



Coastal Zone Management Act
Performance Measurement System
Northeast and Mid-Atlantic Regional Workshop
November 19, 2008
Mystic, CT

Workshop Agenda

- Next steps after completing Phase 3
- Ideal Performance Measurement System
- Moving toward full implementation
- Update on OCRM activities
- Phase 3 measures
- Habitat measure #9
- Implementation issues
- Lessons learned and priority needs

Performance Measures Deadlines

- Phase 3 completed July/Oct 30, 2008
 - Government Coordination
 - Public Access
 - Coastal Habitat
 - Coastal Water Quality
 - Coastal Hazards
 - Community Development
 - Financial Measures
 - State-reported Contextual Measures



Completing Phased Implementation

- Measures will be revised based on Phase 3 Results
- Send comments through Program Managers Meeting in February
- Revised guidance document released in Spring 2009



Ideal Performance Measurement System

- Integrated into national and state program planning (goals), implementation (targets), and evaluation (effectiveness).
- National and state data is regularly tracked and easily accessible to coordinators.
- Documentation to support reported data is maintained in an easily accessible database.
- Performance measures and success stories are widely communicated at the national and state levels.



Moving Into Full Implementation

- Performance Measures #1-17
Reported Annually
- State-Reported Contextual
Measures #18-25 Reported
Every 5 Years
 - Next report due with 309
A&S in 2010-11
- Performance Measure #9
Reporting Begins July/October
2010



OCRM Activities

- OCRM Performance Tracking Database
 - Defining requirements and hiring a database programmer
- Meeting PART Requirements
 - Working with OMB; submitted measures for Public Access and Habitat Protection and Restoration
- OCRM Communication
 - OCRM Communications Specialist
 - CPD Communications Team

Contextual Indicators

- Environmental and socioeconomic factors for coastal zone management programs and national estuarine research reserves.
- OCRM collects data from existing national data sources that are updated periodically.
- Results are at both national and regional scales. Some indicator results at state and county scales can be provided upon request.
- Details in the contextual indicator manual: data sources, data analyses, and scheduled updates for each indicator.
- 2007 and 2008 Reports online at:
<http://coastalmanagement.noaa.gov/success/indicators.html>

Other Updates

- Increasing Role for Program Specialists
 - Integration with other program implementation and review functions
- Annual Workshops
 - Transition to annual, national workshop to maintain consistency, provide assistance, and receive feedback

External Recommendations

- Government Accountability Office Evaluation of the Coastal Zone Management Program
 - Included evaluation of the performance measurement system and ability to assess national program effectiveness.
 - OCRM will respond to GAO recommendations, including goals/targets, documentation of data reported, approach for integrating measures with information from Sect. 312 evaluations.

Phase 3

Coastal Hazards

14. Number of communities that a) undertook activities to reduce future damage from hazards and b) implemented educational programs or campaigns to raise public awareness of coastal hazards using CZM funds.



A COMMUNITY is a unit of local government that is the recipient of CZM funds.

Activities can include planning, technical assistance, education and outreach, mitigation, and on-the-ground projects conducted during the reporting period to reduce loss, .

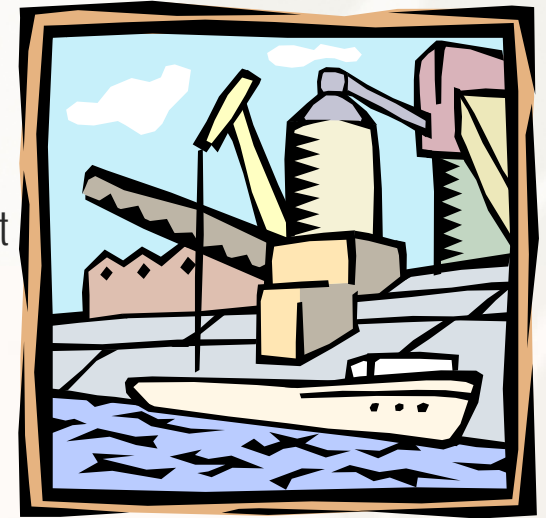
Phase 3

Dependent Uses & Community Development

15. Number of coastal communities supported by CZM funds in a) developing and implementing local plans that incorporate sustainable management practices and b) port or waterfront redevelopment projects.

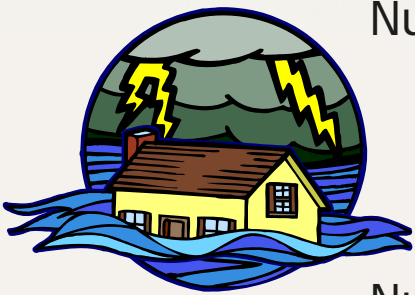
LOCAL PLANS should be developed or adopted by local government and can include state mandated plans, land use plans, watershed management plans, stormwater management plans, and other planning documents.

PORT OR WATERFRONT REDEVELOPMENT: redevelopment plans; rehabilitation or acquisition of piers for public use; rehabilitation of bulkheads for public access, zoning or other development ordinances to support redevelopment; and visioning and other public involvement processes.



Phase 3 Contextual Measures Coastal Hazards

24. Number of communities in the coastal zone that use setbacks, buffers, or public ownership to direct development away from areas vulnerable to coastal hazards



Number of communities in the coastal zone required by state law or policy to implement setbacks, buffers, or other land use policies to direct develop away from hazardous areas.

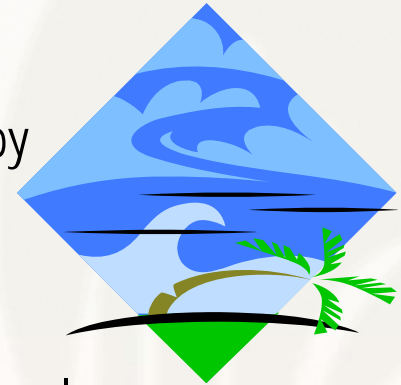
Number of communities in the coastal zone that have setback, buffer, or other land use policies to direct develop away from hazardous areas that are more stringent than state mandated standards or that have policies where no state standards exist.

Phase 3 Contextual Measures

Coastal Hazards

25. Number of communities in the coastal zone that have a mapped inventory of areas affected by natural coastal hazards, by category:

- Total number of communities in coastal zone, as represented by units of local government.
- Number of communities with a mapped inventory, by category.



Hazard Categories: Flooding, Storm Surge, Shoreline erosion, Sea level (GL) rise, Geologic hazards, Land subsidence.

A mapped inventory should include data on specific areas affected, general information on land use, data for at least 50% of hazardous areas, and have been completed or updated within last 5 years.

Marine Debris

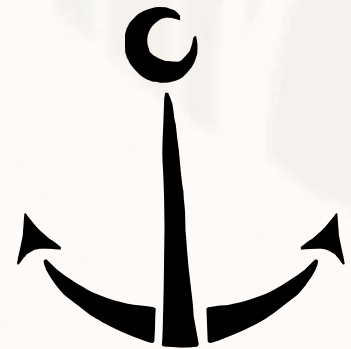
- Number of marine debris (including derelict fishing gear) stewardship activities supported with CZM funds
- Number of participants in marine debris stewardship activities supported with CZM funds
- Number of pounds of debris removed by marine debris stewardship activities supported with CZM funds



Marinas

- Number of marinas in the coastal zone.
- Number of marinas in the coastal zone participating in a Clean Marina designation program.
- If your state does not have a Clean Marina designation program enter “CZM program does not include a Clean Marina designation program”.

Participating in designation program means the marina has received designation and is actively meeting requirements.



Habitat Measure #9

- Number of acres of key coastal habitats lost or gained due to core CZM regulatory programs
 - To be phased in for reporting by July/Oct 2010
 - Identify your core CZM regulatory programs, including programs/CZM enforceable policies that prevent the loss of tidal (Great Lakes) wetlands, beach and dune, and nearshore (submerged) habitat and mitigation programs.

Core Regulatory Programs

Federal Consistency and State Policies

- Wetlands:
 - 401 Water Quality Certification
 - Isolated or state wetland permits
- Beach and Dune:
 - Shore structures, erosion areas and setbacks
- Submerged Lands:
 - Leasing, docks/piers

Implementation Issues

- Reporting Deadlines
 - Data compilation timing issues
- Data Tracking and Management
 - Integrated mechanisms and sub-award reports
 - State database development
- Documentation
 - Defining minimum records to be maintained
- Transition to Full Implementation
 - Program staff support and CZM grant funding

Time to Share

- Lessons Learned and Approaches
 - Federal Consistency Tracking
 - Public Access Regulatory Programs
 - Public Access Survey
- Discuss Priority Needs
- Continued Feedback and Annual Workshops

Government Coordination and Decision Making

1. Percent of federal consistency projects submitted where the project was modified due to consultation with the applicant to meet state CZM policies.
2. Number of a) educational activities offered by the CZM program and b) the number of participants by category.
3. Number of a) training opportunities offered by the CZM program and b) the number of participants, by category.

➤ Reporting categories for education and training events and number of participants: a) Public Access; b) Coastal Habitat; c) Water Quality; d) Coastal Hazards; and e) Coastal Dependent Uses and Community Development



Federal Consistency

- Total number of federal consistency projects reviewed during the reporting period.
- Number of projects reviewed where the project was modified due to consultation with the applicant to meet state CZM policies for each of the following categories:
 - Direct federal activities;
 - Federal license or permit activities;
 - Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) projects; and
 - Federal financial assistance to state agencies or local governments.



Education

- Number of educational activities offered by the CZM program.
 - Number of educational activities reported above that was conducted jointly with a National Estuarine Research Reserve.
- Number of participants in educational activities offered by the CZM program.
 - Number of participants reported above that participated in coastal habitat educational activities conducted jointly with a National Estuarine Research Reserve.



EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES include stewardship or field events where the public participates in activities; presentations; seminars; and other activities to provide non-technical information to a general audience.

Training

- Number of training opportunities offered by the CZM program by category.
 - Number of training opportunities reported above that was conducted jointly with a National Estuarine Research Reserve.
- Number of participants in training opportunities offered by the CZM program.
 - Number of participants reported above that participated in coastal habitat educational activities conducted jointly with a National Estuarine Research Reserve.



TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES: events that focus on more technical subject matter than those provided through education activities; training includes events such as workshops, conferences, or training tailored to a specific audience, such as wetland regulators.

Public Access

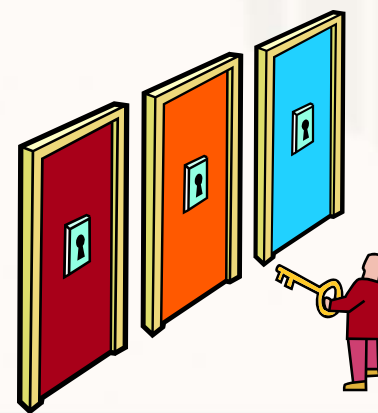
4. Number of new public access sites added through acquisition or easement using CZM funds
 5. Number of existing public access sites that have been enhanced using CZM funds
 6. Number of sites where public access sites are a) created, b) protected, or c) enhanced through CZM regulatory activities
- Reporting categories for Public Access: a) recreational boating access and b) all other public access in the coastal zone.



New Reporting Options

Public Access

- If your program does not incorporate a 306A program, enter “CZM program does not include a 306A component”. If no sites were acquired or enhanced during the reporting period, enter “0”.
- If your program does not use regulatory mechanisms for public access, enter “CZM program does not include a regulatory component to create, review, or enhance public access sites”. If no sites were created, enhanced, or protected from impacts during the reporting period, enter 0.



Types of Public Access Projects



- NEW SITES are properties acquired for public ownership through fee simple ownership or through an easement. There may be instances where a property has been in public ownership but not open to the public. You can count this as a new site if it has not been counted previously and is opened to the public during your reporting period.
- ENHANCEMENTS can include activities eligible under Section 306A, including educational signage, trail or boardwalk construction or renovation, the addition of fish cleaning stations, parking, or bathroom facilities, and other low-cost construction to improve recreational facilities.
- REGULATORY PROGRAMS that can either require the creation or enhancement of new public access sites or that incorporate a specific review process of permit applications for impacts to existing public access sites.

Coastal Habitat

7. Number of acres of key coastal habitats a) created or b) restored using CZM funds
 8. Number of acres of key coastal habitats protected by acquisition or easement using CZM funds
 9. Number of acres of key coastal habitats lost or gained due to activities subject to core CZM regulatory (including mitigation) programs [by FY2010]
- Reporting categories for key coastal habitats: a) tidal wetlands (Great Lakes wetlands); b) beach and dune; c) nearshore (submerged) habitat; and d) Other



New Reporting Options Coastal Habitat

- An optional “other” category is included to facilitate individualized reporting.
- If your program does not incorporate a 306A component and staff does not participate in state acquisition activities, enter “CZM program does not include a 306A component for habitat acquisition activities”.



Habitat Activities



- **CREATION:** construction of habitat where it did not exist before. Created wetlands can include wetlands constructed for wastewater or stormwater treatment.
- **RESTORATION:** rehabilitation of habitat that may be degraded or altered and often involves reestablishing native vegetation and natural hydrology.
- **PROTECTION:** acquisition by fee simple purchase or easement.
- **REGULATION:** permitting and mitigation. Not reported until FY2010.

Coastal Water Quality

10. Percent of marinas in the coastal zone participating in a Clean Marina designation program
11. Number of volunteer monitoring program activities in coastal watersheds conducted with CZM funds
12. Number of sites monitored by volunteer programs
13. Number of coastal communities supported by CZM funds in developing or implementing ordinances, policies, or plans to control or prevent polluted runoff to coastal waters.



Volunteer Monitoring

- Number of volunteer monitoring program activities in coastal watersheds conducted with CZM funds.
- Number of sites monitored by volunteer monitoring programs conducted with CZM funds

VOLUNTEER MONITORING PROGRAM ACTIVITIES include water quality and aquatic habitat monitoring conducted by the public, universities, and other non-governmental agencies. It does not include monitoring conducted by the state to meet regulatory or planning requirements.



NPS Policy and Planning

- Number of coastal communities and special units of government such as storm water districts supported by CZM funds in developing or implementing ordinances, policies, or plans to control or prevent polluted runoff to coastal waters.
- This measure **does not** document state-wide policies or plans that apply to all coastal communities.



A COASTAL COMMUNITY is a unit of local government that is the recipient of CZM funds.

Financial Measures

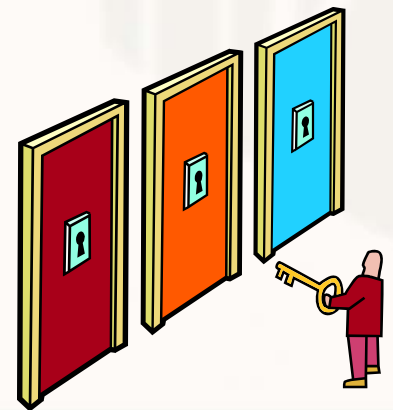
16. CZM dollars a) spent and b) leveraged project dollars by CZM funds by category
17. CZM dollars used to support local governments through a) technical and b) financial assistance
 - Reporting categories: a) Government Coordination; b) Public Access; c) Coastal Habitat; d) Coastal Water Quality; e) Coastal Hazards; and f) Coastal Dependent Uses and Community Development



New Reporting Options

Financial Measures

- In-kind funds and services that qualify under Office of Management and Budget Circular A110 can be included as leveraged project dollars.
- If your CZM program does not incorporate activities that result in leveraged project dollars enter "CZM program does not incorporate activities that result in leveraged project dollars".



Funds Spent & Leveraged

- Number of CZM federal and matching dollars spent, by category.
- Number of dollars leveraged by CZM federal and matching dollars spent, by category.



LEVERAGED PROJECT DOLLARS are funds in addition to CZM federal and matching funds that are spent on a CZM funded project. Funds can be from any source.

Local Government Support

- Number of CZM federal and matching dollars spent on activities to support local governments through technical assistance.
- Number of CZM federal and matching dollars provided to local governments as financial assistance.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE: activities to increase local government capacity. CZM funded and managed projects to provide technical assistance.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE: CZM federal or matching funds passed through to local government agencies. Only report amount provided to the local government.



Contextual Measures

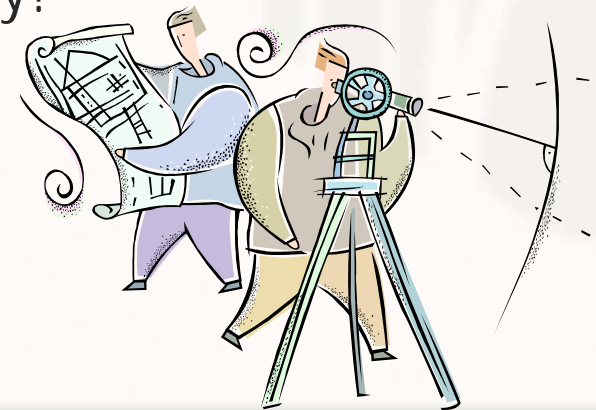
Public Access

18. Percent of public that feels they have adequate access to the coast for recreation purposes
19. Number of acres in coastal zone open for public access
20. Miles of shoreline open for public access



Access Survey

- Number of people that responded to the survey.
- Number of people surveyed that responded that public access to the coast for recreation is adequate or better.
- What type of survey was conducted (i.e. phone, mail, personal interview, etc.)?
- What was the geographic coverage of the survey?
- In what year was the survey conducted?



Public Access Available

- Number of acres in the coastal zone.
 - Describe the scale or resolution of your data source and method of measurement.
- Number of acres of public lands available for public use.
 - Describe the source of data used and its resolution or scale.



AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC ACCESS means that the property is publicly owned, there is a public access easement, or the property is otherwise designated for recreational access for the general public.

Public Accessible Shoreline

- Number of miles of shoreline.
- Number of miles of shoreline available for public use.
- What is the scale or resolution of the data source?
- Describe the source of data and method of measurement.



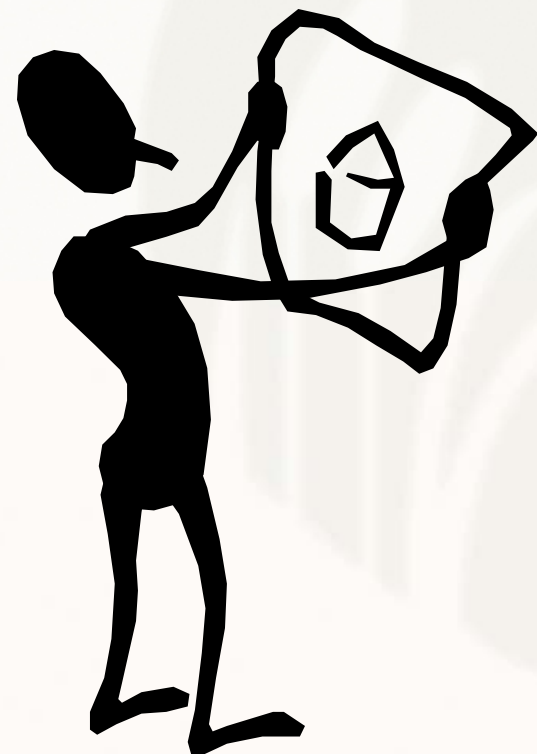
SHORELINE: strip of land bordering coastal waters. Total shoreline miles can also include offshore island shorelines. Programs should establish a measurement protocol.

AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC ACCESS: the property is publicly owned, there is a public access easement, or the property is otherwise designated for recreational access for the general public.

Contextual Measures

Coastal Habitat

21. Number of CZM programs that have habitat restoration plans for key coastal habitats, by category.
 22. Number of CZM programs that have mapped inventories of key coastal habitat, by category.
 23. Number of acres of key coastal habitat a) created and restored and b) protected through acquisition or easement using State, non-CZM funds, by category.
- Reporting categories for key coastal habitats: a) tidal wetlands; b) beach and dune; c) nearshore (submerged) habitat; and d) Other.



Habitat Restoration Plans

- Does your CZM Program have a habitat restoration plan by category?

HABITAT RESTORATION PLANS: developed by the state, regional organizations, or local plans to meet state or CZM planning requirements that are not site specific restoration plans. If one plan covers multiple habitat types, then count it for each habitat type included. At a minimum, the plan should provide information about habitat targeted, resources and tools available, & potential opportunities or priorities.



Habitat Inventory

- Does your CZM program have a mapped inventory by category?

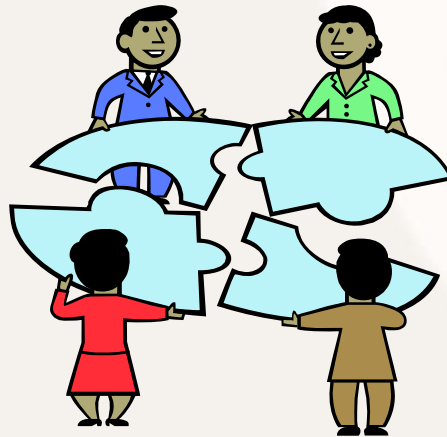
A mapped inventory:

- Can be either a paper map or a GIS
- Includes habitat location and general information
- Must have been completed or substantially updated within the previous 5 years from the end of reporting period
- Must provide data for at least 30% of the area where the habitat would be expected to occur



State Habitat Projects

- Number of acres created or restored using State, non-CZM funds, by category.
- Number of acres protected through acquisition or easement using State, non-CZM funds, by category.



Questions

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