

**Activity: Ecological Services**  
**Subactivity: Habitat Conservation**

	2009 Actual	2009 Recovery Act	2010 Enacted	2011			Change from 2010 (+/-)
				DOI-wide Changes &Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	
Partners for Fish and Wildlife (\$000) FTE	52,943 252	9,000 -	60,134 249	-413 -	+50 +5	59,771 254	-363 +5
Conservation Planning Assistance (\$000) FTE	32,048 236		35,951 252	-438 -	+3,370 +18	38,883 270	+2,932 +18
Coastal Program (\$000) FTE	14,736 67	5,000 -	15,931 68	-125 -	-250 -1	15,556 67	-375 -1
National Wetlands Inventory (\$000) FTE	5,328 23		5,643 23	-56 -	-250 0	5,337 23	-306 0
<b>Total, Habitat Conservation (\$000) FTE</b>	<b>105,055 578</b>	<b>14,000 -</b>	<b>117,659 592</b>	<b>-1,032 -</b>	<b>+2,920 +22</b>	<b>119,547 614</b>	<b>+1,888 +22</b>

**Program Overview**

The Fish and Wildlife Service promotes the protection, conservation, and restoration of our Nation’s fish and wildlife resources through its Habitat Conservation program. This cooperative program provides expert habitat conservation planning and technical assistance in the use and development of the Nation’s land and water resources. Additionally, the Service safeguards public and environmental health by working to conserve highly threatened coastal habitats and mapping, inventorying, and monitoring the Nation’s wetlands.

The Service’s primary habitat conservation tools consist of:

- Forming partnerships for habitat restoration, protection, and conservation;
- Assisting with habitat conservation planning in natural resource use and development;
- Coordinating Service responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act;
- Protecting, restoring, and inventorying coastal habitats; and
- Mapping and assessing the status and trends of the Nation’s wetlands.

Service regional and field office personnel provide on-the-ground assessments of potential impacts to fish and wildlife habitats resulting from proposed development, and offer technical assistance to avoid or minimize these impacts. They also work hand-in-hand with private landowners and communities to protect and conserve pristine habitat, and to restore degraded wetland, stream, grassland and woodland habitats. Finally, the Service provides the public with high-quality and easily accessible information about wetlands via the internet through its National Wetlands Inventory program. In sum, the collective contributions of the Service’s Habitat Conservation program are to sustain and restore federal trust species and their habitats for the benefit of the American people.

**Subactivity: Habitat Conservation**  
**Program Element: Partners for Fish and Wildlife**

	2009 Actual	2009 Recovery Act	2010 Enacted	2011			Change from 2010 (+/-)
				DOI-wide Changes &Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	
Partners for Fish and Wildlife (\$000)	52,943	9,000	60,134	-413	+50	59,771	-363
FTE	252	0	252	-	+5	254	+5

**Summary of 2011 Program Changes for Partners for Fish and Wildlife**

Request Component	(\$000)	FTE
• Climate Change Adaptation	+2,000	+5
• Treasured Landscapes - Chesapeake Bay	+400	0
• Maine Lakes Milfoil Invasive Project w/St. Joseph's College	-500	0
• Hawaii Invasive Species Management	-1,000	0
• Georgia Streambank Restoration	-500	0
• Natural Resource Economics w/MSU	-350	0
<b>TOTAL Program Changes</b>	<b>+50</b>	<b>+5</b>

**Justification of 2011 Program Changes**

The 2011 budget request for the Partners for Fish & Wildlife Program is \$59,771,000 and 254 FTE, a net program change of +\$50,000 and 5 FTE from 2010 Enacted.

**Climate Change Adaptation (+\$2,000,000/+5 FTE)**

Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program habitat restoration projects represent a key component of a strategic, on-the-ground response to climate change, enhancing ecosystem and population resiliency to predicted changes. The requested increase of \$2 million will be targeted at delivering climate change relevant projects on private lands, which implement cost-effective measures to restore, enhance, and manage fish, wildlife and plants and their habitats. Emphasis will be placed in focus areas identified in the strategic planning process. These projects will be designed to help achieve population and habitat objectives established at landscape scales for species the Service considers most vulnerable and sensitive to climate change.

This increase will enable the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program to expand implementation of habitat restoration and enhancement projects in cooperation with private landowners within Landscape Conservation Cooperatives created through the Service’s Climate Change program. To accomplish this, the Program will continue work with the States and Territories in support of their Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategies, and with universities and other partners to assess the benefits of habitat restoration and enhancement practices on private land for the benefit of Federal Trust Species.

**Treasured Landscapes - Chesapeake Bay (+\$400,000/+0 FTE)**

The Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program will expand direct technical and financial assistance to private landowners to restore, enhance, and manage fish and wildlife habitats on private lands in the Chesapeake Bay watershed. The Service will help improve habitats for priority species through restoration and management on private lands. Priority habitats in critical need of restoration have been identified in the Nanticoke, Choptank, and Pocomoke river watersheds in Maryland and Delaware. The Service will use

proven programs such as the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program to build sustainable populations of priority trust species, such as the Delmarva fox squirrel, black duck and dwarf wedge mussel.

**Maine Lakes Milfoil Invasive Project with St. Joseph's College (-\$500,000/+0 FTE)**

The Service proposes to eliminate this earmark funding through the Partners for Fish and Wildlife program in 2011. The Service does not have the capability to provide technical and administrative support for this project. The Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program has set habitat restoration priorities in specific geographic focus areas identified through the Program's 5-year strategic planning process and this project is not consistent with the current priorities. Funding this project would require the redirection of staff and resources to ensure proper administrative oversight, thus reducing the Service's capabilities to address higher priority activities.

**Hawaii Invasive Species Management (-\$1,000,000/+0 FTE)**

The Service proposes to eliminate this earmark funding through the Partners for Fish and Wildlife program in 2011. Funding to support these efforts remains available to the State of Hawaii through other Service programs such as State and Tribal Wildlife Grants and Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration. Elimination of this funding will provide the Service with flexibility to address higher priority resource needs such as invasive species control and eradication in strategic focus areas identified in the Program's strategic plan.

**Georgia Streambank Restoration (-\$500,000/+0 FTE)**

The Service proposes to eliminate this earmark funding through the Partners for Fish and Wildlife program in 2011. In prior years, funds were passed through the Service to the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission for work primarily consisting of fencing livestock out of stream channels. The budget request does not include dedicated funding for this program in 2011. Projects of this nature are eligible for consideration for funding through existing Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program funding mechanisms in Georgia. Elimination of this earmark will provide the Service with flexibility to address other high priority resource needs and opportunities while having no measurable effect on the Service's contributions to the Partners for Fish and Wildlife program Strategic Plan and associated performance goals.

**Natural Resource Economics Enterprise with Mississippi State University (-\$350,000/+0 FTE)**

The Service proposes to eliminate this earmark funding through the Partners for Fish and Wildlife program in 2011. This Congressionally earmarked funding is provided to Mississippi State University to provide educational programs to assist landowners and wildlife managers. Funding for this program is eliminated as it is not consistent with the purpose or enabling legislation of the Partners for Fish and Wildlife program. Funding for these activities is available through other sources, such as State and Tribal Wildlife Grants. Elimination of this funding will allow the Service to address high priorities and opportunities, while having no measurable effect on the Service's contributions to the Partners for Fish and Wildlife program Strategic Plan and associated performance goals.

**Performance Change Table - Habitat Conservation - Partners Program**

<b>Performance Goal</b>	<b>2007 Actual</b>	<b>2008 Actual</b>	<b>2009 Actual</b>	<b>2010 Plan</b>	<b>2011 Base Budget</b>	<b>2011 President's Budget Request</b>	<b>Program Change Accruing in 2011</b>	<b>Program Change Accruing in Out-years</b>
<b>Watersheds and Landscapes</b>								
CSF 3.1 Number of non-FWS riparian (stream/shoreline) miles restored, including miles restored through partnerships, as specified in management plans or agreements that involve FWS - annual (GPRA)	1,522	9,796	11,054	1,252	1,252	1,055	(197) (-15.7%)	
CSF Total Actual/Projected Expenditures(\$000)	\$39,761	\$48,748	\$45,347	\$5,255	\$5,255	\$4,529	(\$725)	
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Expenditures(\$000)	\$8,600	\$11,785	\$12,717	\$13,009	\$13,009	\$13,309	\$299	
Actual/Projected Cost Per Mile (whole dollars)	\$26,131	\$4,976	\$4,102	\$4,197	\$4,197	\$4,293	\$97	
3.1.1 # of non-FWS riparian (stream/shoreline) miles restored, including miles restored through partnerships (includes miles treated for invasives & now restored) - PartnersProg - annual (GPRA)	791	1,084	702	503	503	523	20 (+4.1%)	
CSF 4.1 Number of non-FWS wetland acres restored, including acres restored through partnerships, as specified in management plans or agreements that involve FWS - annual (GPRA)	559,947	974,658	458,713	656,578	656,578	252,450	(404,128) (-61.6%)	
4.1.1 # of wetlands acres enhanced/restored through voluntary partnerships (includes acres treated for invasives & now restored) - annual (GPRA)	99,221	43,262	33,273	26,997	26,997	29,103	2,106 (+7.8%)	
4.1.8 # of wetland acres restored per million dollars expended	1,690	1,420	4,009	1,400	1,400	1,400	0	

**Performance Change Table - Habitat Conservation - Partners Program**

Performance Goal	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Actual	2010 Plan	2011 Base Budget	2011 President's Budget Request	Program Change Accruing in 2011	Program Change Accruing in Out-years
CSF 4.2 Number of non-FWS upland acres restored, including acres restored through partnerships, as specified in management plans or agreements that involve FWS - annual (GPRA)	425,596	384,960	271,138	182,650	182,650	199,885	17,235 (+ 9.4% )	
CSF Total Actual/Projected Expenditures(\$000)	\$14,126	\$14,568	\$16,759	\$11,549	\$11,549	\$12,929	\$1,380	
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Expenditures(\$000)	\$7,014	\$7,730	\$10,032	\$10,263	\$10,263	\$10,499	\$236	
Actual/Projected Cost Per Acre (whole dollars)	\$33	\$38	\$62	\$63	\$63	\$65	\$1	
4.2.1 # of non-FWS upland acres enhanced/restored through voluntary partnerships (includes acres treated for invasives & now restored) - annual (GPRA)	419,548	346,356	230,638	169,605	169,605	178,052	8,447 (+5.0%)	

**Sustaining Biological Communities**

5.1.14 # of fish barriers removed or installed - Partners	134	144	123	94	94	95	1	
Comments:	Past performance provides no assurances of future performance. Future performance may vary materially from prior periods due to a number of risk factors including weather and the voluntary involvement of landowners and other cooperators.							

Note: 2011 Base Budget is equal to 2010 Plan (enacted level) plus fixed cost (absorbed).

**Program Overview**

The Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program is the Service’s non-regulatory, voluntary, citizen- and community-based stewardship program for fish and wildlife conservation. The program is based on the premise that fish and wildlife conservation is a responsibility shared by citizens and government.

The program’s strong partnerships provide for financial leveraging of program dollars. The voluntary, incentive-based approach to restoring habitat on private lands has led to the restoration of more than 2 million acres of upland habitat and 800,000 acres of wetlands. These acres, along with 7,000 miles of enhanced stream habitat, provide valuable habitat for federal trust species. The Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program Strategic Plan identifies high-value “geographic focus areas” where program resources will concentrate over the next five years.

The Partners for Fish and Wildlife program vision is:

**“...to efficiently achieve voluntary habitat restoration on private lands, through financial and technical assistance, for the benefit of Federal trust species.”**

#### **Use of Cost and Performance Information**

The Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program continues to achieve mission results via performance-based management.

- The Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program operates under a 5-year Strategic Plan developed with stakeholder input that defines outcome-oriented Program priorities, goals and performance targets.
- The Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program contributes to the long-term outcome-oriented performance goals of Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, and Fisheries programs and is working with these programs to refine outcome-oriented performance goals and measures.
- Annual project selection strategically directs Program resources to sites within priority geographic focus areas to maximize benefits to Federal Trust species.
- In an effort to improve information sharing, the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program continues to fine-tune its web-based accomplishment reporting system (Habitat Information Tracking System) by enhancing its Geographic Information capabilities and including financial information when implementing habitat projects.

This mission statement is the guiding principle in reaching the program’s ultimate outcome of increasing the number of self-sustaining populations identified as priorities by the Migratory Bird, Fisheries, and Endangered Species programs. The Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program works closely with these programs to identify priority species and the habitat restoration targets necessary to increase or sustain populations. Increased integration of Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program expertise into these three programs will improve efficiency and effectiveness in completing projects with private landowners that can help preempt the need to list many species under the Endangered Species Act.

**Strategic Habitat Conservation** – Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program staff will continue to work with private landowners,

federal, State and other partners to identify and implement high-priority habitat restoration projects. Program staff will also continue to serve as a bridge to owners of land adjacent to or affecting National Wildlife Refuges, to complement activities on refuge lands, contribute to the resolution of environmental issues associated with off-refuge practices, and reduce habitat fragmentation outside refuge boundaries. These efforts will maintain and enhance hunting and fishing traditions by protecting wildlife, especially in areas of increased recreation, resource extraction, and development.

The Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program works with private landowners in priority geographic focus areas to maximize program resources. Projects are community-based, developed in conjunction with State Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategies and local planning efforts, and use voluntary partnerships to implement the projects. Projects are selected based on priorities identified in the Partners Program Strategic Plan and produce results that can be reported under one or more performance measures. The voluntary landowner agreements under this program strengthen the role of citizens in the public/private natural resource conservation partnership. In addition to providing benefits for the Nation’s fish and wildlife resources, these initiatives stretch the federal dollar by leveraging non-Service funding.

**Strategic Plan** – In 2007, the Program began operating in accordance with the Partners Program National Strategic Plan. The Plan guides the Program towards (1) clearly defined national and regional habitat goals, (2) improved accountability for federal dollars expended in support of the Program and its goals, (3) enhanced communication to achieve greater responsiveness to local plans and conservation priorities, and (4) an expanded commitment to serving additional partners. The Program will also continue to sharpen its focus on scientifically supported, collaboratively established focus areas to deliver its assistance.

## 2011 Program Performance

The Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program is guided by a 5-year Strategic Plan for the years 2007-2011 that identifies geographic focus areas in which habitat restoration projects will receive priority. Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program funds invested in habitat conservation projects on private land typically are matched, with 70 percent directly funding project delivery.

In 2011, the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program will continue to support habitat restoration efforts to benefit federal trust species. Program resources will focus on increasing the percent of self-sustaining federal trust species populations (e.g., the Apache trout, Topeka shiner, and Roanoke logperch) in priority focus areas.

The requested \$2,000,000 increase for Climate Change Adaptation will be used to help achieve explicit population and habitat objectives established at landscape scales for species the Service considers most vulnerable and sensitive to climate change. Specifically, the requested funds will enable the Program to add approximately 80 additional partnerships to the 2,000 anticipated base funded partnerships. At the requested funding level, the Service will restore an estimated additional 1,900 acres of priority wetlands, 8,100 acres of priority grassland and upland habitat, and 12 miles of degraded stream and riparian habitat that will benefit high-priority fish and wildlife resources dependent on private lands. Habitat restoration work by the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program is a key adaptation element of the Service's larger landscape approach to enhancing ecosystem and population resiliency in the face of climate change. Projects will address the following:

- **Habitat Fragmentation** – Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program projects will help prevent or reduce habitat fragmentation (including the effects of invasive species), maintain habitat connectivity in landscapes, and promote fish and wildlife migration or movement as required to adapt to climate-change-induced habitat dynamics.
- **Terrestrial Carbon Sequestration** - Terrestrial carbon sequestration is an approach to reduce greenhouse gases. Carbon sequestration through reforestation and restoration of grasslands and wetlands is an integral piece of the Service's overall climate strategy, and the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program is a primary delivery mechanism for these types of projects.
- **Water** - Increased flooding or water-shortages due to changes in global climate will exacerbate the loss of native biodiversity and ecosystem resiliency. Viable ways to mitigate the impacts of water stress on the landscape and minimize risks to ecosystems include wetland and floodplain restoration, land protection, in-stream habitat improvements, riparian management, and dam removal/retrofit – all of which are elements of Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program projects.

Examples of representative types of projects that will be funded with the requested 2011 funding include:

**In Weld County, Colorado** the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program is working with a private landowner to restore 2 playa lake basins and adjacent short grass prairie, which will result in the restoration and enhancement of 30 acres of wetland and 440 acres of upland habitat on working livestock rangelands. The project involves the construction of over 6,000 feet of fencing, 1200 feet of pipeline for an alternative water supply, and the design and implementation of a livestock grazing management plan. Cooperators Division of



Playa and adjacent short grass prairie after restoration.

Wildlife, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, and the Rocky Mountain Bird Observatory. The project is contributing to the habitat and population goals of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan Playa Lakes Joint Venture. Species benefiting from this restoration project include the American Avocet, mountain plover, long-billed curlew, and many waterfowl species.

**In the State of Washington**, the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program is working with the Skokomish Indian Tribe to improve habitat for native trout and salmon. The Skokomish River Road, located along the boundary of the Skokomish Indian Reservation, dates back to the late 19th century when farms and homesteads were prevalent in this area. Due to aggradation of the river streambed, an elevated water table



and abundant beaver activity, the land is no longer habitable. The road is now only passable in summer, and culverts that have been difficult to maintain now partially block fish migration. In order to restore floodplain connectivity and fish passage, the Tribe and Partners Program will remove approximately 750 feet of the road bed and several failing culverts. Once completed, bull trout, salmon, and steelhead will have unimpeded access to nearly 450-acres of wetlands and a stream channel complex for rearing. The project will also help to restore the natural hydraulic regime to the 450-acre wetland, providing additional benefits to migratory waterfowl and other wetland-dependent species.

Skokomish River Road project site before restoration work.

**Great Outdoors America/Treasured Landscapes - Chesapeake Bay:** The Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program will expand technical and financial assistance in partnership with other conservation stakeholders in the Chesapeake Bay watershed to restore, protect, and enhance fish and wildlife habitats. At the request level, the Program will restore 5 miles of riparian habitat, 0.5 stream/shoreline miles, 350 acres of uplands, and 200 acres of wetlands.

**Program Performance Overview Table - Habitat Conservation - Partners Program**

Performance Goal	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Plan	2009 Actual	2010 Plan	2011 Base Budget	2011 President's Budget Request	Program Change Accruing in 2011	Long-term Target 2012
<b>Watersheds and Landscapes</b>										
CSF 3.1 Number of non-FWS riparian (stream/shoreline) miles restored, including miles restored through partnerships, as specified in management plans or agreements that involve FWS - annual (GPRA)	1,217	1,522	9,796	1,593	11,054	1,252	1,252	1,055	(197) (-15.7%)	1,055
CSF Total Actual/Projected Expenditures(\$000)	\$22,474	\$39,761	\$48,748	n/a	\$45,347	\$5,255	\$5,255	\$4,529	(\$725)	\$4,634

**Program Performance Overview Table - Habitat Conservation - Partners Program**

Performance Goal	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Plan	2009 Actual	2010 Plan	2011 Base Budget	2011 President's Budget Request	Program Change Accruing in 2011	Long-term Target 2012
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Expenditures(\$000)	\$6,359	\$8,600	\$11,785	n/a	\$12,717	\$13,009	\$13,009	\$13,309	\$299	\$13,615
Actual/Projected Cost Per Mile (whole dollars)	\$18,470	\$26,131	\$4,976	n/a	\$4,102	\$4,197	\$4,197	\$4,293	\$97	\$4,392
3.1.1 # of non-FWS riparian (stream/shoreline) miles restored, including miles restored through partnerships (includes miles treated for invasives & now restored) - PartnersProg - annual (GPRA)	797	791	1,084	478	702	503	503	523	20 (+4.1%)	523
CSF 4.1 Number of non-FWS wetland acres restored, including acres restored through partnerships, as specified in management plans or agreements that involve FWS - annual (GPRA)	593,996	559,947	974,658	708,180	458,713	656,578	656,578	252,450	(404,128) (-61.6%)	252,450
4.1.1 # of wetlands acres enhanced/restored through voluntary partnerships (includes acres treated for invasives & now restored) - annual (GPRA)	99,690	99,221	43,262	26,903	33,273	26,997	26,997	29,103	2,106 (+7.8%)	29,103
4.1.8 # of wetland acres restored per million dollars expended	1,928	1,690	1,420	1,400	4,009	1,400	1,400	1,400	0	1,400
CSF 4.2 Number of non-FWS upland acres restored, including acres restored through partnerships, as specified in management plans or agreements that involve FWS - annual (GPRA)	287,795	425,596	384,960	187,492	271,138	182,650	182,650	199,885	17,235 (+ 9.4%)	199,885
CSF Total Actual/Projected Expenditures(\$000)	\$9,617	\$14,126	\$14,568	n/a	\$16,759	\$11,549	\$11,549	\$12,929	\$1,380	\$13,227
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Expenditures(\$000)	\$5,927	\$7,014	\$7,730	n/a	\$10,032	\$10,263	\$10,263	\$10,499	\$236	\$10,740

**Program Performance Overview Table - Habitat Conservation - Partners Program**

Performance Goal	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Plan	2009 Actual	2010 Plan	2011 Base Budget	2011 President's Budget Request	Program Change Accruing in 2011	Long-term Target 2012
Actual/Projected Cost Per Acre (whole dollars)	\$33	\$33	\$38	n/a	\$62	\$63	\$63	\$65	\$1	\$66
4.2.1 # of non-FWS upland acres enhanced/restored through voluntary partnerships (includes acres treated for invasives & now restored) - annual (GPRA)	284,898	419,548	346,356	164,702	230,638	169,605	169,605	178,052	8,447 (+5.0%)	178,052

**Sustaining Biological Communities**

5.1.14 # of fish barriers removed or installed - Partners	281	134	144	95	123	94	94	95	1	95
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Comments:	Past performance provides no assurances of future performance. Future performance may vary materially from prior periods due to a number of risk factors including weather and the voluntary involvement of landowners and other cooperators.									
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Note: 2011 Base Budget is equal to 2010 Plan (enacted level) plus fixed cost (absorbed).

**Subactivity: Habitat Conservation**  
**Program Element: Conservation Planning Assistance**

	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted	2011			Change from 2010 (+/-)
			DOI-wide Changes &Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	
Conservation Planning Assistance (Project Planning) (\$000) FTE	32,048 236	35,951 252	-438 -	+3,370 +18	38,883 270	+2,932 +18

**Summary of 2011 Program Changes for Conservation Planning Assistance**

Request Component	(\$000)	FTE
• New Energy Frontier – Project Review & Development	+2,000	+8
• Treasured Landscapes - Gulf Coast Ecosystem	+1,500	+6
• Treasured Landscapes - Bay Delta Ecosystem	+620	+4
• Sacramento-San Joaquin Water Study w/NAS	-750	0
<b>TOTAL Program Changes</b>	<b>+\$3,370</b>	<b>+18</b>

**Justification of 2011 Program Changes**

The 2011 budget request for the Conservation Planning Assistance Program is \$38,883,000 and 270 FTE, a net program change of +\$3,370,000 and +18 FTE from 2010 Enacted.

**New Energy Frontier – Project Review and Development (+\$2,000,000/+8 FTE)**

As steward of one-fifth of the nation's land and 1.7 billion acres of ocean, the Department has made responsible production and delivery of domestic energy a top priority. In 2009 Secretary Salazar began implementation of a comprehensive energy plan, making renewable energy a priority for the Department. The Secretary believes the Department can play a central role in moving the Nation toward a clean energy economy. Development of a renewable and emission-free energy infrastructure places demands on the Service to ensure that new technologies and energy projects have minimal impact on fish and wildlife resources. While generally regarded as clean energy, renewable energy projects - including wind, solar, wave, and geothermal - often require large geographic areas to be commercially viable. These facilities and accompanying transmission infrastructure pose complex conservation issues on a landscape-level for migratory birds, fish and other wildlife.

The request will strengthen the Service’s capacity to provide timely environmental reviews with effective, scientific and legally-defensible recommendations that facilitate the Nation’s adaptation to emissions-free infrastructure while conserving trust resources and habitats. In addition, large-scale consortium-based energy production and transmission efforts make it incumbent on the Service to be involved early in the environmental planning, review, and monitoring of these keystone projects. For example, the Western Renewable Energy Zones effort by the Western Governors' Association and U.S. Department of Energy includes participants from 11 States, two Canadian provinces, and States in Mexico that are working to expedite delivery of 30,000 megawatts of power across the West by 2015.

Within the spectrum of renewable energy technologies, the Service will place emphasis on wind and hydroelectric energy production and infrastructure. Wind energy is now the Nation’s fastest growing renewable energy source and it will continue to be a priority for the Service. For example, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has a backlog of approximately 150 solar energy applications and 280 wind

project applications. Another 200 locations have been identified where applicants would like to begin test evaluations for wind projects. In addition, the U.S. Department of Interior and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) have resolved jurisdictional issues to facilitate offshore renewable energy development. As a result, dozens of applications to build offshore wind farms can now move forward. This funding will help ensure that core staff capabilities in field offices are sufficient to work closely with industry, States, Tribes, and other federal agencies (e.g., BLM, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Minerals Management Service, the U.S. Forest Service, and FERC) to coordinate and expedite environmental reviews of energy projects and transmission infrastructure while conserving vital fish and wildlife habitat

**Treasured Landscapes - Gulf Coast Ecosystem (+\$1,500,000/+6 FTE)**

The proposed funds will enhance the Service's capacity to assist the Corps of Engineers (Corps), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration -Fisheries, National Park Service, U.S. Geological Survey, the States of Louisiana and Mississippi, and other stakeholders to design and implement an accelerated Gulf Coast restoration program. It will enable the Service to develop and provide improved scientific information needed to evaluate impacts and benefits derived from proposed restoration efforts to ensure long term sustainability of wetlands and the fish and wildlife resources that depend upon them. This increase will enable the Service to become a full participant in the LA/MS Coastal Ecosystem Restoration Working Group. Efforts will include participating with the other agencies in conducting comprehensive studies and planning for management of the Lower Mississippi River Delta. Section 7002 of the 2007 Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) provides for a comprehensive study that considers ways to take maximum feasible advantage of Mississippi and Atchafalaya River sediments for coastal restoration consistent with flood control and navigation. In this context, the Service will participate with the other agencies and stakeholders to establish the overall scope and parameters for exploration of such a change in lower River management, and develop the best strategies and designs that accomplish long term wetland sustainability goals while also meeting the needs of other interests.

The Service will also identify criteria, locations, and designs for new and expanded freshwater diversions such as Davis Pond, Caernarvon, and Myrtle Grove diversion modifications to deliver fresh water and sediments to deteriorating coastal wetlands; assess the impacts of past, ongoing, and projected future land losses along the coast; and evaluate opportunities for expanded use of dredged material for restoration purposes. The Service will also evaluate potential impacts and benefits due to hurricane protection and ecosystem restoration efforts currently authorized by WRDA and associated with other ongoing restoration planning efforts – including evaluating barrier island restoration projects in Louisiana and Mississippi.

**Treasured Landscapes - Bay Delta Ecosystem (+620,000/+4 FTE)**

The Service is a leader in the Bay-Delta habitat conservation planning effort. The funding will support Service collaborative efforts with State and federal partners on key environmental reviews; help streamline final permitting and decision-making; and plan and implement water supply, water quality, and flood relief projects as part of the Action Plan. These efforts will help minimize habitat impacts to federal trust species and sustain ecosystem integrity, while improving water supply reliability.

**Performance Change Table - Conservation Planning Assistance**

Performance Goal	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Actual	2010 Plan	2011 Base Budget	2011 President's Budget Request	Program Change Accruing in 2011	Program Change Accruing in Out-years
<b>Watersheds and Landscapes</b>								
CSF 3.2 Number of non-FWS riparian (stream/ shoreline) miles managed or protected to maintain desired condition, including miles managed or protected through partnerships - annual (GPRA)	6,997	20,500	11,296	1,416	1,416	1,415	(1)	
CSF Total Actual/Projected Expenditures(\$000)	\$4,407	\$4,813	\$4,602	\$590	\$590	\$603	\$13	
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Expenditures(\$000)	\$1,410	\$1,683	\$1,252	\$1,281	\$1,281	\$1,310	\$29	
Actual/Projected Cost Per Mile (whole dollars)	\$630	\$235	\$407	\$417	\$417	\$426	\$10	
3.2.8 # of non-FWS riparian (stream/ shoreline) acres protected/ conserved through technical assistance - annual	10,768	30,435	24,674	11,132	11,132	11,402	270 (+ 2.4% )	
Comments:	At the request level, an additional 270 acres of riparian stream shoreline will be protected or conserved.							
CSF 4.4 Number of non-FWS wetland acres managed or protected to maintain desired condition, including acres managed or protected thru partnerships - annual (GPRA)	31,556,449	7,872,799	2,440,943	600,667	600,667	340,349	(260,318) (-43.3% )	
CSF Total Actual/Projected Expenditures(\$000)	\$28,640	\$37,147	\$37,179	\$9,359	\$9,359	\$5,425	(\$3,934)	
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Expenditures(\$000)	\$3,602	\$3,367	\$2,721	\$2,783	\$2,783	\$2,847	\$64	
Actual/Projected Cost Per Acre (whole dollars)	\$1	\$5	\$15	\$16	\$16	\$16	\$0	

**Performance Change Table - Conservation Planning Assistance**

Performance Goal	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Actual	2010 Plan	2011 Base Budget	2011 President's Budget Request	Program Change Accruing in 2011	Program Change Accruing in Out-years
4.4.6 # of non-FWS wetland acres protected/conserved thru tech assistance - annual (GPRA)	90,927	82,038	72,262	22,407	22,407	23,490	1,083 (+4.8%)	
Comments:	At the request level, an additional 1,083 acres of wetlands will be protected or conserved.							
CSF 4.5 Number of non-FWS upland acres managed or protected to maintain desired condition, including acres managed or protected through partnerships - annual (GPRA)	18,041,177	9,789,286	486,816	48,077	48,077	34,462	(13,615) (-28.3%)	
CSF Total Actual/Projected Expenditures(\$000)	\$12,526	\$14,517	\$13,842	\$1,398	\$1,398	\$1,026	(\$373)	
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Expenditures(\$000)	\$3,068	\$2,972	\$2,482	\$2,539	\$2,539	\$2,598	\$58	
Actual/Projected Cost Per Acre (whole dollars)	\$1	\$1	\$28	\$29	\$29	\$30	\$1	
4.5.4 # of non-FWS upland acres protected/ conserved through technical assistance - annual (GPRA)	76,245	1,424,817	96,865	26,119	26,119	27,965	1,846 (+7.1%)	
Comments:	At the request level, an additional 1,846 acres of uplands will be protected or conserved. 2008 actual performance includes one million acres reported by Region 6 to implement Sage-Grouse Conservation Strategy affecting core population areas on all State lands in Wyoming.							
CSF 4.6 Number of non-FWS coastal and marine acres managed or protected to maintain desired condition, including acres managed or protected through partnerships - annual (GPRA)	99,961	581,699	131,156	26,432	26,432	42,703	16,271 (+61.6%)	
CSF Total Actual/Projected Expenditures(\$000)	\$2,858	\$4,239	\$4,528	\$934	\$934	\$1,543	\$609	

**Performance Change Table - Conservation Planning Assistance**

Performance Goal	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Actual	2010 Plan	2011 Base Budget	2011 President's Budget Request	Program Change Accruing in 2011	Program Change Accruing in Out-years
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Expenditures(\$000)	\$559	\$602	\$649	\$664	\$664	\$679	\$15	
Actual/Projected Cost Per Acre (whole dollars)	\$29	\$7	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$36	\$1	
4.6.3 # of non-FWS coastal/marine acres protected/conserved thru tech assistance - annual (GPRA)	80,522	526,947	80,244	2,590	2,590	3,083	493 (+19.0%)	
Comments:	At the request level, an additional 493 acres of coastal/marine habitat will be protected or conserved. 2008 actual performance includes 500,000 acres of deep-water acres in Region for from FWS collaboration with Corps of Engineers for large coastal mitigation bank.							
CSF 4.8 Number of large-scale landscape planning and/or programmatic approaches in progress or completed	71	568	738	437	437	453	16 (+ 3.7%)	
CSF Total Actual/Projected Expenditures(\$000)	\$1,896	\$3,658	\$22,014	\$13,335	\$13,335	\$14,142	\$806	
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Expenditures(\$000)	\$843	\$1,357	\$2,603	\$2,663	\$2,663	\$2,725	\$61	
Actual/Projected Cost Per N/A (whole dollars)	\$26,708	\$6,441	\$29,830	\$30,516	\$30,516	\$31,218	\$702	
4.8.1 # of large-scale landscape-level planning and/or programmatic approaches in progress	71	447	368	309	309	323	14 (+ 4.5%)	
Comments:	At the request level, an additional 14 landscape level planning approaches are forecast to be initiated.							
4.8.2 # of large-scale landscape planning and/or programmatic approaches completed - annual	n/a	121	370	128	128	130	2 (+ 1.6%)	
<b>Sustaining Biological Communities</b>								
5.1.20 # of miles stream/shoreline reopened to fish passage - CPA	1,279	1,100	1,122	217	217	352	135 (+ 62.3%)	

**Performance Change Table - Conservation Planning Assistance**

Performance Goal	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Actual	2010 Plan	2011 Base Budget	2011 President's Budget Request	Program Change Accruing in 2011	Program Change Accruing in Out-years
Comments:	At the request level, and additional 135 miles of stream habitat is anticipated to be reopened to fish passage.							
14.2.5.1 # of hydropower activities reviewed early	404	663	560	303	303	387	84 (+ 27.7% )	
14.2.6 # of Hydropower FERC license activities streamlined through early involvement	113	228	205	106	106	134	28 (+ 26.4% )	
Comments:	At the request level, an additional 28 hydropower <u>license</u> activities are forecast to be streamlined.							
14.2.7 # of Hydropower FERC relicensing activities streamlined through early involvement	134	206	121	74	74	102	28 (+ 37.8% )	
Comments:	At the request level, an additional 28 hydropower <u>relicensing</u> activities are forecast to be streamlined.							

Note: 2011 Base Budget is equal to 2010 Plan (enacted level) plus fixed cost (absorbed).

**Program Overview**

Conservation Planning Assistance (CPA) plays a vital role in conserving America’s natural resources. This field based program has the Service lead for reviewing and analyzing the impacts of federally authorized, licensed, or funded land and water development projects on fish, wildlife, and their habitats. Service biologists work with project proponents to recommend measures that enhance benefits for trust habitat resources while minimizing and/or mitigating detrimental impacts. These environmental reviews are conducted under multiple federal statutes, and the program has a proven record of assisting project proponents in fulfilling their federal habitat resource conservation responsibilities. The early provision of expert technical assistance and conservation recommendations by the Service is the best method of achieving positive outcomes for the benefit of the American people and the Nation’s fish and wildlife resources.

**Use of Cost and Performance Information**

- **Long-term outcome goals and the CPA Strategic Plan:** CPA contributes to the long-term performance goals of the Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, and Fisheries programs. The program’s final Strategic Plan will emphasize the delivery of conservation results across landscapes to better achieve Service resource priorities and goals.
- **National Accomplishment and Performance Reporting System:** CPA continues nationwide implementation of this web-based tracking system to increase efficiency and consistency in program accomplishment reporting. This system provides improved predictive capabilities for budget and performance purposes, and to allocate limited program resources based on results.
- **Activity Based Costing:** CPA uses this agency system to track and report program costs. For example, It is being used to document and report Service costs associated with Federal Energy Regulatory Commission hydropower licensing work, in order to assist the Department in potentially recovering these expenses.

Environmental change occurs today in ways fundamentally different than at any other time in history. Climate change, sea-level rise, and habitat loss due to the growing scale of human activities are prominent conservation challenges, as is transition to a renewable energy-based economy. The CPA program provides advance biological planning and conservation design support to assist communities and industry in adapting to ongoing environmental change, while sustaining landscapes for fish and wildlife.

The program is guided by its strategic plan; the four goals of the CPA strategic plan are to:

- Conserve, restore, and enhance fish and wildlife habitat;
- Develop effective partnerships;
- Develop targeted communication; and
- Foster employee excellence.

Conservation Planning Assistance focuses attention on:

- Landscape-level planning;
- The Nation's high priority projects – energy; transportation; water supply/delivery; large-scale restoration; and climate change/sea level rise;
- Geographic focus areas – helping accomplish landscape conservation goals of the Service; and
- Measuring results.

**Strategic Habitat Conservation** – Consensus-based, landscape-level land use planning that conserves fish and wildlife habitats provides a unifying framework for the Service, communities, industry, States, and other involved stakeholders. Conservation Planning Assistance biologists collaborate in these broad based partnerships by providing technical assistance, conservation information (e.g., geospatial data, habitat and species assessments, habitat modeling) and recommendations to sustain landscapes for fish, wildlife, and people.

Specifically, CPA personnel apply their technical expertise and knowledge of federal environmental statutes to guide development projects *and* conservation actions at specific points on the landscape. The participation of CPA biologists ensures that fish and wildlife are given equal consideration early in the planning process, thereby streamlining federal environmental compliance reviews and approvals for development projects, while conserving vital habitat and crucial ecosystem functions. CPA biologists help formulate environmental options and conservation actions, or integrate applicable measures identified in State Wildlife Action Plans or the National Fish Habitat Action Plan. CPA involvement ensures the integration of the essential elements of strategic habitat conservation – setting biological objectives, developing conservation design, delivery of conservation actions, and monitoring, research, and adaptive management.

The broad roles and responsibilities of the program include environmental evaluation and technical assistance in support of priority domestic development and infrastructure projects – such as energy, transportation, and other major land and water development. For example, Conservation Planning Assistance has the lead for the Service in implementing key environmental and review provisions of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. In addition, CPA works with the U.S. Department of Transportation and the States to expedite crucial projects and conserve fish and wildlife. The Program also provides environmental review and technical assistance to federal, State and private entities that develop, manage, and operate water infrastructure and navigation projects.

**New Energy Frontier – Renewable Energy Development** – The unparalleled drive toward clean and renewable domestic energy has led to increased emphasis on expanding and accelerating hydroelectric, solar, geothermal, and wind power projects, as well as tidal and hydrokinetic energy projects. CPA works

with industry to help ensure that the Nation's domestic energy resources are developed and delivered in an environmentally compatible way. The program is increasingly engaged in extensive coordination with other U.S. Department of Interior bureaus, federal agencies, States and Tribes to ensure conservation of trust resources as the nation expands transmission infrastructure and energy production from conventional (e.g., oil, gas, and coal) and renewable energy sources such as solar, geothermal wind, tidal, and wave power. For example, the BLM has initiated a Fast Track program to promote renewable energy development on federal lands. As of 2010, there are about two dozen projects subject to expedited coordination and environmental review. Our goal is to participate early in project planning with utilities and other stakeholders to develop resource protection, mitigation and enhancement measures to reduce risks to fish and wildlife and conserve essential habitat.

- **Hydroelectric power:** During the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licensing and relicensing process, CPA biologists work with industry to minimize aquatic and terrestrial impacts, and implement effective mitigation. Conservation measures recommended by CPA biologists include prescriptions for fish passage, in-stream flows, and habitat acquisition and restoration. The typical 50-year duration of FERC licenses ensures that when we can participate, our recommendations promote enduring fish and wildlife conservation benefits.
- **Wind power:** Since 2003, the Service has implemented voluntary interim guidelines to avoid or minimize the impacts of wind turbines on wildlife and their habitat. A Federal Advisory Committee, established by the Secretary of the Interior and convened by CPA, will provide recommendations on revising these guidelines in 2010. CPA will lead a Service task force to develop final guidelines based upon the recommendations to the Secretary.
- **Solar power:** The southwest has abundant solar energy resource potential, in addition to plentiful habitat crucial for fish and wildlife. The Service's work with project proponents, States, and cooperating federal agencies continues to intensify as a result of Administration and Departmental initiatives to identify environmentally-appropriate federal and Interior-managed lands for utility-scale solar energy development. Specifically, the Service is a cooperating agency in the joint Department of Energy and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Solar Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) that is analyzing 24 solar energy study areas in six western States that encompass about 670,000 acres. Early CPA participation helps ensure fish and wildlife concerns are identified and fully evaluated in this major landscape-scale planning and zoning effort for solar projects and transmission infrastructure on suitable BLM lands. The avoidance or exclusion of environmentally sensitive fish and wildlife resources and habitat enables more efficient project siting and federal approvals. In addition, the Service participates, as CPA program resources allow, in the review of active solar project applications with the BLM, States, and other conservation stakeholders. As of 2009, the BLM had received almost 500 applications from industry that potentially encompass about two million acres of western landscapes.
- **Geothermal power:** About 250 million acres of Bureau of Land Management and National Forest lands in the western United States and Alaska are the principle stronghold of the Nation's geothermal energy resources. The Service participated as a cooperating agency in the joint Department of Energy and Bureau of Land Management PEIS for geothermal project leasing in 2008. Effective CPA participation in landscape-level lease planning enables the BLM and U.S. Forest Service to manage increasing requests for new geothermal project leases compatibly with fish and wildlife resources on nearly 180 million acres of public lands in the west. In addition, the CPA program evaluates individual projects as they are tiered off of the PEIS.
- **Wave, tidal and emerging energy technologies:** CPA is increasingly engaged in the environmental review of innovative energy facilities that use wave energy, tidal flows or river flow (non-dam), tidal flows for power generation. The program works closely with the FERC and State conservation agencies to advance environmentally sound projects and technologies that minimize adverse impacts to fish and wildlife.

## 2011 Program Performance

**New Energy Frontier - Project Review and Development:** Conservation Planning Assistance will be well-positioned at the request level to facilitate the economic transition to cleaner renewable and conventional energy resources that are protective of fish and wildlife. The program will possess the requisite biological capabilities to effectively participate in landscape-level siting initiatives to guide development and speed review of industry development and transmission proposals, without compromising key fish and wildlife values.

In 2011, CPA anticipates at the request level an additional increase in key program performance measures as follow:

- Participating in 11 additional landscape-level planning efforts;
- Conserving approximately 1,070 acres of wetlands; 1,600 acres of upland habitats; 400 acres of coastal/marine habitats; and 270 acres of riparian and stream shoreline habitats; and
- Opening more than 130 instream miles for fish passage.

These expected accomplishments will provide long-term habitat conservation benefits for federally listed and vulnerable populations of fish and wildlife, migratory birds, and other trust resources. The CPA program will be able to continue and expand upon the following representative accomplishments and opportunities in 2011:

- **Santee River Basin Accord** – The Santee River basin encompasses over 16,000 square miles of North and South Carolina, and is the second largest river on the east coast of the United States. The river and its tributaries support major fishery resources, and also supply over 4500 megawatts (MW) of hydroelectricity capacity for the cities of Charlotte, Greenville, Columbia, and surrounding communities. The Service is working collaboratively with the two States, Duke Energy and South Carolina Electric and Gas to protect, restore and enhance the basin's fisheries and habitat for over 125 fish species. The \$7.7 million Accord includes 6,000 acres of conservation lands, scientific studies and monitoring, and a ten year restoration plan with fish passage for 11 dams spanning over 220 miles of river in the Carolinas to benefit the American eel, American shad and blueback herring.
- **National Wind Turbine Guidelines Implementation** – In 2011, CPA will continue to assist industry and other involved stakeholders collaboratively resolve conservation issues related to site selection, environmental evaluation, construction and operation of wind energy facilities across the nation. The Service anticipates implementing the final National Guidelines which provide guidance and recommended best management practices (BMPs) to developers. These guidelines are designed to help developers avoid and minimize wind project impacts on sensitive wildlife, particularly migratory birds and bats. These advisory guidelines are designed to promote coordination, and speed environmental review and federal approvals for wind projects with balanced environmental and economic benefits. The final Service Guidelines will be developed using recommendations from the Wind Turbine Guidelines Advisory Committee, a unique collaboration among federal, State, industry, and conservation entities. This conservation approach will complement ongoing Service collaboration and landscape-level planning for wind energy development in many States – including but not limited to: Alaska, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.
- **Renewable Energy Zone Planning in California and Nevada** – Numerous wind, solar, and geothermal projects are proposed to generate renewable energy in the western U.S., in order to meet renewable energy portfolio standards. Many of these proposals have the potential to affect federally listed or vulnerable fish and wildlife resources, and at risk water resources, particularly in the Mojave and Colorado desert ecoregions. Nevada and California have established task forces to identify renewable energy zones and develop transmission infrastructure plans that address environmental, physical

feasibility, cost, and financing issues. The Service is working closely with States, the BLM, and Department of Energy to recommend landscape-level plan measures that will help expedite environmental reviews and facilitate federal approvals for those projects that effectively protect or conserve vital natural resources.

- **Fayetteville Shale Natural Gas: Best Management Practices** – Natural gas is an important ‘bridge’ resource to a clean energy future. The Fayetteville Shale region of Arkansas holds large quantities of natural gas, and over two million acres of the State is leased for production. The Service cooperatively developed and is implementing voluntary guidelines with industry, State, and federal agencies to promote a unified and consistent process to increase energy production and reduce environmental impacts. The BMPs focus on buffer and setbacks from important populations and habitats – including federally listed species, bald eagle, woodpeckers and other migratory birds, aquatic species such as mussels and the Pallid Sturgeon, and cave and wetland habitats.
- **Expansion of Virgil C. Summer Nuclear Station** – The expeditious expansion of existing power plants that minimize environmental impacts can help meet the nation’s immediate energy goals. The Service is aiding the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and South Carolina Electric and Gas with environmental analysis and mitigation for construction of two 1,117MW reactors and transmission infrastructure at this South Carolina facility. Our CPA biologists have helped minimize project siting and wetland impacts, and are working to abate thermal cooling water and flow regime impacts to the adjacent Broad River.
- **Reedsport Wave Energy Project Settlement** – Hydrokinetic energy can pose uncertain impacts to fish and wildlife that inhabit coastal bays and waters suited for this promising technology. The Service has been engaged since 2006 in planning, coordination and licensing review for this 14MW project that initially consists of an array of ten wave energy buoys in coastal Oregon waters. Early involvement and coordination by CPA has ensured sufficient evaluation and adaptive management provisions are included in a pending cooperative settlement document, to reduce risks if shore and pelagic seabird impacts are found to be greater than expected. Service project planning assistance will be instrumental to help industry efficiently implement this technology with workable conservation safeguards, as other prototype projects are planned or proceeding in Puget Sound, Hawaii, and northern California waters.

**Treasured Landscapes -Gulf Coast Ecosystem:** The Service anticipates initiation of three landscape-level planning approaches with the increased 2010 funding: it is foreseen that these may be in the Chenier Plain and Deltaic Plain ecoregions of Louisiana, and in coastal Mississippi. The exact definition of these landscapes will depend in part on the direction and 2010 work plan priorities of the Coastal Ecosystem Restoration Working Group.

**Treasured Landscapes - Bay Delta Ecosystem:** The Service will be able to engage early in collaborative planning and problem-solving with federal and state agencies, as well as involved stakeholders to expedite environmental reviews and provide expert conservation recommendations for key water supply, water quality, and flood relief project actions associated with the Federal Work Plan for the Bay Delta. As a result of this conservation investment at the request level, it is estimated that up to an additional 13 acres of wetlands, 246 acres of uplands, and 93 acres of marine/coastal habitat will be protected or conserved by the Service.

**Performance Overview Table - Conservation Planning Assistance**

Performance Goal	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Plan	2009 Actual	2010 Plan	2011 Base Budget	2011 President's Budget Request	Program Change Accruing in 2011	Long-term Target 2012
<b>Watersheds and Landscapes</b>										
CSF 3.2 Number of non-FWS riparian (stream/ shoreline) miles managed or protected to maintain desired condition, including miles managed or protected through partnerships - annual (GPRA)	5,828	6,997	20,500	4,417	11,296	1,416	1,416	1,415	(1)	1,415
CSF Total Actual/Projected Expenditures(\$000)	\$4,762	\$4,407	\$4,813	n/a	\$4,602	\$590	\$590	\$603	\$13	\$617
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Expenditures(\$000)	\$1,460	\$1,410	\$1,683	n/a	\$1,252	\$1,281	\$1,281	\$1,310	\$29	\$1,340
Actual/Projected Cost Per Mile (whole dollars)	\$817	\$630	\$235	n/a	\$407	\$417	\$417	\$426	\$10	\$436
3.2.4 # of non-FWS instream miles protected/ conserved through technical assistance - annual (GPRA)	1,716	2,131	2,873	576	1,399	557	557	560	3 (+ 0.5% )	560
3.2.5 # of non-FWS riparian (stream/ shoreline) miles protected/conserved thru tech assistance - annual (GPRA)	1,948	3,613	6,917	532	1,264	461	461	470	9 (+2.0% )	470
3.2.8 # of non-FWS riparian (stream/ shoreline) acres protected/ conserved through technical assistance - annual	6,894	10,768	30,435	21,600	24,674	11,132	11,132	11,402	270 (+ 2.4% )	11,402
CSF 4.4 Number of non-FWS wetland acres managed or protected to maintain desired condition, including acres managed or protected thru partnerships - annual (GPRA)	3,684,773	31,556,449	7,872,799	748,660	2,440,943	600,667	600,667	340,349	(260,318) (-43.3% )	340,349
CSF Total Actual/Projected Expenditures(\$000)	\$17,533	\$28,640	\$37,147	unk	\$37,179	\$9,359	\$9,359	\$5,425	(\$3,934)	\$5,550

**Performance Overview Table - Conservation Planning Assistance**

Performance Goal	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Plan	2009 Actual	2010 Plan	2011 Base Budget	2011 President's Budget Request	Program Change Accruing in 2011	Long-term Target 2012
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Expenditures(\$000)	\$3,641	\$3,602	\$3,367	unk	\$2,721	\$2,783	\$2,783	\$2,847	\$64	\$2,913
Actual/Projected Cost Per Acre (whole dollars)	\$5	\$1	\$5	unk	\$15	\$16	\$16	\$16	\$0	\$16
4.4.6 # of non-FWS wetland acres protected/conserved thru tech assistance - annual (GPRA)	1,727,159	90,927	82,038	24,517	72,262	22,407	22,407	23,490	1,083 (+4.8%)	23,490
CSF 4.5 Number of non-FWS upland acres managed or protected to maintain desired condition, including acres managed or protected through partnerships - annual (GPRA)	15,127	18,041,177	9,789,286	201,587	486,816	48,077	48,077	34,462	(13,615) (-28.3%)	34,462
CSF Total Actual/Projected Expenditures(\$000)	\$11,686	\$12,526	\$14,517	n/a	\$13,842	\$1,398	\$1,398	\$1,026	(\$373)	\$1,049
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Expenditures(\$000)	\$3,297	\$3,068	\$2,972	n/a	\$2,482	\$2,539	\$2,539	\$2,598	\$58	\$2,657
Actual/Projected Cost Per Acre (whole dollars)	\$773	\$1	\$1	n/a	\$28	\$29	\$29	\$30	\$1	\$30
4.5.4 # of non-FWS upland acres protected/ conserved through technical assistance - annual (GPRA)	n/a	76,245	1,424,817	13,029	96,865	26,119	26,119	27,965	1,846 (+7.1%)	27,965
Comments:	2008 actual performance includes one million acres reported by Region 6 to implement Sage-Grouse Conservation Strategy affecting core population areas on all State lands in Wyoming.									
CSF 4.6 Number of non-FWS coastal and marine acres managed or protected to maintain desired condition, including acres managed or protected through partnerships - annual (GPRA)	14,143	99,961	581,699	41,821	131,156	26,432	26,432	42,703	16,271 (+61.6%)	42,703
CSF Total Actual/Projected Expenditures(\$000)	\$3,724	\$2,858	\$4,239	unk	\$4,528	\$934	\$934	\$1,543	\$609	\$1,578

**Performance Overview Table - Conservation Planning Assistance**

Performance Goal	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Plan	2009 Actual	2010 Plan	2011 Base Budget	2011 President's Budget Request	Program Change Accruing in 2011	Long-term Target 2012
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Expenditures(\$000)	\$441	\$559	\$602	unk	\$649	\$664	\$664	\$679	\$15	\$695
Actual/Projected Cost Per Acre (whole dollars)	\$263	\$29	\$7	unk	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$36	\$1	\$37
4.6.3 # of non-FWS coastal/marine acres protected/conserved thru tech assistance - annual (GPRA)	3,440	80,522	526,947	2,201	80,244	2,590	2,590	3,083	493 (+19.0%)	3,083
Comments:	2008 actual performance includes 500,000 acres of deep-water acres in Region for from FWS collaboration with Corps of Engineers for large coastal mitigation bank.									
CSF 4.7 Number of other environmental tech assistance efforts to protect habitat	59,431	145,282	53,445	43,349	28,881	22,870	22,870	22,870	0	22,870
CSF Total Actual/Projected Expenditures(\$000)	\$31,705	\$18,182	\$25,261	n/a	\$24,351	\$19,726	\$19,726	\$20,180	\$454	\$20,644
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Expenditures(\$000)	\$5,570	\$5,627	\$4,834	n/a	\$4,074	\$4,167	\$4,167	\$4,263	\$96	\$4,361
Actual/Projected Cost Per N/A (whole dollars)	\$533	\$125	\$473	n/a	\$843	\$863	\$863	\$882	\$20	\$903
4.7.5 % of requests for technical assistance completed	116% (59,431 of 51,143)	613% (57,316 of 59,354)	84% (31,571 of 37,507)	80% (23,624 of 29,706)	86% (28,881 of 33,566)	86% (22,870 of 26,644)	86% (22,870 of 26,644)	86% (22,870 of 26,644)	0	86% (22,870 of 26,644)
4.7.8.1 # of transportation activities reviewed early	n/a	851	1,928	1,598	1,783	1,354	1,354	1,354	0.0	1,354
CSF 4.8 Number of large-scale landscape planning and/or programmatic approaches in progress or completed	n/a	71	568	375	738	437	437	453	16 (+ 3.7%)	453
CSF Total Actual/Projected Expenditures(\$000)	\$5,028	\$1,896	\$3,658	n/a	\$22,014	\$13,335	\$13,335	\$14,142	\$806	\$14,467
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Expenditures(\$000)	\$2,080	\$843	\$1,357	n/a	\$2,603	\$2,663	\$2,663	\$2,725	\$61	\$2,787
Actual/Projected Cost Per N/A (whole dollars)	n/a	\$26,708	\$6,441	n/a	\$29,830	\$30,516	\$30,516	\$31,218	\$702	\$31,936

**Performance Overview Table - Conservation Planning Assistance**

Performance Goal	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Plan	2009 Actual	2010 Plan	2011 Base Budget	2011 President's Budget Request	Program Change Accruing in 2011	Long-term Target 2012
4.8.1 # of large-scale landscape-level planning and/or programmatic approaches in progress	n/a	71	447	292	368	309	309	323	14 (+ 4.5% )	323
4.8.2 # of large-scale landscape planning and/or programmatic approaches completed - annual	n/a	unk	121	83	370	128	128	130	2 (+ 1.6% )	130
<b>Sustaining Biological Communities</b>										
5.1.20 # of miles stream/shoreline reopened to fish passage - CPA	702	1,279	1,100	212	1,122	217	217	352	135 (+ 62.3% )	352
14.1.5 % of energy activities (non-hydropower) streamlined through early involvement	59% ( 1,674 of 2,860 )	31% ( 1,127 of 3,620 )	33% ( 1,051 of 3,152 )	37% ( 881 of 2,355 )	40% ( 1,108 of 2,805 )	44% ( 857 of 1,952 )	44% ( 857 of 1,952 )	44% ( 920 of 2,112 )	0% 63 over 160 (0.8% dec from '10)	44% ( 920 of 2,112 )
14.2.5.1 # of hydropower activities reviewed early	530	404	663	287	560	303	303	387	84 (+ 27.7% )	387
14.2.6 # of Hydropower FERC license activities streamlined through early involvement	87	113	228	73	205	106	106	134	28 (+ 26.4% )	134
14.2.7 # of Hydropower FERC relicense activities streamlined through early involvement	209	134	206	87	121	74	74	102	28 (+ 37.8% )	102
14.3.5.1 # of water supply/delivery activities reviewed early	789	614	466	375	755	428	428	428	0	428

Note: 2011 Base Budget is equal to 2010 Plan (enacted level) plus fixed cost (absorbed).

**Subactivity: Habitat Conservation  
Program Element: Coastal Program**

		2009 Actual	2009 Recovery Act	2010 Enacted	2011			Change from 2010 (+/-)
					DOI-wide Changes &Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	
Coastal Program	(\$000)	14,736	5,000	15,931	-125	-250	15,556	-375
	FTE	67	-	68	-	-1	67	-1

**Summary of 2011 Program Changes for Coastal Program**

Request Component	(\$000)	FTE
• General Program Activities	-1,000	-2
• Treasured Landscapes - Chesapeake Bay	+500	0
• Treasured Landscapes - Gulf Coast Ecosystem	+250	+1
<b>TOTAL Program Changes</b>	<b>-250</b>	<b>-1</b>

**Justification of 2011 Program Changes**

The 2011 budget request for the Coastal Program is \$15,556,000 and 67 FTE, a net program change of -\$250,000 and -1 FTE from 2010 Enacted.

**General Program Activities (-\$1,000,000/-2 FTE)**

The 2011 budget request eliminates \$1.0 million not requested but added in 2010 by Congress for Coastal Program general activities. The Coastal Program will meet most of its accomplishment targets specified in the Regional Step-down plan(s) portion of its Strategic Plan.

**Treasured Landscapes - Chesapeake Bay (+\$500,000/+0 FTE)**

The Coastal Program will expand direct technical and financial assistance in partnership with other conservation stakeholders in the Chesapeake Bay watershed to restore, protect, and enhance fish and wildlife habitats. The Service will help improve habitats for priority species through restoration and management on and off Service lands. Priority habitats in critical need of restoration have been identified in the Nanticoke, Choptank, and Pocomoke river watersheds in Maryland and Delaware. The Service will use proven programs such as the Coastal Program to build sustainable populations of priority trust species, such as the Delmarva fox squirrel, black duck and dwarf wedge mussel.

**Treasured Landscapes - Gulf Coast Ecosystem (+\$250,000/+1 FTE)**

The proposed increase will enhance Service capabilities to address the decline of coastal habitats and future climate change issues in Mississippi (MS) and Louisiana (LA), and contribute directly to designing and implementing an accelerated Gulf Coast restoration program. Funding would be directed to protect and restore habitats for priority at-risk species identified by the Service and its partners in MS and LA, and will address priorities of the Governors' Action Plan for Healthy and Resilient Coasts developed by the Gulf of Mexico Alliance; the Gulf Coast Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan; other local, State, regional, national and international conservation plans; and species recovery plans. These funds will directly contribute to and integrate with ecosystem and fish and wildlife trust resource restoration and sustainability along the northern Gulf Coast.

Technical and financial assistance will be provided to local landowners and communities to implement on-the-ground projects, enhance partnerships with the states and support conservation goals of many

active Federal partners including Grand Bay and Mississippi Sandhill Crane National Wildlife Refuges; Gulf of Mexico National Seashore; the lower Pearl River watershed/Devil’s Swamp watershed; and the Grand Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve. The additional funds would enable the Coastal Program to develop up to 5 new voluntary conservation partnership agreements that would restore or enhance up to 200 acres of strategically targeted wetlands and up to 2 miles of stream habitat or shoreline. These efforts will complement larger Federal/state/local restoration efforts such as the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA), and those being conducted by the Corps, EPA, NOAA and others.

**Performance Change Table: Habitat Conservation - Coastal Program**

Performance Goal	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Actual	2010 Plan	2011 Base Budget	2011 President's Budget Request	Program Change Accruing in 2011	Program Change Accruing in Out-years
<b>Landscapes and Watersheds</b>								
CSF 3.1 Number of non-FWS riparian (stream/shoreline) miles restored, including miles restored through partnerships - annual (GPRA)	1,522	9,796	11,054	1,252	1,252	1,055	(197) (-15.7%)	
CSF Total Actual/Projected Expenditures (\$000)	\$39,761	\$48,748	\$45,347	\$5,255	\$5,255	\$4,529	(\$725)	
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Expenditures (\$000)	\$8,600	\$11,785	\$12,717	\$13,009	\$13,009	\$13,309	\$299	
Actual/Projected Cost Per Mile (whole dollars)	\$26,131	\$4,976	\$4,102	\$4,197	\$4,197	\$4,293	\$97	
3.1.2 # of non-FWS riparian (stream/shoreline) miles restored, including miles restored through partnerships - CoastProg - annual (GPRA)	123	98	35	73	73	21	(52)	
CSF 3.2 Number of non-FWS riparian (stream/shoreline) miles managed or protected to maintain desired condition, including miles managed/protected through partnerships - annual (GPRA)	6,997	20,500	11,296	1,416	1,416	7,545	6,129	
CSF Total Actual/Projected Expenditures (\$000)	\$4,407	\$4,813	\$4,602	\$590	\$590	\$3,217	\$2,627	

**Performance Change Table: Habitat Conservation - Coastal Program**

Performance Goal	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Actual	2010 Plan	2011 Base Budget	2011 President's Budget Request	Program Change Accruing in 2011	Program Change Accruing in Out-years
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Expenditures (\$000)	\$65	\$44	\$28	\$28	\$28	\$29	\$1	
Actual/Projected Cost Per Mile (whole dollars)	\$630	\$235	\$407	\$417	\$417	\$426	\$10	
3.2.1 # of non-FWS riparian (stream/shoreline) miles protected through voluntary partnerships - annual (GPRA)	19	38	91	74	74	61	(12.5)	
CSF 4.3 Number of non-FWS coastal and marine acres restored, including acres restored through partnerships, as specified in management plans or agreements that involve FWS - annual (GPRA)	55,175	51,174	85,925	9,743	9,743	15,705	5,962	
CSF Total Actual/Projected Expenditures (\$000)	\$8,346	\$13,673	\$13,409	\$1,555	\$1,555	\$2,565	\$1,009	
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Expenditures (\$000)	\$6,225	\$6,797	\$7,073	\$7,236	\$7,236	\$7,402	\$166	
Actual/Projected Cost Per Acre (whole dollars)	\$151	\$267	\$156	\$160	\$160	\$163	\$4	
4.3.1 # of non-FWS coastal/marine wetlands acres enhanced/restored through voluntary partnerships (includes acres treated for invasives & now restored) - annual (GPRA)	41,781	35,958	17,130	5,608	5,608	7,047	1,439	

**Performance Change Table: Habitat Conservation - Coastal Program**

Performance Goal	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Actual	2010 Plan	2011 Base Budget	2011 President's Budget Request	Program Change Accruing in 2011	Program Change Accruing in Out-years
4.3.2 # of non-FWS coastal/marine upland acres enhanced/restored through voluntary partnerships (includes acres treated for invasives & now restored) - annual (GPRA)	13,394	10,930	8,972	2,762	2,762	7,158	4,396	
CSF 4.6 Number of non-FWS coastal and marine acres managed or protected to maintain desired condition, including acres managed/protected through partnerships - annual (GPRA)	99,961	581,699	131,156	26,432	26,432	60,020	33,588	
CSF Total Actual/Projected Expenditures (\$000)	\$2,858	\$4,239	\$4,528	\$934	\$934	\$2,169	\$1,235	
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Expenditures (\$000)	\$1,535	\$1,844	\$1,906	\$1,950	\$1,950	\$1,995	\$45	
Actual/Projected Cost Per Acre (whole dollars)	\$29	\$7	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$36	\$1	
4.6.1 # of non-FWS coastal/marine wetlands acres protected through voluntary partnerships - annual (GPRA)	11,638	46,214	16,598	11,810	11,810	11,636	(174) (-1.5%)	
4.6.2 # of non-FWS coastal/marine upland acres protected through voluntary partnerships - annual (GPRA)	7,801	8,538	34,314	12,032	12,032	27,984	15,952	
4.6.5 Cumulative % of CBRA areas with draft digital maps	12% (369,158 of 3,112,691)	12% (362,063 of 3,112,691)	12% (366,851 of 3,112,691)	13% (399,575 of 3,112,691)	13% (399,575 of 3,112,691)	14% (432,299 of 3,112,691)	0 (+ 8.2%)	
4.6.5.1 cumulative # acres of CBRA areas with draft digital maps	369,158	362,063	366,851	399,575	399,575	432,299	32,724 (+8.2%)	
4.6.5.2 total # acres of CBRA	3,112,691	3,112,691	3,112,691	3,112,691	3,112,691	3,112,691	0	

**Performance Change Table: Habitat Conservation - Coastal Program**

Performance Goal	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Actual	2010 Plan	2011 Base Budget	2011 President's Budget Request	Program Change Accruing in 2011	Program Change Accruing in Out-years
<b>Sustain Biological Communities</b>								
5.1.17 # of fish barriers removed or installed - Coastal	11	39	34	21	21	17	(4) (-19.0%)	
Comments:	Past performance provides no assurances of future performance. Future performance may vary materially from prior periods due to a number of risk factors including weather and the voluntary involvement of landowners and other cooperators.							

Note: 2011 Base Budget is equal to 2010 Plan (enacted level) plus fixed cost (absorbed).

**Program Overview**

The Coastal Program works cooperatively with States, Tribes, governmental and non-governmental organizations, industry, and private landowners to conserve our Nation's coastal trust resources. The Program provides technical and financial assistance in 23 high-priority coastal areas in the form of cost sharing with partners in support of restoration and protection of coastal habitats.

The Coastal Program Vision is:

**“...to effectively achieve voluntary coastal habitat conservation through financial and technical assistance for the benefit of federal trust species, including threatened and endangered species, migratory birds, inter-jurisdictional fish, certain marine mammals, and species of international concern.”**

The desired outcome is to increase the number of self-sustaining federal trust species populations. At least four non-federal dollars are leveraged for every federal dollar spent.

**Strategic Habitat Conservation** – Through the Coastal Program, the Service will continue to deliver on-the-ground projects through active coordination and strong partnerships with governmental and non-governmental organizations and private citizens. For example, the Program collaborates with the Environmental Protection Agency's National Estuary program and the National Wildlife Refuge System on habitat restoration and protection efforts. In addition, the Program supports the implementation of the National Coral Reef Action Strategy through planning assistance, public outreach and education, and reef area surveys and assessments. The Coastal Program also directly supports priority actions in the U.S. Ocean Action Plan.

The Service's responsibilities under the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) are delivered through the Coastal Program. The CBRA seeks to conserve coastal habitats by restricting federal funding that encourages development, thereby reducing the intensity of development, in hurricane-prone and biologically sensitive areas that provide essential spawning, nesting, nursery, and feeding habitat for a variety of fish and wildlife species. The Service prepares draft

**Use of Cost and Performance Information**

The Coastal Program continues to achieve its mission and contribute to strategic habitat conservation plans in priority estuarine areas via performance-based management.

- The Coastal program is operating under a 5-year Strategic Plan developed with stakeholder input that defines outcome-based program priorities, goals, and performance targets.
- Annual project selection is directing program resources to sites within priority geographic focus areas to maximize benefits to Federal Trust species.
- In an effort to improve information sharing, the Coastal Program continues to fine-tune the web-based accomplishment reporting system (Habitat Information Tracking System).

digital maps for consideration by Congress that update and correct existing maps, consults with federal agencies regarding projects proposed in the Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS), and determines whether properties are within the CBRS.

### 2011 Program Performance

In 2011, the Coastal Program will continue to direct resources to projects within priority geographic focus areas identified in regional strategic plans. Project selection is guided by strategic conservation plans of coastal communities, eco-regional plans, and strategies of coastal States and prominent non-governmental organizations. The Coastal Program will continue to provide valuable technical assistance to strategic habitat conservation planning within the Service and federal agency community. Lastly, a key issue for the Coastal Program is to engage stakeholders and partners in developing strategic responses to various predicted sea-level rise scenarios. Guided by these projections, in 2011 the Coastal Program overall plans to restore approximately 7,000 acres of wetlands, 7,100 acres of uplands, 21 miles of riparian corridor, and remove 17 barriers to fish passage. Assistance to communities will help permanently protect 11,600 acres of wetlands, 28,000 acres of uplands, and 61 miles of riparian and stream habitat through landowner and cooperative agreements.

This work will occur in priority geographic focus areas such as the Pocomoke River watershed in the Chesapeake Bay region, the Coastal Bend Focus Area in Texas, the Skokomish watershed in Washington, and the Albemarle-Pamlico Peninsula in North Carolina.

The Pocomoke River Watershed Focus Area is important to neotropical migrant birds and forest interior dwelling species. In recognition of the importance of these habitat values, the watershed has also been designated by the Atlantic Coast Joint Venture as Bird Conservation Region 30 focus area for land birds. Coastal Program conservation objectives for this watershed are to: protect and restore large contiguous blocks of wetlands and wetland associated uplands; restore riparian and instream habitat; reduce sediment loads and nutrient runoff; and, restore fish passage. Specific five-year habitat conservation targets include protecting 2,500 acres of forested and emergent wetlands; 1,000 acres of uplands; restoring 1,000 acres of wetlands; 0.5 miles of instream and riparian corridor habitats; and implementing two fish passage projects, and one BayScapes project. In addition, the program will support schoolyard habitat projects which help schools and communities create wildlife habitats and outdoor classrooms designed to connect youth with nature.

The 1.8 million acre Coastal Bend Focus Area in Texas is rated as a high priority because of its importance to trust species. Habitat restoration and enhancement projects in this area support numerous established plans including the Gulf Coast Joint Venture; Texas Mid-Coast Initiative Plan; The Nature Conservancy Gulf Coast Prairies and Marshes Eco-regional Plan; Texas Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy; U.S. Shorebird Conservation Plan; Lower Mississippi/Western Gulf Coast Shorebird Planning Region; and the Whooping Crane and Attwater's Prairie Chicken Recovery Plans. In particular, this area is important to whooping cranes because over 90 percent of their populations winter in this area. Most of the habitat improvement projects within this area will be prairie and salt marsh restoration and palustrine emergent marsh development. The five-year habitat conservation goals are: 1,170 acres of wetlands and 2,730 acres of uplands restored; 1,170 acres of wetlands and 2,730 acres of uplands enhanced; and, 1,000 acres of wetlands protected.



Pocosin wetland complex in coastal NC.

Through the Coastal Program, the Service is partnering with the Skokomish Indian Tribe to implement the Skokomish River Ecosystem Restoration Plan on the Hood Canal by removing a 700-foot section of the East Bourgault Road and associated fill material in Mason County, WA. The tribe acquired the property for restoration of off-channel salmon and bull trout habitat. The road currently impairs the hydrology of 150-acres of scrub-shrub wetland, and presents a partial barrier on Purdy and Weaver Creeks. This is a key location at the upper extent of tidal inundation, making it a critical location for fish to acclimate to either fresh or salt water. This project will also provide habitat benefits to the bald eagle, waterfowl, and other water birds.

The Coastal Program is committed to addressing the growing threat to coastal habitat from climate change. The Pocosin Lakes Cooperative Wetland Hydrology Restoration Project is located in North Carolina's Albemarle-Pamlico peninsula. This project is designed to restore nearly 3,000 acres of pocosin wetlands that have been degraded by past agricultural and forestry practices. With nearly a half million acres of wetlands in need of restoration, the scope of the project will continue to expand. These wetlands contain thick layers of peat soils, which have the potential to sequester millions of tons of carbon per year. They provide valuable habitat for Service trust species, enhance water quality, and will be managed for conservation and recreation. The Coastal Program is also partnering with the National Wildlife Refuge System and the North Carolina Division of Coastal Management to restore the wetland hydrology and enhance the resiliency of the wetland ecosystem to withstand the impacts of sea level rise.

#### **Treasured Landscapes - Chesapeake Bay**

The Coastal Program will expand technical and financial assistance in partnership with other conservation stakeholders in the Chesapeake Bay watershed to restore, protect, and enhance fish and wildlife habitats. At the request level, the Program will restore 15 miles of riparian habitat and stream/shoreline miles, 4 acres of uplands, and 375 acres of wetlands and through voluntary partnerships permanently protect 750 acres of wetland and 600 acres of uplands.

#### **Treasured Landscapes - Gulf Coast Ecosystem**

The Service proposes to increase the capacity of the Coastal Program along the central coast of the Gulf of Mexico to deliver targeted habitat conservation in high priority resource areas that are currently underserved. The central Gulf coast contains some of the world's most diverse and productive ecosystems including a large percentage of the Nation's estuaries, barrier islands, and fresh and saltwater marshes. This area provides valuable coastal habitat and a critical stopover for hundreds of species of neotropical migratory birds, wading and shorebirds, and large populations of wintering waterfowl. Fragile barrier islands protect submerged vegetation that is recognized as the most critical nursery grounds for the Gulf of Mexico fishery. These barrier islands, inland bays, and coastal flatlands provide essential habitat for numerous threatened and endangered species such as the Alabama beach mouse, Mississippi sandhill crane, woodstork, Alabama red bellied turtle, Gulf sturgeon and sea turtles.

Projects will address priorities of the Governor's Action Plan for Healthy and Resilient Coasts developed by the Gulf of Mexico Alliance, the Gulf Coast Joint Venture of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan, and other local, state, regional, national and international conservation plans, and species recovery plans. Technical and financial assistance will be provided to local landowners and communities to implement on-the-ground projects that would restore or enhance up to 200 acres of strategically targeted wetlands and two miles of stream habitat. These funds will also enhance partnerships with the states and support conservation goals of many active Federal partners including Mississippi Sandhill Crane National Wildlife Refuge, Gulf of Mexico National Seashore and the Weeks Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve.

**CBRA Program**

In 2010, the Service finalized a Digital Mapping Pilot Project directed by Congress that created final recommended maps for 70 designated CBRA units. Following the digital mapping protocols developed in the Pilot Project, in 2011 the CBRA Program will produce draft digital maps for approximately nine additional CBRA units comprising an estimated 32,724 acres, or one percent of the total area within the CBRS. These efforts, accomplished in consultation with the Congressional authorizing committees, will continue the comprehensive map modernization effort directed by Public Law 109-226.

**Performance Overview Table: Habitat Conservation - Coastal Program**

Performance Goal	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Plan	2009 Actual	2010 Plan	2011 Base Budget	2011 President's Budget Request	Program Change Accruing in 2011	Long-term Target 2012
<b>Landscapes and Watersheds</b>										
CSF 3.1 Number of non-FWS riparian (stream/shoreline) miles restored, including miles restored through partnerships - annual (GPRA)	1,217	1,522	9,796	1,593	11,054	1,252	1,252	1,055	(197) (-15.7%)	1,055
CSF Total Actual/Projected Expenditures (\$000)	\$22,474	\$39,761	\$48,748	n/a	\$45,347	\$5,255	\$5,255	\$4,529	(\$725)	\$4,634
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Expenditures (\$000)	\$6,359	\$8,600	\$11,785	n/a	\$12,717	\$13,009	\$13,009	\$13,309	\$299	\$13,615
Actual/Projected Cost Per Mile (whole dollars)	\$18,470	\$26,131	\$4,976	n/a	\$4,102	\$4,197	\$4,197	\$4,293	\$97	\$4,392
3.1.2 # of non-FWS riparian (stream/shoreline) miles restored, including miles restored through partnerships - CoastProg - annual (GPRA)	180	123	98	21	35	73	73	21	(52)	21
CSF 3.2 Number of non-FWS riparian (stream/shoreline) miles managed or protected to maintain desired condition, including miles managed/protected through partnerships - annual (GPRA)	5,828	6,997	20,500	4,417	11,296	1,416	1,416	7,545	6,129	7,545
CSF Total Actual/Projected Expenditures (\$000)	\$4,762	\$4,407	\$4,813	n/a	\$4,602	\$590	\$590	\$3,217	\$2,627	\$3,291

**Performance Overview Table: Habitat Conservation - Coastal Program**

Performance Goal	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Plan	2009 Actual	2010 Plan	2011 Base Budget	2011 President's Budget Request	Program Change Accruing in 2011	Long-term Target 2012
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Expenditures (\$000)	\$32	\$65	\$44	n/a	\$28	\$28	\$28	\$29	\$1	\$30
Actual/Projected Cost Per Mile (whole dollars)	\$817	\$630	\$235	n/a	\$407	\$417	\$417	\$426	\$10	\$436
3.2.1 # of non-FWS riparian (stream/shoreline) miles protected through voluntary partnerships - annual (GPRA)	29	19	38	61	91	74	74	61	(12.5)	61
CSF 4.3 Number of non-FWS coastal and marine acres restored, including acres restored through partnerships, as specified in management plans or agreements that involve FWS - annual (GPRA)	40,938	55,175	51,174	15,243	85,925	9,743	9,743	15,705	5,962	15,705
CSF Total Actual/Projected Expenditures (\$000)	\$12,917	\$8,346	\$13,673	n/a	\$13,409	\$1,555	\$1,555	\$2,565	\$1,009	\$2,624
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Expenditures (\$000)	\$5,187	\$6,225	\$6,797	n/a	\$7,073	\$7,236	\$7,236	\$7,402	\$166	\$7,573
Actual/Projected Cost Per Acre (whole dollars)	\$316	\$151	\$267	n/a	\$156	\$160	\$160	\$163	\$4	\$167
4.3.1 # of non-FWS coastal/marine wetlands acres enhanced/restored through voluntary partnerships (includes acres treated for invasives & now restored) - annual (GPRA)	21,962	41,781	35,958	7,047	17,130	5,608	5,608	7,047	1,439	7,047

**Performance Overview Table: Habitat Conservation - Coastal Program**

Performance Goal	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Plan	2009 Actual	2010 Plan	2011 Base Budget	2011 President's Budget Request	Program Change Accruing in 2011	Long-term Target 2012
4.3.2 # of non-FWS coastal/marine upland acres enhanced/restored through voluntary partnerships (includes acres treated for invasives & now restored) - annual (GPRA)	18,976	13,394	10,930	7,158	8,972	2,762	2,762	7,158	4,396	7,158
CSF 4.6 Number of non-FWS coastal and marine acres managed or protected to maintain desired condition, including acres managed/protected through partnerships - annual (GPRA)	14,143	99,961	581,699	41,821	131,156	26,432	26,432	60,020	33,588	60,020
CSF Total Actual/Projected Expenditures (\$000)	\$3,724	\$2,858	\$4,239	n/a	\$4,528	\$934	\$934	\$2,169	\$1,235	\$2,219
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Expenditures (\$000)	\$1,768	\$1,535	\$1,844	n/a	\$1,906	\$1,950	\$1,950	\$1,995	\$45	\$2,041
Actual/Projected Cost Per Acre (whole dollars)	\$263	\$29	\$7	n/a	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$36	\$1	\$37
4.6.1 # of non-FWS coastal/marine wetlands acres protected through voluntary partnerships - annual (GPRA)	6,109	11,638	46,214	11,636	16,598	11,810	11,810	11,636	(174) (-1.5%)	11,636
4.6.2 # of non-FWS coastal/marine upland acres protected through voluntary partnerships - annual (GPRA)	4,594	7,801	8,538	27,984	34,314	12,032	12,032	27,984	15,952	27,984
4.6.5 Cumulative % of CBRA areas with draft digital maps	12% (369,158 of 3,112,691)	12% (369,158 of 3,112,691)	12% (362,063 of 3,112,691)	14% (423,875 of 3,112,691)	12% (366,851 of 3,112,691)	13% (399,575 of 3,112,691)	13% (399,575 of 3,112,691)	14% (432,299 of 3,112,691)	0 (+ 8.2%)	14% (432,299 of 3,112,691)
4.6.5.1 cumulative # acres of CBRA areas with draft digital maps	369,158	369,158	362,063	423,875	366,851	399,575	399,575	432,299	32,724 (+8.2%)	432,299
4.6.5.2 total # acres of CBRA	3,112,691	3,112,691	3,112,691	3,112,691	3,112,691	3,112,691	3,112,691	3,112,691	0	3,112,691

**Performance Overview Table: Habitat Conservation - Coastal Program**

Performance Goal	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Plan	2009 Actual	2010 Plan	2011 Base Budget	2011 President's Budget Request	Program Change Accruing in 2011	Long-term Target 2012
<b>Sustain Biological Communities</b>										
5.1.17 # of fish barriers removed or installed - Coastal	71	11	39	17	34	21	21	17	(4) (-19.0%)	17
Comments:	Past performance provides no assurances of future performance. Future performance may vary materially from prior periods due to a number of risk factors including weather and the voluntary involvement of landowners and other cooperators.									

Note: 2011 Base Budget is equal to 2010 Plan (enacted level) plus fixed cost (absorbed).

**Subactivity: Habitat Conservation**  
**Program Element: National Wetlands Inventory**

		2009 Actual	2010 Enacted	2011			Change from 2010 (+/-)
				DOI-wide Changes & Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	
National Wetlands Inventory	(\$000)	5,328	5,643	-56	-250	5,337	-306
	FTE	23	23	-	0	23	0

**Summary of 2011 Program Changes for National Wetlands Inventory**

Request Component	(\$000)	FTE
• General Program Activities	-250	0
<b>TOTAL Program Changes</b>	<b>-\$250</b>	<b>0</b>

**Justification of 2011 Program Changes**

The 2011 budget request for National Wetlands Inventory is \$5,337,000 and 23 FTE, a program decrease of -\$250,000 and 0 FTE from 2010 Enacted.

**General Program Activities (-\$250,000/+0 FTE)**

The 2011 budget request eliminates \$250,000 added in 2010 by Congress for the National Wetlands Inventory. The proposed reduction would reduce geospatial habitat information to guide the conservation and stewardship of the Nation’s wetlands and aquatic resources. Digital wetlands data comprise the foundation of geographically-targeted wetland assessment and change studies for resource planning and management (including climate change adaptation through Landscape Conservation Cooperatives), infrastructure and energy development, and emergency preparedness.

**Program Performance Change Table - National Wetlands Inventory**

Performance Goal	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Actual	2010 Plan	2011 Base Budget	2011 President's Budget Request	Program Change Accruing in 2011	Program Change Accruing in Out-years
<b>Watersheds and Landscapes</b>								
4.1.10 % of up-to-date digital wetlands data produced for the nation to Improve Information Base, Information Management and Technical Assistance	2.4% (56 of 2,324)	1.4% (32 of 2,324)	1.7% (39 of 2,324)	2.3% (54 of 2,324)	1.9% (43 of 2,324)	1.6% (37 of 2,324)	(0.3%) (-6 of 2,324)	
Comments:	With the completion of the national wetlands status and trends report in 2010, the program will now devote funding to developing current, refined wetlands data for the nation.							

**Program Performance Change Table - National Wetlands Inventory**

Performance Goal	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Actual	2010 Plan	2011 Base Budget	2011 President's Budget Request	Program Change Accruing in 2011	Program Change Accruing in Out-years
4.1.12 Cumulative % of acres with digital maps 10 years old or less	5.1% (118 of 2,324)	5.9% (136 of 2,324)	6.9% (160 of 2,324)	7.5% (174 of 2,324)	8.6% (199 of 2,324)	8.3% (193 of 2,324)	(0.3%) (-6 of 2,324)	

Note: 2011 Base Budget is equal to 2010 Plan (enacted level) plus fixed cost (absorbed).

**Program Overview**

Wetlands are the cornerstone of the Nation’s most ecologically and economically important ecosystems, which benefit fish, wildlife, and people. Emerging conservation issues such as global climate change, sea-level rise, storm flooding, drought, infrastructure development, energy development and species and habitat declines, are driving the need for wetlands digital data in this geospatial age. The Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1986 directs the Service to map our nation’s wetlands and deepwater habitats, distribute the data, and produce scientific reports on the status and trends of wetlands. The National Wetlands Inventory has produced digital wetlands maps for about 61 percent of the nation. The Inventory provides federal, State, Tribal, and local governments and the public with contemporary map and scientific data over the Internet that is widely used to help identify, conserve, and restore wetland resources across the American landscape. The Inventory also prepares periodic national wetlands status and trends reports; the next such report is scheduled to be completed in 2010.

Updated geospatial data produced by the Inventory, combined with other biological information, support the Service’s Strategic Habitat Conservation approach by supplying habitat and trend report data. These data help resource managers and decision-makers guide, prioritize, and assess species recovery, wildlife management, and wetland restoration and conservation – including landscape conservation cooperative efforts.

Use of Cost and Performance Information

- The Inventory completed program restructuring in 2008 to fully align operations and resources with its strategic plan. Efforts to capitalize further on changing technology in order to increase performance while reducing costs and fostering partnerships will continue.
- The Inventory explored innovative cost sharing strategies to collaboratively fund and successfully complete Status and Trends of Wetlands in the Conterminous United States: 2005 – 2009, and will continue to pursue ways to facilitate and accelerate the completion of updated digital maps for the wetlands layer of the National Spatial Data Infrastructure.
- Using appropriated funding and coordination at the regional and national level, the Inventory leveraged an additional \$186,000 in reimbursable funds and \$2,121,000 in products or services contributed by partners in 2009 to produce or digitize data for the wetlands layer of the NSDI.

The Service’s modernized Internet mapping services and state-of-the-art geospatial data continue to address growing demands for updated digital wetlands data and habitat assessments. Under OMB Circular A-16, the Service is responsible for coordinating, producing, maintaining, and managing the wetlands layer of the National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI). The wetlands layer is a major component of Department’s geospatial line of business portfolio and E-government through the *Geospatial One-Stop* initiative, *The National Map*, and *Data.Gov*. The economic vitality and quality of life in local communities is enhanced by the use of nationally consistent map products as powerful tools

to plan and fast-track needed development (including energy) projects in ways that minimize environmental impacts.

The Inventory is guided by a 2002 Strategic Plan that is being updated to address climate change and other priorities. This Plan supports the Department's *Resource Protection Goal* strategy to *improve the scientific information base for resource management, technical assistance, and decision-making*. The Plan's three goals are:

- Strategic Mapping;
- Habitat Trend and Change Analyses; and
- Identification and Assessment of Threats to Aquatic Habitats.

The Service is participating in a collaborative process with a goal to accelerate completion of the NSDI wetlands layer and bring it up to date within ten years, and to complete the ongoing national wetlands status and trends report in 2010.

The strategic outcome achieved by the Inventory is to provide mission-critical habitat information in state-of-the-art digital formats to guide the conservation and stewardship of the Nation's wetlands and aquatic resources for the benefit of the American people. Program restructuring has aligned the Inventory to more efficiently and effectively support Service, Departmental, and national priorities. Digital wetlands data comprise the foundation of geographically-targeted wetland assessment and change studies and modeling for resource planning and management, infrastructure development, and emergency preparedness.

### **2011 Program Performance**

The Inventory will strategically produce updated digital data in priority geographic areas. The focus of this continuing effort is to enable the program to assist in preparing for and reacting to climate change. Wetlands data will be produced and analyzed to complement Service strategic habitat conservation initiatives that plan for climate change and its effects on fish and wildlife resources. In particular, the Inventory will support "landscape conservation cooperatives," or networks of expertise shared with partners in conservation. These partnerships with members of the conservation community will build shared capacities to plan, design and deliver conservation among multiple spatial scales. The Service's digital wetlands data will be an integral component of geospatial analyses and modeling at the landscape level.

The Service will maintain its capabilities for handling and distributing geospatial data. This includes incorporating, and conducting quality control of data contributed by non-federal partners. The Service will continue its leadership role as chair of the wetlands subcommittee of the Federal Geographic Data Committee in development of the wetlands layer of the NSDI. The Service estimates there will be seamless digital wetlands data available on-line for about 64 percent of the nation by the end of 2011 to support real-time access for resource management decision-making, an increase of one percent over 2010. The Inventory estimates the production of five reports documenting the status and change in wetlands in key areas. In addition, the program will continue to train outside organizations on the national standards for wetlands classification and mapping, assist natural resource planners in using and analyzing wetlands digital data, and examine the technology to make wetlands mapping and data delivery more efficient and cost effective.

The Service has developed and maintains a close working relationship with the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Office of Water Information. The Service's National Standards and Support Team (NSST) partners with USGS staff who assist with emerging technologies, geographic information science and database management. The NSST will continue to deliver the wetlands layer of the NSDI, and respond to

over 50 million online requests. The number of customers and data contributors continues to grow as the Service adds additional areas of coverage to the Wetlands Mapper, and the program will emphasize cooperator coordination, quality control review, and data stewardship.

**Program Performance Overview Table - National Wetlands Inventory**

Performance Goal	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Plan	2009 Actual	2010 Plan	2011 Base Budget	2011 President's Budget Request	Program Change Accruing in 2011	Long-term Target 2012
<b>Watersheds and Landscapes</b>										
CSF 4.1 Number of non-FWS wetland acres restored, including acres restored through partnerships, as specified in management plans or agreements that involve FWS - annual (GPRA)	593,996	559,947	974,658	708,180	458,713	656,578	656,578	252,450	-404,128	252,450
4.1.10 % of up-to-date digital wetlands data produced for the nation to Improve Information Base, Information Management and Technical Assistance	2.9% (67 of 2,324)	2.4% (56 of 2,324)	1.4% (32 of 2,324)	1.7% (39 of 2,324)	1.7% (39 of 2,324)	2.3% (54 of 2,324)	1.9% (43 of 2,324)	1.6% (37 of 2,324)	(0.3%) (-6 of 2,324)	1.6% (37 of 2,324)
Comments:	With the completion of the national wetlands status and trends report in 2010, the program will now devote funding to developing current, refined wetlands data for the nation,									
4.1.10.1 # of acres of land digitally mapped (in millions of acres)	67	56	32	39	39	54	43	37	-6	37
4.1.11 Cumulative % of acres with digital data available	53.4% (1,240 of 2,324)	55.7% (1,294 of 2,324)	57.5% (1,336 of 2,324)	58.9% (1,369 of 2,324)	61.0% (1,418 of 2,324)	63.3% (1,471 of 2,324)	64.0% (1,488 of 2,324)	64.0% (1,488 of 2,324)	0	64.0% (1,488 of 2,324)
Comments:	In addition to producing modern wetlands data, FWS expects to add a small amount of data to the Wetlands Layer either through out-year data or contributed data from partners digitizing existing National Wetlands Inventory maps, a smaller increase than in 2010 because other pending projects are unfunded. Contributed data for 2012 is unknown.									
4.1.12 Cumulative % of acres with digital maps 10 years old or less	3.5% (81 of 2,324)	5.1% (118 of 2,324)	5.9% (136 of 2,324)	7.3% (169 of 2,324)	6.9% (160 of 2,324)	7.5% (174 of 2,324)	8.6% (199 of 2,324)	8.3% (193 of 2,324)	(0.3%) (-6 of 2,324)	8.3% (193 of 2,324)
4.1.13 # of professionals trained by NWI	314	547	583	116	293	116	500	500	384	500
Comments:	Training is expected to increase as on-line training modules are developed and provided to federal, state, tribe, county, and other potential contributing partners.									
4.1.14 # of scientific/technical reports produced for the nation by NWI	20	13	18	15	19	14	5	5	-9	5

**Program Performance Overview Table - National Wetlands Inventory**

Performance Goal	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Plan	2009 Actual	2010 Plan	2011 Base Budget	2011 President's Budget Request	Program Change Accruing in 2011	Long-term Target 2012
Comments:	With the completion of the national status and trends report, focus will shift to fewer regional, state, watershed, and special reports.									
4.1.15 Acres of land digitally updated per million dollars expended	16,278,782	15,981,037	15,507,271	2,800,000	10,975,733	17,000,000	17,000,000	11,400,000	-5,600,000	11,400,000

Note: 2011 Base Budget is equal to 2010 Plan (enacted level) plus fixed cost (absorbed).