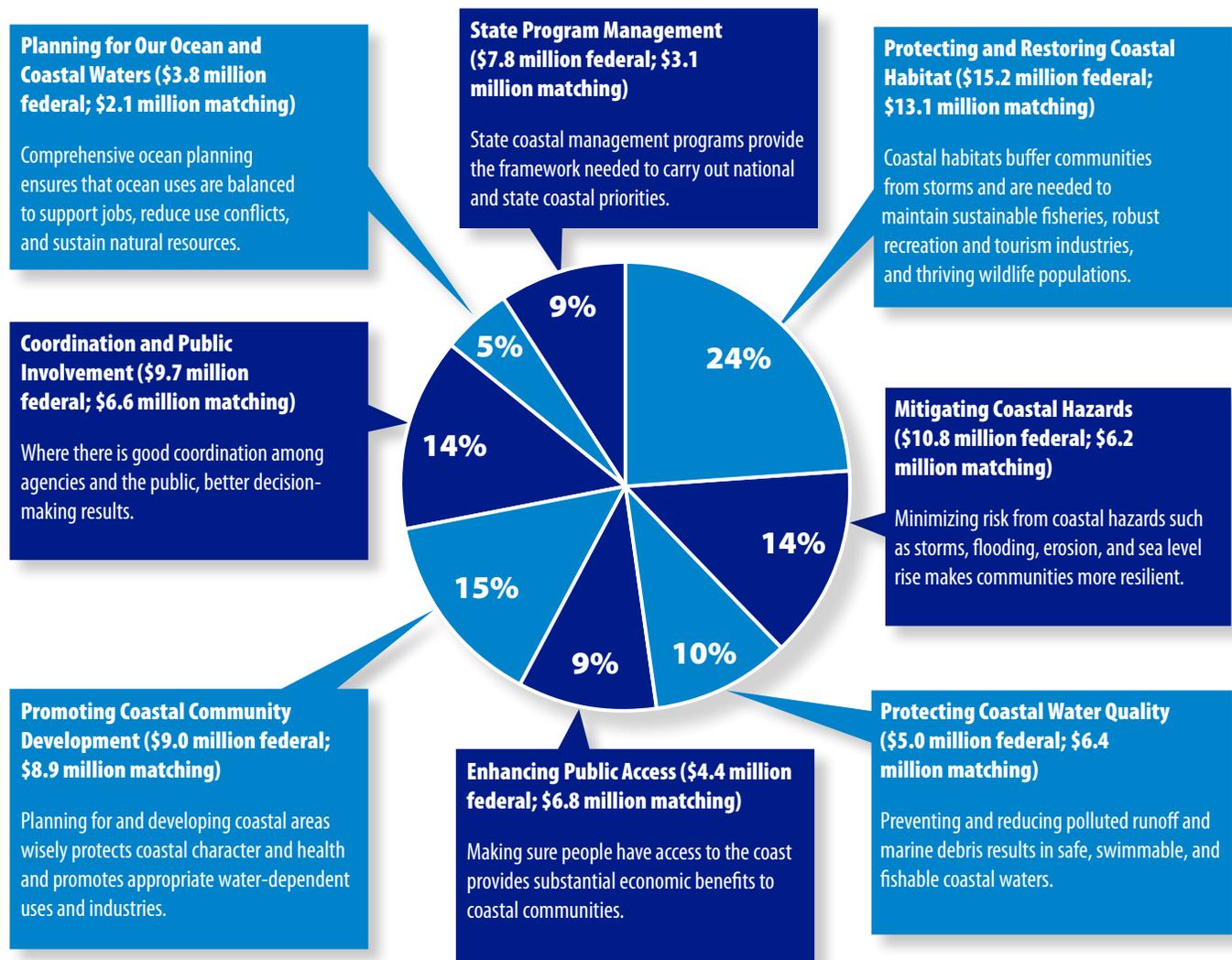


# NOAA'S NATIONAL COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY 2014

Our coastal communities are home to over 160 million people, support 66 million jobs, and contribute \$8.3 trillion to the U.S. economy, accounting for 58 percent of the nation's economic output. Recognizing the importance of our coasts, Congress created the National Coastal Zone Management Program in 1972, a voluntary partnership between NOAA and coastal states and territories designed to enhance and protect our coastal resources and communities.

In fiscal year 2014, NOAA invested almost \$66 million, allocated through the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA), to implement coastal management programs in the 34 participating states and territories. Federal funding was matched by more than \$53 million from state and local governments and others. These funds are being used to achieve the goals of the CZMA.



# Using Coastal Management Dollars and Partnerships to Learn from the Past, Improve the Future

## Improved Resilience through Improved Disaster Recovery.

Adequate preparation determines how quickly and successfully a community can bounce back after a natural disaster.

### Georgia

The State of Georgia is upping its game with the creation of a post-disaster redevelopment guidance document. In addition to leading the development of this document, the Georgia Coastal Management Program is also providing technical assistance, training, and outreach to state agencies and communities on disaster recovery and preparedness. Partners in this effort include local communities and the Georgia Emergency Management Agency. The program is currently helping two coastal communities that are working on pilot redevelopment plans based on the guidance—the first post-disaster recovery plans in the state.

### Louisiana

Because of the state's dynamic and low-lying coastal areas, coastal community resilience is essential here. The Louisiana Coastal Management Program is working with St. Tammany Parish to develop local policies and procedures to reduce risk and vulnerability. Lessons learned will be used to expand this work to other parishes. The coastal management program will also continue working with emergency managers to host disaster preparedness and response drills for first responders and parish emergency-services personnel.

## Protecting and Restoring Coastal Habitat.

Coastal communities host the majority of our nation's population and contribute more than \$8 trillion to the U.S. economy. Compromise the natural habitat and everything is in jeopardy.

### Michigan

Coastal sand dunes around the Great Lakes are vital and distinctive ecosystems, supporting more unique species of plants, insects, and animals than any other ecosystem in the Great Lakes Basin. The Michigan Coastal Management Program is working with Van Buren County to restore the Syndicate Park dune area, part of the world's largest freshwater dune system, which stretches 100 miles along Lake Michigan. Detailed engineering plans and cost estimates are underway for a project that will stabilize and restore 17 acres of a critical dune complex by planting native vegetation. The restoration will include managed beach trails designed to provide access yet limit impacts from human use.

### Delaware

Tidal wetlands are immensely valuable from an environmental and economic standpoint, but they are also increasingly threatened by coastal erosion, development, and sea level rise. Community leaders are often called upon to make tough wetland-related decisions and must weigh the positive economic impact from development against possible negative economic and environmental impacts due to the wetland loss. To provide the information needed to make the right decision, the Delaware Coastal Management Program is leading a study that is quantifying the economic value of the state's tidal wetlands and identifying high-priority wetland areas that provide unique or highly valuable services critically important to protect.