



# Coastal Program Assessment & Strategy 2016–2020

**CZMA Requirements and Overview** 

N.C. Coastal Resources Commission Meeting July 31, 2014

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### **Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)**

- 1. Passed by Congress in 1972. Provides incentives for states to enter into federal-state partnerships for managing the nation's coastal resources.
- 2. Provided funding and technical assistance to states to develop their own coastal management programs. North Carolina adopted the CAMA in 1974.
- Provides ongoing to financial support to the states under Sections 306, 307A, 309, 315, 6217. Administered by NOAA Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management.
- 4. Section 309 authorizes Coastal Zone Enhancement Grants.



### **309 Coastal Zone Enhancement Program**

- 1. Voluntary program to encourage states to improve their federally-approved coastal management program.
- 2. States must also have an approved 5-year Program Assessment & Strategy aligned with any of nine federally-defined "enhancement objectives."
  - 1. Coastal wetlands
  - 2. Coastal hazards (\*nat'l import.)
  - 3. Public access
  - 4. Marine debris

- 6. Special area management plans
- 7. Ocean resources
- 8. Energy & gov't facility siting
- 9. Marine aquaculture
- 5. Cumulative & secondary impacts

3. States must perform a self-assessment to ID problems and opportunities.



### **309 Coastal Zone Enhancement Program**

- 4. States must rank the enhancement objectives as high or low priority, and develop 5-year strategies for each high priority objective.
- To be approved by NOAA, each task in the strategy must lead towards a program change:
  - a. Change to CZ boundaryb. New or revised authoritiesc. New or revised ordinances
- d. Land acquisition, mgmt, or restoration progs.
- e. New or revised SAMPs or APCs
- f. New or revised guidelines or procedures
- 4. NOAA provides funding to the states to implement the approved strategy, and additional competitive funding for "projects of special merit," (PSMs). (*PSMs should have a coastal hazards focus*).





### **309 Coastal Zone Enhancement Grants**

- 1. Voluntary, unmatched funds awarded annually to states with approved CMPs.
- 2. Funds awarded by state size, under a federal formula (size of coastal population, length of shoreline, approved A&S).
- 3. Eligible expenses:
  - Personnel costs
  - Supplies and overhead
  - Travel

- Equipment
- Projects, studies, and reports
- Contractual costs
- DCM awarded funds in 2010-2015 for Coastal Hazards & Ocean Resources enhancement objectives. Funds used in all eligible categories. Awards vary between \$380,000 and \$425,000 per year.



### **Stakeholder Engagement**

- 1. CZMA encourages states to provide opportunities for key stakeholders and the public to be involved in developing the 5-year Assessment & Strategy.
- 2. Recommended process:
  - a. ID a few key stakeholder groups to engage
  - b. Invite input on high priority enhancement areas, problems in these areas, and strategies to address them
  - c. Latitude in how to engage: meetings, surveys, individual conversations
  - d. Document who was involved and how, and feedback received
  - e. CMP ultimately decides high priority objectives
  - f. Offer an opportunity for public review and comment once the A&S is drafted





### **Timeline**

- July 1, 2014 Stakeholder engagement begins
- Fall 2014 Perform internal analysis and prepare draft Assessment & Strategy
- Feb 1, 2015Draft Assessment & Strategy due to NOAA and released for<br/>public comment
- April 1, 2015 NOAA comments on draft due
- June 1, 2015 Revise draft and submit Final Assessment & Strategy to NOAA

**Bold** = hard deadlines





# CRC Involvement (Discussion)



## **Program changes**

- A change to coastal zone boundaries that will improve a state's ability to achieve one or more of the enhancement objectives.
- **New or revised authorities**, including statutes, regulations, enforceable policies, administrative decisions, executive orders, and memoranda of agreement or understanding, that will improve a state's ability to achieve one or more of the enhancement objectives.
- New or revised local coastal programs and implementing ordinances that will improve a state's ability to achieve one or more of the enhancement objectives.
- New or revised coastal land acquisition, management, and restoration programs that improve a state's ability to attain one or more of the enhancement objectives.
- New or revised special area management plans or plans for areas of particular concern (APC), including enforceable policies and other necessary implementing mechanisms or criteria and procedures for designating and managing APCs that will improve a state's ability to achieve one or more of the enhancement objectives.
- New or revised guidelines, procedures, and policy documents that are formally adopted by a state and provide specific interpretations of enforceable coastal policies to applicants, local governments, and other agencies that will result in meaningful improvements in coastal resource management and that will improve a state's ability to attain one or more of the enhancement objectives.