

## Land Acquisition

### Appropriations Language

*For expenses necessary to carry out the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601-4 through 11), including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, \$18,011,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated for specific land acquisition projects can be used to pay for any administrative overhead, planning or other management costs.*

### Justification of Language Change

Deletion: *of which, notwithstanding 16 U.S.C. 4601-9, \$2,000,000 shall be for land conservation partnerships authorized by the Highlands Conservation Act of 2004.* The FY 2007 request included \$2,000,000 to fund land acquisition under the Highlands Conservation Act of 2004. The FY 2008 request does not include a request for funding for The Highlands Conservation Act of 2004, and therefore, this language was deleted.

### Authorizing Statutes

***The Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956***, as amended (16 U.S.C. 742a). Authorizes acquisition of additions to the National Wildlife Refuge System for the development, management, advancement, conservation, and protection of fish and wildlife resources by purchase or exchange of land and water or interests therein.

***Refuge Recreation Act of 1962***, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460). Authorizes acquisition of areas that are adjacent to or within, existing fish and wildlife Conservation Areas administered by the Department of the Interior, and suitable for (1) incidental fish and wildlife-oriented recreation development, (2) the protection of natural resources, (3) the conservation of listed, threatened or endangered species, or (4) carrying out two or more of the above.

***Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965***, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460l). Authorizes appropriations to the Fish and Wildlife Service to acquire land for National Wildlife refuges as otherwise authorized by law. Authorization of Appropriations: Expires September 30, 2015.

***National Wildlife Refuge Administration Act of 1966*** (16 U.S.C. 668dd). Established overall policy guidance, placed restrictions on the transfer, exchange, or other disposal of refuge lands, and authorized the Secretary to accept donations for land acquisition.

***Endangered Species Act of 1973***, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1534). Authorizes the acquisition of land, waters or interest therein for the conservation of fish, wildlife and plants, including those that are listed as endangered or threatened species, with Land and Water Conservation Fund Act appropriations.

***Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1986*** (16 U.S.C. 3901). Authorizes the purchases of wetlands, or interests in wetlands, consistent with the wetlands priority conservation plan established under the Act.

***Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve Act of 2000*** (16 U.S.C 410hhh) Authorizes the establishment of the Baca National Wildlife Refuge.

**Justification of Fixed Costs and Related Changes: Land Acquisition**

	<b>2007 Budget</b>	<b>2007 Revised</b>	<b>2008 Fixed Costs Change</b>
<b><u>Additional Operational Costs from 2007 and 2008 January Pay Raises</u></b>			
<b>1. 2007 Pay Raise, 3 Quarters in 2007 Budget</b>	+\$77	+\$77	NA
<i>Amount of pay raise absorbed (assuming enactment at 2.2%)</i>	[\$33]	[\$33]	NA
<b>2. 2007 Pay Raise, 1 Quarter (Assumed 2.2%)</b>	NA	NA	+\$32
<b>3. 2008 Pay Raise (Assumed 3.0%)</b>	NA	NA	+\$186
These adjustments are for an additional amount needed to fund estimated pay raises for Federal employees.			
Line 1 is an update of 2007 budget estimates based upon the currently estimated enacted amount of 2.2% (although, if Congress enacts 2.7%, then the amount absorbed will increase).			
Line 2 is the amount needed in 2008 to fund the estimated 2.2% January 2007 pay raise from October through December 2007.			
Line 3 is the amount needed in 2008 to fund the estimated 3.0% January 2008 pay raise from January through September 2008.			

	<b>2007 Budget</b>	<b>2007 Revised</b>	<b>2008 Fixed Costs Change</b>
<b><u>Other Fixed Cost Changes</u></b>			
<b>Two More Pay Days</b>			+\$60
This adjustment reflects the increased costs resulting from the fact that there is two more pay days in 2008 than in 2007.			
<b>Employer Share of Federal Health Benefit Plans</b>	+\$30	+\$30	+\$27
<i>Amount of health benefits absorbed</i>	[\$14]	[\$14]	
The adjustment is for changes in the Federal government's share of the cost of health insurance coverage for Federal employees. The increase is estimated at 6%, the average increase for the past few years.			
<b>Rental Payments</b>	\$0	\$0	+\$6
<i>Amount of rental payments absorbed</i>			
The adjustment is for changes in the costs payable to General Services Administration and others resulting from changes in rates for office and non-office space as estimated by GSA, as well as the rental costs of other currently occupied space. These costs include building security; in the case of GSA space, these are paid to DHS. Costs of mandatory office relocations, i.e., relocations in cases where due to external events there is not alternative but to vacate the currently occupied space, are also included.			

	2006 Actual	2007 CR	2008			Change from 2007 (+/-)
			Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	
Land Acquisition Management (\$000)	8,269	7,171	+311	-1,046	6,436	-735
User-Pay Cost Share (\$000)	1,793	1,802		-308	1,494	-308
Exchanges (\$000)	1,478	1,478		+59	1,537	+59
Inholdings (\$000)	1,478	1,478		+22	1,500	+22
Emergencies and Hardship (\$000)	1,478	1,478		+22	1,500	+22
Federal Refuges/Projects (\$000)	13,494	13,672		-8,128	5,544	-8,128
<b>Land Acquisition Appropriations without CR (\$000)</b>	<b>27,990</b>	<b>27,079</b>	<b>+311</b>	<b>-9,379</b>	<b>18,011</b>	<b>-9,068</b>
Impact of the CR (\$000)		-7,328		+7,328		+7,328
<b>Land Acquisition Appropriations with CR (\$000)</b>	<b>27,990</b>	<b>19,751</b>	<b>+311</b>	<b>-2,051</b>	<b>18,011</b>	<b>-1,740</b>
Fire Transfer (\$000)	-4,000					
Fire Repayment (\$000)		+4,000		-4,000		-4,000
<b>Total, Appropriations with CR and Fire (\$000)</b>	<b>23,990</b>	<b>23,751</b>	<b>+311</b>	<b>-6,051</b>	<b>18,011</b>	<b>-5,740</b>
<i>FTE</i>	<b>76</b>	<b>76</b>			<b>71</b>	<b>-5</b>

**Summary of 2008 Program Changes for Land Acquisition**

Request Component	Amount	FTE
• Land Acquisition Management	-1,046	-5
• User-Pay Cost Share	-308	-
• Exchanges	+59	-
• Inholdings	+22	-
• Emergencies and Hardship	+22	-
• Federal Refuges/Projects	-8,128	-
• Impact of the CR	+7,328	-
<b>Total, Program Changes</b>	<b>-2,051</b>	<b>-5</b>

**Justification of 2008 Program Changes**

The 2008 budget request for Land Acquisition is \$18,011,000 and 71 FTEs, a net decrease of -\$1,740,000 and -5 FTE from the 2007 continuing resolution level.

**Land Acquisition Management (-\$1,046,000 / -5 FTE)**

For the past several years, the Service has been consolidating realty functions in order to produce a more streamlined and efficient operation. Funding for projects has also decreased resulting in a reduced need for acquisition management. This reduction for acquisition management will result in a staffing reduction.

**User-Pay Cost Share (-\$308,000)**

In FY 2001, the Service instituted a Cost Allocation Methodology (CAM) to distribute general business operating costs consistently to all programs and appropriations based on actual use (see

General Operations for a more detailed description). Consistent with congressional direction, this request reflects the prohibition from charging CAM to projects and continues justifying a separate line item for these costs established in FY 2003. The proposed reduction reflects the Service's efforts to continue Land Acquisition streamlining.

**Exchanges (+\$59,000)**

Land exchanges have helped to consolidate Federal ownership, allowing more efficient management. Land exchanges are time and labor intensive because they require two appraisals, two title opinions, two contaminant surveys, and other standard realty work. This additional funding will continue ongoing exchanges initiated in recent years. The "Update On Land Exchanges FY 2008" on page 5 identifies all exchange projects for FY 2008.

**Inholdings (+\$22,000)**

This program funds acquisition opportunities for parcels of land (relatively low value tracts usually less than \$300,000 each) within a refuge boundary. The funding is targeted to support acquisition opportunities for projects that are not included in an active land acquisition program within a defined boundary area, and for which funds would likely not be requested due to the low value and the sporadic opportunities to acquire these small tracts. The Service tries to maintain a request level that can support such acquisitions throughout the fiscal year; however, historically, all funding is allocated by March. Based on historical averages, the additional \$22,000 may result in the acquisition of approximately 18 acres.

**Emergencies and Hardship (+\$22,000)**

The Emergencies and Hardship line item is used by the Service to acquire unscheduled tracts on a case-by-case basis where there are extenuating circumstances. In order to qualify for this funding source, specific criteria must be met. These criteria include an undue financial hardship on the part of the land owner when there is insufficient time to proceed through the normal appropriations cycle for a specific line item request and when there is imminent threat to the resource or the adjacent refuge if the tract is not acquired immediately. Based on historical averages, the additional \$22,000 may result in the acquisition of approximately 18 acres.

**Federal Refuges/Projects (-\$8,128,000)**

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) funds enable the Service to acquire lands, waters, and interests therein, as authorized by Acts of Congress, for the conservation, management, and where appropriate, restoration of ecosystems, fish, wildlife, and plant resources, and their habitats, and to provide compatible, wildlife-dependent recreation and educational opportunities. This level of funding will reduce the acreage the Service is able to acquire in 2008. The reduction reserves funds for other Service and Departmental priorities.

**Impact of 2007 Continuing Resolution (+\$7,328,000)**

The 2008 budget restores the priorities of the 2007 President's budget by funding 2007 programmed fixed cost increases, eliminating unrequested 2006 congressional earmarks, and implementing the program enhancement and program reduction initiatives included in the 2007 President's budget.

**Program Performance Change**

Measure	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 CR <sup>1</sup>	2008 Base Budget (2007 PB+ Funded Costs)	2008 Plan	Program Change Accruing in 2008	Program Change Accruing in Outyears
					A	B=A+C	C	D
2.1.3 # of wetland acres protected through land acquisition*	35,000	35,000	32,367	19,913	19,913	11,294	-8,619	0
2.2.3 # of upland acres protected through land acquisition*	60,000	60,000	100,694	69,219	69,219	19,067	-50,152	0
<p>1 The performance and cost data in the 2007 CR column is presented at the 2007 plan level, which is based upon a projection of 2007 likely enacted made during the first quarter of 2007. The 2008 plan builds on the 2007 plan. To the extent Congress enacts a 2007 appropriation that is different from the 2007 projection, the 2008 plan may require revision.</p> <p>Column A: The level of performance and costs expected in 2008 at the 2007 President's budget level plus funded fixed costs. Reflects the impact of prior year funding changes, management efficiencies, absorption of prior year fixed costs, and trend impacts, but does not reflect the proposed program change.</p> <p>Column D: Outyear performance beyond 2008 addresses lagging performance — those changes occurring as a result of the program change (not total budget) requested in 2008. It does <u>not</u> include the impact of receiving the program change again in a subsequent outyear.</p> <p>*Cost data not available</p>								

**Program Overview**

The Fish and Wildlife Service acquires, through the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF), lands, waters, and interests therein as authorized by Acts of Congress. Emphasis is placed on acquiring important fish and wildlife habitat specifically authorized by Congress and for the conservation of listed, endangered and threatened species; nationally important wetlands; and additions to existing national wildlife refuges. The program focuses on projects that use alternative and innovative conservation tools, such as easements, and projects that include the input and participation of the affected local communities and stakeholders.

**Strategic Outcomes and Results**

The land acquisition program is exclusively dedicated to the DOI Strategic Plan Resource Protection goal 1.2.1 to “Sustain biological communities on DOI managed and influenced land and waters in a manner consistent with obligations regarding the allocations and use of water” by creating habitat conditions for biological communities to flourish.

**Means and Strategies**

It is Service policy to request acquisition funding for those areas within previously established refuge boundaries; therefore, all projects listed in the FY2008 request are for the acquisition of properties

within those boundaries. The Service has completed the NEPA process for these projects, which are also covered by approved Land Protection Plans.

The Service is promulgating a permanent policy that will guide the strategic growth decisions on all proposed national wildlife refuges, refuge expansions, and additions to existing refuges. The new policy will provide a long-term vision, process, and criteria for the strategic growth of the National Wildlife Refuge System. The criteria will guide conservation efforts toward those actions that most effectively and efficiently carry out refuge purposes, the mission and goals of the Refuge System, and the Service mission. These include:

1. Completion of existing refuges;
2. Using alternative approaches to land acquisition by the Service;
3. Acquisition of the highest quality conservation lands; and
4. Management of the increase in operation and maintenance costs.

The Service's priorities for the expansion of the Refuge System are:

1. The completion of acquisitions within approved refuge boundaries;
2. Expansion of existing refuges where necessary to fulfill the purposes of the refuge and to meet the mission and goals of the Refuge System. Expansions that address Service biological priorities and reduce management costs and/or increase opportunities for compatible wildlife-dependent recreation will be the priority; and
3. Establishment of new refuges only where there are outstanding fish and wildlife resources of national significance that either we or other parties cannot adequately conserve using other tools.

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

The National Wildlife Refuge System utilizes funding from the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) to acquire lands, waters, and interests therein to further the Service's mission of working with others to conserve, protect, and enhance fish, wildlife, and plants, and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people.

Wherever possible, the Service works with conservation partnerships to preserve vital wildlife habitat. These partnerships can frequently result in the Service acquiring an easement on land rather than having to purchase the land. This option allows the Service to partner in conserving larger tracts of land at the least cost to the Service.

Lands under consideration for acquisition are ranked in the Land Acquisition Priority System (LAPS). Using LAPS helps to ensure the Service is acquiring the highest priority lands required to accomplish our mission.

#### **2008 Program Performance**

The FY 2008 request for specific land acquisition projects is \$5,544,000. The funding will acquire 1,903 acres in the states of Oregon and Florida.

Targeted in this request is the acquisition of lands to enhance water quality and restore habitat for the endangered Lost River and shortnose suckers as well as anadromous fish populations downstream of Upper Klamath Lake, Oregon as well as the preservation of lands to preserve and protect critical habitat for endangered species, notably the federally-endangered key deer in south Florida.

### Program Performance Overview

Measure	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Plan	2006 Actual	2007 Plan	2007 Change from 2006	2008 Request	2008 Change from 2007
2.1.3 # of wetland acres protected through land acquisition	35,000	35,000	85,056	32,367	19,913	-12,454	11,294	-8,619
2.2.3 # of upland acres protected through land acquisition	60,000	60,000	73,328	100,694	69,219	-31,475	19,067	-50,152



## UPDATE ON LAND EXCHANGES FY 2008

The following refuges, waterfowl production areas, wetland management districts, and Farm Service Agency (FSA) properties involve ongoing projects in the negotiation or acquisition phases of the land exchange program. Other exchanges may be undertaken throughout FY 2008 as opportunities arise. An estimated \$4,609,000 in acquisition costs is projected for 288,294.60 acres. Exchanges may involve expenditures over a period of years.

STATES	POTENTIAL EXCHANGES	ACRES TO BE ACQUIRED	MANAGEMENT COSTS
ALASKA	Alaska Maritime NWR-Akutan	10,000.00	\$30,000
	Alaska Maritime NWR – Belkofski	5,000.00	\$20,000
	Alaska Maritime NWR – Sitkinak	1,653.00	\$15,000
	Alaska Maritime NWR – TDX	1,800.00	\$20,000
	Alaska Maritime NWR – Tanaq	Undetermined	\$20,000
	Alaska Maritime NWR - Koniag	200.00	\$20,000
	Alaska Peninsula NWR – Oceanside	Undetermined	\$50,000
	Alaska Peninsula NWR – Bay View	Undetermined	\$25,000
	Yukon Flats NWR – Doyon	180,000.00	\$2,500,000
	Yukon Flats NWR – Stevens Village	Undetermined	\$30,000
	Kenai NWR – CIRI	3,000.00	\$20,000
	Kodiak NWR – Koniag	2,000.00	\$40,000
	Yukon Delta NWR – Napaskiak	Undetermined	\$10,000
	Yukon Delta NWR – Kotlik	Undetermined	\$10,000
	Yukon Delta NWR – Eek	200.00	\$10,000
Izembek NWR – State	40,000.00	\$25,000	
ARKANSAS	Cache River NWR	1,682.00	\$125,000
	Overflow NWR	385.00	\$65,000
	Pond Creek NWR	20.00	\$22,000
	White River NWR	200.00	\$37,000
COLORADO	Arapaho NWR	1,600.00	\$50,000
	Baca NWR	25,000.00	\$600,000
	Rocky Mountain Arsenal NWR	148.00	\$50,000
DELAWARE	Bombay Hook NWR	3.00	\$25,000
FLORIDA	A.R.M. Loxahatchee NWR	947.86	\$20,000
	Lake Wales Ridge NWR	2.75	\$20,000
	Lower Suwanee NWR	71.00	\$15,000
ILLINOIS	Cypress Creek NWR	111.90	\$10,000
INDIANA	Patoka River NWR	24.00	\$10,000
IOWA	Winnebago County WPA	6.20	\$10,000
KENTUCKY	Clarks River NWR	1,200.00	\$40,000
LOUISIANA	Grand Cote NWR	125.00	\$30,000
	Lake Ophelia NWR	722.00	\$30,000
	Red River NWR	31.57	\$20,000
MAINE	Moosehorn NWR	1,500.00	\$50,000
MASSACHUSETTS	Oxbow NWR	20.00	\$50,000
	Nantucket NWR	300.00	\$25,000
MINNESOTA	Minnesota Valley NWR	279.60	\$10,000
	Otter Tail County WPA	2.00	\$10,000
	Polk County WPA	4.00	\$15,000

MISSISSIPPI	Noxubee NWR	218.00	\$10,000
	St. Catherine Creek NWR	500.00	\$45,000
	T. Roosevelt NWR	2,300.00	\$75,000
MISSOURI	Big Muddy NWR	1.00	\$10,000
MONTANA	Pablo NWR	1.70	\$10,000
NEVADA	Stillwater NWR	500.00	\$20,000
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Lake Umbagog NWR	0.75	\$20,000
NEW JERSEY	Cape May NWR	100.00	\$30,000
	Edwin B. Forsythe NWR	200.00	\$50,000
NEW YORK	Oyster Bay NWR	15.00	\$25,000
NORTH DAKOTA	Various North Dakota WPA's	100.00	\$20,000
PUERTO RICO	Vieques NWR	96.41	\$15,000
SOUTH CAROLINA	Carolina Sandhills NWR	98.00	\$10,000
SOUTH DAKOTA	Various South Dakota WPA's	5,000.00	\$80,000
WEST VIRGINIA	Canaan Valley NWR	2.50	\$25,000
WISCONSIN	Fond du Lac County WPA	113.36	\$15,000
	Whittlesey Creek NWR	1.00	\$5,000
FY 2008 TOTAL		288,294.60	\$4,609,000

FY 2008 Land Acquisition Projects Summary Table									
DOI Strategic Plan (Goal)	Project	LAPS Rank	Approp. to Date (000)	Acres Acquired by 9/30/06	FY 2008 \$000	FY 2008 Acres	Remaining Acres to be Acquired after FY 2008	Estimated Annual O&M Costs for 2008 Acquisition	
1.2	Upper Klamath NWR, OR	NR	2,471	15,936	4,500	1,851	7,124	175,000	
1.2	National Key Deer NWR, FL	1	31,269	8,972	1,044	52	3,119	0	
	<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>33,740</b>	<b>24,908</b>	<b>5,544</b>	<b>1,903</b>	<b>10,243</b>	<b>175,000</b>	

**Upper Klamath National Wildlife Refuge  
Klamath County, Oregon**

**Acquisition Authority:** Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, the Emergency Wetlands Resource Act of 1986, and Migratory Bird Conservation Act

**FY 2008 LAPS Rank:** Not Ranked

**Location:** In Klamath County Northeast of Klamath Falls.

**Congressional Districts:** 2 **Region:** CNO

**Total Appropriations:** \$2,470,576

**Acquisition Status:**

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>\$/Acre</u>
Acquired Through FY 2006	5	15,936	\$2,594,052	\$163
Planned FY 2007	0*	0	\$0	\$0
Proposed FY 2008	1**	1,851	\$4,500,000	\$2,431**
Remaining	<u>1</u>	<u>7,124</u>	<u>\$279,424</u>	<u>\$39</u>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>24,911</b>	<b>\$7,373,476</b>	<b>\$296</b>

Total appropriations include LWCF and MBCC funds, and applied rescissions in FY 2006.

\* Funding for this project was requested in FY 2007. Final FY 2007 land acquisition project funding is unknown at this time.

\*\* This is a phased acquisition that began in FY 2006

**Purpose of Acquisition:** To enhance water quality and restore habitat for the endangered Lost River and shortnose suckers as well as anadromous fish populations downstream of Upper Klamath Lake.

**Project Cooperators:** Bureau of Reclamation and the Nature Conservancy.

**Project Description:** On October 30, 2006 the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acquired 970 acres of the 2,821 acre Barnes property at a cost of \$2,470,576. The \$4,500,000 will be used to acquire the remainder of the Barnes property. The remaining 7,124 acres at this refuge are owned and managed by the Bureau of Reclamation. On July 12, 2005 the Director approved the NEPA documents expanding the refuge boundary by 9,945 acres. The proposed acquisition was converted from lake and emergent wetland habitat to agricultural lands in the 1960's. Restoration of the 2,671 acres of lake and emergent wetland habitat adjacent to Upper Klamath Lake and Upper Klamath National Wildlife Refuge will provide habitat for larval and juvenile suckers and a host of native waterbirds. The suckers include the endangered Lost River and shortnose suckers. It will also improve water quality for the lake and downstream anadromous fish, and increase water storage in the lake. Restoration would entail breaching the levees to the lake and letting both the Barnes property as well as the adjacent Agency Lake Ranch property to be flooded by current lake levels within Upper Klamath Lake. In addition to improving water quality for the endangered suckers, water quality and quantity to the mainstem Klamath River would also be improved. The Klamath River supports the third largest salmon run on

the West Coast of the continental United States. Management of the property will be conducted with input from local landowners, native tribes, and the general public.

**O & M Costs:** After approved boundary expansion and purchase, levees adjacent to private landowners may need to be strengthened to reduce the potential for flooding. It is estimated that restoration funds in the amount of \$200,000 may be needed to breach other levees to restore lake and emergent wetland habitat to the property. Once levees are breached, the property will be managed similar to the adjacent Upper Klamath National Wildlife Refuge where wetland levels are regulated by natural lake levels, without active management. The property also has a fully adjudicated water right of 7,900 acre feet. That water right would be dedicated to instream flow in Upper Klamath Lake and would aid downstream flows. Recent topographic survey information from the property indicates that greater than 60 percent lies 4,140 feet above sea level. Reestablishing emergent wetland vegetation at this elevation requires less intensive management practices than at lower elevations. In addition, management of the property would be carried out as part of Upper Klamath Lake National Wildlife Refuge to achieve cost efficiencies. Under this passive management regime, operations and maintenance costs are expected to be less than \$175,000 per year. The Service will work with the Department to determine how the additional operational and maintenance cost will be funded.

**DOI Strategic Plan:** The project supports the Resource Protection Goal 1.2 to Sustain Biological Communities on DOI Managed and Influenced Land and Waters in a Manner Consistent with Obligations Regarding the Allocations and Use of Water, by creating habitat conditions for biological communities to flourish.

**National Key Deer National Wildlife Refuge  
Monroe County, Florida**

**Acquisition Authority:** Migratory Bird Conservation Act, Refuge Recreation Act, Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1986, and the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1856

**FY 2008 LAPS Rank:** No. 1 of 78

**Location:** In the lower Florida Keys in South Florida, from Ohio Key south and west.

**Congressional Districts:** 18 **Region:** 4

**Total Appropriations:** \$31,268,680

**Acquisition Status:**

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>\$/Acre</u>
Acquired Through FY 2006	198	8,972	\$28,216,555	\$3,145
Planned FY 2007	0	0	\$0	\$0
Proposed FY 2008	5	52	\$1,044,000	\$23,810*
Remaining	<u>17</u>	<u>3,119</u>	<u>\$26,513,125</u>	<u>\$8,718</u>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>12,133</b>	<b>\$55,773,680</b>	<b>\$4,597</b>

\*Water front acreage and increasing property values throughout the Florida Keys cause this high cost per acre.

**Purpose of Acquisition:** To preserve and protect critical habitat for endangered species, notably the federally-endangered key deer.

**Project Cooperators:** State of Florida; The Conservation Fund; The Nature Conservancy; Friends and Volunteers of Refuges (FAVOR); and the Monroe County Land Authority.

**Project Description:** Funds are needed for the acquisition of the following parcels: 7.12 acre tract on Little Knock-em-Down Key, with an appraised value of \$128,000; a 15.55 acre tract on Little Knock-em-Down Key with an approximate value of \$250,000; and approximately 20 acres in three ownerships on Big Pine and No Name Keys, with an approximate value of \$600,000. Red, white, and black mangrove, salt marsh, and tropical hardwood hammock are the predominant vegetation on Little Knock-em-Down Key, an island which provides pristine habitat for a population of federally endangered Key deer. The three parcels on Big Pine and No Name Keys are comprised of mangrove, salt marsh, tropical hardwood hammock, and pine rockland. These lands represent some of the last remaining larger acreage parcels (5+ acres each) on two of the most extensively used islands in the range of the key deer. Acquisition will not only protect the endangered key deer, but many of the twenty-one federally listed species found in the lower Keys, including the lower Keys marsh rabbit, and silver rice rat.

**O & M:** No additional O&M funds are needed for management of the above parcels.

**DOI Strategic Plan:** The project supports the Resource Protection Goal 1.2 to Sustain Biological Communities on DOI Managed and Influenced Land and Waters in a Manner Consistent with Obligations Regarding the Allocations and Use of Water, by creating habitat conditions for biological communities to flourish.

Standard Form 300

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
LAND ACQUISITION

<b>Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)</b>			
<b>Identification code 14-5020-0-2-303</b>	<b>2006 actual</b>	<b>2007 est.</b>	<b>2008 est.</b>
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
Direct program:			
00.01 Acquisition management	10	10	8
00.02 Emergencies and hardships	1	1	1
00.03 Exchanges	1	1	1
00.04 Inholdings	2	0	1
00.05 Endangered Species Land Payments	1	1	0
00.06 Federal refuges	24	17	10
01.00 Total, direct program	39	30	21
09.00 Reimbursable program	2	2	2
10.00 Total new obligations	41	32	23
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	38	24	14
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	26	22	20
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1	0	0
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts [14-1125]	0	0	0
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	65	46	34
23.95 Total new obligations (-)	-41	-32	-23
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	24	14	11
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Discretionary:			
40.20 Appropriation (special fund)	28	20	18
40.37 Appropriation permanently reduced [14-5005]	0	0	0
41.00 Current year authority transferred to other accounts [14-1125]	-4	0	0
42.00 Current year authority transferred from other accounts [14-1125]	0	0	0
43.00 Appropriation (total)	24	20	18
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
58.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	2	2	2
58.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources	0	0	0
58.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	2	2	2
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	26	22	20



<b>Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)</b>			
<b>Identification code 14-5020-0-2-303</b>	<b>2006 actual</b>	<b>2007 est.</b>	<b>2008 est.</b>
<b>Change in obligated balances:</b>			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	12	13	19
73.10 Total new obligations	41	32	23
73.20 Total outlays, gross (-)	-39	-26	-22
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1	0	0
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources	0	0	0
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	13	19	20
<b>Outlays, (gross) detail:</b>			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	13	11	10
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	26	15	12
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	39	26	22
<b>Offsets:</b>			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	2	2	2
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources	0	0	0
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority	24	20	18
90.00 Outlays (net)	37	24	20
<b>Unpaid obligations:</b>			
95.02 Unpaid Obligations, end of year	17	0	0

<b>Object classification (in thousands of dollars)</b>			
<b>Identification code 14-5020-0-2-303</b>	<b>2006 actual</b>	<b>2007 est.</b>	<b>2008 est.</b>
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	6	6	6
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0
11.5 Other personnel compensation	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	6	6	6
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	0	0	0
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	0	0	0
22.0 Transportation of things	0	0	0
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	0	0	0
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	0	0	0
24.0 Printing and reproduction	0	0	0
25.1 Contracts - consultants	0	0	0
25.2 Other services	2	2	2
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	2	1	1
25.4 Operations and maintenance of facilities	0	0	0
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0
26.0 Supplies and materials	0	0	0
31.0 Equipment	0	0	0
32.0 Land and structures	25	18	9
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	0	0	0
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	38	30	21

<b>Object classification (in thousands of dollars)</b>			
<b>Identification code 14-5020-0-2-303</b>	<b>2006 actual</b>	<b>2007 est.</b>	<b>2008 est.</b>
<b>Reimbursable obligations:</b>			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	0	0	0
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0
11.5 Other personnel compensation	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	0	0	0
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	0	0	0
21.0 Travel & transportation of people	0	0	0
23.3 Communications, utilities & miscellaneous charges	0	0	0
25.2 Other services	0	0	0
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from government accounts	0	0	0
32.0 Land and structures	2	2	2
99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	2	2	2
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	0	0
99.9 Total new obligations	41	32	23

<b>Personnel Summary</b>			
<b>Identification code 14-5020-0-2-303</b>	<b>2006 actual</b>	<b>2007 est.</b>	<b>2008 est.</b>
<b>Direct:</b>			
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	76	76	71