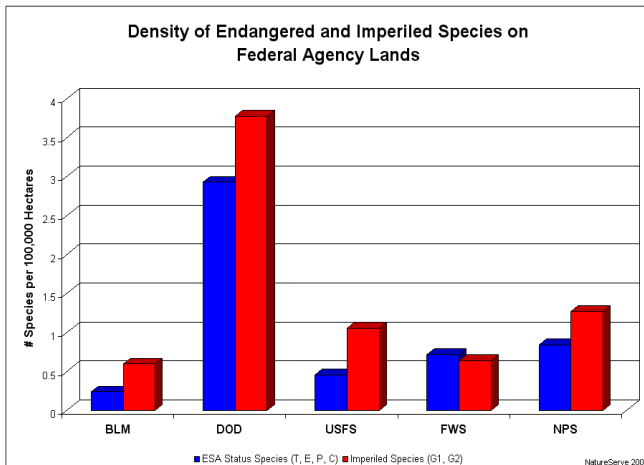


# Threatened and Endangered Species on DoD Lands

## Background

The U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) depends on high quality habitats to conduct its mission-critical training and readiness activities. DoD also plays a vital role in sustaining many rare plant and animal species. In the U.S., DoD manages approximately 28 million acres of land across approximately 420 large military installations (greater than 500 acres); 340 of those installations have natural resources significant enough to require active management plans. Access limitations due to security and safety concerns shelter many military lands from development pressures and large-scale habitat loss. As a result, some of the finest remaining examples of rare wildlife habitats are found on military installations. In addition, many types of military training activities and land use are compatible with endangered species management. In fact, DoD has the highest density of species listed as threatened or endangered (T&E) under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of any other federal land management agency, as shown in the following figure.



DoD is responsible for managing and protecting over 425 T&E species found on its installations. Each installation has different requirements for both species protection and military training. DoD is required to consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA) Fisheries to manage their T&E species efforts. DoD, USFWS, NOAA, and other Federal agencies and private entities also partner on various initiatives to further conserve T&E species. This partnership enables DoD to carry out its mission requirements, while ensuring the continued use of sound science in sustaining and protecting T&E species on DoD lands.

## DoD T&E Expenditures

Each fiscal year (FY), the Military Services are required to report their T&E expenditures to the USFWS. These data summarize the costs for managing T&E species on DoD lands, and include actions such as species surveys and monitoring. The USFWS then reports these expenditures to Congress for all federal agencies.



*The Desert tortoise (Gopherus agassizii) is listed as threatened under the ESA, and was found on 11 DoD installations in FY08.*

This fact sheet provides a summary of DoD reported T&E species expenditures by taxonomic group from FY1993-FY2011:

Taxonomic Group	No. of Species	Expenditures FY93-FY11
Amphibians	10	\$14,759,911
Arachnids	4	\$1,513,000
Birds	69	\$379,680,982
Clams	12	\$129,600
Corals	2	\$515,748
Crustaceans	8	\$13,132,048
Ferns and allies	4	\$1,824,995
Fishes	32	\$26,097,079
Insects	20	\$14,529,768
Lichens	1	\$300,380
Mammals	72	\$79,281,347
Mollusks	0	\$0
Plants	214	\$109,290,844
Reptiles	29	\$128,175,492
Snails	15	\$5,808,494
Other*	x	\$64,426,129
<b>Total</b>	<b>492**</b>	<b>\$839,465,817</b>

\*Includes expenditures not attributable to a single species.

\*\*Includes candidate species and species no longer listed under the ESA as of FY2011.



**Enabling the Mission, Defending the Resources**  
**Department of Defense Natural Resources Program**

Top Species by Expenditure (FY2011)			Top Species by Expenditure (Cumulative FY93—FY2011)		
Rank	Species	Expenditure	Rank	Species	Expenditure
1	Red-cockaded Woodpecker	\$10.9 million	1	Red-cockaded Woodpecker	\$144.7 million
2	Desert Tortoise	\$7.6 million	2	Desert Tortoise	\$100.9 million
3	Piping Plover	\$2.6 million	3	San Clemente Loggerhead Shrike	\$31.9 million
4	San Clemente Loggerhead Shrike	\$2.5 million	4	Mexican Spotted Owl	\$21.8 million
5	California Tiger Salamander	\$1.7 million	5	Black-Capped Vireo	\$19.2 million
6	Indiana Bat	\$1.4 million	6	Bald Eagle	\$18.7 million
7	California Least Tern	\$1.1 million	7	Golden-Cheeked Warbler	\$17.2 million
8	Humpback Whale	\$1.1 million	8	California Least Tern	\$15.9 million
9	Florida Scrub Jay	\$1.1 million	9	Western Snowy Plover	\$14.9 million
10	North Atlantic Right Whale	\$0.9 million	10	Indiana Bat	\$13.3 million



*The endangered Indiana Bat (Myotis sodalis), found on several military installations, received more funding than any other mammal on DoD lands: \$13.3 million over the last 18 years.*

Photo: USFWS

### DoD T&E Management Efforts

Installations manage T&E species through consultation with the USFWS and implementation of their Integrated Natural Resources Management Plans (INRMPs). INRMPs are planning documents that allow DoD installations to implement landscape-level management of their natural resources, including T&E species. INRMPs identify specific actions required to minimize effects to listed species while ensuring military mission requirements are met. Specific management actions identified in installation INRMPs vary by species and landscape, but can include captive breeding programs, habitat enhancement, prescribed burning, invasive species management, noise effect studies, monitoring, and inventory.



*The Red-cockaded Woodpecker (Picoides borealis) received more funding than any other species: \$144.7 million over the last 18 years.*

Photo: USFWS

Installations with Greatest Number of T&E Species (FY08)				
Rank	Service	Installation	State	# species
1	Army	Schofield Barracks Military Reservation	HI	47
2	Army	Makua Military Reservation	HI	39
3	Navy	Lualualei Naval Reservation	HI	38
4	Army	Pohakuloa Training Area	HI	17
5	Marine Corps	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	CA	17
6	Navy	San Clemente Island Range Complex	CA	10
7	Air Force	Eglin Air Force Base	FL	10
8	Air Force	Vandenberg Air Force Base	CA	10
9	Army	Fort Lewis Military Reservation	WA	10
10	Air Force	Avon Park Air Force Range	FL	10

### Contact Information:

L. Peter Boice  
Deputy Director, Natural Resources  
Department of Defense  
[peter.boice@osd.mil](mailto:peter.boice@osd.mil)  
[www.DoDNaturalResources.net](http://www.DoDNaturalResources.net)  
<http://twitter.com/#!/DoDNatRes>  
[www.DoDLegacy.org](http://www.DoDLegacy.org)  
[www.denix.osd.mil/nr/](http://www.denix.osd.mil/nr/)