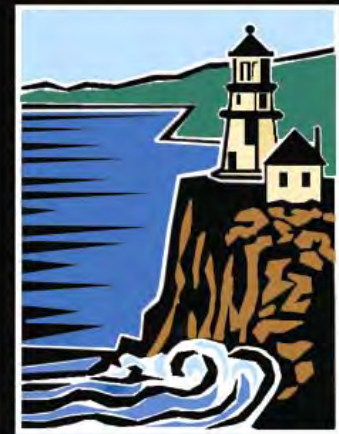


Creative Ideas for Increasing your Coastal Program's Visibility

Mindy Granley and Pat Collins
September 2008



MINNESOTA'S
LAKE SUPERIOR
**COASTAL
PROGRAM**

INTRODUCTION

- Communication plan highlights
 - 312 recommendation
 - Based on Logic Model
 - SET Clear goals or messages
 - SET Clear audiences
 - There is no such thing as a “general public”
 - Working document
 - Continual revisions, updates, improvements

Collaboration

- Worked with MN Sea Grant
 - Refining the plan
 - Identifying priority tools
 - Designing 'look and feel'
 - Developing templates

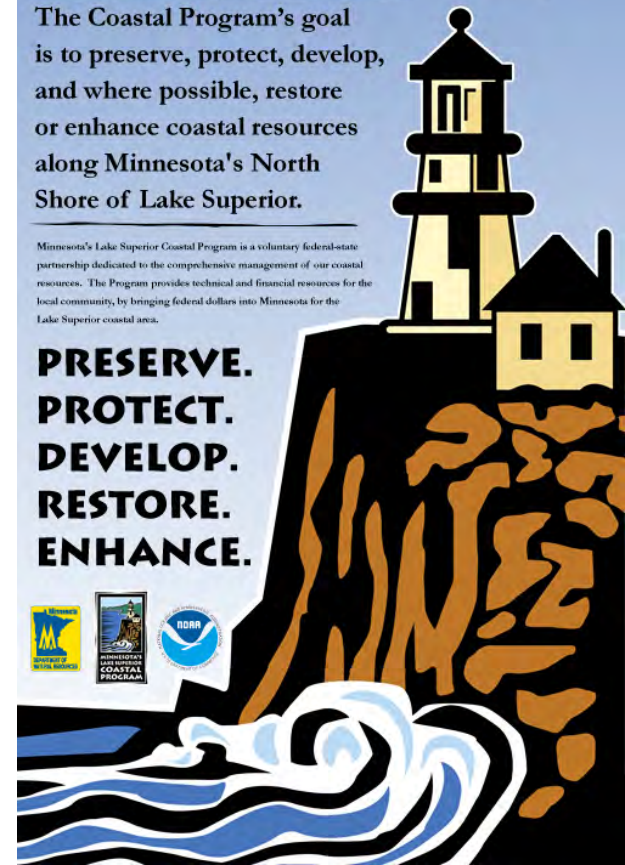
MINNESOTA'S LAKE SUPERIOR COASTAL PROGRAM



The Coastal Program's goal is to preserve, protect, develop, and where possible, restore or enhance coastal resources along Minnesota's North Shore of Lake Superior.

Minnesota's Lake Superior Coastal Program is a voluntary federal-state partnership dedicated to the comprehensive management of our coastal resources. The Program provides technical and financial resources for the local community, by bringing federal dollars into Minnesota for the Lake Superior coastal area.

**PRESERVE.
PROTECT.
DEVELOP.
RESTORE.
ENHANCE.**



Some Elements

- Newsletter
- Brochure update
- Grant summaries (One-page)
- Web site improvements
- MLSCP Display
 - Also, we have a “booth box” is always ready to go with everything one needs; brochures, giveaway magnets, business cards, tape, scissors, tablecloth, etc.





COASTAL HORIZONS

The Coastal Program's goal is to preserve, protect, develop, and where possible, restore or enhance coastal resources along Minnesota's North Shore of Lake Superior.



Fall 2007

COASTAL SPOTLIGHT

IN THIS ISSUE...

- Coastal Spotlight
- FAQ - Who Signs Grant Resolutions?
- North Shore Odysseys
- A Minute with a Council Member
- Welcome to the Watershed
- Asking a Great Lakes Scientist
- Stormwater Tours

COASTAL FACT

Want to find out how cold Lake Superior's surface temperatures are for fishing, diving, swimming, or just for fun?

Check out the Michigan Sea Grant site: www.coastwatch.msu.edu/seaosapp/07.html

FRY GRABBY EGGS? OH NO!

The Coastal Program is requesting proposals for the 2008 grant cycle. Approval of roughly \$600,000 will be made available for grant projects to preserve, protect, restore, develop, and enhance Lake Superior's coastline. Applications are due December 7, 2007.

For full details visit: mn.gov/water/lataprop.asp

COASTAL HORIZONS

The Coastal Program's goal is to preserve, protect, develop, and where possible, restore or enhance coastal resources along Minnesota's North Shore of Lake Superior.



Spring 2007

COASTAL SPOTLIGHT

IN THIS ISSUE...

- Coastal Spotlight
- FAQ - Who Signs Grant Resolutions?
- Lake Superior's Day
- A Minute with a Council Member
- USA Stormwater Roundtable
- Grants Avoided

COASTAL FACT

A recent University of Minnesota Duluth study discovered that Lake Superior is warming much faster than the rest of all temperatures. Since 1979, lake surface waters have increased about 2.5° Celsius. The researchers used temperature data from buoys and weather stations, along with historical ice cover records to explore the warming trend. It's possible that shrinking ice cover on the lake may be a climate change indicator. Recommendations could include earlier spring releases and disturbance of riparian fish and plant habitat.

COASTAL FACT

Lake Superior's water level has been hovering near or on the low. Well below normal precipitation since fall may and very warm surface waters in late summer 2005 contributed greatly to the low level, which negatively impacts the shipping industry. In an average year, almost no water is imported from Lake Superior from May through July, because the water is cooler than the deep point temperature of the strait above it. This didn't hold true for summer 2006.

Source: Jim Brando, State Climatologist, Minnesota DNR

COASTAL HORIZONS

The Coastal Program's goal is to preserve, protect, develop, and where possible, restore or enhance coastal resources along Minnesota's North Shore of Lake Superior.



Winter 2007

COASTAL HORIZONS

The Coastal Program's goal is to preserve, protect, develop, and where possible, restore or enhance coastal resources along Minnesota's North Shore of Lake Superior.



Spring 2008

COASTAL SPOTLIGHT

Wastewater treatment plants are not designed to treat for hormones, narcotics, and other drugs. When equal or somewhat less toxic are flushed down the drain, they can't always be removed during the wastewater treatment process and can enter our local receiving waters. In Duluth, the receiving water is St. Louis River, and ultimately Lake Superior.



Bob Andrew, MDEP's Assistant Director of Aquatic Resources, collects water samples from the St. Louis River.

Though it may seem detrimental, wastewater treatment plants are not designed to treat for hormones, narcotics, and other drugs. When equal or somewhat less toxic are flushed down the drain, they can't always be removed during the wastewater treatment process and can enter our local receiving waters. In Duluth, the receiving water is St. Louis River, and ultimately Lake Superior.

In October 2007, WSSSD held the first Medicine Cabinet Clean-Up Day. 166 households brought in 258 pounds of medication, including one million that had expired back in 1980! The second event, in February 2008, drew even more medication and unwanted medication: 215 households participated for a total of 335 pounds of medication. April's collection saw 414 households delivering 323 pounds, including eight medications that were more than 10 years old!

Participants can be sure that you have the means of disposal. Many areas that you recycled.

FAQ - CAN I MAKE CHANGES TO A COASTAL GRANT?

Sometimes, no matter how carefully a planned, a coastal project will need to be modified once underway. To be successful, change is often necessary.

Significant changes to the scope and budget of your grant requires approval from Coastal Program staff. Contact Kate's funding before proceeding with any change in scope or budget.

NONPOINT NEWS

Stormwater Corner
The Stormwater Center at the University of New Hampshire recently released their annual stormwater report. Featuring an interesting analysis of nonpoint runoff, the report is available at http://www.unh.edu/~water/water_report_2007 and includes important lessons learned on current application of best practices, as well as installation costs, water quality and quantity in various environments, and other relevant information.

For information on nonpoint runoff, visit www.epa.gov/nps or contact the Stormwater Center at the University of New Hampshire.

Public of PUBLIC: A child receives less than 1% of the grant amount because of funding constraints or other reasons. Contact Coastal Program staff.

Please remember that quarterly reporting can help identify and document the need for grant adjustments, making approval easier and smoother.

LakeSuperiorSeas.com website. It includes a "Tool for Stormwater Management" section (www.lakesuperiorseas.com) to help you estimate nonpoint runoff from your property.

Invited to a Citizen Advisory Program? Decision and planning will soon make sense at a watershed Clean Marina Program to the Lake Superior area. An initial discussion meeting is scheduled for May 29, 2008 at 11:00 a.m. at the Two-Billion TONS office. If you would like to be involved, please contact Dale Bergeson at 218-724-7672 or Mandy Grayley at 218-834-4425.

Coastal Horizons

COASTAL HORIZONS

The Coastal Program's goal is to preserve, protect, develop, and where possible, restore or enhance coastal resources along Minnesota's North Shore of Lake Superior.



Winter 2008

COASTAL SPOTLIGHT

Ray View Elementary School is perched atop the hill above Skyline Drive in Proctor, Minnesota. The view from Rob Marshall's 5th grade classroom is the forest, and a small stream of the St. Louis River. Through the energy and dedication of many people, especially Rob, the school now has access to 3 parcels of land called the Ray View School Forest. The property is jointly owned and managed by Proctor School District and the City of Duluth.



Rob Marshall asks students about mammal signs in the Ray View School Forest about mammals. Then, the kids hit the forest trails to look for "mammal signs". As they hiked, students shared "mammal signs" when they found evidence of fox, rabbit, mice, and deer. With daylight waning, the kids headed inside the school to warm up with milk and organic cookies, and to make a craft project. Other activities in the forest have included summer day camp and nature programs, and challenge hikes.

The Ray View School Forest was designed to support environmental education, enhance recreational access, and increase public involvement in the use and management of the forest. It provides students a unique outdoor classroom experience, beyond one or two field days per year. The school forest is incorporated into the curriculum of many classes, including science and math.

An archeological survey was conducted before trails were built in the forest. The survey, conducted by many community partners, was a requirement for the school to receive a 2007 Coastal Program grant. Minnesota River wanted a grant to support professional surveying, and the Duluth Archeological Center conducted staff and expertise. In June 2007, over 100 individuals ranging in age from 4 through 70+, focused on the portion of the school forest adjacent to Skyline Drive. The dig was orchestrated by Susan Mulholland, Principal Investigator for the Duluth Archeology Center. The survey was significant archeologically because it was the first one completed for the "back ridge" area, free of recent, including rocks with evidence of stone tool making, were collected for further study by the Duluth Archeological Center.

Volunteers and students conducted trails in summer 2007. A November program featured interpreters Tiffany Smith and Scott Alexander coaching students.

FAQ - WHO SIGNS A GRANT RESOLUTION?

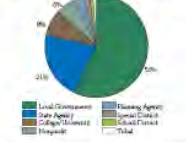
When submitting a coastal program grant, a resolution from the applicant's organization must accompany the application. The resolution is necessary for document authorization by the organization to apply for funding. When preparing a resolution, applicants should ensure that the person who has the legal authority to enter into a contract with the Coastal Program is listed

under the signatory authority (line 3, under Title).

The recording officer who signs the document (under the *Copywriter/Recording Officer*) cannot be the same person who is listed as the authorized signatory. Only the Recording Officer's signature is required on the resolution.

GRANT APPLICATIONS: REQUESTS INCREASE

Grant Recipients from 1999 - 2007



Minnesota Lake Superior Coastal Program received 11 grant applications for their 2007 grant round. Although their 7 fewer applications than submitted in 2006, the total funding request increased 3% from the 2006 round. A total of \$1,288,000 was requested funding in 2007.

The Coastal Council will start meeting in January to review applications and make recommendations for project funding. Approximately \$600,000 is anticipated to be available for grants.

"People think everything looks so nice that they don't see the problem. But we already do have problems."

MARIE LONSDALE, retiring Duluth stormwater project leader, speaking about local perceptions of streams and lakes



LANSDALE FOR POST

Marie Lonsdale, who retired this week as the city of Duluth's stormwater project leader, has a passion for clean water. She is credited with leading efforts in recent years to protect Northland residents to keep polluted runoff from fouling streams, such as Tischer Creek (shown here), that flow into Lake Superior.

STREAM OF CONSCIENCE

ENVIRONMENT: The woman who made pollution prevention a public effort in Duluth retires.

BY JOHN MYERS
NON-REGULATORY

Marie Lonsdale looked out at crystal blue Lake Superior and the North Shore's babbling brooks almost a decade ago and saw a problem.

How do you convince Northland residents that preventing pollution from their businesses, driveways and streets is critical to the future of lakes and streams?

"It's a tough sell here. People think everything looks so nice that they don't see the problem. But we already do have problems," Lonsdale said.

Problems such as Slocum Creek in

Duluth, was listed as officially degraded because of silt. Or Miller Creek as it runs through Harmanston and Duluth, now under a federal Clean Water Act review because its water is too warm to sustain native brook trout. Or high bacteria levels that close Park Point waterfront areas.

Lonsdale retired this week as the city of Duluth's stormwater project leader, a post she's held since 1998. Officially, she was charged with making sure the city and its residents follow federal regulations that minimize stormwater as pollution.

Credentialed, Lonsdale has been the region's biggest promoter of efforts to clean up the water that runs from cities into streams and Lake Superior.

Lonsdale met with contractors, developers and parking lot managers

WATER | Lonsdale plans move to Oregon

From Page D1

get residents to sweep up the sand and grit left each spring on their driveway and sidewalks and collect it for recycling. The city has pushed similar efforts to keep grass clippings and leaves out of the streets, including giving away rakes and buckets as a promotion.

It's all aimed at keeping debris out of storm sewers

Groups host second Watershed Festival

NEWS SERVICE

The Twin Ports' second Watershed Festival is planned for June 2, once again in the Kmart parking lot near the Miller Hill Mall.

A watershed festival? In a Kmart parking lot?

The first event, in 2005, attracted more than 200 people, said Mindy Granley, coastal program specialist for the Minnesota Depart-

ment.

The Watershed Festival is aimed at reminding residents that whatever they do to and on their lawn, their driveway, business parking lot and street has an effect downstream. Rain that washes into storm drains ends up in streams and eventually Lake Superior.

Contrary to popular belief, stormwater is not treated. It

stormwater experts said they want us to know where our runoff goes. They also want to show how people can combat the problem by keeping sand, grass and grit out of the stormwater, and by slowing runoff with rain barrels and rain gardens.

The festival will run from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. It's all free and will include musicians, food, games and entertainers,

"She really has helped people understand that what they do really does affect the water. She gets people excited about it."

MINDY GRANLEY, coastal program specialist for the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Lake Superior Coastal Program

Alternative Papers

Western Minnesota's
Largest Circulation
Weekly Newspaper

Duluth Budgeteer News

www.duluthbudgeteer.com

SUNDAY, JANUARY 21, 2007

Volume 70
Number 3

Discover Duluth: Grassy Point Trail

Duluth's only microbrewery
— Page 4

Update: High school XC skiing
— Page 28

Miller Hill Subaru Page 5 GREAT PRICES!

INDEX

Business	.. 14
Church	.. 18
Classified	.. 31
Community Calendar	.. 32
Editorial	.. 33
Lobby	.. 3
Movies	.. 8
Obituaries	.. 6

If you have not received your Budgeteer by 9 a.m. Saturday, call (218) 444-4333.

Matthew R. Perrino/Budgeteer News

This week, "Discover Duluth" explores restored railroad buildings along West Duluth's waterfront. For the full photo essay, see Page 17.

Don't forget blogs...

An insider's take on what's going on in and around Duluth



DNR: We don't want your Park Point state park

The city sent a query to the DNR to see if there was interest in
not (bold mine):

Don/Lisa,

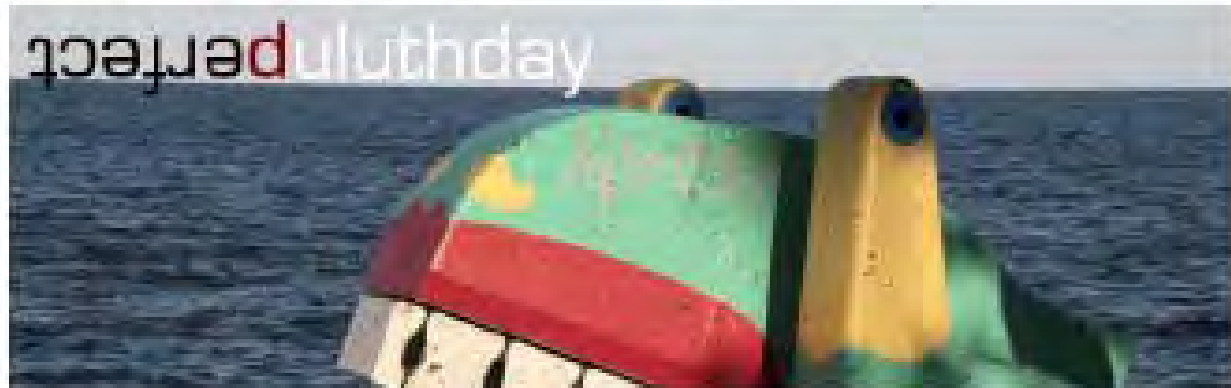
Below you will find the response to Tim Howard and n
into the States interest in a State Park on Park Point. M
and Recreation.

FYI and Distribution,

MAC

>>> "Courtland Nelson" <Courtland.Nelson@dnr.state.mn.us>
>>> PM >>>

Tim, we have discussed the 8/22/08 Email and your re
about a concept for a Dept. of Natural Resources-State



Sometimes they send the wrong message....

No one expects to find restored wetlands in the armpit of the west end's industrial sector, so that's probably why Grassy Point Trail is such a great find.

Mindy Granley of the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources suggested the nature area, as its restoration was a joint effort between her organization, the city, an office of the Environmental Protection Agency and the state's Lake Superior Coast Program.

It probably

Actually times
That bridge-lo
beyond the ca
the Bong Brid
So, while t
area only stre
juxtaposition
tion and wetla
reminder of w



- Ask to review quotes
- Offer to review for factual accuracy before print
- Repeat, repeat, repeat

“the armpit of the west end's industrial sector”

Working with CSC is a breeze

Website Uses Data to Paint Picture of Lake Superior's Watershed



Getting businesses to understand that what comes off their lawn impacts coastal waters, and inspiring them to do simple things that will improve water quality, are goals of many coastal resource managers. An award-winning website that uses real-time stream monitoring data to paint a picture of what's happening in the Lake Superior watershed is helping Minnesota managers address these goals.

"Our message is, protecting our waters requires individual responsibility and understanding."

Richard Azlen, Natural Resources Research Institute

"Everybody is into about fishing and the outdoors, so here," says Richard Azlen, senior research associate for the Natural Resources Research Institute (NRRI) at the University of Minnesota at Duluth. While people enjoy the resources, "unwittingly, they don't know how a watershed is so that they

live in a watershed, and many don't understand that if they blow their leaves and winter sand into the water, it goes right into the creek" and ultimately Lake Superior.

Azlen adds, "Our message is, protecting our waters requires individual responsibility and understanding."

The interactive website, www.lakesuperiorwatershed.org, provides real-time water quality data from regional streams and incorporates the data into community information, classroom curricula, and case studies. A site design toolkit for reducing stormwater impacts is geared toward a broad audience that includes contractors, developers, and local government decision makers.

The website doesn't just present the data, says Jesse Schenberg, coastal communities extension educator with the Minnesota Sea Grant College Program. "We're explaining the data and why it matters."

The data come from sensors that monitor streams for water flow, temperature, conductivity, and turbidity and transmit the information to the website. A data viewer allows visitors "play" with the real-time data, creating interactive graphs and animations.

Animated data examples show users what happens in streams under different scenarios, such as the changes to water temperature after a rain and summer rain over hot asphalt.

Planning for the website was begun in 2007 when Minnesota Sea Grant, NRRI, the City of Duluth, and others partnered to help the community address U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Phase II stormwater pollution issues. The site came online in 2008 as www.lakesuperiorwatershed.org.

A Regional Stormwater Protection Team of 25 agencies and organizations collaborates on current development.

The project expanded to cover broader watersheds of Lake Superior watersheds in Minnesota and Wisconsin in 2009, and the name changed to www.lakesuperiorwatershed.org.

The website averages about 400,000 hits a month and has gotten as many as 500,000 hits a month, says Azlen.

The site, which has received six awards since 2004 from state, regional, and national organizations, would be "very transferable," says Pat Collins, program manager of Minnesota's Lake Superior Coastal Program, which provided funding for the project.

Collins adds, "It's something that's been useful to a wide variety of audiences here." ♦

To view the website, visit just below to see real-time stream data. For more information, contact Richard Azlen at (218) 720-4316, ext. 4279, or raazlen@rri.umn.edu. You may also contact Jesse Schenberg at (218) 726-6182, or jshenberg@rri.umn.edu.

Download content on this page from our Resource Library.

Giving Local Officials New Perspective in Minnesota and Wisconsin

Sometimes what is required for improved understanding, planning, or even decision making is a slight change in perspective. Minnesota and Wisconsin coastal resource managers are giving local elected officials and planners, as well as coastal residents, a view of their community from a boat to help shed light on land use and water quality issues.

A survey conducted in 2005 shows that over 90 percent of participating municipal officials thought they would take action in their communities as a result of the voyage.

"We're giving folks a view of their community that many have never seen before. It literally gives them a different point of view," says Jesse Schenberg, coastal communities extension educator for Minnesota Sea Grant.

A View from the Lake is a collaboration program from Minnesota Sea Grant and the University of Wisconsin Extension Service to educate people—particularly local officials—about how human activities influence water quality.

Over the past three years, more than 1,200 people have boarded a former tugboat turned research vessel for a three-hour interpretive

use of Lake Superior. Tour participants learn about and take part in hands-on activities related to the lake's ecology, watershed planning, and impacts of land use decisions on natural resources.

A booklet developed for tour participants, "Building Superior Coastal Communities," illustrates the importance of community planning and provides local examples of open communities and other ways to protect Lake Superior's water quality.

Surveys filled out by participants before, during, and after the tours are effective. A survey conducted in 2005 shows that over 90 percent of participating municipal officials thought they would take action in their communities as a result of the voyage.

Over four to five weeks in June and July, A View from the Lake tours launch from seven ports in Minnesota and Wisconsin, which share the lake's shoreline.

Local officials and staff receive invitations for free passage on the boat trips before the tours are announced to the public. About 70 public services join the trips each year, Schenberg says.

News releases, press releases, and newsletters announcements spread the word to the public. The price of the voyage is \$15, and tours sell out quickly.

The admission price has been kept low, says Sue O'Halloran, water resource specialist for University of Wisconsin



Participants learn how land use decisions impact natural resources during A View from the Lake tour.

Extension, because for the first three years the program received grant funding from the Great Lakes Regional Water Quality Program and the Wisconsin and Minnesota Coastal Programs.

Grant funding has not been received for next year, but O'Halloran and Schenberg say they plan to continue the program. The cost of admission will probably have to increase, and public officials may no longer get a free ride.

All the scheduling, planning, and coordinating the program require is worth the effort, Schenberg says.

"We're fulfilling an important role, and it feels good to watch the lightbulbs go off in people's eyes when they see the connection between the lake and their land," he says. "It's exciting to see." ♦

For more information about A View from the Lake or for a copy of "Building Superior Coastal Communities," contact Jesse Schenberg at (218) 726-6182, or jshenberg@rri.umn.edu, or Sue O'Halloran at (715) 394-8255, or sohallor@uwsp.edu.

MINNESOTA CONSERVATION VOLUNTEER

Story written 1 year
in advance of
publication

Lake Superior's
Sensitive Coast 10
Mapping the Muskie Patch 20

Agency Publication

- 100,000 subscribers
- the State's schools
- 500,000 readers
- subscribe (free) online or by calling 888-646-6367

Discarded drugs to find new use in police stings



Duluth police officers with the Lake Superior Drug Gang Task Force collected drugs Saturday afternoon that could have been sold on the street, including a bag of oxycodone worth \$20,000.

PHOTOS BY ERIC LUDY / NEWS TRIBUNE

BY ERIC LUDY
NEWS TRIBUNE STAFF WRITER

Duluth Police Officers Chad Nagorski and Rodney Wilson made quite a haul Saturday, confiscating drugs with a potential street value in the tens of thousands of dollars. Yet nobody did anything illegal.

The officers, who were on hand at a prescription drug drop-off event aimed at providing an environmentally safe way for residents to dispose of expired drugs, collected a wide array of drugs with abuse potential including Valium, Ambien, Ritalin, and one bag of oxycodone with a projected street value of over \$20,000.

Wilson said that many home break-ins are the result of burglars looking for valuable prescription medications to sell on the black market, and the sooner people get rid of old meds the better.

"This is a good thing for us because it gets these drugs off the street," Wilson said. "You won't have kids going over to grandma's house, grabbing prescription meds and trying to sell or use them."

Wilson said that before being destroyed, many of the collected drugs will be used in sting operations where an undercover officer will attempt to sell them on the street. Others will be kept in evidence lockers to help identify other confiscated drugs.



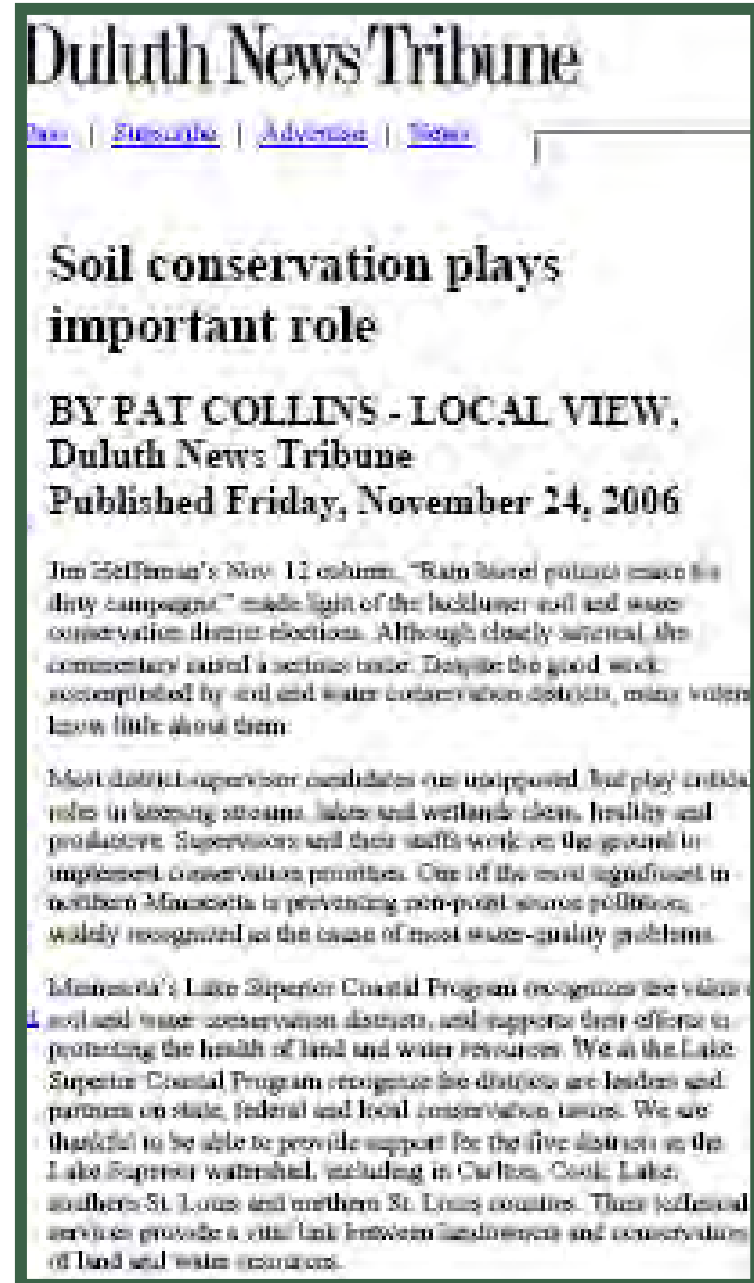
Employees and volunteers collect unwanted or expired drugs from residents Saturday afternoon at the Western Lake Superior Sanitary District hazardous waste facility in Duluth.

Make the story "current"

Crime sells!

Take advantage of opportunities

- Opinion response
 - SWCD are an important local partner
 - Columnist made light of their importance
 - We quickly responded



Duluth News Tribune
[Home](#) | [Subscribe](#) | [Advertise](#) | [News](#)

Soil conservation plays important role

BY PAT COLLINS - LOCAL VIEW, Duluth News Tribune
Published Friday, November 24, 2006

Jim Hoffmann's Nov. 12 column, "Rain forest politics make the dirty campaign," made light of the backbone soil and water conservation district elections. Although clearly incorrect, the commentary raised a serious issue. Despite the good work accomplished by soil and water conservation districts, many voters know little about them.

Most district supervisor candidates are unopposed, but play a vital role in keeping streams, lakes and wetlands clean, healthy and productive. Supervisors and their staffs work on the ground to implement conservation priorities. One of the most significant in northern Minnesota is preventing non-point source pollution, widely recognized as the cause of most water-quality problems.

Minnesota's Lake Superior Coastal Program recognizes the value of soil and water conservation districts, and supports their efforts in protecting the health of land and water resources. We at the Lake Superior Coastal Program recognize the districts are leaders and partners on state, federal and local conservation issues. We are thankful to be able to provide support for the five districts in the Lake Superior watershed, including in Carlton, Cook Lake, southern St. Louis and northern St. Louis counties. These voluntary services provide a vital link between landowners and conservation of land and water resources.

Tracking

- Website statistics
 - Number times newsletter accessed!
- Implementation document listing stories published

Grist

- Pictures from grantees
- Pictures from site visits
- Pictures of the good, bad and ugly
- Final reports
- Local newspaper clippings



If you can't get creative, let someone else get creative for you...

- have some fun with your mission statement:
- 1) copy/paste: <http://wordle.net/create>
- 2) randomize or customize fonts/colors to create a new look.



Coastal

Program

Management

Resources

Michigan

Wisconsin

Pennsylvania

Minnesota

Erie

Lake

Indiana

Ontario

New public

Natural areas

Department

Lakes

Huron

Great

Ohio

Illinois

wetlands

protection

water

agency

agencies

works

NOAA

develop

miles

inland

environmental

features

identify

provides

York

shoreline

recession

protect

high

feet

along

establish

environmental

features

identify

provides

York

shoreline

Michigan

Management

Resources

along

shoreline

York

shoreline

approved

zone

assistance

use

pollution

Ohio's

Ontario

New public

Superior

state

local

Michigan's

planning

including

boundary

Michigan's

Lake

Indiana

Ontario

New public

Superior

state

local

Michigan's

shore

issues

Michigan's

Lake

Indiana

Ontario

New public

Superior

state

local

Michigan's

Michigan's

shore

issues

Michigan's

Lake

Indiana

Ontario

New public

Superior

state

local

Michigan's

Michigan's

development

governments

quality

also

Ontario

New public

Superior

state

local

Michigan's

Michigan's

Department

governments

quality

also

Ontario

New public

Superior

state

local

Michigan's

Michigan's

Michigan's

development

governments

quality

also

Ontario

New public

Superior

state

local

Michigan's

Michigan's

Michigan's

development

governments

quality

also

Ontario

New public

Superior

state

local

Michigan's

Michigan's

Michigan's

Coastal Program

Department Management

state IDNR Reserve including agencies sensitive coast issues Pennsylvania area high quality zone planning control research use erosion also Michigan's hazards counties being authority miles environmental Lake Ohio's Superior comprised indicators community bluff areas Lakes shoreline protection Illinois wetlands agency provides works pollution shore approved Delaware along development IDNR Reserve including agencies sensitive coast issues Pennsylvania area high quality zone planning control research use erosion also Michigan's hazards counties being authority miles environmental Lake Ohio's Superior comprised indicators community bluff areas Lakes shoreline protection Illinois wetlands agency provides works pollution shore approved Delaware along development



OCRM

Coral Management

Coastal Reef Act

National

Conservation

Research

Territory

Reserves

Estuarine

Policy

Office

Scientific-based

Order
three innovative
Atmospheric sharing
programs
sustain

Zone
leadership

direction sound

Business

support
activities
ecosystems

variety

Ocean NOAA

restore

Executive

Evaluation

managers foster

Program

state

legislation

Administration

work

six
MPA

part

areas

system
Center

mandated

Conservation

comprehensive

techniques

National

guidance

pursue
MPA's

marine

provides

strategies

working

divisions

protect

ways

comprehensive

articles

science

effective

Oceanic

knowledge

composed

strategic

protected

develop

partners

promote

NOAA's

Ongoing...

What we're still working on:

- **Fact sheet write-ups,**
- **Website updates and improvements**
- **Newsletter distribution**
- **When and where to participate as exhibitors, sponsors, planning team members**