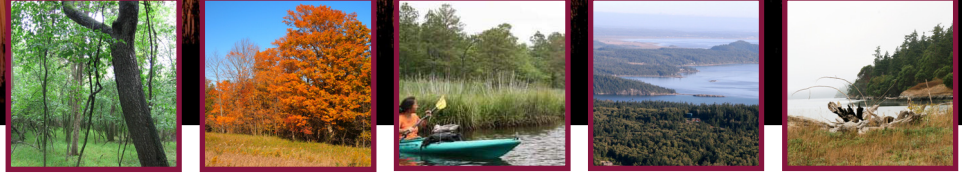




NOAA'S OFFICE OF OCEAN & COASTAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

LEADS THE NATION'S MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION OF COASTAL AND OCEAN RESOURCES



January 2012

CELCP Project Eligibility

Prospective projects eligible for competitive funding must:

- Be in a state, trust territory, or commonwealth with a federally-approved coastal zone management (CZM) program or National Estuarine Research Reserve
- Be in a state that has developed a CELCP Plan for NOAA approval
- Complement working waterfront needs and advance the goals, objectives, or implementation of federal, regional, state, or local coastal management plans, including the state's CELCP plan, CZM program, and other applicable plans
- Be submitted by an eligible public entity, i.e., state agency, local government, or other authority, such as a park district
- Provide for [non-federal] public ownership in perpetuity
- Provide non-federal matching resources in the form of cash or in-kind contributions, at a ratio of 1:1

For more information contact

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See other side for information on CELCP projects.

COASTAL AND ESTUARINE LAND CONSERVATION PROGRAM SAVING OUR TREASURED PLACES

Through its Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELCP, pronounced "kelp"), NOAA has provided more than \$250 million to states, territories, and local governments to protect valuable coastal and estuarine lands. More than 75,000 acres of coastal land with significant ecological, historical, and recreational value and natural beauty have been protected through CELCP.

Why protect coastal lands?

- Coastal lands are essential for flood protection, water quality, wildlife habitat, recreation, and coastal economies.
- Maintaining coastal land in its natural state may protect coastal communities from sea level rise and more frequent storms.
- More than 50 percent of the U.S. population lives on our coasts. Millions of people visit every year.
- Our coastal population is expected to grow by 27 million over the next 15 years.
- An estimated 59,000 acres of coastal wetlands in the eastern U.S. alone are being converted to developed areas every year.

CELCP

- Provides funds to states and communities to purchase threatened coastal land, or interests in coastal land.
- Brings together conservation partners to help federal dollars go farther. CELCP may grant up to \$3M per project, which is matched 1:1 with non-federal funds.
- Helps protect land that benefits the National Estuarine Research Reserves (NERRs).
- Protects coastal habitat, wildlife, recreation and beauty in perpetuity.

CELCP Legislative Drivers

- CELCP was established in FY 2002 as a companion to the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA).
- The Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 authorizes Congress to appropriate up to \$60 million to CELCP annually.

2010 CELCP Projects

Lapakahi Marine Life Conservation District Acquisition, North Kohala, Hawai'i Island

The Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources acquired approximately 17 acres of containing breathtaking coastline, including lava rock and occasional coves of boulder, pebble, and coral beach. The project supports 112 different species of fish, 2 species of lobster, and several species of sea cucumber and sea urchins and enhances recreational access along the shoreline.

Kiket Island – Phase II, Washington

This second phase of the project completes the acquisition of Kiket Island in the Puget Sound. The island, located entirely within the Swinomish reservation, is now co-owned and co-managed by Washington State Parks and the Swinomish in a first-of-its-kind agreement to protect the unique and ecologically valuable property.

Ayers Creek - Holly Grove Swamp, Maryland

The Worcester County Recreation and Parks Department acquired 441 acres of coastal forests and highly functional estuarine and forested wetland complexes. The property will be protected as the Ilia Fehrer Nature Reserve, honoring the lifelong achievements of a beloved local conservationist.

Nemadji River, Wisconsin

Douglas County acquired nearly 4,000 acres within the Nemadji River watershed, safeguarding habitat for a number of wildlife species including gray wolf, American marten, wood turtle, bald eagle, and a variety of migratory birds.

Tognazzini Property - Paradise Beach, California

Santa Barbara County will acquire 172 acres of coastal land that includes a portion of Paradise Beach, framed by coastal dune scrub and willow riparian forest.

Keewaydin Island, Florida

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection will acquire five acres of a pristine southwest Florida barrier island ecosystem in the Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve. Preserving the site will protect habitat for Atlantic loggerhead turtle, indigo snake, gopher tortoise, bald eagle, piping plover, and the West Indian manatee.

Saugatuck Harbor Natural Area Acquisition, Michigan

The City of Saugatuck will acquire 171 acres along Lake Michigan. The undeveloped dune land boasts populations of prairie warbler and Blanchard's cricket frog, as well as open dunes, natural jack pine forest, and hardwood pine dune forest.

San Miguel Natural Reserve – Phase III, Puerto Rico

The San Miguel Natural Reserve project is a multi-phased effort by the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources to protect acreage in the Northeastern Ecological Corridor. The corridor enhances protection of coral reefs and mangroves, preserves nesting grounds for the leatherback sea turtle, and links existing conservation areas.

Cat Island, Mississippi

The Mississippi Department of Marine Resources will protect 90 acres on the eastern tip of Cat Island, a barrier island located within the estuarine complex of the Mississippi Sound. The island contains many pristine habitats identified for species of conservation need.

Altamaha River – Rayonier Tract, Georgia

The Georgia Department of Natural Resources acquired the 6,860-acre Rayonier Tract as part of a 41,350-acre contiguous block of permanently protected land in the lower Altamaha River Corridor.

2010 Great Lakes Restoration Initiative Projects

Bete Grise Wetlands Acquisition, Michigan

The Houghton Keeweenaw Conservation District will acquire approximately 1,475 acres of ecologically-significant wetland complex along Lake Superior.

Houghton Falls, Wisconsin

The Town of Bayfield acquired 77 acres of ecologically significant land known as Houghton Falls, which includes more than 2,200 feet of Lake Superior shoreline.

Kelleys Island Monagan Road Preserve, Ohio

Erie Metroparks will protect 77 acres of rare red cedar forest habitat and Great Lakes alvar communities on Kelleys Island, the largest American island in Lake Erie.

Mashek Creek Acquisition, Wisconsin

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources will acquire approximately 27 acres along the shores of Lake Michigan, protecting its ecological values and providing opportunities for nature-based recreation and education.

Lake Erie Bluff Preservation Project, Ohio

Lake Metroparks acquired the Shorehaven property in Lake County, Ohio, known as "Lake Erie Bluffs" on July 7, 2010. The 95-acre acquisition protects more than 1,000 feet of undeveloped Lake Erie shoreline and provides habitat for seven state-listed plant species.

CELCP is administered by NOAA's Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management.

2011 CELCP Projects

Dabob Bay Natural Area Acquisition, Washington

The Washington Department of Ecology and Department of Natural Resources will protect a total of 718 acres on Dabob Bay, one of the most ecologically diverse and intact estuarine bays remaining in Puget Sound. This project will preserve a mile of shoreline within the Hood Canal and will help the recovery of several threatened or endangered species such as orca, marbled murrelet, Hood Canal summer chum salmon, Chinook salmon and steelhead trout. The land will be managed as part of an expanded Dabob Bay Natural Area.

Big Creek, Oregon

The Oregon Parks and Recreation Department will acquire 193 acres on Big Creek to conserve priority habitats and species such as salmonids and trout, marbled murrelet, silverspot butterfly, and coho salmon, which is Federally-listed as a threatened species. Once acquired, Big Creek will become an extension of Washburne State Park, and will be available to the public for light, passive recreation such as hiking and fishing.

Hudson River NERR Enhancement Project, New York

The New York Department of Environmental Conservation will protect 296 acres in the Stockport Creek and Flats Biologically Important Area, which is a highly ranked ecosystem due to its extensive undeveloped freshwater wetlands and mudflats. The site has tidal freshwater wetlands and important spawning and nursery habitats for the Hudson River's migratory fish, including the federally endangered shortnosed sturgeon. The State will manage the site as habitat for wildlife and open it to the public for passive recreational activities.

Merriland River Corridor Project, Maine

The Town of Wells will protect 130 acres of ecologically significant wetlands and associated uplands along the banks of the Merriland River, a major freshwater source one of the three estuaries within the Wells National Estuarine Research Reserve (NERR). This project will protect over 5,250 feet of shoreline along the Merriland River and will connect adjacent protected lands to create a 670-acre conservation "node" in Maine's coastal zone, and make the land available to the public for low-impact recreational use.

South Slough NERR, Oregon

The South Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve, within Oregon's Department of State Lands, will protect 1,211 acres in the watersheds surrounding the Reserve at the south end of the Coos estuary. These watersheds are primary freshwater contributors to the South Slough estuary and are directly upstream from tidal wetland and native oyster restoration projects undertaken by the Reserve. The properties to be acquired consist of forested uplands, freshwater streams, including tributaries known as Coho salmon bearing streams, tidal swamps and salt marshes.

Boot Key, Florida

The State of Florida will protect a relatively undeveloped, 1,100-acre island in the Florida Keys, surrounded by the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary. The surrounding waters are designated as Outstanding Florida Water and are home to the world's third largest barrier coral reef system, thousands of acres of seagrasses, and hundreds of miles of mangrove-fringed shoreline. The upland habitats, tropical hardwood hammocks and pinelands, include over 30 federally listed threatened and endangered species.

2011 Great Lakes Restoration Initiative Projects

Frog Bay Tribal National Park, Wisconsin

The Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa will protect 88 acres of Lakes Superior transitional boreal forest and more than 0.25 miles of pristine shoreline adjacent to the Frog Bay estuary, which drains into Lake Superior. The Red Cliff Tribe plans to manage the land as the "Frog Bay Tribal National Park," which will be open to both Tribal and non-tribal members. Protecting the site will also help preserve Tribal cultural traditions and way of life.

Lost Creek Watershed Protection, Wisconsin

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) will acquire 230 acres along two branches of Lost Creek in Bayfield County which connects two high quality state-designated conservation sites. This natural area protects the unique and ecologically significant estuarine land of Lake Superior's Siskiwit Bay, and is expected to reduce run-off and soil erosion, preserve

a self-sustaining class III anadromous stream for brook trout, and provide access for fishing and a variety of non-consumptive public recreational uses.

Lake Erie Bluff Preservation Project II

As the second phase of its efforts to protect the Lake Erie Bluffs in Lake County, Lake Metroparks will acquire a parcel that includes 1,500 feet of forested lakeshore bluffs, coastal wetlands, and inland wet deciduous forests. Protection of this property is important in a county where 80 percent of the coast has been developed. Lake Metroparks plans to manage the site as a passive recreational park, providing trails to improve access to Lake Erie.

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