

Appendix C: Conservation Budget Overview

The Department of Defense (DoD) requires a significant presence in land, sea, and air spaces; manages 30 million acres of land on more than 425 major military installations; and is the fifth largest federal land management department in the United States. For this reason, DoD has a responsibility to protect, maintain, and enhance the natural and cultural resources located on its installations. The Department manages these resources through the Conservation Program in a manner that supports the military mission. This appendix provides an overview of Conservation Program funding within two main categories: recurring and nonrecurring costs.

Recurring conservation costs pay for those relatively constant activities that an installation must complete to oversee the management of vital resources. They include preparing and updating natural and cultural resource management plans and inventories, coordinating with conservation regulatory agencies, monitoring threatened, endangered, and at-risk species, and conducting other management activities, such as the continuing protection of an archaeological site, invasive species control, or ongoing erosion control measures. While all recurring costs associated with Manpower and Education & Training were reported under compliance programs in previous years, these costs were distributed across the appropriate environmental program budgets beginning in Fiscal Year (FY) 2007.

Nonrecurring conservation costs are one-time efforts to address unique or specific requirements, such as consultation activities under the Endangered Species Act, mitigation for specific actions, reforestation, or creation of new habitat. The nonrecurring category of conservation activities is broken into two subcategories to identify costs for natural resources and historical and cultural resources. Natural resources costs include threatened and endangered species (TES), wetland protection, and other natural resources. Examples of other natural resources costs are Integrated Natural Resource Management Plans (INRMPs), habitat restoration, inventorying and monitoring, volunteer and partnering programs, forestry and vegetation management, and public awareness programs. Cultural resources costs include baseline inventories of historic buildings, initial archaeological materials curation, and consultations with Native American groups.

Figure C-1 DoD Conservation Budget Summary (millions)*

Conservation Recurring Costs†							
	FY2004 Actual	FY2005 Actual	FY2006 Actual	FY2007 Actual	FY2008 Actual	FY2009 Appropriated	FY2010 Requested
Manpower	--	--	--	\$75.7	\$91.8	\$89.7	\$86.7
Education & Training	--	--	--	\$1.3	\$1.6	\$1.6	\$1.5
Other Recurring	\$39.7	\$54.2	\$49.7	\$51.7	\$124.4	\$123.5	\$120.8
Total	\$39.7	\$54.2	\$49.7	\$128.7	\$217.8	\$214.8	\$208.9
Conservation Nonrecurring Costs							
	FY2004 Actual	FY2005 Actual	FY2006 Actual	FY2007 Actual	FY2008 Actual	FY2009 Appropriated	FY2010 Requested
Natural Resources	\$67.5	\$80.4	\$105.7	\$112.8	\$94.8	\$101.0	\$85.8
Threatened and Endangered Species	\$6.9	\$7.9	\$7.5	\$11.0	\$16.5	\$15.3	\$17.8
Wetlands	\$6.4	\$4.7	\$3.6	\$4.7	\$7.7	\$4.5	\$5.1
Other Natural Resources	\$54.1	\$67.8	\$94.6	\$97.1	\$70.6	\$81.3	\$62.8
Historical and Cultural Resources	\$50.4	\$53.3	\$48.7	\$58.1	\$40.2	\$27.7	\$28.5
Total	\$117.9	\$133.7	\$154.4	\$170.9	\$135.0	\$128.7	\$114.3
Conservation Program Costs†							
	FY2004 Actual	FY2005 Actual	FY2006 Actual	FY2007 Actual	FY2008 Actual	FY2009 Appropriated	FY2010 Requested
Recurring	\$39.7	\$54.2	\$49.7	\$128.7	\$217.8	\$214.8	\$208.9
Nonrecurring	\$117.9	\$133.7	\$154.4	\$170.9	\$135.0	\$128.7	\$114.3
Total	\$157.6	\$187.9	\$204.1	\$299.6	\$352.8	\$343.6	\$323.2

* Due to rounding, subtotals may not equal fiscal year totals.

† Beginning in FY2007, recurring costs include Manpower and Education & Training.

DoD

In FY2008, the Department allocated \$352.8 million for conservation efforts. DoD's conservation budget includes recurring and nonrecurring costs, as shown in Figures C-1 and C-2. Over one-third of the funds were allocated for nonrecurring projects in order to perform one-time activities. In FY2008, \$124.4 million funded recurring costs (other than Manpower and Education & Training) and \$93.4 million of which funded Manpower and Education & Training. Nonrecurring activities received \$135.0 million in funding.

Figure C-3 illustrates the Department's conservation nonrecurring funding levels by natural resources and historical and cultural resources for FY2004 through FY2010. DoD invested \$94.8 million in natural resources in FY2008, which is estimated to increase to \$101.0 million the following year. The historical and cultural resources budget decreased by 31 percent to \$40.2 million in FY2008. Of the \$135.0 million in nonrecurring budget, DoD invested \$84.7 million toward installation-level conservation projects in FY2008. Other Defense-wide programs expended \$50.3 million for one-time projects, which is further explained on page C-8.

In FY2008, DoD allocated \$16.5 million and \$7.7 million in nonrecurring costs to TES and wetland protection, respectively. The Department's budget for other natural resources totaled \$70.6 million in nonrecurring costs. In addition to the \$16.5 million in funding for TES, shown in Figure C-1, a major portion of recurring and other natural resources funding also contributes to TES management. DoD spends in excess of \$40 million annually to protect TES. This reflects the significant value that military and civilian personnel place on maintaining compliance with the Endangered Species Act.

Figure C-2 DoD Conservation Recurring and Nonrecurring Costs**

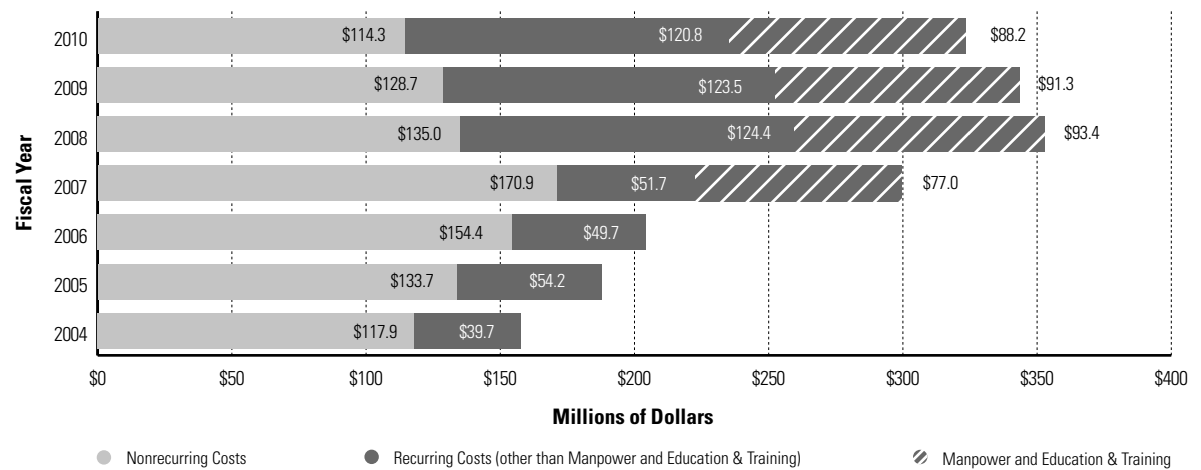
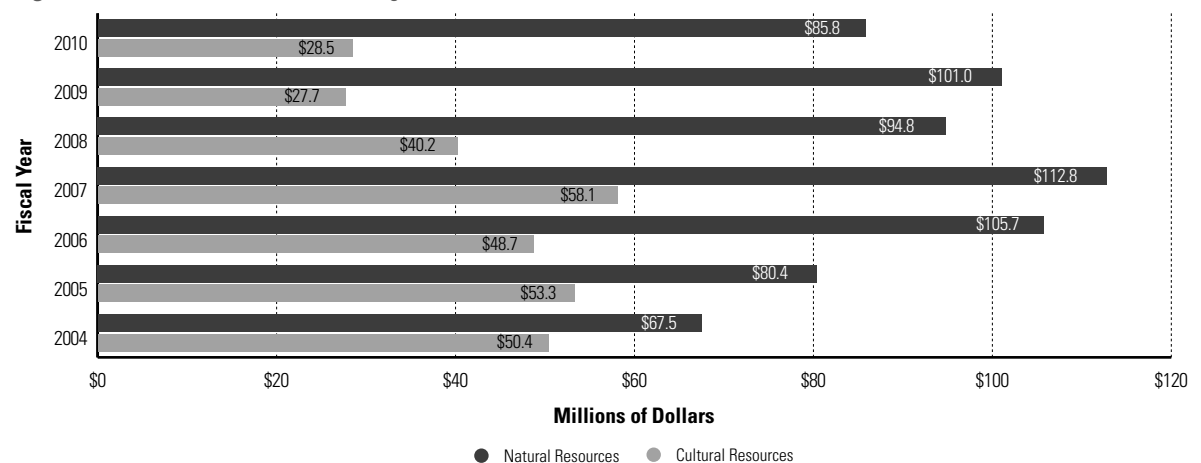


Figure C-3 DoD Conservation Nonrecurring Costs*



* Due to rounding, subtotals may not equal fiscal year totals.

† Beginning in FY2007, recurring costs include Manpower and Education & Training.

Army

As depicted in Figure C-4, the Army allocated \$177.1 million for its conservation programs in FY2008, which was \$10.5 million more than the previous year. Of the FY2008 total, the Army allocated \$35.0 million in nonrecurring costs, \$78.3 million in recurring costs (other than Manpower and Education & Training), and \$63.8 million in Manpower and Education & Training, accounting for most of the funding increase since FY2006. Funding requested for FY2009 increased due to Army transformation, which includes extensive military and range construction, each having substantial associated environmental conservation costs. In addition to the costs in Figure C-4, there is other funding for Army conservation efforts within the Integrated Training Area Management Program; facilities management; and forestry, agricultural, grazing, and fish and wildlife self-sustaining accounts.

Figure C-5 illustrates the total and estimated costs for natural resources and historical and cultural resources, which decreased by \$28.3 million and \$34.2 million in FY2008, respectively. The Army decreased allocations for nonrecurring activities from \$97.5 million in FY2007 to \$35.0 million in FY2008 due to the delisting of the bald eagle, accomplishing management goals for TES at two installations, increasing the use of cooperative agreements to meet objectives, and the realignment of resources as recurring activities.

In FY2008, the Army allocated \$10.8 million in nonrecurring expenses for TES management. In addition, it allocated \$2.9 million and \$3.6 million for wetland protection and other natural resources, respectively.

Figure C-4 Army Conservation Recurring and Nonrecurring Costs**

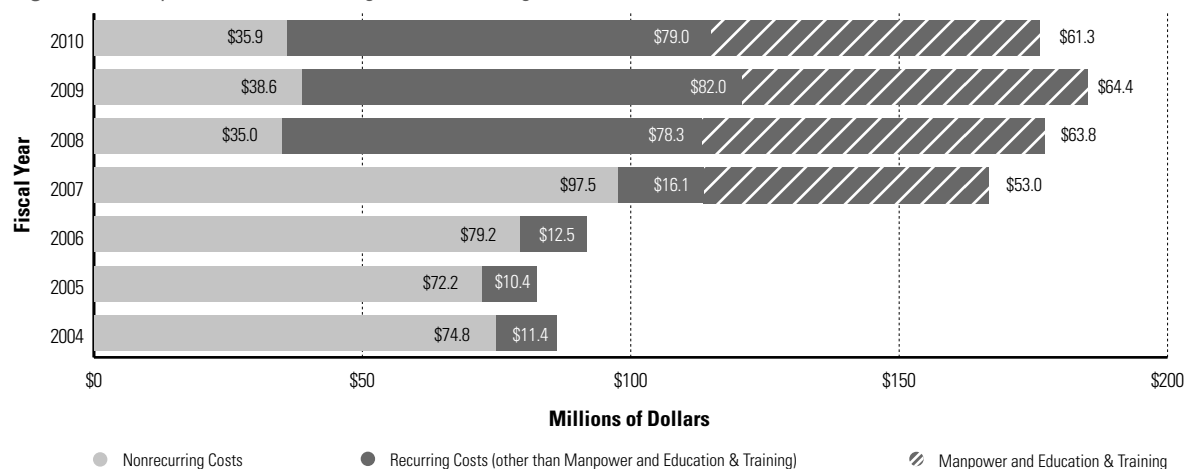
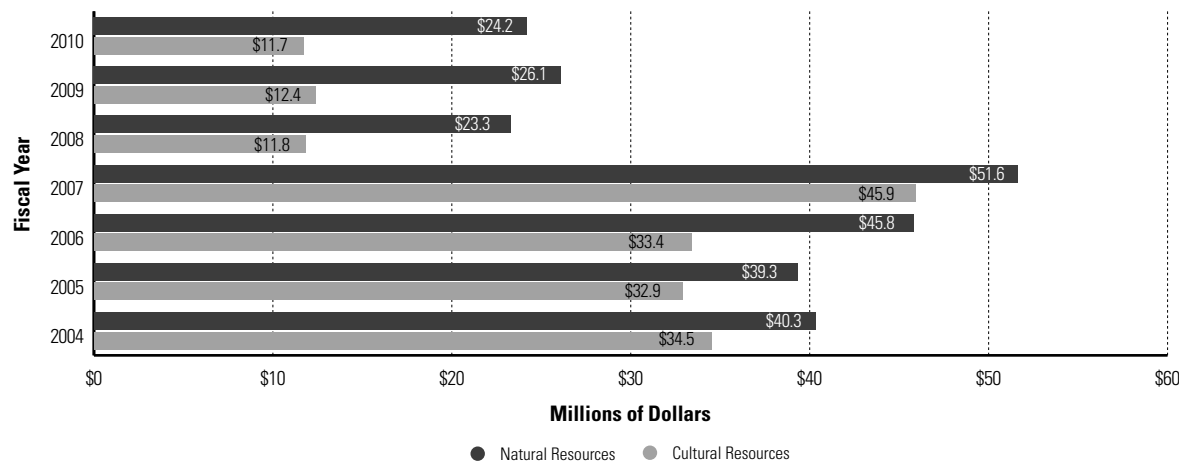


Figure C-5 Army Conservation Nonrecurring Costs*



* Due to rounding, subtotals may not equal fiscal year totals.

† Beginning in FY2007, recurring costs include Manpower and Education & Training.

Navy and Marine Corps

The Department of the Navy (DON) invests its conservation funds in natural, historical, and cultural resources for the Navy and the Marine Corps. In FY2008, DON invested approximately \$50.3 million in conservation efforts, \$19.1 million in nonrecurring projects, \$19.7 million in recurring costs (other than Manpower and Education & Training), and \$11.6 million in Manpower and Education & Training. Recurring efforts included updating INRMPs and Integrated Cultural Resource Management Plans (ICRMPs), ongoing TES recovery efforts, and habitat enhancement and restoration. The nonrecurring projects included one-time projects to accomplish requirements identified in the INRMPs and ICRMPs. The \$6.7 million funding increase from FY2009 to FY2010 is to implement a comprehensive environmental impact statement associated with the Tactical Training Theater Assessment Program.

Figure C-7 illustrates DON's nonrecurring costs under the Conservation Program. DON typically invests approximately 33 percent of its natural resource funds in TES, 9 percent in wetlands protection, and approximately 58 percent for other natural resources. In FY2008, nonrecurring funds invested under TES declined, reflecting the completion of several one-time projects; however, total nonrecurring and recurring investments in TES increased. Of the remaining \$5.0 million of FY2008 funds, DON invested \$476,000 in wetlands protection and \$4.5 million in other natural resources. Other natural resources consist of new INRMPs, projects identified in those INRMPs, and projects not directly related to wetlands or TES. In FY2008, DON invested \$9.3 million in cultural resources.

Figure C-6 Navy and Marine Corps Conservation Recurring and Nonrecurring Costs[†]

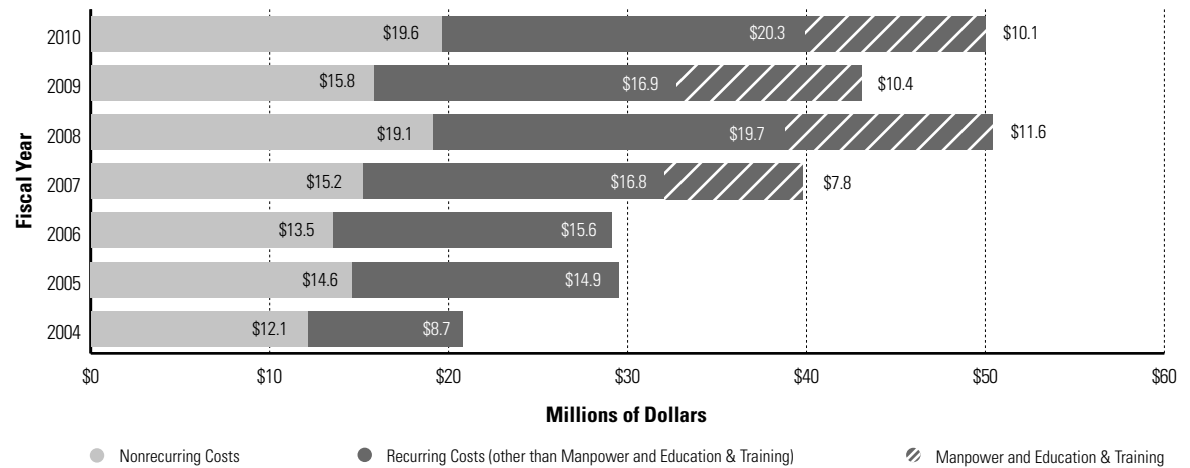
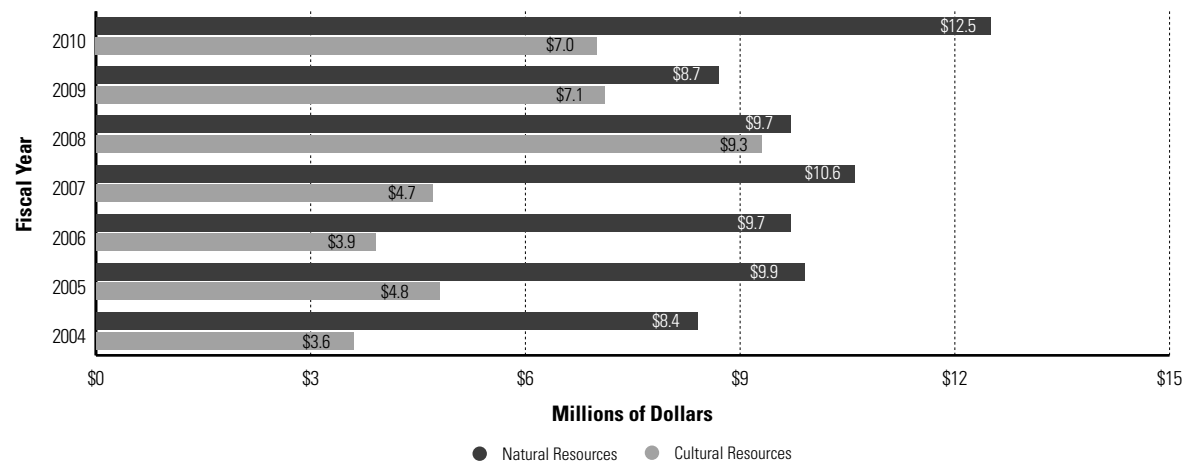


Figure C-7 Navy and Marine Corps Conservation Nonrecurring Costs^{*}



* Due to rounding, subtotals may not equal fiscal year totals.

† Beginning in FY2007, recurring costs include Manpower and Education & Training.

Air Force

Air Force conservation funds are invested in recurring and nonrecurring activities. As shown in Figure C-8, the Air Force obligated \$73.7 million for its Conservation Program in FY2008, \$24.8 million more than the previous year. Historical and cultural resources activities represented the most significant increase within the program. Of the FY2008 total, the Air Force invested approximately \$29.4 million in nonrecurring costs, \$26.2 million in recurring costs (other than Manpower and Education & Training), and \$18.0 million in Manpower and Education & Training costs.

Increased implementation of approved INRMPs and ICRMPs in FY2005 resulted in decreased funds for these activities in FY2006 and FY2007. The Air Force also transferred funds from the Conservation Program to the Compliance Program to meet all level 0 and level 1 environmental requirements and to realign National Environmental Policy Act cost accounting. In FY2008, the natural resources budget increased by \$3.1 million, and the budget for the historical and cultural resources increased by \$12.0 million. Figure C-9 reflects these changes. The Air Force's aggressive implementation of projects during FY2008 allows them to meet all requirements with decreased funding in FY2009 and FY2010.

In FY2008, the Air Force allocated \$532,000; \$3.7 million; and \$8.3 million in nonrecurring funds to TES, wetland protection, and other natural resources, respectively. The Air Force allocated nearly \$13 million to TES for nonrecurring and recurring activities. Other natural resources include completing INRMPs and other projects not specifically related to TES and wetland protection.

Figure C-8 Air Force Conservation Recurring and Nonrecurring Costs*

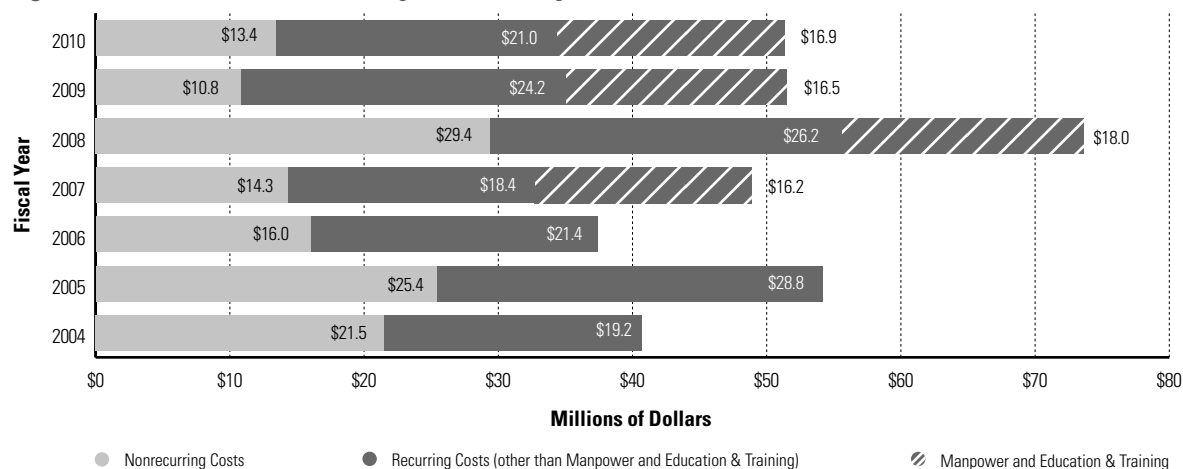
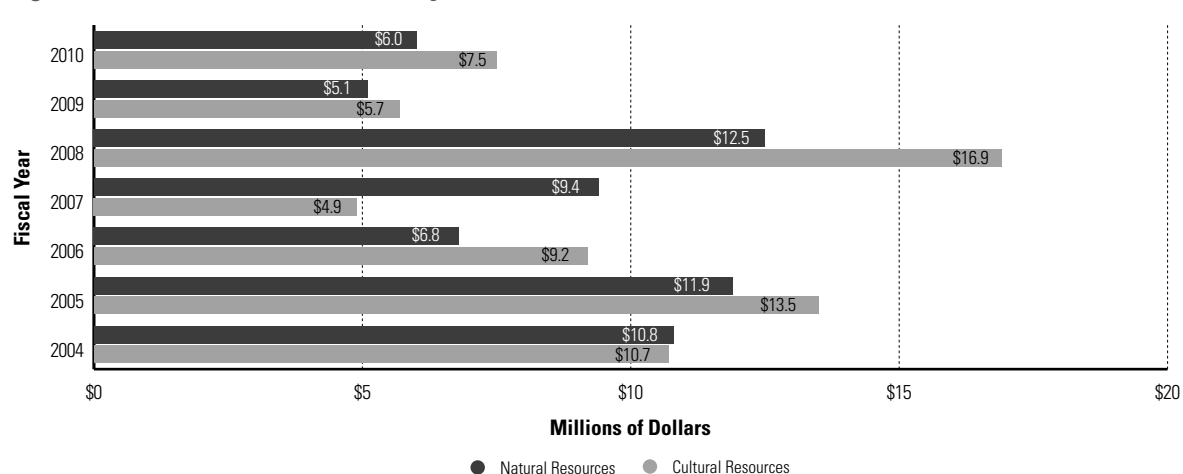


Figure C-9 Air Force Conservation Nonrecurring Costs*



* Due to rounding, subtotals may not equal fiscal year totals.

† Beginning in FY2007, recurring costs include Manpower and Education & Training.

DLA

In order to continue to promote DoD's conservation goals to protect, maintain, and enhance the natural and cultural resources located on and near its installations, the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) obligated \$1.2 million for conservation efforts in FY2008, as shown in Figure C-10. Of this FY2008 total, DLA invested all \$1.2 million in nonrecurring activities. As part of its conservation efforts, DLA funded preparation and maintenance of natural and cultural resource management plans, coordination with regulatory agencies, and other management and consultation activities. DLA's recurring costs are generally low because of the small size and location of DLA installations.

DLA obligated \$1.0 million to natural resources projects and \$120,000 to historical and cultural resources, as illustrated in Figure C-11. DLA's largest ever funding for wetlands projects was due to a project at Defense Distribution Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, to replace wetlands that will be destroyed during a BRAC warehouse construction project. DLA funding is adequate to meet historical and cultural resource requirements. DLA expects to decrease the natural resources funding in FY2009 to an estimated \$231,000 in natural resources and \$31,000 in historical and cultural resources.

Of the \$1.0 million obligated for natural resources in FY2008, DLA invested \$385,000 in TES; \$544,000 in wetlands; and \$116,000 in other natural resources. Other natural resource funding areas include biological resource management plans and public awareness programs.

Figure C-10 DLA Conservation Recurring and Nonrecurring Costs[†]

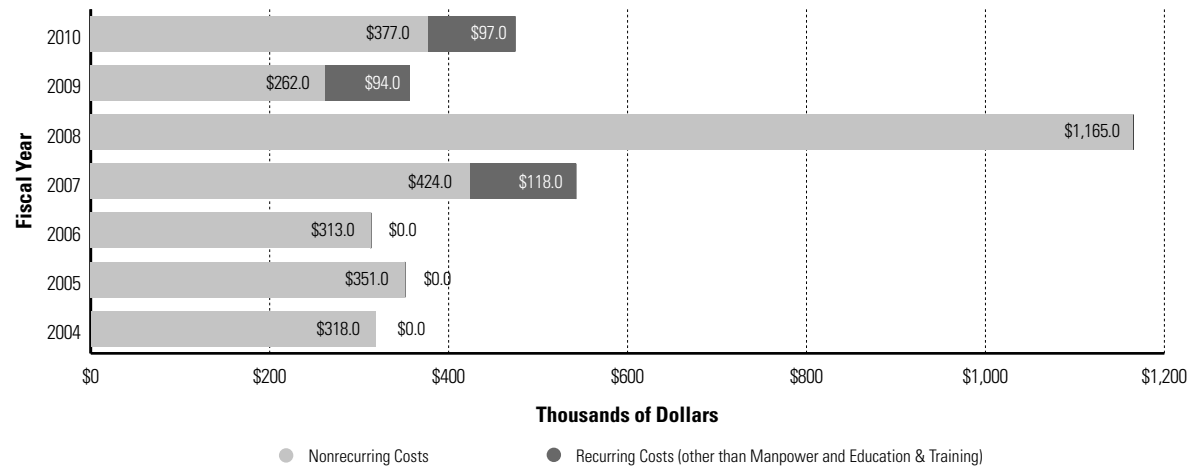
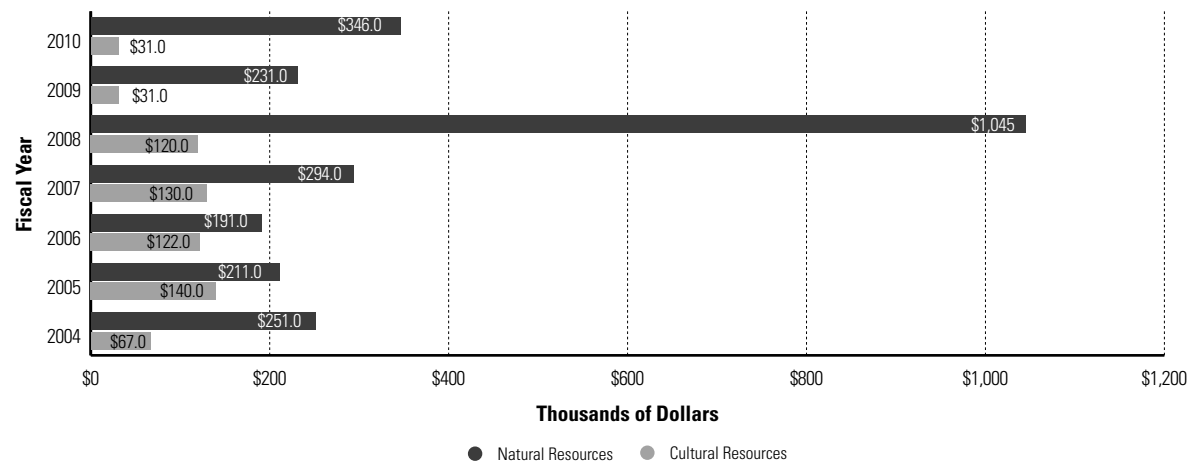


Figure C-11 DLA Conservation Nonrecurring Costs^{*}



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† Beginning in FY2007, recurring costs include Manpower and Education & Training.

Other Defense-Wide Programs

Other Defense-wide programs are comprised of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, including the Legacy Program and the Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative (REPI); the Defense Health Program; and other small agencies. Figure C-12 shows the total conservation budget for FY2004 through FY2010, distinguishing both recurring and nonrecurring costs. While other Defense-wide organizations spent \$43.7 million in FY2007, these organizations allocated approximately \$50.5 million to conservation efforts in FY2008. Of this FY2008 total, other Defense-wide programs invested \$50.3 million in nonrecurring costs and \$174,000 in recurring costs. The large funding increases since FY2004 reflect expenditures for REPI. Recurring costs are relatively low due to the small number of staff for the programs involved.

Nonrecurring costs are further divided into natural resources costs, and historical and cultural resources costs. As illustrated in Figure C-13, other Defense-wide programs obligated \$48.2 million to natural resource costs. Historical and cultural costs remained stable at \$2.1 million.

In addition to the \$20,000 for TES and \$101,000 for wetlands protection in other Defense-wide programs, the REPI and Legacy programs invested \$48.1 million in other natural resources. The REPI program funds projects that preserve land surrounding, and adjacent to military bases to protect the mission, as well as natural resources from encroachment; while the Legacy program funds DoD efforts to preserve our natural and cultural heritage while protecting and enhancing resources to support military readiness.

Figure C-12 Other Defense-Wide Programs Conservation Recurring and Nonrecurring Costs^{††}

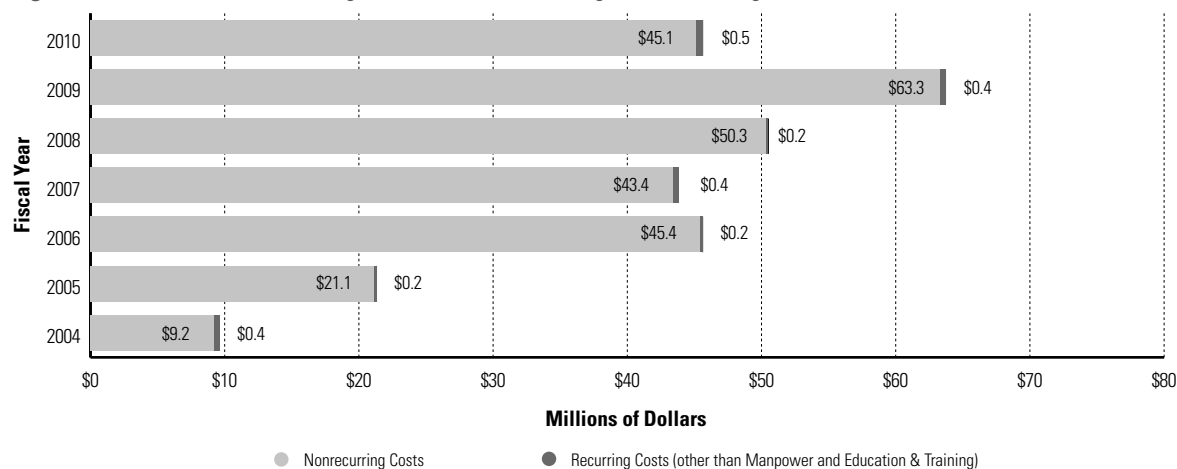
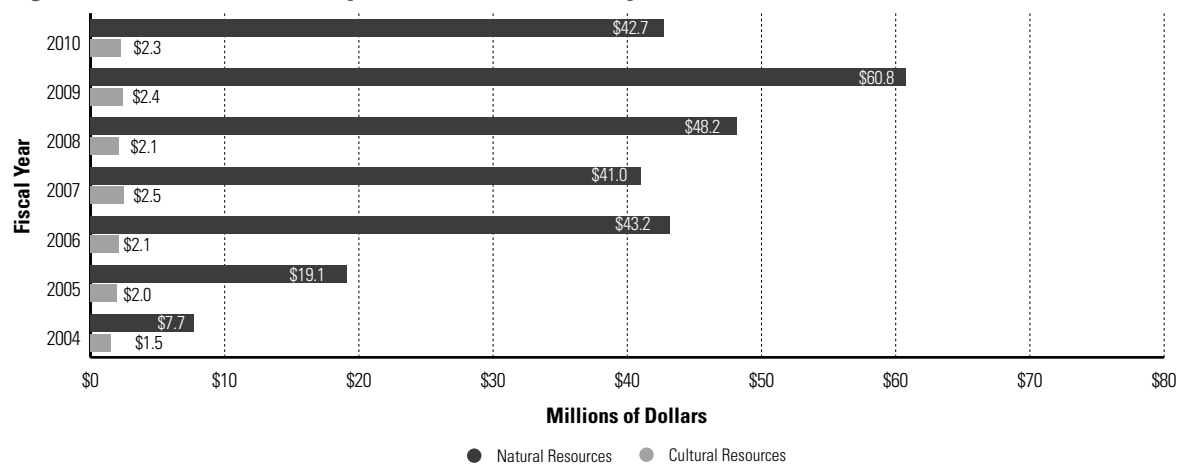


Figure C-13 Other Defense-Wide Programs Conservation Nonrecurring Costs*



* Due to rounding, subtotals may not equal fiscal year totals.

† Beginning in FY2007, recurring costs include Manpower and Education & Training.