

## Coastal Management Program Cycle 32 Handout

### Funding Priorities

#### **Public Access**

- Creation of new public access points to beaches, bays, parks, and other public land through the creation of infrastructure or land acquisition.
- Enhancement/rehabilitation of existing public access points to beaches, bays, parks, and other public land through the creation of infrastructure or land acquisition.
- Construction, enhancement or retrofitting for Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance of public access amenities such as dune walkovers, parking area, and pathways to the public beach or parks.
- Coastwide inventory of ADA accessible public access areas and dune walkovers, and identification of needs to achieve ADA accessibility.

#### **Coastal Nonpoint Source Pollution**

- Provide local planning and ordinance development assistance to enhance management of coastal NPS pollution.
- Engineering, design, and construction for NPS pollution loading reduction and retrofit projects or techniques that enhance management of NPS pollution to protect coastal habitat or reduce fecal indicator bacteria contaminants.
- Analysis of water quality data to enhance understanding and inform actions to reduce NPS pollution, including fecal indicator bacteria.

#### **Coastal Hazards**

- Living shoreline feasibility studies, alternatives analysis, engineering and design, construction, and/or post-construction effectiveness monitoring.
- Coastal current (circulation) data for application to oil spill response, habitat restoration, and hydrodynamic modeling.
- Projects that improve or expand datasets for monitoring and modeling water conditions and flow in tidal and coastal streams, including but not limited to wave data and stream gauging in ungauged watersheds.
- Projects that contribute to monitoring and notification related to harmful algal blooms.
- Ecological risk modeling based on multiple chemicals of concern.
- Baseline survey of oil on Texas beaches.
- Reconnaissance-level and/or design-level geotech for offshore sediment borrow area development or inventory of upland and bay area borrow sites.
- Studies on how dune and dune vegetation restoration varies based on different restoration techniques (i.e., harvested plants versus seedlings, watering frequency, planting density and diversity, and use of soft stabilization techniques such as hay bales or similar material).
- Marine debris removal efforts, including vessel removal from publicly owned land.

## **Coastal Habitat**

- Engineering, design, and/or construction for habitat creation or restoration projects that will result in acres of habitat restored.
- Oyster mariculture studies demonstrating effects on water quality, nutrient reduction, enhanced habitat value for recreational fishing, and other ecosystem services.
- Land acquisition to facilitate public access, preservation, or hazard mitigation.
- Projects that assess best practices for habitat restoration including the most appropriate sourcing of aquatic and semiaquatic plants and the use of oyster larvae for supplementing restoration projects.
- Projects that link key species and habitat management to freshwater inflows (including projects that explore the impacts of seawater desalination on key species populations or habitat quality).
- Mapping and functional assessments of restoration needs for Coastal Natural Resource Areas (CNRA), including bay-wide mapping of aquatic and semiaquatic habitats to assess trends in habitat coverage and development of functional assessment tools to assess impacts to habitat functions (including habitats such as seagrass, oysters, saltmarsh, and tidal flats).
- Updated coastal habitat status and trends reports that bring together existing mapped coastal habitat data and quantify changes across time specific to habitat type and region.