

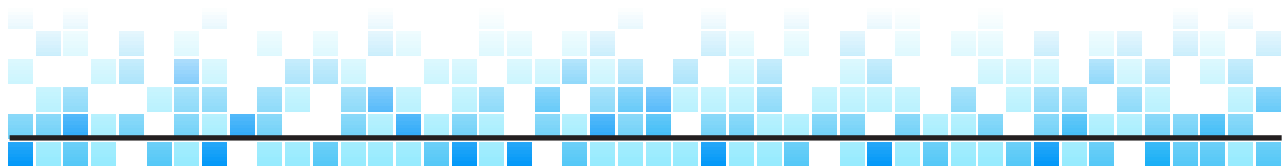
TOP TEN THINGS TO KNOW SERIES

National Coastal Zone Management Program



coast.noaa.gov/czm

- 1. The coast matters. A lot.** Forty percent of the population living on ten percent of the land mass. Fifty-six million jobs.
 - Managing development in high-hazard areas
 - Giving priority for development to coastal-dependent uses
 - Providing public access for recreation
 - Improving coastal water quality
 - Coordinating state and federal actions
 - Involving the public in state and community-based decisions
- 2. The program was created by the Coastal Zone Management Act.** Authorized in 1972, the program ensures that the nation's coastal lands and waters are used in a balanced way to support jobs, reduce use conflicts, and sustain natural resources.
- 3. It is a state and federal partnership effort.** NOAA works hand-in-hand with the states, providing national coordination and technical assistance, and contributing funding (usually a 50-50 split). States implement the program at the state and local level. Thirty-four coastal and Great Lakes states and U.S. territories participate.
- 4. State coastal management programs are customized.** A set of national policies guide the programs, yet the state approach is flexible. That means each state program is uniquely designed to effectively address local challenges and work within state and local laws and regulations.
- 5. "Federal consistency" is an important governance tool.** This "states' rights" approach gives state coastal management programs a unique review authority and a strong voice in federal actions affecting coastal uses or resources. (Examples of federal actions include dredging, renewable and non-renewable energy, and aquaculture.)
- 6. The program keeps coasts healthy and vibrant.** Each state program employs these key activities.
 - Protecting natural resources
- 7. Storm preparedness pays off.** Coastal storms are deadly and expensive. Every dollar invested to reduce disaster costs saves the nation about \$6 in future costs. Between 2012 and 2017, coastal zone management programs helped 1,165 communities prepare for coastal hazards to reduce future damages to homes, businesses, and valuable natural resources.
- 8. Public access is good for visitors, residents, and businesses.** The program supports public access so everyone can enjoy the coast. Recreational opportunities such as boating, fishing, swimming, and nature-watching drive coastal tourism, support coastal businesses, and fuel our economy.
- 9. The blue economy needs coastal management.** Coastal communities contribute \$7.6 trillion to the economy, accounting for 46 percent of the nation's economic output.
- 10. Development, historical resources, working waterfronts, habitat, water quality, hazard resilience, erosion.** You get the point. Lots of issues are addressed through the National Coastal Zone Management Program.



Coastal Zone Management Programs in Action

coast.noaa.gov/czm

VIRGINIA

Protecting the Future of the Working Waterfront

Working waterfronts support people engaged in fishing, seafood processing, boat building, aquaculture, and other water-dependent businesses. The Virginia Coastal Management Program developed a working waterfront master plan to help ensure the long-term economic and cultural value of the state's maritime industry. The plan addresses threats such as the displacement of traditional waterfront businesses, problems with water quality and water use, and more frequent and severe floods.

TEXAS

Sewer Pond Turned Wildlife Jewel

The Texas Coastal Management Program worked with the City of San Benito to turn an eyesore into a thriving wetland that attracts masses of migratory birds and wildlife tourists. Ebird.com recently designated it a "Jewel of the Valley" birding location. Inspired by this transformation, the nearby City of La Feria is also working to turn some local sewer ponds into wetlands.

ILLINOIS

Using Sustainable Construction to Reduce Runoff Pollution

With funding from the Illinois Coastal Management Program, Chicago's Navy Pier employed green infrastructure techniques to renovate 50 acres of urban lakefront, while addressing the impact of unfiltered stormwater running off the pier and into the Chicago River. As a result, approximately 43,000 square feet of permeable pavement and 77 tree tubs are in place and expected to capture and slowly release 2.3 million gallons of stormwater each year.

OREGON

Tool Helps to Protect Coastal Habitat

The Oregon Coastal Management Program created an online tool to more precisely evaluate coastal habitat vulnerability. In the tool's first season of use, three federally permitted projects used it to inventory and relocate previously undocumented native oyster populations, protecting them from harmful impacts.

COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS (CNMI)

Preparing Vulnerable Communities for Sea-Level Rise

The CNMI Division of Coastal Resources Management applied several NOAA products in an effort to assess climate vulnerability. This region has experienced sea-level rise at rates three times faster than the global mean average. The resulting coastal flooding maps and analyses, integrated into local and regional planning efforts, are being used to help citizens and communities prepare.

RHODE ISLAND

Smart Planning Leads to America's First Offshore Wind Farm

The Rhode Island Coastal Management Program co-led the development of a comprehensive, science-based ocean planning approach that works to minimize use conflicts and protect natural resources. The public is already reaping big benefits. The state coastal management program approved the Block Island Wind Farm (using the streamlined permitting process that the plan created). Three hundred local workers were hired for the construction of the wind farm, which will reduce the island's electric rates by approximately 40 percent while diversifying the state's power supply.

