

NOAA'S OFFICE OF OCEAN & COASTAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT



NATIONAL COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY 2010



www.coastalmanagement.noaa.gov

The National Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Program is a partnership between the Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management and the 34 coastal and Great Lakes states, territories, and commonwealths that works to protect, restore, and responsibly develop the nation's coastal resources and communities.

Thirty-four states and territories received more than \$67 million in FY 2010 federal funds to implement federally approved coastal management programs. More than \$57 million in matching state and local funds were leveraged to accomplish the goals of the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA). This summary shows the distribution of FY2010 National Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Program funding.

State Program Management (\$8.2M Federal; \$5.6M Matching)

Funding supports state and territory coastal management program staffing and general program management needs, implementation of national requirements, and engagement at the regional and national levels, which allows them to carry out projects in the thematic areas described here.

Public Access (\$4.3M Federal; \$4.8M Matching)

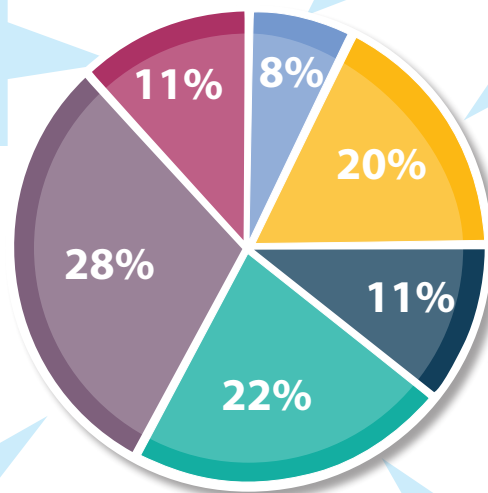
The CZM Program protects, creates, and enhances public access to the coast through regulatory programs, acquiring new public access sites, and enhancing recreational facilities such as boardwalks and piers.

Coastal Community Development and Dependent Uses (\$10.6M Federal; \$14 M Matching)

Intense competition for coastal resources makes comprehensive planning critical to achieve sustainable development. The CZM Program provides funding and expertise to help coastal communities sustain their economies, human health, environment, and coastal character.

Government Coordination (\$21M Federal; \$14.3M Matching)

The CZM Program works to address complex social, economic, and scientific challenges. This work includes comprehensive planning, coordinated decision-making, and public participation in coastal issues such as off-shore energy facility siting and comprehensive ocean planning.

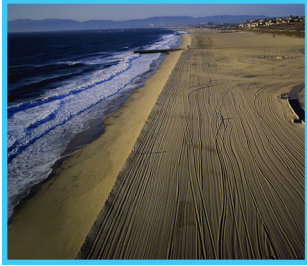


Coastal Habitat (\$14.6M Federal; \$12.8M Matching)

Coastal habitats are vital parts of local and national economies and critical to maintain sustainable fisheries, recreational industries, and tourism. The CZM Program uses funding and expertise to protect and restore coastal habitat, and develops local partnerships to engage citizens. The CZM Program also works with communities to reduce marine debris that may affect wildlife.

Coastal Hazards (\$8.3M Federal; \$5.5 M Matching)

The nation's coasts are subject to many hazards, including storms, flooding, erosion, and sea level rise. Through its partnerships, the CZM Program engages states and communities to become more resilient through comprehensive planning, managing development to minimize damage to communities and coastal habitats, increasing preparedness, and responding to coastal hazards.



Investing in the Stewardship of Our Oceans, Coasts, and Great Lakes

The National Ocean Policy was adopted by Executive Order of the President in 2010 to improve the stewardship of our nation's oceans, coasts, and Great Lakes. The Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Program is a successful network of coastal management programs that will be instrumental in achieving many of the objectives of the National Ocean Policy. Below are highlights of CZM activities for two of those objectives.

Focus: Resiliency and Adaptation to Climate Change

In FY2010, the CZM Program directed more than \$2.2 million in federal and matching funds to strengthen the ability of coastal communities to adapt to climate change and sea level rise.

- Hawaii is implementing "A Framework for Addressing Climate Change Adaptation in Hawaii." The framework was developed by the Hawaii Ocean Resources Management Plan (a collaborative group of state, federal, local, university, and citizen representatives) and provides a process for the state to undergo climate change adaptation planning.
- Delaware is leading a statewide sea level rise initiative by assessing potential sea level rise impacts, providing outreach and training on sea level rise related issues, and developing a report on the current science, policy, and regulatory environment in Delaware, as well as recommendations for comprehensive sea level rise adaptation planning.
- Michigan is mapping rare and declining species predicted to be affected by climate change. Adaptation strategies will be developed for the most vulnerable species, and the results will be incorporated into state, local, and regional conservation plans.
- Maryland is implementing "A Comprehensive Strategy for Reducing Maryland's Vulnerability to Climate Change", which will help Maryland prepare for sea level rise and other expected climate change impacts.
- Georgia is conducting public outreach to illustrate the effects of climate change and sea level rise on local communities, developing guidelines for sea level rise adaptation, and creating a sea level rise planning toolbox.



Focus: Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning

Coastal and marine spatial planning (CMSP) is a comprehensive, adaptive, integrated, ecosystem-based, science-based, and transparent process that analyzes uses of the ocean, coasts, and Great Lakes. In FY2010, the CZM Program directed nearly \$3.9 million in federal and matching funds to support coastal and marine spatial planning and ocean management activities.

- Oregon is conducting geospatial assessments of fisheries use, habitat, and ecological conditions to plan for ocean wave energy development that will be part of the state Territorial Sea Plan. The assessments will identify appropriate areas for renewable energy development.
- Rhode Island will continue to implement one of the nation's first ocean special areas management plans, which covers over 1,460 square miles of Block Island and Rhode Island Sounds and the Atlantic Ocean. The plan guides ecosystem-based management of Rhode Island's ocean resources and uses.
- Connecticut is coordinating with New York to conduct offshore spatial planning in Long Island Sound. Connecticut will pursue a sub-regional CMSP initiative for Long Island Sound to build public support for CMSP and submerged lands management.
- In an upcoming state report on ocean issues, South Carolina will identify state priorities for improved sediment management, ocean mapping and monitoring, offshore energy policies, and ocean aquaculture. The state will also identify ways to improve interagency coordination to achieve its priorities.
- Building on its past efforts to map submerged lands requiring special protection along its southern coast, Puerto Rico is assessing organizational and legal frameworks to implement CMSP and design an information management system for CMSP data management.

