

APPENDIX C: CONSERVATION BUDGET OVERVIEW

Budget

The Department of Defense (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 displays the costs of the Conservation Program in 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, coordinating with conservation regulatory agencies, monitoring threatened and endangered (T&E) species, and conducting other management activities, such as the continued protection of an archaeological site.

Nonrecurring conservation costs are one-time efforts to address unique or specific requirements, such as consultation activities under the Endangered Species Act, correction of soil erosion on ranges or sensitive habitats, reforestation of ranges, or easements to protect against encroachment from the surrounding community. 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 T&E species, wetland protection, and other natural resources. Examples of other natural resources costs are biological resource management plans, biodiversity, ecosystem management, habitat restoration, and public awareness programs. Historical and cultural resources costs are comprised of baseline inventories of historic buildings, initial archaeological materials curation, and consultations with Native American groups.

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

Conservation Recurring Costs						
	FY2003 Actual	FY2004 Actual	FY2005 Actual	FY2006 Actual	FY2007 Estimated	FY2008 Requested
Total	\$66.3	\$39.7	\$54.2	\$49.7	\$50.1	\$53.3

Conservation Nonrecurring Costs						
	FY2003 Actual	FY2004 Actual	FY2005 Actual	FY2006 Actual	FY2007 Estimated	FY2008 Requested
Natural Resources	\$72.6	\$67.5	\$80.4	\$105.7	\$109.5	\$99.4
Threatened and Endangered Species	\$15.2	\$6.9	\$7.9	\$7.5	\$8.2	\$6.9
Wetlands	\$9.1	\$6.4	\$4.7	\$3.6	\$3.6	\$3.8
Other Natural Resources	\$48.3	\$54.1	\$67.8	\$94.6	\$97.6	\$88.7
Historical and Cultural Resources	\$40.2	\$50.4	\$53.3	\$48.7	\$47.6	\$49.0
Total	\$112.8	\$117.9	\$133.7	\$154.4	\$157.0	\$148.4

Conservation Total Costs						
	FY2003 Actual	FY2004 Actual	FY2005 Actual	FY2006 Actual	FY2007 Estimated	FY2008 Requested
Total	\$179.1	\$157.6	\$187.9	\$204.1	\$207.1	\$201.7

¹ Due to rounding, subtotals may not equal fiscal year totals.

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2006, the Department obligated \$204.1 million for conservation efforts, a 9 percent increase from the previous year. DoD's conservation budget includes recurring and nonrecurring costs, as shown in Figures C-1 and C-2. Most of the funds were obligated for nonrecurring projects in order to perform one-time activities. As expected, funding for recurring costs remained stable at \$49.7 million.

Figure C-3 illustrates the Department's conservation nonrecurring funding levels by natural resources and historical and cultural resources for FY2003 through FY2008. DoD invested \$105.7 million in natural resources in FY2006, \$25.3 million more than the previous year. This reflects the

Readiness and Range Preservation Initiative (RRPI), which serves to protect installations and ranges from encroachment. The historical and cultural resources budget decreased slightly from \$53.3 million in FY2005 to \$48.7 million in FY2006.

For natural resources, DoD obligated \$7.5 million and \$3.6 million to T&E species and wetland protection, respectively. While the Department's investments in T&E species and wetland protection remained relatively stable compared to last year, the budget for other natural resources increased by \$26.8 million, totaling \$94.6 million. In addition to the \$7.5 million funding for T&E species, recurring and other natural resources activities may include costs specific to protected species programs.

Figure C-2

DoD Recurring and Nonrecurring Costs¹

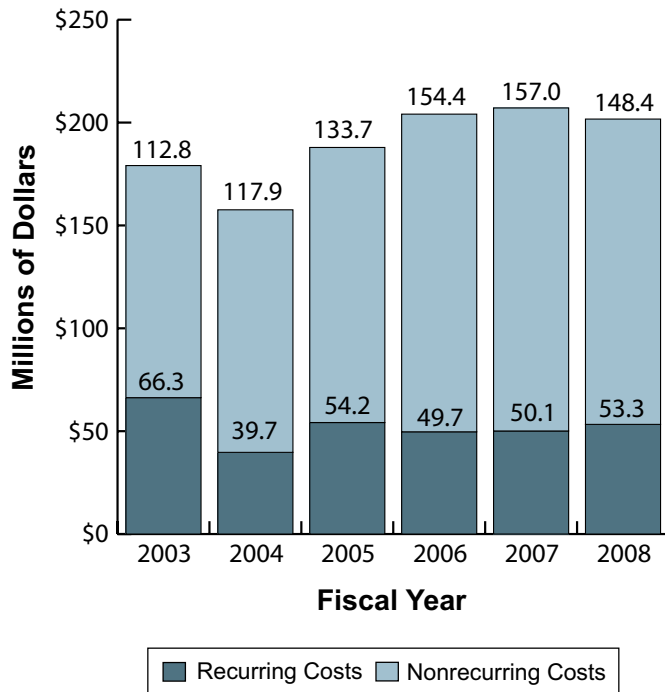
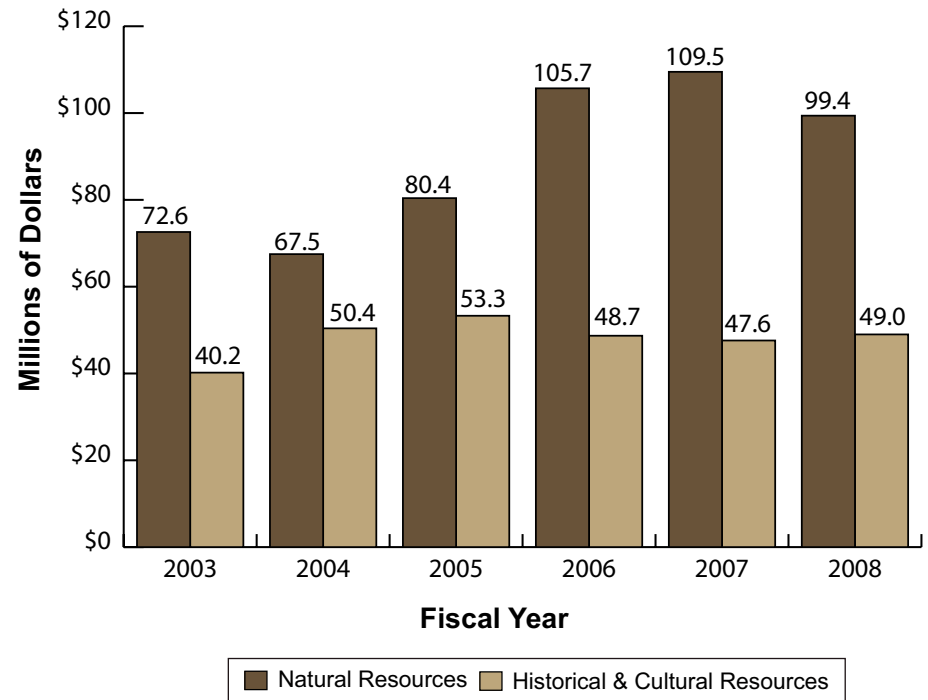


Figure C-3

DoD Natural vs. Historical & Cultural Resources Nonrecurring Costs¹



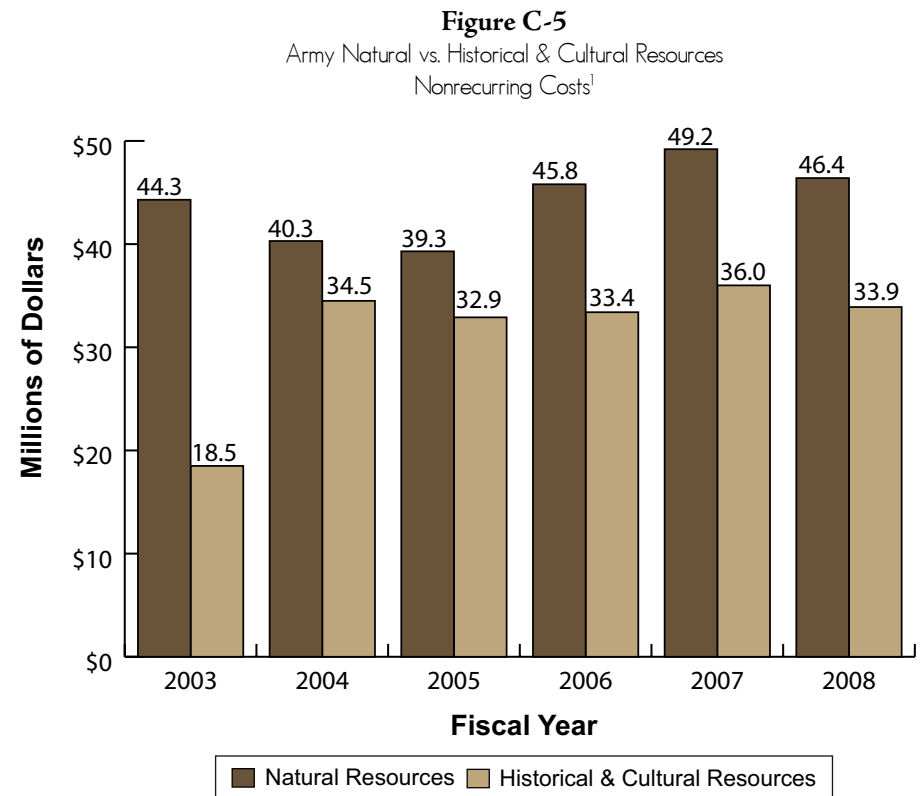
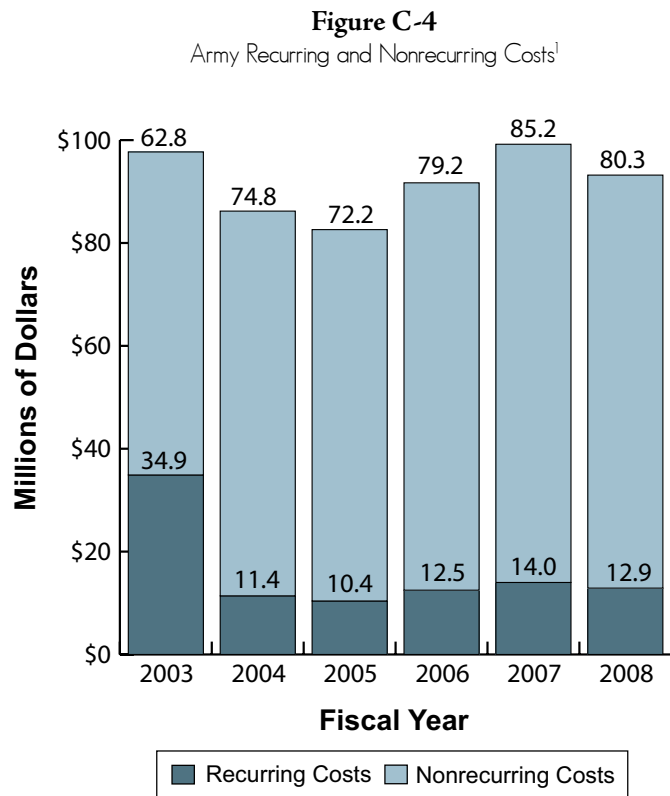
¹ Due to rounding, subtotals may not equal fiscal year totals.

Army

As depicted in Figure C-4, the Army obligated \$91.7 million for its conservation programs in FY2006, which was \$9.1 million more than the previous year. The overall increase in conservation funding from FY2005 through FY2007 supports availability and accessibility of Army training lands to enhance readiness. The amount of funding requested for FY2008 decreased as the Army continues to improve the sustainability of their ranges. While recurring costs remain relatively stable through FY2008, the Army anticipates a decrease in nonrecurring costs for FY2008. In addition to the costs in Figure C-4, there are other funding sources for Army conservation efforts within the Integrated Training Area Management Program, forestry account, the Fish and Wildlife account, and facilities management. The Army also increased obligations to nonrecurring activities from \$72.2 million in FY2005 to \$79.2 million in FY2006.

Figure C-5 illustrates the total and estimated costs for both natural resources and historical and cultural resources, which increased by \$9.6 million and \$515,000 in FY2006, respectively. The FY2006 increases in nonrecurring costs for natural resources and historical and cultural resources are a result of increased funding to more aggressively implement Integrated Natural Resource Management Plans (INRMPs) and Integrated Cultural Resource Management Plans (ICRMPs). Further implementation of INRMPs and ICRMPs results in project enhancement through access to and sustained use of Army training lands and installation conservation assets.

In FY2006, the Army obligated \$3.0 million, \$1.8 million, and \$41.0 million to T&E species, wetland protection, and other natural resources, respectively. Funding for all three natural resources subcategories increased from the previous year, and is expected to increase further in FY2007.



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The Department of the Navy (DON) conservation funds are invested in natural, historical, and cultural resources for both the Navy and Marine Corps. In FY2006, DON invested approximately \$29.1 million in conservation projects, with \$15.6 million in recurring costs, as seen in Figure C-6. These activities include updating existing INRMPs and ICRMPs, ongoing T&E species recovery efforts, and habitat support. DON provided \$13.5 million in FY2006 for nonrecurring projects including innovative natural, historical, and cultural conservation projects. The preparation of new INRMPs and ICRMPs falls within the nonrecurring budget. The FY2008 request is \$35.7 million, DON's largest request ever. Specifically, this 40 percent increase in the amount allocated to recurring projects in FY2008 is a response to investment in shipboard planning and reporting tools, and cultural resource transfer to the Conservation Program for Base Operations Support.

Under the nonrecurring budget, DON completed the initial development and coordination of INRMPs. Slight variations in natural resource funding between FY2003 and the FY2008 request represent implementation of one-time projects identified in the INRMPs. However, as illustrated in Figure C-7, DON plans to increase funds for historical and cultural resources from \$3.9 million in FY2006 to \$7.2 million in FY2008 in order to develop and improve its ICRMPs.

Historically, DON has provided approximately 38 percent of its natural resources funding for T&E species, 12 percent for wetland protection, and 50 percent for other natural resources. In FY2006, DON obligated \$3.5 million to T&E species, compared to \$3.6 million during the previous year. Of the remaining \$6.2 million FY2006 budget for natural resources, \$1.4 million was invested in wetland protection and \$4.8 million in other natural resources. DON's other natural resources are comprised of new INRMPs and projects not specifically related to T&E species or wetland protection.

Figure C-6

Navy Recurring and Nonrecurring Costs^{1,2}

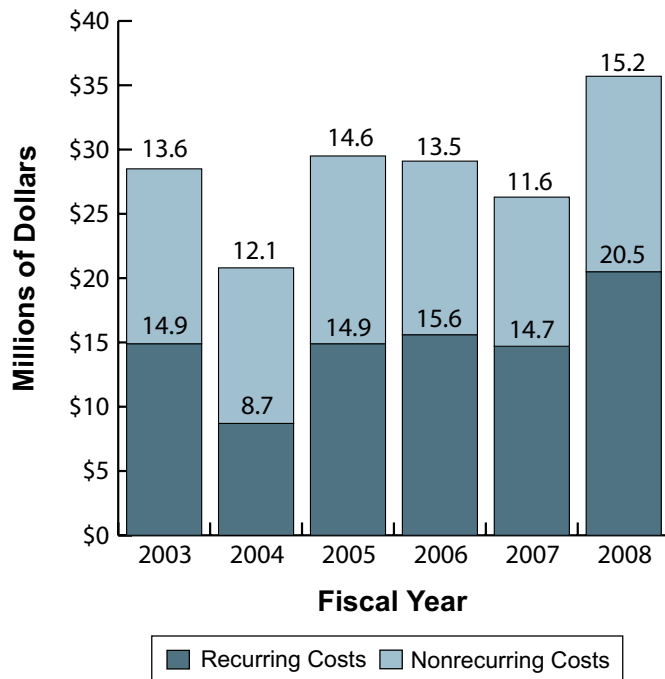
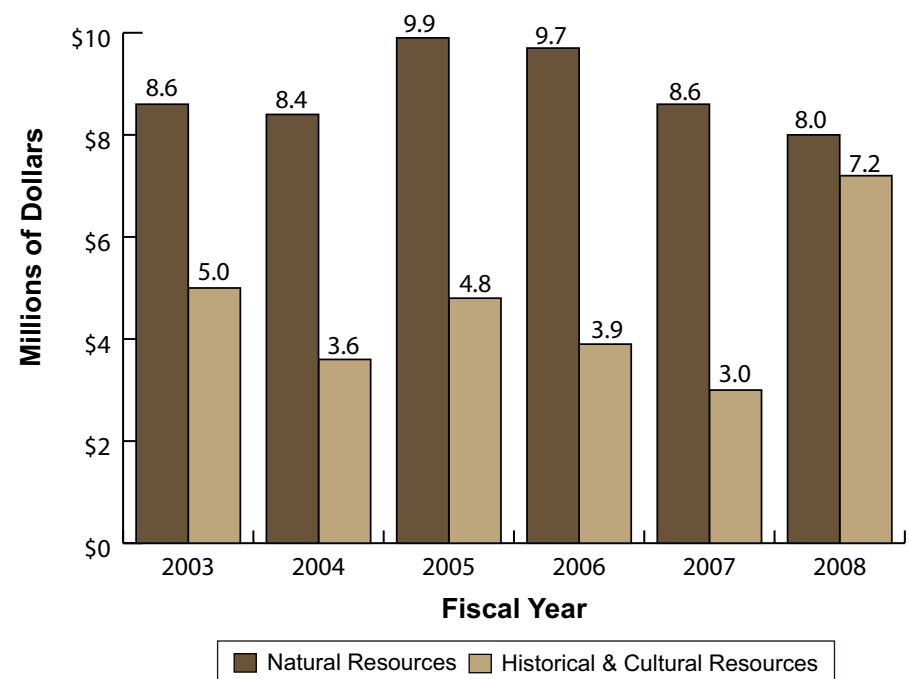


Figure C-7

Navy Natural vs. Historical & Cultural Resources Nonrecurring Costs^{1,2}



¹ Department of the Navy includes Navy and Marine Corps.

² Due to rounding, subtotals may not equal fiscal year totals.

Air Force

The Air Force conservation funds are invested in recurring and nonrecurring conservation activities. As shown in Figure C-8, the Air Force obligated \$37.3 million for its Conservation Program in FY2006, \$16.8 million less than the amount funded in FY2005. Approximately \$21.4 million of the conservation budget was invested in support of recurring costs, while \$16.0 million was allocated to nonrecurring costs for innovative natural, historical, and cultural projects.

Last year's influx of projects from increased implementation of approved INRMPs and ICRMPs resulted in decreased funds for these activities in FY2006 and FY2007. In the year of execution, 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. The natural resources budget decreased by \$5.1 million, while the budget for the historical and cultural resources experienced a decrease of \$4.3 million. Figure C-9 reflects this change. The Air Force's aggressive implementation of projects during prior years allows them to meet all requirements with less funding in FY2008.

In FY2006, the Air Force obligated \$549,000; \$319,000; and \$5.9 million to T&E species, wetland protection, and other natural resources, respectively. These obligations are consistent with overall trends in the Air Force's FY2006 natural resources budget. Other natural resources include completing INRMPs and other projects not specifically related to T&E species and wetland protection.

Figure C-8

Air Force Recurring and Nonrecurring Costs¹

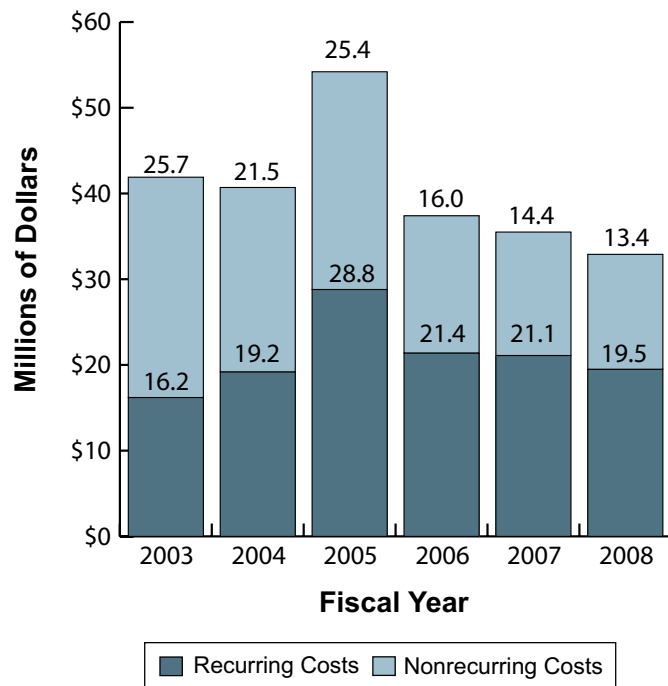
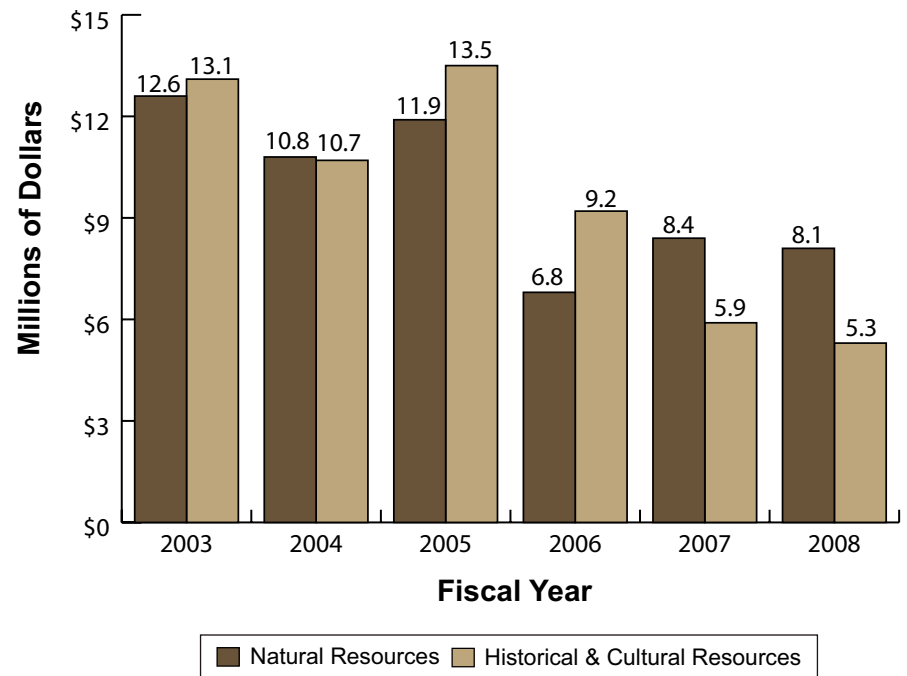


Figure C-9

Air Force Natural vs. Historical & Cultural Resources Nonrecurring Costs¹



¹ Due to rounding, subtotals may not equal fiscal year totals.

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 \$313,000 in FY2006 for conservation efforts, as shown in Figure C-10. 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.

In FY2006, DLA obligated \$191,000 to natural resources projects and \$122,000 to historical and cultural resources, as illustrated in

Figure C-11. DLA funding is adequate to meet historical and cultural resource requirements. DLA expects to increase both budgets in FY2007, with estimates of \$267,000 for natural resources and \$175,000 for historical and cultural resources.

Of the \$191,000 obligated for natural resources in FY2006, DLA invested \$140,000 and \$51,000 in T&E species and other natural resources, respectively. Funding for T&E species has declined steadily since FY2003, and is expected to continue decreasing through FY2008 due to completion of habitat restoration efforts. Other natural resources include biological resource management plans and public awareness programs. The locations of DLA installations generally do not require wetland protection.

Figure C-10

DLA Recurring and Nonrecurring Costs¹

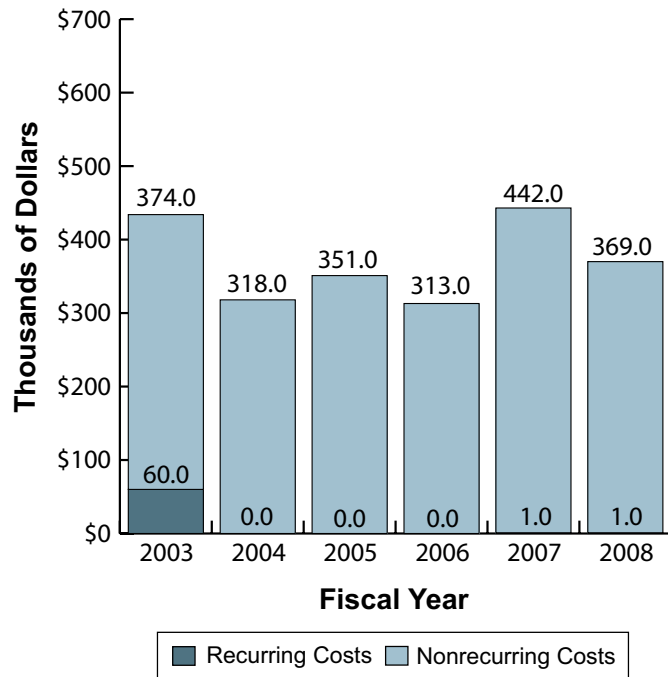
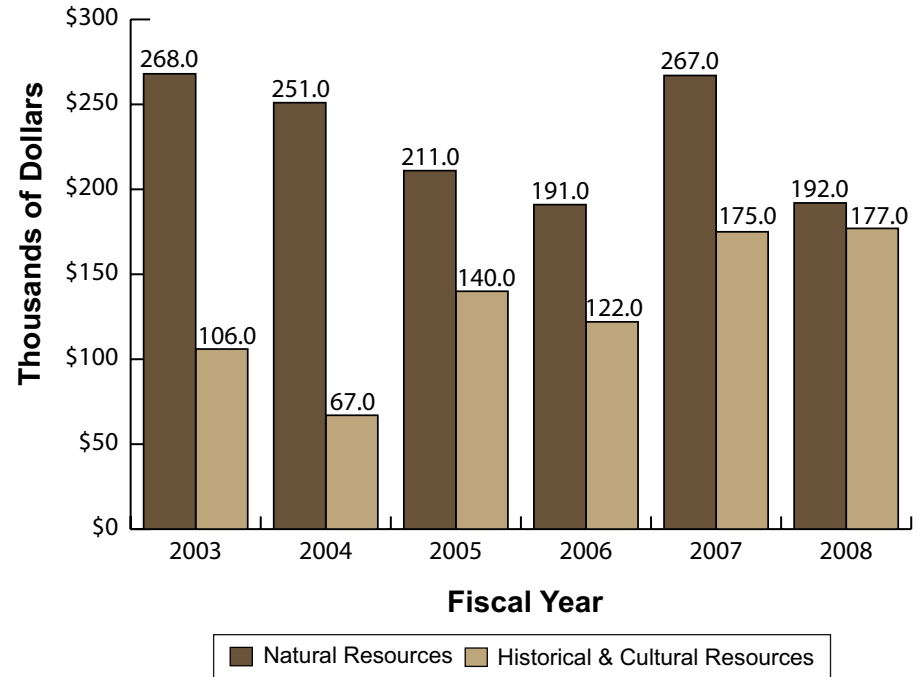


Figure C-11

DLA Natural vs. Historical & Cultural Resources Nonrecurring Costs¹



¹ Due to rounding, subtotals may not equal fiscal year totals.

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 RRPI; the Missile Defense Agency; the Defense Health Program; and other small agencies. Figure C-12 shows the total conservation budget for FY2003 through FY2008, distinguishing both recurring and nonrecurring costs. While other Defense-wide organizations spent \$21.3 million in FY2005, these organizations obligated \$45.5 million to conservation efforts in FY2006. The large funding increases since FY2004 reflect expenditures for RRPI. Recurring costs are relatively low due to the small staff of 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 \$43.2 million to natural resource costs, an increase that is consistent with the overall conservation budget trend. Historical and cultural costs remained stable at \$2.1 million.

For natural resources, other Defense-wide programs invested \$244,000 in T&E species and \$148,000 in wetlands protection during FY2006. Other natural resources, which include RRPI, experienced the greatest increase in natural resources funding, an influx of \$23.9 million.

Figure C-12

Other Defense-Wide Programs Recurring and Nonrecurring Costs¹

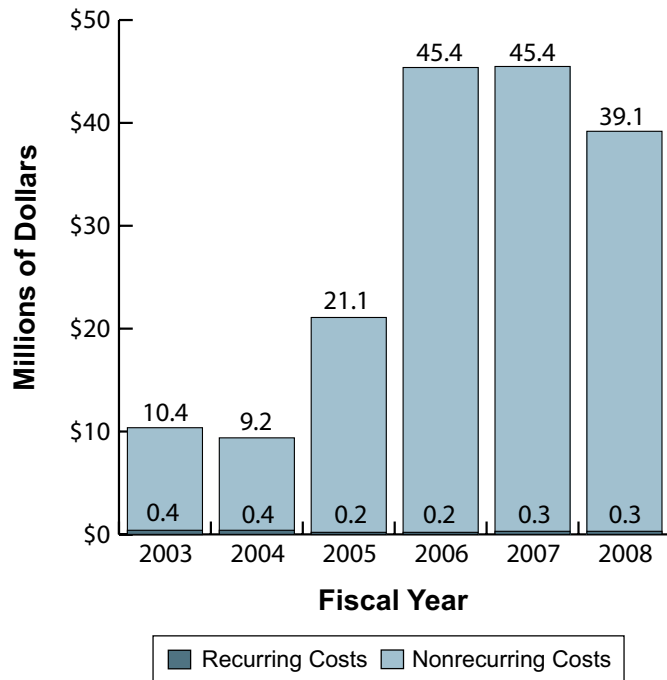
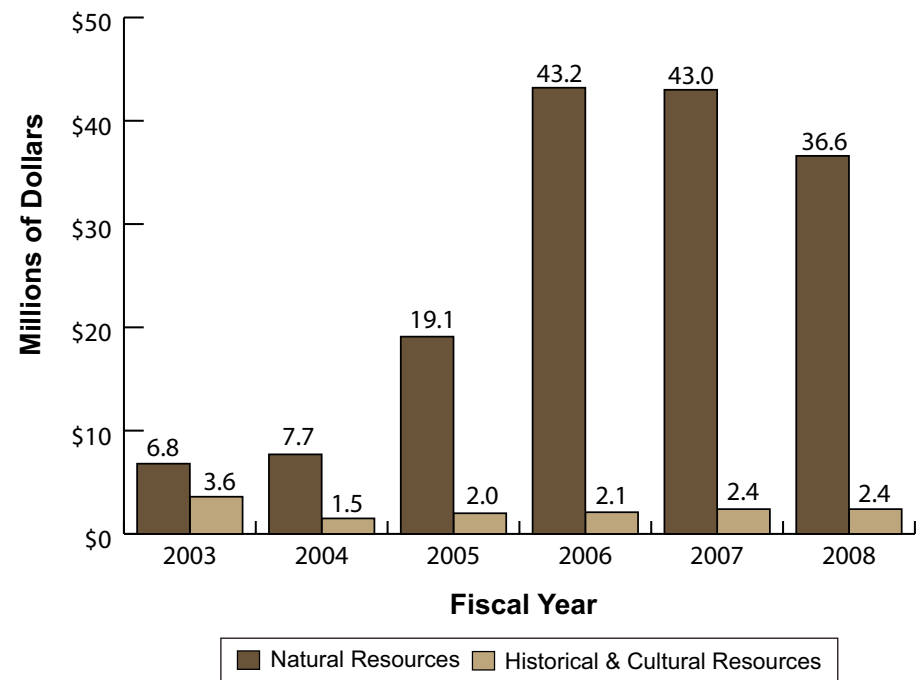


Figure C-13

Other Defense-Wide Programs Natural vs. Historical & Cultural Resources Nonrecurring Costs¹



¹ Due to rounding, subtotals may not equal fiscal year totals.