The President's FY23 Budget Requests for Landscape Conservation and Habitat Connectivity

This resource identifies federal agency budget requests for Fiscal Year 2023 (FY23) congressional appropriations for collaborative landscape conservation and connectivity efforts. Each agency budget justification was reviewed with the following search terms, which are underlined in the excerpts below: "landscape conservation," "landscape-scale/level," "connectivity," "reconnect," "connected," "corridor," "crossing," "migration," "linkage," "fish/aquatic organism passage," "habitat fragmentation," and "winter/summer range." When these terms appeared in descriptions of past projects or in general program overviews—rather than in specific budget requests for future work—the references were omitted from the compilation below. The budget justifications for the following agencies were analyzed but do not appear below because they did not contain references that met the aforementioned criteria: Natural Resources Conservation Service, Farm Service Agency, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and Department of Defense (Sentinel Landscapes Partnership). Content in the Summary section has been paraphrased, whereas content in the Details section is excerpted from each agency's budget justification document (see hyperlink in agency name). For questions, contact the Center for Large Landscape Conservation's Policy & Planning Specialist, Emily Blanchard (emily@largelandscapes.org) or Director of Government Affairs, Anna Wearn (anna@largelandscapes.org).

SUMMARY

- USFWS
  - Requested increase of $4.8M/27 FTE for **Candidate Conservation**, including landscape conservation efforts with state agencies and local landowners.
  - Requested increase of $8.5M/15 FTE for **Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program**, including efforts to restore and enhance fish passage structures.

- Requested increase of $2.3M/6 FTE for the **Coastal Program**, including efforts to enhance coastal habitat connectivity, remove fish passage barriers, and restore and enhance fish passage structures.
- Requested increase of $16.9M/49 FTE for **Wildlife and Habitat Management**, including managing crucial habitat using landscape conservation approaches; hiring additional staff with expertise in spatial ecology, biology, botany, and hydrology to help integrate Service lands into large landscape conservation priorities; and filling critical vacancies in Wildlife and Habitat Management that support landscape conservation.
- Requested increase of $3M/10 FTE for **Refuge Planning**, including guiding landscape-scale conservation delivery.
- Requested increase of $13M/38 FTE for **Hatchery System Operations**, including efforts to expand collaborative conservation of fish and wildlife habitats and corridors.
- Requested increase of $6.1M/25 FTE for **Cooperative Landscape Conservation**, including continuing to support and grow collaborative landscape conservation efforts; supporting integration of State Wildlife Action Plans at regional levels to enhance landscape-scale and cross-boundary conservation; continuing to work with stakeholders to identify and overcome barriers to creating an ecologically connected network of lands and waters across large landscapes; and increasing Service capacity to effectively coordinate and support local, State, private, and Tribal conservation and restoration efforts that will advance collaborative landscape conservation.
- Requested increase of $12.4M/9 FTE for **Adaptive Science**, including supporting development of landscape conservation designs (LCD) and assisting partners in creating a connected network of lands and waters.
- Requested increase of $7M/3 FTE for **Climate Science**, including efforts to identify, revise, or develop tools for collaborative LCD planning and delivery, and identify critical areas for management under the Administration's America the Beautiful initiative to ensure the conservation of wildlife corridors and the connectivity of habitat.
- Requested increase of $0.3M/0 FTE for **Engaging Students in Conservation Science (+$300,000/0 FTE)**, including landscape conservation projects.
- Requested increase of $4.5M/9 FTE for **Conservation Science**, including developing LCDs that provide scientific support for improved integration of Service lands and programs into shared landscape conservation priorities.
- Requested increase of $4.4M/6 FTE for the **National Conservation Training Center**, including providing training opportunities for USFWS, Department of the Interior (DOI) and other federal and non-federal partners in applied landscape conservation.
- Requested increase of $3.1M for **Federal Land Acquisition**, including projects that enhance connectivity for wildlife corridors, help the Everglades ecosystem become a more connected and functional conservation landscape that will

provide effective habitat connections between existing conservation areas, and protect migration corridors for iconic species.
    - Requested increase of $5M for **State Wildlife Grants (Formula)**, including efforts to establish wildlife corridors.
    - Requested increase of $3M for **State Wildlife Grants (Competitive)**, including completing 45 new conservation actions that involve partners who contribute to landscape-scale conservation.
- BLM
    - Requested increase of $0.4M for the **National Wild and Scenic Rivers System**, including efforts to assure connectivity along long-distance corridors.
    - Requested increase of $0.6M for **National Scenic & Historic Trails**, including efforts to offer unique connectivity along long-distance corridors and allow for continuity of wildlife habitat.
    - Requested increase of $0.7M/2 FTE for **Rangeland Health**, including efforts to invest in scientific products and decision support tools that facilitate a broader, landscape-scale approach to assessments.
    - Requested increase of $1.5M/2 FTE for the **Aquatic Habitat Management - Civilian Climate Corps**, including efforts to restore landscape connectivity and function to combat climate change.
    - Requested increase of $5M/5 FTE for **Aquatic Habitat Management - Restoring Landscape Connectivity and Function**, including efforts to implement projects to enhance and restore landscape connectivity.
    - Requested increase of $4.2M/5 FTE for **Conserving and Restoring Lands to Combat Climate Change**, including efforts to ensure the connectivity of systems.
    - Requested increase of $3M/3 FTE for **Wildlife Habitat Management - Civilian Climate Corps**, including projects removing barriers to wildlife movement.
    - Requested increase of $5.8M/6 FTE for **Wildlife Habitat Management - Restoring Landscape Connectivity and Function**, including efforts to identify, protect, conserve, and restore functional, landscape-level wildlife migration, dispersal, and daily movement corridors for big game, migratory birds, pollinators, and at-risk species; identify and protect important seasonal habitats to improve connectivity and address habitat fragmentation; prioritize the implementation of projects that improve seasonal habitats and migration corridors; and identify and manage habitat that supports wildlife migrations for other priority species.
    - Requested increase of $3.2M/2 FTE for **Recreation Resources Management - Restoring Landscape Connectivity and Function**, including efforts to reduce or mitigate recreation impacts to natural resources and sensitive species habitat.

    - Requested increase of $3.2M/2 FTE for **National Monuments and National Conservation Areas - Restoring Landscape Connectivity and Function**, including efforts to restore landscapes to improve natural wildlife movement.
    - Requested increase of $0.6M for **Acquisition Management**, including six projects listed in the Details section below that improve habitat connectivity.
    - Requested increase of $5M/13 FTE for **Western Oregon Resources Management**, including efforts to evaluate the connectivity and functionality of designated reserve lands.
- NPS
    - Requested increase of $21.6M/0 FTE for **Natural Resource Projects,** including projects to enhance large-scale wildlife conservation, identify, and restore migration corridors; advance the protection and restoration of migratory routes; and support research priorities and/or protection or restoration of priority corridors identified in State Action Plans.
    - Requested increase of $11.5M/92 FTE to **Increase Management and Policy Support for Climate Change and Natural Resource Decision Making**, including identifying, implementing, and advancing landscape- and seascape-scale collaborative conservation.
    - Requested increase of $0.5M/1 FTE for **Natural Programs**, including continuing to co-convene the Chesapeake Conservation Partnership as a network of Federal, State, and local government agencies, Tribal partners, NGOs, recreationists, anglers, and hunters to collaboratively promote public access and large landscape conservation.
    - Requested increase of $6.2M/0 FTE for **Federal Land Acquisition** projects to improve habitat connectivity.
- USGS
    - Requested increase of $5M/10 FTE for **Decision Support Science for Clean Energy Development on Federal Lands and Waters**, including producing science-based tools and strategies including desert tortoise connectivity maps.
    - Requested increase of $7.5M/12 FTE for **Applied Science in Support of Interior Bureau Conservation and Adaptation**, including efforts to better understand the complex linkages among ecosystems; land and resource management; climate change; and habitats for fish and wildlife.
    - Requested increase of $2M/10 FTE for **Biologic Carbon Sequestration**, including efforts to develop landscape-scale models of wetland vegetation.
    - Requested increase of $30M/5 FTE for **Collaborative Climate Innovation Response and Resilience Framework**, including efforts to build landscape-scale data for climate research and response modeling.
- BIA

    - Requested increase of $4M for **Fish, Wildlife & Parks Projects**, including to provide fish-producing Tribes support for associated hatching, rearing, and stocking programs as a critical component to comprehensive landscape conservation.
- USBR
    - Requested decrease of $0.5M for **Platte River Recovery Implementation Program - Fish and Wildlife Management and Development**, which includes the annual monitoring of whooping cranes during the spring and fall migration seasons.
    - Requested increase of $2.9M for **Upper Colorado & San Juan River Basins - Fish and Wildlife Management and Development**, including construction of a fish passage structure for the Farmers Mutual Ditch and the lower San Juan River's waterfall.
    - Requested decrease of $4.2M for **Columbia and Snake River - Fish and Wildlife Management and Development**, including modification or removal instream diversion related barriers to improve fish passage.
    - Requested increase of $0.15M for **Minidoka Area Projects - Fish and Wildlife Management and Development**, including continuing Teton River corridor habitat improvements.
    - Requested increase of $0.4M for **Washington Area Projects - Fish and Wildlife Management and Development**, including efforts to improve fish migration conditions.
    - Requested increase of $23.1M for **Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project - Water and Energy Management and Development**, which includes reconnecting floodplains; fish passages construction; implementation of the Toppenish Creek corridor plan; and fish passage easements.
    - Requested increase of $8.7M for **California Great Basin - Fish and Wildlife Management and Development**, which includes restoring river and lake connectivity.
    - Requested no change in funding for **California Bay-Delta Restoration - Habitat and Facility Improvement**, which includes developing fish passage and floodplain habitat restoration.
- USFS
    - Requested increase of $7M for **Landscape-Scale Restoration** to promote collaborative, science-based ecosystem restoration of priority forest landscapes.
    - Requested increase of $66M for **Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration** to promote collaborative, science-based ecosystem restoration of priority forest landscapes.

    - Requested increase of $8.3M for **Wildlife and Fisheries Management**, which includes green infrastructure projects to improve fish and wildlife habitat connectivity.
- EPA
    - Requested increase of $0.8M for **Geographic Program** (Other), which includes spurring investment in regionally significant and/or landscape-scale restoration opportunities.
    - Requested decrease of $0.6M for **Nonpoint Source Pollution Impacts on Nearshore Health Objectives**, which includes efforts to restore or protect seven miles of Great Lakes shoreline and riparian corridors.
    - Requested decrease of $3.9M for **Habitat and Species Objectives**, which include removing dams and replacing culverts to create fish habitat and reconnect migratory species to Great Lakes tributaries; restoring habitat necessary to sustain populations of migratory native species; and increasing connectivity between rivers, streams, and lakes.

DETAILS

- **US Fish & Wildlife Service Budget Justification**
  - *Appropriation: Resource Management*
    - *Ecological Services*
      - *Conservation and Restoration*
        - **Candidate Conservation (+$4,800,000; +27 FTE)**
          - This funding will be used to support conservation efforts at different scales, at the State agency level for landscape conservation efforts as well as at the local landowner level. (ES-20)
    - *Habitat Conservation*
      - **Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program (+$8,500,000; +15 FTE)**
        - At the requested funding level, the Service will increase the ability to restore and enhance an additional 5,388 wetland acres, 32,970 upland acres, 97 riparian miles, and 18 fish passage structures. (HC-5)
      - **Coastal Program (+$2,256,000; +6 FTE)**
        - In FY 2023, the Coastal Program will continue to focus on implementing DOI priorities in collaboration with State, Tribal, coastal communities, and private landowners, building on program success by improving the resiliency of coastal communities to the impacts of climate change, enhancing coastal habitat connectivity, enhancing ecosystem resiliency, conserving Federal trust species and pollinators, and supporting the America the Beautiful Initiative by investing in underserved communities and supporting nature-based infrastructure. (HC-7)
        - At the requested FY 2023 funding level, the Coastal Program will restore or protect approximately 37 miles of stream/shoreline, 10,926 wetland acres, 8,903 upland acres, and remove 28 fish passage barriers. (HC-7)
        - At the requested funding level, the Service will increase the ability to restore and enhance an additional 1,581 wetland acres, 2,735 upland acres, 5 riparian miles, and 4 fish passage structures. (HC-8)
    - *National Wildlife Refuge System*

- *Wildlife and Habitat Management*
    - **Wildlife and Habitat Management (+$16,900,000; +49 FTEs)**
        - The Refuge System will support E.O. 14005, Ensuring the Future is Made in All of America by All of America's Workers and E.O. 14008, Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad, by responding to the climate crisis by managing crucial habitat using landscape conservation approaches. (NWRS-8)
        - Additional funds will be used to increase staff with expertise in spatial ecology, biology, botany, and hydrology throughout the organization to help integrate Service lands into large landscape conservation priorities. (NWRS-9)
            - America the Beautiful - The Refuge System will begin to fill critical vacancies in Wildlife and Habitat Management that support scientific studies, habitat restoration and management, landscape conservation, and climate resiliency.
- *Conservation Planning*
    - **Refuge Planning (+$3,000,000; +10 FTE)**
        - With the addition of 10 FTEs, the Service will be able to guide landscape-scale conservation delivery, encourage working with partners to catalyze conservation action, and achieve positive outcomes amid climate pressures on wildlife habitats, ensuring that refuge management objectives, restoration actions, and biological monitoring achieve Service goals and objectives. (NWRS-19)

- *Fish and Aquatic Conservation*
    - *National Fish Hatchery System Operations*
        - **Hatchery System Operations (+$12,898,000; +38 FTE)**
            - These increases…contribute to the America the Beautiful effort by supporting tribally led conservation and restoration priorities and expanding collaborative conservation of fish and wildlife habitats and corridors. (FAC-7)
- *Science Applications*
    - **Cooperative Landscape Conservation (+$6,102,000; +25 FTE)**
        - Continue to work with peer fish and wildlife agencies, Tribes, and other conservation partners to support continuation of, expansion and adaptive changes to collaborative landscape conservation

efforts including SECAS [Southeast Conservation Adaptation Strategy], MLI [Midwest Landscape Initiative], Nature's Network, grasslands, and sage steppe. (SA-6)
    - Support integration of State Wildlife Action Plans at regional levels as described in the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies framework to enhance landscape-scale and cross-boundary conservation. (SA-6)
    - Continue to work with stakeholders to identify and overcome barriers to creating a sustainable conservation [*sic*] and ecologically connected network of lands and waters across large landscapes. (SA-6)
    - The 2023 request increases Service capacity to effectively coordinate and support local, State, private, and Tribal conservation and restoration efforts that will advance collaborative landscape conservation by providing coordination and other user support, data management and spatial analysts, and social scientists. (SA-6)
    - Funding for coordination of landscape conservation will (1) enhance support for existing partnerships and develop new ones, particularly with Tribes and underrepresented communities (2) support the role of working lands in conservation (3) increase scientific and conservation activities in collaboration with Tribes and States and (4) weave together existing efforts across the country. (SA-7)
- *Science Support*
    - **Adaptive Science (+$12,368,000; +9 FTE)**
        - Continue addressing science needs and LCD development to assist partners in creating a connected network of lands and waters. (SA-11)
            - **Climate Science (+$7,000,000; +3 FTE)**
                - Science Applications will work with partners in a science support role to identify, revise, or develop tools for collaborative Landscape Conservation Designs (LCD) planning and delivery, including the consistent incorporation of climate and ecological trajectory data to inform shared goal setting across geographic and political boundaries. LCDs will also identify critical areas for management under the Administration's America the Beautiful initiative to ensure the conservation of wildlife corridors and

the connectivity of habitat under conditions of a changing climate. (SA-12)

- **Engaging Students in Conservation Science (+$300,000; +0 FTE)**
  - Interns will work with Service employees and leaders on landscape conservation projects that connect with or spark community actions that ultimately contribute to America the Beautiful efforts. (SA-12)

- *Service Science*
  - **Conservation Science (+$4,471,000; +9 FTE)**
    - Science Applications will develop or refine LCDs that: 1) support the revision of the Refuge System's Comprehensive Conservation Plans, and 2) provide scientific support for improved integration of Service lands and programs into shared landscape conservation priorities. (SA-16)

- *General Operations*
  - **National Conservation Training Center (+$4,441,000; +6 FTE)**
    - Provides training opportunities for the Service, DOI and other Federal and non-Federal partners in conservation policies and regulations, applied landscape conservation, climate science, leadership and management, partnerships and communications. (GO-18)

- *Appropriation: Land Acquisition*
  - **LWCF Category: Federal Land Acquisition (+$3,112,000; +0 FTE)**
    - Dakota Grassland Conservation Area: The Dakota Grassland Conservation Area is part of a large-scale habitat conservation effort to protect this highly diverse and endangered ecosystem across the North and South Dakota portions of the PPR [Prairie Pothole Region]. The Service has made significant progress in protecting priority waterfowl habitat in the PPR, but further habitat fragmentation and degradation continues at an alarming rate…Landscape-scale preservation of the rich mosaic of native grasslands and functional wetlands will bolster the ecosystem's resiliency to climate change…The Service will pursue the acquisition of wetland and grassland conservation easements from willing sellers on approximately 3,750 acres of grassland and wetland habitat in South Dakota and North Dakota. (LA-25)
    - Silvio O. Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge: The Service will pursue the acquisition of 1,037 acres in several focus areas within Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont, and New Hampshire. Many of

the targeted tracts abut existing Refuge lands and other conservation lands, thereby enhancing connectivity for wildlife corridors and public recreation. (LA-27)

- Everglades Headwaters National Wildlife Refuge and Conservation Area: The Service is working with willing sellers to acquire two conservation easements totaling 1,259 acres. Refuge acquisitions are strongly supported by a variety of partners and stakeholders and support the military readiness goals of the Avon Park Air Force Range and their Sentinel Landscape conservation efforts, offering potential cost sharing opportunities. Acquisitions will help the Everglades ecosystem become a more connected and functional conservation landscape that will provide effective habitat connections between existing conservation areas and allow habitats and species to shift in response to urban development pressures and climate change. (LA-35)
- Dakota Tallgrass Prairie Wildlife Management Area: Dakota Tallgrass Prairie Wildlife Management Area was established in 2000 to preserve quality tallgrass prairie habitat in southeastern North Dakota and eastern South Dakota to help maintain biodiversity and to slow habitat fragmentation…The Service will pursue the acquisition of perpetual wetland and grassland easements from willing sellers on approximately 1,000 acres of tallgrass prairie. (LA-39)
- Felsenthal National Wildlife Refuge: The Service will pursue the phased acquisition of a 2,500-acre tract that is adjacent to the main unit of the Refuge. Acquisition will increase the core forest block of the Refuge dominated by bottomland hardwood forest, upland pine, and mixed pine-hardwood forest to the benefit of black bear, bats, migratory songbirds, and other wildlife. (LA-46)
- St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge: The Service will acquire approximately 700 acres from one willing seller…This project is particularly important to buffer the impacts of sea level rise due to climate change on these species since it will allow for migration inland. The lands provide important Florida black bear habitat, including corridors to link critical habitats for major population centers, and will benefit wading birds, shorebirds, marsh birds, Neotropical migrants, and other high priority migratory birds. (LA-48)
- Montana Conservation Areas (Rocky Mountain Front CA/Blackfoot Valley CA/Lost Trail CA/Swan Valley CA): The Service will pursue the acquisition of a perpetual conservation easement on approximately 16,000 acres at LTCA. The easement will protect critical habitat and migration corridors for grizzly bear, elk, and other iconic species, as well as guarantee continued public recreational access

and traditional native uses in perpetuity, something that has drawn near universal support from Tribal partners, local government officials, hunting groups, conservation groups, and residents. (LA-51)

- *Appropriation: State and Tribal Wildlife Grant Program*
  - **State Wildlife Grants - Formula (+$5,000,000; +0 FTE)**
    - A portion of the increase will be used for direct management activities such as captive rearing and release, habitat management and improvement, establishment of wildlife corridors, and actions to study and manage wildlife diseases. (STWG-8)
  - **State Wildlife Grants - Competitive (+$3,000,000; +0 FTE)**
    - The increase will result in the completion of an estimated 45 new conservation actions that further the goals of 15 to 20 collaborative, range-wide imperiled species conservation initiatives. These projects involve a wide array of partners who contribute to landscape-scale conservation including nonprofit organizations, university species experts, private landowners, and other State and Federal agencies. (STWG-8)

- **Bureau of Land Management Budget Justification**
  - *Executive Summary*
    - To foster restoration of landscape connectivity and function, the BLM requests $29.7 million…This work will improve habitat and support increased landscape connectivity and terrestrial and aquatic wildlife movement…The BLM requests $158.4 million in Wildlife Habitat Management to advance efforts to identify, protect, conserve, and restore functional, landscape-level wildlife migration, dispersal, and daily movement corridors for big game, migratory birds, pollinators, and at-risk species. The BLM will also identify and protect important seasonal habitats to improve connectivity and address habitat fragmentation. (I-4)
    - National Conservation Lands funds will enable the BLM to restore landscape connectivity and function in these special management units. Increased funding in Recreation Resources Management will help restore landscape connectivity and function and enable BLM to undertake recreation site and trail maintenance and design improvements to mitigate recreation conflicts with sensitive natural resources, such as by altering traffic and concentrated use patterns. (I-5)

        - The funding in Aquatic Habitat Management will allow the agency to restore lands to combat climate change by conserving remaining high-quality lands and waters, restoring degraded land and water resources, and ensuring the connectivity of these systems. (I-5)
        - The BLM will continue to improve water resources with increased funding of $16.3 million in Aquatic Habitat Management, Wilderness Management, Resource Management Planning, and management of National Conservation Lands…This work will improve habitat and help to increase landscape connectivity and terrestrial and aquatic wildlife movement. (I-6)
    - *Crosscutting Programs*
        - **National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (+$374,000)**
            - Designated WSRs require Comprehensive River Management Plans. Working with partners to assure system-wide completion of these plans and RMP amendments/revisions will address WSR resources to assure connectivity along long-distance corridors with informed management decisions. (II-3)
        - **National Scenic and Historic Trails (+$559,000)**
            - NSHTs, by their designation, offer landscape corridors identified in the required Comprehensive Management Plan for each trail. By working with partners to assure System-wide completion of these plans, and RMP amendments/revisions are up to date, NSHT resources will offer unique connectivity along these long-distance corridors and inform management decisions. Working with partners to identify and obtain unobstructed landscapes will allow for continuity of wildlife habitat within the protected NSHT corridors. (II-6)
    - *Appropriation: Management of Lands and Resources*
        - *Land Resources*
            - *Rangeland Management*
                - **Rangeland Health (+$737,000; +2 FTE)**
                    - The BLM will invest in scientific products and decision support tools that facilitate a broader, landscape-scale approach to assessments. (V-41)
        - *Wildlife and Aquatic Habitat Management*
            - *Aquatic Habitat Management*
                - **Civilian Climate Corps (+$1,518,000; +2 FTE):**

        - To support the Administration's Civilian Climate Corps (CCC) initiative, BLM will prioritize work in partnership with Tribes, States, and local governments to advance locally designed projects that improve climate-driven economic opportunities in urban and rural communities…Such work is critical to achieving initiatives to prevent invasive species establishment and spread; restore landscape connectivity and function to combat climate change; and improve water resources. (V-59)
    - **Restoring Landscape Connectivity and Function (+$4,994,000; +5 FTE)**
        - The BLM will increase efforts to eradicate and control invasive species consistent with the Department of the Interior Invasive Species Strategic Plan and will implement projects to enhance and restore landscape connectivity. Connectivity efforts will focus on reconnecting tributaries within mainstream habitat by removing fish barriers and maintaining free-flowing aquatic networks; reconnecting floodplains and lateral river dynamics; and improving and maintaining groundwater levels and discharge to springs, streams, and other groundwater dependent ecosystems. The BLM will also increase partnerships with State and local organizations to implement invasive species control and eradication and efforts to restore connectivity. (V-59)
    - **Conserving and Restoring Lands to Combat Climate Change (+$4,281,000; +5 FTE)**
        - The BLM will restore lands to combat climate change by conserving remaining high-quality lands and waters, restoring degraded land and water resources, and ensuring the connectivity of these systems. (V-60)
- *Wildlife Habitat Management*
    - **Civilian Climate Corps (+$2,947,000; +3 FTE)**
        - This work will advance the Wildlife Habitat Management program by supporting the collection of native seeds; the inventory and maintenance of wildlife habitat infrastructure; the implementation of wildlife habitat treatments (e.g., invasive species treatments, seedling planting); the collection of data on condition and trends; and the removal of barriers for wildlife movement. (V-63)
    - **Restoring Landscape Connectivity and Function (+$5,833,000; +6 FTE)**

        - The BLM will advance efforts to identify, protect, conserve, and restore functional, landscape-level wildlife migration, dispersal, and daily movement corridors for big game, migratory birds, pollinators, and at-risk species. The BLM will also identify and protect important seasonal habitats to improve connectivity and address habitat fragmentation. (V-63)
        - In addition to sagebrush restoration (discussed below), the BLM will prioritize the implementation of projects that improve seasonal habitats and migration corridors, with consideration of resilience to the effects of climate change. Additional focus will be on identification and management of habitat that supports wildlife migrations for other priority species—such as pollinators, bats, and migratory birds—and habitat that may serve as climate refugia. (V-65)
        - Sagebrush Restoration: The BLM will continue to coordinate with the States, Tribes, and other partners on sage-grouse and sagebrush conservation activities and will continue to invest in the collaborative conservation and restoration of this vital ecosystem, especially in light of the rapidly changing climate. The conservation of the sagebrush biome warrants a landscape-scale approach to conservation, restoration, and management, as guided by the best available science and current data. (V-65-66)
- *Recreation Management*
    - *Recreation Resources Management*
        - **Restoring Landscape Connectivity and Function (+$3,158,000; +2 FTE)**
            - The BLM will restore landscape connectivity and function by using these funds to: plan, design, and implement infrastructure (e.g., roads, trails) to create a seamless recreational experience for public land users; reduce or mitigate recreation impacts to natural resources and sensitive species habitat; and enhance the recreational experience by providing data and information for available recreational opportunities to reduce concentrated use patterns. (V-76)
- *National Conservation Lands*
    - *National Monuments and National Conservation Areas*
        - **Restoring Landscape Connectivity and Function (+$3,203,000; +2 FTE)**

- The BLM will restore landscapes based on BLM's Rapid Ecological Assessments, NLCS [National Landscape Conservation System] – Unit Resource Management Plans, and Science Plans. These assessments help identify important resource values and patterns of environmental change not evident when managing smaller, local land areas. Examples include restoration of BLM lands in a regional context, where consistent restoration across land management boundaries may improve natural wildlife movement; or stream and riparian restoration to enhance ground water recharge, improve habitat, and reduce the potential spread of wildfire. (V-138)

- *Appropriation: Land Acquisition*
  - The 2023 budget submission for LWCF [Land and Water Conservation Fund] directly supports the Administration's America the Beautiful conservation objectives and advances other key priorities at the same time, including migration corridors, species protection, and supporting underserved communities. (VI-4)
  - *Land Acquisition*
    - **Acquisition Management (+$637,000; 0 FTE)**
      - Big Hole River Access: The proposal is to acquire 3,250 acres adjacent to the Mount Haggin State Wildlife Management Area…Specifically, conserving lands and waters protects biodiversity and facilitates natural climate solutions by limiting habitat fragmentation and conversion of land to rural residential subdivision…The Big Hole SRMA is located within Montana's Fish, Wildlife and Parks' Anaconda Range to Big Hole Watershed priority big-game winter range and migration corridor. The watershed serves as a crucial linkage corridor between the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem and the Northern Continental Divide recovery zones for grizzly bear (listed T&E [threatened and endangered] species) and Canada lynx. Acquisitions will enhance public access for numerous recreational activities by acquiring Big Hole River frontage and connecting/consolidating existing U.S. Forest Service, BLM, and State lands, including the Mount Haggin Wildlife Management Area…The parcel provides winter range and calving habitat for approximately 250 elk, winter range for 20 moose, and summer range and fawning areas for pronghorn. (VI-19-20)

- Upper Snake/South Fork Snake River ACEC/SRMA and Tex Creek WMA: The fee acquisition (1,963 acres) and conservation easement (450 acres) will support the Administration's priorities and key principles for guiding conservation efforts…This project would expand opportunities for improving habitats and big-game migration corridors...These acquisitions would secure greater access for the public for a variety of different outdoor recreation opportunities and conserve significant big game migration corridors and crucial winter range…The WMA provides crucial, irreplaceable winter range for 4,000 elk, 3000 mule deer and several hundred moose. The WMA winter range supports mule deer and elk from major portions of four Game Management Units and is vital to maintaining regional big game hunting opportunities…Acquisition of the Ranch would prevent habitat fragmentation that would inhibit wildlife use (especially in winter) on adjacent WMA lands. (VI-23-24)
- Pipe Fork Port Orford Cedar Research Natural Area (RNA) Addition/Medford District: This purpose of the project is to acquire 320 acres of land and add it to the existing RNA…The riparian area and surrounding forests of Pipe Fork also provide a vital terrestrial wildlife linkage between high elevation coniferous habitat at Greyback Mountain (7,048') to Oak Madrone Woodlands below (1,500'). (VI-27)
- Blackfoot River Watershed: This proposed acquisition is a continuation of the Blackfoot River Watershed Project which started in 1992…Specifically, conserving lands and waters protects biodiversity and facilitates natural climate solutions by limiting habitat fragmentation and conversion of land to rural residential subdivision…The Blackfoot Watershed serves as a crucial linkage corridor between the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem and the Northern Continental Divide recovery zones for grizzly bear (listed T&E species) and Canada lynx. Acquisitions will enhance public access for numerous recreational activities (hunting, fishing, snowmobiling, etc.) connecting/consolidating existing U.S. Forest Service, BLM, and State lands. (VI-30)
- Mule Creek Ranch: The Mule Creek Ranch parcel is an important acquisition opportunity located in the western Laramie Range Mountains. The parcel provides year-long and crucial winter range for elk; crucial winter range for mule deer and pronghorn; and

landscape connectivity for sage grouse, bobcat, mountain lion, black bear, ducks, geese, cottontail rabbit, coyote, and numerous other non-game avian, reptile, aquatic, and mammal species. The parcel hosts diverse vegetation communities, including healthy aspen stands, sagebrush steppe, sub-irrigated grass meadows, coniferous forest, and juniper-lined draws and benches. (VI-31)

- Rio Grande del Norte National Monument: The New Mexico Department of Game and Fish identified the Taos Plateau as the most important winter range habitat for elk populations moving between CO and NM and best suited habitat for mule deer relocation projects...The proposed acquisition contains approximately 3,700 acres and would be purchased in two phases. This first phase contains approximately 1,950 acres that would preserve traditional uses, secure connectivity to the Rio Grande Wild & Scenic River Corridor, preserve avian and wildlife habitat, protect prehistoric human habitation sites, and improve recreation & tourism. The acquisition consolidates and preserves unique big-game winter range for Rocky Mountain elk, pronghorn, antelope, and mule deer while also allowing conservation of special status species in the grassland, providing an opportunity for contiguous management of the integrated wildlife ecosystem and habitat. (VI-34)

- *Oregon and California Grant Lands*
  - *Western Oregon Resources Management*
    - **Restoring Landscape Connectivity and Function (+$4,962,000; +13 FTE)**
      - The requested funding will support restoration in post-fire areas…The BLM has a need to evaluate the connectivity and functionality of the designated reserve lands and develop treatments to restore damaged habitats. (VII-21)
      - Additionally, it will support efforts to evaluate the connectivity and functionality of designated reserve lands, develop treatments to restore damaged lands, and develop treatment strategies on lands adjacent to existing carbon sinks (old forests) to protect them from potential fire, insects, and disease spread. The program will also leverage funding from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to develop projects that support restoring landscape connectivity and function in western Oregon. (VII-23)

- *The following BLM activities included the subcategory "Restoring Landscape Connectivity and Function," but the description of that work did not include any of our other search terms: Public Domain Forest Management, Wilderness Management, and Cadastral, Lands and Realty Management.*

- **National Park Service Budget Justification**
  - *National Resources Conservation Initiative*
    - The NPS operations account includes funding requests totaling $179.8 million to support the initiative…The requested increase also includes **$29.6 million** to engage in high-priority natural resource projects on a range of issues, such as wildlife migration corridors, wildland fire fuels management, climate resilience, and responding to natural resource threats. (Overview-5)
    - *Park Management*
      - *Resource Stewardship*
        - **Natural Resource Projects (+$21,571,000; +0 FTE)**
          - Specifically, this proposal focuses project funding on four key areas: 1) wildlife migration corridors, 2) wildland fire fuels management, 3) increasing climate resilience, and 4) responding to critical emerging natural resource threats. (ONPS-13)
          - Funding will enhance large-scale wildlife conservation, identify, and restore migration corridors, and support national parks and NPS programs to achieve shared economic, cultural, and conservation goals with neighboring lands and communities. Funding will support projects in parks that advance the protection and restoration of migratory routes and winter range habitat, enhance wildlife related recreation, support research priorities and/or protection or restoration of priority corridors identified in State Action Plans, and provide technical assistance to parks that support collaborative conservation outcomes. Projects may include habitat restoration, to include invasive species removal and planting of native species in parks servicewide; monitoring species movements (e.g. elk, bighorn sheep, mule deer, and pronghorn); identification of multi-species wildlife corridors; targeted implementation of inventory and monitoring activities that improve understanding of wildlife movement, ecosystem connectivity, and collaborative conservation opportunities; development of management actions to help conserve key

species that disperse widely, e.g. migratory species, species that depend on winter and summer ranges, etc.; and other activities that align with State and NPS priorities for collaborative conservation (e.g. bison management in Grand Canyon, Glacier, Wind Cave, and Theodore Roosevelt National Parks and Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve). (ONPS-13)

- **Increase Management and Policy Support for Climate Change and Natural Resource Decision Making (+$11,500,000; +92 FTE)**
  - An investment in the cooperative landscape conservation program will support science and actions that identify, implement, and advance landscape- and seascape-scale collaborative conservation. (ONPS-14)

- **Natural Programs (+$489,000; +1 FTE)**
  - Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Trails: Continue to co-convene the Chesapeake Conservation Partnership as a network of Federal, State, and local government agencies, Tribal partners, NGOs, recreationists, anglers, and hunters to collaboratively promote public access and large landscape conservation. (NRP-18)

- *Appropriation: Land Acquisition and State Assistance – Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA)*
  - The 2023 budget submission for LWCF directly supports the Administration's America the Beautiful conservation objectives and advances other key priorities at the same time, including migration corridors, species protection, and supporting underserved communities. (LASA-GAOA-1)
  - **Federal Land Acquisition GAOA (+$6,192,000; +0 FTE)**
    - In the St John's River Valley of Duval County, Florida: The 142 acres have significant prehistoric archeological sites related to the Timucua peoples, habitat for the gopher tortoise, and uplands to provide a buffer from storms…Acquisition of these parcels would allow enhanced connectivity and expand the 7 Creeks Recreation Area, a group of seven parks owned and managed by the NPS, City of Jacksonville, Florida State Parks, North Florida Land Trust, and the Timucuan Parks Foundation that offers visitors 30+ miles of trails including hiking, biking, and horseback riding through diverse ecosystems. (LASA-GAOA-10).
    - Big South Fork National River & Recreation Area: This request will protect several tracts that encompass the most vulnerable areas of the scenic New River area within Big South Fork NRRA…This

land is an important natural migration pathway for aquatic and terrestrial organisms, especially fish moving upstream to spawn and these tracts also link to larger existing protected areas and provide a refuge for species avoiding the adjoining developed areas and associated threats. This effort follows on the FY2022 effort and continues to address the efforts already underway within the river corridor. (LASA-GAOA-22)

- Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site: This parcel is owned by The Scenic Hudson Land Trust, Inc., and it abuts the park's north boundary and the main entrance road…It is also directly across from the historic Roosevelt farm field and connects parcels that allow access to the Hudson River and protect wildlife corridors. (LASA-GAOA-26)
- Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore: These tracts are pristine pieces of virtually undeveloped properties critical to wildlife migration and open space along with providing recreational opportunities such as hiking, skiing, hunting, birding, etc. These properties also link connectivity to other large undeveloped NPS and State forest lands. (LASA-GAOA-35)
- Saguaro National Park: The Saguaro National Park Boundary Expansion was passed as part of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260), and the land described is part of the expansion. Acquisition will include two corridors of land linking the Park's 91,716-acre Rincon Mountain District with the Coronado National Forest and important riparian habitat that supports high species diversity and sustains natural wildlife movement corridors as well as outstanding recreational opportunities. Acquiring these properties will preserve an essential wildlife corridor, prevent the loss of open space, and protect scenic views. (LASA-GAOA-37)

- **U.S. Geological Survey Budget Justification**
  - *Ecosystems*
    - *Species Management Research*
      - **Decision Support Science for Clean Energy Development on Federal Lands and Waters (+$5,000,000; +10 FTE)**
        - With these funds, USGS fish and wildlife biologists and ecologists will work with regulatory agencies and the clean energy industry to produce science-based tools and strategies that will help decision-makers determine optimal placement of clean energy infrastructure on lands and in

waters where risks and harmful impacts to protected species and habitats can be minimized or mitigated, helping to streamline siting and permitting of clean energy projects. Expected products include maps of desert tortoise connectivity for guiding solar energy development in the southwest and novel high-resolution models and GIS tools identifying high and low risk areas for protected species, developed in collaboration with Federal research laboratories such as the Department of Energy labs (e.g. National Renewable Energy Laboratory and others). (26)

- *Land Management Research*
  - **Applied Science in Support of Interior Bureau Conservation and Adaptation (+$7,500,000; +12 FTE)**
    - The USGS would expand work on science to support understanding of climate adaptation, mitigation, and impacts to natural resources to provide actionable science in support of policy and management decisions to assist natural resource managers, particularly at Interior bureaus, adapt to future climate related changes. This work will be conducted in partnership with the Species Management Program and focus effort on better understanding the complex linkages among ecosystems, land and resource management, climate change, and habitats for fish and wildlife. (30)
- *Climate Adaptation Science Centers & Land Change Science*
  - **Biologic Carbon Sequestration (+$2,000,000; +10 FTE)**
    - The USGS would use this funding to improve the understanding of how changing climate and resource management activities influence the sequestration of carbon…These studies include: development of spatially-explicit, landscape-scale models of wetland vegetation and biogeochemical processes…(46)

- *Core Science Systems*
  - *Science Synthesis, Analysis and Research Program*
    - **Collaborative Climate Innovation Response and Resilience Framework (+$30,000,000; +5 FTE)**
      - The USGS would focus on the following: Enhanced climate research data and models: Building landscape-scale data for climate research and response modeling; automating data analyses and integration and facilitating access for diverse research, models, and applications; and integrating

models to forecast complex consequences of climate change and strategies for climate adaptation or mitigation. (135)

- **Bureau of Reclamation**
  - *Water and Related Resources (-$250,749,000)*
    - The Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project budget of $50.3 million will continue to address water supply shortages by evaluating and implementing structural and nonstructural measures to increase the reliability of the irrigation water supply and enhance stream flows and fish passage for anadromous fish in the Yakima River Basin. Construction of the Cle Elum Dam Fish Passage is being funded jointly by Reclamation and the State of Washington through a memorandum of understanding. Cle Elum Dam fish passage contributes towards Reclamation's obligation for fish passage in accordance with the Yakama Nation Settlement Agreement. (Water & Related Resources - 12)
    - The Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Program is an encouraging new program that addresses aquatic ecosystems in connection to Reclamation projects. The program was authorized in P.L. 116-260, and it provides broad authority for Reclamation to fund fish passage improvements and aquatic habitat enhancement, including removal of dams or other aging infrastructure if such projects are supported by a broad multi-stakeholder group, and if it maintains water security for all involved…Reclamation has allocated $500 thousand to continue this program in FY 2023, along with the additional $250 million appropriated in the BIL. (Water & Related Resources - 12)
  - *Missouri Basin*
    - *Fish and Wildlife Management and Development*
      - Critical ESA [Endangered Species Act] projects include structural modifications to allow for fish passage and elimination of fish entrainment on the Lower Yellowstone and the modification of the Milk River Project facilities for the recovery of bull trout in the St. Mary Basin. (Missouri Basin-9)
    - *Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program (Platte River Recovery Implementation Program)*
      - **Fish and Wildlife Management and Development (-$549,000)**
        - The annual monitoring of whooping cranes during the spring and fall migration seasons in order to track the number of cranes that utilize the Central Platte River and the type of habitats they utilize. (Missouri Basin - 15)

- *Upper Colorado Basin*
  - *Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program (Upper Colorado & San Juan River Basins)*
    - **Fish and Wildlife Management and Development (+$2,853,000)**
      - The funding request continues to provide funding for the following recovery program tasks and activities: Construct a fish passage structure for the Farmers Mutual Ditch. Construct a selective fish passage around the lower San Juan River's waterfall. (Upper Colorado Basin - 37)
- *Columbia-Pacific Northwest Basin Region (+$17,267,000)*
  - **Water and Energy Management and Development**
    - Work continues on the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project (YRBWEP), particularly the construction of the Cle Elum Fish Passage (CEFP) facilities…The region continues three Public Law (P.L.) 93-638 contracts with the Yakama Nation (YN) to fund system improvements on Wapato Irrigation Project, evaluation of the Irrigation Demonstration Project, and implementation of the Toppenish Creek Corridor Enhancement project…. The Integrated Plan is a comprehensive and balanced approach to water resources and ecosystem restoration improvements affecting fish passage and habitat, agricultural, municipal, and domestic water supplies for the Yakima River Basin…Water and Energy Management and Development funds are provided for program management activities, water conservation assistance, and implementation of effective water management and conservation measures, as well as construction of fish passage facilities in collaboration with local partners. (Columbia-Pacific Northwest - 5-6)
  - **Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation**
    - Some of the major infrastructure activities in the FY 2023 request include $2.4 million for ongoing efforts at the Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery's (LNFH) Surface Water Intake Fish Screens and Fish Passage (SWISP) Project to meet the fish screen and fish passage requirements outlined in the 2017 NMFS BiOp [National Marine Fisheries Service Biological Opinion], $1.5 million to construct a new multipurpose building at Palisades Dam, and $8.8 million for the Roza Screen Phase I award. (Columbia-Pacific Northwest - 7)
  - The Region will continue to work with the YN on a construction contract for the implementation of the Toppenish Creek corridor plan…Within the Toppenish Creek corridor plan, in FY 2023, the 100% designs for

the Unit 2 Reregulation Reservoir and Alfalfa Diversion projects will be completed, and construction of the Alfalfa Diversion project will begin. (Columbia-Pacific Northwest - 8)

- *Columbia and Snake River ESA Implementation*
  - **Fish and Wildlife Management and Development (-$4,171,000)**
    - Habitat - Continues Reclamation's involvement with non-Federal parties located in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington to modify or remove instream diversion related barriers to improve fish passage. (Columbia-Pacific Northwest - 16)
- *Minidoka Area Projects*
  - **Fish and Wildlife Management and Development (+$145,000)**
    - Continues Teton River channel restoration activities and Teton River corridor habitat improvements. (Columbia-Pacific Northwest - 37)
- *Washington Area Projects*
  - **Fish and Wildlife Management and Development (+$389,000)**
    - Continues providing additional water in the lower 4.3 miles of Salmon Creek to improve UCR steelhead critical habitat as well as migration conditions for adults and juveniles. (Columbia-Pacific Northwest - 49)
- *Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project*
  - This Project will evaluate and implement cost-effective structural and nonstructural measures that have a strong Federal interest to increase the reliability of the irrigation water supply and enhance stream flows and fish passage for anadromous fish in the Yakima River Basin. (Columbia-Pacific Northwest- 53)
  - The current plan includes improvements to Tribal water supply systems, enhancement of the Toppenish Creek corridor, and an irrigation demonstration project for the Yakama Nation (YN) to enhance Tribal economics, fish, wildlife, and cultural resources…The Toppenish Creek corridor enhancement plan was completed in June 2012 and approved by the Tribe in April 2019. (Columbia-Pacific Northwest - 53-54)
  - **Water and Energy Management and Development (+$23,104,000)**
    - Schaake implementation includes levee setback, side channel enhancement for improved fish habitat, and reconnecting flood plains. (Columbia-Pacific Northwest - 56)
    - Fish Passage - Begins procurement for construction activities for fish passage at Clear Creek Dam. Continues operations and maintenance (O&M) of interim downstream fish passage

facilities at Cle Elum Dam…Continues construction of the permanent fish passage facilities at Cle Elum Dam and the fish reintroduction above the dam in accordance with the YN settlement agreement…Continues addressing Washington State permit conditions that resolve disputes related to not providing fish passage at Keechelus Dam and Washington State fish passage issues involving anadromous salmon species listed under the ESA. Implementation of passage features at the dams have the potential to increase populations of upper basin Mid-Columbia steelhead, coho salmon, and chinook salmon, restore life history and genetic diversity of salmon, reintroduce sockeye salmon to the watershed, and reconnect isolated populations of bull trout. (Columbia-Pacific Northwest - 57)

- Toppenish Creek Corridor - Continues work with the YN on a construction contract for implementation of the Toppenish Creek corridor plan. The plan was developed by the YN. (Columbia-Pacific Northwest - 57)
- Tributary Program- Continues developing and funding projects to improve fish passage easements, instream flows, irrigation water supplies, and habitat conditions in the Yakima basin tributary streams. (Columbia-Pacific Northwest - 57)

- *California Great Basin*
  - **Central Valley Project Restoration Fund**
    - Specific priorities include the construction of fish passage facilities on streams with critical habitat for ESA fish, construction of spawning and rearing fish habitat on streams below CVP facilities through competitive funding announcements, management of water releases for fisheries below CVP facilities, wrap up construction for the Gray Lodge Wildlife Refuge improvement project with anticipated completion in 2024, and continue construction efforts on the Sutter National Wildlife Refuge lift pump station for continued delivery of refuge water supplies, and maintenance of long-term monitoring and analysis programs. (California-Great Basin-11)
    - Specific priorities include the construction of fish passage facilities on streams with critical habitat for ESA fish, construction of spawning and rearing fish habitat on streams below CVP facilities, continue ongoing Clear Creek channel restoration effort, management of water releases for fisheries below CVP facilities, continue working on construction phases 2, 3, 4, and 5 of the

Gray Lodge Wildlife Refuge improvement project, and begin construction on the Sutter National Wildlife Refuge lift pump station for continued, and maintenance of long-term monitoring and analysis programs. (California-Great Basin - 15)

- **San Joaquin River Restoration Program**
  - The Program will also complete bid-ready design and fund the design of fish passage around Sack Dam and the screening Arroyo Canal. (California-Great Basin - 12)
  - The Program will also continue design of the Arroyo Canal Fish Screen and Sack Dam Fish Passage project by completing geotechnical investigations at the project site, finishing both 30 percent and 60 percent design, and will begin the environmental compliance process. (California-Great Basin - 16)
- **California Bay-Delta Restoration Program**
  - The Yolo Bypass Salmonid Habitat Restoration and Fish Passage funding will be used to continue construction of the gated notch and channel improvements, and real estate activities such as right-of-way acquisitions…The project will construct a two-way fish passage gateway at the head of the Fremont Weir, a 1.8-mile concrete wall that provides flood protection to Sacramento and surrounding communities. (California-Great Basin - 16; 21)
- **CVP, Environmental Compliance Program**
  - Fish and Wildlife Management and Development: Yolo Bypass Salmonid Habitat Restoration and Fish Passage - The Yolo Bypass Salmonid Habitat Restoration and Fish Passage project provides up to 20,000 acres of fish rearing habitat in the Lower Sacramento River area and fish passage improvements in the Yolo Bypass to route juveniles into the bypass and away from entrainment routes to the export facilities. (California-Great Basin - 36)
- **CVP, Friant Division**
  - Fish and Wildlife Management and Development**:** San Joaquin River Restoration - Also includes funds for construction of the Arroyo Canal Fish Passage and Sack Dam Fish Passage Project. (California-Great Basin - 39)

■ **Fish and Wildlife Management and Development (+$8,678,000)**

- Klamath Basin Special Status Species Studies

        - Includes the planning, design, implementation, technical assistance, and construction activities to reduce entrainment at Project facilities and restore river and lake connectivity to allow fish to effectively migrate above and below Project dams. (California-Great Basin - 63)
    - *California Bay-Delta Restoration*
        - **Habitat and Facility Improvement (+$0)**
            - Yolo Bypass Salmonid Habitat Restoration and Fish Passage - As part of the Reinitiation of Consultation on the Coordinated Long-term Operation of the CVP and SWP (BiOp), the Yolo Bypass Salmonid Habitat Restoration and Fish Passage project will develop fish passage and floodplain habitat restoration. The project includes increased juvenile rearing habitat in the Lower Sacramento River area and adult fish passage improvements in the Yolo Bypass. (Bay-Delta - 4)

- **Bureau of Indian Affairs**
    - *Trust - Natural Resources Management*
        - *Fish, Wildlife & Parks*
            - **Fish, Wildlife & Parks Projects [+$4,000,000]** - This program provides fish-producing Tribes support for associated hatching, rearing, and stocking programs. Program operations and production is a critical component to comprehensive landscape conservation with close considerations to environmental health and safety, water quality, economic benefits, rights protection, and habitat enhancement. (IA-TNR-12)

- **United States Forest Service Budget Justification**
    - **Landscape-Scale Restoration (+$7,000,000)**
        - An increase of $7,000,000 will support the competitive Landscape Scale Restoration grant program, which provides financial and technical assistance to State, private, and Tribal landowners to encourage collaborative, science-based restoration of priority forest landscapes. The program supports projects that align with the Administration's priorities to reduce the risk of uncharacteristically severe wildfires, maintain or improve forest and rangeland ecosystem resilience, improve fish and wildlife habitats, maintain or improve water quality and watershed function, and mitigate invasive species, insect infestation, and disease. (50)
    - **Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration (+$66,213,000)**

        - An increase of $66,213,000 to support the Administration's priorities around climate adaptation and resilience that directly benefit sustainable ecosystems. The Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration (CFLR) program promotes collaborative, science-based ecosystem restoration of priority forest landscapes. (73)
    - **Wildlife and Fisheries Management (+$8,300,000)**
        - The funding will also be used for green infrastructure that improves fish and wildlife habitat connectivity and helps to recover Endangered Species Act (ESA)-listed or ESA candidate species that depend on National Forest System lands. (74)

- **Environmental Protection Agency**
    - **Environmental Programs & Management**
        - **Geographic Programs**
            - **Geographic Program: Other (+$807,000)**
                - **Southeast New England Program (SNEP)**
                    - In FY 2023, the Program will support technical assistance, grants, interagency agreements, and contracts to spur investment in regionally significant and/or landscape-scale restoration opportunities (283)
            - **Great Lakes Restoration**
                - **Nonpoint Source Pollution Impacts on Nearshore Health Objectives (-$589,000)**
                    - In FY 2023, the targets are:...Restore or protect seven miles (54 miles cumulative since 2015) of Great Lakes shoreline and riparian corridors restored or protected. (300)
                - **Habitats and Species Objectives (-$3,900,000)**
                    - Projects will be largely based on priorities in regional scale conservation strategies and will include:... Removing dams and replacing culverts to create fish habitat and reconnect migratory species to Great Lakes tributaries; [and] Restoring habitat necessary to sustain populations of migratory native species.
                    - In FY 2023, the targets are:... Increase connectivity between rivers, streams, and lakes by 200 miles (6,300 miles cumulative since 2010) providing passage for aquatic species. (300)