

PROJECT PLANNING

Program Element		FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007			Change From 2006 (+/-)
				Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	
Project Planning	\$(000)	30,313	30,605	598	-1,041	30,163	-442
	FTE	261	261		0	261	0

Summary of FY 2007 Program Changes for Project Planning

Request Component	Amount	FTE
Program Changes		
• General Program Activities	-62	0
• FERC Forest Plan	-262	0
• Middle Rio Grande Bosque	-542	0
• Cedar City, UT ES Office	-99	0
• Program Management Savings	-76	0
TOTAL, Program Changes	-1,041	0

Justification of FY 2007 Program Changes

FY 2007 FERC Forest Plan Reduction (-\$262,000)

To offset funding requested elsewhere in the FY 2007 President's Budget, there is a proposed \$262,000 reduction in funding for the Service's workload associated with Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) actions in the Forest Plan area (which includes projects in Washington, Oregon, California and Nevada). In addition to the remaining \$838,000 requested for this activity, Project Planning's FY2007 budget request includes \$1.788 million for FERC relicensing, which is utilized nationwide to provide biological assistance on priority hydropower projects. Remaining FERC Forest Plan funding, as well as FERC relicensing funds (as available and determined necessary by the Service), will be focused on providing biological assistance on those high priority hydropower projects with the greatest conservation benefit within the Forest Plan area

Middle Rio Grande Bosque (-\$542,000)

In FY 2006, Congress provided unrequested funding for the Middle Rio Grande Bosque Initiative. This is an interagency effort to restore and manage 180 miles of the Rio Grande River within central New Mexico. To continue activities in this region, the Service will work with partners to help obtain funding from alternative sources such as State and local natural resource agencies, conservation organizations, and various Federal grant programs. Securing comparable funds from other partners would help the program maintain the same level of service to local communities. The Middle Rio Grande Bosque Initiative is not directly related to performance goals under the Department's Strategic Plan. As a result, this decrease will not affect the program's ability to meet strategic goals.

Cedar City, Utah ES Office (-\$99,000)

In the past, funding for this project has focused on prairie dog recovery throughout southern Utah and the implementation and administration of several Habitat Conservation Plans (Iron County HCP; develop two Safe Harbor agreements in Garfield County and one in Iron County; relocate prairie dogs from private, county, and tribal properties to suitable habitat; and enhance county properties for prairie dog establishment. The Service will continue to work with partners on critical prairie dog issues as other funding allows. The Cedar City Office is not directly related to Project Planning's performance goals under the Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan; therefore, this decrease will not affect the program's ability to meet projected accomplishments.

General Program Activities (-\$62,000)

This reduction will be spread across all regions incrementally reduce the operational functions of each region. Funding for this activity is reduced to offset funding increases elsewhere in the President's budget request that are necessary to address other high priorities.

Program Management Savings (-\$76,000)

To enable the Service to address its highest priorities during constrained fiscal times, the Service proposes reducing program administrative funding by \$1,980,000. Using Activity Based Cost information and other budgetary analyses the Service anticipates achieving a savings of \$76,000 in Project Planning. These savings will be realized by streamlining program administrative support activities.

Program Overview

The Service's Project Planning Program provides our federal, state, and local partners with biological expertise to support many different types of development and conservation projects across the country. Project Planning is the "environmental streamlining" arm of the Service and plays a central role in advancing energy, transportation, water, and restoration projects – all Administration priorities. The Program's mission is to help expeditiously create "win-win" projects for economic development and fish and wildlife conservation. Our 300+ biologists provide customer service from more than 80 Ecological Services field offices across the country. They help partners develop projects that simultaneously meet economic development needs and conserve natural resources. We are unique because our ecosystem-level coordination supports conservation priorities identified in State Comprehensive Wildlife Action Plans, the National Fish Habitat Initiative – thereby conserving the full spectrum of trust resources such as migratory birds, fisheries, threatened and endangered species, and marine mammals.

Experience has shown that we maximize the number of successes by working with our partners as early as possible in the planning process and being a key player in every phase of development. This up-front and collaborative approach safeguards against regulatory surprises and court-ordered setbacks caused by outside interests late in the planning process. To this end, we have increased focus on public and private partnerships, adding the value of biological assistance to development partners. An example of our partnerships in action include the Agate Desert area of Oregon where we continue to work with state and local agencies to develop a Wetland Conservation Plan/Habitat Conservation Plan aimed at providing certainty for developers, regulatory assurances for landowners, and habitat restoration and conservation to help meet state and federal agency responsibilities. The Plan identifies sensitive habitats that should be avoided during development (providing certainty to the developers as to areas they can develop without permitting issues), and provides regulatory assurances to landowners that development can occur without further delays. In addition, the Plan will include conservation measures to conserve and restore important habitats needed to support trust species.

In Illinois, we have entered into an informal early-coordination agreement with the city of Elgin, an outer Chicago suburb that is undergoing rapid growth. Our participation enables us to identify significant issues

early, often at the annexation agreement stage, and allows us to work with the project developers to identify solutions before development plans have been formalized. This early involvement allows us to participate in initial planning of proposed activities and resolve many issues prior to commitment of development funding, resulting in more win-win outcomes.

The technical assistance Project Planning provides to partners supports the Department of the Interior's Strategic Plan goals to *Improve the Health of Watersheds, Landscapes, and Marine Resources; Sustain Biological Communities; and Provide for the Use of Resources in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost Efficient Manner*. Project Planning has broadly supported these goals for decades, but its mandate has clearly grown and changed since the middle part of the 20th Century.

The Service continues the use of improved performance measures to document the program's on-the-ground contribution to fish and wildlife conservation, and has taken steps to measure performance via an integrated, web-based performance tracking system to increase efficiency and foster reporting consistency in all 80+ Ecological Services field offices. The pilot tracking system is currently being tested by select field offices.

Targeting our Nation's Priorities

Four major areas of emphasis have been identified for the Department as outlined below.

Project Planning biologists nationwide consider these as priority projects, and focus particular attention on them.

- **Energy Projects**, including oil, gas, hydropower, and wind as emphasized by the Energy Policy Act of 2005, the White House Task Force on Energy Streamlining, Executive Order (E.O.) 13212, the National Energy Plan.
- **Transportation Projects**, including highways, airports, and other critical transportation projects identified by the White House Task Force on Transportation Streamlining and E.O. 13274.
- **Water Supply Projects**, thereby supporting the Department's Water 2025 Initiative.
- **Restoration Projects**, especially at the ecosystem scale in the Everglades, upper Mississippi River, coastal Louisiana, and other regions.

Use of Cost and Performance Information

Project Planning has completed several actions to collect and review cost and performance information and target resources to the highest priorities.

- **Energy Policy Act (EPAAct) of 2005:** The EPAAct was enacted in August 2005, and addresses major energy issues such as: development, study, and incentives for renewable energy sources; oil; and gas. Project Planning is actively involved with three different provisions of the EPAAct. Most EPAAct provisions are governed by exacting timeline requirements.
- **New Performance Measures—Digital Tracking System:** Project Planning implemented new performance measures that tie our work to the Department's Strategic Plan and more clearly describe results of our technical assistance. We have developed a web-based, nationwide tracking system to increase efficiency and foster consistency in reporting. A pilot system is currently being tested. This data will be used to evaluate future management and budgetary decisions.
- **Transfer Funding Partnerships to Streamline Transportation Projects:** To more efficiently meet the mission of the Service, Project Planning continues to build upon its partnership with the Department of Transportation, receiving some transfer funds so biologists can focus exclusively on critical transportation projects, in concert with the President's Executive Order on Transportation Streamlining.
- **Activity Based Costing:** Project Planning continues to use ABC codes for Federal Energy Regulatory Commission hydropower licensing to more effectively track costs associated with supporting municipal and privately owned dams.

2007 Program Performance Estimates

Streamlining and Stewardship

The Service will continue to work in partnership with conservation and industry to position field personnel to address anticipated workload increases associated with priority energy, transportation, water supply, and restoration projects. Program biologists will continue to strive to be active partners on development teams, helping to craft conservation measures into projects during the planning phase - before National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) statements, wetland permit applications, or hydropower licensing documents are formally released for public review. This early collaboration and consultation with our partners promotes improved and streamlined environmental review and decision-making.

This up-front approach to technical assistance is more time intensive; we engage with project sponsors and actively seek to develop positive projects instead of retrofitting conservation measures for projects that have already largely been planned. Due to the time commitment and demand for our assistance, however, we cannot assume this leadership role in every project. Nevertheless, the importance of early consultation for priority projects will continue as a major emphasis in all regions. Our goal is to provide early consultation on about 50 percent of our priority projects in FY 2007, as shown in the table below. This estimate is expected to be comparable with the number of early consultations anticipated in FY 2006 (49%) and completed in FY 2005 (50%).

FY 2007 Expected Results – Streamlining Technical Assistance

Resource Protection: Improve Health of Watersheds, Landscapes, and Marine Resources

Type of Project	Number of Partnership Projects	Number of Projects with Early Consultation
Energy:		
Oil and Gas	1687	835
Coal	589	75
Hydropower—FERC Licenses	80	38
Hydropower—FERC Relicenses	114	42
Hydropower—Other	263	172
Wind Power	183	119
Energy Other	320	134
Transportation:		
Transportation—Federal Highway	2370	1544
Transportation—Other Surface	1224	526
Transportation—Airport	271	155
Water Supply/Delivery	895	482
Restoration	894	504

Two examples of priority projects that Project Planning will continue to focus in FY 2007 are described below.

Energy Policy Act of 2005: The EP Act addresses several major energy issues which include: the development, study and incentives for renewable energy sources; oil; and gas. The Service is currently involved with the planning and implementation of three key provisions of the EP Act: Sections 241, 365, and 1834. Section 241 requires that an interagency rule be developed to provide an appeal process for all parties to submit alternative hydropower project conditions or prescriptions. Section 365 requires that an interagency memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Environmental Protection Agency, and Bureau of Land Management be developed. The MOU, signed by the Secretaries of the Department of Agriculture, Interior, Army, and Administrator of Environmental Protection Agency, dedicates several Service staff to BLM field offices to expedite and streamline oil and gas permitting process on BLM lands. Section 1834 directs the Secretaries of the Interior and Army to: (1) develop a study evaluating the potential for increased hydroelectric generation at existing federal facilities, and (2)

report the study results to the Congress by February 2007. Project Planning expects to continue collaboration and assistance with involved agencies and bureaus to expediently accomplish these EP Act provisions.

Wind Energy: Wind has been a commercial source of energy in North America since the 1970s and has been considered environmentally friendly. The electricity generated by wind energy projects does not have many of the environmental impacts (e.g., air pollution, water pollution, mercury emissions, and greenhouse gas emissions) associated with other energy sources. However, the direct and indirect impacts to birds and bats continue to be an issue, as widespread instances of mortality have been reported. In all regions, Service staff will continue to collaborate with partners, industry, and other agencies to address these issues, ranging from conducting research on potential problems (e.g., Wind Energy Study in Woodward, Oklahoma) to preparing planning guidance (e.g., draft *Site Evaluation Guidance for Siting Wind Resource Development in Montana*) to collaborating with local and state groups (e.g., State Wind Energy Group in Idaho). The Service is also cooperating with industry, private and non-profit organizations (e.g., Bat Conservation International), and other interested parties to identify and address issues associated with wind energy projects.

Partnerships for Habitat Conservation

Project Planning will continue to work closely with partners on high-priority projects to achieve win-win outcomes through the final decision-making stage in order to help conserve fish and wildlife habitat. The “Habitat Conserved” as listed in the table below is the area covered by Service measures that will avoid or minimize impacts on fish and wildlife, as well as actions that actively promotes protection (e.g., establishing riparian buffers or other habitat designated for resource conservation). Project Planning expects to conserve the following habitats in FY 2007:

FY 2007 Expected Results – Habitat Conserved on Priority Projects through Technical Assistance

Resource Protection: Improve Health of Watersheds, Landscapes, and Marine Resources

Type of Project	Wetlands (Acres)	Uplands (Acres)	Riparian		In-stream (Miles)
			(Acres)	(Miles)	
Energy	1,820	54,025	28	94	111
Hydropower	1,489	7,719	6,459	169	2,391
Transportation	5,425	4,867	3,152	441	146
Water Supply	499	801	238	67	383
Restoration	19,833	27,213	5,586	470	277

In addition to addressing these priority projects, Project Planning provides targeted technical assistance for other types of projects that are important to local and State economies. For example, our biologists help local governments and State and Federal partners create navigation and harbor construction projects that are important for economic development that also minimize environmental harm. In addition, we help craft measures to protect coral reefs, which are particularly rich ecosystems and nurseries for many important commercial and recreational fisheries. We also partner with project sponsors and communities to plan flood control and beach nourishment projects that protect property, foster tourism, and conserve fish and wildlife. Expected accomplishments in FY 2007 include:

- Project Planning expects to help partners open over 3,400 miles for fish passage, and will help streamline about 1,390 navigation, harbor, and other water-related projects.
- We will provide technical assistance for about 700 shoreline stabilization projects, and another 600 flood protection projects.

- Project Planning biologists will help over 2,500 projects include measures to conserve threatened and endangered species. Over 700 projects will address migratory fish needs, and about 2,200 will help sustain migratory bird populations. More than 700 will incorporate strategies to address invasive species.

2006 Planned Program Performance

Looking Strategically to the Future

Project Planning is currently developing a Strategic Plan that will guide the program for the next five years. Goals are being developed, along with implementation strategies that are linked to performance measures, to accomplish the following: (1) improve the program's effectiveness in conserving, restoring and enhancing fish and wildlife habitat; (2) develop effective partnerships; (3) develop targeted communication; (4) develop employee excellence; and (5) measure program performance, efficiency and effectiveness. Engaging our partners both within and outside of the Service, and incorporating their important input is a key component. As part of this effort, we will seek input from partners on recommendations for improving program support for conservation actions identified in State Comprehensive Wildlife Action Plans, the National Fish Habitat Initiative, recovery plans for priority threatened and endangered species, and focal species identified by our Migratory Bird Management Program. This strategic planning will also include a protocol for identifying a representative sample of our projects, developing evaluation criteria, and measuring conservation benefits.

Streamlining and Stewardship

Project Planning expects to see our workload associated with the Administration's priority projects continue to grow in FY 2006. The program is committed to focusing on these projects through early consultation, when resources allow, helping accomplish streamlined reviews and decision-making. As our workload on important projects continues to increase, we will continue to seek ways to accomplish reviews more efficiently (e.g., continuing to "bundle" multiple projects into a single regional environmental review to streamline planning and development, while achieving conservation benefits). Taken in total, we plan to provide early consultation on about 50 percent of our priority projects in FY 2007, as shown in the table below. This estimate is about the same as the number of early consultations anticipated in FY 2006, and completed in FY 2005.

FY 2006 Expected Results – Streamlining Technical Assistance

Resource Protection: Improve Health of Watersheds, Landscapes, and Marine Resources

Type of Project	Number of Partnership Projects	Number of Projects with Early Consultation
Energy:		
Oil and Gas	1,700	567
Coal	557	70
Hydropower—FERC Licenses	68	23
Hydropower—FERC Relicenses	115	50
Hydropower—Other	243	153
Wind Power	183	91
Energy Other	232	150
Transportation:		
Transportation—Federal Highway	2,450	1,512
Transportation—Other Surface	1,160	480
Transportation—Airport	256	152
Water Supply/Delivery	1,015	516
Restoration	904	571

An example of a recent success involving a continuing priority project is provided below.

Interstate 5 Widening, San Diego County, California: This interstate highway is a strategically important regional transportation corridor between Los Angeles and San Diego. Project Planning biologists have been participating as a cooperating agency for the NEPA/404 Integration Process to help design conservation measures to streamline approval of the widening project. The project involves collaboration with over 10 different federal, state and local agencies. Habitats along 28 miles of the highway support many federally listed species, and widening would impact valuable coastal lagoon wetlands, and further decrease limited tidal flows that impair habitat quality. The Service has collaborated with involved partners to recommend replacement of wetland fills with bridges so the widening project could restore biological function to hundreds of acres of lagoon habitat while accomplishing imperative transportation objectives.

Partnerships for Habitat Conservation

Project Planning will continue to play an integral role with our partners in many priority projects in FY2006, striving to achieve win-win solutions for development and habitat resource conservation. As these high-priority projects are implemented, Project Planning will document through the final decision-making stage the estimated amounts of habitats we helped conserve. The total amount of habitat to be conserved for energy and other priority projects will continue to be high in FY 2006. We also expect the magnitude of some conservation accomplishments (i.e., wetlands) to be higher than in FY 2005, due to anticipated conservation benefits achieved for energy projects on Alaska’s North Slope. Project Planning will conserve the following habitats in FY 2006:

FY 2006 Expected Results – Habitat Conserved on Priority Projects Through Technical Assistance
 Resource Protection: Improve Health of Watersheds, Landscapes, and Marine Resources

Type of Project	Wetlands (Acres)	Uplands (Acres)	Riparian		In-stream (Miles)
			(Acres)	(Miles)	
Energy	496,050	11,631	21	122	176
Hydropower	2,324	19,283	6,009	213	335
Transportation	3,760	2,253	2,905	912	215
Water Supply	526	393	407	215	420
Restoration	13,918	22,415	4,962	410	317

In addition, Project Planning will continue to provide targeted technical assistance for certain additional priority projects in FY 2006. For example, our biologists will help some local governments and State and Federal partners create watershed and resource management plans, and provide biological assistance to address wetland impacts. Other planned accomplishments in FY 2006 include:

- Project Planning expects to help partners open over 700 miles for fish passage, providing access to important upstream habitats.
- The program will provide biological assistance on 700 watershed and resource management plans.
- We expect to provide technical assistance for over 13,000 residential, commercial, and government facility projects.
- Program biologists will help over 3,700 projects adopt measures to conserve threatened and endangered species. Over 600 will help address migratory fish needs, over 1,700 will help sustain migratory bird populations and more than 600 will incorporate strategies focused on invasive species.

2005 Program Performance Accomplishments

Streamlining and Stewardship

Project Planning was an active partner on development teams, helping to build conservation measures into projects as early in the planning process as possible. This proactive strategy streamlined reviews and avoided requests for project modifications late in the planning phase after commitments of time and money have been made. We provided early consultation on about 50 percent of priority projects in FY 2005. The table below shows how many priority projects Project Planning assisted, and how many received early consultation.

FY 2005 Accomplishments – Streamlining Technical Assistance

Resource Protection: Improve Health of Watersheds, Landscapes, and Marine Resources

Type of Priority Project	Total Number of Partnership Projects	Number of Projects with Early Consultation
Energy:		
Oil and Gas	2,331	737
Coal	803	162
Hydropower—FERC Licenses	105	88
Hydropower—FERC Relicenses	201	134
Hydropower—Other	387	221
Wind Power	197	162
Other	481	238
Transportation:		
Transportation—Federal Highway	3,420	2,103
Transportation—Other Surface	1,788	691
Transportation—Airport	368	240
Water Supply/Delivery	1,342	801
Restoration	1,296	828

Below are sample of priority projects the Program was integrally involved in during FY 2005:

Energy

Hydropower

Lewis River - WA

- Baker River – WA
- Box Canyon – WA, ID
- Spokane River - WA, ID
- Clackamas River – OR
- Klamath River – CA, OR
- Tippecanoe River – IN
- Bagnell Dam, Osage River – MO
- Prairie Du Sac Project – WI
- Lake Blackshear Hydro – GA
- Various relicensing projects (7) – NC, TN

- Catawba-Wateree River – SC
- Augusta Canal, Sibley Mill, and Enterprise Mill – SC
- Penobscot River, ME
- Niagara Power – NY
- Seneca Falls - NY
- Conemaugh River lake project - PA
- Occum Fishway - CT
- Platte River Basin projects - NE
- Kerr Dam - MT
- Bigfok Dam - MT
- Cooper Lake - AK

Oil and Gas

- Corpus Christi Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Projects– TX
- Heartland Gas Pipeline – IN
- Coastal pipeline crossings – TX
- Port facilities for LNG – LA
- Delaware River LNG facility- NJ

- Coleville River Delta Oil and Gas Production - AK
- Oil/gas BMPs developed with BLM, Industry - UT
- Coal Bed methane extraction - MT
- Oil/gas BMPs developed with BLM, Industry - OK
- Entregra Natural Gas pipeline – CO, WY

Coal

- Expansion of Oak Creek Coal Plant – WI
- Various coal mining projects (>500 requests for assistance) – KY

- Coal Mining Projects - UT

Windpower

Cotterel Mountain project – ID
 Woodward OK Wind Energy Study – OK
 Butler Ridge Windfarm – WI
 Various (>20) wind energy projects – NY
 Various projects – ND, NE, SD, MT

Various winder energy projects - PA
 Cape Wind - MA
 Deerfield Wind - VT
 Windpower Development - OH
 Draft planning guidance developed - MT

Other Energy Projects

Arrowhead/Weston Transmission line – WI
 Point Beach Nuclear Plant Relicensing – WI

Electrical Power Planta – FL
 Ethanol Plants (4) – NE

Transportation

Mitigation/Conservation Banking Program – OR
 Silver Creek Bridge- OR
 Willits Bypass- CA
 Interstate I-5 Widening - CA
 I-69/Trans-Texas Corridor – TX
 US Highway 33 upgrade – OH
 Bridge Replacement – NC
 Bridge Replacment Cathance River – ME

Numerous projects (>26) - PA
 Intercounty Connector - MD
 Hapstead Bypass - MD
 New Bedford Airport - NH
 Knik Arm Bridge - AK
 Juneau Access Project - AK
 Sterling Highway Widening - AK
 Seldovia Airport - AK

Water Supply

Snake River Basin – OR
 Savage Rapids Dam Removal – OR
 Truckee River Operating Agreement – NV
 Truckee Meadows Flood Control – NV
 Diversion of San Juan River – NM
 Central City Water District Project – TX

Bayou Metro Flood Control Study – AR
 Las Marias Water Supply - PR
 Peckman River Basin Flood Control and
 Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration - NJ
 King William Reservoir - MD
 Red River Valley Water Supply – ND, MN

Restoration

Salton Sea Restoration- CA
 Williams River Delta - CA
 Bosque Restoration – NM
 Lake Lewisville Wildlife Habitat Restoration/
 City of Frisco – TX
 Lake Erie wetlands – OH
 Everglades Restoration – FL
 Coast Restoration Program – LA
 Huntington Estuarine Habitat – NY

Fire Island to Montauk Protection, NY
 Penobscot River - ME
 Hackensack Meadowlands - NJ
 Powell River - VA
 Poplar Island - MD
 Craney Island Expansion Study - MD
 Yellowstone and Missouri River - ND
 Milford Lake Project - KS
 Little Campbell Creeks - AK

Miscellaneous

Enewetak Conservation Area – Pacific Islands, Kwajalen Atoll
 Drum Road military project– HI
 Improved fish passage- numerous nationwide
 Streamlining agreements–numerous nationwide
 Holyoke Fish passage – NH
 Arkansas River Navigation Study – AR

Dredging permit renewal, Missouri River - MO
 Upper Mississippi River Navigation
 Occum Fishway - CT
 MOU with DOT Mitigation Bank - ND
 Port of Americas - PR
 Savannah Harbor Expansion - GA

Partnerships for Habitat Conservation

Project Planning played an important role with many partners in multiple priority projects in FY 2005 across the nation, constantly striving to craft “win-win” solutions for development projects and conservation. The table below illustrates the total amount of habitat conserved in FY 2005.

FY 2005 Accomplishments – Habitat Conserved on Priority Projects Through Technical Assistance
Resource Protection: Improve Health of Watersheds, Landscapes, and Marine Resources

Type of Project	Wetlands (Acres)	Uplands (Acres)	Riparian		In-stream (Miles)
			(Acres)	(Miles)	
Energy	2,685	26,231	238	230	109
Hydropower	3,379	6,299	8,370	343	606
Transportation	26,639	35,189	4,169	1,938	1,303
Water Supply	2,140	1,748	231	116	196
Restoration	58,449	82,848	7,263	422	520

In addition to the aforementioned priority projects, Project Planning provided expert biological assistance for certain other activities important to partners in local and state government. These efforts included communication tower construction, navigation and harbor development, and residential and commercial projects. Examples of FY 2005 accomplishments are listed below.

- Project Planning worked with partners to open over 1,000 miles for fish passage, helping species regain access to some important upstream habitats.
- Our biologists provided early consultation on 1,650 navigation, harbor, and other water-related projects, and assisted nearly 6,300 of these developments in total.
- Program biologists helped over 3,610 projects adopt measures to conserve threatened and endangered species. A total of 1,144 helped address migratory fish needs, and 3,293 helped sustain migratory bird populations. More than 1249 projects incorporated strategies focused on invasive species.
- Communication towers continued to produce a significant workload. We helped steer towers away from the most important migratory bird and bat habitat by providing technical assistance on over 4,700 projects.
- Program biologists received over 73,000 requests for technical assistance, and responded to over 63,000 of them.

Program Performance Overview: Project Planning

Resource Protection: Improve Health of Watersheds, Landscapes, and Marine Resources

Type of Project	# of Early Review 2005 Planned	# of Early Review 2005 Actual	Change From 2005 Planned	# of Early Reviews 2006 Planned	2006 Change from 2005 Actual	# of Early Review 2007 Planned	2007 Change from 2006 Planned
Energy:							
Oil and Gas	956	737	-219	567	-170	835	+268
Coal	578	162	-416	70	-92	75	+5
Hydropower— FERC Licenses	70	88	+18	23	-65	38	+15
Hydropower—FERC Relicenses	134	134	0	50	-84	42	-8
Hydropower—Other	221	221	0	153	-68	172	+19
Wind Power	192	162	-30	91	-71	119	+28
Energy - Other	n/a	238	+238	150	-88	134	-16
Transportation:							
Transportation—Federal Highway	2,311	2,103	-208	1,512	-591	1,544	+32
Transportation—Other Surface	1,157	691	-466	480	-211	526	+46
Transportation—Airport	2,991	240	-59	152	-88	155	+3
Water Supply/ Delivery	758	801	+43	156	-285	482	-34
Restoration	1,300	828	-472	571	-257	504	-67

Habitat Conserved Through Biological Assistance on Priority Projects	2005 Plan	2005 \Actual	Change From 2005 Plan	2006 Planned	2006 Change From 2005 Actual	2007 Plan	2007 Change From 2006
Wetlands (acres)							
-Cumulative c/	3,104,006	3,125,322	+21,316	3,641,900	+516,578	3,670,966	+29,066
- Annual	71,975	93,291	+21,316	516,578 a/	+423,287 a/	29,066	-487,512 a/
Uplands (acres)							
-Cumulative c/	212,199	296,310	+84,111	352,286	+55,976	446,911	+94,625
- Annual	68,204	152,315 b/	-84,111	55,976	-96,339 b/	94,625	+38,649
Riparian (acres)							
-Cumulative c/	30,546	39,429	+9,042	53,733	+14,304	69,194	+15,461
- Annual	11,388	20,271	+9,042	14,304	-5,967	15,461	+1,157
Riparian (miles)							
-Cumulative c/	1,613	3,787	+2,174	5,659	+1,872	6,899	+1,240
- Annual	1,186	3,050	+2,174	1,872	-1,178	1,240	-632
In-stream (miles)							
-Cumulative c/	4,510	5,984	+1,474	7,447	+1,463	10,754	+3,307
- Annual	1,260	2,734	+1,474	1,463	+1,271	3,307	+1,844

a/ Estimate of wetland acreage to be conserved in 2006 is unusually high due to the anticipate completion of land management plans/decisions associated with oil and gas development on the North Slope of Alaska. Consequently, the estimated changes from 2005 to 2006, and 2006 to 2007, are also unusually large.

b/ Amount of uplands conserved in 2005 is unusually high due to unplanned habitat conservation achieved through coordination and collaboration on transportation and restoration projects, particularly in Region 4. Consequently, the estimated change in upland acres conserved from 2005 to 2006 is also unusually large.

c/Beginning in FY04 Project Planning began reporting cumulative totals for Habitat Conserved through Biological Assistance on Priority Projects.