

Coastal Program

Program Overview

Along our nation's coasts, a multiplicity of regional, state and local natural resource agencies are striving to protect and restore valuable wetlands, marshes, and shorelines that are essential to the Nation's environmental and economic well-being. The Coastal Program is the Service's lead on-the-ground delivery mechanism for coastal habitat conservation and is an example of the President's Management Agenda which calls for a government that is citizen-centered, and results-oriented; one that promotes efficiency and innovation, removes 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.

The program working in 21 high priority coastal areas protects and restores habitat on public and private lands. The program provides financial assistance to high priority projects identified in local or watershed level plans, we partner with non-government organizations, and state agencies, and community organizations to leverage funds and support for high value projects, and we provide technical assistance to our partners as well as to other Service units regarding coastal protection and restoration projects.

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 physical restrictions to allow fish passage, re-planting coastal forests and dune systems for migratory songbirds, and controlling invasive species which are causing mounting economic burdens. In addition, the Coastal Program provides a significant amount of state-of-the-art habitat assessment for coastal communities and catalyzes partnerships with local governments and citizens to address local coastal resource issues.

In FY 2006, the Service plans to restore 8,244 acres of wetlands; 2,711 acres of uplands; 95 miles of riparian corridor; and remove 12 barriers to fish passage. The Coastal Program will provide technical assistance to communities to help permanently protect 10,330 acres of wetlands, 3,221 acres of upland, and 48 miles of riparian (i.e., streamside) and stream habitat.

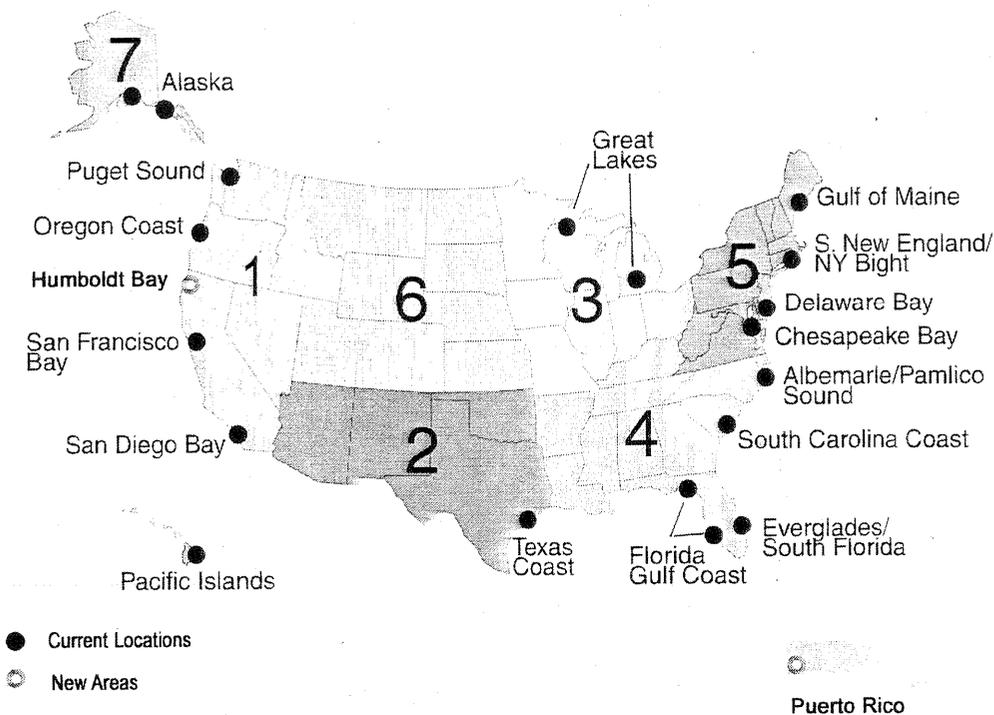
In addition to the work described above, the Coastal Program co-administers the National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program (aka "Coastal Grants Program"). The Coastal Program, along with Federal Assistance, administers this grant program and provides coastal States with funds from the Sport Fish Restoration Fund to protect and restore vital coastal wetlands. The Coastal Program establishes the ranking factors and works with Federal Assistance to solicit applications and rank and select the projects.

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 has held stakeholder meetings as part of its **strategic planning** process that is redefining 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 accordance with **activity-based costing** and in an effort to modernize technologies, the Coastal Program has devoted more resources to streamlining and improving the web-based accomplishment reporting system (Habitat Information Tracking System).

Coastal Program Locations



The Service contributes to the Resource Protection DOI Strategic Plan's Resource Protection Goal to "Improve Health of Watersheds, Landscapes, and Marine Resources" by having the Coastal Program work 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 and progress is measured by tracking on-the-ground habitat restoration undertaken through cooperative conservation agreements. Since 1994, the Service and its partners have helped restore 147,000 acres of wetland and upland habitat and over 1,000 miles of stream and riparian habitat. Using a collaborative approach, the Program has provided technical assistance that has led to the protection of over 1.1 million acres.

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 digital maps of coastal areas that 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.

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

By the end of FY 2006, the Service plans to have draft digital maps for approximately 40 percent of all CBRA areas.

In FY 2006, the Coastal Program will continue to work with coastal communities and other partners to focus and leverage resources on high priority coastal habitat issues by providing important technical and financial support to our existing and new partners that also live in areas with significant habitat restoration potential. Our collaborative efforts with local communities to identify valuable intact habitats and to help them plan for the future will continue. We will also continue to improve our strategic plans and monitor for success and opportunities for adaptive management. Some examples of our FY 2006 activities are as follows:

Controlling Invasive Species such as common weed (*Phragmites australis*), water hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*), and beach vitex (*Vitex rotundifolia*) in South Carolina; eradicating giant reed, pampas grass, castor bean and perennial pepperweed from salt marshes and riparian wetlands in the San Elijo Lagoon in California, and removing and assessing invasive species, like Japanese knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*) in the Puget Sound area.

Restoring Damaged Habitats in areas such as the lower Detroit River corridor and western basin of Lake Erie, southern Lake Michigan, and the western basin of Lake Superior. Projects will focus on islands, freshwater dunes and wetlands, river estuaries, and areas affected by erosion and invasive species, which will benefit habitats that support assemblages of fish and wildlife coastal resources important to basin partners. Another area of interest is Albemarle-Pamlico Sound where the Service has been in the forefront of fish passage efforts for the past 13 years and will continue to work toward the restoration of anadromous and inter-jurisdictional fish passage opportunities through installing fish passage devices and the removal of dams, and restoring globally rare and important Atlantic white cedar bog.

Voluntary Stewardship Partnerships will promote restoration and enhancement of native coastal habitats by supporting resident migratory birds, economically important fisheries, and threatened and endangered species while strengthen cooperative conservation partnerships in underserved communities such as Guam, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, and the Federated States of Micronesia. The program will also chair the Hawaii-based Offshore Islet Restoration Committee to oversee coordinated statewide biological surveys of islets in the main Hawaiian Islands, prioritize and complete restoration on selected islets; and inform the public about the many rare and endangered seabirds, plants and insects that use these islets.

Protecting Pristine Habitats such as seagrasses, oyster beds, and saltmarsh in the Gulf of Mexico area which benefit migratory birds, interjurisdictional fishes, sea turtles, Gulf sturgeon, and piping plover; continue involvement with public-private partnerships supporting the Winyah Bay, Santee River, CAWS Basin (Cooper, Ashley, Wando and Stono Rivers), ACE Basin (Ashepoo, Combahee and Edisto Rivers), and South Lowcountry watershed focus areas to achieve permanent landscape protection for migratory birds, anadromous fish and state listed species; as well as continue providing technical assistance to coastal states interested in submitting National Coastal Wetland Conservation grant proposals for protection and restoration of coastal wetlands.

Expanding Science by continuing our leadership role in habitat restoration by planning and implementing coastal wetland conservation and restoration demonstration projects on National Wildlife Refuges, other public lands and private lands and share lessons learned with other entities regarding new techniques or materials addressing wetland loss. Specific work in Puget Sound and Humboldt Bay will provide both examples and expertise for on-the-ground habitat restoration,

geomorphology, coastal ecology, oceanography, and remote sensing to help determine ecosystem restoration needs and appropriate solutions for designated areas.

2004 Program Performance Accomplishments

The Coastal Program promoted partnerships, engaged stakeholders, encouraged public participation, and invested wisely in conservation projects with its partners throughout the coastal U.S. and the Great Lakes. High priority was placed on projects that helped to achieve Service objectives, plans and initiatives. Beneficiaries included 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. Examples include:

Resource Protection	FY 2004 Actual
Improve Health of Watersheds, Landscapes, and Marine Resources	
Acres of coastal wetland habitat acres restored	18,325 ac
Acres of coastal upland habitat restored	1,630 ac
Miles of coastal riparian and/or stream habitat restored	154 mi
Number of fish barriers removed	4
Number of partnership agreements	19
Acres of coastal wetland protected	28,590 ac
Acres of coastal upland protected	309,449 ac
Miles of riparian and stream protected	0 mi

A summary of major accomplishments in FY 2004 follows:

- Restored 18,325 acres of coastal wetlands which includes salt marshes and estuaries. These are crucial “nurseries” for America’s important commercial and recreational marine fisheries as well as provide habitat for migratory birds.
- Restored 1,630 acres of uplands (habitats such as remnant coastal prairie). This benefits declining populations of grassland migratory birds and maintains rare plant species.
- Restored 154 miles of riparian corridor which 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.
- Installing fish passage structures to provide over 1.2 miles of spawning and rearing habitat access to coho and chum salmon and steelhead and cutthroat trout in Washington State.
- Supporting the largest wetlands restoration project in southern California (Bolsa Chica Wetland project) to re-establish 1,000 acres of wetlands after removing oil wells, contaminants, and inlet jetties and building an adjacent bridge. This will aid in the recovery of the California least tern, light-footed clapper rail and the Western Snowy Plover while restoring tidal habitats for

migratory shorebirds, waterfowl, fish-eating colonial nesting seabirds, and restore estuarine/marine aquatic community and fish nursery habitats.

- In Texas, protected 3,119 and restored 1,317 acres of fresh and emergent marsh, seagrass beds, oyster reefs, and other shallow water habitats as well as protected 449 and restored 8,748 acres of coastal prairie, dune, and coastal wetlands.
- Restoring hydrology to 1000 acres of Atlantic white cedar bog in North Carolina, which benefits migratory birds and the red wolf.
- Controlling *Phragmites* and cattails on 1,398 acres of emergent wetland and 16 acres of upland habitat in Maryland to improve habitats, diversity and native landscapes.
- Created draft digital maps for 26 OPAs in 4 states (DE, FL, GA and NC) and comprising 94,648 acres, or 3 percent of the total acreage designated by CBRA and its amendments.
- Provided technical assistance to states interested in applying to the National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program (NCWCGP) for help in conserving their coastal resources. This resulted in 10 States receiving nearly \$17 million in grants to fund 20 projects that will protect or restore 19,000 acres of coastal wetlands.

2005 Planned Program Performance

In FY 2005, the Coastal Program is embarking on a strategic planning process during which we will work with partners and stakeholders to confirm or modify habitat conservation priorities. With increased communication between the Service, stakeholders, and partners, watershed conservation plans are being developed that reflect the priorities of coastal communities for trust species.

Resource Protection	FY 2005 Planned	FY 2006 Planned	Change
Improve Health of Watersheds, Landscapes, and Marine Resources			
Acres of coastal wetland habitat acres restored	6,757 ac	8,379	+ 1,622
Acres of coastal upland habitat restored	2,222 ac	2,755	+ 533
Miles of coastal riparian and/or stream habitat restored	78 mi	97	+ 19
Number of fish barriers removed	10	12	+ 2
Number of partnership agreements	20	25	+ 5
Acres of coastal wetland protected	8,467 ac	10,499	+ 2,032
Acres of coastal upland protected	2,640 ac	3,274	+ 634
Miles of riparian and stream protected	39 mi	48	+ 9

Estimates of planned accomplishment are made based on best available information and are usually conservative because there are a number of factors outside the control of the program that affect the actual number of acres and miles restored. In any given year, final on-the-ground accomplishments may be affected by the number of landowners and communities interested in participating in the program, the size and complexity of the projects selected for implementation, the number of partnering organizations and their level of contribution, and weather conditions.

In Fiscal Year 2005, the Coastal Program plans to restore a total of 6,757 acres of wetlands, 2,222 acres of uplands, and 78 miles of stream habitat. The Coastal Program will remove 10 barriers to fish passage and will provide technical assistance to communities in their efforts to protect 8,467 acres of wetlands, 2,640 acres of upland, and 39 miles of stream and riparian habitat. Using a collaborative approach, the Program will restore damaged habitats, strengthen voluntary stewardship partnerships, control invasive species, protect pristine habitats from degradation, and expand access and understanding of the science of coastal habitats. Importantly, the Coastal Program will continue to provide important technical assistance to other agencies, State and local governments, community-based planning groups, and non-government organizations.

Examples of planned accomplishments include:

- Restoring the estuarine section of the tidal lower Columbia River Estuary. This is an area of national significance and part of the National Estuary Program providing habitat for listed Chinook, sockeye, coho, and chum salmon, steelhead and bull trout. Other activities will include restoration of beaches and dunes for the snowy plover, coastal meadows used by the Oregon silverspot butterfly, and old-growth forest used by the marbled murrelet and northern spotted owl.
- Promoting coastal habitat acquisition through Coastal Wetland Planning, Protection and Restoration Act and North American Wetlands Conservation Act grants.
- Addressing priority coastline conservation areas of the lower Detroit River corridor and western basin of Lake Erie, southern Lake Michigan, including Chicago, and the western basin of Lake Superior, recognizing the role that major urban centers play in the overall health of Great Lakes fish and wildlife. Projects will focus on coastline, estuary wetlands, and corridor restoration, identification and application of Best Management Practices to avoid fish and wildlife habitat loss, invasive species prevention and control, fish passage, and education.
- Increasing leveraging and strengthening relations with major restoration practitioners like Florida's Water Management Districts.
- Helping tribal communities in Alaska to adopt a stewardship ethic for environmental protection and help them learn to protect and restore sensitive areas through a variety of conservation tools.
- Restoring fish passage for anadromous and inter-jurisdictional fish.
- The Digital Mapping Pilot Project required by the Coastal Barrier Resources Reauthorization Act of 2000 will be completed, including digital maps for 75 CBRA areas and a Report to Congress outlining a full E-governance map modernization strategy for all affected coastal barriers.
- The program will continue to digitally remap OPAs and begin the process on 76 additional OPAs. Draft digital maps for 21 of these OPAs will be completed, after which 34% of all CBRA areas will have draft digital maps.

New Coastal Program offices will be established in Humboldt Bay (CA) and Puerto Rico. Funds in these two new locations will be used to:

- Humboldt Bay, California - The Service will work with the local Coastal Committee to protect and restore habitat in one of the largest estuaries 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.

- Puerto Rico - 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.

Justification of 2006 Program Changes

Subactivity		FY 2006 Budget Request	Program Change (+/-)
Coastal Program	\$(000)	14,900	+2,976
	FTE	79	0

The FY 2006 budget request for the Coastal Program is \$14,500,000 and 79 FTEs, a net program increase of \$2,976,000 from the FY2005 enacted with rescissions level.

General Program Increase (+ \$3,618,000)

The budget increase will improve the Coastal Program's ability to protect and restore high-priority coastal habitats, which are increasingly degraded by the constant pressure of coastal development. Additional funds will also support full implementation the Coastal Program National Strategic Plan, developed in close collaboration with the Program's partners and stakeholders.

The Coastal Program is an important component of the Secretary's Cooperative Conservation Initiative. Balancing resource conservation with economic vitality has never been more urgent or significant. The Coastal Program will continue to 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 Coastal Program National Strategic Plan.

Increased funds will also enhance support for the Estuary Restoration Act of 2000 goal of restoring 1,000,000 acres of estuarine habitat by 2010. Projects that have clear linkages to the Program's National Strategic Plan and to performance objectives and targets of other Service programs that share responsibility for coastal resources will be supported. Efforts to share database information on coastal conservation projects and techniques among Federal agencies will expand.

Performance Results.

The increase will allow the Coastal Program to accelerate restoration and protection of coastal habitats. Compared to restoration activities funded in FY05, the FY06 increase will enable the Coastal Program to restore an additional 1,622 acres of wetlands, 533 acres of uplands, 19 miles of riparian habitat, and remove 2 more barriers to fish migration. The increase would allow the Coastal Program to provide technical assistance to other Federal, State, and local management agencies and organizations to provide permanent protection to an additional 2,032 acres of wetlands, 634 acres of

uplands and 9 miles of stream habitat. An additional four partnership agreements will be developed. The increased funding will also permit the Service to enhance habitat assessment, protection, and restoration in 21 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 to Federal funds.

An increase of \$3,618,000 will expand the program within the 21 high-priority areas. Examples of projects include:

Hawaii – The Coastal Program will expand the Nanakuli education program, where elders in the Hawaiian community pass on traditional knowledge about near shore marine environments to younger generations. Activities include surveying and monitoring near shore reef areas, translocating native seaweed species to depleted reef areas, and conducting sustainable limu harvesting without destroying the reef habitat.

Alaska – The Coastal Program, along with the Sitka Conservation Society, U.S. Forest Service, Tribal organizations, and the Alaska Department of Transportation, will expand the inventory and eradication of invasive plants including reed canary grass and garlic mustard along secondary roads, salmon streams, and riparian corridors. Eradication will be through hand and mechanical techniques and adoption of Best Management Practices, which will help stem the tide of invasive species into southeast Alaska and protect coastal salmon streams, estuaries, and riparian corridors.

Puerto Rico – The Coastal Program will implement priorities of the Comprehensive Conservation Management Plan of the San Juan Estuary, which identifies water quality, coral reef protection, salt marsh and mangrove restoration, and environmental justice concerns, through community-based conservation and sustainable development goals.

Great Lakes – The Coastal Program will expand efforts in the eastern sub-basins of the Great Lakes, including portions of Lake Erie, Lake Ontario, and the St. Lawrence River valley. The lower Great Lakes is the gateway for issues that face the entire basin, and the Program will work with our partners to improve and restore important coastal habitats and resources. Initial focus areas will include water-level policy and impacts, invasive species, coastal wetlands, and waterfowl habitat needs.

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.

Nationwide – The Coastal Program will expand support of the goals of the North American Bird Conservation Initiative, Partner's in Flight, U.S. Shorebird Conservation Plan, Pacific Coast Joint Venture, North American Waterfowl Management Plan, and the Service's Fisheries Program Vision.

Everglades / South Florida (+ \$7,000)

The fiscal year 2005 Omnibus Appropriation (P.L. 108-447) included two across the board rescissions, netting a 1.3 percent reduction to all Service programs. An increase of \$7,000 will

restore funding to the 2004 enacted level and will allow the Service to maintain performance and base program capability. The budget increase will support the Coastal Program in south Florida and the Everglades, which is involved in one of the most important partnerships for eradicating invasive species and restoring native species in south Florida. Support will be given for a coral reef nursery in Key Biscayne National Park, which will be a repository for displaced coral reef specimens and serve as a nursery for coral propagation and transplantation.

Texas Coastal Programs (+\$10,000)

The fiscal year 2005 Omnibus Appropriation (P.L. 108-447) included two across the board rescissions, netting a 1.3 percent reduction to all Service programs. An increase of \$10,000 will restore funding to the 2004 enacted level and will allow the Service to maintain performance and base program capability. Seagrasses in the Galveston Bay system are recovering due to restoration efforts by the Coastal Program, National Marine Fisheries Service, Texas Parks and Wildlife, and Texas A&M University. However, propeller scarring of the seagrass beds in the south Texas coast continue to threaten these productive habitats. The budget increase will support Geographic Information System (GIS) and aerial photography monitoring of the south Texas coast and in Galveston Bay system to monitor existing seagrass beds and help identify potential restoration sites. The increase will also improve and expand conservation partnerships in areas that have received less conservation attention including the Matagorda Bay and Sabine Lake regions.

Long Live the Kings & Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Groups, WA (-\$370,000)

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 that conduct salmon enhancement activities. These activities are eligible for funding consideration through normal Coastal Program funding processes in the Pacific Northwest Region and will compete well for funding if the projects are consistent with mission-oriented priorities in the Coastal Program National Strategic Plan. They are also eligible for funding from other programs such as Recovery, Landowner Incentive Program, Fish Passage Program, Private Stewardship Grants Program, Challenge Cost-Share and other incentive-based programs in the Service and other agencies. Elimination of this funding will not reduce the Service's ability to meet performance targets established in that plan or the DOI plan because these projects do not currently report accomplishments under the plan. The Service will continue to work with these regional groups on a project-by-projects basis to implement projects that meet Coastal Program mission objectives.

Tampa and Florida Panhandle Offices (- \$290,000)

Funding for this program is reduced to \$391,000 (to the FY 2005 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 for this program will initially reduce the Service and Department's contribution towards the stated Outcome Goal; however, the Service anticipates that the additional funding requested 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.

Pacific Northwest Salmon (+\$2,000)

The fiscal year 2005 Omnibus Appropriation (P.L. 108-447) included two across the board rescissions, netting a 1.3 percent reduction to all Service programs. An increase of \$2,000 will restore funding to the 2004 enacted level and will allow the Service to maintain performance and base program capability. The increase supports assessment and restoration of critical salmonid habitats

including tidal wetlands and riparian areas used by adult and juvenile salmon for foraging, spawning, rearing, and/or migration which are located in the estuarine portion of the tidal lower Columbia River estuary supporting Chinook, sockeye, Coho, and chum salmon.

Vehicle Reduction (-\$1,000)

The 2006 budget proposes a reduction of \$1,000 in the Coastal program to recognize expected savings to be achieved through improved fleet management within the Service and across the Department of Interior.

Program Performance Summary

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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Plan	FY 2006 Plan	Change in Performance 2005 to 2006	Long-term Target (2008)
Coastal acres achieving desired condition. (SP)	3.45 %	4.16 %	4.20 %	4.25 %	0.05 %	4.8 %
Numerator/ Denominator	1,724K / 50,000K	2,082K / 50,000K	2,101K / 50,000K	2,126 / 50,000K	24,907	2,400K / 50,000K
Performance Measures: Voluntary Stewardship Partnerships						
Wetland acres restored (SP)	4,682	18,325	6,757	8,379	1,622	55,000
Wetland acres protected (SP)	11,629	28,590	8,467	10,499	2,032	80,000
Upland acres restored (SP)	549	1,630	2,222	2,755	533	10,000
Upland acres protected (SP)	6,878	309,449	2,640	3,274	634	525,000
Stream & shoreline miles restored (SP)	51	154	78	97	19	700
Stream & shoreline miles protected (SP)	69	0	39	48	9	150
Number of fish barriers removed (NK)	7	4	10	12	2	50
Number of partnership agreements (SP)	109	19	20	25	5	100
Non-key Performance Measures: Improve Information Base, Information Management and Technical Assistance						
Cumulative Acres of CBRA areas with draft digital maps	837,000	932,000	1,071,000	1,236,000	165,000	1,434,000
Cumulative percent of CBRA areas with draft digital maps	837,000/ 3,113,000 27%	932,000/ 3,113,000 30%	1,071,000/ 3,113,000 34%	1,236,000/ 3,113,000 40%	165,000/ 3,113,000 5%	1,434,000/ 3,113,000 46%