Chesapeake Bay and Endangered Species Fund

Wildlife Conservation Annual Report FY11



Submitted by:

Maryland Department of Natural Resources Wildlife and Heritage Service Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Chesapeake Bay and Endangered Species Fund

The Maryland General Assembly created the Chesapeake Bay and Endangered Species Fund in 1988 to provide funds through a program whereby Maryland taxpayers can donate monies to help restore the Chesapeake Bay and save Maryland's endangered species and nongame wildlife. Taxpayers can make this contribution when submitting their annual income tax return. They can either donate a portion of their tax return to the Chesapeake Bay and Endangered Species Fund or add their donation to the amount of taxes owed the State.

Of the proceeds donated to this Fund, 50% are distributed to the Chesapeake Bay Trust for bay education and restoration grants and 50% are distributed to the Department of Natural Resources' Wildlife and Heritage Service to conserve nongame wildlife, threatened and endangered species, and their habitats. The funds are available to promote the conservation, propagation, and habitat protection of nongame, threatened and endangered species. Authorized activities may include acquisition, monitoring, surveying, habitat protection, habitat restoration, public education, and urban wildlife programs.

Department of Natural Resources Wildlife and Heritage Service

The Wildlife and Heritage Service is the unit within the Department of Natural Resources that is responsible for the conservation and management of Maryland's wildlife resources, including nongame, threatened and endangered species. The Wildlife and Heritage Service is organized into programs that address game animals, invasive species, Wildlife Management Areas (i.e., public lands for hunting and other wildlife-oriented recreation), technical assistance to private landowners, and public outreach. The program responsible for the conservation of nongame, threatened and endangered species is called the Natural Heritage Program.

The Natural Heritage Program oversees the conservation of the State's nongame wildlife resources, including birds, mammals, reptiles, amphibians, and invertebrates. The program is the lead agency for threatened and endangered species conservation in Maryland, including plants and animals. Decisions on the listing of species as endangered or threatened are deter-

mined by the Natural Heritage Program and officially listed through the State's regulatory process. This program also works on species of greatest conservation need, including declining wildlife and rare native plants, as well as rare or unique natural communities. Within the Natural Heritage Program there are three functional programs, namely the Science Program, Habitat Conservation Program, and Conservation Technology Program.

The Science Program is responsible for species status assessments, threatened and endangered species listing, inventory and monitoring species of concern, applied research, development of natural community classification for Maryland, and restoration of rare or unique ecosystems and natural communities. The State zoologist, botanist, community ecologist, and restoration ecologist perform the primary functions of this program.

The Habitat Conservation Program conforms to the Department's four regions, with a Regional Ecologist in each region. The staff of this program works closely with public land managers to conserve biodiversity on these state properties. They also work with private landowners, local planning and zoning agencies, and conservation organizations to influence plants and wildlife conservation on private lands. The environmental review process annually reviews 3,000+ projects for potential impacts to threatened and endangered species and other species of concern.

The Conservation Technology Program serves as the central data management service for the Natural Heritage Program. A centralized database houses 25+ years of data on the State's rare, threatened, and endangered species. This database is part of a national network of state natural heritage programs. Location information for these species are mapped and stored on a GIS system. Various mapping products are produced for internal and external users. Generalized location information, called SSPRA, is available to the public for planning and environmental review purposes.

Use of the Fund:

The Natural Heritage Program receives the majority of the Chesapeake Bay and Endangered Species Funds allocated to the Department of Natural Resources for nongame, threatened and endangered species. In FY11 the amount spent by the Natural Heritage Program was \$602,231. This comprised 28% of the Natural Heritage Program's operational budget. Most of these funds were used to match federal funds from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for endangered species and wildlife diversity conservation. The total FY11 budget for the Natural Heritage Program was \$2,160,507. The Office of the Secretary also received a portion of Chesapeake Bay and Endangered Species Funds to support the various administrative functions of the Department of Natural Resources. These administrative functions include personnel, legal, accounting, public communications, and computer The same portion (11%) of all special funds allocated to the Department go toward this support. In FY11 the amount allocated to the Office of the Secretary was \$58,000.

Department of Natural Resources Accounting Statement – FY11 Expenditures of the Chesapeake Bay and Endangered Species Fund

| \$ 58,000.00 |
|-------------------------------------|
| |
| |
| \$ 182,135.99 |
| \$ 0.00 |
| \$ 5,570.88 |
| \$ 15,589.85 |
| \$ 3,213.26 |
| \$ 38,255.30 |
| \$ 159,092.50 |
| \$ 29,190.04 |
| \$ 6,747.05 |
| \$ 4,414.04 |
| \$ 0.00 |
| \$ 1,840.00 |
| \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ |

Wildlife Conservation Projects Funded by the Chesapeake Bay and Endangered Species Fund – FY11

The following projects were conducted by the Natural Heritage Program during July 2010 through June 2011. These projects were funded in part by the Chesapeake Bay and Endangered Species Fund. For wildlife related projects, these tax checkoff funds were used to match federal funds. For plant related projects, Chesapeake Bay and Endangered Species Funds supported the project entirely or in part. The Department of Natural Resources cost accounting system does not allow for each and every project to have its own accounting code, so the amount expended on each project cannot be provided.

Wildlife projects

- Update the State's list of rare, threatened and endangered species
- Assist with Important Bird Area Project
- Status assessment of dragonflies and damselflies
- Assess status of high priority freshwater mussel species
- Monitor and conserve colonial waterbird populations
- Monitor Allegany woodrat populations
- Monitor Puritan and northeastern beach tiger beetles
- Assess response to Puritan tiger beetle habitat restoration
- Monitor dwarf wedge mussel populations
- Bee and ant surveys of sand ridge communities on the Eastern Shore
- Participate in regional Partners in Flight efforts
- Bog turtle technical assistance and monitoring
- Develop eastern tiger salamander conservation strategies
- Habitat restoration for eastern sedge barrens planthopper
- Monitor hibernacula for wintering bats
- Cosponsor statewide amphibian and reptile atlas project
- Conserve diamond-backed terrapin populations
- Work with partners to conserve reptiles and amphibians
- Initiate conservation actions for rare butterflies
- Scientific descriptions of globally rare subterranean invertebrates
- Habitat management for rare insects and amphibians
- Investigate occurrence of White Nose Syndrome in hibernating bats
- Vulnerability assessment of wildlife species to climate change
- Monitor re-established populations of Delmarva fox squirrels

Plant projects

- Status assessment of rare, threatened and endangered plants
- Rare plant herbarium
- Rare plant inventory and population monitoring
- Restore and manage sandplain gerardia habitat
- Monitor seabeach amaranth reintroduction on Assateague Island
- Management of invasive species at Soldiers Delight NEA
- Extirpated flora project
- Juncus atlas project
- Natural community classification and inventory
- Monitor harperella populations in western Maryland
- Monitor sensitive joint-vetch populations on the Eastern Shore
- Classification and assessment of bog and fen wetland complexes
- Monitor rare plant communities in Southern Maryland
- Shale barrens restoration in Western Maryland

General biodiversity projects

- Manage the rare, threatened, and endangered species database
- Conduct environmental reviews for impacts to species at risk
- Technical assistance for land use planning and management
- Develop best management practices for rare species and habitats
- Identify and map Maryland's Biodiversity Conservation Network
- Develop conservation strategies for BioNet Tier 1 sites
- Biodiversity assessment of DNR lands
- Develop Natural Areas Program
- Develop recovery strategies for endangered species
- Develop a performance measures framework for conservation activities
- Assist with assessment of lands for state acquisition or easements
- Participate in the Northeast Regional Conservation Needs project
- Educate the public about nongame wildlife, threatened and endangered species, and natural communities

Promotional Efforts

By law, no more than 5% of the donations collected in a given year may be used to promote the tax checkoff. DNR provides 5% of the annual allocation of the Chesapeake Bay and Endangered Species Fund to the Chesapeake Bay Trust (CBT) to develop and fund the promotional campaign each year. In FY11, the amount provided to CBT was \$26,100. This amount is included in the reported DNR expenditures in object 08 (contractual services).