

NATIONAL COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY 2012



www.coastalmanagement.noaa.gov

The coastal area is home to over 160 million people, supports 66 million jobs, and contributes \$8.3 trillion to the U.S. economy, accounting for 58 percent of the nation's economic output.¹ In 1972, recognizing the national importance of our coasts, the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) created the National Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Program, a voluntary partnership between NOAA and coastal states and territories (states) to manage the coasts for sustainable development and resource protection so that we can continue to enjoy the benefits the coasts provide.

In FY 2012, as we celebrated the 40th anniversary of the CZMA and welcomed Illinois to the National CZM Program, NOAA invested over \$65 million in federal CZMA funding to help 34 states and territories implement their coastal management programs and directly support over 675 jobs. Many more jobs were indirectly supported through investments to local governments, universities, nongovernmental organizations, and the private sector. Federal funding was matched by more than \$52 million from state and local governments and others to accomplish the goals of the CZMA. The distribution of these combined funds is shown here.

Enhancing Public Access
(\$4.2M Federal; \$5.0M Matching)

The National CZM Program protects, creates, and enhances public access to the coast, providing a substantial economic benefit to coastal communities.

Protecting and Restoring Coastal Habitat (\$16.0M Federal; \$13.4M Matching)

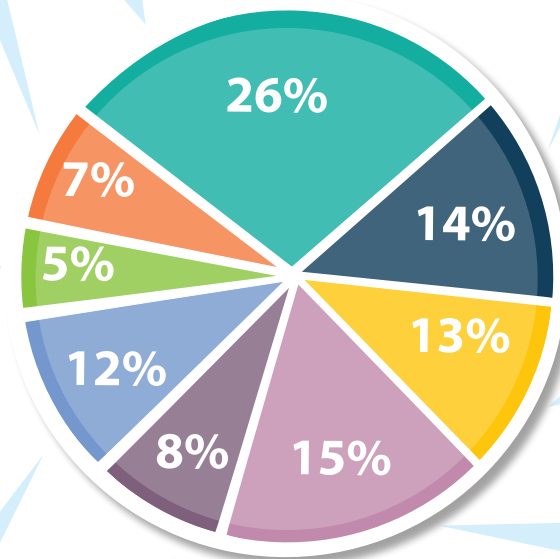
The National CZM Program protects and restores coastal habitats, which buffer communities from storms and are needed to maintain sustainable fisheries, robust recreation and tourism industries, and thriving wildlife populations.

Mitigating Coastal Hazards (\$10.8M Federal; \$6.2M Matching)

The National CZM Program enhances state and community resilience by minimizing risk to coastal hazards such as storms, flooding, erosion, and sea level rise.

Planning for Our Ocean and Coastal Waters
(\$4.0M Federal; \$1.6M Matching)

The National CZM Program supports comprehensive ocean planning to ensure our oceans are used in a balanced way to support jobs, reduce use conflicts, and sustain natural resources.



Protecting Coastal Water Quality (\$6.0M Federal; \$9.3M Matching)

The National CZM Program prevents and reduces polluted runoff and marine debris resulting in safe, swimmable, and fishable coastal waters.

Coordination and Public Involvement (\$9.0M Federal; \$4.9M Matching)

The National CZM Program coordinates agencies at multiple levels of government and engages the public in critical government decision making.

State Program Management
(\$5.8M Federal; \$3.0M Matching)

The National CZM Program supports state staff and program needs to carry out national and state coastal priorities.

Promoting Coastal Community Development
(\$9.5M Federal; \$7.9M Matching)

The National CZM Program helps coastal communities manage development to promote water dependent uses and industries and protect coastal character and health.

¹ NOAA State of the Coast. 2010 data from coastal watershed counties. www.stateofthecoast.noaa.gov

Project Highlights

Below are some of the exciting activities the National Coastal Zone Management Program is undertaking in FY 2012 to solve important problems and achieve national goals.

Focus: Protecting and Restoring Coastal Habitats

Oregon's policy is to protect the environmental, economic, and social values of its estuaries and shorelands. Through the National CZM Program, **Oregon** is creating an online estuary and shoreland habitat atlas to modernize its old paper maps. The atlas will help local governments, state and federal agencies, and other groups better plan for development, assess program effectiveness, and provide information for addressing future issues such as climate change, sea level rise, and habitat protection.

Wetlands provide important benefits, such as flood control, to the Houston-Galveston region. However, the region is witnessing increased wetland loss due to population growth and development pressure. **Texas**, through the National CZM Program, is quantifying recent wetland losses and gains within the Lower Galveston Bay watershed, assessing the effectiveness of existing wetland protection policies, and developing a mapping tool and training for local governments to help them make more informed decisions affecting wetlands.



Focus: Reducing the Risk from Coastal Hazards and Climate Change

Projected sea level rise impacts threaten to greatly exacerbate the vulnerability of Florida's at-risk coastal resources. **Florida**, through the National CZM Program, is working to reduce this vulnerability by establishing a process for integrating sea level rise adaptation into all levels of hazard mitigation and land use planning in the state and identifying appropriate models for mapping of sea level rise impacts along Florida's coast.

Coastal communities in Massachusetts are vulnerable to the damaging impacts of erosion, flooding, and storm surge. To help property owners address these hazards, **Massachusetts**, through the National CZM Program, is producing fact sheets on coastal protection approaches that will describe benefits and impacts of each approach; assess design, installation, and maintenance issues; and relate the approaches back to regulatory standards.



Focus: Promoting Coastal Community Development

Communities along the Great Lakes depend on healthy ecosystems and vibrant waterfronts and industries. As part of the National CZM Program, many Great Lakes states are partnering with coastal communities to promote economic development and protect important coastal assets. For example, **Indiana** is updating the Marquette Plan, a key regional strategy to redevelop the Lake Michigan shoreline and transform the economy of Northwest Indiana. **Wisconsin** is improving stormwater management planning along the Kinnickinnic River Corridor in the City of Milwaukee to reduce flooding, improve public health and safety, and provide a foundation for enhancing the existing neighborhoods adjacent to the river.

