

9.0 INRMP IMPLEMENTATION AND EVALUATION

9.1 INRMP Implementation

MCAS Miramar's natural resource management program will seek appropriate funding and will set priorities based on funding actually received. Implementation of planned actions and projects is a requirement of the Sikes Act, which directs the development and implementation of INRMPs.

This INRMP will be considered to be implemented when MCAS Miramar:

- actively requests, receives, and uses funds for Must Fund Projects and activities;
- ensures that sufficient numbers of professionally trained natural resources management personnel are available to perform the tasks required by the INRMP;
- coordinates annually with all cooperating offices; and
- documents specific INRMP action accomplishments undertaken each year (USMC 2007, Appendix G).

9.1.1 Implementation Metrics

According to Marine Corps INRMP Manual (USMC 2007), "*Conservation metrics are a DoN [Department of Navy] requirement developed to better demonstrate how well installation conservation programs support the military mission. The metrics builder provides Marine Corps natural resource managers a consistent method to accomplish and document annual INRMP reviews and provide the Marine Corps the additional metrics they desire to better monitor the health of the conservation program, its impacts on the installation mission, and the successful partnerships with the USFWS and state Fish and Wildlife agencies with whom the Marine Corps develops and implements INRMPs.*"

Key focus areas are INRMP implementation, partnership effectiveness, INRMP team adequacy, impact on the mission, status of federally listed species and habitat, ecosystem integrity, and fish and wildlife management and public use. Objectives of key focus areas are as follows (USMC 2007):

- (1) Assessment of INRMP Implementation. Determine if INRMP projects are properly developed and entered into the system for resourcing. Document funding received, projects accomplished, and whether they meet expectations.
- (2) Assessment of Listed Species and Critical Habitat. Determine if conservation efforts are effective and if the INRMP provides conservation benefits necessary to preclude designation of critical habitat.
- (3) Assessment of Partnership Effectiveness. Determine if the partnership between the INRMP team is cooperative and resulting in the effective INRMP implementation.
- (4) Assessment of Fish and Wildlife Management and Public Use. Rate availability of public recreational opportunities, such as fishing and hunting, given installation security requirements.
- (5) Assessment of Team Adequacy for Natural Resources Management. Determine if the Natural Resources Team is adequately supported and appropriately trained to implement INRMPs.
- (6) Assessment of Ecosystem Integrity. Determine the integrity of various installation habitats through the development of a simple protocol, using "indicator species" or possibly just the review team's subjective reasoning and consensus.
- (7) Assessment of INRMP Impact on the Installation Mission. Measure the level to which existing natural resources compliance requirements and associate actions support the installations' ability to sustain the current operational mission.

9.1.2 Funding Definitions

DoD Instruction 4715.3 describes funding classifications that pertain to Must Fund Projects (Class 0 and Class 1) and other planned projects that are not required to meet INRMP implementation status (Class 2 and Class 3).

Class 0, Recurring Natural and Cultural Resources Conservation Requirements (“Federal and State laws, regulations, Presidential Executive orders, and DoD policies”) shall contain any INRMP actions necessary to rehabilitate or prevent resources degradation that may affect military readiness.

Class 1, Current Compliance shall contain requirements to managed federally listed threatened or endangered species, proposed federally listed threatened or endangered species, candidate species, proposed critical habitat on the installation or court-ordered actions to prevent the listing of species or habitat that could affect military readiness. Class 1 includes projects needed because an installation is currently out of compliance (“has received an enforcement action from a duly authorized Federal or State agency, or local authority; has a signed compliance agreement or has received a consent order; has not met requirements based on applicable Federal or State laws, regulations, standards, Presidential Executive orders, or DoD policies...and/or are immediate and essential to maintain operation integrity or sustain readiness of the military mission”). Class 1 also includes projects that are not currently out of compliance but shall be if projects are not implemented in the current program year.

Class 2, Maintenance Requirements shall include those projects that are not currently out of compliance but shall be out of compliance (with applicable laws, regulations, standards, Executive Orders, or DoD Policy) if projects are not implemented in time to meet an established deadline beyond the current program year.

Class 3, Enhancement Actions Beyond Compliance shall include projects that enhance conservation resources or the integrity of the installation mission, or are needed to address overall environmental goals and objectives, but are not specifically required under regulation or executive order and are not of an immediate nature (e.g., community outreach, educational and public awareness projects, management or surveys for candidate species for listing, natural resources restoration when no compliance requirement, volunteer program management).

Must Fund Projects and activities include those required to:

- meet USFWS special management criteria for threatened and endangered species management,
- provide for qualified natural resources personnel, and
- prevent resource loss or degradation (e.g., soil loss, other maintenance activities) that may affect military readiness (USMC 2007).

Formal adoption of an INRMP by the installation commander constitutes a commitment to seek funding and execute, subject to the availability of funding, all Must Fund Projects in accordance with specific timeframes identified in the INRMP. Under the Sikes Act, any natural resources management activity that is specifically addressed in the plan must be implemented (subject to availability of funds). Failure to implement the INRMP is a violation of the Sikes Act and may be a source of litigation (USMC 2007).

Must Fund Projects and Other Planned Projects identified in this chapter (and Chapter 7) are described in a more detailed, standardized format in Appendix D. The year identified for any given planned project is the year for which funding is programmed. Other Planned Projects are identified for implementation as funding permits and may be delayed for a year or more before such delay could cause a management problem. Sections 9.4, *INRMP Funding* and 9.5, *INRMP Implementation Costs* address funding specific to this INRMP and its projects.

All actions and projects (In-house Management Actions, Projects in Progress, Must Fund Projects, and Other

Planned Projects) are summarized in tabular format in Appendix E to provide a means of monitoring overall INRMP implementation.

9.1.3 INRMP Implementation Responsibility

The Environment Management Department, Natural Resources Division for MCAS Miramar is responsible for implementing this INRMP. The Natural Resources Division provides program management for natural and cultural resource compliance and management on the Station. Division activities include the following:

- planning for and accomplishing established goals, objectives, and planned actions to support the ongoing military mission of the Station;
- providing technical guidance regarding vegetation management, soil conservation, management of Special Status Species, wetland conservation, fish and wildlife management, outdoor recreation, cultural resource protection, and environmentally-related GIS data management;
- providing technical advice on military and non-military NEPA documents, facility planning, construction plans, maintenance activities, military operations, and other proposed actions that may affect natural and cultural resources;
- using in-house staff, Natural Resources Division-managed contracts, and cooperative agreements to conduct fieldwork, surveys, and inventories to provide specific information on the flora and fauna on MCAS Miramar and proactively maintain up-to-date resource data for activity and project planning, thereby minimizing resource data collection delays;
- serving as the lead for planning and addressing natural resource compliance issues, such as wetland and endangered species regulatory requirements;
- providing technical natural and cultural resource management support to Station action proponents regarding resource compliance requirements and BMPs involved with their actions; and
- providing conservation education training to military and civilian personnel to raise awareness and improve community relations with the goal of preventing resource damage.

9.2 Personnel

9.2.1 INRMP Implementation Professional Staffing

9.2.1.1 Policy and Background

MCO 5090.2A (para. 11104.1i) states, “*Personnel with natural resources responsibilities must, as a condition of employment, possess the appropriate knowledge, skills, and professional training/education to perform their duties. Installation commanders will provide natural resources personnel timely and necessary supplemental training to ensure proper and efficient natural resources management. Installation commanders will also maintain adequate natural resources staffing levels to provide and sustain installation natural resources.*”

MCO 5090.2A (para. 11200.1d) also states, “*Managing (including planning, implementation, and enforcement functions) and conserving Marine Corps natural resources are inherently Governmental functions that shall not be outsourced by the Marine Corps under the DOD Commercial Activities Program or an installation operating services contracts.*”

The following staffing (full-time permanent USMC civilian positions) is required within the Natural Resources Division to implement this INRMP at MCAS Miramar:

Director, Natural Resources Division	1
Botanist	1

Wildlife Biologist	1
GIS Specialist (Geographer)	1

Above personnel do not include other personnel within the Environmental Management Department, other personnel within Public Works Division, or other organizations on MCAS Miramar (e.g., Provost Marshal’s Office, Ground Training Office) who have roles in implementation of this INRMP. It also does not include other agency personnel, such as personnel with the Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest or within the USFWS or CDFG.

The MCAS Miramar Natural Resources Division strives to continuously improve the success of natural resources management activities through professional development and information exchange. This is accomplished through professional training to keep staff knowledge of management strategies state of the art.

In general, staff members obtain USFWS training in ESA Section 7 consultation, wetland delineation, CWA Section 404 Nationwide Permitting, Western Area Counsel Office Annual Environmental Law Conference, and similar compliance-related training. Other training obtained in recent years by one or more staff members include the *Endangered Species Act and Habitat Management Course*, Ecological Risk Assessment, California Invasive Plant Council Conference, fairy shrimp identification, annual National Military Fish and Wildlife Association meeting, annual ESRI User Conference, and the DoD Conservation Conference. Wildland fire management training is needed for Natural Resources Division staff responsible for supporting wildland fire management on the Station.

The MCAS Miramar Natural Resources Division strives to continuously improve the success of natural resources management activities through the use of modern equipment and technology as well as the regular procurement of supplies needed to support the program. Supplies are necessary to conduct day-to-day operations and provide support to several smaller scale projects.

9.2.1.2 Objective(s) and Planned Actions

Objective: Provide professional, well-trained staffing and appropriate supplies and equipment for the MCAS Miramar natural resources program to effectively implement this INRMP.

Must Fund Projects

- Manpower (Labor) (MI10300003), annually.
- Natural Resources Training/Travel (MI69690), annually.
- Natural Resources Supplies (MI72633), annually.

9.2.2 Project Support, including Geospatial Information System

9.2.2.1 Policy and Background

MCO P5090.2A, Chapter 1 defines a Geospatial Information System (GIS) as a “*computerized tool used to input, edit, store, retrieve, manage, analyze, and present geographic or geospatial information.*”

MCO 11000.25 (para. 1) states, “*Geospatial information is critical to provide effective installation management, improve our stewardship of natural resources, protect the environment, and support the training of Operating Forces.*”

The USMC Geospatial Information System, also referred to as GEOFidelis, is the Marine Corps geospatial data program used in support of USMC installation management. GEOFidelis includes guidance for the creation and documentation of all existing and newly created spatial and geospatial data. MCO 11000.25 (para. 3a(1)) states, “*All activities with installation management responsibilities shall include IGI&S [Installation Geospatial Information and Services] in their management, review, analysis, and decision making process in order to effectively and efficiently meet their installation management mission.*”

MCAS Miramar GIS information is maintained by the Public Works Division who also has the Installation Geospatial Information and Services billet for overall GIS database management on the Station. The MCAS Miramar Environmental Management Department maintains the GIS data pertaining to Station environmental data, especially information on natural and cultural resources, as part of that official Station GIS database.

The Natural Resources Division has completed in recent years or is completing a number of projects to improve its geospatial data program, including the following:

- developed and maintains natural resources GIS data layers according to GEOFidelis requirements,
- developed specific language that is included in all contracts to ensure that all spatial data produced are fully compatible with Natural Resources Division GIS requirements,
- continually updates database information for existing environmental GIS coverages, and
- cleared the backlog of the creation of GIS data layers for natural and cultural resources from various reports and NEPA documents written for the Station.

The Natural Resources Division requires that Station natural and cultural resources be mapped with global positioning (GPS) technology whenever possible. The GPS data are then required to be converted to GIS data in a format compatible with the current Natural Resource GIS database format. Most Station natural and cultural resource mapping is done by contractors as a contract deliverable using their own GPS units. The Natural Resource Division also has a GPS unit for mapping fire boundaries and incidental resources. It is the goal of the Natural Resources Division to continue providing current, up-to-date information on natural resources locations to managers and decision-makers.

The Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest (NAVFAC SW) also provides some project management support to the Natural Resources Division for contracting, natural resource cooperative agreements, and project oversight. Projects have included: invasive species removal, vernal pool habitat studies, Long Term Ecological Trend Monitoring, vegetation mapping, rare and endangered species surveys, and habitat restoration.

9.2.2.2 Objective(s) and Planned Actions

Objective: Provide project support needed to implement this INRMP. Maintain Station natural resources GIS data, ensuring all information is current and up-to-date; ensure that all GIS information is available to biologists, planners, contractors, and others in a quick and timely manner; and maintain an operational GPS unit to quickly and accurately map natural resources.

In-house Management Actions:

- Ensure accurate and usable GIS deliverables from Environmental Management Division contracts.
- Manage and merge data from surveys and studies to support GIS users.
- Ensure equipment (GPS, printers, and plotters) are ready to use.
- Update database information for all GIS layers.

Must Fund Project:

- Natural Resources Project Support from NAVFAC SW (MI10300009) to be done annually.

Other Planned Project:

- GIS/GPS Equipment-Replace GPS Unit (MI22202), initiate in 2014.

Project Natural Resources Supplies (MI72633) (Section 9.2.1, *INRMP Implementation Professional Staffing* includes supplies for GIS/GPS.

9.3 Project Details and Summary

Objectives and their projects within this INRMP (chapters 7 and 9) can be used to monitor the effectiveness of natural resources management at MCAS Miramar. Appendices D (detailed descriptions) and E (title only) contain a list of each objective and **Must Fund Projects** associated with it. A major aspect of INRMP implementation is whether or not MCAS Miramar actively requests, receives, and uses funds for Must Fund Projects (Section 9.1, *INRMP Implementation*). These appendices also include implementation schedules.

Appendix D also contains a list of **Other Planned Projects**, and Appendix E also contains a list of each objective and **In-house Management Actions, Projects in Progress, and Other Planned Projects** associated with it. These non-Must Fund projects and actions are not required to be implemented to achieve INRMP implementation status, but they are an important component of this INRMP. While Appendix E includes an implementation schedule, the nature of some of these non-Must Fund projects makes this schedule subject to available funding.

9.4 INRMP Implementation Funding

MCO 5090.2A (para. 11200.8a) states, “*Installation commanders shall ensure natural resources management funding is included within their installation Program Objective Memorandum submittals. Funds from other sources (e.g., agricultural outleasing, forestry, and hunting and fishing user fees) may also be available to supplement natural resources management program funding. Installations should not rely on other funding sources, however, because their availability fluctuates and is beyond DOD control.*”

The USMC CompTRAK budget system provides the primary means for identifying current and projected budget requirements needed to execute the MCAS Miramar natural resources program and achieve implementation of this INRMP. Below are primary sources of funds (Operations and Maintenance; Agricultural; and Centrally Managed Environmental) available to MCAS Miramar and FY 2011-2015 budget summaries.

The USMC budgetary process requires requests for funding as far as seven years in the future. Thus, MCAS Miramar budgets for natural resources management throughout 2011-2015 are already in the system. However, these budgets are periodically updated, so they are sufficiently flexible to meet emergent requirements and needs.

The following statement is required in all Marine Corps INRMPs (USMC 2004). “*All actions contemplated in this INRMP are subject to the availability of funds properly authorized and appropriated under federal law. Nothing in this INRMP is intended to be nor shall be construed to be in violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act, 31 USC §1341.*”

9.4.1 Operations and Maintenance Funds

Certain projects within this INRMP are either partially or fully funded with Operations and Maintenance funds, termed Operations Budget. Projects in the Operations Budget are typically recurring requirements to maintain services and high priority monitoring programs (*e.g.*, labor costs); however, each project may not be required every year (*e.g.*, the INRMP must only be reviewed/revised every five years). These locally controlled funds have more flexibility than centrally managed environmental funding, but they compete with other installation needs for priority. They provide means to achieve projects at all classifications (must funds and other projects).

Table 9.4.1 lists projects for which Operation and Maintenance funding is programmed for INRMP implementation.

Table 9.4.1. Operations Budget Projects*¹

General Topics	INRMP Section	CompTRAK Project #s	Fund Class**	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15	Totals
General Vegetation Management and Soil Conservation	7.3.1	MI25555	0	\$5	\$6	\$6	\$7	\$7	\$31
Special Status Species Management	7.4	MI37405	0		\$170			\$180	\$350
		MI97016	0			\$45		\$45	\$45
		MI0500005	0				\$160		\$160
Vernal Pool Habitat Management	7.5.1	MI82949	0	\$14	\$15	\$16	\$17	\$18	\$80
Burrowing Owl Population Survey	7.6.1	MI14NR001	3				\$75		\$75
INRMP Planning	7.9	MI40225	0				\$150		\$150
INRMP Implementation Professional Staffing	9.2.1	MI0300003	0	\$414	\$426	\$439	\$452	\$466	\$2,197
		MI69690	0	\$10	\$10	\$11	\$11	\$11	\$53
		MI72633	0	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$11	\$12	\$53
Project Support, including GIS	9.2.2	MI22202	1				\$12		\$12
Totals				\$453	\$637	\$527	\$895	\$694	\$3,206

* Funding in thousands of dollars.

** See definitions in Section 9.1.1, *Funding Definitions*.

¹ Will be adjusted for inflation.

9.4.2 Agricultural Funds

9.4.2.1 Policy and Background

Agricultural funds are primarily intended to offset costs of maintaining agricultural leases, but they are also available for preparing and implementing INRMPs as well as other natural resource projects. Agricultural outlease income provides significant support for implementation of this INRMP. During the effective period of this INRMP, renewal of the agricultural outlease on MCAS Miramar is critical to the effective implementation of this INRMP.

Much of the rental revenue from outleases on MCAS Miramar is authorized by Headquarters USMC for use in implementing this INRMP (as identified in project descriptions that are identified as agricultural funded). The Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest acts as the USMC agent for outleasing.

In recent years agricultural outleases have provided a significant funding mechanism for such MCAS Miramar projects as updating soil erosion inventory, vernal pool habitat surveys and studies, LTEM, vegetation mapping, rare plant surveys, interpretive/educational activities, and minor restoration project plant materials. Natural resources project management support and agricultural outlease management support from the Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest are also funded by receipts from this program.

DoD policy²⁷, as subsequently adopted by the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps, requires that INRMPs address resource management on all of its real property, including lands occupied by tenants or lessees or being used by others pursuant to any other form of permission. Installation commanders may require tenants, lessees, permittees, and other parties that request permission to occupy or use installation property to accept responsibility, as a condition of their occupancy or use, for performing appropriate natural resource management actions.

The Miramar Wholesale Nursery agricultural outlease (to be renewed during this INRMP period) contains a Soil and Water Conservation Plan with provisions for the lessee to undertake, including control soil erosion and noxious/undesirable weeds within the lease area. There are also annual audits for compliance to environmental laws (both federal and state), monthly pesticide-use reporting, and expansion of the growth and sale of California native plants. The outlease also allows for conservation and maintenance work directed by the government on a cost reimbursement basis through rent credit. The Station's natural resource management includes lease areas as part of its overall management program without distinction based on boundaries.

Use of Agricultural Outleasing Proceeds

Administrative expenses of agricultural outleasing that may be funded with proceeds are limited to those direct supervisory, technical, clerical, legal, and accounting costs wholly attributable to agriculture leasing. This process includes initiating new leases and administering existing leases. Authorized items that may be reimbursed by outleasing funds are as follows, in priority order (MCO P5090.2A, para. 11201.7):

- a. costs, including personnel-related expenses, that are directly attributable to agricultural and grazing program management;
- b. costs of developing and implementing the INRMP and supporting natural resources management programs;
- c. costs of improving or rehabilitating agricultural outlease land and natural resources to enhance agricultural productivity;
- d. costs of improving or rehabilitating land and water resources for soil and water conservation;
- e. costs of improving land and water resources for enhancing fish and wildlife habitat;
- f. costs of improving land and water for outdoor natural resources recreational use;
- g. costs of travel and training supporting integrated natural resources management programs; and
- h. procurement, maintenance, and repair costs for equipment and materials supporting integrated natural resources management programs and projects.

Agricultural Outleasing Fund Provisions

Agricultural outleasing funds to support natural resources management operations are managed by the Headquarters, USMC (Natural Resources Branch). The direct obligation authority provided for the agricultural

²⁷ *Supplemental Guidance for Implementation of the Sikes Act Improvement Act, Additional Guidance Concerning INRMP Preparation*, May 17, 2005, Assistant Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Environment, Safety and Occupational Health).

outleasing fund may not be transferred to other accounts or used for purposes not identified with integrated natural resources management. Expenditures are to be consistent with the installation's annual operational plan. Modification of the plan may be made based only on the prior approval of Headquarters, USMC. Natural resources program requirements that may be funded with agricultural outlease proceeds do not include (MCO P5090.2A, para. 11201.8):

- a. mitigation or compensation for damages to natural resources caused by construction projects or military activities;
- b. costs of the production of forest products (*e.g.*, lumber);
- c. costs of recurring grounds maintenance on improved and semi-improved grounds (*e.g.*, mowing, fertilizing, irrigating, seeding, pruning, ornamental planting, and pest control);
- d. archaeological/cultural resources survey costs and other cultural resources management costs unrelated to natural resources management;
- e. costs of animal damage control unrelated to natural resources management. However, costs of controlling or reducing bird and animal aircraft strike hazards are not excluded; and
- f. general environmental and facilities organizational support costs unrelated to natural resources management.

Table 9.4.2 lists projects for which agricultural outlease funding (proceeds from lease payments) is programmed for INRMP implementation.

Table 9.4.2. Agricultural Outlease Fund Projects*

General Topics	INRMP Section	CompTRAK Project #s	Fund Class**	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15	Totals
General Vegetation Management and Soil Conservation	7.3.1	MI55353	0	\$60	\$60	\$60	\$60	\$60	\$300
		MI85555	2		\$290				\$290
		MI0600002	2			\$300			\$300
		MI95556	2				\$190		\$190
Special Status Species Management	7.5	MI15AG01	3					\$90	\$90
		MI14AG01	2				\$100		\$100
		MI1100001	3	\$130					\$130
General Wetland Management, including Mitigation	7.5.2	MI10AG01	3	\$160					\$160
General Wildlife Management	7.6.1	MI95556	0					\$200	\$200
Project Support, including GIS	9.2.2	MI0300009	0	\$17	\$18	\$19	\$20	\$21	\$95
Agricultural Funds	9.4.2	MI99006	0	30	24	25	26	27	\$132
Totals				\$397	\$392	\$404	\$396	\$398	\$1,987

* Funding to nearest thousands of dollars.

** See definitions in Section 9.1.1, *Funding Definitions*.

9.4.2.2 Objective(s) and Planned Actions

Objective: Implement the Agriculture Outlease program.

Must Fund Project:

- Agricultural Outlease Management (MI99006) required annually.

In-house Management Actions:

- Re-evaluate and update the terms of the Agriculture Outlease and award a new lease, in coordination with MCAS Miramar and NAVFAC real estate entities (current lease expires in January 2012).
- Ensure that all new leases, easements, and similar occupancy or use agreements of Station property do not preclude the execution of natural resource management activities by the USMC.

9.4.3 Centrally Managed Environmental Program Funds

These environmental funds are a special subcategory of Operations and Maintenance funds. They are set aside by the USMC for new, emerging requirements, immediate environmental compliance needs, or funding requirements with no other available funding source. MCAS Miramar has no projects programmed in this INRMP for Centrally Managed Environmental Funds.

9.4.4 Other Funding

Certain items within this INRMP are not directly funded through the Natural Resources Division. These include natural resource-based mitigations associated with facility projects or activities and projects that have secondary or indirect benefits for natural resource conservation. Costs for these activities are not included within this INRMP costs.

In the future, MCAS Miramar may seek special funding under any one of a number of DoD special programs.

- The DoD Legacy Program provides funding for regional ecosystem management initiatives, habitat preservation efforts, invasive species control, and/or monitoring and predicting migratory patterns of birds and animals (www.dodlegacy.org).
- The DoD Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP) provides funding to pursue high-risk/high-payoff solutions to DoD's most intractable environmental problems through the development and application of innovative environmental technologies to support the long-term sustainability of military installations as well as significantly reduce current and future environmental liabilities (www.serdp.org).
- The DoD Encroachment Partnering/Buffering Program provides funding to third-party acquire or provide long-term conservation easements on adjoining lands to ensure that encroachment does not threaten the ability of an installation to perform its military mission (see Section 6.2.3.2, *Encroachment Partnering*).

Each of these programs has specific goals, objectives, requirements, and priorities that require submission of study proposals that must compete for relatively limited funding. MCAS Miramar recently submitted a pre-proposal to the DoD Legacy Program to fund implementation of the fairy shrimp genetics study (MI14AG01) (see Section 7.4.2, *Objectives and Planned Actions, Special Status Species*); a decision on funding will not be made until Fall 2010.

9.5 INRMP Implementation Costs

Table 9.5 is a summary of funding avenues and dollars required for implementation of this INRMP.

Table 9.5. INRMP Implementation Costs*

Type Funds Programmed**	Section	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15	Totals
OPBUD (Must Fund Projects)	9.4.1	\$453	\$637	\$527	\$808	\$694	\$3,119
Agriculture Outlease Income (Must Fund Projects)	9.4.2	\$107	\$102	\$104	\$106	\$308	\$727
Subtotals (Must Fund Projects)		\$710	\$739	\$631	\$914	\$1,002	\$3,846
OPBUD (Other Planned Projects)	9.4.1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$87	\$0	\$87
Agriculture Outlease Income (Other Planned Projects)	9.4.2	\$290	\$290	\$300	\$290	\$90	\$1,260
Subtotals (Other Planned Projects)		\$290	\$290	\$300	\$377	\$90	\$1,347
Grand Totals		\$850	\$1,029	\$931	\$1,291	\$1,092	\$5,193

* Funding in thousand of dollars.

** Must Fund Project– classes 0 and 1, including staff labor costs; Other Planned Project – classes 2 and 3.

Thus, total five-year funding to implement this INRMP will be **\$5,193,000**. This will be adjusted for inflation.

9.6 Command Support

MCO 5090.2A (para.11200.1a) states, “*Natural resources stewardship is an important and identifiable responsibility of command to maintain use of Marine Corps lands for mission requirements. Each installation shall establish procedures to ensure commanders on the installation are aware of:*

- (1) *The condition of natural resources available to them;*
- (2) *Any installation INRMP objectives and requirements applicable to them; and*
- (3) *Any foreseeable or actual conflicts between their proposed actions and any installation INRMP objectives and requirements.”*

Command support is essential to implementation of this INRMP. Many projects for natural resources management within the next five years require command support. The Commanding Officer is liable for noncompliance with environmental laws, such as those affected by this INRMP. Thus, he has a personal interest in ensuring that this INRMP is properly implemented.

This INRMP has the support of the Commanding Officer and other personnel in command positions who are needed to implement this INRMP. The Command is dedicated to implementation of this INRMP, as required by the Sikes Act and other federal laws. Just as importantly, the Command is dedicated to maintaining and improving the military mission at MCAS Miramar. Implementation of this INRMP is a means to that end.