

Coastal Program

Program Overview

The President’s Management Agenda calls for a government that is citizen-centered, and results-oriented; one that promotes efficiency and innovation, remove barriers to change, and embraces citizens as full partners. This vision is embodied in Secretary Norton’s Four C’s — Cooperation, Consultation and Communication, all in the service of Conservation. Along our nation’s coasts, the Service responds by working with citizens and communities to protect and restore important coastal habitats. The Coastal Program is an important component of the Secretary’s Cooperative Conservation Initiative.

As Americans flock to the coasts to enjoy the environment and benefit from recreational and economic opportunities, the demand intensifies from communities and resource managers for programs to help integrate sound economic development and conservation of coastal resources.

The Coastal Program has 80 Service employees working in 16 high priority coastal areas to protect and restore habitat on public and private lands along the country’s edges. They are dedicated to building partnerships and helping coastal communities protect and restore their wild places in balance with economic prosperity.

The Coastal Program is a voluntary program that works with partners and stakeholders to identify and conserve priority fish and wildlife habitats. Program accomplishments include restoring tidal flows to marshes and estuaries for migratory waterfowl and shorebirds, re-planting submerged sea grass beds to improve habitat for fish and shellfish, identifying and working collaborative to protect seabird nesting islands, rebuilding damaged streams, removing obsolete small dams and other restrictions to allow fish passage, and re-planting coastal forests and dune systems for migratory songbirds, to name a few activities. In addition, the Coastal Program provides a significant amount of state-of-the-art habitat assessment for coastal communities and others.

The Coastal Program co-administers with Federal Assistance the solicitation for and awarding of grants to states through the National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program (aka “Coastal Grant Program”). Through this cooperatively administered grant program, coastal states receive grants from the Sport Fish Restoration Fund to protect and restore their coastal wetlands.

Coastal Program Focus Areas	
■ Cook Inlet, AK	■ South Carolina Coast
■ Puget Sound, WA	■ Delaware Bay
■ Albemarle/ Pamlico Sound, NC	■ Southern New England & NY Bight
■ San Francisco Bay, CA	■ Gulf of Maine
■ Chesapeake Bay	■ Texas Coast
■ San Diego Bay	■ Pacific Islands
■ Florida Gulf Coast	■ Great Lakes
■ Everglades/ South Florida	■ Oregon Coast

The Coastal Program contributes to the Resource Protection DOI Strategic Goal. The Coastal Program works cooperatively with coastal communities to improve the health of our watersheds, landscapes and marine resources by restoring and maintaining proper function to watersheds and landscapes (which in turn helps to sustain biological communities). Annual and long-term goals are achieved through voluntary stewardship partnerships. Progress is measured by tracking on-the-ground habitat restoration undertaken through voluntary stewardship partnerships. Since 1994, the Service and its partners have helped restore 118,000 acres of wetland and upland habitat and over 900 miles of stream and riparian habitat. Using a collaborative approach, the Program has helped to protect over 1.1 million acres.

In FY 2005, the Service plans to restore 7,065 acres of wetlands; 930 acres of uplands; 88 miles of riparian corridor; and remove 10 barriers to fish passage. The Coastal Program will work with communities to help them permanently protect 14,759 acres of wetlands, 10,594 acres of upland, and 104miles of riparian (i.e., streamside) and stream habitat.

Use of Cost and Performance Information

The Coastal Program continues to achieve mission results via performance-based management on several fronts, in conformance with the Departmental Strategic Plan:

- The Coastal Program is currently holding stakeholder meetings in preparation of developing a **strategic plan** that will redefine program priorities and goals.
- The Coastal Program is working to improve **accountability** by beginning the process to establish regularly scheduled objective, independent evaluations of the program.
- In anticipation of **activity-based costing** and in an effort to modernize technologies, the Coastal Program has devoted more resources to streamlining and improving our web-based accomplishment reporting system (Habitat Information Tracking System).

Another activity funded through the Coastal Program is the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) Program. The Act takes a market-based approach to conservation by restricting federal funding that encourages development in high-risk and biologically rich coastal habitats.

The CBRA Program advances the End Outcome Goal *Improve the Health of Watersheds, Landscapes, and Marine Resources* through the non-key intermediate measure *Improve the Information Base, Resource Management, and Technical Assistance*.

Building on the President's call for e-governance, the CBRA Program is creating draft digital maps of coastal areas that our local, State, and non-governmental partners will be able to use to help target their conservation investments and initiatives and bolster the Act's effectiveness. By the end of FY 2005, the Program plans to have created draft digital maps for approximately 38 percent of all CBRA areas.

Providing the public with information about its activities is one way that the Coastal Program promotes partnerships. The website (<http://www.fws.gov/cep/coastweb.html>) contains information about Coastal Program, CBRA Program, and the Coastal Grants Program activities, accomplishments and contacts.

2003 Program Performance Accomplishments

In FY 2003, the Coastal Program continued to implement the winning strategy of promoting partnerships, developing trust among stakeholders, encouraging public participation, and investing wisely in conservation projects. The Coastal Program coordinated projects with its partners throughout the coastal U.S, including the Great Lakes. However all projects are not created equal and the Coastal Program and its partners select those projects that meet the most objectives and are cost effective. As a matter of policy, the Coastal Program continued to place a high priority on projects that helped to achieve the objectives of Service plans and initiatives, including the National Wildlife Refuge System, North American Waterfowl Management Plan, U.S. Shorebird Conservation Plan, North American Waterbird Conservation Plan, National Invasive Species Management Plan, threatened and endangered species recovery plans, coastal program management plans, Partner in Flight plans, fisheries management and restoration plans, ecosystem management plans and other national and regional conservation plans.

Resource Protection	FY 2003 Actual
Improve Health of Watersheds, Landscapes, and Marine Resources	
Acres of coastal wetland habitat acres restored	4,682 ac
Acres of coastal upland habitat restored	549 ac
Miles of coastal riparian and/or stream habitat restored	51 mi
Number of fish barriers removed	7

HABITAT CONSERVATION

Number of partnership agreements	109
Acres of coastal wetland protected	11,629 ac
Acres of coastal upland protected	6,878 ac
Miles of riparian and stream protected	69 mi
Number of coastal acres assessed for habitat condition	41,364,000

In FY 2003 the major accomplishments for the Coastal Program included:

- Restoring or enhancing a total of 4,682 acres of wetlands. Coastal wetlands including salt marshes and estuaries are crucial “nurseries” for America’s important commercial and recreational marine fisheries. They also provide habitat for migratory birds and federally listed species.
- Restoring or enhancing 549 acres of coastal uplands. Uplands include habitats such as remnant coastal prairie, a rapidly declining habitat known to support a diverse array of biological resources. Upland restoration benefits declining populations of grassland migratory birds and maintains rare plant species.
- Restoring or enhancing 51 miles of riparian (i.e., streamside) and stream habitat. Riparian corridor restoration improves flood control, increases habitat connectivity, provides quality habitat for songbirds and aquatic resources, and it also enhances our quality of life and provides recreational opportunities.
- Working with others, protected 11,629 acres of wetland, 6,878 acres of upland, and 69 miles of riparian and stream habitat through conservation easements with private landowners.
- Creating draft digital maps for CBRA areas in 8 states and comprising almost 315,000 acres. The Service now has draft digital maps for 229 “full System units” in 10 states, encompassing nearly 840,000 acres, or 27 percent of the total acreage designated by CBRA and its amendments. The Service will work with Congress in the future, as part of our map modernization effort, to refine and finalize these maps. In addition, the Service made significant progress on the Digital Mapping Pilot Project required by the Coastal Barrier Resources Reauthorization Act of 2000.
- Jointly administering the Coastal Grant Program with Federal Assistance and providing States and project proponents with technical assistance that resulted in 10 States receiving approximately \$17 million in grants to fund 16 projects that will protect and restore 16,000 acres of coastal wetlands.

2004 Planned Program Performance

In FY 2004, the Coastal Program is embarking on a strategic planning process during which we will work with partners and stakeholders to confirm or modify our habitat conservation priorities. With increased communication between the Service, stakeholders, and partners, we hope to develop watershed conservation plans that reflect the priorities of coastal communities for Federal trust species.

Resource Protection	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Planned	Change
Improve Health of Watersheds, Landscapes, and Marine Resources			
Acres of coastal wetland habitat acres restored	4,682 ac	4,635 ac	-47
Acres of coastal upland habitat restored	549 ac	543 ac	-6
Miles of coastal riparian and/or stream habitat restored	51 mi	50 mi	-1

Because inflation reduces the buying power of funds to decrease over time, the number of acres and miles that the Coastal Program will be able to restore or protect in FY04 will be slightly less than the number of

acres and miles restored or protected in FY2003. The Coastal Program plans to restore a total of 4,635 acres of wetlands, 543 acres of uplands, and 50 miles of stream habitat. The Coastal Program will remove 7 barriers to fish passage and assist communities in their efforts to protect 11,512 acres of wetlands, 6,809 acres of upland, and 68 miles of stream and riparian habitat. The Coastal Program, CBRA Program, and Coastal Grants Program will expand science by providing status and trends, mapping, and technical assistance to states, local governments and communities. Using a collaborative approach, the Program will restore damaged habitats, strengthen voluntary stewardship partnerships, protect pristine habitats from degradation, and expand access and understanding of the science of coastal habitats.

Examples of planned accomplishments include:

Controlling Invasive Species

- Eradicating common reed and restoring native vegetation in New Jersey estuarine emergent wetlands.
- This will improve habitat for waterfowl, wading birds, shorebirds, and raptors.
- Removing non-native vegetation that threatens existing and potential breeding sites for the western snowy plover.
- Controlling and preventing deep-rooted sedge that is displacing native vegetation in the coastal plain of Texas.
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Restoring Damaged Habitat

- Planting marsh grasses north of Galveston Island, Texas to provide habitat for finfish and shellfish.
- Planting wild rice and emergent vegetation for a demonstration area on private and State bottomlands for restoration of Muskegon Lake in Michigan. Success in this area should be transferable to other similar areas of the Lake Michigan basin and the Great Lakes.
- Supporting a pilot project for restoring sea grass on the Florida coast. Data from this project will be applied to the development of a sea grass restoration strategy for nearly 1000 acres in West Bay where the grass beds have disappeared.
- Removing beachgrass and re-grading of dunes on coastal beaches from southern Washington to Baja California. These activities create the conditions needed for snowy plover breeding, flat open sandy beaches with sparse vegetation. The removal of nonnative vegetation from existing and potential breeding sites was also identified as one of the highest priorities in the recovery plan.

Voluntary Stewardship Partnerships

- Restoring estuarine salt pond wetlands and subtropical moist upland forest through partnerships with NRCS, the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources, and a private landowner.
- Improving water quality and fishery and migratory and bird habitat and providing environmental education through Project Green Shores in the Pensacola Bay area in Florida. This effort will be conducted in cooperation with more than 40 partners.
- Partnering with the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, restoring the quality of Jimmycomelately Creek and estuary in Washington State.

Protecting Pristine Habitat

- Planting sea oats and constructing board walks to protect coastal strand habitat used by shore birds for nesting and resting, including piping plover, and endangered beach mice and sea turtles.
- Protecting 82 acres of Atlantic salmon, river herring, and shad habitat through a fishway project.
- Protecting hawksbill sea turtle habitat in Hawaii by eradicating mongoose and feral pigs.

Expanding Science

- Providing technical assistance in the form of stream assessments and restoration training as well as design and construction demonstrations for landowners and resource agencies throughout the Chesapeake Bay watershed.
- Conducting an analysis of Maui County near shore coral reefs and coastal habitats with the assistance NOAA, the State of Hawaii, and the Hawaii Heritage Program.
- Completing the Digital Mapping Pilot Project required by the Coastal Barrier Resources Reauthorization Act of 2000. This will include digital maps for up to 75 CBRA areas and a Report to Congress outlining a full e-governance map modernization strategy for all affected coastal barriers.
- Digitizing “otherwise protected areas” designated by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990.

Monitoring

- Supporting the Migration Monitoring program and Project Prairie Birds, which are long-term programs through which data are gathered on migratory birds and winter grasslands birds, respectively, in the Gulf of Mexico region.
- Developing and implementing monitoring protocols for salt marsh restoration. Data from monitoring will help quantitatively document the benefits of restoration activities.

Justification of 2005 Program Changes

Subactivity		2005 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Coastal Program	\$(000) FTE	13,060 81	+2,828 +3

The FY 2005 budget request for the Coastal Program is \$13,060,000 and 84 FTEs, a net program increase of \$2,828,000 and 3 FTEs from the 2004 enacted level.

General Program Increase (+ \$3,509,000)

The budget increase will enhance the Coastal Program’s ability to protect and restore high priority coastal habitats. The Coastal program is a key component of the Secretary’s Cooperative Conservation Initiative and is included in the Administration’s Land and Water Conservation Initiative. As population pressure in coastal areas continues to increase, so does the demand by communities for assistance to help balance resource conservation and economic vitality. The Coastal Program will work with communities, watershed groups, landowners and others to voluntarily protect coastal biological diversity where it currently exists and to voluntarily restore native habitats in those areas where they have been lost or degraded, when such projects contribute directly to achieving performance targets established in the DOI strategic plan and the Program’s national strategic plan.

The additional funds will increase support for the Estuary Restoration Act of 2000’s goals of restoring 1,000,000 acres of estuarine habitat by 2010. Projects will be selected based on priorities established in the Program’s national strategic plan. Emphasis will be placed on projects with clear linkages to the plan and also to performance objectives and targets of other Service programs that share responsibility for

coastal resources, like the Service's National Fisheries Program Strategic Plan, Migratory Bird Program, and Endangered Species Program.

Performance Results

The increase will enable the Coastal Program to quicken the pace of coastal habitat conservation. It will enable the Coastal Program to restore an additional 2,989 acres of wetlands, 476 acres of upland, 47 miles of riparian habitat, and remove 4 barriers to fish migration. The increase will also allow the Coastal Program to work with other federal, state, and local land management agencies and organizations to provide permanent protection to an additional 3,994 acres of wetlands, 4,656 acres of uplands and 44 miles of stream habitat. The additional funding will also permit the Service to enhance habitat assessment, protection and restoration in 16 high priority areas where Coastal Programs currently exist. Funds will be leveraged with funds and resources from non-federal sources interested in conserving coastal habitats to achieve at least a 3:1 ratio of non-Federal funds to Federal funds.

Reports show that 55 million acres of coastal wetlands have been lost. Our long-term objective is to try to protect and restore about half or 25 million of these acres and an equal number of coastal upland and riparian habitat, for a total of approximately 50 million acres. To date the Coastal program has protected and restored approximately 1,745,000 acres of coastal habitat, or about 3.4% of 50 million. Based on our annual restoration and protection accomplishments we determined that by 2008 we should be able to protect and restore 1,850,000 acres of coastal habitat, or 3.7% of our long-term goal. The President's request for FY05 will allow us to accelerate our ability to reach the 3.7% goal.

Approximately \$2,643,000 will be used to expand program capabilities at the 16 high-priority areas where Coastal Programs currently exist. Examples of projects to be funded include:

- Oregon Coast – The Service will Collaborate with the Tillamook Bay and Lower Columbia River National Estuary Programs and the South Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve to implement estuarine and coastal stream habitat restoration projects identified under the Statewide plan for Salmon and Watersheds.
- Michigan – The Service will 1) support work on the Detroit River International Refuge, including shoreline erosion control, sturgeon telemetry, and habitat creation; 2) conduct GIS mapping efforts to identify significant fish and wildlife areas and proximity to contaminants, land use categories, local, state, and federal government jurisdictions, and 3) work with local communities to develop an Urban Conservation Treaty, an effort developed by the Service's Migratory Bird Program.
- Washington – The Service will work with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, other federal, state and private partners, to identify and restore critical nearshore habitats in and around Puget Sound and assist with the development of an overall plan for the restoration of the ecosystem within the nearshore environment of the Puget Sound Basin.
- Texas Coast – The Service will enhance an existing partnership with Texas Parks and Wildlife and other agencies to protect several hundred acres of shallow seagrass beds from damage by boat propellers, by creating experimental no-motor zones.
- San Francisco Bay – The Service will work with Audubon and other partners to restore tidal salt marsh in Petaluma marsh for the benefit of species such as the California clapper rail, black rail, and salt marsh harvest mouse as well as improving nursery habitat for salmon, steelhead, and other aquatic species. The restoration effort, which will reconnect the tidelands to the estuarine aquatic system, is widely supported by the community.

- Gulf of Maine – The Service will work with Maine’s Atlantic Salmon Commission, the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, and others to restore Atlantic salmon to eight rivers where the species was recently listed as being federally endangered. Examples of these projects include: completing/conducting watershed assessments to identify vital spawning and nursery habitat and providing technical assistance to watershed coalitions, and developing on-the-ground partnerships to remove small dams and restore in-channel habitat, which would complement the Fisheries Program’s National Fish Passage Program.

All Coastal Programs locations will put a high priority on preventing and controlling invasive species on our coasts through locally-developed strategies, on-the-ground results, web-based accountability, leveraging funds, technical assistance and habitat assessment. In addition, there will be increasing efforts nationwide to improve water quality, by developing and strengthening partnerships to accelerate voluntary restoration and protection of coastal habitats that benefit fish and wildlife.

Approximately \$900,000 (\$300,000 for each location) will be used to establish three new offices in the following high priority areas: 1) Humboldt Bay, California, 2) Puerto Rico (Caribbean), and 3) Louisiana. These areas are notable for their estuaries, fisheries, tourism and recreational opportunities, are in need of restoration and protection, have high local community support, and link to mission-critical goals in the DOI strategic plan and Coastal Program’s national strategic plan.

Coastal Program funds in these 3 locations will be used to:

- Humboldt Bay, California - The Service will work with the local Coastal Committee to protect and restore habitat in the second largest estuary on the Pacific Coast. Efforts will focus on nursery and rearing habitat in the Jacoby Creek and Salmon Creek estuaries, which are important to the restoration of Humboldt Bay’s coho, steelhead, chinook salmon and coastal cutthroat trout - all threatened or endangered anadromous fish.
- Caribbean Sea - In the Caribbean, there is a pressing need to harmonize economic development with protection of globally significant coastal resources. Establishing a Coastal Program here will enable the Service to work with the San Juan Bay National Estuary Program (NEP) to implement its recently completed Comprehensive Conservation Management Plan (CCMP) focusing on water quality, coral reef protection, salt marsh and mangrove restoration through community-based conservation and sustainable development. The Service will work with a variety of partners to implement the actions outlined in the CCMP including the Puerto Rico Sewer and Aqueduct Authority, the Navy, the Corps of Engineers, the National Park Service, Caribbean Conservation Commission, local landowners and resort owners.
- Louisiana Coast - Despite their great value, tidal marshes in this region are disappearing at the rate of 25 to 35 square miles per year, due to natural causes and major human alterations of coastal processes. While large-scale restoration efforts involving the Corps of Engineers are being addressed under the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act along the Louisiana coast, there are many opportunities to work with private landowners and local governments on smaller-scale projects. The increase will be used to assess habitat conservation and restoration needs of coastal lands, formulate projects to address those needs, and implement those projects. Development of a Coastal Program in Louisiana will also enable the Service to work in coastal Alabama and Mississippi to provide assistance to local communities that have expressed interest in wetland restoration and fish passage in the Mobile River Basin, complementing the Fisheries Program’s Fish Passage Program.

Resource Protection	FY 2004 Planned	FY2005 Planned	Change
Improve Health of Watersheds, Landscapes, and Marine Resources			
Acres of coastal wetland habitat acres restored	4,635 ac	7,065	+ 2,430
Acres of coastal upland habitat restored	543 ac	930	+ 387
Miles of coastal riparian and/or stream habitat restored	50 mi	88	+ 38
Number of fish barriers removed	7	10	+ 3
Number of partnership agreements	108	123	+ 15
Acres of coastal wetland protected	11,512 ac	14,759	+ 3,247
Acres of coastal upland protected	6,809 ac	10,594	+ 3,785
Miles of riparian and stream protected	68 mi	104	+ 36
Number of coastal acres assessed for habitat condition	40,000,000 ac	40,000,000 ac	0

Out-year Performance Impact

This funding increase will result in improved program performance beyond FY 2005 since the restoration of full biological function will take place over several years and the benefits will remain (with some care and adjustments) for many years after the projects have been completed.

FTE Change

An additional 4 FTE's will be required to provide the necessary technical assistance and coordinate projects funded with additional funds. The Service will use contractors to construct or implement projects when appropriate and cost effective. Field staff will conduct site visits on private and public lands, assess habitat conditions, develop options for restoration and/or protection, design habitat restoration projects, identify sensitive habitats, develop partnerships, set priorities, provide cost-sharing, and oversee the construction and completion of the restoration projects.

Long Live the Kings, Washington (- \$370,000)

Funding for this program is eliminated to offset funding increases elsewhere in the President's budget request that are necessary to address higher priority needs. These funds have been provided to the State of Washington for transfer to the "Long Live the Kings" (\$197,000) and "Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group" (\$173,000) which are private community-based groups which conduct salmon enhancement activities. These activities are inconsistent with mission-oriented priorities in the Coastal Program's newly-developed national strategic plan and do not contribute substantially to performance targets established in that plan or the DOI plan nor are these activities necessarily a function of the Coastal Program and may be better addressed through state programs or educational facilities (e.g., scholarships and internships). The Service will continue to work with these Regional Enhancement Groups on a project-by-project basis to implement projects that meet Coastal Program mission objectives.

Tampa and Florida Panhandle Field Office (-\$299,000)

Funding for this program is reduced to \$391,000 (FY 2004 President's Budget request level) to offset funding increases elsewhere in the President's budget request that are necessary to address higher priority needs. The proposed reduction of funding for this program will initially reduce the Service and Department's contribution towards the stated Outcome Goal. However, the Service anticipates that additional funding in the Coastal Program as well as efforts to secure alternative funding from other voluntary habitat-based programs will offset these changes and the net effect in Service accomplishments over the long term will be enhanced. The Service will continue to create partnerships with federal, state, and municipal governments; academic institutions; industries and businesses; conservation groups; and

volunteers to restore and protect coastal habitats in Florida within existing funds. The Tampa and Florida Panhandle Field Office develops projects on both public and private lands located in some of the most densely developed urban areas in the nation and where dredging, filling, industrial practices, silviculture, and agriculture have greatly altered coastal habitats.

Vehicle Reduction (-\$12,000):

According to recent Office of Management and Budget statistics, among civilian agencies Interior has the third largest motor vehicle fleet. Vehicles are used by Interior employees and authorized volunteers to support multiple mission activities, many in remote areas. In some locations, government vehicles are provided to support service contractors. Over 4,000 vehicles are used seasonally (i.e., only in winter or summer), or for special purposes, such as law enforcement or fire fighting. Nearly 90 percent of the fleet vehicles are trucks, vans, buses and ambulances, and 10 percent are sedans and station wagons.

In 2004, the Department and the bureaus began a collaborative effort to improve the management of vehicle fleets including examination of the infrastructure for fleet management within each bureau, the identification of best practices that could be used Department-wide, and the development of action plans to improve fleet management and realize cost savings.

In anticipation of improved fleet management and the resultant savings, the 2005 budget proposes a reduction in funding. To achieve these savings, the bureau will undertake fleet reductions and cost-savings by: (1) reducing the size of the fleet; (2) employ energy saving practices by fleet operators; (3) acquire more efficient vehicles; (4) acquire the minimum sized vehicle to accomplish the mission; (5) dispose of underutilized vehicles; (6) freeze the acquisition of vehicles from the General Services Administration (GSA) Excess Vehicle program; and (7) explore and develop the use of inter-bureau motor pools.

Program Performance Summary: Habitat Conservation/Coastal Program

Resource Protection - DOI End Outcome Goal: Improve health of watersheds, landscapes and marine resources that are DOI managed or influenced in a manner consistent with obligations regarding the allocation and use of water.						
End Outcome Measure: Land Health: <i>Marine & Coastal</i> : Percent of acres achieving desired marine / coastal conditions where condition is known and as specified in management plans.						
	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Plan	2005 Plan	Change in Performance: 2004 to Planned 2005	Long-term Target (2008)
Coastal acres achieving desired condition. (SP)	3.4 %	3.44 %	3.49 %	3.6 %	+ 0.011 %	3.7 %
Numerator/ Denominator	1,700K / 50,000K	1,720K / 50,000K	1,745K / 50,000K	1,800K / 50,000K	55,000K	1,850K / 50,000K
Performance Measures: Voluntary Stewardship Partnerships						
Wetland acres restored (SP)	4,305	4,682	4,635	7,065	+ 2,430	7,065
Wetland acres protected (SP)	45,916	11,629	11,512	14,759	+ 3,247	14,759
Upland acres restored (SP)	1,226	549	543	930	+ 387	930
Upland acres protected (SP)	20,187	6,878	6,809	10,594	+ 3,785	10,594
Stream & shoreline miles restored (SP)	87	51	50	88	+ 38	88
Stream & shoreline miles protected (SP)	161	69	68	104	+ 36	104
Number of fish barriers removed (NK)	9	7	7	10	+ 3	10
Number of partnership agreements (NK)	48	109	108	123	+ 15	123
Number of coastal acres assessed for habitat condition. (NK)	NA	41 million	40 million	40 million	0	40 million
Non-key Performance Measures: Improve Information Base, Information Management and Technical Assistance						
Cumulative acres of CBRA areas with draft digital maps (NK)	524,000	837,000	914,000	1,096,000	182,000	1,096,000
Cumulative percent of CBRA areas with draft digital maps (NK)	524,000/ 3,113,000 17%	837,000/ 3,113,000 27%	914,000/ 3,113,000 29%	1,096,000/ 3,113,000 35%	182,000/ 3,113,000 6%	1,096,000/ 3,113,000 35%