



- 1. **The coast matters. A lot.** Forty percent of the population living on ten percent of the land mass. Fifty-six million jobs.
- The program was created by the Coastal
  Zone Management Act. Authorized in 1972,
  the program ensures that the nation's coastal
  lands and waters are used in a balanced way to
  support jobs, reduce use conflicts, and sustain
  natural resources.
- 3. It is a state and federal partnership effort. NOAA works hand-in-hand with the states, providing national coordination and technical assistance, and contributing funding (usually a 50-50 split). States implement the program at the state and local level. Thirty-four coastal and Great Lakes states and U.S. territories participate.
- 4. State coastal management programs are customized. A set of national policies guide the programs, yet the state approach is flexible. That means each state program is uniquely designed to effectively address local challenges and work within state and local laws and regulations.
- 5. **"Federal consistency" is an important governance tool.** This "states' rights" approach gives state coastal management programs a unique review authority and a strong voice in federal actions affecting coastal uses or resources. (Examples of federal actions include dredging, renewable and non-renewable energy, and aquaculture.)
- The program keeps coasts healthy and vibrant.

Each state program employs these key activities.

· Protecting natural resources

- Managing development in high-hazard areas
- Giving priority for development to coastal-dependent uses
- Providing public access for recreation
- · Improving coastal water quality
- · Coordinating state and federal actions
- Involving the public in state and community-based decisions
- 7. **Storm preparedness pays off.** Coastal storms are deadly and expensive. Every dollar invested to reduce disaster costs saves the nation about \$6 in future costs. Between 2012 and 2017, coastal zone management programs helped 1,165 communities prepare for coastal hazards to reduce future damages to homes, businesses, and valuable natural resources.
- 8. **Public access is good for visitors, residents,** and businesses. The program supports public access so everyone can enjoy the coast. Recreational opportunities such as boating, fishing, swimming, and nature-watching drive coastal tourism, support coastal businesses, and fuel our economy.
- The blue economy needs coastal management. Coastal communities contribute \$7.6 trillion to the economy, accounting for 46 percent of the nation's economic output.
- 10. Development, historical resources, working waterfronts, habitat, water quality, hazard resilience, erosion. You get the point. Lots of issues are addressed through the National Coastal Zone Management Program.

