

**TEXAS COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
APPLICATION SOLICITATION
GRANT CYCLE #24**

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Texas Coastal Management Program (CMP) is to improve the management of the state's coastal resources and ensure the long-term ecological and economic productivity of the coast. The CMP is a "networked" program linking the regulations, programs, and expertise of local, state, and federal entities managing various aspects of coastal resources.

CMP Grant Cycle #24 involves a competitive pre-proposal process followed by an invitation-only final application submission. The Land Commissioner of the Texas General Land Office (GLO), through the consultation of the Coastal Coordination Advisory Committee (Committee), is accepting applications for the following projects:

- Public access enhancements to coastal natural resource areas;
- Applied research and data collection within the coastal zone boundary that supports coastal-related initiatives of at least one Committee member agency;
- Planning, community engagement, and restoration to enhance coastal resiliency; and
- Efforts that support the development and implementation of a fully-certified Coastal Nonpoint Source (NPS) Pollution Control program in accordance with the conditions of Coastal Zone Management Act §6217(g).

The Committee is comprised of eight members representing state agencies and four members representing local government and citizens. The state agencies represented include: GLO, Railroad Commission of Texas, Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT), Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board, Texas Water Development Board, and Texas Sea Grant College Program. The Land Commissioner-appointed citizen members represent agriculture, coastal businesses, coastal governments, and coastal residents (See Appendix B).

Projects selected for funding must comply with administrative and budgetary requirements set forth in the sub-recipient grant agreement. **Applicants are highly encouraged to review the contract and financial requirements prior to completing the pre-proposal and final application.** Contract and financial requirements are available for download at <http://www.glo.texas.gov/coast/grant-projects/funding/index.html>.

ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

The following entities are eligible to receive grants under the CMP.

- Incorporated cities within the coastal zone boundary
- County governments within the coastal zone boundary
- Texas state agencies
- Texas public colleges/universities

- Subdivisions of the state with jurisdiction within the coastal zone boundary (e.g., navigation districts, port authorities, river authorities, and soil and water conservation districts)
- Councils of governments and other regional governmental entities within the coastal zone boundary
- The Galveston Bay Estuary Program
- The Coastal Bend Bays and Estuaries Program
- Nonprofit Organizations*

*Nonprofit organizations applying for funding must be registered as a 501(c)(3) and have an office located in Texas. Nonprofit organizations must be nominated by one of the eligible entities listed above. A nomination must take the form of a resolution or letter from an official representative of the entity. The nominating entity is not expected to contribute financially or administratively to the management and implementation of the proposed project.

GRANT FUNDING

The Land Commissioner administers the CMP Grants Program, awarding up to \$1.8 million (90%) of the federal §306/§306A coastal management grant funds received from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to local governments and other entities along the coast. Projects are selected based on CMP priorities and networked agency initiatives. The Land Commissioner is not obligated to award all available funding.

The Land Commissioner may contribute up to \$100,000 in CMP funding to support §306 (non-construction) projects, including data collection, applied research, and coastal hazard planning, community education, and stakeholder engagement. The Land Commissioner may contribute up to \$100,000 in CMP funding to support §306A (construction) projects, including public access enhancements and education and outreach that involves ground-moving activities. For §306A projects that provide habitat protection or increase public access through land acquisition, the Land Commissioner may contribute up to \$400,000 in CMP funding.

PROJECT LOCATION

Projects must be located within the coastal zone boundary established by the Texas Legislature in 1995. A map of the coastal zone boundary is included as Appendix F.

MATCHING FUNDS

Applicants must provide a local and/or third-party match of 40% of the total project cost to comply with federal matching requirements. For example, if an applicant is proposing a project that costs \$100,000, the applicant may request a maximum of \$60,000 in CMP funding (or 60% of the total project cost) and provide \$40,000 (or 40% of the total project cost) in local match. **Federal funds, received directly or passed-through by a state agency, cannot be used as match.**

Match may be in the form of a "cash" match, "in-kind" match, or a combination thereof. A cash match includes outlays for staff salaries, travel costs, third-party contracts, and purchases of equipment, supplies, and other items (during the project duration) that are reasonable and associated with the project. An in-kind match includes volunteer time, the value of land or leases,

use of existing equipment, supplies, and other commodities, and donations from a third-party for the proposed project. Letters of commitment from third-party donors must be submitted with the final application. The third-party must identify the donation or service to be provided and the monetary value of the donation or service.

Land may be used as match if the property is purchased or the title is transferred during the effective CMP contract period. If land in a proposed project has been used as match in a previous CMP project or any other federally funded grant, it cannot be used again.

Applicants should review budgetary requirements prior to developing the project budget.

Contract and financial requirements are available for download at <http://www.glo.texas.gov/coast/grant-projects/funding/index.html>.

AWARD PERIOD

Projects should be planned for no more than an 18-month period, commencing on October 1, 2018.

CONSISTENCY WITH GOALS AND POLICIES

The proposed project must be consistent with the CMP goals and policies to be eligible for funding. The goals and policies are listed in Appendix E. Applicants must demonstrate that the proposed project will not cause unacceptable adverse effects to coastal natural resource areas. Demonstrating that a project can receive all the appropriate environmental permits does not satisfy this funding requirement.

SECTION 306A COASTAL RESOURCE IMPROVEMENT FUNDS

Applicants proposing construction, restoration, land acquisition, or any ground-moving activities are subject to the Coastal Zone Management Act §306A requirements, which are provided in Appendix A.

FUNDING CATEGORIES

Proposed projects must address at least one of the funding categories.

Public Access Enhancement

The CMP encourages the enhancement of public access to beaches, bays, and other coastal natural resource areas through creation of new public access or improvements to existing public access. Projects must support public use and enjoyment of the coastal zone while protecting and preserving coastal natural resource areas. Public access projects must comply with federal accessibility requirements pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act. Applicants should demonstrate implementation of best management practices and low impact development techniques that conform to the goals and objectives of the Texas Coastal NPS Pollution Control Program.

Applied Research and Data Collection

The CMP encourages data collection and applied research within the coastal zone boundary that supports coastal-related initiatives of at least one Committee member agency. Project findings and deliverables must support or implement the agency's goals. Data intended for regulatory

purposes must be collected or acquired in accordance with the agency's standards. For pilot projects, data must be collected following protocols established in the agency's data collection standards. Research findings must be disseminated to the scientific research community and coastal managers, ensuring the content is visible, accessible, and independently understandable to general users. **Applicants must coordinate with at least one Committee member agency to ensure the project supports or implements the agency's goals.**

Coastal Resiliency, Planning, Community Engagement, and Enhancement

The CMP encourages coastal communities to plan, prepare, and mitigate risks from coastal hazards, including impacts from storms, flooding, and erosion. Projects may be implemented through the development of hazard mitigation strategies, such as governmental planning and stakeholder outreach and engagement, or through the protection and restoration of coastal natural resource areas. Coastal planning should address land use, environmental, and hazard mitigation concerns to reduce a community's vulnerability to coastal hazards and strengthen local capacity to undertake effective coastal management in preparing for and responding to the impacts of natural hazard events. Coastal planning may include providing technical assistance or conducting risk and vulnerability assessments. Targeted outreach and stakeholder engagement educates and informs coastal communities of coastal hazards, raises awareness of risk, and highlights the benefits of best management practices for land use and coastal resources.

Coastal Nonpoint Source Pollution Control

The Texas Coastal NPS Pollution Control Program was conditionally approved in 2003. The CMP encourages NPS reduction projects that advance efforts to develop and implement a program that meets the conditions of Coastal Zone Management Act §6217(g) and supports full program certification. Projects must focus on at least one of the outstanding Management Measures: Watershed Protection; Site Development; New Development; On-Site Sewage Disposal Systems (OSDS) Upgrades Consideration to Nitrogen Limited Waters; OSDS Inspections; Existing Development; and Off-system (non-TxDOT) Roads, Highways, and Bridges. **Applicants must coordinate with at least one Committee member agency to ensure the project supports or implements the agency's goals.**

DATA SHARING POLICY

NOAA's data sharing policy, effective January 1, 2013, requires all environmental data and information collected and/or created with NOAA funding to be visible, accessible, and independently understandable to general users. The policy was established to ensure geospatial data produced with federal funds are easily available and discoverable for public benefit and to provide notice of intent to collect geospatial data to facilitate collaboration and avoid duplication of effort.

Applicants must submit a data sharing plan with the final application. The written narrative should be no more than two pages and should provide the following information:

- The types of environmental data and information to be created during the project,
- The type of collection method (e.g., aircraft, ship, satellite, etc.),
- The tentative date by which data/metadata will be shared/stored,
- The standards to be used for data/metadata format and content,
- The program's policies addressing data stewardship and preservation,

- The program’s procedures for providing access, data, and security, and
- The program’s prior experience with publishing such data.

Metadata for geospatial data must be compliant with the Federal Geographic Data Committee’s [Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata](#). The data sharing plan, metadata production, and posting of metadata can be easily accomplished using the Geographic Information System Inventory at <http://gisinventory.net>. While non-federal data is not displayed, the site automatically exposes the metadata to <http://geo.data.gov> and passes the information to the Geospatial Platform as required in the policy. Geo.data.gov is a geospatial data portal intended to increase awareness of and access to federal geospatial data and services.

If an applicant has a process in place to provide notice of intent to collect data, create Federal Geographic Data Committee metadata, and export data to Geo.data.gov, the use of the Geographic Information System Inventory is not required.

An example of a data sharing plan is provided in Appendix G.

PERMITTING

Applicants must be aware of all permitting requirements prior to the submission of the pre-proposal. If the project requires permits, applicants are advised to include necessary tasks and an appropriate budget for obtaining permits. If permits and/or environmental clearances have been acquired, copies of the documents should be submitted with the pre-proposal and final application.

The Permitting Service Center is available to assist applicants with the permitting process. Early coordination is encouraged. Contact information for Permit Service Center staff is provided on page 11.

A Committee member agency may have regulatory or other management responsibility over permits necessary to undertake a project. A Committee member agency’s support or recommendation to fund a project in no way indicates future approval or denial of the permit application.

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

Applicants are strongly encouraged to include a proactive public education and/or outreach component that raises the target audience’s awareness of coastal resources. Applicants submitting research projects are encouraged to include a proactive plan to disseminate information to interested parties. Applicants submitting construction projects are encouraged to include the distribution of press releases to notify the public of newly constructed facilities. Applicants developing a web site to convey information are encouraged to include a strategy to inform the public of the availability of the web site.

GRANT WORKSHOPS

Grant workshops provide an opportunity for potential applicants to learn about the grant program and discuss specific project ideas with GLO staff. For CMP Cycle #24, the GLO will sponsor

three grant workshops for local, regional, and state governments, nonprofit organizations, and public universities. Attendance is highly recommended.

Corpus Christi – May 1, 2018 at 9:30 a.m.
Corpus Christi Regional Transportation Authority
602 N. Staples Street, 2nd Floor Boardroom, Suite 210

South Padre Island – May 2, 2018 at 9:30 a.m.
South Padre Island Birding and Nature Center
6801 Padre Boulevard

Galveston – May 9, 2018 at 9:30 a.m.
Rosenberg Library
2310 Sealy Street, Fox Room

PROJECT REGISTRATION AND SUBMISSION

Applicants must register proposed projects 48 hours prior to the pre-proposal submission deadline. Applicants submitting more than one project must register each individual project. Submission procedures will be provided to applicants following project registration. Pre-proposals and final applications must be submitted electronically to be considered for funding. Facsimiles and hard copies will not be accepted. The pre-proposal/final application is available at <http://www.glo.texas.gov/coast/grant-projects/funding/>.

PRE-PROPOSAL

Submission of a pre-proposal is required for all projects proposed for funding. Pre-proposals are due by 5:00 p.m. on June 14, 2018. The CMP Grant Review Team will review pre-proposals to determine which projects align with CMP goals and policies and implement Committee member agency needs. Written comments will be provided to enhance the quality of the project for the final application or better align the project with Committee member agency needs for future cycles. Applicants will receive notification of whether the project may be submitted as a final application.

FINAL APPLICATION

Upon invitation, applicants must submit final applications with supporting documentation by 5:00 p.m. on October 3, 2018. A list of required attachments is included in the application form. Additional attachments should be limited to the minimum necessary to fully describe the project. Incomplete applications will not be considered for funding.

Support letters and letters of commitment must accompany the final application, be dated within one year of the final application submission deadline, and be signed by an executive of the entity. Letters submitted independent of the final application and supporting documentation will not be accepted.

SCORING AND PROJECT SELECTION

The CMP Grant Review Team is comprised of four Commissioner-appointed representatives as well as representatives from each of the Committee member agencies (See Appendix C). The

CMP Grant Review Team will review and rank final applications using the numeric criteria provided in the score sheet (see below). The CMP Grant Review Team may revise project rankings to maximize the use of CMP funding based on Committee member agency needs.

The Land Commissioner will review the CMP Grant Review Team’s recommendation. The Land Commissioner may consider extenuating circumstances affecting the coast and revise project rankings, as needed.

Score Sheet		
Project Description	The project description provides a clear overview of the project to be undertaken with CMP funding. It states the purpose of the project; provides a brief history of the project or information about project-related activities occurring in the project area; lists the components of the project, such as tasks or steps that will be undertaken to complete the project; provides a general timeline for undertaking project components; describes the anticipated outcome(s) of the project; and identifies any additional information pertinent to the reviewers’ understanding of the proposal.	(0 – 15)
Consistency with CMP Goals and Policies	The project is consistent with one or more CMP goal(s) and policy(ies). The applicant lists each applicable goal and policy and thoroughly describes how the project will implement each applicable goal and policy.	(0 – 15)
Benefits to Coastal Natural Resource Areas or Associated Coastal Resources	The project benefits the coastal environment. The applicant lists a specific coastal natural resource area(s) or associated coastal resource(s) and describes how the project will impact or benefit the identified coastal natural resource area(s) or associated coastal resource(s).	(0 – 15)
Plan Implementation	The project implements a component(s) of a previously approved management plan(s) or explains how the project leads to the development of a new plan or new management practices. The applicant lists the plan, lists the component(s) of the plan(s) that would be implemented, and describes how the project would implement the component(s) of the plan(s).	(0 – 5)
Benefit/Need	The project benefits and/or satisfies a public need. The applicant lists and describes the public need(s) and/or benefit(s) and describes how the project would directly and/or indirectly result in the listed benefits. Completion of the project provides Committee member agencies with useful deliverables and/or data that will fill gaps and further agency initiatives. The applicant describes how the end users will gain awareness and understanding of the project results for usability and implementation.	(0 – 10)
Economic Impact	The project describes an economic benefit to the community. The applicant lists the type(s) of beneficial economic impacts (i.e., direct, indirect, temporary, permanent, and/or cumulative) that would be expected; lists the specific resources that would be beneficially impacted; describes how the project would result in the beneficial impacts; and references supporting data, with appropriate citations, explaining why beneficial impacts would be expected.	(0 – 5)
Project Support	The applicant describes project support from the local community and/or local, state, and/or federal governments. Support letters describe the project’s impact/relevance. For projects proposed under the <i>Applied Research and Data</i>	(0 – 5)

	<i>Collection and Coastal NPS Pollution Control</i> funding categories, the applicant demonstrates coordination with at least one Committee member agency, describes the agency's need for the project, and explains how the project satisfies the need. Contact information for the Committee member agency(ies) point of contact is provided.	
Commitment	The applicant is committed to the project. The applicant describes planned future actions for the project following expiration of CMP funding and the associated contract. Specifically, the applicant describes actions to undertake, contract, supervise, manage, monitor, or otherwise be directly responsible for future iterations of the project independent of CMP funding and discusses potential alternative funding sources. If another entity has committed to performing future project-related activities, the applicant describes the responsible entity's planned future actions. For continuation projects, the applicant estimates the length of time needed for the project to achieve self-sufficiency.	(0 – 5)
Management Capacity	The applicant demonstrates capacity to manage the grant. The applicant describes past state/federal grant history or provides relevant information that proves the applicant is capable of administering the project. If applicable, the applicant lists the name(s) of previously funded CMP project(s) and provides the grant cycle(s) funded. The applicant's performance history with Committee member agency programs will be considered.	(0 – 5)
Tasks	The tasks are well-defined and planned within a reasonable timeframe. Tangible deliverables are listed for each task. The applicant organizes the project into manageable tasks and lists the tasks in chronological order. A title is provided for each task; and a reasonable timeline is provided for submitting each deliverable and obtaining required permits and/or authorizations. For continuation projects, the applicant describes new activities and/or events not previously funded under the CMP or describes data usable to Committee member agencies. The applicant has a history of completing tasks and submitting deliverables within required deadlines.	(0 – 10)
Budget	The budget appears reasonable, appropriate, and accurate. The budgeted items are consistent with the project description and tasks. The budget is complete and accurately reflects proposed expenses (with supporting information) for each applicable budget category; estimates reasonable costs for the identified type of expense; does not include fringe benefit rates exceeding 35%; does not include indirect costs as reimbursable costs (may only be used as match); and complies with financial requirements. The final application includes an accurate final budget that is calculated correctly; provides the appropriate match; and includes commitment letters from third-party donors. The budget adequately considers cost associated with permitting requirements. The applicant has a history of completing previously funded CMP projects within the budget proposed in the original application submission. For continuation projects, the budget includes expenses for activities not previously funded with CMP or includes expenses for activities that provide data usable to Committee member agencies.	(0 – 10)
Agency Mission	The project meets or further implements one or more goal(s) of a Committee member agency's mission. Each Committee	(0 – 5)

	<p>member agency on the CMP Grant Review Team will have a total of five points per grant cycle to award to projects. A Committee member agency may allocate points to one project or multiple projects provided the total number of points allocated does not exceed five. Committee member agencies may allocate points to a project regardless of whether the agency plans to contribute to the management or implementation of the project.</p>	
Total Possible Score		105
<p>Disclaimer: If a Committee member agency or Commissioner-appointed representative is directly involved (e.g., plans to financially or administratively contribute to the project’s implementation or management), the agency or representative is not permitted to score or vote on the project. The agency or representative may provide comments or clarification to the CMP Grant Review Team, as needed.</p>		

GRANT CYCLE #24 SCHEDULE

2018

- April Announce new grant cycle and workshop dates in the *Texas Register* and on the GLO Web page and post solicitation and application to the GLO Web page
- May Hold workshops in South Padre Island, Corpus Christi, and Galveston
- June 14 Pre-proposals are due (Mandatory for all projects)***
- Jul/Aug CMP Grant Review Team reviews pre-proposals, selects projects for final application submission, and conducts site visits, if necessary (See Appendix C for the CMP Grant Review Team’s contact information)
- August 10 Notification letters and comments sent to applicants
- Aug/Sept Applicants prepare final applications for selected projects
- October 3 Final applications are due (Invitation-only)***
- December CMP Grant Review Team meeting to review final application scores and rankings

2019

- Jan/Feb Land Commissioner to finalize project rankings
- March Draft application submitted to NOAA
- April Final application submitted to NOAA
- October Projects start

2021

- March Projects completed

STAFF CONTACT INFORMATION

General Land Office
P. O. Box 12873
Austin, Texas 78711-2873

1700 North Congress Avenue, Room 330
Austin, Texas 78701
1-800-998-4GLO
512-475-0680 (fax)

For general eligibility and submission information:

Melissa Porter
Director, Grant Programs
512-475-1393
Melissa.porter@glo.texas.gov

Julie McEntire
Team Leader (Project Management)
512-475-0216
Julie.mcentire@glo.texas.gov

Lucy Flores
Project Manager
512-463-5134
Lucy.flores@glo.texas.gov

Sharon Moore
Team Leader (Financial Management)
512-463-5819
Sharon.moore@glo.texas.gov

For permitting assistance:

Jesse Solis
CMP Permit Service Center – Lower Coast
602 N. Staples Street, Suite 210
Corpus Christi, TX 78401
361-825-3050
361-825-3040 (fax)
Jesse.solis@glo.texas.gov

Allison Buchtien
CMP Permit Service Center – Upper Coast
1001 Texas Clipper Road, Building 3026 (Sea Aggie Center), Room 912
Galveston, TX 77554
409-741-4057 (or toll free at 866-894-7664)
409-741-4010 (fax)
Allison.buchtien@glo.texas.gov

APPENDIX A
SECTION 306A COASTAL RESOURCES IMPROVEMENT FUNDS

INTRODUCTION

Section 306A coastal resource improvement funds may be used to support projects that include ground-moving activities that meet one or more of the following objectives:

- Preservation or restoration of coastal natural resource areas (see Appendix D), or restoration and enhancement of shellfish production through the purchase and distribution of cultch material on publicly-owned reef tracts;
- Redevelopment of deteriorating and underutilized urban waterfronts and ports;
- Provision of access to public beaches and other coastal areas and to coastal waters; and
- The development of a coordinated process among state agencies to regulate and issue permits for aquaculture facilities within the coastal zone boundary.

PROJECT TYPES

Land Acquisition

Section 306A funding may be used to acquire fee simple or other interest in land (e.g., purchasing an easement for a public right-of-way to the beach or purchasing an ecologically important area to preserve). If selected for funding, a land survey must be obtained as well as an appraisal that conforms to “Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions.” The type of land survey required is dependent on the conditions of the property. Applicants should anticipate associated costs and budget accordingly.

Habitat Restoration

Section 306A funding may be used for habitat restoration, including eradication or reduction of invasive species, the construction of a living shoreline project, and the enhancement and restoration of coastal wetlands, coastal floodplains, estuaries, sand dunes, and other critical coastal areas. Information on constructed wetlands may be found at <http://www.itrcweb.org> or <https://www.epa.gov/wetlands/constructed-wetlands>.

Public Access

Section 306A funding may be used for low-cost construction projects that enhance eco-tourism sites or public access to coastal resources in accordance with the purposes of the Coastal Zone Management Act §306A. Low-cost construction projects may include the construction of dune walkovers, trails, paths, and walkways, improvements to public parks, and the rehabilitation of historic buildings and structures. All construction must comply with federal accessibility requirements pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act. If selected for funding, a Registered Accessibility Specialist must certify the completed construction as compliant with Texas State Accessibility Standards. Applicants should anticipate associated costs and budget accordingly. Additional information on the State of Texas Architectural Barriers Act is available at <https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/ab/abtas.htm>.

Waterfront Revitalization

Section 306A funding may be used to rehabilitate piers for public use and to remove debris and derelict structures to increase recreational use of urban waterfront areas.

Engineering and Design

Section 306A funding may be used for engineering designs, specifications, and other appropriate reports related to construction projects that comply with the purposes of the Coastal Zone Management Act §306A.

Education and Outreach

Section 306A funding may be used for education and outreach if the project is consistent with the purposes of the Coastal Zone Management Act and includes construction, installation of signage, or any other ground-moving activity. Education and outreach that does not include ground-moving activity will be considered under §306 funding.

PROHIBITED PROJECTS

The following projects are not eligible for funding:

- Engineering and construction of shoreline stabilization projects and hard structures for erosion response unless associated with a living shoreline or similar project;
- Mandatory or compensatory mitigation projects for recent or pending habitat losses resulting from the actions of agencies, organizations, companies, or individuals;
- Improvements to private property, including property owned by nonprofit organizations; and
- Projects on federally owned land.

306A FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

Public Benefit

Applicants must clearly document and explain how the proposed project will provide a public benefit. Projects must comply with the following eligibility requirements:

- Section 306A funds shall only be used for projects on lands that are publicly owned, leased, or otherwise protected through an easement. Publicly owned land does not include property owned by non-profit organizations.
- Leases or easements should be in perpetuity. However, a lease or easement must, at a minimum, be for 20 years.
- Section 306A funds are for public benefit and may not be used to improve private property or other private enterprises.
- A §306A public access facility must be open to the general public and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- In general, user fees should not be charged to access §306A projects.

Public entities may contract with nonprofit organizations to conduct §306A projects (excluding land acquisition) on lands that are publicly owned, leased, or otherwise protected through an easement provided (1) the lease or easement is in perpetuity or for a minimum of 20 years and (2) the project benefits the public and does not improve private property or other private

enterprises. (The Coastal Zone Management Act §306A Guidance of February 1999 is available at <https://coast.noaa.gov/czm/media/guide306a.pdf>.)

NOTE: Demonstration projects must be located on lands that are publicly owned or otherwise protected through a lease or conservation easement held by a public entity.

Americans with Disabilities Act

As a general rule, a qualified individual with a disability may not be excluded from participation in or be denied the benefits of the services, programs, or activities of a public entity, or be subjected to discrimination by any such entity. Section 306A public access projects shall be accessible unless the construction of an accessible structure will damage coastal resources or the absence of the project will result in coastal damage. In these instances, the §306A project shall be accessible to the extent conditions allow. This applies to construction of a new facility and construction of improvements to an existing public access project funded wholly or in part with CMP funds or funds used to match CMP funds. Information on accessibility guidelines and standards is available at <http://www.access-board.gov>.

National Flood Insurance Program

Any coastal community listed by the Federal Insurance Administration in its most current National Flood Insurance Program Community Status Book as being a community that is not participating in the Flood Insurance Program will not be eligible for any §306A projects that include the acquisition or construction of buildings in special flood hazard areas shown on Flood Hazard Boundary and Flood Insurance Rate maps.

Coastal Barrier Resources Act

Projects proposed for funding under §306A must conform to the requirements of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA). Federal funds may only be used for a project located on undeveloped coastal barriers designated in the CBRA system if the project minimizes: (1) the loss of human life, (2) wasteful expenditure of federal revenues, and (3) damage to fish, wildlife, and other natural resources. To determine if a project site is within a designated CBRA unit, please refer to the Coastal Barrier Resource System maps at <http://www.fws.gov/cbra/Maps/index.html>.

Endangered Species Act

If a proposed project may have minor and temporary effects on threatened or endangered species or critical habitat as defined by the Endangered Species Act, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) must informally consult with the relevant federal agencies, such as the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). The project may require an Endangered Species Act §7 consultation with USFWS or NMFS if the proposed project has the potential to significantly affect threatened or endangered species or critical habitat. NOAA will not approve a proposed project that the USFWS or NMFS has determined will adversely and significantly affect threatened or endangered species or critical habitat. To request assistance in determining if a project will affect threatened or endangered species or critical habitat, please contact the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department's Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program at (512) 912-7021.

I. National Environmental Policy Act

NOAA conducts environmental compliance reviews for §306A projects to ensure the proposed actions do not adversely impact the environment. Projects that cost more than \$100,000 (in total project cost) or that may significantly affect the environment may not be eligible for a categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act. Projects that have a significant adverse affect on the environment are not eligible for a categorical exclusion.

NOTE: Any §306A project over \$100,000 is more likely to require an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement.

Coastal Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program

Best management practices (BMPs) and low impact development (LID) techniques that conform to the goals and objectives of the Texas Coastal Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program must be employed at §306A project sites. Information on the Texas Coastal Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program is available at <https://www.tsswcb.texas.gov/en/coastalnps>.

For construction projects, applicants are highly encouraged to use green infrastructure and LID techniques, such as bio-swales, rain harvesting, and rain gardens, to reduce the amount of runoff leaving a site. Pervious or porous paving surfaces should be considered as an alternative to conventional impervious pavement (concrete or asphalt). Information on alternative methods is available at <http://txcoastalbmp.org/> and <https://www.epa.gov/green-infrastructure>.

Any references to specific web sites, products, or types of products are for general informational purposes only and do not constitute an endorsement of any product or provider. Users are cautioned to conduct an independent investigation of available products and determine the suitability for particular project needs.

Environmental Justice

Section 306A projects may not have disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority or low-income populations.

306A REQUIRED FORMS

Applicants applying for §306A funds must complete and submit the forms listed below. **These forms are required as part of the final application and must be submitted by the application deadline.**

Attorney Title Opinion

Applicants must obtain an Attorney Title Opinion for each property proposed for construction or acquisition. The Attorney Title Opinion must be signed within the 90 days preceding the final application submission date. If easements or other encumbrances exist on the property, the Attorney Title Opinion must list and explain the easements or encumbrances and submit a copy of the deed, easement, and/or other applicable documentation with the final application.

Section 306A Checklist

Applicants must complete and submit the §306A Project Checklist to verify project eligibility for CMP funding. Applicants must provide information related to compliance with federal requirements, including the Americans with Disabilities Act, the National Flood Insurance Program, the CBRA, the Endangered Species Act, the National Environmental Policy Act, and the Coastal Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program. If a project is selected for funding, the Texas General Land Office will submit necessary documentation to the State Historic Preservation Office for review.

U.S. Geological Survey Map

Applicants must submit a U.S. Geological Survey 1:24,000-scale quadrangle map (7.5-minute series) with latitude and longitude coordinates (degrees/minutes/seconds). The map must specifically identify the project location and provide the project's latitude and longitude coordinates.

Project Site Plan

Applicants must submit an aerial photograph or drawing of the project site that depicts property and/or easement lines and existing and proposed components of the project.

Photos of the Proposed Project Site

If applicable, applicants should submit photos of the proposed project site that accurately depict the current conditions of the property and identify the location of the proposed construction.

Certificate of Consistency

Applicants must submit the Certificate of Consistency certifying that the proposed project is consistent with CMP goals and policies as approved by NOAA. The Certificate of Consistency must be signed by the entity's authorizing official.

APPENDIX B
COASTAL COORDINATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Chair

Ms. Melissa Porter
P.O. Box 12873
Austin, TX 78711-2873
(512) 475-1393

Railroad Commission of Texas

Ms. Leslie Savage
P.O. Box 12967
Austin, TX 78711-2967
(512) 463-7308

Members:

Local Government Representative

The Honorable Jeff Branick
Jefferson County Courthouse
1149 Pearl Street
Beaumont, TX 77701-3321
(409) 835-8466

Texas Water Development Board

Dr. Carla Guthrie
P.O. Box 13231
Austin, TX 78711-3231
(512) 463-4179

Agriculture Representative

Mr. Mark Steinbach
Texas Land Conservancy
P.O. Box 162481
Austin, TX 78716-2481
(512) 301-6363

Texas Department of Transportation

Ms. Jodi Bechtel
118 E. Riverside Drive
Austin, TX 78704-1202
(512) 416-2661

Local Business Representative

Mr. Brad Lomax
309 North Water Street, Suite A
Corpus Christi, TX 78401-2570
(361) 548-7873

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Mr. Stephen Tatum
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087
(512) 239-5537

Local Citizen Representative

Mr. Dan Alonso
165 Falcon Point Road
P.O. Box 8
Seadrift, TX 77983-0008
(830) 660-4429

Texas Sea Grant College Program

Dr. Pamela Plotkin
730 Lamar Street, 4115 TAMU
College Station, TX 77843-4115
(979) 845-3902

Texas State Soil & Water Conservation Board

Mr. Brian Koch
1120 Hodges Lane
Wharton, TX 77488-4328
(979) 532-9496

Texas Parks & Wildlife Department

Mr. Ross Melinchuk
4200 Smith School Road
Austin, TX 78744-3218
(512) 389-4868

Secretary:

Ms. Kate Saul
General Land Office
P.O. Box 12873
Austin, TX 78711-2873
(512) 936-9581

APPENDIX C
TEXAS COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
GRANTS COASTAL ISSUES TEAM

General Land Office

Ms. Melissa Porter
P.O. Box 12873
Austin, TX 78711-2873
(512) 475-1393
www.glo.texas.gov

Texas Water Development Board

Ms. Caimee Schoenbaechler
P.O. Box 13231
Austin, TX 78711-3231
(512) 463-3128
www.twdb.texas.gov

Texas State Soil & Water Conservation Board

Mr. Brian Koch
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Wharton, TX 77488-4328
(979) 532-9496
www.tsswcb.texas.gov

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

Ms. Leslie Koza
6300 Ocean Drive, Mail Unit 5846
Corpus Christi, TX 78412-5846
(361) 825-2329
tpwd.texas.gov

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Mr. Cory Horan
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087
(512) 239-4026
www.tceq.texas.gov

Texas Department of Transportation

Mr. Mario Mata
125 E. 11th Street, Building 118
Austin, TX 78701-2409
(512) 416-2630
www.txdot.gov

Texas Sea Grant College Program

Dr. Pamela Plotkin
730 Lamar Street, 4115 TAMU
College Station, TX 77843-4115
(979) 845-3902
texasseagrant.org

Railroad Commission of Texas

Ms. Leslie Savage
P.O. Box 12967
Austin, TX 78711-2967
(512) 463-7308
www.rrc.state.tx.us

Advisory Members:

Local Government Representative

The Honorable Jeff Branick
Jefferson County Courthouse
1149 Pearl Street
Beaumont, TX 77701-3321
(409) 835-8466

Agriculture Representative

Mr. Mark Steinbach
Texas Land Conservancy
P.O. Box 162481
Austin, TX 78716-2481
(512) 301-6363

Local Business Representative

Mr. Brad Lomax
309 North Water Street, Suite A
Corpus Christi, TX 78401-2570
(361) 548-7873

Local Citizen Representative

Mr. Dan Alonso
165 Falcon Point Road
P.O. Box 8
Seadrift, TX 77983-0008
(830) 660-4429

APPENDIX D
COASTAL NATURAL RESOURCE AREAS
(AS DEFINED IN THE COASTAL COORDINATION ACT)

Coastal barrier - An undeveloped area on a barrier island, peninsula, or other protected area, as designated by United States Fish and Wildlife Service maps.

Coastal historic area - A site that is specially identified in rules adopted by the Texas Historical Commission as being coastal in character and that is:

- (a) a site on the National Register of Historic Places, designated under 16 United States Code §470a and 36 Code of Federal Regulations Part 63, Chapter, 1; or
- (b) a state archaeological landmark, as defined by Texas Natural Resources Code, Subchapter D, Chapter 191.

Coastal preserve - Any land, including a park or wildlife management area, that is owned by the state and that is subject to Chapter 26, Parks and Wildlife Code, because it is a park, recreation area, scientific area, wildlife refuge, or historic site; and designated by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission as being coastal in character.

Coastal shore area - An area within 100 feet landward of the high water mark on submerged land.

Coastal wetlands - Wetlands, as the term is defined by Texas Water Code §1.052, located:

- (a) seaward of the Coastal Facility Designation Line, established by rules adopted under Texas Natural Resources Code, Chapter 40;
- (b) within rivers and streams to the extent of tidal influence, as shown on the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission's stream segment maps and described as follows:
 - (i) Arroyo Colorado from FM Road 1847 to a point 100 meters (110 yards) downstream of Cemetery Road south of the Port of Harlingen in Cameron County;
 - (ii) Nueces River from U.S. Highway 77 to the Calallen Dam 1.7 kilometers (1.1 miles) upstream of U.S. Highway 77 in Nueces/San Patricio County;
 - (iii) Guadalupe River from State Highway 35 to the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority Salt Water Barrier at 0.7 kilometers (0.4 miles) downstream of the confluence with the San Antonio River in Calhoun/Refugio County;
- (iv) Lavaca River from FM Road 616 to a point 8.6 kilometers (5.3 miles) downstream of US Highway 59 in Jackson County;
- (v) Navidad River from FM Road 616 to Palmetto Bend Dam in Jackson County;

- (vi) Tres Palacios Creek from FM Road 521 to a point 0.6 kilometer (0.4 mile) upstream of the confluence with Wilson Creek in Matagorda County;
 - (vii) Colorado River from FM Road 521 to a point 2.1 kilometers (1.3 miles) downstream of the Missouri-Pacific Railroad in Matagorda County;
 - (viii) San Bernard River from FM Road 521 to a point 3.2 kilometers (2.0 miles) upstream of State Highway 35 in Brazoria County;
 - (ix) Chocolate Bayou from FM Road 2004 to a point 4.2 kilometers (2.6 miles) downstream of State Highway 35 in Brazoria County;
 - (x) Clear Creek from Interstate Highway 45 to a point 100 meters (110 yards) upstream of FM Road 528 in Galveston/Harris County;
 - (xi) Buffalo Bayou (Houston Ship Channel) from Interstate Highway 610 to a point 400 meters (440 yards) upstream of Shepherd Drive in Harris County;
 - (xii) San Jacinto River from Interstate Highway 10 upstream to the Lake Houston dam in Harris County;
 - (xiii) Cedar Bayou from Interstate Highway 10 to a point 2.2 kilometers (1.4 miles) upstream of Interstate Highway 10 in Chambers/Harris County;
 - (xiv) Trinity River from Interstate Highway 10 to a point 3.1 kilometers (1.9 miles) downstream of U.S. 90 in Liberty County;
 - (xv) Neches River from Interstate Highway 10 to a point 11.3 kilometers (7.0 miles) upstream of Interstate Highway 10 in Orange County;
 - (xvi) Sabine River from Interstate Highway 10 upstream to Morgan Bluff in Orange County; or
- (c) within one mile of the mean high tide line of the portion of rivers and streams described by subparagraph (b) of this paragraph, except for the Trinity and Neches rivers.
- (i) For the portion of the Trinity River described by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, coastal wetlands include those wetlands located between the mean high tide line on the western shoreline of that portion of the river and FM Road 565 and FM Road 1409 or located between the mean high tide line on the eastern shoreline of that portion of the river and FM Road 563.

- (ii) For the portion of the Neches River described by subparagraph (b) of this paragraph, coastal wetlands include those wetlands located within one mile of the mean high tide line of the western shoreline of that portion of the river or located between the mean high tide line on the eastern shoreline of that portion of the river and FM Road 105.

Critical dune area - A protected sand dune complex on the Gulf shoreline within 1,000 feet of mean high tide designated by the land commissioner under Texas Natural Resources Code §63.121.

Critical erosion area - An area designated by the land commissioner under Texas Natural Resources Code §33.601(b).

Gulf beach - A beach bordering the Gulf of Mexico that is:

- (a) located inland from the mean low tide line to the natural line of vegetation bordering the seaward shore of the Gulf of Mexico; or
- (b) part of a contiguous beach area to which the public has a right of use or easement:
 - (i) continuously held by the public; or
 - (ii) acquired by the public by prescription, dedication, or estoppel.

Hard substrate reef - A naturally occurring hard substrate formation, including a rock outcrop or serpulid worm reef, living or dead, in an intertidal or subtidal area.

Oyster reef - A natural or artificial formation that is:

- (a) composed of oyster shell, live oysters, and other living or dead organisms;
- (b) discrete, contiguous, and clearly distinguishable from scattered oyster shell or oysters; and
- (c) located in an intertidal or subtidal area.

Special hazard area - An area designated under 42 United States Code Annotated, §4001 et seq., as having special flood, mudslide or mudflow, or flood-related erosion hazards and shown on a Flood Hazard Boundary Map or Flood Insurance Rate Map as Zone A, AO, A1-30, AE, A99, AH, VO, V1-30, VE, V, M, or E.

Submerged land - Land located under waters under tidal influence or under waters of the open Gulf of Mexico, without regard to whether the land is owned by the state or a person other than the state.

Submerged aquatic vegetation - Rooted aquatic vegetation growing in permanently inundated areas in estuarine and marine systems.

Tidal sand or mud flat - A silt, clay, or sand substrate, without regard to whether it is vegetated by algal mats, that occurs in intertidal areas and that are regularly or intermittently exposed and flooded by tides, including tides induced by weather.

Water of the open Gulf of Mexico - Water in this state, as defined by Texas Water Code §26.001(5), that is part of the open water of the Gulf of Mexico and that is within the territorial limits of the state.

Water under tidal influence - Water in this state, as defined by Texas Water Code §26.001(5), that is subject to tidal influence according to the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission's stream segment map. The term includes coastal wetlands.

APPENDIX E
TEXAS COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
GOALS AND POLICIES

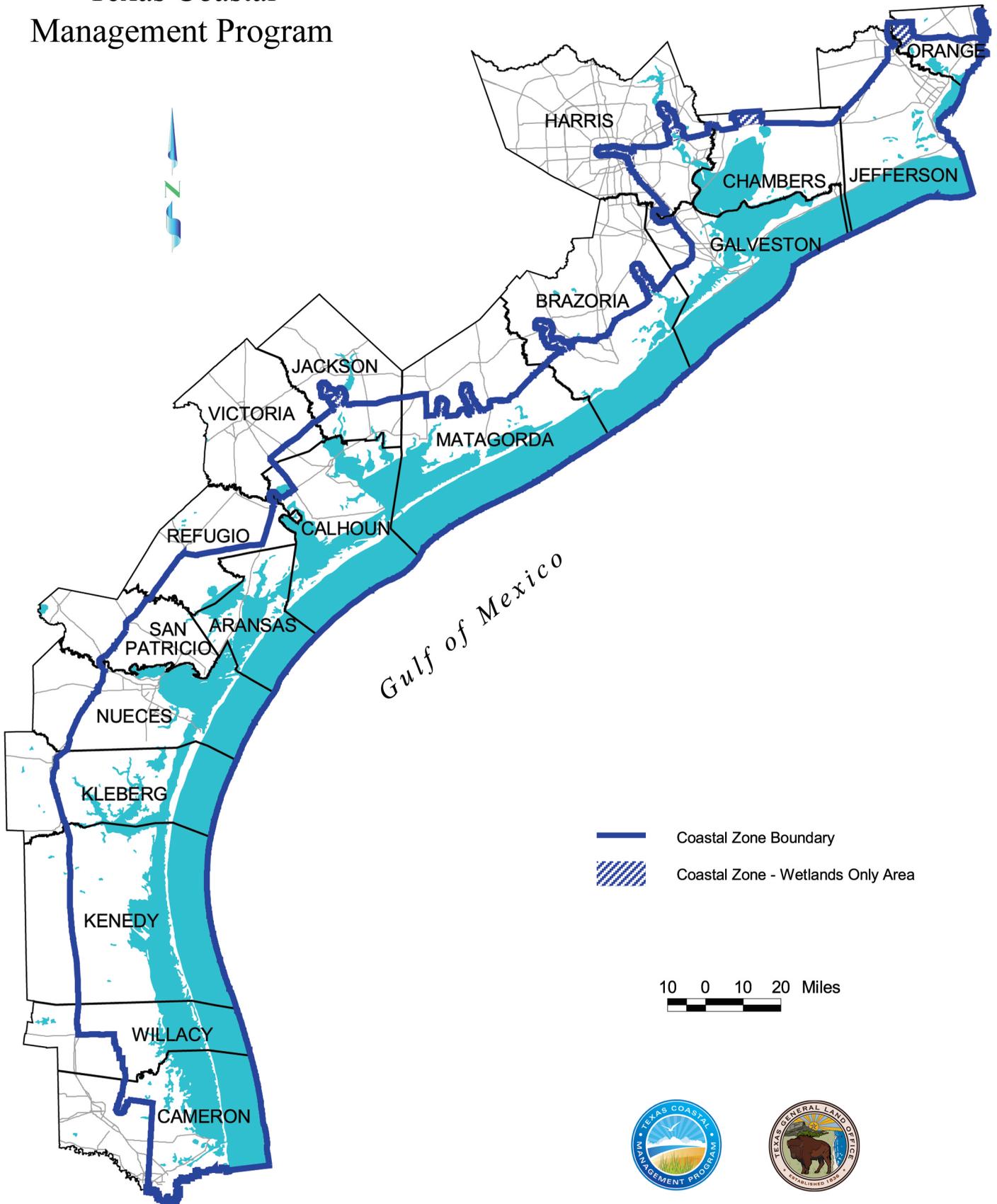
GOALS

- To protect, preserve, restore, and enhance the diversity, quality, quantity, functions, and values of coastal natural resource areas;
- To ensure sound management of all coastal resources by allowing for compatible economic development and multiple human uses of the coastal zone;
- To minimize loss of human life and property due to the impairment and loss of protective features of coastal natural resource areas;
- To ensure and enhance planned public access to and enjoyment of the coastal zone in a manner that is compatible with private property rights and other uses of the coastal zone;
- To balance the benefits from economic development and multiple human uses of the coastal zone, the benefits from protecting, preserving, restoring, and enhancing coastal natural resource areas, the benefits from minimizing loss of human life and property, and the benefits from public access to and enjoyment of the coastal zone;
- To coordinate agency and subdivision decision-making affecting coastal natural resource areas by establishing clear, objective policies for the management of coastal natural resource areas;
- To make agency and subdivision decision-making affecting coastal natural resource areas efficient by identifying and addressing duplication and conflicts among local, state, and federal regulatory and other programs for the management of coastal natural resource areas;
- To make agency and subdivision decision-making affecting coastal natural resource areas more effective by employing the most comprehensive, accurate, and reliable information and scientific data available and by developing, distributing for public comment, and maintaining a coordinated, publicly accessible geographic information system of maps of the coastal zone and coastal natural resource areas at the earliest possible date;
- To make coastal management processes visible, coherent, accessible, and accountable to the people of Texas by providing for public participation in the ongoing development and implementation of the Texas Coastal Management Program; and
- To educate the public about the principal coastal problems of state concern and technology available for the protection and improved management of coastal natural resource areas.

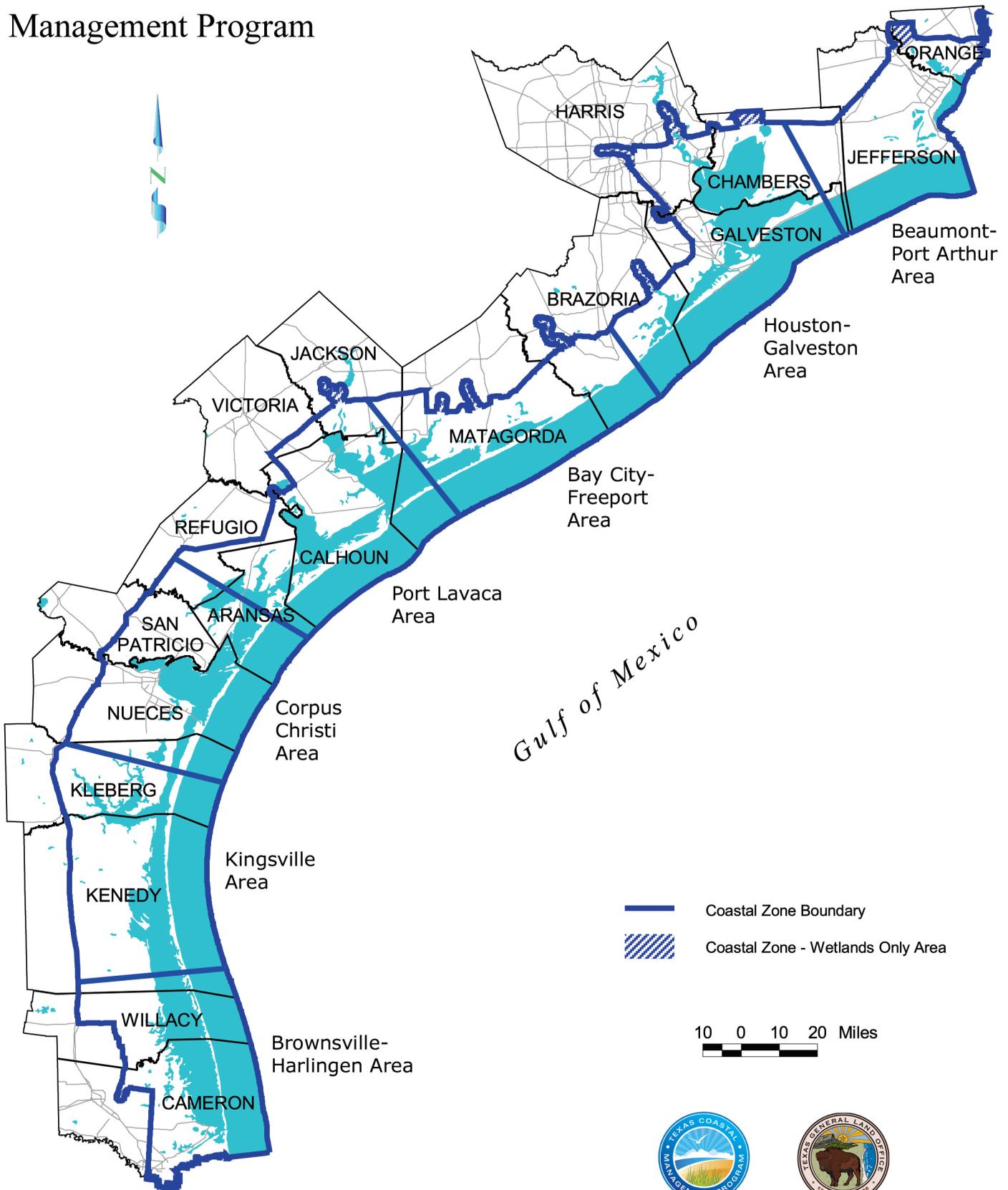
POLICIES

- §501.15 Policy for Major Actions
- §501.16 Policies for Construction of Electric Generating and Transmission Facilities
- §501.17 Policies for Construction, Operation, and Maintenance of Oil and Gas Exploration and Production Facilities
- §501.18 Policies for Discharges of Wastewater and Disposal of Waste from Oil and Gas Exploration and Production Activities
- §501.19 Policies for Construction and Operation of Solid Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities
- §501.20 Policies for Prevention, Response and Remediation of Oil Spills
- §501.21 Policies for Discharge of Municipal and Industrial Wastewater to Coastal Waters
- §501.22 Policies for Nonpoint Source Water Pollution
- §501.23 Policies for Development in Critical Areas
- §501.24 Policies for Construction of Waterfront Facilities and Other Structures on Submerged Lands
- §501.25 Policies for Dredging and Dredged Material Disposal and Placement
- §501.26 Policies for Construction in the Beach/Dune System
- §501.27 Policies for Development in Coastal Hazard Areas
- §501.28 Policies for Development Within Coastal Barrier Resource System Units and Otherwise Protected Areas on Coastal Barriers
- §501.29 Policies for Development in State Parks, Wildlife Management Areas or Preserves
- §501.30 Policies for Alteration of Coastal Historic Areas
- §501.31 Policies for Transportation Projects
- §501.32 Policies for Emission of Air Pollutants
- §501.33 Policies for Appropriations of Water
- §501.34 Policies for Levee and Flood Control Projects

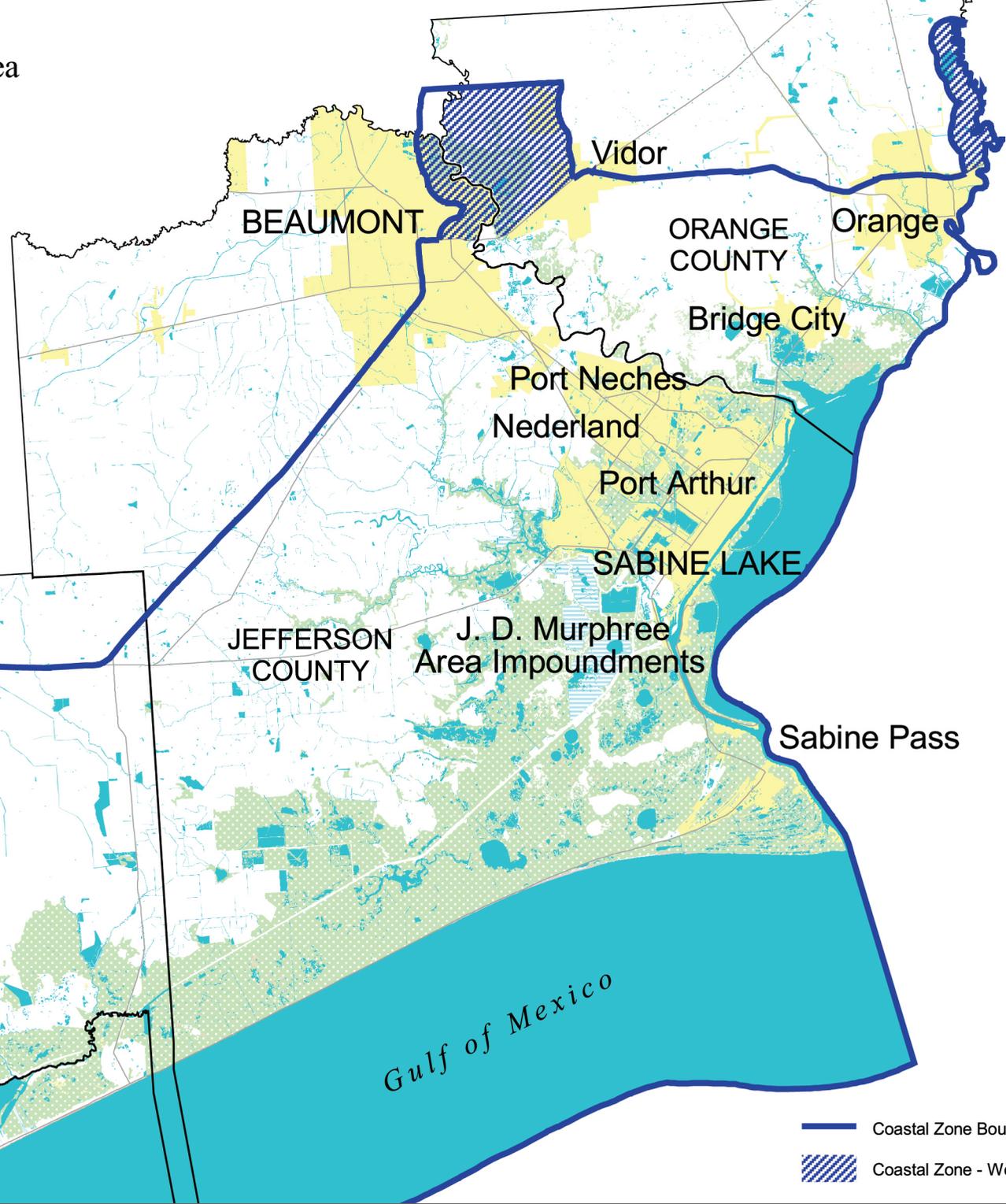
Texas Coastal Management Program



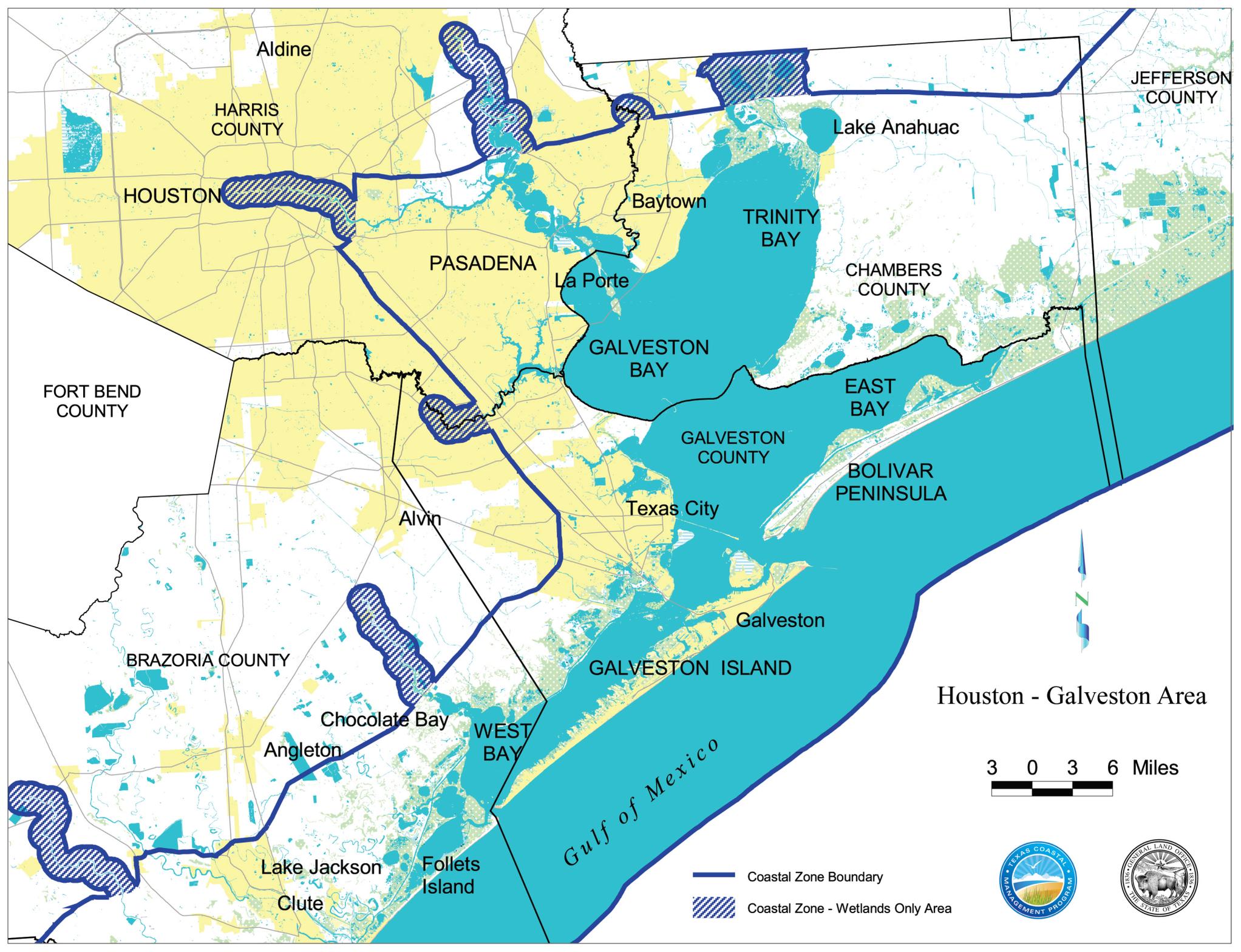
Texas Coastal Management Program



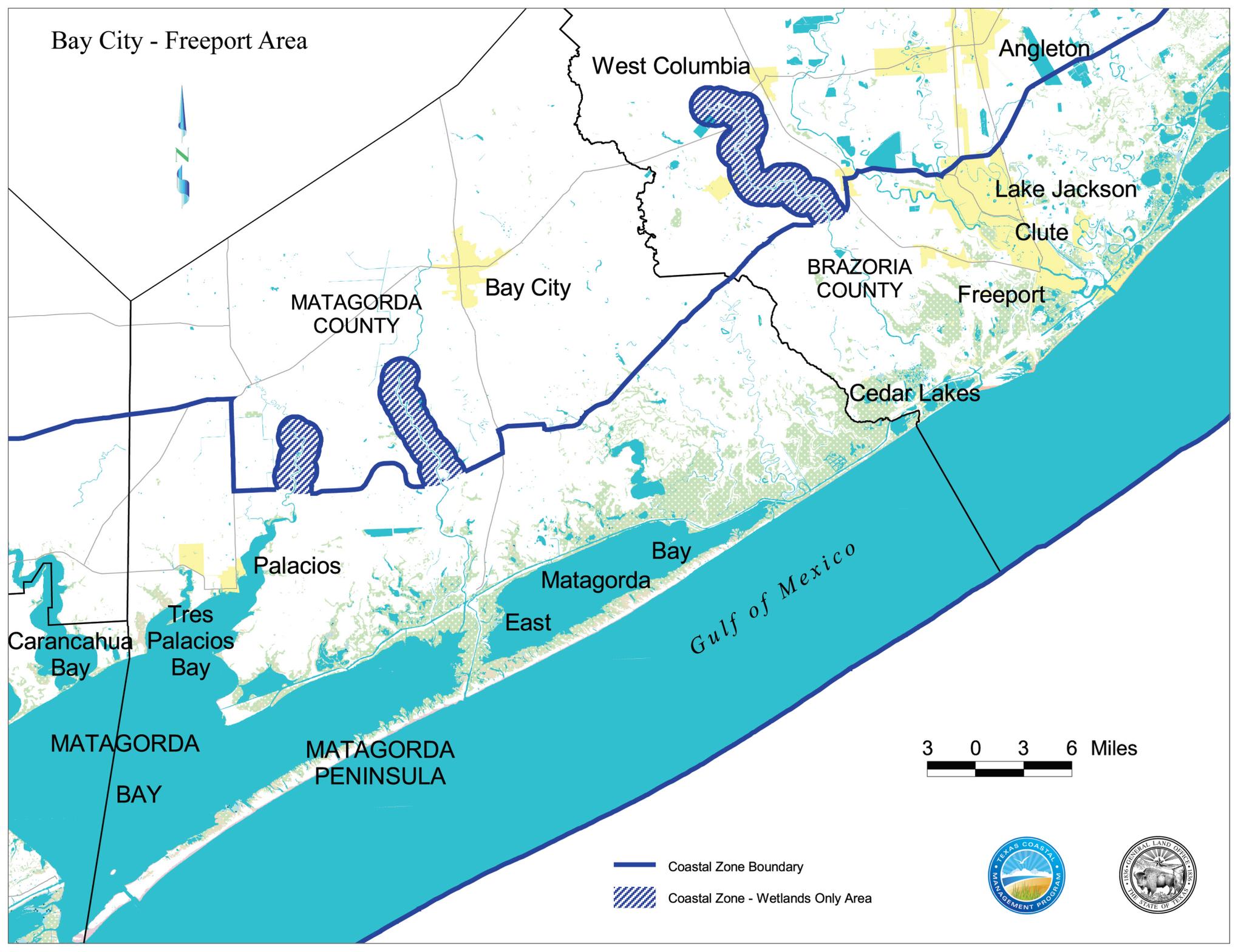
Beaumont - Port Arthur Area



- Coastal Zone Boundary
- Coastal Zone - Wetlands Only Area



Bay City - Freeport Area



West Columbia

Angleton

Lake Jackson

Clute

BRAZORIA
COUNTY

Freeport

Cedar Lakes

MATAGORDA
COUNTY

Bay City

Palacios

Tres
Palacios
Bay

Carancahua
Bay

MATAGORDA
BAY

MATAGORDA
PENINSULA

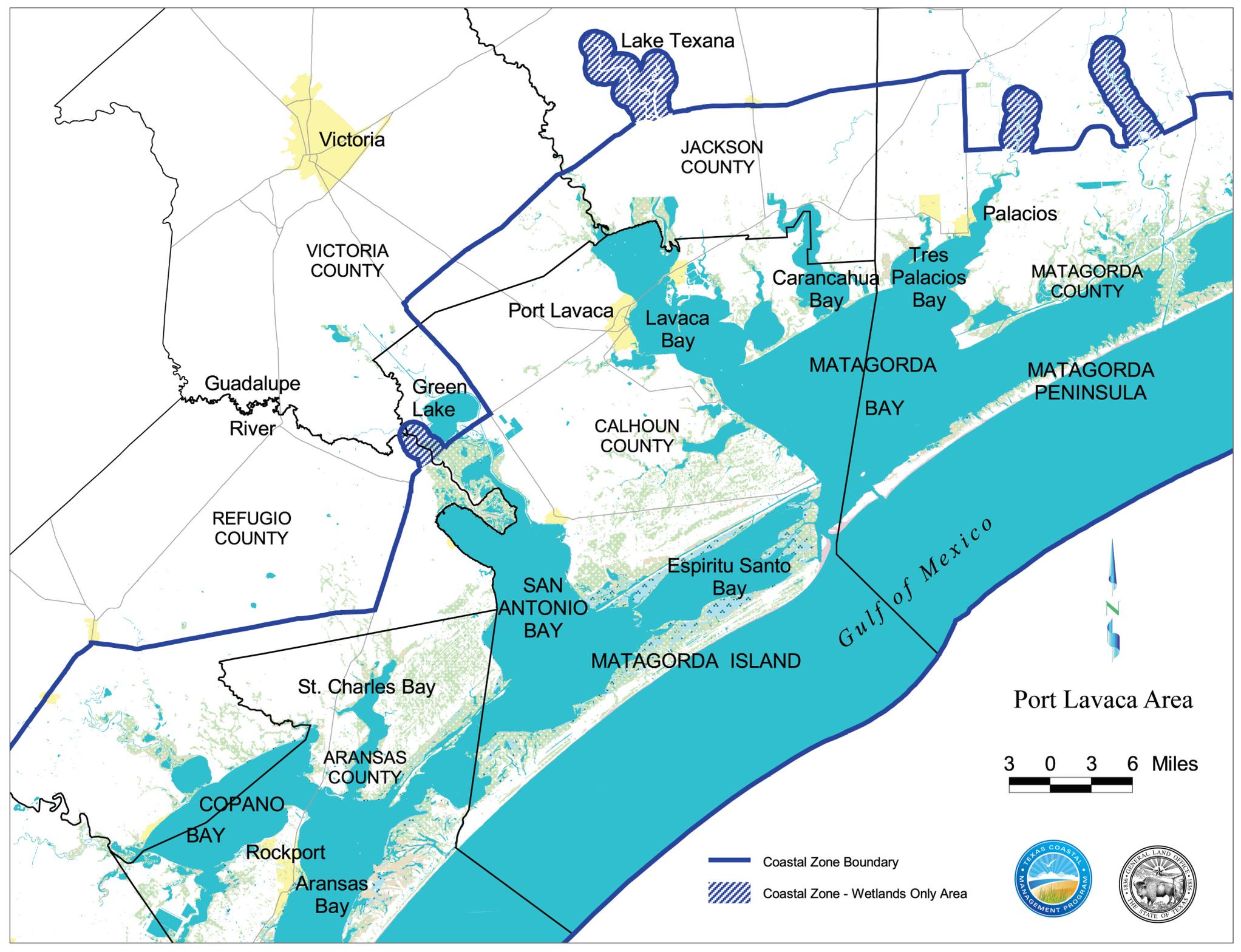
East
Matagorda
Bay

Gulf of Mexico

3 0 3 6 Miles

- Coastal Zone Boundary
- Coastal Zone - Wetlands Only Area





Victoria

JACKSON COUNTY

VICTORIA COUNTY

Palacios

Carancahua Bay

Tres Palacios Bay

MATAGORDA COUNTY

Port Lavaca

Lavaca Bay

MATAGORDA BAY

MATAGORDA PENINSULA

Guadalupe River

Green Lake

CALHOUN COUNTY

REFUGIO COUNTY

Espiritu Santo Bay

SAN ANTONIO BAY

Gulf of Mexico

MATAGORDA ISLAND

St. Charles Bay

ARANSAS COUNTY

COPANO BAY

Rockport

Aransas Bay

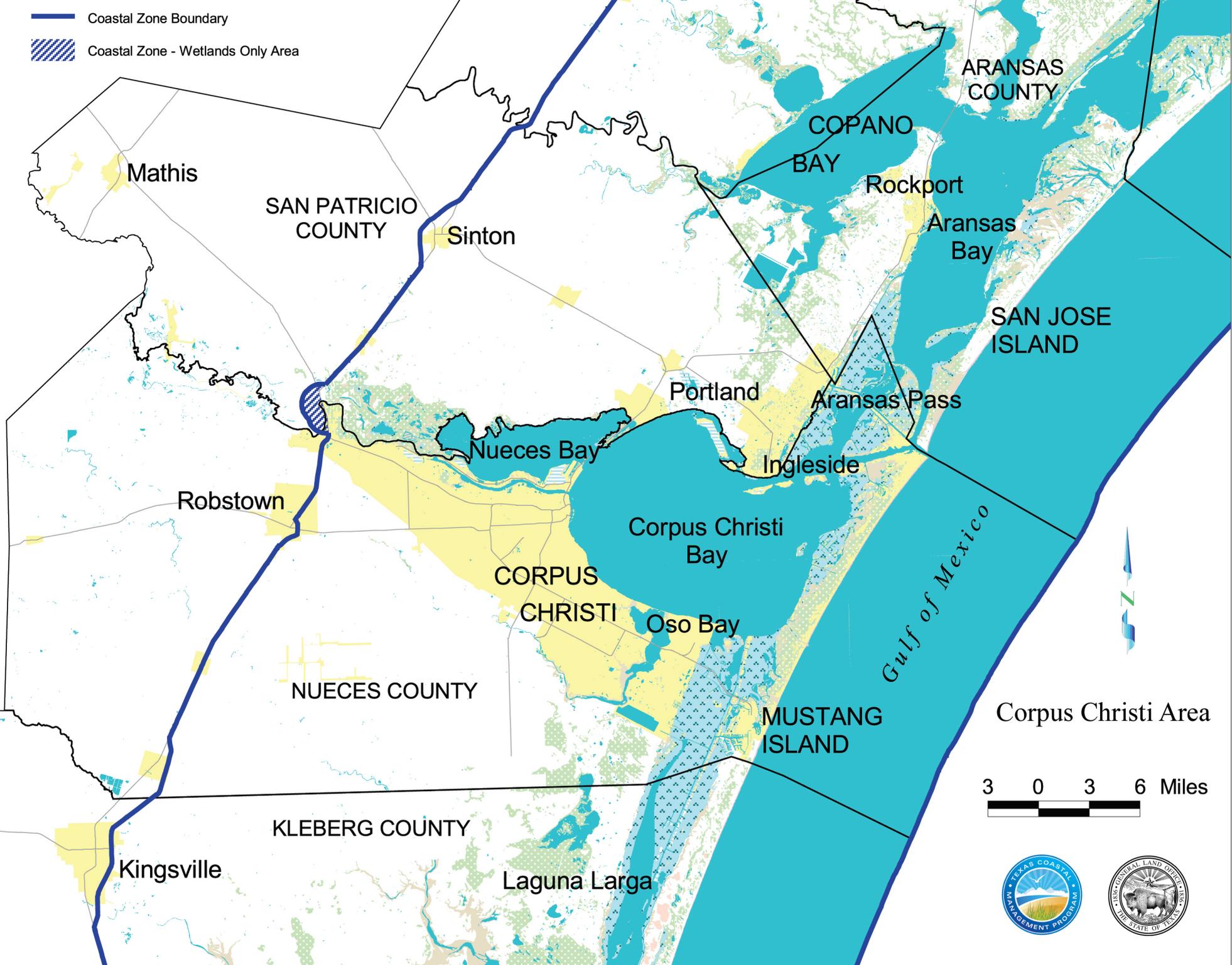
Port Lavaca Area



- Coastal Zone Boundary
- Coastal Zone - Wetlands Only Area

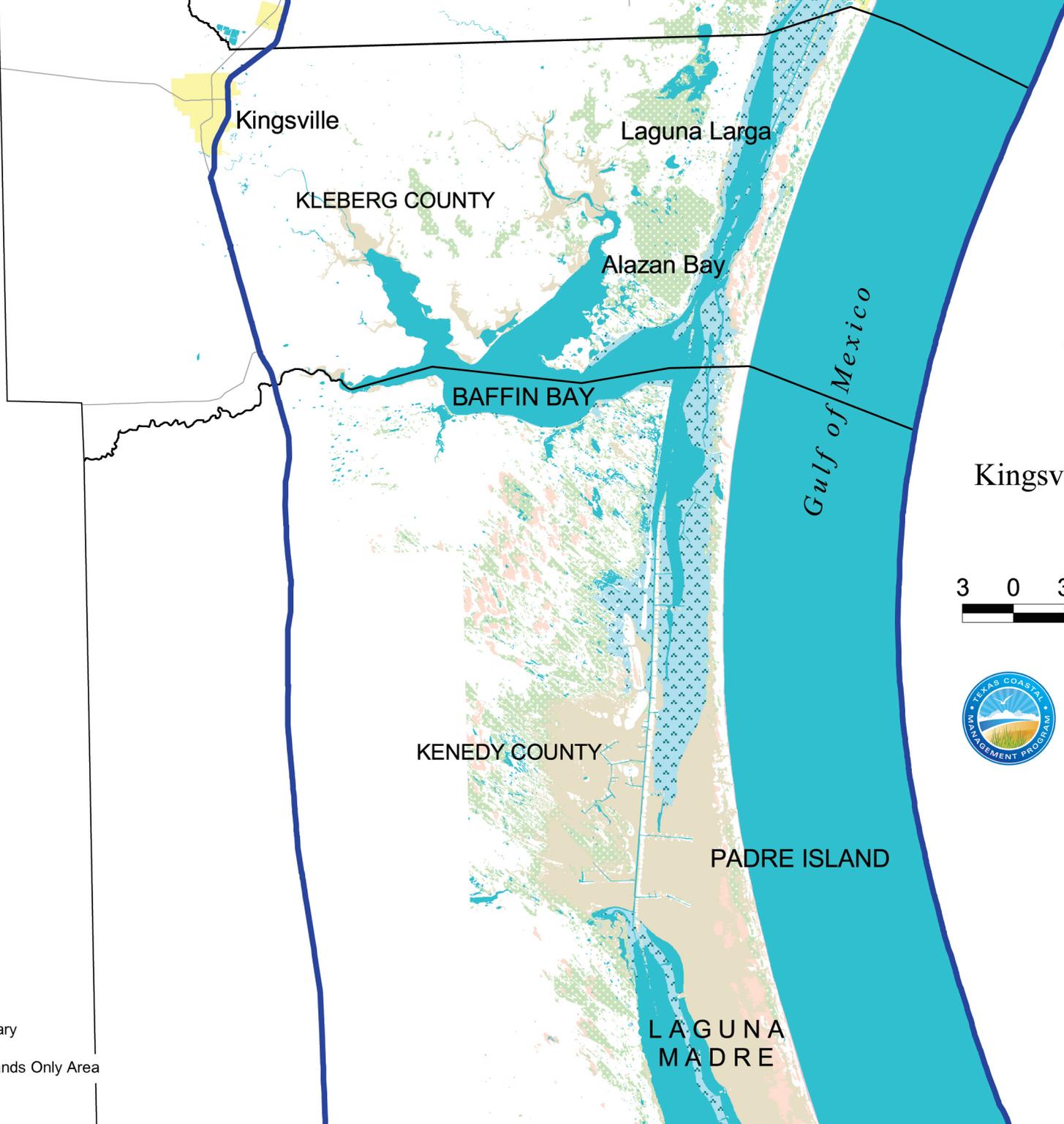


- Coastal Zone Boundary
- Coastal Zone - Wetlands Only Area



3 0 3 6 Miles



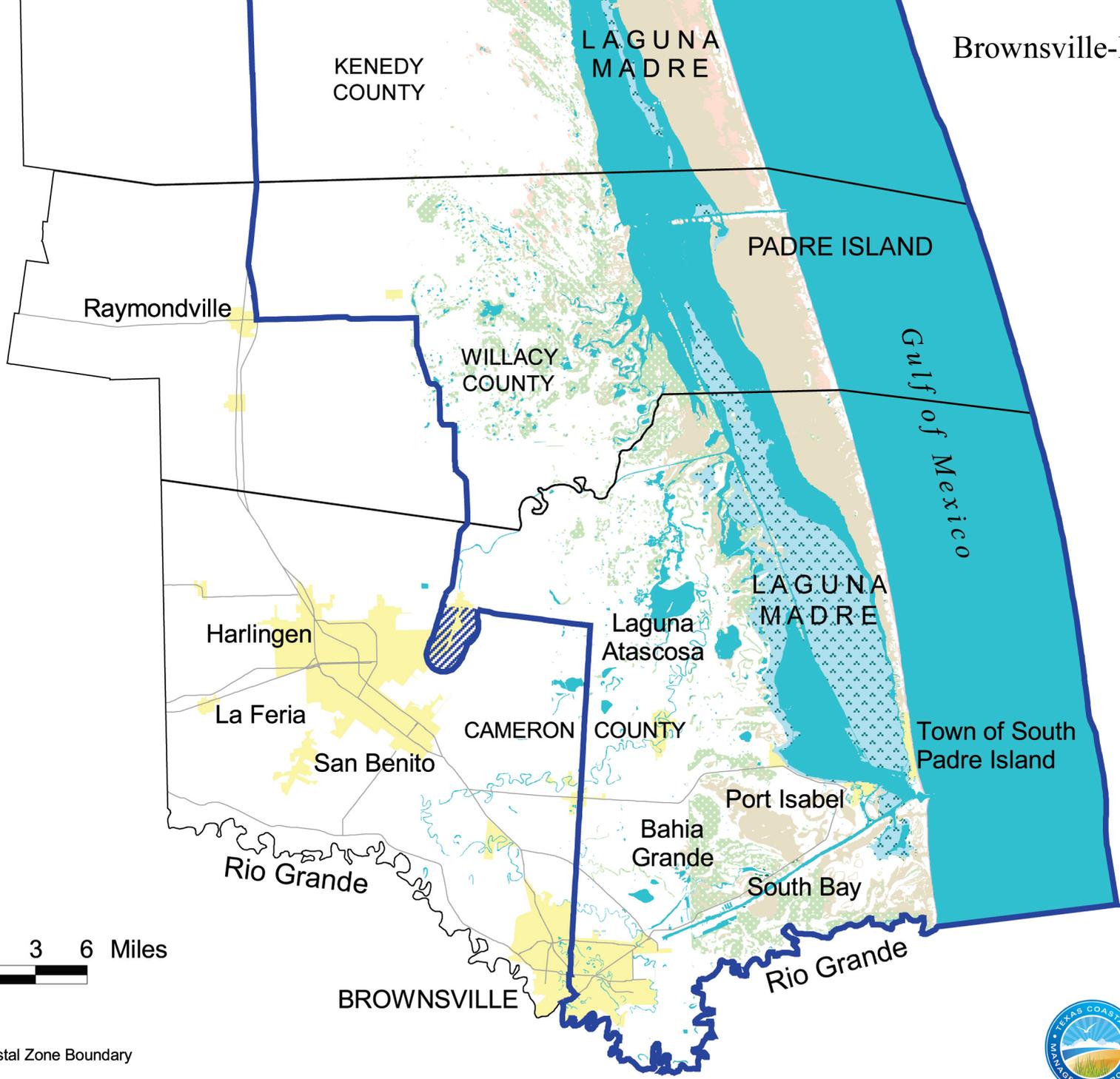


Kingsville Area



- Coastal Zone Boundary
- Coastal Zone - Wetlands Only Area

Brownsville-Harlingen Area



- Coastal Zone Boundary
- Coastal Zone - Wetlands Only Area



APPENDIX G
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
DATA SHARING PLAN

Example of Data Sharing Plan

1. Types of environmental and geospatial data and/or information to be created during the project: LiDAR data will be collected over Asateague Island to provide highly accurate and current elevation points and enable the creation of a digital elevation model (DEM). The DEM will be compared to previous models to determine changes then utilized to develop safer and more resilient park facilities.
2. Data collection method(s) (e.g., flight lines): A private photogrammetric firm will acquire airborne data over the study area.
3. Tentative date by which data will be shared: The “raw” point cloud LAS file will be shared with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Cooperative Science Center (CSC) immediately. The final DEM file will be posted to the State’s public-facing web mapping service within two months of the final acceptance of the data. Metadata that complies with the Federal Geographic Data Committee’s Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata will be posted with the data.
4. Standards to be used for data/metadata format and content: The contractor will be responsible for meeting or exceeding the latest version of the U.S. Geological Survey/National Digital Elevation Program LiDAR Standard.
5. Policies addressing data stewardship and preservation: The data will be available via (insert name) web site for at least three years. During that time, (name of entity) will contact NOAA to determine NOAA’s level of interest and available resources for archiving the data. (Name of entity) will work with NOAA, as needed. If NOAA does not have interest in archiving the data to provide for national access, (name of entity) will arrange for data preservation at the State Archives.
6. Procedures for providing access to data and prior experience in publishing such data: (Name of entity) does not have prior experience in data sharing. (Name of entity) will use ___the State Clearinghouse or ___the Geographic Information System Inventory to document the data. (Name of entity) will work with ___the State Geographic Information System Coordination Office or ___NOAA CSC to provide data access via the Digital Coast.

**APPENDIX H
TEXAS COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM GRANT HISTORY**

Texas Coastal Management Program Grant Dollars Awarded by County*

	Cycles 1 - 19**	Cycle 20	Cycle 21	Cycle 22	Cycle 23	Total
Aransas	\$ 2,375,033.00	\$ 442,158.00	\$ -	\$ 225,715.00	\$ 43,074.00	\$ 3,085,980.00
Brazoria	\$ 837,048.30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,442.00	\$ 131,702.00	\$ 1,061,192.30
Calhoun	\$ 1,511,875.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,511,875.00
Cameron	\$ 3,201,415.00	\$ -	\$ 199,956.00	\$ -	\$ 59,901.00	\$ 3,461,272.00
Chambers	\$ 927,339.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 927,339.00
Galveston	\$ 4,971,160.61	\$ 211,227.00	\$ 210,000.00	\$ 267,906.00	\$ 255,852.00	\$ 5,916,145.61
Harris	\$ 2,536,100.00	\$ 140,000.00	\$ 340,125.00	\$ -	\$ 441,145.00	\$ 3,457,370.00
Jackson	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Jefferson	\$ 731,603.00	\$ 130,000.00	\$ -	\$ 84,394.00	\$ -	\$ 945,997.00
Kenedy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Kleberg	\$ 446,601.00	\$ 177,241.00	\$ 45,284.00	\$ 88,012.00	\$ -	\$ 757,138.00
Matagorda	\$ 1,060,491.00	\$ 84,000.00	\$ -	\$ 95,816.00	\$ -	\$ 1,240,307.00
Nueces	\$ 4,266,351.50	\$ 227,330.00	\$ 281,916.00	\$ 223,546.00	\$ 249,542.00	\$ 5,248,685.50
Orange	\$ 409,067.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 409,067.00
Refugio	\$ 278,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 83,979.00	\$ -	\$ 361,979.00
San Patricio	\$ 730,400.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 730,400.00
Victoria	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Willacy	\$ 368,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,400.00	\$ -	\$ 413,400.00
Coastwide	\$ 2,872,196.00	\$ 130,613.00	\$ 157,921.00	\$ 232,790.00	\$ 459,907.00	\$ 3,853,427.00
Lower Coast	\$ 3,717,215.00	\$ -	\$ 498,206.00	\$ -	\$ 98,877.00	\$ 4,314,298.00
Upper Coast	\$ 1,823,598.00	\$ 197,431.00	\$ -	\$ 300,000.00	\$ -	\$ 2,321,029.00
Total		\$ 1,740,000.00	\$ 1,733,408.00	\$ 1,740,000.00	\$ 1,740,000.00	\$ 40,016,901.41

*Amounts do not account for reductions in federal appropriations after Council/Commissioner approval, withdrawn projects, or projects funded with deobligated funds.

**Amounts for Cycles 1-19 as these cycles have been successfully completed.

Texas Coastal Management Program Dollars Awarded by Entity*

Entity	Cycle 1 - 19**		Cycle 20		Cycle 21		Cycle 22		Cycle 23		Total	
Local Gov'ts	\$ 12,763,184.41	39%	\$ 459,000.00	26%	\$ -	0%	\$ 129,898.00	7%	\$ 231,571.00	13%	\$ 13,583,653.41	34%
Special Districts	\$ 2,525,648.00	8%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ 2,525,648.00	6%
Nonprofits	\$ 7,558,482.00	23%	\$ 255,568.00	15%	\$ 505,125.00	29%	\$ 356,327.00	20%	\$ 395,214.00	23%	\$ 9,070,716.00	23%
Universities	\$ 8,620,353.00	26%	\$ 906,082.00	52%	\$ 663,283.00	38%	\$ 912,525.00	52%	\$ 1,053,215.00	61%	\$ 12,155,458.00	30%
State Agencies	\$ 1,595,826.00	5%	\$ 119,350.00	7%	\$ 430,000.00	25%	\$ 300,000.00	17%	\$ 60,000.00	3%	\$ 2,505,176.00	6%
Regional Gov'ts	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ 135,000.00	8%	\$ 41,250.00	2%	\$ -	0%	\$ 176,250.00	0%
Total	\$ 33,063,493.41	100%	\$ 1,740,000.00	100%	\$ 1,733,408.00	100%	\$ 1,740,000.00	100%	\$ 1,740,000.00	100%	\$ 40,016,901.41	100%

Texas Coastal Management Program Grant Dollars Awarded by Funding Category*

Category	Cycles 1 - 19**	Cycle 20	Cycle 21	Cycle 22	Cycle 23	Total
Coastal Natural Hazards Response	\$ 4,080,453.00	\$ 536,613.00	\$ 569,114.00	\$ 613,168.00	\$ 140,655.00	\$ 5,940,003.00
Critical Areas Enhancement	\$ 8,735,259.00	\$ 367,330.00	\$ 929,294.00	\$ 910,284.00	\$ 636,738.00	\$ 11,578,905.00
Information and Data Availability***	\$ 4,158,305.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,158,305.00
Governmental Coordination / Permit Streamlining	\$ 160,000.00	\$ 100,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 99,969.00	\$ 359,969.00
Public Education and Outreach***	\$ 4,287,664.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,287,664.00
Public Access	\$ 4,793,305.30	\$ 245,000.00	\$ 235,000.00	\$ 86,650.00	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 5,459,955.30
Water Sediment Quantity & Quality Improvements	\$ 2,593,467.00	\$ 277,057.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 762,638.00	\$ 3,633,162.00
Waterfront Revitalization and Ecotourism Development	\$ 4,255,040.11	\$ 214,000.00	\$ -	\$ 129,898.00	\$ -	\$ 4,598,938.11
Total	\$ 33,063,493.41	\$ 1,740,000.00	\$ 1,733,408.00	\$ 1,740,000.00	\$ 1,740,000.00	\$ 40,016,901.41

*Amounts do not account for reductions in federal appropriations after Council/Commissioner approval, withdrawn projects, or projects funded with deobligated funds.

**Amounts for Cycles 1-19 as these cycles have been successfully completed.

***As of Cycle 18, *Information and Data Availability* and *Public Education and Outreach* projects are included within the specific funding category the projects address.



The CMP Grants Program is overseen by the Land Commissioner of the Texas General Land Office through the consultation of the Coastal Coordination Advisory Committee. Projects approved by the Land Commissioner will be funded under §306 and §306A of the federal Coastal Zone Management Act. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration provides funding for publication of this document under a cooperative agreement.

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