



# *Federal Symposium on Coastal Habitat Restoration*

## *Sample Pre-Symposium Survey Responses*

**1 What are the goals and objectives of your habitat restoration program? (If applicable, please include your mission statement).**

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Restoration Program</i>	<i>Response</i>
ACOE	Project Modification for Improvement of the Environment	Make modifications to projects constructed by the Corps that are feasible and consistent with the authorized project purposes, and will improve the quality of the environment in the public interest. Also may undertake measures for environmental restoration at locations where a Corps project has contributed to the environmental degradation.
ACOE	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	To create, restore, protect or enhance coastal wetlands through sediment and freshwater diversion, water management, or other measures that will significantly contribute to the long-term restoration or protection of the physical, chemical, and biological integrity of coastal wetlands in the state of Louisiana. The program is a multi-agency effort (five Federal agencies and the State of Louisiana) that plans, designs, constructs, operates, maintains, and monitors coastal wetlands projects in Louisiana.
ACOE	WRDA 216 and 1135 and Dredged Material Mgmt	Beneficial uses of dredged material
EPA	Five Star and Wetland Program Development Grants	To provide funding for training, research and demonstration projects; and to increase community involvement in aquatic resource restoration and protection.
EPA	Office of Research Development - Aquatic Stressors Program	The program is not a habitat restoration program, instead it is a research effort to assist with understanding how alterations in habitat (good or bad) translate into changes in populations of estuarine organisms. A goal of the program is to help the regulatory side of EPA develop criteria for habitat protection.
EPA	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	EPA's CWPPRA Team mission is to protect and restore Louisiana's coastal wetland ecosystems through river water reintroduction, use of "new" sediment, barrier island/shoreline restoration, and innovative technologies.
FWS	Endangered Species	Endangered Species Recovery
FWS	Fish Passage Program	To reconnect aquatic species to historical habitats.
FWS	Coastal Program	Goals: Serve coastal communities Conserve pristine coastal habitats Restore degraded coastal wetland, upland, and stream habitats Focus resources through conservation alliance
FWS	Private Stewardship Grants Program	The Private Stewardship Grants Program provides grants and other assistance on a competitive basis to individuals and groups engaged in local, private, and voluntary conservation efforts that benefit federally listed, proposed, or candidate species, or other at-risk species.
FWS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	To implement cost-effective conservation and restoration projects across Louisiana
FWS	National Fish Habitat Initiative	This is a new initiative to bring together partners and stakeholders to develop a shared vision and plan to restore aquatic/fish habitat in the US.
FWS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	To restore/create/protect emergent wetlands in coastal Louisiana.
FWS	Natural Resource Damage Assessment & Restoration Program	Restore natural resources (i.e., endangered/threatened species, migratory birds, inter-jurisdictional fish, National Wildlife Refuge lands) that have been injured by oil/chemical spills/releases to condition they would have been in without the spill/release
NOAA	CWPPRA, DARP, CRP, earmarks	* Restoring degraded habitats * Advancing the science of coastal habitat restoration * Transferring restoration technology to the private sector, the public and other government agencies * Fostering habitat stewardship and a conservation ethic

NOAA	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	To protect and restore coastal wetlands.
NOAA	National Marine Sanctuary Program	To pursue NRDA actions in order to restore injured sanctuary resources to their pre-injury condition
NOAA	Oyster Restoration	Large-scale oyster restoration activities in Chesapeake Bay, including both harvest and sanctuary sites.
NOAA	Landscape Characterization and Restoration	The Landscape Characterization and Restoration (LCR) program explores the interrelationships of a region's ecology, land use, socioeconomics, and management, and publishes this information in electronic format for use by the coastal management community. The program works via grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts with coastal programs to accomplish its goals
NRCS	Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	To improve water quality and enhance wildlife habitat by taking marginal lands out of production by enrolling producers in a 10-15 year easement program. NRCS provides the technical assistance and plan development for the CRP.
NRCS	Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA)	This program is not centered on habitat restoration. The work done in this cost share program is like a number of other NRCS programs in that we apply conservation practices to private lands that affect a given watershed(s). Any work done that affects habitat restoration efforts would be an indirect benefit. For example, AMA provides for planting trees for windbreaks or to improve water quality. An indirect benefit would be that these trees may provide habitat for birds and small game.
NRCS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Please refer to the responses from Julie Leblanc, Corps of Engineers.

## ***2 What specific role/niche does your program play in habitat restoration? (Select all that apply)***

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Restoration Program</i>	<i>Response</i>
ACOE	Project Modification for Improvement of the Environment	Physical Restoration. Those restoration opportunities that are associated with wetlands, riparian and other flood plain and aquatic systems are most appropriate for Corps involvement.
ACOE	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Grants/Cooperative Agreements, Physical Restoration. CWPPRA provides an average of \$50M in Federal funding per year to study, design, construction, operate, maintain, and monitor coastal wetlands restoration projects in the State of Louisiana. In addition, \$5M is set aside for planning activities. Over the life of the program (FY92 – FY09), the Federal funding into the program is estimated to be \$842M. By including the non-Federal match, the total program is estimated to have \$1,048M for the implementation of wetland restoration projects. Adding in the \$5M per year for planning (\$90M), the total amount is anticipated under the program is \$1,138M.
ACOE	WRDA 216 and 1135 and Dredged Material Mgmt	Physical Restoration, Technical Assistance
EPA	Five Star and Wetland Program Development Grants	Grants/Cooperative Agreements
EPA	Office of Research Development - Aquatic Stressors Program	Other. Research that could assist with assessing the effectiveness of restoration
EPA	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Grants/Cooperative Agreements, Physical Restoration
FWS	Endangered Species	Grants/Cooperative Agreements, Physical Restoration, Technical Assistance
FWS	Fish Passage Program	Grants/Cooperative Agreements, Technical Assistance, Other. Coordination; separate from technical expertise/assistance
FWS	Coastal Program	Grants/Cooperative Agreements, Physical Restoration, Technical Assistance
FWS	Private Stewardship Grants Program	Grants/Cooperative Agreements, Technical Assistance
FWS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Grants/Cooperative Agreements, Physical Restoration
FWS	National Fish Habitat Initiative	Technical Assistance. At this point, technical assistance, but as the initiative proceeds, there may be grants. Also, it fosters physical restoration and may do a great deal to help leverage funds to accomplish it.

FWS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Grants/Cooperative Agreements, Physical Restoration, Technical Assistance
FWS	Natural Resource Damage Assessment & Restoration Program	Other. Trustee: responsible for assessing injury, determining appropriate restoration, and either implementing or overseeing implementation of the restoration with co-trustees (other DOI bureaus, NOAA, states, tribes)and public input.
FWS	National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program	Grants/Cooperative Agreements, Physical Restoration, Other. Aquisition for long-term conservation
NOAA	CWPPRA, DARP, CRP, earmarks	Grants/Cooperative Agreements, Physical Restoration, Technical Assistance, Other. Project development and management primarily through CWPPRA program
NOAA	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Grants/Cooperative Agreements, Physical Restoration, Technical Assistance. We are one of five federal and one state agency that cooperatively plan and execute restoration in Louisiana.
NOAA	National Marine Sanctuary Program	Physical Restoration, Technical Assistance
NOAA	Oyster Restoration	Grants/Cooperative Agreements, Physical Restoration, Technical Assistance, Other. Monitoring assistance (diving), inter-agency planning and coordination
NOAA	Landscape Characterization and Restoration	Grants/Cooperative Agreements, Technical Assistance
NRCS	Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	Technical Assistance
NRCS	Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA)	Technical Assistance, Other. Cost share for financial assistance to install practices in a conservation plan.

**3 Does your program fund restoration activities? If so, please briefly describe the funding mechanism (grants, cooperative agreements, cost share agreements, other)**

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Restoration Program</u>	<u>Response</u>
ACOE	Project Modification for Improvement of the Environment	Yes Each project is cost-shared with a non-Federal sponsor that must provide lands,easements, rights-of-way, and any necessary barrow or disposal areas. The value of this is credited towards the 25 percent non-Federal share of the cost. The non-Federal sponsor is responsible for 100 percent of the costs of operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation and replacement of the project.

ACOE	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Yes	<p>Breaux Act funding is provided by the Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 and comes from excise taxes on fishing equipment and fuel taxes on motorboat and small engines. These taxes have been extended through FY 2005. On October 20, 1999, Public Law 106-74 amended the Breaux Act to provide funding authority through FY 2000. On November 1, 2000, Public Law 106-408 amended the Breaux Act to provide funding authority through FY 2009. The Breaux Act program is lead by a Task Force (officially named the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force) consisting of representatives from five Federal agencies and the State of Louisiana. The agencies that make up the Task Force include representatives from: the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA, Region 6), the Department of the Interior (U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, UWFWS), the Department of Agriculture (Natural Resources Conservation Service, NRCS), the Department of Commerce (National Marine Fisheries Service, NMFS), the Department of the Army (U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, USACE), and the State of Louisiana (Governor's Office) as a non-voting member. The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers is the lead Federal agency (serves as Chairman of the Task Force, serves as program manager/banker to other agencies).</p> <p>Originally, wetlands restoration projects implemented under the program were cost-shared at the rate of 75% Federal and 25% non-Federal, with the State of Louisiana being the non-Federal cost-share partner and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) being the State's representative agency. With the approval of the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan in November 1997, the cost sharing rate changed to 85% Federal and 15% non-Federal. Additionally, WRDA 96 authorized that the projects on the 5th and 6th Project Priority Lists (approved in 1996 and 1997) be cost shared at 90% Federal and 10% non-Federal subject to the approval of the State's Conservation Plan.</p> <p>The initial planning phase, Phase 0, is 100% Federally funded. Phase I (study, Engineering and Design, Plans and Specifications) and Phase II (initial construction plus 20 years of operation, maintenance, and monitoring) are cost shared at the appropriate rate depending upon the year of project approval (currently 85% Federal/15% non-Federal). After initial planning (Phase 0), projects are assigned to one of the above listed Federal agencies. The Federal agency, in partnership with the State of Louisiana, serves as the lead Federal agency for the project. The specific funding mechanism for project implementation is dependent upon the Federal sponsor on each project. The USACE, NRCS, and USFWS sign cost sharing agreements (CSAs) with LDNR. The USEPA and NMFS fund projects through grants.</p>
ACOE	WRDA 216 and 1135 and Dredged Material Mgmt	Yes	O&M dollars
EPA	Five Star and Wetland Program Development Grants		Through cooperative agreements, we fund training, research and demonstration/pilot restoration projects.
EPA	Office of Research Development - Aquatic Stressors Program	No	
EPA	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Yes	EPA uses Cooperative Agreements with the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources to fund Engineering & Design and Construction of restoration projects.
FWS	Endangered Species	Yes	Grants
FWS	Fish Passage Program	Yes	Cost share agreements
FWS	Coastal Program	Yes	Cooperative agreements (could be a cost share agreement)
FWS	Private Stewardship Grants Program	Yes	Competitively selected projects are funded through grants and cooperative agreements.
FWS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Yes	Cost share agreement with 85:15 federal:State money
FWS	National Fish Habitat Initiative	No	There may be funding in the future, after the National Fish Habitat Plan is finalized.
FWS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Yes	Projects are funded 85% Federal(provided by CWPPRA) and 15% State of LA.
FWS	Natural Resource Damage Assessment & Restoration Program	Yes	Sort of -- we sometimes use contracts & agreements to implement restorations selected through our planning process. So, no we don't have traditional grants.

FWS	National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program	Yes	Grants
NOAA	CWPPRA, DARP, CRP, earmarks	Yes	All 3, our funding recipients include other federal agencies, state government, and private sector
NOAA	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Yes	Through cooperative agreements and cost shares with the state.
NOAA	National Marine Sanctuary Program	Yes	Contracts, direct Federal support
NOAA	Oyster Restoration	Yes	Principally fund large-scale activities via cooperative agreements.
NOAA	Landscape Characterization and Restoration	Yes	Cooperative agreements for regional restoration planning.
NRCS	Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	Yes	CRP is a 10-15 year easement program which provides cost share for practices and an annual rental payment based on soil rental rates.
NRCS	Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA)	No	

#### ***4 How does your program prioritize activities or select projects?***

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Restoration Program</i>	<i>Response</i>
ACOE	Project Modification for Improvement of the Environment	Up until the last few years this wasn't necessary. There were sufficient funds for projects that met the criteria for eligibility and were requested by non-Federal interests and/or Congress. Now prioritization is becoming a necessity but there is no programmatic standard.
ACOE	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Projects are added to the program on a yearly basis. Projects are prioritized (ranked) based upon a list of criteria developed by the group. A project's ranking is used as a consideration in funding approvals. The 8 criteria are: (1) cost-effectiveness, (2) Address area of need or high loss area, (3) implementability, (4) certainty of benefits, (5) sustainability of benefits, (6) Consistent with hydrogeomorphic objective of increasing riverine input in the deltaic plain or freshwater input and saltwater penetration limiting in the Chenier plain, (7) Consistent with hydrogeomorphic objective of increased sediment input, (8) Consistent with hydrogeomorphic objective of maintaining or establishing landscape features critical to a sustainable ecosystem structure and function. All projects not yet approved for construction are prioritized and ranked based upon these criteria, for use as a tool in making funding decisions. Additional details about the prioritization criteria can be found in the program's SOP (Appendix F).
ACOE	WRDA 216 and 1135 and Dredged Material Mgmt	Least costly
EPA	Five Star and Wetland Program Development Grants	Primary emphasis is placed on building state/tribal and local capacity in protecting and restoring wetlands and other aquatic resources. Additional emphasis is placed on the diversity and/or strength of partnerships.
EPA	Office of Research Development - Aquatic Stressors Program	Internal research planning process
EPA	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	See detailed response from the Corps of Engineers who cited the CWPPRA SOP.
FWS	Endangered Species	Reviewed by USFWS REgional Offices with final approval at the Washington Office Level
FWS	Fish Passage Program	Regional and National ranking of projects in an internal database.
FWS	Coastal Program	Amount of partners Where it's located What it benefits Funding
FWS	Private Stewardship Grants Program	Projects are prioritized according to the following criteria: 1) Number of federally listed, proposed, candidate, or at-risk species that will directly benefit from the project; 2) importance of the project to the conservation of the target species, including the duration of the benefits, the magnitude of the benefits, and the urgency of the project; and 3) whether the project complements other projects in the area, the project's unique qualities, feasibility of the project, or any other appropriate justifications, including particular strengths in the above categories (e.g., extraordinary benefits).

FWS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Project selection is guided by a numeric formula with variables for wetland sustainability, influence area, structural framework restoration, infrastructure protection, organism/materials linkage, and consistency with Coast 2050 strategies.
FWS	National Fish Habitat Initiative	Under development.
FWS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Projects are prioritized by a ranking system which considers such factors as cost-effectiveness, sustainability of benefits, and certainty of benefits.
FWS	Natural Resource Damage Assessment & Restoration Program	In general, we look at extent of injury, statute of limitation deadlines for filing claims, co-trustee interest staff availability, & likelihood of success
FWS	National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program	We use the criteria established through a formal rule-making process (67 FR 49264)
NOAA	CWPPRA, DARP, CRP, earmarks	Use selection criteria that includes NEPA compliance, ability for project to be conserved long-term, cost-effectiveness, benefit to community, and maximum benefit to trust resources
NOAA	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Initially through public meetings and by public vote, final selections are made based on the most acres protected or created per dollar spent.
NOAA	Oyster Restoration	There are overarching restoration plans in place for each state (Maryland and Virginia), and inter-agency coordination meetings are held prior to each year's activities.
NOAA	Landscape Characterization and Restoration	Selection criteria based on local need and commitment to using geospatial approaches to restoration planning.
NRCS	Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	Through the planning process, practices are selected during the enrollment process.
NRCS	Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA)	AMA prioritizes activities and use a ranking criteria based on a number of environmental factors.

## ***5 What mandates/regulations direct your program's habitat restoration activities? (Please include within-agency as well as federal level mandates)***

### *Agency Restoration Program Response*

ACOE	Project Modification for Improvement of the Environment	Section 1135 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended, and Engineering Regulation 1105-2-100, and all applicable environmental compliance laws and regulations.
ACOE	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Original Breaux Act authorizing language, PL 101-646, Title II PL 106-74 extended the program through FY 2000 PL 106-408 extended the program through FY 2009
ACOE	WRDA 216 and 1135 and Dredged Material Mgmt	Internal Policy
EPA	Five Star and Wetland Program Development Grants	Our grant program that supports restoration activities is administered under CWA 104(b).
EPA	Office of Research Development - Aquatic Stressors Program	Clean Water Act
EPA	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	CWPPRA
FWS	Endangered Species	Endangered Species Act (ESA)
FWS	Fish Passage Program	ESA, F&W Coord. Act, Striped Bass Act, Anadromous Fish Restoration Act
FWS	Coastal Program	The Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act The Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 Partnership for Wildlife Act Estuary Restoration Act
FWS	Private Stewardship Grants Program	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004, H.R. 2691/P.L.108-108; Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended; Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, as amended; Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, as amended.

FWS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Self-imposed regulations due to available funding; agency emphasis on cost-effective projects
FWS	National Fish Habitat Initiative	General authorities and regulations for the US FWS and other federal agencies
FWS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Projects must meet NEPA requirements and Clean Water Act requirements as other Federal projects.
FWS	Natural Resource Damage Assessment & Restoration Program	CERCLA, Oil Pollution Act & Clean Water Act & accompanying regulations
FWS	National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program	Program was established by the Coastal Wetland Planning, Protection and Restoration Act. Published rules for administering the program in 2002.
NOAA	CWPPRA, DARP, CRP, earmarks	You probably know this better than I do- * OPA/NRDA * Coastal Wetlands, Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act * Magnuson-Stevens Act
NOAA	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	The Coastal Wetland Planning, Protection and Restoration (Breux) Act.
NOAA	National Marine Sanctuary Program	National Marine Sanctuaries Act (NMSA), section 312
NOAA	Oyster Restoration	Restoration work completed is consistent with our authorizations under Magnuson-Stevens Act and Essential Fish Habitat requirements, but actual funding derived from annually funded programs typically with additional congressional add-on funds.
NOAA	Landscape Characterization and Restoration	CZMA
NRCS	Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	Congress mandates authorization of the program. The CRP rule and the 2-CRP (Farm Service Agency manual) provides for guidelines. The NRCS field office Technical Guide provides for practice specifications.
NRCS	Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA)	AMA operates under a statute in the 2002 Farm Bill and a final rule.

## ***6 Do you have "trust" responsibility for specific resources? If yes, what do they include?***

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Restoration Program</i>	<i>Response</i>
ACOE	Project Modification for Improvement of the Environment	No Not sure I understand this question
ACOE	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Yes Section 303(e) of the Breux Act authorizing language provides this responsibility. The language states that prior to construction of a project, appropriate land rights, subject to such terms and conditions as necessary to ensure that wetlands restored, enhanced, or managed through the project will be administered for the long-term conservation of the lands and water and the dependent fish and wildlife populations, must be acquired from all persons or entities with ownership or other property interests of affected land, including oyster leaseholders whose leases will be adversely affected by a project. The authority to approve projects under Section 303(e) is delegated to the Commander of the New Orleans District, Corps of Engineers, by the Secretary of the Army. The Breux Act SOP addresses this requirement in the SOP, pages 18-21.
ACOE	WRDA 216 and 1135 and Dredged Material Mgmt	No
EPA	Five Star and Wetland Program Development Grants	No
EPA	Office of Research Development - Aquatic Stressors Program	No
EPA	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Yes Clean Water Act
FWS	Endangered Species	No

FWS	Fish Passage Program	Yes	Federal Trust species such as T&E species, interjurisdictional fish, and Tribal resources
FWS	Coastal Program	Yes	Migratory birds interjurisdictional fish threatened and endangered species marine mammals species of international concern
FWS	Private Stewardship Grants Program	Yes	Endangered and threatened (as well as candidate species) and the ecosystems on which they depend.
FWS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Yes	Migratory birds and estuarine-dependent fish and shellfish
FWS	National Fish Habitat Initiative	Yes	Fisheries and aquatic resources
FWS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Yes	Migratory birds, threatened and endangered species.
FWS	Natural Resource Damage Assessment & Restoration Program	Yes	Endangered/threatened species, migratory birds, inter-jurisdictional fish, certain marine mammals, National Wildlife Refuge lands
FWS	National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program		The Act calls for conservation of coastal wetlands. As a service program, and through our regulation, we make it clear that projects that benefit migratory birds, threatened and endangered species and anadromous fish are encouraged.
NOAA	CWPPRA, DARP, CRP, earmarks	Yes	Fisheries habitat (including EFH), marine fisheries, anadromous species, living marine resources
NOAA	National Marine Sanctuary Program	Yes	The natural and historic/archaeological resources of the national marine sanctuaries.
NOAA	Oyster Restoration	Yes	Essential Fish Habitat, which in this case translates principally to all estuarine and marine habitats within the Chesapeake Bay.
NOAA	Landscape Characterization and Restoration	Yes	Yes, at the NOAA level.
NRCS	Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	No	
NRCS	Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA)	No	
NRCS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	No	

**7 Do you use performance measures to track your program's habitat restoration activities? If yes, what are they?**

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Restoration Program</i>	<i>Response</i>
ACOE	Project Modification for Improvement of the Environment	Each project is to be incrementally justified and cost effective. No programmatic performance measure to date.

ACOE	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Yes	<p>The following steps are initiated in completing a CWPPRA monitoring plan:</p> <p>A. The monitoring manager is LDNR/CRD's representative on the TAG committee. Monitoring managers have the job classification of geoscientist. The monitoring manager should make initial contact with the LDNR/CRD project manager and the lead federal agency representative for acquisition of historical data, research reports, feasibility studies, WVA analyses, etc., in order to develop project objectives, goals, reference areas, monitoring elements, null hypotheses, and anticipated statistical analyses. The LDNR/CRD monitoring manager should develop the preliminary monitoring plan. The following documents should be used as templates in preparing the plan: standardized monitoring plan format; standardized null hypotheses and statistical analyses; LDNR/NBS joint monitoring proposal; and the CWPPRA Monitoring Program Document (Steyer and Stewart 1992). A plan-view map of the project area should be developed during this stage. If known, sampling stations, transect lines, etc., should be included on the plan-view map. Once this plan is developed, it should be reviewed by the monitoring supervisor and program manager, then sent to the lead federal agency representative for refinement. A site visit, travel, or meetings may be necessary with the lead federal agency representative in order to develop a mutually agreeable preliminary plan. Once a mutually agreeable preliminary plan is completed, a preliminary budget is prepared by the monitoring manager. The plan developed at this stage should have the goal of needing minimal changes to be approved by TAG.</p> <p>B. Monitoring managers initially mail to the NBS/SSC representative, ecologist, and statistician the preliminary monitoring plan, project description report, and WVA analysis, at a minimum. A copy of the preliminary monitoring plan only will be mailed out to representatives of the MWG and TAG. This mail-out will be completed at least three weeks prior to a scheduled TAG meeting. Other data or information requested should be supplied unless it is too bulky or large to copy. Otherwise, all other project information, documents, drawings, etc., should be brought to the TAG meeting.</p> <p>C. All comments at the TAG meeting must be noted by the monitoring manager. All areas of consensus, conflict, changes, and tasks to be completed, by whom and when, must be noted. It is the responsibility of the monitoring manager to type up these notes and have them sent, via FAX mail, to the TAG representatives within two days.</p> <p>D. The goal of the TAG meeting is to finalize a monitoring plan, however, it may not be finalized after one meeting. Additional telephone calls, FAX mail, and/or meetings may be necessary. If major changes are made during the process, then all members of TAG must receive copies of the revised document. Some projects may require a field trip by TAG representatives either before or after the TAG meeting.</p> <p>E. Other agency personnel are able to attend the TAG meetings on a voluntary basis. Their input is considered but they are not a voting member.</p> <p>F. Once a monitoring plan is finalized by TAG, it is sent to the Scientific Advisory Group, MWG, and P&amp;E Subcommittee representatives for a two-week review. Comments received by the monitoring manager must be considered by TAG. A justification by TAG is needed for any comments not incorporated.</p> <p>G. After review comments are incorporated, the final monitoring plan is sent to the P&amp;E Subcommittee chairman for final approval. Attached to the final plan are all comments received during review, a written response to comments, and a proposed budget. It is the responsibility of the P&amp;E Subcommittee chairman to submit the final monitoring plan to the Technical Committee and Task Force.</p> <p>H. Once a monitoring plan is developed, it is the responsibility of LDNR/CRD and NBS/SSC to implement the plan following the procedures outlined in this Quality Management Plan (QMP).</p> <p>I. The implementation of the monitoring plan will be dependent on project construction timetables. In cases where a project is delayed because of unforeseen causes, the monitoring activities timetable will be adjusted accordingly.</p>
ACOE	WRDA 216 and 1135 and Dredged Material Mgmt	No	
EPA	Five Star and Wetland Program Development Grants	Yes	Number of projects.
EPA	Office of Research Development - Aquatic Stressors Program	No	No we are not directly involved with habitat restoration
EPA	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Yes	<p>Number of wetland acres protected/restored by EPA's completed projects.</p> <p>Number of wetland acres anticipated being protected/restored by EPA's pending CWPPRA projects.</p> <p>Number of projects (acres protected and restored) adopted by other entities.</p>
FWS	Endangered Species	Yes	Number of Listed (endangered)Species recovered and stabilized

FWS	Fish Passage Program	Yes	# of barriers removed or bypassed # of miles and acres opened to fish access
FWS	Coastal Program	Yes	Acres and miles, # of agreements, # of partners
FWS	Private Stewardship Grants Program	No	However, we do receive and review annual performance reports for habitat restoration projects. This information contributes to the Service's draft annual performance goal of providing conservation benefits to listed, candidate, and at-risk species.
FWS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act		Monitoring is conducted to see if projects meet their expectations
FWS	National Fish Habitat Initiative	No	Will be developed.
FWS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Yes	A monitoring program is in place to track the success of each project by determining if the project met it's goals and objectives.
FWS	Natural Resource Damage Assessment & Restoration Program	Yes	We are just beginning to implement a system whereby we expect to track acres of habitat & miles of stream restored
FWS	National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program	Yes	Acres restored. Acres protected (through easements or fee title acquisitions)
NOAA	CWPPRA, DARP, CRP, earmarks	Yes	Acres restored, stream miles opened, partnerships created, volunteer hours, grants distributed
NOAA	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Yes	Acres of land created.
NOAA	National Marine Sanctuary Program	No	Not currently
NOAA	Oyster Restoration	Yes	Yes, principally acres restored and millions of oysters planted initially, followed by detailed monitoring over time to show, growth, disease, mortality, and subsequently harvest for any sites that end up as open to harvest.
NOAA	Landscape Characterization and Restoration	Yes	We monitor and measure how products are used by partners and stakeholders.
NRCS	Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	Yes	PRMS, CITS
NRCS	Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA)	Yes	These measures are currently being developed.

***8 Has your program been asked to respond to OMB's Program Assessment and Rating Tool (PART)? If yes, please describe what steps your program took to respond to PART and what your final results were.***

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Restoration Program</i>	<i>Response</i>
ACOE	Project Modification for Improvement of the Environment	No Not yet
ACOE	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	No
ACOE	WRDA 216 and 1135 and Dredged Material Mgmt	No
EPA	Office of Research Development - Aquatic Stressors Program	No
EPA	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Don't know.
FWS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act; Federal Projects	None Selected

FWS	Endangered Species	Yes	Just starting the process
FWS	Fish Passage Program	No	
FWS	Coastal Program	Yes	Will begin later this year
FWS	Private Stewardship Grants Program	No	
FWS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	No	
FWS	National Fish Habitat Initiative	Yes	We will be responding to OMB PART this fiscal year.
FWS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	No	
FWS	Natural Resource Damage Assessment & Restoration Program	No	
FWS	National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program	No	
NOAA	CWPPRA, DARP, CRP, earmarks		I'm not sure
NOAA	National Marine Sanctuary Program	Yes	Just gearing up for FY06 assessment. (as of 3/29/04)
NOAA	Oyster Restoration	No	Not that I am aware of.
NOAA	Landscape Characterization and Restoration	No	
NRCS	Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	Yes	We are in the process of defining the outcomes produced by our technical assistance for the CRP program.
NRCS	Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA)	No	Not at this time.

**9 Does your program perform any habitat restoration monitoring? If yes, please briefly describe the scale and type of monitoring.**

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Restoration Program</i>	<i>Response</i>	
ACOE	Project Modification for Improvement of the Environment	Monitoring is done on a case by case basis. The Federal share of cost shared monitoring is limited to a small percentage of the project cost without monitoring and the maximum time is 5 years.	
ACOE	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Yes Monitoring of projects implemented from the CWPPRA restoration plan must provide: A. "An evaluation of the effectiveness of each coastal wetlands restoration project in achieving long-term solutions to arresting coastal wetlands loss in Louisiana," PL 101-646, Sec. 303 (b)(4)(L); and B. "A scientific evaluation of the effectiveness of the coastal wetlands restoration projects carried out under the plan in creating, restoring, protecting and enhancing coastal wetlands in Louisiana," PL 101-646, Sec. 303(b)(7).	
ACOE	WRDA 216 and 1135 and Dredged Material Mgmt	Yes	
EPA	Five Star and Wetland Program Development Grants	No	
EPA	Office of Research Development - Aquatic Stressors Program	No	Not yet, but possibly in the future.
EPA	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Yes	See detailed response from the Corps of Engineers in regard to the CWPPRA program.
FWS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act; Federal Projects	None Selected	

FWS	Endangered Species	Yes	As a result of grants and follow up to official actions under the ESA
FWS	Fish Passage Program	Yes	Fish population and water quality assessment
FWS	Coastal Program	Yes	Field visits, arial monitoring
FWS	Private Stewardship Grants Program	No	
FWS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Yes	Basic monitoring is conducted over 15 to 20 years to determine if project is meeting is objectives
FWS	National Fish Habitat Initiative	Yes	Fisheries Resource Offices in the FWS perform habitat restoration monitoring for their projects.
FWS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Yes	Monitoring is accomplished on a project-level basis for some projects and on a basin-level in other instances.
FWS	Natural Resource Damage Assessment & Restoration Program	Yes	Variable - from none to extensive depending on individual case circumstances/settlement
FWS	National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program		Some, but uneven.
NOAA	CWPPRA, DARP, CRP, earmarks	Yes	Scale ranges from one acre to 1,000's of acres. use both project specific and landscape level monitoring based mostly on structure
NOAA	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Yes	Coast wide monitoring administered by the state Department of Natural Resources.
NOAA	National Marine Sanctuary Program	Yes	Monitoring of individual restoration projects.
NOAA	Oyster Restoration	Yes	We assist with sub-contracted monitoring in both states, principally by providing scientific divers to both entities. Actual monitoring activities conducted includes, abundance, density, growth, survival, disease, water quality, and in some cases detailed bathymmetric profiling.
NOAA	Landscape Characterization and Restoration	Yes	On a limited basis because we do only a few on-the-ground projects; our main empahsis is on regional planning.
NRCS	Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	No	
NRCS	Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA)	No	

**10 Does your program have a restoration research component? If yes, please briefly describe your program's research priorities.**

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Restoration Program</i>	<i>Response</i>
ACOE	Project Modification for Improvement of the Environment	No
ACOE	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	No
		<p>Technically CWPPRA does not have a restoration research program. However, the program has funded efforts to better understand how projects perform and to apply those lessons to future project design and construction. This effort was called the Adaptive Management Assessment. A copy of the resulting document is provided under separate email.</p> <p>During a widespread marsh die-back event along the coast in 2000 the CWPPRA program funded investigations to determine the extent, causes, and possible responses. Information on that work is available at <a href="http://www.brownmarsh.net/">http://www.brownmarsh.net/</a>.</p> <p>In addition, the program integrates the academic side of the equation through the involvement of the CWPPRA Academic Advisory Group (AAG). This group's interaction is described in the CWPPRA organizational structure.</p>
ACOE	WRDA 216 and 1135 and Dredged Material Mgmt	Yes

EPA	Five Star and Wetland Program Development Grants	Yes	As it relates to wetland mitigation, especially, we are looking to advance the development of effective performance standards for restored sites.
EPA	Office of Research Development - Aquatic Stressors Program	Yes	We have a research program to assess effects of habitat alteration (both negative and positive) on key species.
EPA	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act		See detailed response from the Corps of Engineers in regard to the CWPPRA program.
FWS	Endangered Species	No	
FWS	Fish Passage Program	No	
FWS	Coastal Program	No	
FWS	Private Stewardship Grants Program	No	
FWS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	No	
FWS	National Fish Habitat Initiative	No	Program still under development.
FWS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Yes	The program does include a Demonstration Project program to test new restoration technologies and ideas.
FWS	Natural Resource Damage Assessment & Restoration Program	No	
FWS	National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program	No	Research is specifically excluded.
NOAA	CWPPRA, DARP, CRP, earmarks	Yes	Research priorities are regional-specific and are prioritized to address areas of restoration science (particularly fisheries based) that are under-represented
NOAA	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	No	
NOAA	National Marine Sanctuary Program	No	
NOAA	Oyster Restoration	Yes	It is not a formal mandate within the program, but since restoration science (and specifically large-scale oyster habitat restoration) is still a new science, we have instituted a number of research-based studies into various sites, substrates, strains of native oysters planted, and disease management strategies.
NOAA	Landscape Characterization and Restoration	Yes	On a limited basis because we do only a few on-the-ground projects; our main emphasis is on regional planning.
NRCS	Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	No	
NRCS	Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA)	No	

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## ***11 What other programs within your agency do you coordinate efforts with?***

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Restoration Program</i>	<i>Response</i>
ACOE	Project Modification for Improvement of the Environment	Many - we have a multitude of restoration authorities and activities that may involve restoration.
ACOE	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	- Corps Civil Works Program (flood control, navigation, ecosystem restoration, Continuing Authorities Program (CAP)) - Operation of Federally-authorized navigation projects - Corps regulatory permitting
EPA	Five Star and Wetland Program Development Grants	National Estuary Program, water quality monitoring program.

EPA	Office of Research Development - Aquatic Stressors Program	Regulatory side of EPA - Office of Water
EPA	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	All programs associated with the Clean Water Act (e.g., TMDL, WQS, NPDES, etc.)
FWS	Endangered Species	Fisheries and Habitat Conservation, Refuges, Migratory Birds, Law Enforcement, Federal Assistance
FWS	Fish Passage Program	Partners for Fish and Wildlife and Coastal Programs; and, Transportation Liaison
FWS	Coastal Program	Refuges, Endangered Species, Environmental Quality, Fisheries
FWS	Private Stewardship Grants Program	We coordinate efforts with the Endangered Species Program (recovery, consultation, habitat conservation planning, and candidate conservation) and the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program.
FWS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Refuge Division
FWS	National Fish Habitat Initiative	Endangered Species, National Wildlife Refuges, Aquatic Nuisance Species
FWS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Threatened and endangered species programs, wetland regulatory programs.
FWS	Natural Resource Damage Assessment & Restoration Program	To a limited extent - Coastal Programs & Partners for Fish & Wildlife Program; Also, depending on injured resources: Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, Fisheries & Refuge Programs
FWS	National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program	Coastal Program/Federal Assistance/Endangered Species/Refuges/Fisheries/North American/Contaminants
NOAA	CWPPRA, DARP, CRP, earmarks	Other offices involved in NOAA's habitat restoration matrix, and the coastal science centers
NOAA	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	The Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA) restoration plan.
NOAA	National Marine Sanctuary Program	Office of Response and Restoration/Damage Assessment Center Office of General Counsel for Natural Resources
NOAA	Oyster Restoration	NOAA's Community-based restoration program NOAA's oyster disease research program NOAA's charting and hydrographic surveys group Sea Grant offices in each state.
NOAA	Landscape Characterization and Restoration	NOAA Restoration Center
NRCS	Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	EQIP, WHIP
NRCS	Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA)	Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)
NRCS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	PL-566

## ***12 What other federal agencies do you coordinate efforts with?***

### ***Agency Restoration Program Response***

ACOE	Project Modification for Improvement of the Environment	Each project in this program is coordinated with other Federal agencies as appropriate.
ACOE	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	USFWS USEPA NRCS NMFS USGS DOT Federal Hwy Administration

ACOE	WRDA 216 and 1135 and Dredged Material Mgmt	All federal and state environmental resource agencies
EPA	Five Star and Wetland Program Development Grants	Corps of Engineers, FWS, USDA
EPA	Office of Research Development - Aquatic Stressors Program	Minor role to date - project specific, but not comprehensive. We would like to use this opportunity to begin to more closely coordinate our activities with other federal agencies.
EPA	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	See detailed response from the Corps of Engineers in regard to the CWPPRA program.
FWS	Endangered Species	DoD, NOAA Fisheries,
FWS	Fish Passage Program	NMFS, USFS, BLM
FWS	Coastal Program	NOAA, EPA, CORPS, USDA, ARMY (DEPT), DOD, USGS, HUD, Dept. of Education
FWS	Private Stewardship Grants Program	None.
FWS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Corps of Engineers, Nat. Marine Fisheries Service, Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Geologic Survey, and the EPA
FWS	National Fish Habitat Initiative	USGS, USFS
FWS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	Corps of Engineers, National Marine Fisheries Service, EPA, Natural Resources Conservation Service
FWS	Natural Resource Damage Assessment & Restoration Program	NPS, BIA, BLM, BR, NOAA, USFS, and to a lesser extent DOD, DOE
FWS	National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program	Individual projects may have other Federal agency participation.
NOAA	CWPPRA, DARP, CRP, earmarks	USACE, USDA, EPA, USFWS
NOAA	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	US Army Corps of Engineers, Environmental Protection Agency, Natural Resource Conservation Service, US Fish and Wildlife Service
NOAA	National Marine Sanctuary Program	US Dept. of the Interior US Coast Guard
NOAA	Oyster Restoration	US Army Corps of Engineers
NOAA	Landscape Characterization and Restoration	Ad-hoc at the federal level. We work extensively with state and local governments and non-profits.
NRCS	Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	Farm Service Agency, US Fish and Wildlife, US Forest Service
NRCS	Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA)	USDA's Farm Service Agency for program administrative activities.
NRCS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	COE, NMFS, USFWS, EPA

### ***13 Do you see a need for increased federal coordination? If yes, in what specific areas?***

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Restoration Program</i>	<i>Response</i>
ACOE	WRDA 216 and 1135 and Dredged Material Mgmt	No
EPA	Five Star and Wetland Program Development Grants	Yes Increased coordination among agencies to achieve multi-purpose restoration projects, e.g., water quality improvement and habitat enhancement. There is great potential to achieve this if there is an increase in coordination between USDA/NRCS/state ag agencies and EPA/NOAA/FWS/state wildlife/natural resources agencies.

EPA	Office of Research Development - Aquatic Stressors Program	Yes	Of course. That is one of my interest in participating in this meeting.
EPA	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	No	
FWS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act; Federal Projects	None Selected	
FWS	Endangered Species	Yes	Agriculture, specifically to do a better job of managing critical habitat for endangered species on military land.
FWS	Fish Passage Program	Yes	Identifying priority watersheds
FWS	Coastal Program	Yes	Project development/implementation, monitoring, restoration techniques, cost share
FWS	Private Stewardship Grants Program	Yes	Yes, a coordinated approach to habitat restoration for listed species conservation would be beneficial.
FWS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	No	
FWS	National Fish Habitat Initiative	Yes	More federal coordination will be needed as the Program is developed.
FWS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	No	
FWS	Natural Resource Damage Assessment & Restoration Program	No	
FWS	National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program	Uncertain.	Perhaps more communication.
NOAA	CWPPRA, DARP, CRP, earmarks	Yes	Performance measures, accounting for project benefits, coordinating funds to achieve maximum gain within watersheds
NOAA	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	No	
NOAA	National Marine Sanctuary Program	Yes	On policy, techniques development, procedures.
NOAA	Oyster Restoration	Yes	Inter-agency coordination has improved with some offices, but can benefit from more open and advanced planning and prioritizing, as well as presenting realistic budgets and goals.
NOAA	Landscape Characterization and Restoration	No	
NRCS	Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	Yes	Further coordination in the rule making process for CRP.
NRCS	Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA)	No	Not at this time based on the programs's goals and activities.

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#### ***14 What role do NGOs play in supporting your program?***

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Restoration Program</i>	<i>Response</i>
ACOE	Project Modification for Improvement of the Environment	NGOs may sponsor projects implemented under this authority and sometimes facilitate the participation of non-Federal agency sponsors.
ACOE	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	- Stakeholders, including NGOs, participate in the yearly project planning process by recommending projects and providing public support for projects. This participation continues beyond the planning phase and into individual project E&D, construction, O&M, and monitoring efforts. - The CWPPRA Citizen's Participation Group (CPG) provides guidance to the CWPPRA Task Force (see organizational structure, page 16)
ACOE	WRDA 216 and 1135 and Dredged Material Mgmt	None

EPA	Five Star and Wetland Program Development Grants	NGOs do the following: facilitate tech transfer and provide training by hosting workshops; expand partnerships; and facilitate federal coordination by harnessing different agencies' expertise under a project.
EPA	Office of Research Development - Aquatic Stressors Program	In some of our habitat research, NGOs have a significant role (supplying citizen collected scientific data), in others they are not involved.
EPA	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	See detailed response from the Corps of Engineers in regard to the CWPPRA program.
FWS	Endangered Species	Buffer Lands for military installations. Outreach
FWS	Fish Passage Program	Cost sharing; advocacy
FWS	Coastal Program	Outreach Provide funding and additional support
FWS	Private Stewardship Grants Program	NGOs play an important role in supporting the Private Stewardship Grants Program, including developing proposals for projects on their own lands as well as providing technical assistance and developing proposals for projects on lands owned by private individuals.
FWS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	They provide comments and criticism
FWS	National Fish Habitat Initiative	NGOs are the basis for this habitat initiative. They will be partners in the process and help develop the National Fish Habitat Plan to be implemented nationwide.
FWS	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	NGOs do support the CWPPRA restoration program although they play a minor role in program delivery.
FWS	Natural Resource Damage Assessment & Restoration Program	They may participate in implementation and commenting on draft restoration plans during the public review phase
FWS	National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program	Major role. Although only state agencies can receive grants, NGOs are often instrumental in identifying projects and providing match. Our criteria provide incentives to partnering on projects.
NOAA	CWPPRA, DARP, CRP, earmarks	Support policy, and conduct habitat restoration (both directly and indirectly via sub-grants)
NOAA	National Marine Sanctuary Program	Limited.
NOAA	Oyster Restoration	Extensive. NGO's to date have actually been the recipients of the Cooperative Agreement funds, serving as a clearinghouse and coordination central point for funding and implementation for much of the federal and state efforts.
NOAA	Landscape Characterization and Restoration	Extensive support. NGO's receive many of our grants.
NRCS	Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	NGO's assist in conservation plan development, status review and practice certification process
NRCS	Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA)	None at this time.