

# Partners in Protection, Preservation and Restoration

2002 COASTAL AMERICA  
PROGRESS REPORT





COASTAL AMERICA
2002 MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Background: In response to the need to protect, preserve and restore our coastal heritage the Coastal America Partnership was established by a Memorandum of Understanding in 1992 and continued by the Memorandum of Understanding of 1994. This 2002 Memorandum of Understanding supersedes the earlier versions.

Purpose: The purpose of Coastal America is to: (1) protect, preserve, and restore the Nation's coastal ecosystems through existing Federal capabilities and authorities; (2) collaborate and cooperate in the stewardship of coastal living resources by working together and in partnership with other Federal programs, and by integrating Federal actions with state, local, tribal government, and non-governmental efforts; and (3) provide a framework for action that effectively focuses expertise and resources on jointly identified problems to produce demonstrable environmental and programmatic results that may serve as models for effective management of coastal living resources.

Statutory Basis: This interagency partnership operates within existing authorities and serves to link many Federal statutes that affect coastal resources including but not limited to: Clean Water Act, Coastal Zone Management Act, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21), Water Resources Development Acts, and National Environmental Policy Act. This Memorandum of Understanding does not amend or abridge any existing statutory authorities.

General Scope: Coastal America provides a forum for interagency collaborative action and a mechanism to facilitate regional action plans to protect, preserve, and restore the Nation's coastal living resources. Partnership efforts will continue to emphasize the shared coastal concerns of habitat loss and degradation, nonpoint source pollution, and contaminated sediments. Other priority issues will be addressed as appropriate. To facilitate program activities, the partners have established a Principals Group, a National Implementation Team (NIT), Regional Principals, Regional Implementation Teams (RITs), and the Coastal America coordinating office. In addition, the Coastal Ecosystem Learning Center (CELC) network and the Corporate Wetlands Restoration Partnership (CWRP) have been established in collaboration with non-governmental partners. The partners ensure their organization's adequate regional and national representation and participation in these endeavors.

Responsibilities: The Principals establish overall policy for the Coastal America partnership. The Principals are senior policy representatives of the partnership agencies at the sub-cabinet level. The Chair of the Principals Group is designated by the Partnership. The group meets semiannually at a minimum. Similarly, the Regional Principals are senior policy representatives of the partnership agencies at the regional level.

The NIT members represent their respective agencies at national coordinating meetings, provide advice to the Coastal America office, represent Coastal America in various forums, participate on special workgroups as necessary and explore and facilitate coordination of national, inter-regional and other large-scale projects. The members are senior national-level managers from the appropriate operating elements of the partnership agencies. The NIT is chaired by the Director of the Coastal America office. The team meets monthly at a minimum.

The RITs are the primary operating units for Coastal America and provide forums for interagency consultation and action. The RIT members identify or develop regional strategies for joint action and facilitate mechanisms for their implementation. The members are senior regional-level managers from the appropriate operating elements of the partnership agencies. The RIT chairs are elected on a rotating basis by the respective teams. The teams meet quarterly at a minimum.

The CELC network creates a partnership between the federal partners and marine education centers of excellence. The network includes aquaria and other marine science-based institutions. The primary goal of the Learning Centers is to educate and involve the public in protecting our nation's coastal ecosystems.

The CWRP is a voluntary public-private partnership in which corporations join forces with federal and state agencies to restore wetlands and other aquatic habitats. The objective of the partnership is to reverse the degradation of America's fresh and saltwater wetlands and other aquatic habitats. The partnership also involves local communities, non-profit organizations and academia.

The Coastal America office serves to coordinate the activities related to the purpose of the partnership mission. The office provides the external point of contact for the partnership and facilitates the activities of the Principals, NIT and RITs, CELCs and CWRP. In addition, the office is a catalyst for development and facilitation of national projects and products, and education and training activities.

Funding: Each fiscal year, the partners identify those authorities under which multi-agency, intergovernmental projects can be funded. Partners will endeavor, where appropriate and consistent with their needs, to afford priority within their programs to projects meeting Coastal America criteria. All funding arrangements under this agreement will be consistent with any applicable restrictions on interagency financing.

Reports and Documentation: On an annual basis the Coastal America office prepares and submits a progress report to the Principals, which identifies management actions undertaken, and evaluates the effectiveness of program activities.

Duration and Effect: This Memorandum of Understanding is effective as of the date of signature by all parties. This MOU shall be reviewed periodically by the parties at least once every three years to determine whether it should be revised, renewed or canceled, and may be amended by mutual written agreement.

Dispute Resolution: Nothing herein is intended to conflict with any of the federal agency partners' existing administrative orders, regulations, or legal authorities. At the first opportunity for review of the MOU, any necessary changes will be accomplished either by amendment to this MOU or by entering into a new MOU, whichever is deemed expedient and in the interest of all federal agency partners.

Approvals: This Memorandum of Understanding is entered into and made effective as of the date latest in time indicated below.

Signature of James L. Connaughton, Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality, dated 11/26/02.

Signature of Mark Rey, Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment, Department of Agriculture, dated 11/25/02.

Signature of Roy A. Bernardi, Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, Department of Housing and Urban Development, dated 1/6/03.

Signature of John F. Turner, Assistant Secretary for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, Department of State, dated 11/25/02.

Signature of George S. Dunlop, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), Department of the Army, dated 11/25/02.

Signature of P. Lynn Scarlett, Assistant Secretary for Policy, Management, and Budget, Department of the Interior, dated 12/12/02.

Signature of Emil Frankel, Assistant Secretary for Transportation Policy, Department of Transportation, dated 12/17/02.

Signature of Conrad C. Lautenbacher, Jr., Vice-Admiral, U.S. Navy (Ret.), Under Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere, Department of Commerce, dated 11/25/02.

Signature of H.T. Johnson, Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Installations and Environment), Department of the Navy, Executive Agent for Department of Defense, dated 11/26/02.

Signature of G. Tracy Mehan, III, Assistant Administrator for Water, Environmental Protection Agency, dated 11/27/02.



COASTAL  
AMERICA...

A  
PARTNERSHIP  
FOR  
ACTION

PARTNERS IN PROTECTION,  
PRESERVATION AND  
RESTORATION

2002  
COASTAL AMERICA  
PROGRESS REPORT

## MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

This 2002 Progress Report provides an update on the activities of the Coastal America partnership and a vision for the future. Now in its 11<sup>th</sup> year, the Coastal America partnership demonstrates how collaboration and teamwork among federal, state, local and private partners can accomplish coastal restoration projects that no one agency or group could accomplish alone.

President Bush's Administration strongly supports the Coastal America partnership. We re-affirmed the



*The Coastal America Principals signed a new MOU  
in November 2002.*

partnership in November 2002 with a new Coastal America Memorandum of Understanding. The MOU establishes the goals of protecting, preserving and restoring the Nation's coastal ecosystems by building on existing programs and by collaborating at the federal level, and with states, communities, private groups and individuals. President Bush believes such partnerships are an effective and efficient way to accomplish long-term coastal and marine protection.

During my term as Chair of the Coastal America Principals Group, the Coastal America partnership has expanded to include the affiliated efforts of fifteen Coastal Ecosystem Learning Centers and over 100 corporate members of the Corporate Wetlands Restoration Partnership. I am proud of the accomplishments of the Learning Center network to improve public understanding of the coastal environment. I am also proud of the work of the Corporate Wetlands Restoration Partnership to restore aquatic habitats. In the coming year, I look forward to further building the Coastal America partnership to better serve the public and the coastal environment.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James L. Connaughton".

James L. Connaughton  
Chairman, Council on Environmental Quality  
Executive Office of the President and  
Chair, Coastal America Partnership

*“The Administration and I support the Coastal America Partnership and its federal teamwork approach for enhancing the Nation’s coasts. The spirit of collaboration that has developed across agency lines for the Coastal America Partnership is truly unprecedented and brings tremendous potential for enhancing federal capabilities for the coast.”*

**Vice Admiral  
Conrad C.  
Lautenbacher, Jr.,  
USN(Ret.),  
Under Secretary of  
Commerce for Oceans  
and Atmosphere and  
Administrator of  
National Oceanic  
and Atmospheric  
Administration**

**Letter to all  
NOAA employees,  
April 26, 2002**

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*Restored ecosystem at Sanibel Island.*

*June 2003*

**COASTAL AMERICA  
FEDERAL PARTNERS**

Department of Agriculture

Department of the Air Force

Department of the Army

Department of Commerce

Department of Defense

Department of Energy

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Department of the Interior

Department of the Navy

Department of State

Department of Transportation

Environmental Protection Agency

Executive Office of the President

*“One of the very first projects undertaken by the Coastal America partnership was at Galilee, Rhode Island. This project was special to my father because he had the vision to see that this small step of combining resource and infrastructure priorities would result in huge environmental improvements. Today, through the efforts of the Coastal America partnership, hundreds of projects have been undertaken around the country that have resulted in improved wetland habitats, restored anadromous streams, and protected species.”*

Lincoln Chafee,  
U.S. Senator

Lonsdale Marsh  
Project Cooperative  
Agreement Ceremony,  
June 2002

## I. THE PROCESS: WHAT IS COASTAL AMERICA AND HOW DOES IT WORK?

Coastal America is an inter-agency, inter-governmental, and public-private partnership to restore and protect coastal habitats and resources. This partnership has completed over 600 restoration projects during the past 11 years, recreating or improving thousands of acres of wetlands and other habitats for fish, wildlife and people. ***Most of these projects could not have been done by a single agency acting alone. The Coastal America Partnership facilitated coordinated action which enabled the partners to maximize the impact of their efforts in coastal areas.***

To illustrate how Coastal America works, it is useful to look at our partnership efforts in southern Rhode Island.

### THE RESOURCE

This coastal system included coastal salt marshes, coastal salt ponds and sandplain habitat. At one time it was a key feeding and resting area for migratory waterfowl that stopped there each spring and fall. Some of it was privately owned, while other parts were owned by the State and still more by a federal refuge system. This system included Galilee Marsh and Ninigret National Wildlife Refuge.

In the 1940s an airfield paved some of the coastal sandplain habitat. In the 1950s a roadway was built across one very critical marsh. Culverts were built under the road, but they proved to be too small and prevented an adequate flow of tidal water. Many acres were filled with material dredged from a nearby harbor. The tidal connection of the salt pond to the ocean began to fill with sand, smothering productive eelgrass beds. All of these changes took a serious toll on the coastal system. Sections became clogged with invasive species. Salt marsh and salt pond plants and animals began disappearing. The system, in essence, was dying.

### THE CHALLENGE

Many entities shared in damaging these coastal habitats, and in the past many entities would have tackled the problems individually and at different times. This piecemeal approach was at best inefficient, and at worst, ineffective. Over the years, money was spent while the whole system experienced little long-term improvement. Scientists knew that unless all of the factors stressing this coastal environment were addressed, any efforts would bring only limited and temporary success. Yet for years, and even into the 21<sup>st</sup> century, this was how environmental problems were handled.

### THE SOLUTION

In 1992 Coastal America partners came together for the good of this coastal system. They started planning how to restore the Galilee Marsh as a cohesive unit. Instead of working independently, agencies put their heads together and tackled the problem as a team.

- The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers removed dredged materials clogging the marsh and installed enlarged culverts.
- The Rhode Island Department of Transportation contributed survey work of the system.

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- The University of Rhode Island conducted ecological research and monitoring of the restoration (with funding from the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).
- The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency provided technical expertise and resources.
- Ducks Unlimited contributed signage for the project.

As the effort in southern Rhode Island progressed over the years, what started with Galilee Marsh expanded to include other parts of the coastal system, including the Ninigret Wildlife Refuge. At Ninigret, the partnership facilitated a military training exercise to assist the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in restoration of sandplain habitat by removal of the airfield tarmac. The Rhode Island Habitat Restoration Team is currently working with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council to dredge the tidal inlet for the salt ponds, replant eelgrass beds and even add a small fish ladder to the system.

### THE FUTURE

The team-building that began with Galilee and expanded to include Ninigret, eventually encompassed restoration work for all of the southern Rhode Island coastal system. Now, in a coordinated effort, the partners are working to protect and restore aquatic habitats throughout the United States. Coastal America's initiatives – the Coastal Ecosystem Learning Centers, the Corporate Wetlands Restoration Partnership, and the military's Innovative Readiness Training – have all been part of these spin-off efforts. For example, the New England and Mystic Aquariums, both Coastal Ecosystem Learning Centers, provide materials and historic information about the salt ponds to educate students and citizens about the importance of the ecosystem. Local corporate partners are becoming involved in the Corporate Wetlands Restoration Partnership, donating money and in-kind services to help with projects. Military units that cleaned up the abandoned airfield adjacent to one of the salt ponds are looking for more earth-moving training opportunities that will benefit the environment.

### THE COASTAL PAYOFF

The marsh and the salt ponds are being restored. The salt ponds will have more eelgrass beds to support scallops and other species. The coastal sandplain habitat is now available for waterfowl nesting. The aquatic food chain is being restored, resulting in better catches for the fishing community. Migrating waterfowl once again have a place to eat and rest. Harmful pollutants are being filtered, resulting in cleaner water. The community and nature will benefit for many years to come. The result of the whole project equals much more than the sum of its individual parts. Because Coastal America belongs to no one agency or department, the success belongs to all.



*Galilee Marsh in 1992 before restoration.*



*Galilee Marsh in 2002 after restoration.*



*“President Bush’s Administration strongly supports Coastal America’s efforts to bring together collective resources to meet common goals and address our challenging environmental and economic needs.”*

**James L. Connaughton,**  
Chairman, Council on Environmental Quality Executive Office of the President and Chair, Coastal America Partnership

Principals Meeting,  
June 17, 2002

## II. THE FEDERAL PARTNERSHIP

The collaborative process used by Coastal America brokers skills and leverages funding to enhance problem solving, allowing projects to be implemented more cost effectively and more quickly. The result of these efforts has been to maximize the benefits and minimize the costs – both environmental and economic – of addressing complex coastal problems.

The Coastal America partnership consists of 13 federal agencies, state, local and tribal governments, non-profit organizations and corporations. The partnership for action is composed of those federal agencies with statutory responsibilities for coastal resources or whose operational activities affect the coastal environment. Most of the agencies can be loosely grouped into three categories: the Resource Agencies (Agriculture, Commerce, EPA, Interior); the Infrastructure Agencies (Energy, HUD, Transportation); and the Military (Defense, Air Force, Army, and Navy). The Department of State has recently joined the partnership, and the White House Council on Environmental Quality serves as the chair of the partnership.

### RESOURCE AGENCIES

Coastal America helps resource agencies accomplish their coastal protection and restoration missions by identifying new restoration projects and by accomplishing restorations that no one agency could accomplish alone. Coastal America also helps these agencies address transboundary issues. Examples in 2002 include a range of projects such as improved and restored fish habitat, removal of invasive species, breaching or removal of obstructions to adequate water flow in wetlands, rivers and tidal areas, and education about the value of coastal resources.

### INFRASTRUCTURE AGENCIES

Coastal America helps the agencies accomplish their infrastructure enhancement missions by identifying suitable mitigation opportunities for infrastructure projects, such as highways, and helping to accomplish the mitigations in a cost effective manner. Coastal America helps these agencies: restore marshes by reopening them to tidal influences that were cut off by rail or highway projects; consider the environmental and social impacts of their projects and how to integrate those elements in their programs; provide environmental education opportunities to economically disadvantaged children through Coastal Ecosystem Learning Center (CELC) partners; and engage the Corporate Wetlands Restoration Partnership (CWRP) in restoration projects within economically distressed areas, such as Enterprise Zones.

### MILITARY AGENCIES

Coastal America helps the military agencies accomplish their missions in three ways: with military operations; with environmental stewardship of military lands; and with training exercises and environmental restoration off-site of military lands. Examples include: removal of dams or other obstructions thus reopening rivers and streams to anadromous fish; and restoration of native species and habitat on military lands thus improving the health and function of wetlands and coastal areas. In addition, Coastal America works with the military’s Innovative Readiness Training (IRT) program and the Community Relations program to support coastal restoration projects identified by Coastal America’s Regional Implementation Teams. To qualify under the IRT program, the military’s role in the restoration project must meet a mission essential training objective, such as construction or demolition.

### A. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Coastal America operates through a national, regional and local team structure that brings key participants together at each level. This collaborative multi-agency structure enables national policy issues to be identified and resolved, regional plans to be developed, and local projects to be completed in a timely and cost-efficient manner.

#### THE NATIONAL LEVEL

The Principals Group (Coastal America's Board of Directors) consists of the senior policy officials, including Under or Assistant Secretaries, from the federal partner agencies. This group establishes overall policy for the Coastal America partnership and meets semiannually at a minimum. Senior level representatives from the headquarters of the federal partner agencies comprise the **National Implementation Team (NIT)**, which meets monthly to implement the policy directives of the Principals Group and promote collaboration among the participating agencies. This multi-agency problem-solving approach enables issues to be quickly identified and fosters an effective means by which senior level policymakers and program managers can address issues as they arise.

#### THE REGIONAL LEVEL

The **Regional Implementation Teams (RITs)** are the keystone of the Coastal America process. They are the implementing arms of the partnership. They include senior regional staff of the federal partner agencies, as well as state representatives. The nine Coastal America RITs are the vehicle for carrying out the partnership mission by making on-the-ground projects happen. These regional teams identify projects, develop restoration strategies and craft site-specific coastal restoration strategies that generate synergy from collaboration. They are standing interagency groups that identify and implement coordinated actions relying on the combined resources and authorities of multiple agencies. RITs are charged with taking a watershed approach, thus impacts of actions on relevant watersheds are considered in decision making.

The teams are most effective when they include a wide range of partners. Although federal and state agencies are the official voting members, the most successful RITs invite local tribes, non-governmental organizations, private sector partners and Coastal Ecosystem Learning Centers to participate in their process. The RITs support the Coastal Ecosystem Learning Centers in their region and help them deliver education programs and activities to the public. They work with the Corporate Wetlands Restoration Partnership regional and state advisory boards to provide information and identify restoration projects for corporate support. They work with the military to provide assistance for ecological restoration projects, as well as military training opportunities. A **Local Project Implementation Team** is created to implement each project, consisting of federal, state, local, non-governmental and private members.

### B. REGIONAL STRATEGIES

Each RIT has developed strategies appropriate to the participating agencies and stakeholders of the region. These strategies guide the approach and work of the RIT. Within each strategic plan, the regional team prioritizes projects based on the needs of the region.

#### NORTHEAST REGIONAL IMPLEMENTATION TEAM (NERIT)

In 2002, the NERIT had over 150 ecological restoration projects in various stages of definition, planning, construction or completion. These projects focus on coastal habitat restoration and removal of obstructions to fish migration. Two of these projects, the Pilgrim Trail and Smelt Hill dam removal projects, are described elsewhere in this report. The NERIT has also been active in supporting CWRP efforts in each state in its region, arranging for education cruises with the CELCs and defining military opportunities for the region. The NERIT has a flexible organizational structure with subcommittees for Education and Outreach, Military, CWRP and state project support. Currently, the USFWS is providing the Education and Outreach subcommittee chair and has arranged to have teachers and students from the region's CELCs – the New England Aquarium and the Mystic Aquarium – as well as another group sponsored by the Corporate Wetlands Restoration Partnership, spend a day onboard EPA's ocean survey vessel, the *OSV Anderson*, to support Coastal America activities in educating and

*“Regional Teams are the keystone of Coastal America. Through team efforts like the Gulf of Mexico Program, federal, state and local governments, and the public and private sectors address coastal environmental priorities through collaborative on-the-ground projects. This is where, working together, the partners can most effectively help protect, preserve and restore our marine and coastal resources.”*

**Bryon O. Griffith,**  
(Acting) Director,  
Gulf of Mexico  
Program Office,  
U.S. Environmental  
Protection Agency

**Gulf of Mexico  
Program Management  
Committee Meeting  
October, 2002**

possibly inspiring future marine scientists. The military subcommittee, chaired by USFWS/ Naval Reserve has defined over 30 military training exercises that will provide ecological benefits for the region. The NERIT has identified technical experts for each state CWRP advisory board to assist the corporate partners in assuring that their funds are going toward projects with regionally significant ecological outputs. Finally, the NERIT state project support subcommittees have supported several significant aquatic habitat restoration projects.

### MID-ATLANTIC REGIONAL IMPLEMENTATION TEAM (MARIT)

The Mid-Atlantic Regional Implementation Team focused on restoration projects in 2002. They made progress on a long-standing restoration project on Poplar Island, MD, where a major goal is restoring wildlife habitat using clean dredged material, and planting of submerged aquatic vegetation and native species of trees, shrubs and grasses. The team is currently in discussions with the Air Force, National Park Service, New York City Parks Department, New York City Sanitation Department, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on several potential military training projects in Jamaica Bay, New York. These projects would involve removal of derelict vessels, piers and fill and restoration of wetlands in shallows and marshes of the Bay. They are also actively involved with the Air Force in developing additional phases of dam removal options at the Cuddybackville Dam Removal project on the Neversink River in upstate New York.



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### UPPER MISSISSIPPI/GREAT LAKES REGIONAL IMPLEMENTATION TEAM (UM/GLRIT)

Because of their large size and function as inland seas, the Great Lakes are included as a region within Coastal America. In 2002, the Great Lakes Regional Implementation Team was expanded by including the Upper Mississippi River region. In addition, the Midwest Natural Resources Group, a group of Regional Directors and Administrators of federal agencies within the Midwest region, agreed to serve as the Regional Principals Group for the Upper Mississippi/Great Lakes Regional Implementation Team. This RIT is working to establish its operating procedures, to identify potential Coastal Ecosystem Learning Centers, and to facilitate Corporate Wetlands Restoration Partnership development.

### SOUTHEAST REGIONAL IMPLEMENTATION TEAM (SERIT)

In 2002, the Southeast Regional Implementation Team has focused its efforts on removal of obstacles to fish migrations, habitat restoration and protection opportunities in the Southeast United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands. The team has started the process of refreshing its working list of projects to provide a more current, accurate, and realistic picture of Coastal America project activities in the region, emphasizing a project's impact on biodiversity and the application of sound ecosystem management principles. The SERIT has taken the initiative to develop several key liaisons during 2002 that should better position the team for success in the future. This has resulted in more involvement of the U.S. Forest Service, the Program Manager for Innovative Readiness Training in the U.S. Army Reserve Command, and the River Navigator for the St. Johns River. The SERIT and the St. Johns River Steering Committee have collaborated on several initiatives, including potential restoration projects and Florida CWRP opportunities. Field representatives from the agencies participated in several education and outreach events at the team's two designated CELCs – South Carolina Aquarium and the International Game Fish Association (IGFA) Fishing Hall of Fame and Museum. A locally based federal support team was organized to more effectively support the programs of the IGFA facility.

### GULF OF MEXICO REGIONAL IMPLEMENTATION TEAM (GMRIT)

The GMRIT focused on restoration efforts and strengthening its partnerships. Actions included assisting in the development of a Texas state CWRP, exploring innovative ways to strengthen support for its CELCs – The Florida Aquarium, Dauphin Island Sea Lab, and The Texas State Aquarium – and updating its menu of potential Coastal America projects. The team exceeded its restoration goal, inclusive of endorsing the San Jacinto Project Marsh Restoration/Boardwalk Project as the initial Texas CWRP project. Members of the GMRIT worked with the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission to develop a shared understanding and potential joint efforts to address fisheries management issues. Working with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, progress was made on the 6,000-acre Bahia Grande wetland restoration project in Brownsville, Texas. The Gulf of Mexico Program's Citizens Advisory Committee, a member of the GMRIT, issued a resolution recognizing the regional implications of Louisiana wetland losses and the need for action. In addition, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration was reelected as a member of the GMRIT.

### SOUTHWEST REGIONAL IMPLEMENTATION TEAM (SWRIT)

Because of its focus on wetlands restoration and protection, the Southwest Regional Implementation Team was involved in several large wetlands restoration projects, including Prospect Island, Hamilton Airfield, and Cullinan Ranch, as well as the Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project, which included more than 60 wetlands restoration projects from Santa Barbara to the U.S.-Mexico border. The SWRIT also worked with the CELCs in its region – the Monterey Bay Aquarium and the Aquarium of the Pacific in Long Beach – on several environmental education projects, including Student Ocean Conferences at both CELCs. The SWRIT is working with the military to consider several Innovative Readiness Training projects and participated in a kick-off event for the California CWRP in October, 2002, with the Dow Chemical Company.

*“By working with the Coastal America partnership, the military is able to design training exercises that provide valuable logistics and on-the-ground experience to maintain the military readiness of our troops while at the same time restoring important aquatic habitat. The skills developed in these exercises are directly applicable to real-life military experiences.”*

**Raymond F. DuBois,  
Deputy Under  
Secretary of Defense  
for Installations and  
Environment**

**National Defense  
Industrial Association  
Meeting, March 2002**

### NORTHWEST REGIONAL IMPLEMENTATION TEAM (NWRIT)

In 2002, the Northwest Regional Implementation Team’s priorities were: to restore and preserve wetlands, tidal and riparian connections to benefit anadromous fisheries and waterfowl; to aid species recovery (mainly salmon) by targeting critical habitat; and to develop stronger educational outreach programs. To this end, the NWRIT continued to work on several important restoration projects including the Gold Hill Dam and Savage Rapids Dam, both in Oregon. In addition, the NWRIT worked closely with the States of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and with local watershed associations in those states, on restoration projects and on networking with non-governmental institutions, such as For the Sake of the Salmon and American Heritage Rivers. The NWRIT supported several events at its two CELCs – the Seattle Aquarium and the Hatfield Marine Science Center. The NWRIT also hosted the 2002 Coastal America Annual Retreat at the Hatfield Marine Science Center in Newport, Oregon. Finally, the NWRIT has received inquiries on several potential projects with possible IRT participation, and is working to get those projects underway.



*Attendees at the Coastal America 2002 Annual Retreat in Newport, Oregon, enjoyed learning about the coastal resources in the northwest region.*

### ALASKA REGIONAL IMPLEMENTATION TEAM (AKRIT)

Priorities in 2002 for the Alaska Regional Implementation Team included restoration of freshwater fish habitats and nearshore marine habitats, and protection of migratory bird and marine mammal populations. The team has seen measurable progress in 2002 on several projects. On urban Anchorage’s Ship Creek, workers are now constructing the first phases of a multi-million dollar fish passage restoration project spearheaded by Coastal America agencies and the Municipality of Anchorage. Several riparian restoration projects were completed on Willow Creek, located just north of Anchorage. The Klawock Estuary Project, a major fish passage effort in Southeast Alaska, is now in the design stage, with a final engineering design under contract. Finally, the AKRIT supported a successful Student Ocean Conference at its CELC – the Alaska SeaLife Center.

### PACIFIC ISLANDS REGIONAL IMPLEMENTATION TEAM (PIRIT)

Conservation of biological diversity, containment of non-indigenous nuisance species of plants and animals and restoration of degraded areas were priorities for the Pacific Island Regional Implementation Team in 2002. The team worked to protect the Laysan Duck, Hawaiian monk seals and sea turtles. The PIRIT also worked to restore wetlands at the James Campbell National Wildlife Refuge, and through the Mangrove Removal and Oahu Wetlands Conservation projects. Overall, the team is also working to improve the Waikiki beach, and restore the Bellows Beach. Education and outreach are important to the PIRIT and they have worked with their CELC – the Waikiki Aquarium – on education about invasive species and removal of alien algae, as well as education about the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands Coral Reef Ecosystem Reserve.

### III. BUILDING PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS: THE CORPORATE WETLANDS RESTORATION PARTNERSHIP

In 1999, Coastal America joined forces with private companies to develop the Corporate Wetlands Restoration Partnership (CWRP). The CWRP is a way for environmentally responsible companies to reach out to their communities, beyond the boundaries of their own facilities. It is not a substitute for corporate compliance with federal permitting requirements. Instead, it allows private companies to make voluntary donations of funds or in-kind services to a state trust fund or a non-profit organization. These funds or in-kind services are then used, at the company's direction, to help support coastal habitat restoration or public education projects that have been selected and approved by the Coastal America Regional Implementation Teams. Often, private funds are used to help communities in which the companies do business make the required local match for federal funds for community-based restoration projects. (For example, the Maine CWRP helped to provide the local match for the Smelt Hill Dam Removal and Aquatic Habitat Restoration Project, described on page 11.) This makes for a win-win situation for the companies, the communities and the federal government, because all are able to maximize the environmental benefits of each dollar provided and better serve their communities and the environment.

Now in its third year of implementation, the CWRP has well over 100 corporate partners and 75 non-governmental organization (NGO) partners. (See Appendices for complete list of CWRP partners.) The CWRP is structured in parallel to Coastal America, with a National Advisory Council, Regional Advisory Councils and State Advisory Boards which manage the donated funds. The funds are held in specific accounts at the Coastal America Foundation, an IRS-recognized Public Charity. In 2002, Duke Energy and The Gillette Company served as Chair and Vice-Chair, respectively, of the National Advisory Council. The National Association of Manufacturers continues to serve as the National Sponsor.



#### CWRP NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

- ▣ Duke Energy  
*National Corporate Chair*
- ▣ The Gillette Company  
*Vice-Chair & Secretary*
- ▣ Battelle
- ▣ ENSR International
- ▣ FMC Corporation
- ▣ Restore America's Estuaries
- ▣ National Association of Manufacturers  
*National Sponsor*
- ▣ JEM Environmental Management, LLC  
*Founder*

*“Through the Corporate Wetlands Restoration Partnership, businesses have the unique opportunity to work closely with state and federal agencies as well as environmental organizations on important projects that restore critical water bodies and fish passages.”*

**Patrick J. Hester,**  
Maritimes & Northeast  
Pipeline, LLC, and  
Chair, Maine CWRP

Semi-annual meeting  
of the American  
Heritage Rivers  
Initiative,  
Detroit, Michigan,  
October 2002

## STATE CWRP KICKOFFS

In 2002, the CWRP was expanded to nine states with the addition of five new state chapters: Alaska, New Hampshire, California, New York and New Jersey.

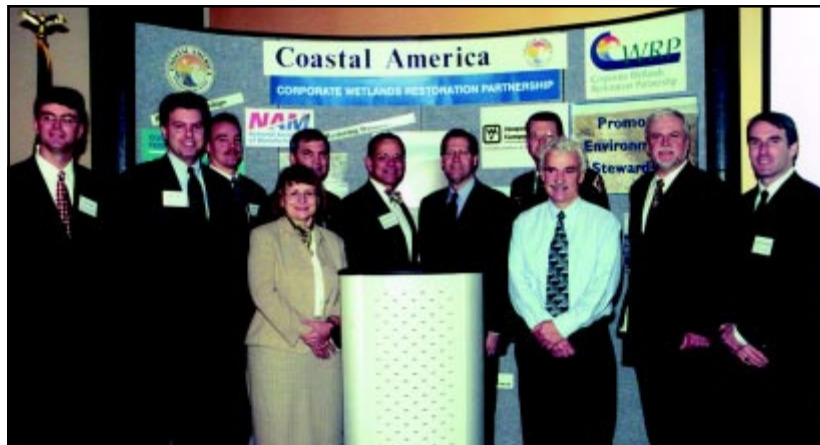
The **Alaska CWRP**, under the leadership of BP-Exploration, was launched on February 4, 2002. At their evening reception, Bill Hogarth, NOAA's Assistant Administrator for Fisheries commended the ten inaugural companies for their participation in this unique private-public partnership, adding that *“saving our aquatic habitats is important to the commerce of this country.”* With the assistance of the Alaska RIT, the AK CWRP has agreed to support the design work for a pedestrian



*The Alaska CWRP kicked off on February 4, 2002.*

overlook on the Gulkana River. This premier salmon spawning stream draws thousands of onlookers every fall which has resulted in severe streambank erosion. The overlook will provide public access while protecting this important spawning stock.

The **New Hampshire CWRP**, under the leadership of the Jacques Whitford Company and Public Service of New Hampshire, was launched on November 18, 2002. In a letter of support, Senator Judd Gregg said, *“This progressive partnership offers a fresh, new and innovative approach to coastal restoration by combining the energies and technical abilities of the public and private sectors and by leveraging corporate donations.”* Paul Ladd, Vice President at the Jacques Whitford Company, Inc., a founding member of the partnership in New Hampshire noted that *“The New Hampshire CWRP is a unique opportunity for corporations and environmental professionals to collaborate with regulators and state agencies to have a powerful impact on New Hampshire’s environment. Similar partnerships in neighboring states have resulted in substantial progress in restoring at-risk and damaged wetland areas. Truly a win-win for industry and government alike.”*



*The New Hampshire CWRP kickoff was held November 18, 2002.*

The NH CWRP has expressed an interest in assisting with the removal of the Bearcamp River Dam, which will occur in 2003, and has identified several more potential projects.

The **California CWRP** was launched under the leadership of the Dow Chemical Company on November 19, 2002. Dow Chemical is not new to wetlands restoration; they created their own wetland on their property in Pittsburg, CA, along the San Joaquin River, an area where wetlands were once prevalent. They will focus on expanding the CWRP into other parts of California in 2003.



*EPA Administrator Christine Todd Whitman learned about wetlands restoration from students.*

The **New York and New Jersey CWRPs**, under the leadership of Public Service Enterprise Group (PSEG) (for New Jersey and the Mid-Atlantic region) and Lawler, Matusky and Skelly (in New York), were launched on December 3, 2002. The EPA Region 2 Administrator, the Commissioner of New York's Department of Environmental Conservation and New Jersey's Department of Environmental Protection all spoke in support of the partnership. In addition, James L. Connaughton, Chairman of CEQ, said "wetlands loss and habitat loss is a critical problem that we all have to keep working on and the involvement of the private sector is key to meeting the challenge." The New Jersey and New York CWRP chapters spent a great deal of energy recruiting new partners, and plan to host their inaugural advisory board meetings in the spring of 2003.

Significant progress has been made in establishing the Texas CWRP, under the leadership of Duke Energy-Gas Transmission and ENSR. A kickoff for the Texas CWRP chapter will be held in February, 2003, in Houston, TX.



*James L. Connaughton, Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality and Jane Kenney, Regional Administrator for U.S. EPA Region 2 met members of the New York and New Jersey CWRPs, including Frank Cassidy, Chief Operating Officer of PSEG.*



*“The goal of this Administration is to achieve an increase in wetlands each year. Of course, no one organization can accomplish this alone. We need the help of committed partners – those who are willing to work together across traditional boundaries to achieve improved environmental health and provide a greater quality of life for all Americans.”*

**Christine  
Todd Whitman,  
Administrator,  
U.S. Environmental  
Protection Agency**

**California  
CWRP kickoff,  
November 19, 2002**

## CWRP PROJECTS

The CWRP activities have been exciting to all of the Regional Implementation Teams. For example, efforts are underway to identify federal and state technical experts for each of the CWRP State Advisory Boards. This assures companies that their funds are going toward projects with regionally significant ecological outputs.

In 2002, the CWRPs helped to fund over a dozen projects. These included the Neponset Salt Marsh Restoration Project and Pilgrim Trail Aquatic Fish Habitat Restoration projects in Massachusetts, and the Gulkana River Aquatic Fish Habitat Restoration project in Alaska. A number of projects in other states were also identified, and will begin construction in 2003. (See Appendices for a complete list of CWRP projects).

The largest CWRP supported project in Massachusetts, the **Neponset Marsh Restoration**, in Dorchester, was officially kicked off on March 19, 2002, at the Captain R.B. Forbes House in Milton, Massachusetts. The project, which will ultimately restore 20 acres of salt marsh, involves enlarging a culvert beneath a road that crosses the marsh in order to restore tidal flow and fish access to the marsh. The project will also remove dredged spoils from former salt marshes in order to restore other areas of the marsh. The Gillette Company is providing support for the project. Royall Mack, Vice President of Civic Affairs for The Gillette Company, attended the ceremony along with Bob Durand, the Secretary of the Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs.

In Maine, the CWRP supported several projects in 2002, including the **Dingley Island Tidal Restoration** project in Harpswell. While the actual construction will begin in 2003, the ME CWRP provided funds and services in 2002 to assist in the restoration of 50 acres of high values tidal flats for commercial clam harvest as well as related estuarine wildlife habitat adjacent to the New Meadows River. Removing a section of the road fill from the mainland to the Island and replacing with a small bridge will restore not only the hydrology and salinity of the tidal flat, but it will provide access to small boats.

One of the largest CWRP supported projects in 2002 was the **Smelt Hill Aquatic Habitat Restoration Project** in Maine. This project involved removing the Smelt Hill Dam to open up seven miles of the lower Presumpscot River watershed for passage of migratory fish, including alewife, herring, shad, striped bass and Atlantic salmon. The 151-foot dam was built in 1890 and was Maine's first hydroelectric dam. It generated electricity for the S.D. Warren paper mill and thousands of homes. It also blocked migration of native fish and trapped pollution in the river. Efforts to remove the dam began shortly after an October 1996 flood that severely damaged the facility. The owner, Central Maine Power, decided to sell the dam because it was not cost effective to repair it. The dam was removed through the collaboration of the New England District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the State of Maine Department of Marine Resources, the Coastal Conservation Association of Maine, the Maine Corporate Wetlands Restoration Partnership, and other partners, all brought together by Coastal America's **Northeast Regional Implementation Team**. The entire Coastal America team assisted in the effort, but the Coastal Conservation Association of Maine played a pivotal role, helping the local communities to raise the local matching funds required for federal funding from the Army Corps of Engineers. The Maine CWRP is currently assisting in interpretive education and outreach support.

### THE COASTAL PAYOFF

The Presumpscot River is reconnected from the head of tide to Casco Bay. Anadromous fisheries of the Bay have seven miles of restored spawning habitat. Water quality will be enhanced. The increase of fish will also benefit wildlife such as ospreys, eagles, herons, and kingfishers. The project will also provide additional recreational opportunities for fishing, canoeing and kayaking within a short distance of Portland, Maine and its surrounding communities.



*Removal of Smelt Hill Dam began in September 2002.*

### INTERNATIONALIZING THE CWRP

In 2002, the CWRP National Advisory Council initiated international involvement between the U.S. and Canada. The internationalization of the CWRP will be piloted in the Canadian provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Meetings have been held between U.S. and Canadian agencies, companies and other stakeholders to determine how best to tailor the CWRP to Canada. Launch of the Canadian CWRP is expected in the Canadian Maritime Provinces in 2003.

The CWRP is also working with Coastal America federal partners, The Nature Conservancy, and the United Nations Foundation to establish an international CWRP program for the restoration, enhancement and preservation of aquatic habitat, including wetlands in developing countries. The goal is to create a flexible framework that can be easily adapted to identified regional and local needs. Existing international organization programs are being targeted to identify and prioritize restoration sites, based on established lists such as the UNESCO World Heritage Sites and Ramsar Convention on Wetlands Secretariat. A pilot project is being targeted, possibly for Mexico.

### SPECIAL RECOGNITION AWARD

The 2002 Special Recognition Award will be presented to the National Association of Manufacturers (NAM) at their annual board of directors meeting in February 2003. The NAM was named to receive this award for their sponsorship of the CWRP at the national level. Their participation at the national, regional and local levels has resulted in significant growth of the CWRP and has resulted in on-the-ground improvements to the environment.

*“This event today provides a meaningful and important opportunity to highlight what is possible when people and organizations work together collaboratively, partnering to preserve the environment for future generations.”*

**Olympia Snowe,  
U.S. Senator**

**Letter on Dedication  
of Smelt Hill Aquatic  
Restoration Project,  
Falmouth, Maine,  
September 27, 2002**

## IV. INFORMING THE PUBLIC: COASTAL ECOSYSTEM LEARNING CENTERS (CELCS)

In the mid-1990s, discussions among the Coastal America partners on how to increase public awareness and understanding of coastal and marine issues lead to a collaboration between Coastal America and marine learning institutions around the country. In 1996, Coastal America formalized the Coastal Ecosystem Learning Center (CELCS) network, which consists of a number of the nation’s premier aquaria and marine learning institutions. Building on their role as public education facilities, the Learning Centers use the resources of the partnership to expand the educational opportunities they offer their communities. With the combined resources, Learning Centers are able to increase public awareness and understanding about coastal and marine issues and implement community-based restoration projects.

The national network of Learning Centers now stands at fifteen (15). No new Learning Centers were added in 2002, so that the Coastal America federal partners and the regional teams could focus on supporting the existing Learning Center network. Through this support, the Learning Centers provided many innovative public education opportunities in 2002, several of which are highlighted below.

**COASTAL ECOSYSTEM LEARNING CENTERS  
(CELCS)**



- **A DAY OF WATER RESEARCH.** Over 80 teachers and students participated in one of four day-long water research and education boat trips aboard the EPA research vessel, *OSV Anderson*, hosted by the **New England Aquarium** and the **Mystic Aquarium**. Nearly a dozen Coastal America partners participated on these trips. The Corporate Wetlands Restoration Partnership helped to sponsor over 40 students for two of the trips. The trips introduced



the teachers and students to their local coastal habitats, as well as the science, research, restoration and protection activities being conducted by federal, state and local entities.

*Coastal America partners teamed up to provide educational opportunities for students aboard the OSV Anderson.*

- **NATIONAL ESTUARIES DAY.** The **Mystic Aquarium** and the **Hatfield Marine Science Center** held Estuary Day events. They partnered with their local National Estuarine Research Reserves in September 2002 to involve the public in activities and field trips that helped participants understand what an estuary is and why estuaries are important.
- **ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION.** The **New York Aquarium** conducted environmental education on urban creeks, in upstate rural swamps, and along heavily impacted sandy beaches on Coney Island. Over 21,000 students participated in aquarium programs. A new collaboration with Rutgers University's Institute of Marine and Coastal Sciences, and other members of the Mid-Atlantic Center for Ocean Science Education Excellence (C.O.S.E.E.), will enhance efforts to improve the public's awareness of oceans and coastal literacy. The Aquarium's *Elly Jelly* exhibit has been used as the basis for a national curriculum for grades 1-3.

The **National Aquarium in Baltimore's** new *Schoolyard Spartina* Wetland Nursery Program teams the Aquarium with local schools and engages the students in growing and planting marsh grasses and in other wetland restoration activities.

Other examples of environmental education include the **Monterey Bay Aquarium's** *Splash Zone – Rock and Reef Homes*, which received the American Zoo and Aquaria Association (AZA) Significant Achievement Award for new exhibits and the AZA Education Award in 2002. In Alabama, the **Dauphin Island Sea Lab's** Baymobile visits schools around the state with messages of clean watersheds and coastal ecology, and hands-on lab activities.

- **AQUAFEST.** The **South Carolina Aquarium's** Aquafest showcased the activities of Coastal America Partners in the states. Two thousand visitors attended the festival, which included live animals, flood plain demonstrations and information about hurricanes. Representatives from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, NOAA's National Weather Service and Coastal Services Center, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Forest Service and Coastal America were all present.

*“The commitment shown here today demonstrates the importance of environmental education and conservation. Students aboard the Anderson will gain valuable, hands-on experience in marine biology. The work of these partners to bring this opportunity to our young citizens is laudable. By working together in a public-private partnership like the Corporate Wetlands Restoration Partnership, you are demonstrating that environmental concern cuts across all segments of society.”*

John F. Kerry,  
U.S. Senator

Letter of support  
for the CWRP’s day  
aboard the  
OSV Anderson,  
August 22, 2002

- **GIRL SCOUT WATER DROP PATCHES.** During 2002, the **IGFA** partnered with EPA, other Coastal America partners, and the Girl Scouts to develop a program of Brownie and Girl Scout Overnights to help the girls earn their EPA Water Drop Patches. To earn this patch, the girls had to complete a number activities that introduced them to water and wetlands and why these are important resources.
- **TSA SEACAMP 2002.** Staff from Coastal America partners, including the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, and the Padre Island National Seashore were guest speakers during the **Texas State Aquarium’s** SeaCamp 2002. SeaCamp introduces students to their coastal resources and coastal conservation efforts. Over 700 children attended SeaCamp 2002.
- **SEAFOOD GUIDE.** The **Monterey Bay Aquarium**, the **Seattle Aquarium**, the **Vancouver Aquarium** and the **Aquarium of the Pacific** teamed up to create a wallet-sized West Coast Seafood Guide for consumers. Check out the **Monterey Bay Aquarium’s** website for a copy of the guide and information on Seafood Watch. On the east coast, the **South Carolina Aquarium** partnered with a culinary school and over twenty restaurants to promote the Sustainable Seafood program to help chefs and the public make wise seafood choices, including consumption of environmentally friendly, locally captured seafood.
- **EARTH DAY.** The **Aquarium of the Pacific** hosted its fourth annual Earth Day Celebration April 20-21, 2002. Activities were designed to share knowledge on how to conserve our resources and help preserve our environment for generations to come. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Navy Southwest Region, Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Interior Minerals Management Service and NOAA’s National Marine Fisheries Service were among the Coastal America partners participating in the event.
- **BEACH NATURALISTS.** The **Seattle Aquarium’s** Beach Naturalist Program, in partnership with King County Department of Natural Resources, trains volunteer beach naturalists to provide learning experiences for students and the public at seven area beaches. In its fourth year, this program has trained over 120 beach naturalists. During 2002, these beach naturalists provided educational experiences for over 20,000 people, including almost 2,500 students.
- **CORAL REEF CLEANUPS.** In 2002, the **Waikiki Aquarium** collaborated with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the University of Hawaii’s Botany Department, the State of Hawaii Division of Aquatic Resources, the Nature Conservancy-Hawaii, the volunteer-based Hawaii Reef Check, and several Coastal America partner agencies to organize four algae cleanups, involving over 300 community volunteers. The cleanups removed over 24,000 pounds of alien invasive algae from Hawaiian reefs.

## STUDENT OCEAN CONFERENCES

Through a grant from the National Geographic Education Foundation, the Coastal Ecosystem Learning Centers are working with the National Marine Sanctuary Program’s Sustainable Seas Expedition and Coastal America to help middle and high school students understand the real-life considerations involved in resolving the competing demands on coastal and marine resources. In their third year, the Student Ocean Conferences continue to be a valuable means of inspiring students, hearing their feedback, providing them with opportunities to meet experts in the fields of marine science and resource management and gain first-hand knowledge of the career opportunities available, and helping students understand how the coasts and oceans relate directly to their lives.

## 2002 COASTAL AMERICA PROGRESS REPORT

The four conferences held in 2002 are part of a series of conferences that have been offered around the country at the CELCs. Following are some highlights.

- **HATFIELD MARINE SCIENCE CENTER.** The Student Ocean Conference, “Here Today, Here Tomorrow: Marine Reserves,” was presented at the Hatfield Marine Science Center in Newport, Oregon, on February 22, 2002. Geared for high school teams who would be attending the National Ocean Sciences Bowl the following day, the conference focused on designating a marine reserve for the State of Oregon. The goal of the program was to provide a realistic look at the issues and guidelines for establishing a marine reserve. The students heard from speakers who described the concept of marine reserves, and put the issue in the perspective of current management debates. Then students were divided into groups and conducted an activity where they were challenged to select and designate a marine reserve for Oregon. Final evaluations of the conference found that an overwhelming majority of students participating said they had greatly increased their understanding of marine reserves.



*Students debated how to delineate a Marine Protected Area in their region during the Student Ocean Conference held at Hatfield Marine Science Center.*

- **ALASKA SEALIFE CENTER.** The Student Ocean Conference, “Here Today, Here Tomorrow: Alaskan Marine Resources” was held at the Alaska SeaLife Center in Seward, Alaska on April 9-10, 2002. At the conference, students came together to learn about and discuss current marine and coastal issues. Several field trips during the conference gave the students the opportunity to interact with experts in the field and learn about marine and coastal issues specific to Alaska. For example, boat tours focused on research, recreation and tourism in the ocean, a marine simulator focused on safety and enforcement issues, a hike highlighted human interactions with the ocean, a watershed exploration demonstrated upstream affects on the ocean, and a visit to a shellfish hatchery focused on commercial uses of the ocean. The students also had the opportunity to hear a talk by



*Dr. Sylvia Earle and a student at the Alaska SeaLife Center Student Ocean Conference explored marine creatures in a touch tank.*

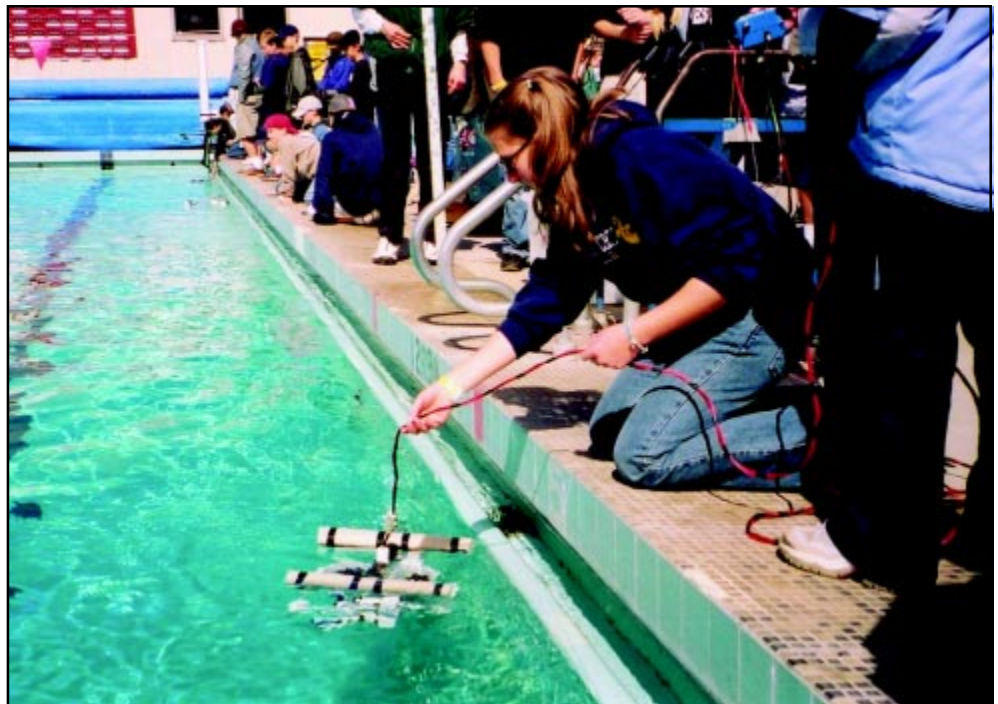
*“The greatest threat to our oceans, and thus our own future, is ignorance.... Coastal Ecosystem Learning Centers and Student Ocean Conferences are powerful antidotes to ignorance.”*

**Dr. Sylvia Earle,  
National Geographic  
Explorer-In-Residence**

**Aquarium of the  
Pacific Student Ocean  
Conference,  
November 14, 2002**

National Geographic Explorer-in-Residence Dr. Sylvia Earle, who showed them how much difference one person could make in the long term care and health of the ocean. One student commented when evaluating the conference, *“Before I came to the conference, I thought conservation of the ocean is not urgent; the ocean is fine. After the conference I thought we need to save what we have left. Conservation and preservation are very important.”*

- **MONTEREY BAY AQUARIUM.** On May 10-11, 2002, the Monterey Bay Aquarium hosted 115 middle school students from 20 schools in Monterey, Humboldt, Santa Cruz and Santa Clara counties at a Student Ocean Conference. “Here Today, Here Tomorrow: Using Science and Submersibles to Conserve our Marine Resources,” was designed to increase students’ understanding of marine science, technology and conservation issues and provide a forum for them to exchange ideas and engage in dialogue regarding some of those conservation issues and possible solutions. The conference began with a keynote presentation by Dr. Sylvia Earle, who shared her enthusiasm and ocean exploration experiences with the students and teachers. Students met with important leaders in ocean science and explored career opportunities. Through a number of field trips, students were exposed to the beauty and wonder of the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary. Students were also able to participate in a Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV) competition, where they tested their self-built ROVs in real-life conditions. Finally, students were invited to share their concerns about the health of the oceans and to propose solutions. The students also identified actions they could take that would contribute to the solution. This feedback was presented to policy makers at the conference and summarized for input to national level ocean program managers.



*A student tested the Remotely Operated Vehicle she and teammates built for the Monterey Bay Aquarium Student Ocean Conference.*

- **AQUARIUM OF THE PACIFIC.** On November 14-15, 2002, the Aquarium of the Pacific hosted a Student Ocean Conference in Long Beach, California. The two-day conference, “Here Today, Here Tomorrow: Ocean and Coastal Challenges,” brought together 90 high school students and 15 teachers from Southern California to examine multiple uses of the oceans and coasts, and the impacts of those uses. The learning tone of the conference was established quickly with a welcome and challenge to participants, offered by Dr. Jerry Schubel, President and CEO of the Aquarium. As the former director of the first Coastal Ecosystem Learning Center at the New England Aquarium, and host of the first Student Ocean Conference, Dr. Schubel was able to provide perspective on the importance of the journey upon which the students were embarking. He challenged them to accept responsibility for stewardship of coastal resources. During the conference, students focused on problems and solutions involving the open ocean, rocky shores, sandy beaches, tide pools and wetlands. Federal, state and local government experts, as well as citizen groups and private sector representatives participated in the field trips, and the panel and breakout group discussions. Finally, the students wrapped up the conference by making recommendations to policy makers on how to deal with the challenges facing our oceans and coasts. When evaluating the conference, one student remarked, *“I liked the emphasis on how individuals can help locally, in counties, states and federally. Even one individual can make a difference.”*

*Students attending the Aquarium of the Pacific Student Ocean Conference learned about the diversity of marine life from microscopic creatures to the great whales.*





*“This partnership effort, with the assistance of all the players, has shown us what good can be accomplished when we all work together.”*

**Timothy R. E. Keeney,**  
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere,  
U.S. Department of Commerce

**Little River Salt Marsh Restoration Project Award Ceremony,**  
November 18, 2002

## V. RECOGNIZING ACHIEVEMENTS: COASTAL AMERICA AWARDS

Each year, Coastal America honors organizations that epitomize what Coastal America is all about. Partnership Awards recognize completed projects that are exceptional models of multi-agency and public-private collaboration. These awards are given to projects that demonstrate innovative or unique ways of accomplishing stated goals and objectives, show the “value added” of the partnership effort, and contribute to Coastal America’s mission to protect, preserve, and restore the Nation’s coastal ecosystems. New for 2002, Spirit Awards recognize projects that demonstrate the Coastal America spirit of teamwork and, although still developing, are poised to address our challenging coastal issues. Special Recognition Awards recognize non-governmental organizations for their demonstrated leadership in protecting and restoring coastal resources.

### THE 2002 PARTNERSHIP AWARDS INCLUDED:

- Once a healthy back-barrier marsh, the **Little River Salt Marsh** in North Hampton, New Hampshire, was degraded by the building of grid ditches and roads, the placement of fill, and the installation of an undersized culvert that reduced the size of the marsh, degraded water quality and led to the closing of nearby shellfish beds. The Towns of North Hampton, Hampton and the State of New Hampshire’s Office of State Planning – New Hampshire Coastal Program, requested that Coastal America’s Northeast Regional Implementation Team investigate flooding and salt marsh restoration issues at the Little River Salt Marsh. Collectively, the team brought in other public, corporate and non-profit partners to help restore the marsh.



*NOAA Deputy Assistant Secretary Timothy R.E. Keeney presented a partnership award to the Little River Salt Marsh Restoration Project.*

### THE COASTAL PAYOFF:

The project restored 170 acres of degraded salt marsh, through installing new culverts and dredging sediments in the tidal creeks. Monitoring, land protection and public outreach will continue, mainly through the University of New Hampshire.

- Langley Air Force Base in Virginia conducted the **Back River Restoration Project**. This multi-faceted project included water quality sampling, sea grass planting, shore stabilization and oyster reef creation that qualified one of the Base's sites to support a test planting of native eelgrass. Funding from the Department of Defense Legacy Program provided for a demonstration shoreline stabilization project. The Virginia Marine Resources Commission, Chesapeake Bay Foundation, and City of Hampton, Virginia, with funding from NOAA's Community-Based Restoration Program, built a 400' by 30' oyster reef. The National Aquarium in Baltimore provided volunteers to plant 150,000 square feet of eelgrass beds.

**THE COASTAL PAYOFF:**

This project restored approximately 150,000 sq. ft. of native eelgrass beds, added oyster reefs and stabilized shorelines, providing important habitat for fish and shellfish and improving water quality in this tributary of the Chesapeake Bay. Since eelgrass beds are particularly hard to restore, this project will provide important lessons on successful restoration techniques that can be applied to other similar projects. The project has also served as a catalyst for future watershed-based planning at the Base.



*The Back River Restoration Project Team received its partnership award from Raymond F. Dubois, Deputy Under Secretary of Defense, and Maureen Koetz, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force.*

- Coastal America's Southwest Regional Implementation Team worked with 17 state and federal agencies, scientists, local governments, environmental organizations, businesses and educators to facilitate the **Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project**. This project sought to pool resources of the partners to recover Southern California wetlands using non-regulatory techniques. California has experienced the loss of over 91% of its historic wetlands. The Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project employed three primary strategies to recover wetlands: (1) acquiring property from willing sellers, (2) restoring wetlands where



*Los Cerritos wetlands, part of the Southern California Wetlands Project that restored over 600 acres of wetlands.*

allowed by landowners and land managers, and (3) educating people about best practices to protect wetlands.

**THE COASTAL PAYOFF:**

The Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project received nearly \$40 million in funding. It has restored over 600 acres of wetlands and acquired some 2,500 acres of wetlands for long-term conservation.

- Working with Coastal America’s Gulf of Mexico Regional Implementation Team, the City of Sanibel, Florida, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Sanibel-Captiva Conservation Foundation implemented the Sanibel Island Restoration and Management Partnership to restore and manage environmentally sensitive lands on Sanibel Island. Sanibel Island is a subtropical barrier island on the southwest coast of Florida. The island provides habitat for a variety of wildlife, including endangered and threatened species. Over the years, it had lost much of its native habitat due to agriculture, invasive non-native plants, drainage and development. The partners in this project developed a Cooperative Agreement to share equipment and personnel for eradicating invasive non-native plants.

**THE COASTAL PAYOFF:**

This project restored thousands of acres of environmentally sensitive lands to their former natural condition. This resulted in the return of raptors, wading and marsh birds, and prey species into areas once infested with non-native plants. The Cooperative Agreement allows for future collaborative efforts, with several hundred more acres of wetlands scheduled for restoration in the near future.

*“The Sanibel Island Restoration Management Partnership exemplifies Secretary of Interior Gale Norton’s four C’s: – Consultation, Cooperation and Communication in the service of Conservation. It is a model partnership between public and private organizations that other groups can follow to achieve tangible conservation results.”*

**P. Lynn Scarlett,  
Assistant Secretary  
for Policy,  
Management  
and Budget,  
Department of  
the Interior**

**Sanibel Island  
Restoration  
Management  
Partnership  
Award presentation,  
October 16, 2002**



*Interior Assistant Secretary P. Lynn Scarlett heard from students how they were restoring the Pick Preserve on Sanibel Island, Florida.*

## THE 2002 SPIRIT AWARDS INCLUDED:

- Coastal America's Northeast Regional Implementation Team worked with the **Pilgrim Trail Restoration Partnership Team** to restore the blueback herring and alewife run in Town Brook, located in historic Plymouth, Massachusetts. Town Brook, which empties into Plymouth Harbor, is the location of one of the nation's first fish ladders and had five major obstacles to fish passage. The Pilgrim Trail Restoration Project aimed to restore fish passage by improving or removing all of these obstacles. For example, the project included the first proactively planned dam removal for anadromous fish passage in the State of Massachusetts (the Billington Street Dam). It also entailed installing a modern "Alaskan Steep Pass" fish ladder at the Newfield Street Dam to ensure access to the upper Town Brook. Numerous partners, including the NOAA Restoration Center, the Massachusetts Corporate Wetlands Restoration Partnership, and the 368<sup>th</sup> Construction Battalion of the U.S. Army Reserves, were brought to the project through the Coastal America process.

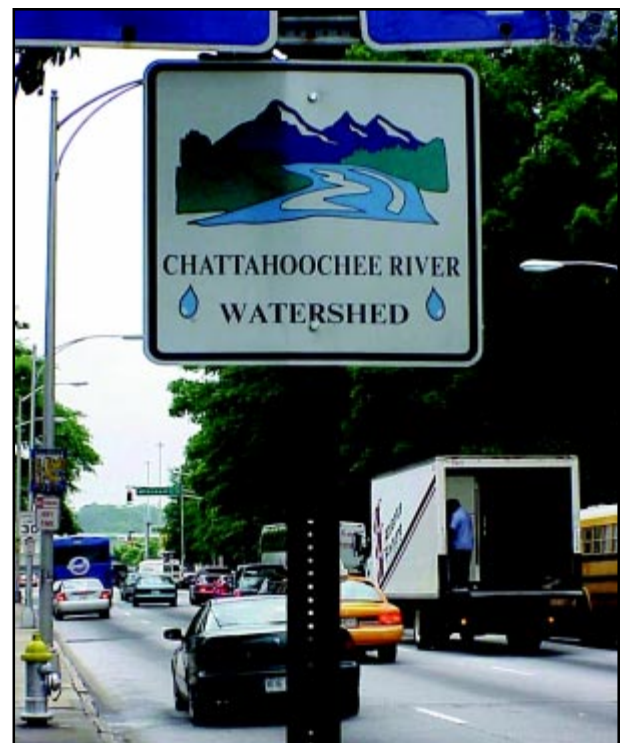
### THE COASTAL PAYOFF:

By removing the Billington Street Dam and installing the new fish ladder at the Newfield Street Dam, the partnership opened about 1.5 miles of Town Brook migratory fish habitat. The dam's demolition provided the Army Reserve unit with a unique training opportunity. In addition, the CWRP contributed important shoreline stabilization materials to the project. As a result of the Pilgrim Trail project, the herring run has increased from 7,000 fish to 100,000 fish and ecological benefits will be realized along the full length of their migration route to the southern mid-Atlantic.



*Members of the U.S. Army Reserves removed the Billington Street Dam in Massachusetts as part of the Pilgrim Trail Restoration Partnership Project.*

- The **Watershed Signage Project** in Georgia aimed to raise awareness about watersheds through road signs, to create an education program in communities, and to create stewardship opportunities for the public. Coastal America's Southeast Regional Implementation Team worked with the Environmental Protection Agency, the Georgia Department of Transportation, and the Federal Highway Administration. The project effectively linked a number of federal agencies, state and local government interests, as well as private conservation groups and watershed alliances in an effective public education and outreach campaign for watershed protection and restoration. Signs with an attractive watershed logo were placed along major highways in Georgia as motorists enter Priority 1 watersheds (that is, watersheds that have been impaired, as indicated by state watershed assessments). Concurrently, local conservation groups and watershed alliances produced publications and conducted outreach and education activities using the same characteristic logo, thus providing a link between the information on watershed protection with specific geographic locations in the State.



*The Watershed Signage Project helped raise awareness about the importance of watersheds.*

*“While we have no living memory of Town Brook without dams, historically, its fishery sustained Native Americans and colonial settlers alike. This history, on both a human and environmental level, inspired us to join together with our local and federal partners to invest in the future of this brook and its fishery.”*

**Bob Durand,  
Secretary,  
Massachusetts  
Executive Office of  
Environmental Affairs**

**Pilgrim Trail  
Restoration  
Partnership Team  
Spirit Award  
presentation,  
September 18, 2002**

### THE COASTAL PAYOFF:

Community leaders, local watershed alliances, and citizens strongly supported and participated in this project. Agencies pursued opportunities including watershed signs on hiking, biking and canoe trails, in kiosks in Welcome Centers, and in fish and wildlife reserves, military bases, and federal and state lands in the Southeast. Information generated through this project linked awareness of watershed issues to specific actions that government agencies, interest groups, and individual citizens can take to protect and enhance these watersheds. Interest in the project has spread to Alabama and South Carolina.

- In 1991, a Cooperative Agreement among team members created the **Texas Prairie Wetlands Project**. This project covered a 28 county area along the Texas Gulf Coast, which is a historic waterfowl migration and wintering area. Privately owned lands were targeted for the purpose of cooperatively managing, creating, developing, restoring or enhancing wetland habitat so as to maintain an increase in waterfowl populations. The landowners shared in the cost and made a commitment to maintain the wetland and, in most cases, to guarantee water during fall and winter each year. Several schools enhanced small wetlands on campus as environmental learning centers under this program. The Formosa Petrochemical Plant constructed an educational wetland of approximately 250 acres, which is used by the public for education purposes. This is only one of several industrial cooperators who have constructed wetlands for educational purposes.

### THE COASTAL PAYOFF:

The Texas Prairie Wetlands Project has provided wetlands enhancement and restoration assistance on 400,000 acres of wetlands owned by 600 landowners.



*The Texas Prairie Wetlands Project enhanced and restored wetland habitat in a vital flyway.*

## VI. THE FUTURE

With the signing of the updated Coastal America Memorandum of Understanding in November, 2002, the Coastal America partners have re-committed themselves to protecting, preserving and restoring coastal and aquatic habitats through the Coastal America process. This process is effective because it builds on existing programs, working through partnerships



while planning projects comprehensively on a watershed basis. As Coastal America looks to the future, it looks to expand these successful partnerships and the watershed approach.

One area of expanding partnerships is the Corporate Wetlands Restoration Partnership (CWRP). Recent collaborations between “Corporate America” and Coastal America, facilitated by the CWRP, are very promising. Corporate colleagues provide valuable new resources for coastal restoration and protection. They open doors to expertise and funding that,

until now, have been virtually untapped. Coastal America is poised to take full advantage of this opportunity. In 2003, Coastal America will look to expand the coverage of the national CWRP, as well as to facilitate expansion of the CWRP concept to other countries.

Another area of expanding partnerships is in public education. Coastal America’s Coastal Ecosystem Learning Centers have demonstrated that well-planned and carefully integrated outreach increases learning opportunities for students and the public. There is a continuing need for opportunities to involve the public proactively in coastal resources protection and restoration. The CELCs help the Coastal America federal partners by providing these opportunities. In 2003, the Coastal America partners will look to expand their support of these CELC activities.

The successful Coastal America process is a road map that can be followed in inland as well as coastal areas. For example, the idea of planning habitat restoration projects collaboratively and comprehensively, within the context of an entire watershed, is gaining ground in both freshwater and saltwater settings. Such an approach is cost effective and promotes both sustainable ecosystems and a sustainable economy.

*“My Administration strongly supports efforts like this that bring together a variety of resources – public, corporate, and nonprofit – that meet common goals and address challenging environmental and economic needs. I appreciate your dedication to making this partnership grow and succeed in restoring our wetlands and aquatic resources.”*

**George W. Bush,  
President**

**Letter to members  
of the Corporate  
Wetlands Restoration  
Partnership,  
March 12, 2002**

The Administration believes that the aquatic resources of the United States are best managed in full consideration of the watersheds in which they lie. The challenge is how to effectively mobilize and synthesize the various coastal authorities and tools into a coordinated set of actions that can deliver improvements in the quality and condition of these resources. To be most effective, strategies must integrate the technical and managerial capabilities and resources of federal partners with those of state, local, and voluntary organizations to identify and solve specific local coastal problems collaboratively. These collaborative strategies are united by the principles of sustainable development while recognizing that to be effective, they must be developed within ecosystem and watershed contexts, often across various political jurisdictional boundaries.

The Coastal America partnership was established to address this challenge by providing a framework that brings the responsibilities, talents and resources of many entities together in a strategic way.



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## COASTAL ECOSYSTEM LEARNING CENTERS (CELCS)

### ALASKA SEALIFE CENTER

P.O. Box 1329  
Seward, AK 99664  
907-224-6300  
[www.alaskasealife.org](http://www.alaskasealife.org)

### AQUARIUM OF THE PACIFIC

320 Golden Shore Drive, Suite 150  
Long Beach, CA 90802  
562-590-3100  
[www.aquariumofpacific.org](http://www.aquariumofpacific.org)

### DAUPHIN ISLAND SEA LAB

101 Bienville Boulevard  
Dauphin Island, Alabama 36528  
334-861-2141  
[www.disl.org](http://www.disl.org)

### THE FLORIDA AQUARIUM

701 Channelside Aquarium  
Tampa, FL 33602  
813-273-4000  
[www.flaquarium.org](http://www.flaquarium.org)

### HATFIELD MARINE SCIENCE CENTER

2030 South Marine Science Drive  
Newport, OR 97365-5296  
541-867-0100  
[www.hmsc.orst.edu/education](http://www.hmsc.orst.edu/education)

### IGFA FISHING HALL OF FAME AND MUSEUM

300 Gulf Stream Way  
Dania Beach, FL 33004  
954-927-2628  
[www.igfa.org](http://www.igfa.org)

### MONTEREY BAY AQUARIUM

886 Cannery Row  
Monterey, CA 93940-1085  
831-648-4800  
[www.mbayaq.org](http://www.mbayaq.org)

### MYSTIC AQUARIUM

55 Coogan Boulevard  
Mystic, CT 06355-1997  
860-572-5955  
[www.mysticaquarium.org](http://www.mysticaquarium.org)

### NATIONAL AQUARIUM IN BALTIMORE

Pier 3  
501 East Pratt Street  
Baltimore, MD 21202-3194  
410-576-3800  
[www.aqua.org](http://www.aqua.org)

### NEW ENGLAND AQUARIUM

Central Wharf  
Boston, MA 02110-3399  
617-973-5200  
[www.neaq.org](http://www.neaq.org)

### NEW YORK AQUARIUM

Boardwalk at West 8th Street  
Brooklyn, NY 11224  
718-265-3400  
[www.wcs.org](http://www.wcs.org)

### SEATTLE AQUARIUM

The Seattle Aquarium  
1483 Alaskan Way  
Seattle, Washington 98101-2059  
206-386-4300  
[www.seattleaquarium.org](http://www.seattleaquarium.org)

### SOUTH CAROLINA AQUARIUM

100 Aquarium Wharf  
Charleston, SC 29413-9001  
843-720-1990  
[www.scaquarium.org](http://www.scaquarium.org)

### TEXAS STATE AQUARIUM

2710 North Shoreline  
Corpus Christi, TX 78402  
361-881-1200  
[www.texasstateaquarium.org](http://www.texasstateaquarium.org)

### WAIKIKI AQUARIUM

University of Hawai'i  
2777 Kalakaua Ave  
Honolulu, HI 96815  
808-923-9741  
[www.waquarium.org](http://www.waquarium.org)

# CORPORATE WETLANDS RESTORATION PARTNERSHIP

## LIST OF PARTICIPATING COMPANIES

### NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

Duke Energy – National Corporate Chair  
 The Gillette Company – Vice-Chair & Secretary  
 Battelle  
 ENSR International  
 FMC Corporation  
 Restore America's Estuaries  
 National Association of Manufacturers – National Sponsor  
 JEM Environmental Management, LLC – Founder

### STATE CORPORATE MEMBERS *(listed alphabetically)*

|  |  |
|--|--|
| ABR, Inc. – AK                                       | ERM-Group Foundation Inc. – MA               |
| Anheuser-Bush Co., Inc. – NJ                         | ESS-Group – RI & MA                          |
| Applied Science Associates – RI                      | Exxon Mobil Corporation – NJ                 |
| Arch Chemical – RI                                   | Foley Hoag LLP – MA                          |
| Bangor Hydro-Electric — ME                           | The Foxboro Company – MA                     |
| Battelle – MA & RI                                   | General Electric Company – MA                |
| Bay Colony Railroad – MA                             | Genzyme Corporation – MA                     |
| Beals & Thomas – MA                                  | The Gillette Company – MA                    |
| Boehringer Ingelheim – CT                            | Great Meadow Farm – MA                       |
| BP Exploration – AK                                  | HDR Alaska – AK                              |
| BP – TX  | Hoffman LaRoche Inc – NJ                     |
| Bristol Myers Squibb Company – NJ                    | Horizon Environmental Services – TX          |
| Bronson Communications – ME                          | Horsley & Witten – MA                        |
| BSC Group – MA                                       | HRP – CT                                     |
| Capaccio Environmental Engineering – MA              | Hunton & Williams – NJ                       |
| Casco Bay Energy Company, LLC – ME                   | Infineum USA L.P. – NJ                       |
| Cianbro Corp. – ME                                   | J.F. Mitchell Company – ME                   |
| Clean Harbors – MA                                   | Jacques Whitford – MA, ME, NH                |
| Clipper City Survey – MA                             | Judith Nitsch Engineering – MA               |
| Col-East – MA  | Lawler, Matusky & Skelly Engineers, LLP – NY |
| Conectiv – NJ  | LGL – AK                                     |
| ConocoPhillips – TX                                  | Louis Berger Group – MA, NJ                  |
| Consumers Water Company – NJ                         | Loureiro Engineering Associates, Inc. – CT   |
| Curtis, Thaxter, Stevens, Broder & Microleau<br>– ME | Marin Environmental – CT                     |
| Cyn Environmental Services – MA                      | Malone and McBroom – CT                      |
| Daylor Consulting Group – MA                         | Mannington Mills, Inc. – NJ                  |
| The Dow Chemical Company – CA                        | Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline – ME          |
| Duke Energy – MA, NJ                                 | Massachusetts Electric Company – MA          |
| Duke Energy - Gas Transmission – TX                  | Merck Manufacturing Div. – NJ                |
| Duke Engineering & Services – ME                     | Narragansett Electric Company – RI           |
| Duracell – CT  | NC Machinery – AK                            |
| Earth Tech – MA                                      | New England Development – MA                 |
| EA Engineering, Science and Technology,<br>Inc – RI  | New England Wetlands – MA                    |
| ECAP – MA  | Normandeu Associates – MA & ME               |
| ENSR International – MA & TX                         | Northeast Utilities – CT & MA                |
| Epsilon Associates – MA                              | Northeast Utilities/PSNH – NH                |
| ERM-New England – MA                                 | Northwest Strategies – AK                    |
|  | NSTAR – MA                                   |
|  | Oasis Environmental – AK                     |

Panhandle Companies – TX  
 Perkins, Townsend & Shay – ME  
 PG&E National Energy Group – MA  
 Phillips 66 – AK  
 PNGTS Operating Co., LLC – ME  
 Polaroid Corporation – MA  
 Port Authority NY/NJ – NY, NJ  
 Public Service Enterprise Group (PSEG) – NY,  
 NJ, DE  
 Pulte Homes – NJ  
 Raytheon Company – MA  
 Reliant Energy – TX  
 Robinson & Cole – CT  
 S.A. Sudbay Company – ME  
 Schering-Plough Corp. – NJ

Sidley & Austin – NJ  
 Sikorsky – CT  
 S.W. Cole Engineering, Inc. – ME  
 Stanley Works – CT  
 Stephen J. Doyle & Associates – MA  
 Thales – AK  
 TRC Environmental Corporation – ME  
 Udelhoven Oilfield System Services, Inc. – AK  
 URS – AK  
 Vanesse Hangen Brustlin, Inc. – MA, NH  
 Verizon – ME  
 Verrill & Dana – ME  
 Warwick & Associates – MA  
 Weston and Sampson Engineering – MA  
 Wheelabrator Saugus – MA

### NON-PROFIT MEMBERS

Anchorage Waterways Council – AK  
 Associated Industries of  
 Massachusetts – MA  
 Association of Massachusetts Wetlands  
 Scientists – MA  
 Boston Natural Areas Fund – MA  
 Brown University – RI  
 CACIWC – CT  
 Charles River Watershed Association – MA  
 Connecticut College – CT  
 Connecticut Fund for the Environment – CT  
 Connecticut River Watershed Council – MA  
 & CT  
 The Conservation Foundation – NJ  
 Ducks Unlimited – CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, TX  
 Environmental Business Council of  
 New England – MA  
 Environmental League of  
 Massachusetts – MA  
 Friends of Hall's Pond – MA  
 Galveston Bay Foundation – TX  
 Greater Boston Real Estate Board – MA  
 IMCS – NJ  
 Ipswich River Watershed Association – MA  
 Little Boar's Head Village District – NH  
 Maine Atlantic Salmon Commission – ME  
 Massachusetts Association of Conservation  
 Commissions – MA  
 Massachusetts Audubon Society – MA  
 Merrimack River Watershed Council – MA  
 Municipalities of: Barrington, Providence,  
 East Providence, North Kingstown, Warwick  
 and Cranston – RI

Nashua River Watershed Association – MA  
 Natural Resources Council of Maine – ME  
 Neponset River Watershed Association – MA  
 New England Aquarium – MA  
 New Jersey Audubon Society – NJ  
 N.J. Marine Consortium – NJ  
 Parker River Clean Water Association – MA  
 Partnership for the Delaware Estuary – NJ, DE  
 Pawtuxet River Authority – RI  
 Rhode Island Sea Grant – RI  
 Rivers Alliance of Connecticut – CT  
 Roger Williams University – RI  
 Rutgers State University – NJ  
 Saugus River Watershed Council – MA  
 Save the Harbor/Save the Bay – MA  
 Save the Bay – RI  
 Save the Sound – CT  
 Second Nature – MA  
 SuAsCo Watershed Coalition – MA  
 SuAsCo Watershed Community  
 Council – MA  
 Sudbury Valley Trustees – MA  
 Taunton River Watershed Alliance – MA  
 The Nature Conservancy – MA, NJ  
 The Trustees of Reservations – MA  
 Woonasquatucket River Watershed Council –  
 RI  
 University of Connecticut – Marine Sciences  
 Dept. – CT  
 University of Massachusetts – Urban Harbors  
 Institute – MA  
 University of Rhode Island – RI

### RESTORE AMERICA'S ESTUARIES MEMBERS

American Littoral Society (NJ)  
 Chesapeake Bay Foundation (MD & VA)  
 Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana (LA)  
 Conservation Law Fund (ME)  
 Galveston Bay Foundation (TX)  
 North Carolina Coastal Federation (NC)

People for Puget Sound (WA)  
 Save the Bay (CA)  
 Save the Bay (RI)  
 Save the Sound (NY, CT)  
 Tampa Bay Watch (FL)  
 Tip of the Mitt Watershed Council  
 (Great Lakes) – RAE Affiliate

# CORPORATE WETLANDS RESTORATION PARTNERSHIP CWRP MASTER PROJECT LIST

(\*Denotes Completed)

## NATIONAL:

Inaugural National Conference on Coastal & Estuarine Habitat Restoration\*

## ALASKA:

Alaska Wetland Restoration Atlas  
Gulkana River Fish Viewing Platform

## CONNECTICUT:

Ed Bills Pond Fish Ladder (Lyme)\*  
Jordan Brook Riverine Migratory Corridor  
Project (Waterford)  
Lyne Point Tidal Wetlands  
Restoration Project (Old Saybrook)  
Pond Lily Dam Fish Ladder (New Haven)\*  
Survey of Restoration Sites in Connecticut \*

## MASSACHUSETTS:

Assabet National Wildlife Refuge  
Assabet River Wetlands Restoration Plan  
(Maynard)\*  
Ballard Street (Rumney Marsh) (Saugus)  
Bear Creek Wildlife Sanctuary (Saugus)  
Boston Harbor Atlas of Restricted Wetlands  
Bridge Creek (Barnstable – Cape Cod Bay)  
Broad Meadows (Quincy)  
Boat Meadow Creek Salt Marsh Restoration  
(Cape Cod)\*  
Central St. Fishway Repair  
on Parker River (Byfield) \*  
Charles River Watershed Wetlands  
Restoration Plan  
Cow Yard (Dartmouth)  
Eastern Point (Gloucester)  
Education Project Aboard the  
*OSV Anderson* \*  
Feasibility Studies of Priority Wetlands  
Restoration Sites Within the Shawsheen  
River Watershed  
Forest River Study (Salem)  
Gulliver's Creek/Neponset River  
Tidal Restriction Study (Milton)  
Island Road Saltmarsh (Essex)  
Lincoln Park (Lexington)  
Mattapoisett Neck, Mattapoisett  
(Buzzards Bay)  
Mill Creek, Chelsea (Boston Harbor)  
Mollie Drive (Tewksbury)  
Namskaket Marsh (Brewster and  
Orleans – Cape Cod Bay)

Narragansett Bay/Mt. Hope Bay Shores  
Watershed Wetlands Restoration Plan  
Neponset Salt Marsh Restoration Project –  
Phases I and 1-A (Boston)  
Newman Road/Old Town Hill (Newbury)  
North Pool Salt Marsh Restoration at the  
Parker Refuge (Newburyport)  
Oak Island Marsh (Revere)  
Park Street Extension (Saugus)  
Parker River Refuge – North Pool Restoration  
(Newbury)  
Plum Bush Creek  
(Newbury – Merrimack Watershed)  
Purple Loosestrife Biocontrol Project  
Purple Loosestrife Survey and Mapping  
Quivett Creek, Dennis and Brewster  
(Cape Cod)  
Sagamore Marsh Restoration Project  
(Cape Cod) \*  
Salt Marsh Restoration Research Symposium\*  
Soil Sulfide Research at Sagamore Marsh  
State Game Farm (Sandwich)  
SuAsCo Watershed Wetlands Restoration  
Plan  
Town Brook/Pilgrim Trail River Restoration/  
Dam Removal (Plymouth)  
Water Street, Newburyport  
(Merrimack Watershed)  
Willow Brook (Devens)  
Wings Neck Road, Bourne  
(Bourne, Cape Cod) \*  
World's End (Damde Meddowes)  
(Hingham – Boston Harbor)  
Yokum Creek Dam Removal (Beckett)

## MAINE:

Cascade Brook  
Cundy's Harbor Tidal Flow  
Restoration Project (Harpwell)  
Dingley Island Tidal Flow Restoration Project  
Feasibility Study Dingley Island  
Causeway  
Drakes Island Restoration (Wells)  
East Machias Dam Removal and Shoreline  
Stabilization Project \*  
Education Project Aboard the *OSV Anderson* \*

Guilford Dam Removal on Sebasticook River  
(Newport)  
Habitat Restoration Workshop  
Scarborough Marsh Wildlife Management  
Area (Seavey Landing Phase)  
(Scarborough)  
Scarborough Marsh Invasive Species Plan  
Sebasticook Lake Fishway  
Sennebac Dam Removal, Union  
(St. George River at outlet of  
Sennebec Pond)  
Smelt Hill Dam Removal (Falmouth)\*  
Weskeag Saltmarsh Restoration  
(South Thomaston)  
Wheeler Refuge Tidal Flow  
Restoration (York)

**NEW HAMPSHIRE:**

Bearcamp Dam Removal (Tamworth)

**RHODE ISLAND:**

Coastal Ponds Restoration

Lonsdale Marsh/Drive-In Aquatic Habitat  
Restoration Project (Lincoln)

Pawtuxet River Fish Run Restoration

**TEXAS:**

Oyster Gardening and Reef Construction  
Project (Galveston Bay)\*  
(CWRP demonstration project)

San Jacinto Monument – Interpretive Trail  
(Houston)



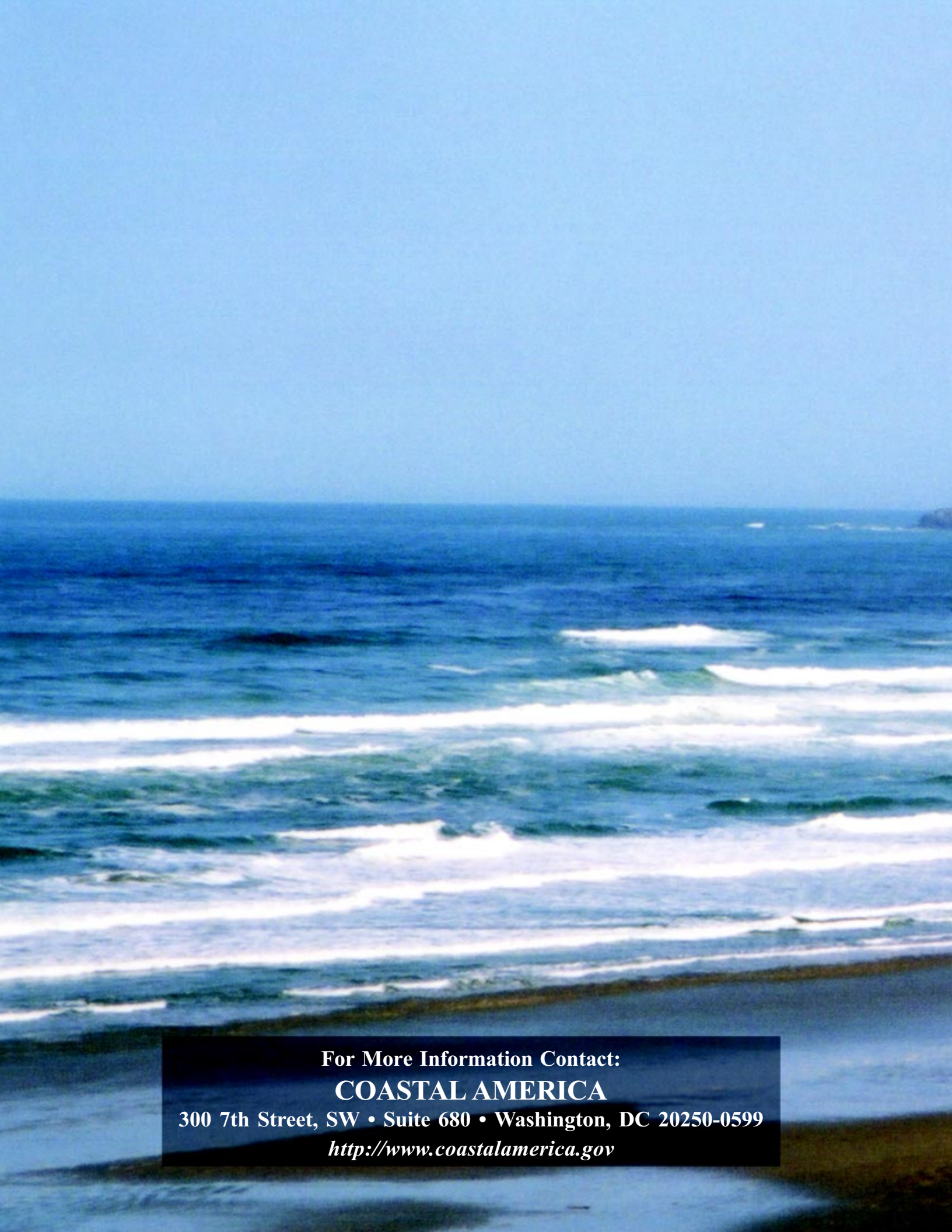


## NON-FEDERAL PARTNERS

To date, over 600 non-federal partners have taken part in the Coastal America Partnership. For a complete listing of these private corporations, non-governmental organizations, educational facilities, and state and local governments, please visit <http://www.coastalamerica.gov>.

## HOW CAN YOU HELP?

Easy – just go to <http://www.CoastalAmericaFoundation.org>.



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***<http://www.coastalamerica.gov>***