

State Coastal Zone Management Programs

Across the Country

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Mission

Support the shared work and vision of the coastal states and territories for the protection, conservation, responsible use, and sustainable economic development of the nation's coastal resources

In 1972, Congress enacted the Coastal Zone Management Act to protect, restore, and manage the use of coastal resources to ensure long-term viability of these economically vital places.



Coastal Management Today



All coastal and Great Lakes states and territories (with the exception of Alaska) participate in the National Coastal Zone Management Program.

Northern
Mariana
Islands

American
Samoa

Guam

Alaska

Hawaii

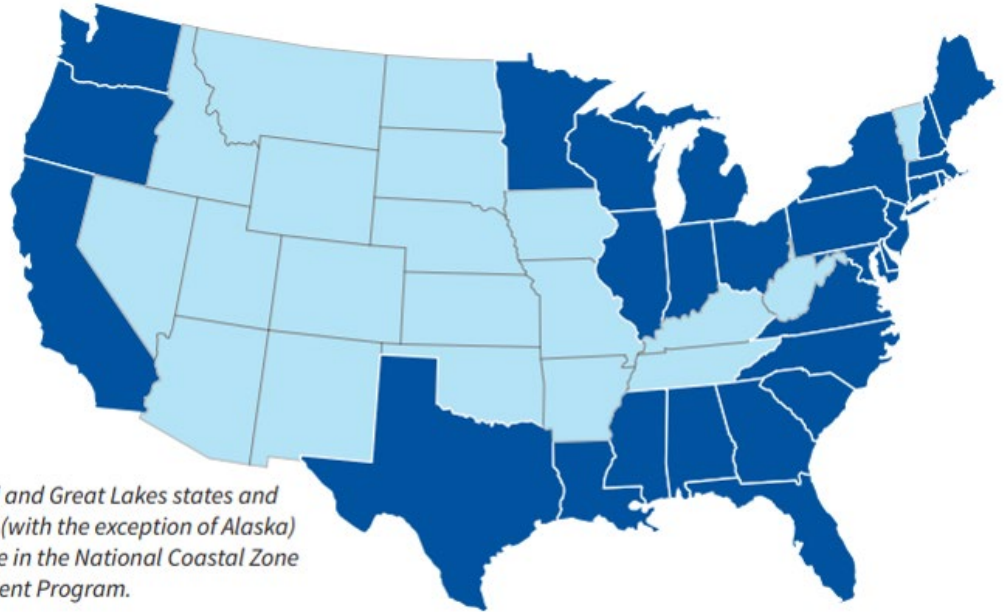
Puerto
Rico

U.S. Virgin
Islands

Coastal Management Today

Core Program Management

Federal Consistency



All coastal and Great Lakes states and territories (with the exception of Alaska) participate in the National Coastal Zone Management Program.

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Program Enhancement

Nonpoint Pollution Control

KEY SECTIONS OF THE CZMA

Funding provided under:

- 306
- 307a
- 309

Section 306 - Administrative Grants

Section 306 enumerates the core requirements each State Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Program must meet in order for the Secretary of the Department of Commerce (Secretary) to approve the program. This includes the requirement for the development and approval of enforceable policies. It also authorizes the Secretary to provide the States with approved programs with grant funding, in accordance with an allocation formula and with a one-to-one match by the States, for the purpose of administering their approved CZM Programs.

Section 306A - Coastal Resource Improvement Program

Section 306A authorizes the Secretary to provide States with grants for the purpose of improving their coastal zone. States must provide one-to-one match. Authorized activities include low-cost construction projects, land acquisitions, shoreline restoration projects, public access improvement projects, and educational, interpretive, and management costs.

Section 307 - Coordination and Cooperation

Section 307 establishes a framework (known as federal consistency) under which States may review Federal actions - Federal agency activities, activities requiring a federal license or permit, federal financial support, and Outer Continental Shelf activities - that affect their coastal zone for consistency with enforceable policies of their federally approved CZM Program. The Secretary may override an objection if the proposed activity is found to be consistent with the national objectives of the CZMA or necessary in the interest of national security.

Section 307A - Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program

Section 307A establishes a program for the acquisition and protection of important coastal and estuarine areas that have significant conservation, recreation, ecological, historical, or aesthetic values; are threatened by conversion from their natural, undeveloped, or recreational state to other uses; or could be managed or restored to effectively conserve, enhance, or restore ecological function.

Section 309 - Coastal Zone Enhancement Grants

Section 309 authorizes the Secretary to provide grants to States, with no match required, for the purpose of developing improvements to State CZM Programs to achieve a variety of enumerated CZM enhancement objectives.

Section 310 - Technical Assistance

Section 310 directs the Secretary to provide technical assistance and management-oriented research to support Section 309 enhancements, international cooperation, and other efforts to improve coastal zone management.

Section 315 - National Estuarine Research Reserve System

Section 315 establishes a Reserve System and authorizes the Secretary to provide States with grants for the acquisition of land, with a one-to-one State match, and the management of reserves, with a 30% State match. There are currently 29 reserves in the System.

Section 318 - Authorization of Appropriations

Section 318 authorizes the Secretary to provide appropriations for the purpose of implementing the CZMA. Appropriations authorization expired in 1999 and has not been reauthorized.

Federal Consistency



- A voice for coastal states & communities on activities that impact lives and livelihoods
- Balance competing uses for ocean and coastal resources
- Early coordination to avoid conflict, strengthen project designs, and align state and federal review processes

Scope

- Reasonably foreseeable effects on coastal uses or resources
- Federal agency activities, federal permits, OCS plans, federal funding

Process

- Proponent certifies consistency with state's enforceable policies
- State opportunity to review: concurrence, conditional concurrence, or objection
- Agency activities: Consistent to the maximum extent practicable (federal agency decides)
- Permits & OCS Plans: Fully consistent (opportunity to appeal to Commerce Secretary)



Questions?



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Brief History

Coastal Zone Management Act and Coastal States Organization

1966

Marine Resources & Engineering Development Act signed into federal law

1969

Annual Governor's Conference endorsed creation of a coastal states organization. Stratton Commission issued "Our Nation and the Sea" report.

1972

The Coastal Zone Management Act signed into federal law

1968

First conference of maritime states in Miami, Florida

1970

Delegates of 22 coastal states met and drew up and passed articles of organization and a resolution

CSO Structure



Membership

Governor-appointed
Coastal Zone Management
Representative from each
coastal State, Territory, or
Commonwealth



Governance

Executive Committee
made up of Elected Chair,
Vice Chair, Treasurer, Past
Chair, and Regional
Representatives



Staff

Executive Director,
permanent staff, and
fellows

CSO Functions

- Help states and territories maintain a leadership role in developing federal level coastal policy
- Keep states attuned with developments in federal policy
- Conduct education and outreach on coast issues with the U.S. Congress and federal agencies
- Provide a collaboration platform for the network of coastal management practitioners
- Support state and territory work groups to implement initiatives and address topics of national interest



CSO Workgroups

- Coastal Hazards Planning & Adaptation
- Offshore Energy & Infrastructure
- Coastal Nonpoint Source Pollution
- Coastal Erosion
- Communications
- Legal Council



CSO Partnerships



US Army Corps
of Engineers®



FEMA



asbpa

American Shore & Beach Preservation Association

Advocating for healthy coastlines



CZMA Modernization & Reauthorization

