

Activity: Habitat Conservation
Subactivity: Partners for Fish and Wildlife

	2007 Enacted	2008 Enacted	2009			Change From 2008 (+/-)
			Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	
Partners for Fish and Wildlife (\$000) <i>FTE</i>	45,838 250	50,135 257	+533	-2,646 -1	48,022 256	-2,113 -1

Summary of 2009 Program Changes for Partners for Fish and Wildlife

Request Component	(\$000)	FTE
<u>Program Changes</u>		
• Healthy Lands Initiative	+492	0
• General Program Activities	-\$984	-1
• Travel Reduction	-81	0
• Contracts Reduction	-30	0
• Willapa Bay NWR – Spartina Grass	-984	0
• Hawaii Invasive Species Council	-345	0
• Nevada Biodiversity Research	-369	0
• Wildlife Enhancement-MSU	-345	0
TOTAL Program Changes	-\$2,646	-1

Justification of 2009 Program Changes

The 2009 budget request for the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program is \$48,022,000 and 256 FTEs, a program change of -\$2,646,000 and -1 FTEs from the 2008 Enacted.

Healthy Lands Initiative (+\$492,000)

The Partners Program will enhance its efforts to restore priority habitats on private lands for the recovery of listed and candidate species in support of the Healthy Lands Initiative in the Green River Basin. The Green River Basin hosts abundant wildlife central to hunting and fishing traditions in the region. Among these are the sage grouse, native cutthroat trout, migratory waterfowl, and other species identified in Wyoming’s State Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy. The Partners Program will use the proposed increase to benefit priority species. Sage grouse, Cutthroat trout and the Wyoming toad are potential beneficiaries of these efforts. The ultimate outcome of this initiative is sustainable populations of these species and other species in the basin. The Partners Program, in coordination with all Service species-oriented programs, will use the Strategic Habitat Conservation concept to identify habitat restoration needs, locations, and opportunities to maximize benefits to target species.

General Program Activities (-\$984,000, -1 FTE)

The Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program has adapted a more strategic and collaborative approach to conservation. The Program will focus most of its federal trust species habitat restoration efforts on geographic focus areas identified in its strategic plan completed in FY 2007. Although the requested funding level will reduce some program output measures, the Service expects that long-term program contributions to self-sustaining species will not be impacted.

Nevada Biodiversity Research (-\$369,000)

The Service proposes elimination of this funding request in FY 2009. The Nevada Biodiversity Initiative is a research-oriented program intended to provide State and Federal land management agencies with a planning tool for resource evaluation and impacts. This program is not consistent with the purpose and mission of the Partners Program as defined by the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Act. The other State and Federal agencies involved in this initiative can seek funding through numerous other sources such as State and Tribal wildlife grants and Private Stewardship incentive grants and research funds through other agencies. This research program does not contribute to the goals of the DOI strategic plan and elimination of this program will have no effect on the Service's ability to contribute to the DOI plan.

Wildlife Enhancement, Starkville, Mississippi (-\$345,000)

Since FY 2003, Congress has provided the Service with funding for Mississippi State University, Starkville, Mississippi, for wildlife enhancement. There is no linkage between this activity and the voluntary habitat restoration efforts on private lands as defined by the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Act. Eliminating this program will provide the Service with flexibility to address other high priority resource needs and opportunities. Funding for these activities will continue to be available through other cost-sharing programs and State and Tribal Wildlife Grants. The proposed elimination of this program will initially reduce the Service's contributions toward the end Outcome Goals of the Department's strategic plan.

Willapa Bay NWR Spartina Control, WA (-\$984,000)

Since FY 2003, Congress has provided funds to the Service to be used to help control Smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) in Willapa Bay, Pacific County, Washington. This funding was provided to the National Wildlife Refuge System and to the Partners Program. The funds provided to the Partners Program have been directed to the National Wildlife Refuge. There is no linkage between this activity and the voluntary habitat restoration efforts on private lands as defined by the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Act. The Service is proposing to eliminate this specific funding item because the activities proposed will compete well for funding through the normal funding mechanisms of the Partners Program in Washington. This reduction will also have no net effect on the Service's contributions to the DOI Strategic plan. The elimination of this specific funding in FY 2009 will be offset by increases in general program activities. Additional funding may also be available through the Refuge system. The private lands in the Willapa Bay area will be treated for invasive species as outlined in the Regional strategic plan for habitat restoration.

Hawaii Invasive Species Council (- \$345,000)

Since FY 2003, Congress has provided funds to the Fish and Wildlife Service to reduce the impact of invasive species on listed species and native ecosystems. The Service proposes to eliminate this funding in the Partners Program in FY 2009. The State of Hawaii, private landowners, and other organizations are eligible to apply for grants, and other funding to continue these efforts. Elimination of this funding 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 and the DOI Strategic Plans.

Program Performance Change

Performance Goal	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Plan	2009 Base Budget (2008 Plan + Fixed Costs)	2009 President's Budget	Program Change Accruing in 2009	Program Change Accruing in Outyears
Resource Protection - Landscapes and Watersheds								
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)	851	1,217	1,522	1,755	1,755	1,658	-97 (-5.5%)	
CSF Total Actual/Projected Cost(\$000)	unk	\$22,474	\$36,265	\$42,840	\$42,840	\$41,435	(\$1,405)	
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Cost(\$000)	unk	\$6,359	\$8,600	\$8,807	\$8,807	\$9,018	\$211	
Actual/Projected Cost Per Mile (whole dollars)	unk	\$18,470	\$23,833	\$24,405	\$24,405	\$24,991	\$586	
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)(PART)	660	797	791	457	457	400	-57 (-12.4%)	
Comments:	Performance targets do not reflect all the costs required to restore wetlands, uplands, or riparian habitat. Other habitat costs that are not included in ABC costs include distribution of facility, maintenance and equipment costs, and cultural permit costs.							
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)	410,610	593,996	559,947	603,196	603,196	496,346	-106,850 (-17.7%)	
CSF Total Actual/Projected Cost(\$000)	unk	\$19,580	\$29,649	\$32,706	\$32,706	\$27,558	(\$5,148)	
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Cost(\$000)	unk	\$10,671	\$12,717	\$13,022	\$13,022	\$13,335	\$313	
Actual/Projected Cost Per Acre (whole dollars)	unk	\$33	\$53	\$54	\$54	\$56	\$1	
Comments:	CSF 4.1 is a roll-up performance measure that includes wetlands acreage contributions from the Partners, Environmental Contaminants, North American Wetlands Conservation Fund (NAWCF), and Conservation Planning Assistance programs. The decrease in performance, 106-850 acres, would not be captured exactly in the President's wetlands Report. The major contributor to CSF 4.1 is the NAWCF program which includes acres in North America. The Wetlands Report includes only acres in the United States.							

Performance Goal	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Plan	2009 Base Budget (2008 Plan + Fixed Costs)	2009 President's Budget	Program Change Accruing in 2009	Program Change Accruing in Outyears
4.1.1 # of wetlands acres enhanced/restored through voluntary partnerships (includes acres treated for invasives & now restored) - annual (GPRA)(PART)	42,863	99,690	99,221	31,212	31,212	26,500	-4,712 (-15.1%)	
Comments:	Performance targets do not reflect all the costs required to restore wetlands, uplands, or riparian habitat. Other habitat costs that are not included in ABC costs include distribution of facility, maintenance and equipment costs, and cultural permit costs.							
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)	348,362	287,795	425,596	181,951	181,951	155,500	-26,451 (-14.5%)	
CSF Total Actual/Projected Cost(\$000)	unk	\$9,617	\$10,315	\$4,516	\$4,516	\$3,952	(\$564)	
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Cost(\$000)	unk	\$5,927	\$7,014	\$7,183	\$7,183	\$7,355	\$172	
Actual/Projected Cost Per Acre (whole dollars)	unk	\$33	\$24	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$1	
4.2.1 # of non-FWS uplands acres enhanced/restored through voluntary partnerships (includes acres treated for invasives & now restored) - annual (GPRA)(PART)	348,362	284,898	419,548	175,230	175,230	149,000	-26,230 (-15.0%)	
Comments:	Performance targets do not reflect all the costs required to restore wetlands, uplands, or riparian habitat. Other habitat costs that are not included in ABC costs include distribution of facility, maintenance and equipment costs, and cultural permit costs.							

Performance Goal	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Plan	2009 Base Budget (2008 Plan + Fixed Costs)	2009 President's Budget	Program Change Accruing in 2009	Program Change Accruing in Outyears
Resource Protection - Sustaining Biological Communities								
CSF 5.1 Percent of fish species of management concern that are managed to self-sustaining levels, in cooperation with affected States and others, as defined in approved management documents (GPRA)	30%	40% (70 of 174)	42% (63 of 150)	28% (46 of 164)	28% (46 of 164)	28% (46 of 164)	0.0%	
CSF Total Actual/Projected Cost(\$000)	unk	\$26,286	\$25,879	\$19,349	\$19,349	\$19,814	\$464	
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Cost(\$000)	unk	\$169	\$169	\$173	\$173	\$178	\$4	
Actual/Projected Cost Per Species (whole dollars)	unk	\$375,515	\$410,777	\$420,635	\$420,635	\$430,731	\$10,095	
5.1.14 # of fish barriers removed or installed - Partners	95	281	134	124	124	114	-10 (-8.1%)	
Comments:	Performance targets do not reflect all the costs required to restore wetlands, uplands, or riparian habitat. Other habitat costs that are not included in ABC costs include distribution of facility, maintenance and equipment costs, and cultural permit costs.							
Management Excellence								
CSF 52.1 Number of volunteer hours per year supporting FWS mission activities (GPRA)	1,404,064	2,164,648	2,328,109	1,963,849	1,963,849	2,081,083	117,234 (6.0%)	

Unk – Unknown – The Habitat Conservation program does not have data for these items or it was not available in the past.

Program Overview

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

With strong partnerships, financial leveraging capability, and a voluntary, incentive-based approach to restoring habitat on private lands, the program has restored more than 2,000,000 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, including migratory birds and at-risk species. The Partners Program Strategic Plan identifies high-value "geographic focus areas" where program resources will be concentrated over the next five years.

Strategic Plan – In FY 2007, the Program began operating according to 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 continues to sharpen its focus on scientifically supported, collaboratively established focus areas to deliver its assistance. The Partners Program supports the DOI Strategic Goal of *Resource Protection by working cooperatively with partners to improve the health of watersheds, landscapes and marine resources by restoring and maintaining proper function to waters and landscapes, which in-turn helps sustain biological communities.*

Long-term Vision – The mission of the Partners Program is:

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

This mission statement is the guiding principle used by the Program to achieve its ultimate outcome of increasing the number of self-sustaining federal trust species populations identified as priorities by the these programs. The Partners Program works closely with Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, and Fisheries programs to identify priority species and the habitat restoration targets necessary to increase and

Use of Cost and Performance Information

In FY 2006, the Administration conducted an evaluation of the Habitat Conservation Program using the Performance Assessment Rating Tool (PART). For the purpose of this review, the Partners Program was considered a component of the larger Habitat Conservation program. Because of this rigorous review, the Partners Program has linked its activities more closely in support of the performance outcomes of the Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, and Fisheries programs. The Program uses its volunteer, private landowner partnership network to contribute to the outcome-based sustainable population goals and priorities of those Service programs:

- The Partners Program is operating under the new Strategic Plan developed with stakeholder input that redefines outcome-based program priorities and goals.
- The Partners Program has identified geographic focus areas to increase its performance and efficiency in delivering habitat restoration projects where they are mostly needed.
- The Partners Program is working to improve accountability by establishing regularly scheduled and objective program evaluations.
- In an effort to improve information sharing and transfer, to eliminate accomplishment double-counting with partners and to provide better estimates of cost per unit, the Partners Program continues to improve its web-based accomplishment reporting system (Habitat Information Tracking System) by enhancing its Geographic Information capabilities as well as Service's financial information when implementing habitat projects. This system allows the Service to be more efficient in delivering habitat restoration action on private lands through the Partners Program.

sustain their populations. Increased integration of the expertise available in these three programs will result in greater efficiency and effectiveness in delivering proactive, voluntary conservation with private landowners that can help recover species or preempt the need for listing many species under the Endangered Species Act.

Strategic Habitat Conservation - Program staff continues to work with private landowners, and Federal, State, and other partners on wetland, stream, and other aquatic habitat restoration projects identified through the National Fish Habitat Action Plan. They also continue to serve as a bridge to owners of land adjacent to or affecting National Wildlife Refuges to complement activities on refuge lands. This contributes to the resolution of environmental issues associated with off-refuge practices, and reduces habitat fragmentation between refuges. These efforts maintain and enhance hunting and fishing traditions by protecting wildlife, especially in areas of increased recreation, resource extraction, and development.

By concentrating its resources in private lands habitat restoration initiatives in priority geographic focus areas, projects are responsive to outcome-based priorities identified in the Partners Program National Strategic Plan and produce results that can be reported under one or more performance measures of the Department of the Interior's (DOI) Strategic Plan. A primary benefit is additional voluntary landowner agreements, which 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 at an average rate of 4:1. Projects are developed in conjunction with State Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategies and local planning efforts and use voluntary stewardship partnerships to implement the projects.

Performance-based allocation methodology - In FY 2008, the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program developed an allocation methodology that strategically directs funds to Fish and Wildlife Service trust resources that will benefit from habitat restoration on private lands. This methodology considers past performance and shapes future performance by incorporating the Program's strategic plan focus area targets. At the same time, the allocation methodology balances performance with the Service's trust responsibilities by accounting for federal trust species on private lands (as defined by the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Act of 2006). This methodology keeps the Program true to its foundation, promotes the development of new partnerships and the maintenance of existing partnerships with private landowners. This methodology is dynamic in nature and, as the program evolves and new and better data becomes available and we expect that the methodology will be refined.


Birds Initiative – With strong standing partnerships and financial leveraging capability, the Partners Program is in an ideal position to support the Birds Initiative. The areas already restored or enhanced by the Partners Program provides valuable habitat for migratory birds and numerous at-risk bird species. Many future projects will focus on the geographic areas located within the boundaries of the Migratory Birds Joint Ventures boundaries.

The Partners Program continues to serve as a bridge to private landowners to increase awareness of their role in stewardship of bird populations and provides financial and technical support for on-the-ground habitat restoration projects. The program continues its support of national plans such as the North American Waterfowl Management Plan, North American Landbird Conservation Plan, and North American Waterbird Conservation Plan.

Fiscal Year 2007 project examples:

- In Montana, the Partners Program restored over 700 acres of native prairies and riparian wetlands. This project included a grazing management plan for the landowner, construction of new riparian fence and livestock water developments, and restoration of

native prairie grasslands. Located in the Glaciated Shale Plains conservation focus area, this project has multiple biological, social, and economic benefits. The landowner's livestock operation is sustainable with improved grazing; keeping ranchers "on the land" is a key component to conserving Montana's intact landscapes. Service focal migratory bird species benefiting from this project include ferruginous hawks, mountain plovers, long-billed curlews, burrowing owls, and sage-grouse. The project also improves habitat for Sprague's pipits, black-tailed prairie dogs and pronghorn antelope. This project is located on land deeded in the Ft. Belknap Indian Reservation.

- The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service has assumed a leadership role in the use of fire to maintain healthy ecosystems. The Service traditionally has led DOI agencies in using prescribed fire to reduce dangerously overgrown vegetation, known as "hazardous fuels," keeping lands in good condition while accomplishing the most with the least funding. In Wisconsin, the Partners Program developed a cooperative project to implement seven prescribed fire burns throughout grassland, prairie, wetland, and savannah habitat. The Partners Program staff assisted the Nature Conservancy with the controlled burns. This series of habitat enhancement directly benefits a number of federal trust species, including the Karner blue butterfly, Western Slender glass lizard, and red-headed wood pecker.
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- In Western Washington the Partners Program led the effort to restore 143 acres of wetlands to benefit the threatened Chinook Salmon. This wetland restoration project is located on Nisqually Indian Tribe property adjacent to a National Wildlife Refuge. The project removed dikes and borrow ditches, transforming pastureland back to mud flats and salt marsh estuary. This project benefits estuarine-dependent fish and wildlife species including salmon, waterfowl, waterbirds, seabirds, shorebirds, and invertebrates. Protection and restoration of native estuarine and near-shore habitats is a major ecoregional and recovery goal identified in the North Pacific Coast Ecoregion Plan (1995), Nisqually Basin Fall Chinook Recovery Plan (2001), and the Northern Pacific Coast Regional Shorebird Management Plan.

2009 Program Performance

In FY 2009, the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program will continue to support habitat restoration efforts to benefit federal trust species. The Partners Program will focus its resources to increase the percent of self-sustaining Federal Trust Species populations in priority focus areas that are self sustaining. These areas were identified in the Program's strategic plan completed in FY2007. For example, the Fisheries Program has identified approximately 11 populations of threatened and endangered species that are expected to become sustainable including the Topeka Shiner, Apache trout, and the Roanoke log-perch. In order to assist in reaching sustainability, the Partners Program will enter into approximately 2,000 voluntary landowner agreements to restore or enhance 20,000 acres of wetland, 100,000 acres of upland, and 300 miles of riparian habitat.

Using a web-based Geographic Information System (i.e., the National Focus Area Support System, developed in FY 2006) that incorporates scientific and partnership information to identify geographic focus areas, the Program will continue project implementation in areas identified as priorities by Service programs as well as the State Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategies. Private lands habitat enhancement and restoration activities will be concentrated in these geographic focus areas (prime habitat for species) in order to make a measurable beneficial impact on Federal Trust Species populations.

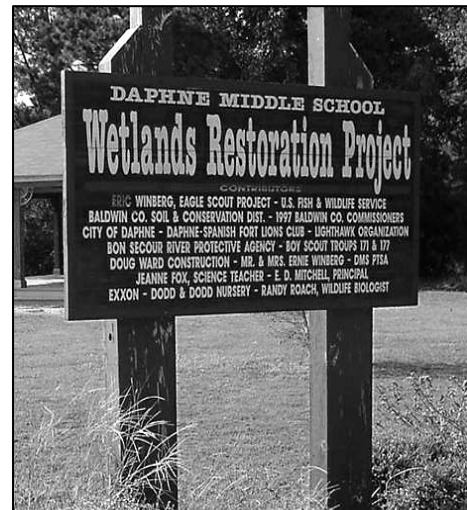


Removing culvert in Western Washington. Photo by So Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group

For example, in Western Washington the Partners Program and the Nisqually NWR Complex will work together in the Puget Sound focus area. The Program will collaborate with the Natural Resources Conservation Service, the Nisqually Indian Tribe, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, The Nature Conservancy and other partners to support recovery for listed species, and conservation for candidate species and species of concern. Species targeted by these efforts include the Oregon spotted frog, the Olive-sided Flycatcher, the Golden Paint Brush, and the Coho Salmon. Habitat elements that contribute to the recovery and restoration of these species are identified in management plans developed

by the Service and by our partners. Some of the target habitats identified through the Strategic Habitat Conservation process are native prairies, grasslands, and oak savannas, which support many at-risk plant, butterfly, and bird species, as well as riparian and in-stream habitats, which benefit declining salmon populations. The Partners Program will work to replace culverts that block fish passage, restore healthy riparian areas along streams, and improve the quality of habitat in waterways.

Schoolyard Habitat Program - The Partners Program will support the *citizen's call to action* goal of the Birds Initiative through its Schoolyard Habitat Program. In the Florida Keys, for example the Partners Program has completed more than a dozen backyard projects which benefit local and migratory bird species by replacing invasive vegetation with native species. In Oklahoma, the Partners Program developed the Outdoor Environmental Classroom program, which will ultimately provide two million students a conservation learning experience. In 2002, an independent report by Indiana University found the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Schoolyard Habitat Program to be very successful. Schools are expressing the need for more hands-on activities and information to be provided by the Service. Some funds will be used to revise and promote the Schoolyard Habitat Program Project Guide to teachers and school systems nationwide and to support Service cross-program involvement in on-the-ground habitat conservation and development projects with schools.



Program Performance Overview

Performance Goal / Measure	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Plan	2007 Actual	2008 Plan	2009 President's Budget	Change from 2008 Plan to 2009	Long-term 2012 Target
Resource Protection - Landscapes and Watersheds								
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)	851	1,217	798	1,522	1,755	1,658	-97 (-5.5%)	1,658
CSF Total Actual/Projected Cost(\$000)	unk	\$22,474	unk	\$36,265	\$42,840	\$41,435	(\$1,405)	\$41,435
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Cost(\$000)	unk	\$6,359	unk	\$8,600	\$8,807	\$9,018	\$211	\$9,018
Actual/Projected Cost Per Mile (whole dollars)	unk	\$18,470	unk	\$23,833	\$24,405	\$24,991	\$586	\$24,991
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)(PART)	660	797	444	791	457	400	-57 (-12.4%)	400
Comments:	Performance targets do not reflect all the costs required to restore wetlands, uplands, or riparian habitat. Other habitat costs that are not included in ABC costs include distribution of facility, maintenance and equipment costs, and cultural permit costs.							
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)	410,610	593,996	554,355	559,947	603,196	496,346	-106,850 (-17.7%)	596,645
CSF Total Actual/Projected Cost(\$000)	unk	\$19,580	unk	\$29,649	\$32,706	\$27,558	(\$5,148)	\$33,127
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Cost(\$000)	unk	\$10,671	unk	\$12,717	\$13,022	\$13,335	\$313	\$13,335
Actual/Projected Cost Per Acre (whole dollars)	unk	\$33	unk	\$53	\$54	\$56	\$1	\$56
4.1.1 # of wetlands acres enhanced/restored through voluntary partnerships (includes acres treated for invasives & now restored) - annual (GPRA)(PART)	42,863	99,690	45,665	99,221	31,212	26,500	-4,712 (-5.1%)	26,500
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Performance Goal / Measure	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Plan	2007 Actual	2008 Plan	2009 President's Budget	Change from 2008 Plan to 2009	Long-term 2012 Target
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)	348,362	287,795	228,019	425,596	181,951	155,500	-26,451 (-14.5%)	155,500
CSF Total Actual/Projected Cost(\$000)	unk	\$9,617	unk	\$10,315	\$4,516	\$3,952	(\$564)	\$3,952
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Cost(\$000)	unk	\$5,927	unk	\$7,014	\$7,183	\$7,355	\$172	\$7,355
Actual/Projected Cost Per Acre (whole dollars)	unk	\$33	unk	\$24	\$25	\$25	\$1	\$25
Comments:								
4.2.1 # of non-FWS uplands acres enhanced/restored through voluntary partnerships (includes acres treated for invasives & now restored) - annual (GPRA)(PART)	348,362	284,898	226,952	419,548	175,230	149,000	-26,230 (-15.0%)	149,000
Comments:	Performance targets do not reflect all the costs required to restore wetlands, uplands, or riparian habitat. Other habitat costs that are not included in ABC costs include distribution of facility, maintenance and equipment costs, and cultural permit costs.							
Resource Protection - Sustaining Biological Communities								
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CSF Total Actual/Projected Cost(\$000)	unk	\$26,286	unk	\$25,879	\$19,349	\$19,814	\$464	\$19,814
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Cost(\$000)	unk	\$169	unk	\$169	\$173	\$178	\$4	\$178
Actual/Projected Cost Per Species (whole dollars)	unk	\$375,515	unk	\$410,777	\$420,635	\$430,731	\$10,095	\$430,731
5.1.14 # of fish barriers removed or installed - Partners	95	281	53	134	124	114	-10 (-8.1%)	114
Comments:	Performance targets do not reflect all the costs required to restore wetlands, uplands, or riparian habitat. Other habitat costs that are not included in ABC costs include distribution of facility, maintenance and equipment costs, and cultural permit costs.							
Management Excellence								
CSF 52.1 Number of volunteer hours per year supporting FWS mission activities (GPRA)	1,404,064	2,164,648	1,930,175	2,328,109	1,963,849	2,081,083	117,234 (6.0%)	2,081,083

Unk – Unknown – The Habitat Conservation program does not have data for these items or it was not available in the past.