



TEXAS GENERAL LAND OFFICE
COMMISSIONER DAWN BUCKINGHAM, M.D.

January 15, 2025

Dear Honorable Members of the 89th Legislature:

As the chair of the Coastal Coordination Advisory Committee, and as required by §33.204(f) of the Natural Resources Code, I am pleased to submit the Texas Coastal Management Program (CMP) Biennial Report for FY 2023 – 2024.

The purpose of the CMP is to improve the management of the state's coastal resources and to 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. The CMP focuses on five primary issues of concern to coastal communities: coastal hazards, wetland protection, water quantity and quality, dune protection, and shoreline access. Specifically, the CMP designates coastal natural resource areas, identifies uses or activities that may adversely affect the areas, and sets uniform policies to address the effects.

This report includes overviews of key CMP activities, including state and federal consistency, coastal long-term planning, and grant administration. Since its inception in 1997, the CMP grant program has funded 686 projects totaling approximately \$50.3 million. Starting in 2020, the CMP began funding projects using Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act (GOMESA) money. To date, the CMP has awarded 41 GOMESA projects totaling approximately \$59.8 million. The CMP grant program is essential to supporting other coastal programs at the General Land Office and is often used to leverage funds to complete large-scale projects under the Coastal Erosion Planning and Response Act, National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, RESTORE Act, and Natural Resource Damage and Assessment programs.

Sincerely,

DAWN BUCKINGHAM, M.D.
Commissioner, Texas General Land Office

**TEXAS COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
BIENNIAL REPORT**



2023-2024

JANUARY 2025

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Acronyms

AAB

Adopt-A-Beach Program

ADV

Abandoned and Derelict Vessels

CBBEP

Coastal Bend Bays
and Estuaries Program

CCA

Coastal Coordination Act

CCAC

Coastal Coordination
Advisory Committee

CCC

Coastal Coordination Council

CCT

Clean Coast Texas

CEPRA

Coastal Erosion Planning
and Response Act

CITs

Coastal Issue Teams

CMP

Texas Coastal Management Program

CNRA

Coastal Natural Resource Areas

CtG

Cease the Grease Campaign

CZMA

Coastal Zone Management Act

CZMP

Coastal Zone Management Program

DPA

Dune Protection Act

DWP

Deepwater Port Act

EIS

Environmental Impact Statement

EPA

U.S. Environmental Protection
Agency

FY

Fiscal Year

GBEP

Galveston Bay Estuary Program

GIWW

Gulf Intracoastal Waterway

GLO

Texas General Land Office

GOMA

Gulf of Mexico Alliance

GOMESA

Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act

ICT

Interagency Coordination Team

JEM

Joint Evaluation Meeting

JPAF

Joint Permit Application Form

LiDAR

Light Detection and Ranging

MARAD

US Maritime Administration

NERR

National Estuarine Research
Reserve

NFWF

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

NOAA

National Oceanic and Atmospheric
Administration

NPS

Nonpoint Source

NRDA

Natural Resource Damage Assessment

OBA

Texas Open Beaches Act

PAG

Permitting Assistance Group

PSC

Permit Service Center

PSM

Project of Special Merit

RESTORE

Resources and Ecosystem
Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and
Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States
Act of 2012

RGP

Regional General Permit

RMC

Resource Management Codes

ROD

Record of Decision

RRC

Railroad Commission of Texas

SMP

Sediment Management Plan

SPOT

Sea Port Oil Terminal

STORM

State Operations Response Mapper

TAC

Texas Administrative Code

TAMU-CC

Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi

TCEQ

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

TCOON

Texas Coastal Ocean Observation Network

TCRMP

Texas Coastal Resiliency Master Plan

Texas Sea Grant

Texas Sea Grant College Program

TGL

Texas GulfLink

TPWD

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

TSSWCB

Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board

TWDB

Texas Water Development Board

TxDOT

Texas Department of Transportation

TxGIO

Texas Geographic Information Office

UT-BEG

University of Texas-Bureau of Economic Geology

USACE

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers



Introduction



The value of the Texas coast stretches far beyond its 18 coastal counties and 6.92 million residents. With 367 miles of coastline and 3,300 miles of bayfront, the coast is a vital component of the state and national economy, supporting energy and agricultural industries, the port system, commercial fisheries, and tourism. The Texas Coastal Management Program (CMP) works to improve the management of the state's coastal resources and ensure its long-term ecological and economic productivity.

Creation of the Texas Coastal Management Program

In 1972, the U.S. Congress passed the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA), which established the federal Coastal Zone Management Program (CZMP). The CZMP is a unique federal-state partnership that provides a basis for protecting, restoring, and responsibly developing the nation's diverse coastal communities and resources. Participation in the CZMP allows a state to conduct federal consistency review and have greater influence over federal actions occurring within the state's coastal area.

In response to issues and concerns raised by coastal citizens, the Texas Legislature passed the Coastal Coordination Act (CCA) in 1991. The CCA directed the Texas General Land Office (GLO) to develop a long-range, comprehensive plan for managing the coast in cooperation with existing statutes and regulations of federal and state agencies, local governments, and coastal citizens. The CCA established the framework for Texas' participation in the CZMP, created the Coastal Coordination Council (CCC)

to establish rules for CMP consistency certification, developed the CMP grant program and set the state's coastal zone boundary to include all or part of 18 coastal counties and more than 8 million acres of land and water.

The Texas CMP was finalized and accepted into the CZMP by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) in 1997. The Texas CMP was established as a networked program linking existing statutes and regulatory programs of eight state agencies, with the GLO serving as the lead. The CMP has three primary objectives, to provide consistency review of permit applications to ensure the proposed action or activity is consistent with the goals and policies of the CMP, to provide permitting assistance to individuals, small businesses, and local communities via two Permit Services Centers (PSC) located along the coast, and to administer grants provided by NOAA. Today, the CMP also administers Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act (GOMESA) funds.

Coastal Coordination Advisory Committee

In 2010, the Governor signed a bill abolishing the CCC and transferring its duties to the GLO's Land Commissioner. The bill authorized the Land Commissioner to make consistency determinations and required the establishment of a Coastal Coordination Advisory Committee (CCAC), consisting of representatives from the eight networked agencies and public members to advise the CMP.

1972

U.S. Congress passed the CZMA, establishing the CZMP.

1991

The Texas Legislature passed the CCA.

1997

The CMP was finalized and accepted into the CZMP.

2010

The Council was abolished and its duties transferred to the Land Commissioner. The CCAC was established with representatives from eight networked agencies and four public members.

Today, the CCAC is comprised of the GLO, Railroad Commission of Texas (RRC), Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT), Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD), Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board (TSSWCB), Texas Water Development Board (TWDB), and the Texas Sea Grant College Program (Texas Sea Grant). It also includes four Land Commissioner appointed citizen members representing agriculture, coastal businesses, coastal governments, and coastal resident interests.

The CCAC meets multiple times a year to manage coastal and consistency issues. In addition to meetings, the GLO provides the CCAC with semiannual updates via an emailed newsletter. CCAC members can also participate in four Coastal Issue Teams (CITs) that coordinate on cross-agency issues, including water quality; CMP grants; CMP coastal long-term planning; and regulatory/permitting and water quality concerns.

Water Quality CIT

The Water Quality CIT collaborated to complete the Texas Coastal Nonpoint Source (NPS) Pollution Control Program approval process. This CIT will continue to focus on coordinating program implementation and responding to water quality topics of interest.

CMP Grants CIT

Each year, the CMP awards NOAA and GOMESA grant funds. The CMP Grants CIT reviews and scores grant applications and ultimately provides a list of projects recommended for funding to the Land Commissioner each grant cycle.

CMP Coastal Long-Term Planning CIT

The Coastal Long-Term Planning CIT members participate in the development of the Section 309 Assessment and Strategies Report and

serve as networked agency representatives that guide the development of the Texas Coastal Resiliency Master Plan (TCRMP). This group may nominate TCRMP Technical Advisory Committee members, screen and discuss feasibility of candidate project concepts, and provide strategic development input.

Regulatory/Permitting CIT

The Regulatory/Permitting CIT focuses on federal consistency issues and information exchange on consistency reviews.



Coastal Coordination Advisory Committee



Commissioner-appointed committee members include a coastal resident representative, coastal business representative, agriculture representative and a local elected official.

Highlights and Significant Events



Texas Coastal Nonpoint Source (NPS) Pollution Control Program

In May 2022, the GLO obtained full approval of the Texas Coastal NPS Pollution Control Program from NOAA and the EPA. To assist with community engagement and messaging, the GLO rebranded the program. It is now referred to as the Clean Coast Texas (CCT) Program. The CCT Program aligns with objectives of the CMP and TCRMP and is coordinated with the CMP's networked agencies as well as the Harte Research Institute at Texas A&M University – Corpus Christi and Texas Community Watershed partners. The program is also integrated with the GLO's Texas Beach Watch and Texas Coastal Ocean Observation Network (TCOON) programs. The CCT Program has chosen a non-regulatory approach and uses technical guidance, planning resources, incentives, and grant funding to gain voluntary compliance with §6217. If voluntary measures are inadequate, regulatory and enforcement action would be necessary.

To accomplish its goals, the CCT Program focuses on activities that enhance NPS pollution management through sharing technical resources, green stormwater infrastructure, community engagement, soliciting input through targeted surveys, and informing decision makers on low impact development practices. Stakeholders range from elected officials to the public, with emphasis on decision-makers at all levels of local/county government and non-governmental organizations. Recently, the CCT Program has been involved in the following activities:

- Working with the City of Rockport to apply for funding to construct a medium scale wetlands enhancement project in Rockport, Texas. Once constructed, the constructed wetlands will reduce NPS

pollution loading and benefit Tule Creek, Little Bay, and Aransas Bay.

- Engaging the City of Port Lavaca to develop new stormwater ordinances to enhance the treatment of NPS and reduce loading.
- Engaging the City of La Marque in developing new stormwater ordinances.
- Providing community planning and green infrastructure workshops to coastal communities.
- Working on constructing two green stormwater infrastructure (GSI) demonstration projects in Aransas and Nueces counties.
- Hosting a monthly series, *Lunch and Learn*, that features timely content focused on coastal NPS.

More information about the CCT Program can be found here: www.cleancoast.texas.gov.

Administering Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act Funding

The GLO administers GOMESA funds under the CMP, Coastal Erosion Planning and Response Act (CEPRA) program, the Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA), National Fish and Wildlife Federation (NFWF), and Resources and Ecosystem Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act (RESTORE) programs. The CMP uses GOMESA funding to conserve, restore, enhance, and protect the diversity, quality, quantity, functions, and values of the state's coastal natural resources. A primary focus for the GOMESA money is to fund high-priority and TCRMP projects that protect coastal natural resources while facilitating multiple human uses of those resources.

To maximize the utilization of GLO GOMESA funds, GLO Coastal Resources

began funneling GOMESA money through these programs in 2019. CEPR receives 55%, CMP 25%, and the remaining 20% of the allocation is allotted to NRDA, NFWF, and RESTORE. This distribution method was chosen to streamline the use of funds and avoid creating an additional funding program. Applicants interested in GOMESA money apply directly to the program of their choice and must comply with the individual program's requirements. Where appropriate, GOMESA funds are leveraged with other funding sources to enhance collaboration between program areas and more efficiently complete large-scale projects. Since 2018, \$424,819,463 in GOMESA funding has been provided to the GLO.

GOMESA funds are allocated through CMP as Projects of Special Merit (PSM). PSMs strive to address a specific coastal issue in its entirety instead of in a phased approach. PSMs focus on earth-moving construction, restoration, preservation, or land acquisition. PSMs are determined by the CCAC based on member agency needs and priorities. PSMs are funded entirely with GOMESA monies, which do not require a match. CMP has been very successful in utilizing GOMESA money with a total of \$59,786,471 awarded between 2018 – 2024 to 41 CMP PSMs. Many of these projects leveraged funding with other GLO program areas.

Marine Debris

Marine debris is an ongoing, largely unaddressed issue on Texas' Gulf-facing beaches and in bays and estuaries. In addition to being eyesores, marine debris presents a multitude of public safety and environmental hazards – ranging from water quality and marine habitat contamination to impediment of the public's use of the beach to navigation obstacles. Additionally, there's a strong public request for marine debris removal coastwide. Once debris is removed, the long-term outlook for the area is extremely positive - the threat is immediately gone. There is no need for long-term maintenance and the ecosystems can immediately begin to recover from the negative impacts.

To address this issue, the GLO recently created the Coastal Protection Marine Debris Removal Program. Program participants include GLO Coastal Resources, Coastal Field Operations, and Oil Spill. The objective of the program is to support impactful marine debris removal projects that clean up and improve the accessibility and resiliency of the Texas coastal and marine environment. For the purposes of this program, debris will include abandoned and derelict vessels (ADV), structures, infrastructure, storm debris, wells and pipelines and other debris that is unable to be easily collected by hand. This annual, internal program will primarily focus on the removal of small-scale debris located on state-owned submerged land and public beaches. The program will maintain a list of small-scale

debris for the upper and lower Texas coast and a list of large-scale debris removal needs. These lists will be updated annually. \$3,000,000 in GOMESA funding will be allocated to the program annually.

312 Evaluation

The Texas CMP underwent a NOAA 312 Evaluation in August 2022. This is a periodic evaluation required under the CZMA and is conducted to ensure the state has 1) implemented and enforced the CMP program as approved by NOAA; 2) addressed the coastal management needs identified in the CZMA; and 3) adhered to the terms of any grants under the CZMA. This was the first 312 Evaluation of the Texas CMP since 2013. The Texas CMP received the Final Finding Report in March 2023. The Finding Report concluded that the Texas CMP is adhering to the programmatic requirements of the Coastal Zone Management Act in implementing the federal program with no necessary compliance actions required. Additionally, many accomplishments and five minor recommendations were suggested.

Texas Coastal Roundup

GLO Coastal Resources hosted the first Texas Coastal Roundup event in over a decade on June 1, 2024, at Water's Edge Park in Corpus Christi. The Roundup was a free, one-day public, education and outreach event that showcased how the GLO, other state and federal agencies, and coastal and environmental organizations work to protect and preserve the ecological integrity of the Texas coast. The overall goal was to raise awareness of coastal issues through outreach and allow the public to get a better understanding of the treasures of the Texas coast and the efforts being made to protect these coastal natural resources.

GLO Land Commissioner Dawn Buckingham kicked off the festivities with opening remarks and visited with numerous organizations. Approximately 1,500 people attended and got to interact with the education and outreach materials of over 50 different coastal and wildlife organizations. The family friendly event had plenty of fun exhibits for all ages to enjoy. Some of these exhibits included a touch tank from Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, a tortoise pen from the Texas Sealife Center, a robot dog from the Conrad Blucher Institute, and an owl from the Texas State Aquarium Wildlife and Rescue.

The GLO will host the next Texas Coastal Roundup on April 26, 2025 at Isla Blanca Park in South Padre Island, Texas. The Roundup will take place from 10:00am to 4:00pm and be held on the same day as the GLO's Adopt-A-Beach Spring Cleanup.



Long-Term Coastal Planning

Texas Coastal Resiliency Master Plan (TCRMP)

As the steward of state-owned lands, the GLO is responsible for the management of the Texas coastline and submerged lands. Recognizing that Texas did not have a state-sponsored coastal plan, the Land Commissioner directed the Coastal Protection Division to develop the TCRMP in alignment with the GLO's mission to restore, enhance, and protect the state's coastal resources.

The TCRMP highlights the value of the coast's natural and cultural resources, as well as the specific vulnerabilities that present threats to coastal communities, habitats, and infrastructure. The first iteration of the TCRMP was released in March 2017, with an expanded second installment following in March 2019. While the 2017 TCRMP focused primarily on nature-based projects to mitigate the impacts of coastal hazards, the 2019 TCRMP included consideration of traditional infrastructure improvement solutions. The GLO released an updated TCRMP in April 2023.

The 2023 version expands on the sea level rise and storm surge modeling to cover multiple probability scenarios into the year 2100, along with other planning tools and technical enhancements to aid in conceptualizing, coordinating, expediting, and justifying coastal resiliency projects toward implementation. Updated landscape change and geohazard maps produced by the updated sea level rise modeling framework were also released alongside the TCRMP document. All products related to the TCRMP are available at <https://www.glo.texas.gov/coastal/protecting-coast/coastal-planning>

The formulation process of the TCRMP is heavily dependent upon input from local stakeholders in the form of a Technical Advisory Committee comprised of coastal experts, community leaders, and decision-makers from state and federal agencies, local governments, universities, non-profits, river authorities, engineering firms, port authorities, and other technical partners. The members provide technical review and consultation throughout the entire planning process, making the TCRMP a truly locally driven and well-supported effort.

The TCRMP will continue to serve as the ongoing, state-led, and long-term coastal planning effort for Texas and act as a guiding document for GLO funding programs, as well as a platform to communicate prioritized actions, strategies, and projects along the Texas coast to state, federal, and local audiences, and to other external funding and implementation

partners. To aid in the development of the next TCRMP, the GLO convened the Long-Term Planning CIT in November 2024. This effort will allow CCAC members to provide detailed input and agency level insight necessary for a successful next iteration of the TCRMP.

Texas Sediment Management Plan (SMP)

With 80% of the Texas coast eroding, effective and efficient coastal sediment management is pivotal for both community and environmental resiliency. The GLO is working to develop the Texas SMP to help understand Texas' sediment needs and create guidance on sediment resource use for future coastal resiliency and restoration efforts. Development of the SMP commenced on October 1, 2021, as the primary focus of the GLO's 2021-2025 309 Assessment and Strategies Report. The GLO hopes to have the first iteration of the SMP completed in 2027. The SMP will have sections focusing on:

- Defining authorities and involvement of all federal, state, and local entities in sediment management
- Providing context of the geological history and geomorphology of the Texas coast
- Guiding to identify and develop potential sediment borrow areas
- Providing guidance for efficient authorization and permitting of sediment placement projects and dredging of offshore borrow areas
- Improving tools for the inventorying of sediment resources
- Providing guidance to appropriately allocate sediment resources
- Creating best practices for monitoring sediment resources, budgets, and transport
- Making recommendations for policy development or modification to protect access to and optimize the use of sediment resources
- Defining State priority areas to best focus limited financial and sediment resources

Additionally, the GLO has applied for a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) regional general permit (RGP) to expedite permitting beach nourishment projects at any publicly accessible, critically eroding, Gulf-facing beach. Nourishment under the RGP will fall into two categories—standard maintenance nourishment or storm response nourishment. Public Notice comments were reviewed over the summer, and the US Fish and Wildlife Service is reviewing the Biological Assessment associated with the RGP. Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi is conducting beach benthic macrofaunal monitoring to assess the time for the benthic

invertebrate community to recover following a beach nourishment event. Results will provide support for an allowable frequency of beach nourishment under the RGP.

The GLO continues to search for valuable sediment resources to use as borrow areas for coastal resiliency projects. The GLO's CEPRA team is leading the search for offshore sediment in state and federal waters. Coastwide geophysical surveys have been completed to locate potential sediment resource areas. Additionally, the GLO is funding a coastwide investigation of susceptibility to barrier island breaching. The study will map historical washover locations and combine this information with lidar elevation data, dune volumetrics, dune continuity, and dune vegetation to determine a breaching susceptibility index. The index will be one of many metrics that feeds into the critical erosion area identification tool project planned for 2025 to provide a data-driven way to determine funding priorities for coastal resiliency projects.



State & Federal Consistency

The Texas CMP combines existing regulatory authorities and builds on the strength of those authorities utilizing the networked program approach with the intension of making coastal decision-making processes more effective and efficient. Each networked agency ensures its proposed actions are consistent with CMP goals and policies through the exercise of statutory authorities when conducting activities in the coastal zone.

The consistency review process ensures the actions of state and federal agencies and limited local government actions are consistent with CMP goals and policies. Three consistency review components exist in the CMP: local consistency, state consistency, and federal consistency.

Local Consistency Review

The issuance of dune protection permits, and beachfront construction certificates are the only local government actions that fall under the CMP. Local government beach/dune permitting authorities that have certified, or conditionally certified, dune protection and beach access plans are responsible for issuing dune protection permits and beachfront construction certificates for construction activities in the beach/dune system.



The GLO reviews all dune protection permits and beachfront construction certificate applications to ensure compliance with the Open Beaches Act (OBA), Dune Protection Act (DPA), and the GLO Beach Access and Dune Protection Rules. Permitted construction activities must be consistent with CMP goals and policies. For dune protection permits, local governments must certify the proposed activity will not materially weaken any dune or damage dune vegetation or reduce the effectiveness of a dune as a means of protection against erosion and high wind and water. For beachfront construction certificates, local governments must certify the

proposed activity is consistent with the beach access portion of the approved dune protection and beach access plan and determine the activity does not interfere with or otherwise restrict the public's right to access and use the public beach easement.

FY23 – 371 permits reviewed

FY24 – 302 permits reviewed

State Consistency Review

The CMP provides interagency coordination on significant policy issues and major coastal development projects, allowing networked agencies to manage their own programs on a day-to-day basis. Agency rule certification by the GLO and incorporation of CMP goals and policies into an agency's rules is the primary tool for ensuring a networked agency's actions are consistent with the program and the agency is exercising its networked authorities consistent with the CMP. If an agency's rules are consistent, then its activities should be consistent. Once an agency's rules are certified, the agency may adopt consistency review thresholds limiting the CMP's authority to review its actions. The agencies are responsible for enforcing the provisions of the CMP and are authorized to enforce the permits or authorizations issued.

FY 2023

In FY23, the reporting state agencies received 1,957 permit applications, of which 713 were reported as approved without conditions, and 1,234 were reported as approved with conditions. The state agencies reported 264 enforcement actions.

The GLO administratively transferred the CMP rules from the CCAC under Part 16, 31 TAC Chapters 501-506 to the General Land Office under Part 1, 31 TAC Chapters 26 -30. The administrative rule transfer became effective in December 2022. The GLO also submitted a proposed rule package that updated legal citations and made minor revisions to reflect current practice in 31 TAC Chapters 26-30. Additionally, the federal consistency procedures located under 31 TAC Chapter 30 (formerly Chapter 506) were proposed to be repealed and simultaneously replaced with new Chapter 30. The proposed new Chapter 30 was reorganized, streamlined, and updated to be consistent with the federal consistency regulations in 15 CFR Part 930 and implemented amendments to the Coastal Coordination Act by Senate Bill 656. The rules became effective in July 2023.

FY 2024

In FY24, the reporting state agencies received 3,157 permitting applications, of which 1,108 were approved without conditions, and 1,261 were approved with conditions. The state agencies submitted and adopted 1 rule and reported undertaking 223 enforcement actions.

Federal Consistency Review

Approval of the CMP gave Texas the authority to review proposed federal actions and activities that are in or may affect land and water resources in the Texas coastal zone boundary. This process, called federal consistency review, ensures the state's interest is fairly represented and allows the state the opportunity to provide input into policies, procedures, or actions and activities that may affect the management of coastal areas, including:

- Projects requiring a federal license or permit;
- Direct activities proposed by federal agencies; and
- Federal financial assistance to state and local governments.

Federal actions and activities within or outside the Texas coastal zone that affect coastal natural resource areas (CNRA) must be consistent with enforceable policies of the CMP to the maximum extent practicable. If the state finds a given action or activity inconsistent, with a few exceptions, the action cannot be undertaken. During FY23 and FY24, all the proposed federal agency actions, activities, or financial assistance projects reviewed by staff and considered by the Land Commissioner were deemed consistent with CMP goals and enforceable policies.

During FY23 and FY24, there were three pending (and one issued) Deepwater Port (DWP) License permit projects. All projects are reviewed for federal consistency.

- The Sea Port Oil Terminal's (SPOT) DWP application was published in January 2019. US Maritime Administration's (MARAD) Record of Decision (ROD) of approval, with conditions, was issued November 21, 2022. The Maritime Administrator signed the SPOT Terminal Services LLC Deepwater Port License on April 8, 2024.
- The Texas GulfLink's (TGL) DWP application was published in May 2019. The GLO's conditional concurrence was issued April 13, 2023. The Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was published July 4, 2024, and Governor Abbott's approval letter was issued October 2, 2024.

- The Bluewater Texas Terminal DWP application was published in May 2019. A Draft EIS was published October 2021, and the USACE public notice was published November 2021. A supplemental DEIS is in progress. A federal consistency determination will be required.
- The Blue Marlin Offshore Port, LLC's DWP application was published October 2020. An interim Draft EIS is expected early 2025. A federal consistency determination will be required.

Federal Agency Actions

A federal agency action is a federal license or permit issued by a federal agency that represents the proposed federal authorization, approval, or certification needed by the applicant to begin an action. For example, a USACE permit for the construction of a pier or boat dock is considered a federal action. During FY23, a total of 168 actions requiring a federal license or permit were reviewed. During FY24, a total of 156 actions requiring a federal license or permit were reviewed.

Federal Agency Activities and Development Projects

A federal agency activity is a function performed by or for a federal agency in exercise of its statutory responsibility. This includes the planning, construction, modification, or removal of a public work, facility, or any other structure, and the acquisition, use, or disposal of land or water resources. For example, maintenance dredging of a navigation channel or changes in federal permitting processes are considered federal activities. During FY23, 97 federal activities were reviewed for consistency, and during Federal FY24, 68 federal activities were reviewed for consistency.

Federal Financial Assistance

Financial assistance projects are state or local applications for federal funding in the form of grants, contractual agreements, and loans. For example, a request for funding for a flood control project is considered a request for financial assistance. Federal agencies may not grant federal assistance until the state CMP concurs. During FY23, 65 financial assistance projects were reviewed. During FY24, 37 financial assistance projects were reviewed. In July 2024, the Texas CMP stopped reviewing federal financial assistance applications per NOAA's suggestion as these types of activities never cause consistency impacts or issues.

Permit Streamlining & Assistance

Prior to the creation of the CMP, overlapping jurisdiction between federal and state agencies created redundancies and complicated application processes for common projects, such as residential piers or placement of fill material to construct a building. To mediate the problem, the CMP streamlined the permitting process and improved agency coordination.

A Joint Permit Application Form (JPAF) was created, providing one consolidated application for permits/authorizations from multiple agencies. JPAFs are meant to minimize the length of the permitting process and reduce confusion among applicants regarding which permits are required for a project. State and federal resource agency representatives also began attending monthly Joint Evaluation Meetings (JEM). The meetings, sponsored by the USACE, provide guidance to applicants on CMP policies and agency permitting requirements. In FY23 and FY24, GLO staff attended seven JEMs in the upper coast and 10 in the lower coast.

Permitting Assistance Group

The Permitting Assistance Group (PAG) was formed to identify and address permitting obstacles; encourage interagency cooperation; offer the public a single point-of-contact for project-specific advice during the permit application process; and serve as a liaison to the CCAC on permitting issues. The PAG is comprised of CCAC members and representatives of federal and state agencies that participate in the permitting process as applicants, permitting entities, or commenters. The PAG addresses requests for preliminary consistency determinations. In FY23 and FY24, the PAG met twice to discuss the development of the GLO Beach Nourishment Regional General Permit. The PAG also met in November 2024, to discuss regulatory barriers to GLO's project implementation with the USACE. Moving forward, PAG- USACE meetings will be held semiannually and cover topics such as the USACE's Joint Evaluation Meetings (JEMs), CEPRA projects, nationwide permits and ways the GLO can assist with improving federal permitting efficiency.

Permit Service Center

The Permit Service Centers (PSCs) were created to provide permitting assistance to small businesses, private individuals, and local government organizations for proposed projects within the coastal zone boundary and JPAF boundaries. PSC staff assists applicants in submitting

administratively complete JPAFs, providing technical guidance for permits within the coastal zone boundary and troubleshooting applications prior to submission to regulatory agencies. During the regulatory agency review, PSC staff monitors the permit applications, identifies interagency disagreements that hinder permit issuance, and facilitates conflict resolution between permitting agencies and applicants. This process reduces the length of permit processing and ensures review efficiency.

During FY23, the PSC received 160 JPAFs. The lower coast office processed 21 JPAFs, and the upper coast office processed 129 JPAFs. During FY24, the PSC received 137 JPAFs. The lower coast office processed 20 JPAFs, and the upper coast office processed 113 JPAFs. The PSC meet the Legislative Budget Board target of 140 JPAFs in FY23 but did not meet the Legislative Budget Board target of 140 during FY24.

Permit Service Center (Upper Coast) Texas A&M University-Galveston

1001 Texas Clipper Road
Building 3025, Room 123
Galveston, TX 77553-1675
Toll-free: 866.894.7664
Phone: 409.741.4057
permitting.assistance@glo.texas.gov

Permit Service Center (Lower Coast)

602 N. Staples Street, Suite 240
Corpus Christi, Texas 78401
Phone: 361.886.1630
Fax: 361.888.9305
<https://www.glo.texas.gov/coastal/permit-service-center>

Federal Consistency Coordinator Texas General Land Office Coastal Management Program

P.O. Box 12873
Austin, TX 78711-2873
512.463.7497
Federal.Consistency@glo.texas.gov



Grant Program Budget

NOAA Funding

CZMA funds ensure effective administration of the CMP, especially activities to implement and enforce program policies, authorities, and other management techniques. Each year, the GLO receives approximately \$2,000,000 under the CZMA to administer the CMP. The CZMA provides funding for two programs: the administrative and coastal resource improvement program (§306/§306A), and the program enhancement program (§309). The state is required to match the §306/§306A funds at a 1:1 ratio. Match is not required for §309.

§306 projects involve non-construction/earth moving activities such as data collection, planning, mapping, aerial photography, and research. §306A projects are those that involve construction or earth moving activities such as preservation, habitat restoration, and land acquisition.

Section 306/306A Funding

NOAA provided the Texas CMP \$2,625,000 in FY23 and \$2,622,000 in FY24 in §306/§306A funding to administer the CMP. Approximately 63% (\$3,297,243) of the §306/§306A funding was awarded to eligible entities for coastal projects through a competitive grant process. Grant subrecipients were required to contribute a 40% match. The state retained approximately 37% (\$1,949,757) over the two fiscal years for program administration, matching this amount with salaries, fringe benefits, and indirect costs.

Section 309 Funding

NOAA provided the Texas CMP \$515,000 in §309 funding in both FY23 and FY24 to develop and carry out improvements that strengthen the CMP and implement program changes. Section 309 funding must support attainment of one or more of the eight coastal zone enhancement objectives: 1) wetlands, 2) coastal hazards, 3) public access, 4) marine debris, 5) cumulative and secondary impacts, 6) ocean resources, 7) energy and government facility siting, and 8) aquaculture. CMP is using all §309 funding from FY21 until FY25 to develop the Texas Sediment Plan. Funded efforts include sediment characterization studies, pre-beach nourishment benthic invertebrate monitoring studies, sediment workshops, and efforts to develop a beach nourishment regional general permit.

GOMESA Funds

In FY23 and FY24, the CMP received 25% of the GLO's GOMESA allocations, approximately \$8,260,030 in FY23 and \$18,985,210 in FY24. CMP used these GOMESA allocations to fund a variety of coastal resiliency projects. The CMP utilizes GOMESA monies to fund PSMs that reflect an effort to holistically and completely address a coastal issue. PSMs can be either construction or non-construction based. To date, 41 CMP PSMs totaling \$59,786,471 have been awarded to projects that further large-scale habitat protection and restoration efforts.

FY 2023 §306/§306A	State	Sub- recipients	Total
Federal Amount Awarded	\$1,025,414	\$1,599,586	\$2,625,000
State/Subrecipient Match	\$1,546,383	\$1,078,617	\$2,625,000
Subtotal	\$2,571,797	\$2,678,203	\$5,250,000
§309	State	Sub- recipients	Total
Federal Amount Awarded	\$515,000	\$0	\$515,000
GOMESA	CMP	Sub- recipients	Total
CMP Amount Awarded	\$5,410,300	\$2,849,730	\$8,260,030

FY 2024 §306/§306A	State	Sub- recipients	Total
Federal Amount Awarded	\$924,343	\$1,697,657	\$2,622,000
State/Subrecipient Match	\$1,485,459	\$1,136,541	\$2,622,000
Subtotal	\$2,409,802	\$2,834,198	\$5,244,000
§309	State	Sub- recipients	Total
Federal Amount Awarded	\$515,000	\$0	\$515,000
GOMESA	CMP	Sub- recipients	Total
CMP Amount Awarded	\$0	\$18,985,210	\$18,985,210

Grant Program Administration

CMP Grant Cycle

CMP grant project solicitation begins March 1st every year. New cycle guidance, an application, and supplemental documents are posted on the GLO's Coastal Funding Opportunities website at this time. The GLO holds up to four workshops along the coast between March and April to help potential applicants understand the grant guidance and application process current program priorities. The workshops also provide an opportunity to discuss specific project ideas with CMP staff.

Applicants applying for NOAA funding or a GOMESA funded PSM must apply for the CMP's Grant Review Team's consideration in early June. The CMP Grant Review Team meets in July to determine which projects will receive a conditional Intent to Fund notice. These projects are then required to submit all additional supporting documents for CMP review by early November.

Recently Completed CMP Cycles

In December 2022 and 2023, CMP Cycles 24 and 25, respectively, were closed out with the final drawing of funds and submittal of remaining deliverables to NOAA. GLO staff are currently working with subrecipients to close CMP Cycle 26.

Ongoing CMP Cycles

CMP Cycle 27

Cycles 27 commenced on October 1, 2022, with 11 §306 and four §306A projects funded. Cycle 27 also marked the third year GOMESA funds were issued in CMP PSM contracts. A total of eight PSMs were executed. As of December 2024, seven of the 15 NOAA-funded projects and one PSM are complete.

CMP Cycle 28

In Cycle 28, eight §306 and five §306A projects were selected for NOAA funding out of a total of 21 final applications from an original pool of 36 pre-proposals. Of the 14 final applications, three were selected for PSM GOMESA funding. Cycle 28 commenced on October 1, 2023, and GLO staff is conducting general oversight of the CMP and grant tasks to ensure all projects are completed in a timely manner and within budget.

CMP Cycle 29

In Cycle 29, six §306 and four §306A projects were selected for NOAA funding out of a total of 24 final applications from an original pool of 35 pre-proposals. Additionally, 10 projects were selected as PSMs. Cycle 29 commenced on October 1, 2024, and GLO staff is conducting general oversight of the CMP and grant tasks to ensure all projects are completed in a timely manner and within budget.

CMP Cycle 30

CMP began soliciting for Cycle 30 on March 1, 2024. Three in-person workshops in League City, Port Aransas, and South Padre Island were held in April 2024 and gathered 92 attendees. For this cycle, CMP did not require pre-proposals for NOAA-funded projects. This was done to streamline the project selection process and reduce reviewer fatigue. On June 5th, NOAA-funded and PSM final applications were due. 25 NOAA-funded applications and 24 PSM applications were received. Six NOAA-funded applications received a conditional Intent to Fund notice in August 2024. Once a workplan is agreed on, CMP will submit these projects to NOAA for review in May 2025, and the projects will begin on October 1, 2025. Due to the active 2024 hurricane season, CMP ended up having to redirect GOMESA PSM funds and was unable to make any Cycle 30 awards.



Texas Coastal Management Program Dollars Awarded by County*

	Cycle 1 - 27	Cycle 28	Cycle 29
Aransas	\$3,145,680.00	\$-	\$-
Brazoria	\$1,061,192.00	\$79,866.00	\$400,000.00
Calhoun	\$1,787,690.00	\$72,000.00	\$313,582.00
Cameron	\$4,819,246.00	\$770,000.00	\$150,000.00
Chambers	\$927,339.00	\$-	\$115,204.00
Galveston	\$6,919,619.00	\$287,851.00	\$316,868.00
Harris	\$3,974,200.00	\$52,245.00	\$-
Jackson	\$65,985.00	\$-	\$-
Jefferson	\$1,045,884.00	\$-	\$180,369.00
Kenedy	\$99,966.00	\$-	\$-
Kleberg	\$957,962.00	\$-	\$-
Matagorda	\$1,439,610.00	\$-	\$62,233.00
Nueces	\$6,515,987.00	\$237,662.00	\$-
Orange	\$521,901.00	\$-	\$-
Refugio	\$361,979.00	\$-	\$-
San Patricio	\$830,381.00	\$-	\$-
Victoria	\$-	\$-	\$-
Willacy	\$413,400.00	\$-	\$-
Coastwide	\$4,467,066.00	\$99,962.00	\$-
Lower Coast	\$4,503,900.00	\$-	\$-
Upper Coast	\$3,164,506.00	\$-	\$99,532.00
TOTAL	\$47,023,493.00	\$1,599,586.00	\$1,637,788.00

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



Texas Coastal Management Program Dollars Awarded by Entity*

	Cycle 1 - 27		Cycle 28		Cycle 29	
Local Gov'ts	\$15,491,826.00	33%	\$825,000.00	52%	\$150,000.00	9%
Special Districts	\$2,525,648.00	5%	\$-	0%	\$-	0%
Nonprofits	\$10,481,261.00	22%	\$151,806.00	9%	\$218,156.00	13%
Universities	\$15,109,613.00	32%	\$550,780.00	34%	\$718,871.00	42%
State Agencies	\$2,749,463.00	6%	\$-	0%	\$-	0%
Regional Gov'ts	\$665,682.00	1%	\$72,000.00	5%	\$610,630.00	36%
TOTAL	\$47,023,493.00	100%	\$1,599,586.00	100%	\$1,697,657.00	100%

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

Project of Special Merit Grant Dollars Awarded by County*

	Cycle 25 - 27	Cycle 28	Cycle 29
Aransas	\$-	\$-	\$2,613,120.00
Brazoria	\$570,768.00	\$1,088,477.00	\$-
Calhoun	\$212,460.00	\$-	\$-
Cameron	\$1,695,252.00	\$-	\$650,000.00
Chambers	\$-	\$-	\$-
Galveston	\$2,740,477.00	\$-	\$425,000.00
Harris	\$-	\$-	\$-
Jackson	\$-	\$-	\$-
Jefferson	\$-	\$-	\$-
Kenedy	\$-	\$-	\$-
Kleberg	\$1,189,414.00	\$-	\$-
Matagorda	\$371,116.00	\$-	\$-
Nueces	\$4,915,254.00	\$900,000.00	\$8,555,474.00
Orange	\$-	\$-	\$-
Refugio	\$-	\$-	\$-
San Patricio	\$-	\$-	\$-
Victoria	\$-	\$-	\$-
Willacy	\$-	\$-	\$335,000.00
Coastwide	\$6,219,272.00	\$-	\$6,511,527.00
Lower Coast	\$2,647,155.00	\$861,253.00	\$-
Upper Coast	\$2,900,807.00	\$-	\$-
TOTAL	\$23,461,975.00	\$2,849,730.00	\$19,090,121.00

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



Project of Special Merit Dollars Awarded by Entity*

	Cycle 25 - 27		Cycle 28		Cycle 29	
Local Gov'ts	\$6,003,163.00	25.59%	\$-	25.59%	\$-	25.59%
Special Districts	\$-	0.00%	\$900,000.00	0.00%	\$4,999,999.00	0.00%
Nonprofits	\$5,107,986.00	21.77%	\$861,253.00	21.77%	\$209,292.00	21.77%
Universities	\$10,792,828.00	46.00%	\$1,088,477.00	46.00%	\$6,511,527.00	46.00%
State Agencies	\$1,557,998.00	6.64%	\$-	6.64%	\$-	6.64%
Regional Gov'ts	\$-	0.00%	\$-	0.00%	\$7,369,303.00	0.00%
TOTAL	\$23,461,975.00	100%	\$2,849,730.00	100%	\$19,090,121.00	100%

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

Project Success Stories



Construction and Enhancement of Artificial Reefs

The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) Artificial Reef Program develops and enhances reef sites in the Texas offshore region of the Gulf of Mexico. These reef sites are designed to augment the natural ecological community without negative impacts to threatened or endangered species and benefit the public with increased recreational opportunities. TPWD used CMP Cycle 26 funds to create an artificial reef habitat at the Sabine Nearshore Reef Site, a 160-acre site. TPWD constructed and deployed 100 low-relief reef plates and 100 limestone pyramids for mid-relief reef habitat. The combination of low relief and mid relief reef habitat allows for the transition of juvenile to adult fish within the same region. The Sabine region has been substantially impacted by the removal of oil and gas structures, which were the primary source for local anglers to enjoy fishing opportunities. Further, there was previously no reef sites in state waters in the region. The newly created Sabine Reef provides both a regional reef site and replaces the local recreational fishing opportunities lost by the removal of the oil and gas structures. Overall, TPWD created 15 acres of reef habitat over the 18-month project period.

Magnolia and Indianola Beach Pavilions

Magnolia and Indianola beaches are the most utilized beaches in Calhoun County, attracting thousands of residents and visitors each year. Located in the Millers Point area, this long stretch of beach shoreline did not have meeting facilities for local events and group staging nor a place for fishermen, paddlers and birders to rest. Calhoun County used CMP Cycle 25 funds to construct two pavilions for free public use with the goal of encouraging ecotourism and outdoor education. A 100' x 50' general-use pavilion was built near the community of Magnolia Beach and a 25' hexagonal pavilion was built near the community of Indianola Beach. Calhoun County developed and installed educational signage in the smaller pavilion to highlight the area's significant history and ecology. Calhoun County also installed bollards and gravel parking to allow safe access to the pavilions. The newly created pavilion at Magnolia Beach hosted the GLO's 2023 Adopt-A-Beach fall clean-up. Calhoun County expects both pavilions will host many more events soon.



Closing the Loop: Recycling Oyster Shells and Restoring Reefs

Oyster reefs increase resilience of coastal environments and economies by buffering storm surges, improving water quality, supplying critical habitat, providing fresh seafood, and supporting tourism and recreation. However, over the past two decades, Texas oyster populations have experienced critical declines. Restoration has emerged as an important tool for enhancing coastal natural resources, including oysters and the complex habitat they create when free-swimming oyster larvae attach to and grow upon the shells of older generations. Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi (TAMU-CC) used Cycle 26 GOMESA funds to close the loop and directly couple shell recycling with reef restoration. With this funding, TAMU-CC reclaimed 650,000 pounds of shucked oyster shell from various seafood industry partners and used the reclaimed oyster shells to restore 4.5 acres of oyster reef in St. Charles Bay, adjacent to Goose Island State Park. TAMU-CC hosted community events for coastal residents and visitors to participate in the reef restoration at GISP. At these events, volunteers fill biodegradable cotton mesh bags with recycled shells and place them in the intertidal zone to expedite reef regeneration along the shoreline adjacent to the large-scale restoration site. This project implemented a Texas Coastal Resiliency Master Plan Tier 1 Project titled “Goose Island State Park Habitat Restoration and Protection”.



Dog Island

The Matagorda Bay Foundation (MBF) used Cycle 26 GOMESA funds to purchase Dog Island. Dog Island is an 829-acre coastal island located a few miles west of Matagorda, Texas. Its proximity to historic Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) and Texas Nature Conservancy properties creates and preserves a coastal conservation corridor over 9-miles long at the eastern end of West Matagorda Bay. The island’s topography, location, and current use provide unique opportunities as a hub for education and outreach activities, birding, wildlife viewing, and to study the impacts of management strategies on coastal health and productivity. In addition to the land purchase, MBF created a boat access area, a 4-mile trail, several interior access points, a camping area, and installed three benches.

Packery Flats

Packery Flats Coastal Habitat is 1,000 acres of protected area with extensive intertidal habitat that is heavily utilized by fish and wildlife and has many features that are appealing to passive recreation. The current bollard system was installed in the early 2000's and repairs were made in 2014; however, increased usage of the area has led to its deterioration. Coastal Bend Bays & Estuaries Program (CBBEP) used CMP Cycle 27 funds to replace missing and damaged portions of the vehicular barrier (bollards), install signage, and perform minor repairs to two parking areas and one public access trail. CBBEP installed a total of 450 bollards to restrict vehicular access to the area and laid down limestone road base material in the parking areas and along the existing trail at Packery Flats Coastal Habitat. CBBEP designed "No Vehicles Beyond Bollards" signs and strategically installed the signs in areas that are more heavily utilized

by the public. Overall, this project will provide enhanced access to coastal areas along with adding features that protect the sensitive habitat areas found within the Packery Flats Coastal Habitat.





Cycle 28 Projects

BRAZORIA COUNTY

Flooding Frequency and Afterstorm Dune Recovery in Cedar Lakes' Washover

Texas A&M University - Engineering Experiment Station will use long-term local water and wave data and before-and-after-storm DEM data to validate and calibrate existing models for: (1) frequency and intensity of wave run-ups and aeolian sand transport at the beach; (2) beach elevation and beach erosional state; and (3) after-storm dune building potential.

CMP Funded: \$79,866.00
Match: \$56,403.00
Total Project: \$136,269.00

Contact: Dr. Orencio Duran Vinent
727 Ross St
College Station, TX 77843
757-920-6321

CALHOUN COUNTY

Olivia Haterius Park Infrastructure

Calhoun County will construct additional park amenities at Olivia Haterius Park, including a new kayak launch site, a covered pavilion, limestone parking lot, and additional picnic tables. The project will bring more visitors and boaters to this free public park.

CMP Funded: \$72,000.00
Match: \$51,652.00
Total Project: \$124,652.00

Contact: Mr. Joel Behrens
24627 State Hwy 172
Port Lavaca, TX 77979
361-893-5346

CAMERON COUNTY

Dune Restoration Phase II South Padre Island

The City of South Padre Island will restore dunes on public beaches by installing sand fencing along a one-mile corridor and planting native dune vegetation. The project will help the City rebuild vital dune habitat lost over time and safeguard the coastline against environmental stressors.

CMP Funded: \$200,000.00
Match: \$133,335.00
Total Project: \$333,335.00

Contact: Ms. Kristina Boburka
4601 Padre Boulevard
South Padre Island, 78597
956-761-3837

Fantasy Circle Beach Access Improvements Phase II

The City of SPI will construct one permanent, single-stall ADA-compliant bathroom and an ADA pathway from the parking lot to the restroom facility the Fantasy Circle beach access point.

CMP Funded: \$240,000.00
Match: \$160,000.00
Total Project: \$400,000.00

Contact: Ms. Kristina Boburka
321 Padre Boulevard
South Padre Island, TX 78597
956-761-3837

South Padre Island Beach Access #16 Neptune Circle Improvements

The City of South Padre Island will construct a permanent restroom and install an Americans with Disability Act (ADA) compliant ramp for the ingress and egress of the walkover. This project will help the City provide quality public access through continual improvements across its shoreline.

CMP Funded: \$330,000.00

Match: \$220,000.00

Total Project: \$550,000.00

Contact: Ms. Kristina Boburka
4601 Padre Boulevard
South Padre Island, 78597
956-761-3837

COASTWIDE

Impacts of Major Storms on Coastal Erosion in the Texas Gulf Coast

The University of Houston will measure the impacts of major storms on coastal erosion in the Texas Gulf Coast using Lidar, UAV-based-photogrammetry, and other remote sensing data. The project results will help managers design restored dunes for erosion mitigation.

CMP Funded: \$99,962.00

Match: \$69,487.00

Total Project: \$169,449.00

Contact: Dr. Shuhab Khan
3507 Cullen Blvd Rm. 234
Houston, TX 77204
713-743-5404

Texas High School Coastal Monitoring Program

The University of Texas – Bureau of Economic Geology (UT-BEG) will strengthen the Texas coastal database and further understanding of short-term (seasonal, yearly, and storm impacts) and long-term (decadal and storm recovery) changes to the coastal environment. This project is funded using Cycle 28 Admirative funds with no match required.

Total Project: \$82,501.00

Contact: Dr. Tiffany Caudle
University Station, Box X
Austin, TX 78713
512-475-9572

GALVESTON COUNTY

Bolivar Beach Access Improvement Phase I

Galveston County will design and complete the permitting for several amenities at a Bolivar Beach Park. The amenities include: a dune walkover, one mile of degraded granite trail, a permanent ADA-compliant restroom, an educational kiosk, and six in-ground picnic tables with removable shade structures.

CMP Funded: \$55,000.00

Match: \$36,667.00

Total Project: \$91,667.00

Contact: Ms. Julie Diaz
4102 FM 519
La Marque, TX 77568
409-934-8114

Study and Expansion of Oyster Shell Recycling & Reef Restoration

Galveston Bay Foundation (GBF) will continue to expand the Oyster Shell Recycling Program and partner with University of Houston to analyze two reef restoration techniques. GBF will also work with citizen scientists to document complimentary parameters through GBF's volunteer programming. The resulting project data will guide the use of shell in future restoration.

CMP Funded: \$99,561.00

Match: \$66,461.00

Total Project: \$166,022.00

Contact: Ms. Shannon Batte
1725 Highway 146
Kemah, TX 77565
832-536-2265

Hitchcock City Parks: Mitigating NPS Pollution with Green Infrastructure

Texas A&M University AgriLife Extension Service will install at least three green infrastructure installations and interpretive signs in Hitchcock City parks consistent with Clean Coast Texas. The project provides an opportunity to build technical capacity in a coastal zone community for overseeing more nature-based projects.

CMP Funded: \$133,290.00

Match: \$88,860.00

Total Project: \$222,150.00

Contact: Ms. Celina Gauthier Lowry
1335 Regents Park Drive, Ste. 260
Houston, TX 77058
281-560-3970

HARRIS COUNTY

Clear Creek Riparian Restoration Project

Bayou Preservation Association (BPA) will complete the final phase of the Clear Creek Riparian Restoration project at Challenger Seven Memorial Park, which includes 15-20 acres of invasive plant removal adjacent to previous removal work. BPA will also develop an audio tour highlighting the restoration work for by park visitors.

CMP Funded: \$52,245.00

Match: \$34,830.00

Total Project: \$87,075.00

Contact: Ms. Brittani Flowers
7305 Navigation Blvd, Ste A
Houston, TX 77011
713-529-6443

NUECES COUNTY

Expanding Riparian Buffers in Petronila Creek Watershed

Texas A&M University – Corpus Christi will develop and implement an outreach campaign to promote riparian buffer expansion in the Petronila Creek ecosystem through education and outreach activities targeting landowners.

CMP Funded: \$37,883.00

Match: \$25,255.00

Total Project: \$63,138.00

Contact: Mr. Sam Sugarek
6300 Ocean Drive Ste 3200
Corpus Christi, TX 78412
361-825-3208

Monitoring and Analysis of Sediment and Nutrients and their Associated Pollutant Loads

Texas A&M University - Kingsville will monitor sediment and nutrients loads into the Nueces/Corpus Christi Bay and address identified pollutant data gaps. The project will produce a comprehensive data set and analysis to derive crucial parameters to quantify sediment and nutrient loads in the area and contribute to the understanding of the overall coastal morphology changes and ecosystem functions.

CMP Funded: \$99,960.00

Match: \$67,111.00

Total Project: \$167,071.00

Contact: Dr. Jong-Won Choi
925 W. Avenue B
Kingsville, TX 78363
361-593-2025

Smart and Self-Sustaining Early Warning Systems for Coastal Flooding

University of Texas - San Antonio will develop smart and self-sustaining early-warning systems for coastal flooding with state-of-the-art low-power Tiny Machine Learning (TinyML) and energy harvesting solutions. The project will embed sensors, TinyML, and connectivity into energy-harvesting-powered devices for sustainable, accurate, and real-time monitoring, prediction, and pre-warning of flooding paths and risk levels.

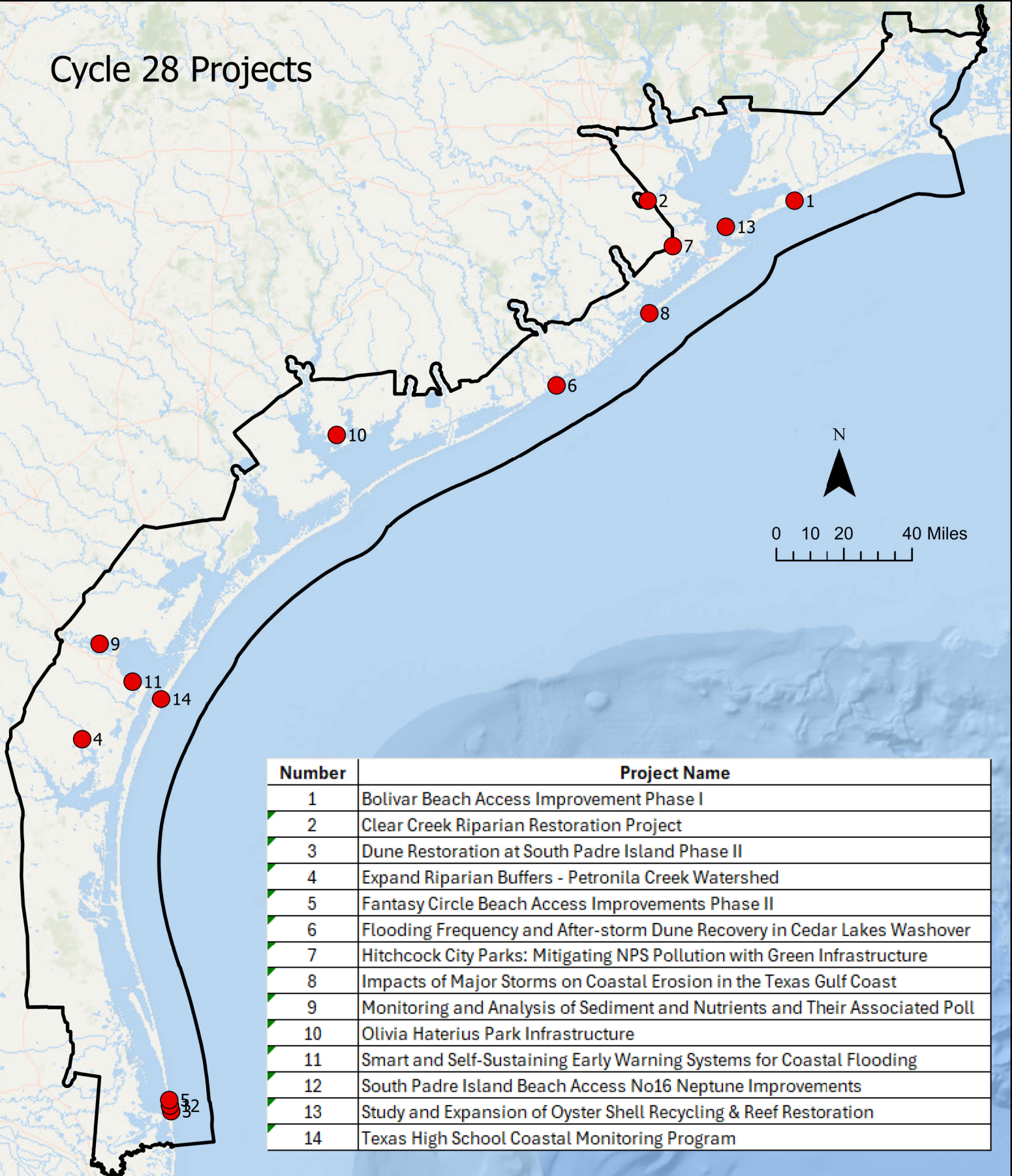
CMP Funded: \$99,819.00

Match: \$66,568.00

Total Project: \$166,387.00

Contact: Dr. Chen Pan
6300 Ocean Drive Ste. 332, Unit 5
Corpus Christi, TX 78412
361-825-2448

Cycle 28 Projects



Number	Project Name
1	Bolivar Beach Access Improvement Phase I
2	Clear Creek Riparian Restoration Project
3	Dune Restoration at South Padre Island Phase II
4	Expand Riparian Buffers - Petronila Creek Watershed
5	Fantasy Circle Beach Access Improvements Phase II
6	Flooding Frequency and After-storm Dune Recovery in Cedar Lakes Washover
7	Hitchcock City Parks: Mitigating NPS Pollution with Green Infrastructure
8	Impacts of Major Storms on Coastal Erosion in the Texas Gulf Coast
9	Monitoring and Analysis of Sediment and Nutrients and Their Associated Poll
10	Olivia Haterius Park Infrastructure
11	Smart and Self-Sustaining Early Warning Systems for Coastal Flooding
12	South Padre Island Beach Access No16 Neptune Improvements
13	Study and Expansion of Oyster Shell Recycling & Reef Restoration
14	Texas High School Coastal Monitoring Program

Cycle 29 Projects



BRAZORIA COUNTY

Surfside Jetty County Park Waterfront Revitalization

Brazoria County will reconstruct an embankment and replace the footbridge over the natural lagoon damaged by Hurricane Laura. Securing the banks will allow patrons to access the lagoon.

CMP Funded: \$400,000.00
Match: \$266,667.00
Total Project: \$666,667.00

Contact: Ms. Lydia Ortiz
313 W Mulberry
Angleton, TX 77515
979-864-1149

Contact: Mr. Gary Reese
104 E. Dallas Ave
Seadrift, TX 77983
361-758-3141

Chester Island Bird Habitat Management and Protection

Audubon Texas will purchase a new tractor for island management and complete bird monitoring during nesting season. Audubon will also install signs, monitor for human and predator disturbance, and remove invasive vegetation.

CMP Funded: \$102,952.00
Match: \$73,191.00
Total Project: \$176,143.00

Contact: Ms. Alexis Baldera
2407 S Congress Ave Ste. E #477
Austin, TX 78704
512-967-8116

CALHOUN COUNTY

New Amenities at Bill Sanders County Park

Calhoun County will add amenities to Bill Sanders County Park, including a 13,000 square foot concrete sidewalk and an expansion of the existing boat parking lot by 1,000 square feet. The additional parking will provide Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) access and increased maneuverability for boat trailer parking.

CMP Funded: \$140,420.00
Match: \$351,050.00
Total Project: \$124,652.00

CAMERON COUNTY

ADA Beach Access Amenity Engineering

The City of South Padre Island will finalize engineering plans to improve the ADA accessibility of three existing public beach access locations. The locations included are (1) Harbor Circle, (2) Bluewater Circle, and (3) Day Dream Circle.

CMP Funded: \$150,000.00
Match: \$100,000.00
Total Project: \$250,000.00

Contact: Ms. Kristina Boburka
4601 Padre Blvd
South Padre Island, TX 78597
956-761-3837

CHAMBERS COUNTY

Water Quality and Nutrient Dynamics Associated with Freshwater Delivery

Texas Water Trade will collect critical water quality and nutrient data associated with a water delivery to the estuarine environments downstream of the Anahuac National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR). The water delivery is expected to have measurable impacts on water quality, nutrient content, and primary production.

CMP Funded: \$115,204.00
Match: \$76,867.00
Total Project: \$192,071.00

Contact: Mr. Kevin De Santiago
611 S Congress Ave
Austin, TX 78704
361-695-0418

COASTWIDE

Texas High School Coastal Monitoring Program

The University of Texas – Bureau of Economic Geology will collect data and photos of beach and dune systems. This information will be used by coastal managers and scientists. The data will help further understanding of short-term (seasonal, yearly, and storm impacts) and long-term (decadal and storm recovery) changes to the coastal environment.

CMP Funded: \$59,869.00
Match: \$39,960.00
Total Project: \$99,829.00

Contact: Dr. Tiffany Caudle
University Station, Box X
Austin, TX 78713
512-475-9572

GALVESTON COUNTY

Developing a Framework for Modeling Texas Coast Waves and Validation

Texas A&M University - Engineering Experiment Station will develop a framework for generating wave information along the nearshore Texas coast. The project will identify which locations show the greatest wave height variability and hence a need for buoys to be deployed.

CMP Funded: \$316,868.00
Match: \$211,246.00
Total Project: \$528,114.00

Contact: Dr. Chang Xu
200 Seawolf Parkway
Galveston, TX 77554
979-255-1141

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Assessment of Beneficial Uses Restoration as Wetland Bird Habitat

Texas A&M University – Galveston will provide recommendations to improve the design of beneficial use restoration sites to increase bird use on the Upper Texas Coast. The project will identify restored site design elements that boost habitat value and trophic support for populations of shorebirds, waders, and rails.

CMP Funded: \$180,369.00
Match: \$120,346.00
Total Project: \$300,715.00

Contact: Dr. Anna Armitage
PO Box 1675
Galveston, TX 77553
409-740-4842

MATAGORDA COUNTY

OSSF Identification Using Remote Sensing and GIS

Texas A&M AgriLife Research will develop geographic information system (GIS) and remote sensing-based methods for identifying the locations of on-site sewage facilities (OSSFs) and compare the capabilities of these methods to ground-truthed OSSF locations.

CMP Funded: \$62,233.00

Match: \$41,489.00

Total Project: \$103,722.00

Contact: Mr. Edward Rhodes
1001 Holleman Dr. East
College Station, TX 77840
979-314-2355

UPPER COAST

Addressing NPS pollution through the Galveston Bay Coalition of Watersheds

Texas A&M University - AgriLife Extension Service will implement coordinated outreach activities targeting property owners and residents within four coastal watersheds in Brazoria and Galveston counties, resulting in collective actions that reduce household-generated nonpoint source (NPS) pollution for Galveston Bay.

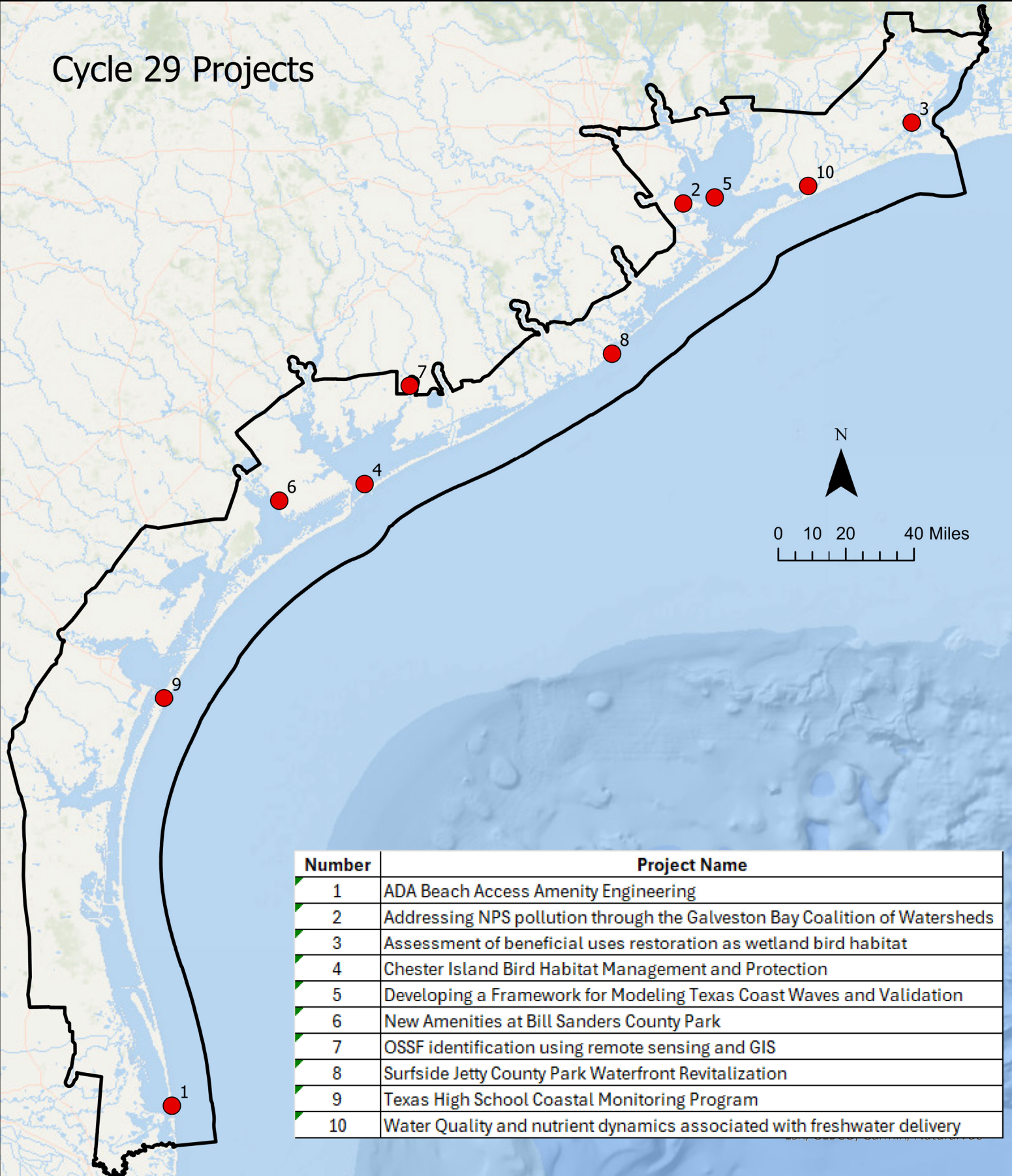
CMP Funded: \$99,532.00

Match: \$66,355.00

Total Project: \$165,887.00

Contact: Ms. Celina Gauthier Lowry
1335 Regents Park Drive, Ste. 260
Houston, TX 77058
281-560-3970

Cycle 29 Projects



Projects of Special Merit

BRAZORIA COUNTY

Hydroclimatic Modulations of Bacteria/Nutrient Input to Texas Coastal Water

Texas A&M University – Corpus Christi will evaluate the vulnerability of on-site sewage facilities to tidal fluctuations, hydrologic conditions, and other factors that link bacteria and nitrogen inputs to nearshore waters using groundwater-seawater interaction analyses and bacteria source tracking. The project will also complete high-frequency sampling at two highly impacted areas: Surfside-Quintana Park and Artist Boat Coastal Heritage Preserve.

Project Total: \$1,088,477.00

Contact: Dr. Dorina Murgulet
6300 Ocean Drive
Corpus Christi, TX 78412
361-825-2309

NUECES COUNTY

Beneficial Dredge Use Master Plan - Phase 2 GLO Regions 3 and 4

Ducks Unlimited, Inc. will provide 90% project designs for two high priority beneficial use projects that underwent preliminary engineering in the Cycle 26 Project of Special Merit. Further design work is needed to be able to take advantage of the ongoing and future dredging opportunities for coastal resiliency projects, especially in the Corpus Christi Bay area and along the GIWW.

Project Total: \$861,253.00

Contact: Dr. Todd Merendino
915 Front Street
Richmond, TX 77469
832-451-4801

Improvements to the Wastewater Treatment in Western Nueces County

Nueces River Authority will purchase and install new equipment for two existing wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs) and develop a Regional Plan Report to meet future wastewater consumer needs. The new equipment will help the WWTPs meet permitted parameters, be in compliance with state issued permits, and improve water quality.

Project Total: \$900,000.00

Contact: Mr. Travis Pruski
539 S Hwy 83
Uvalde, TX 78801
210-710-0617

CYCLE 29 PROJECTS OF SPECIAL MERIT

ARANSAS COUNTY

Copano Cove Ranch Acquisition

Aransas County will purchase the 973-acre Copano Cove Ranch property for the purposes of habitat and wildlife preservation, stormwater/flood management, and public access. The property has 2,700 linear feet of shoreline along Copano Bay and protects coastal prairie, and estuarine and marine wetlands adjacent to the Mission-Aransas National Estuarine Research Reserve (NERR).

Project Total: \$2,613,120.00

Contact: Mrs. Katherine Comeaux
1931 FM 2165
Rockport, TX 78382
361-790-0152

CAMERON COUNTY

Cameron County Beach Access #3 Accessibility Infrastructure

Cameron County will construct an Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant dune walkover that will allow proper access from the parking lot to the beach, an ADA-compliant sidewalk, and a parking lot with a permeable paving system. This project will improve the safety and accessibility of visitors using the beach access site.

Project Total: \$650,000.00

Contact: Mr. Joe Vega
33248 State Park Rd 100
South Padre Island, TX 78597
956-761-3700

COASTWIDE

The Clean Coast Texas Collaborative Years 5 & 6

Texas A&M University – Corpus Christi (TAMU-CC) will continue the Clean Coast Texas Collaborative Years 5 and 6 by establishing an “Upper Coast Hub” led by AgriLife through the Texas Community Watershed Partners and a “Lower Coast Hub” led by TAMU-CC to engage with communities across the coast, planning and constructing four stormwater infrastructure projects, conducting community engagement, and pursuing the adoption of the Sustainable Stormwater Manual (SSM) by coastal communities.

Project Total: \$2,531,202.00

Contact: Dr. Christina Lopez
601 University Dr Spring Lake Hall 207
San Marcos, TX 78666
936-333-0438

A Stakeholder Driven Plan for Long-Term Coastal Hydrologic Monitoring

Texas State University will implement Phase 1 of the Long-Term Coastal Hydrologic Monitoring Program (LTCHMP) as identified in the 2023 Texas Coastal Resiliency Master Plan. The project will develop a comprehensive data inventory of existing coastal hydrologic monitoring activities and stations, develop an interactive web map, and provide recommendations for the establishment and maintenance of a LTCHMP through a stakeholder-driven process.

Project Total: \$453,650.00

Contact: Jenna Walker
601 University Drive
San Marcos, TX 78666
512-245-8570

Restoring TCOON by Reimagining Lighthouse, a Data Platform

Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi will restore the Texas Coastal Ocean Observation Network (TCOON), which consists of historical and current data along the entire Texas coast, by reimagining the Lighthouse data platform and developing accessible and user-friendly automated tools that interface with the Lighthouse platform for the purposes of querying, visualizing, graphing, and analyzing real-time TCOON data.

Project Total: \$3,526,675.00

Contact: Mr. Devon Steffan
6300 Ocean Dr, Unit 5799
Corpus Christi, TX 78418
254-760-9305

NUECES COUNTY

Packery Channel Nature Park Habitat Creation and Public Access

Nueces County will improve shoreline access by extending the existing ADA-compliant elevated boardwalk, installing kiosks and interpretive signage along the boardwalk, creating 1.5 acres of critical coastal woodland habitat, and enhancing 0.5 acres of freshwater wetlands by planting native vegetation and removing invasive species.

Project Total: \$3,346,183.00

Contact: Mr. Scott Cross
P.O. Box 18608
Corpus Christi, TX 78418
361-949-8122

Petronilla Wetlands

Nueces River Authority will acquire roughly 50 acres from the City of Robstown (Robstown, TX) and 250 acres from a private landowner (Driscoll, TX). Additionally, the project will complete a feasibility study, alternatives analysis, engineered designs, and obtain required permits for both properties for future construction and discharge activities. This project will lead to improve water quality conditions in Baffin and Oso Bay and the feeding streams of Petronilla Creek, San Fernando Creek, and Oso Creek.

Project Total: \$4,999,999.00

Contact: Mr. Travis Pruski
539 S Hwy 83
Uvalde, TX 78801
210-710-0617

Preserve and Enhance the Resilience of Bayside Wetlands on Mustang Island

Coastal Bend Bays and Estuaries Program will identify strategies and solutions for long-term restoration on Mustang Island. This will be achieved through a review of existing studies to determine the area(s) of greatest need and opportunities for long-term restoration benefits, developing a sediment transport model to predict barrier island geomorphological changes, a preliminary assessment of present and anticipated future conditions of Mustang Island, and developing a Resilience Master Plan that presents recommended strategies and projects.

Project Total: \$209,292.00

Contact: Ms. Rosario Martinez
P.O. Box 23025
Corpus Christi, TX 78403
361-658-3802

WILLACY COUNTY

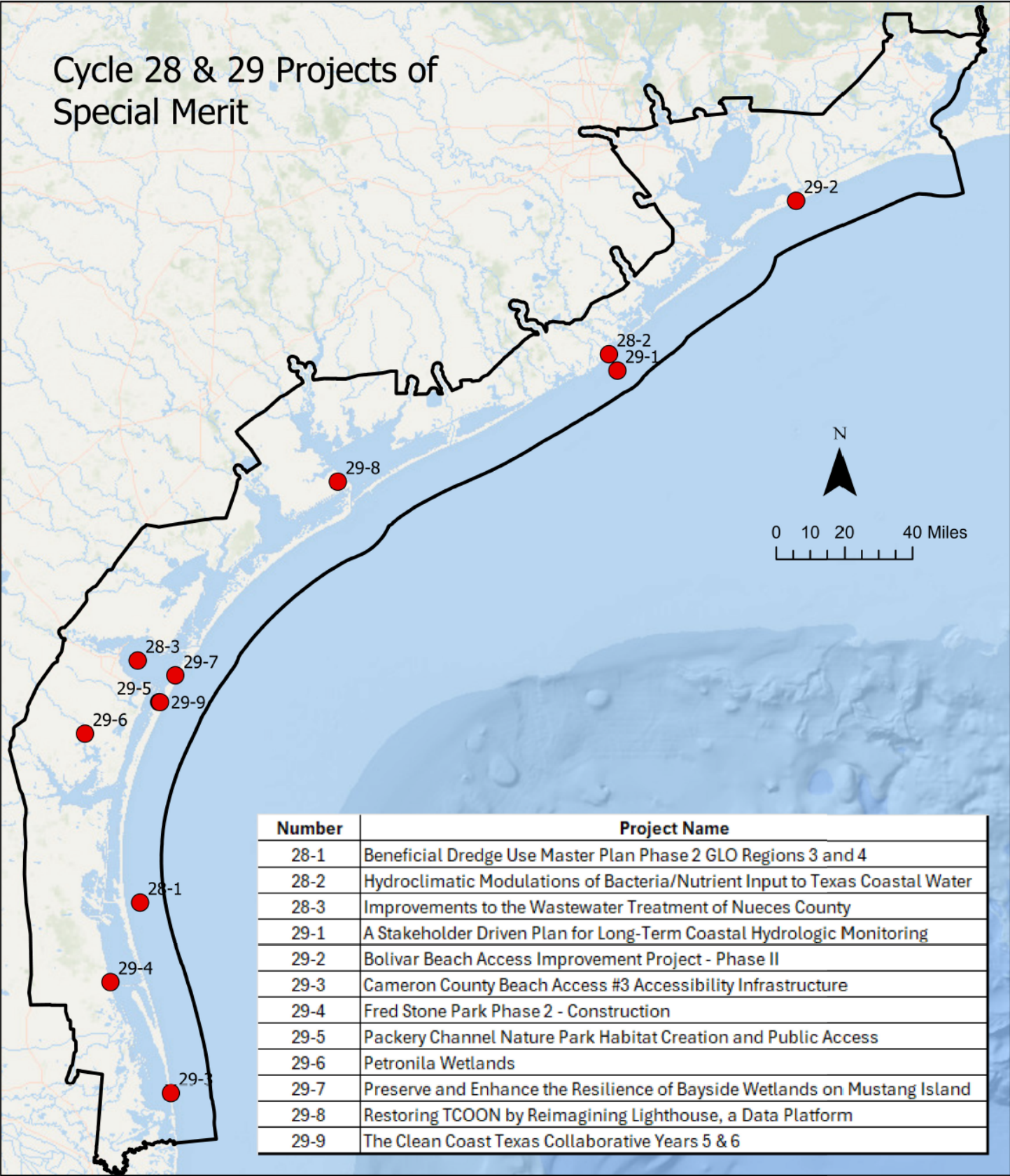
Fred Stone Park Phase II Construction

Willacy County will construct a new ADA-compliant restroom facility and sidewalk that connects all Fred Stone Park features and amenities. This project is Phase II-Construction of the County's Fred Stone Park Master Plan.

Project Total: \$335,000.00

Contact: Ms. Jessica Rodriguez
576 W. Main Ave.
Raymondville, TX 78580
956-689-3393

Cycle 28 & 29 Projects of Special Merit



Number	Project Name
28-1	Beneficial Dredge Use Master Plan Phase 2 GLO Regions 3 and 4
28-2	Hydroclimatic Modulations of Bacteria/Nutrient Input to Texas Coastal Water
28-3	Improvements to the Wastewater Treatment of Nueces County
29-1	A Stakeholder Driven Plan for Long-Term Coastal Hydrologic Monitoring
29-2	Bolivar Beach Access Improvement Project - Phase II
29-3	Cameron County Beach Access #3 Accessibility Infrastructure
29-4	Fred Stone Park Phase 2 - Construction
29-5	Packery Channel Nature Park Habitat Creation and Public Access
29-6	Petronila Wetlands
29-7	Preserve and Enhance the Resilience of Bayside Wetlands on Mustang Island
29-8	Restoring TCOON by Reimagining Lighthouse, a Data Platform
29-9	The Clean Coast Texas Collaborative Years 5 & 6

Program Coordination

Program Coordination

The CMP serves as an umbrella for the management of the Texas coast. Through networking with state and federal natural resource agencies and other entities, the effectiveness of protection, restoration, and enhancement of CNRAs can be accomplished.

Regulatory Partnerships

Interagency Coordination Teams

In the early 1990s, the USACE developed the Interagency Coordination Team (ICT) concept as part of the Houston-Galveston Navigation Channel Expansion Project. The ICT, consisting of state and federal resource agencies and the Port of Houston Authority, was created to address key environmental issues and concerns associated with the project. Other non-governmental organizations, including the Galveston Bay Foundation, local residents, commercial fishermen, and recreational boaters, participated in ICT meetings, providing advice and feedback.

To identify solutions to key issues associated with the project, the ICT formed several subcommittees, composed of ICT members with scientific expertise in various environmental disciplines. Subcommittees GLO and CMP staff participate in include Beneficial Uses Group, the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) Laguna Madre maintenance dredging group, the Matagorda Ship Channel subcommittee and the Sabine-Neches Waterway Improvement Project and the Sabine Pass to San Luis Pass Shoreline Erosion Project.

Open Beach and Dune Protection Program

The Beach and Dune Protection Program enforces the Open Beach Act, Dune Protection Act, and related administrative rules to ensure protection of CNRAs and accessibility for all beach users.

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

The GLO performs consistency on Outer Continental Shelf leases and plan reviews and for activities located in significant sediment resources area blocks for activities that may impede access to sediment resources.

Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement

The GLO performs consistency review for activities located in significant sediment resource area blocks for activities that may impede access to sediment resources.

Funding Partnerships

Coastal Erosion Planning and Response Act Program (CEPRA)

In 1999, the Texas Legislature established the CEPRA program to reduce and minimize erosion impacts to public beaches and dunes, wetlands, the GIWW, homes, businesses, and public infrastructure, thereby protecting the state's natural resources and economic future. As a cost-sharing program, CEPRA funding is used to leverage federal, state, local, and private resources. The CEPRA program matches up to 75 percent of funding for beach nourishment and dune restoration projects and up to 60 percent of funding for wetland and habitat restoration projects, shoreline protection projects, and erosion studies.

Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act (GOMESA)

In 2006, President Bush signed the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act to enhance the Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas leasing activities and revenue sharing in the Gulf of Mexico. Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas share lease revenues for coastal restoration and conservation projects and hurricane protection. The GLO administers the funds for projects along the Texas coast.

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF)

In early 2013, a U.S. District Court approved two plea agreements resolving certain criminal cases against British Petroleum and Transocean which arose from the 2010 Deepwater Horizon explosion and oil spill. The agreements directed a total of \$2.544 billion to the NFWF to fund projects benefiting the natural resources of the Gulf Coast that were impacted by the spill. In November 2020, NFWF made its final awards from the Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund in the state of Texas. NFWF projects were selected following extensive consultation with the TPWD, TCEQ, GLO, the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and NOAA. Texas NFWF projects address high-priority conservation needs and represent important efforts to protect and enhance natural and living resources along the vast Texas coast.

Resources and Ecosystem Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act (RESTORE)

In July 2012, the Resources and Ecosystem Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act (RESTORE) directed 80 percent of funds from penalties assessed for the Deepwater Horizon oil spill to the Gulf States to fund environmental and economic development projects. Texas is expected to receive at least \$550 million in RESTORE funds through 2033.

Deepwater Horizon Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA)

The Texas Trustee Implementation Group has released two restoration plans with a total of 26 restoration projects to compensate for injuries to natural resources caused by the oil spill. These plans allocated just under \$85 million in projects focusing on wetland, coastal, and nearshore habitats; nutrient reduction; and oyster, sea turtles, and bird restoration. Texas is expected to receive \$238 million in NRDA funds through 2031.

Program Partnerships

Texas Beach Watch Program

The EPA funds the Texas Beach Watch Program for water quality monitoring at Texas recreational beaches. Surplus CMP funds are provided to the Texas Beach Watch Program to supplement water quality sampling funding. Results of water sampling and advisories are posted on the Texas Beach Watch website at: <https://www.texasbeachwatch.com/>

Mission-Aransas National Estuarine Research Reserve System (NERR)

In 2006, NOAA included the Mission-Aransas National Estuarine Research Reserve (NERR) within its network of coastal sites designated for research, monitoring, education, and stewardship. The University of Texas, Marine Science Institute manages the Mission-Aransas NERR, composed of approximately 190 acres of coastal habitat, including tidal flats, seagrass beds, mangroves, and oyster reefs. Through the CZMA, NOAA provides funding, guidance, and assistance to the Mission-Aransas NERR to protect and study the estuarine system. Three GLO representatives serve on the Mission-Aransas NERR Advisory Board, collaborating with partners on issues related to coastal resources, energy, and coastal leasing.

Texas Sea Grant College Program

Texas Sea Grant College Program is a partnership between NOAA and Texas A&M University. The program addresses issues within coastal communities to support healthy coastal environments and economies. Texas Sea Grant provides scientific research of coastal and marine resources and conducts outreach to educate the public and guide communities in decision making. A GLO representative serves on the Texas Sea Grant Advisory Committee, collaborating with partners to improve the understanding and stewardship of Texas coastal and marine resources.

Gulf of Mexico Alliance (GOMA)

The Gulf of Mexico Alliance (GOMA) is a partnership between federal and state agencies, academic organizations, non-profit organizations, and businesses in Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas. GOMA provides an opportunity for partners to identify and discuss the Gulf of Mexico's priorities and needs, promote collaboration between scientific and technical experts and resource managers, and minimize duplicative efforts. The GLO participates in GOMA Priority Issues Teams that discuss water quality, habitat conservation and restoration, ecosystems integration and assessment, nutrients and nutrient impacts, coastal community resilience, and environmental education and outreach. The GLO also represents Texas on the Regional Planning Body for the Gulf of Mexico.

University of Texas – Bureau of Economic Geology (UT-BEG)

Under CEPRA (Texas Natural Resources Code, Chapter 33, Subchapter H), the GLO is charged with monitoring historical shoreline change rates in consultation with the UT-BEG. Shoreline change rates are essential for identifying critical erosion areas and other vulnerable areas where coastal protection projects are needed. CMP frequently funds work with UT-BEG that result in the collection of beach and dune morphology data.

Galveston Bay Estuary Program

As a non-regulatory program administered through TCEQ, the Galveston Bay Estuary Program (GBEP) coordinates and facilitates partnerships to implement the Galveston Bay Plan and provides comprehensive ecosystem management to preserve the Bay's multiple uses. GBEP partners with local, state, and federal governments, regional authorities, non-government organizations, academic organizations, recreational fisheries, businesses, and industries to identify issues, solutions, and actions to support the Bay's needs. A GLO representative serves on GBEP's coordinating body, the Galveston Bay Council, assisting in plan implementation and ensuring program effectiveness.

Coastal Bend Bays and Estuaries Program

The Coastal Bend Bays and Estuaries Program (CBBEP) is a non-profit organization dedicated to improving the health of bays and estuaries in the Texas Coastal Bend. CBBEP oversees a voluntary partnership, consisting of resource managers, local, state, and federal governments, bay users, environmental organizations, and private industries and ensures implementation of the Coastal Bend Bays Plan. GLO staff serve on various plan implementation teams, providing oversight and guidance for ongoing projects, monitoring, and research initiatives, identifying program needs, and recommending projects for inclusion in CBBEP's annual work plans.

Coastal States Organization

This organization represents the Texas CMP on national legislative and policy issues relating to the sound management of coastal and ocean resources. The GLO member was designated by the Governor.



Education & Outreach

Various publications are created and distributed to educate the public about coastal issues and the technology available to aid in the protection and improved management of CNRAs. Publications are evaluated and updated as needed to fill information gaps and reflect current areas of focus on the coast.

Reports

Texas Coastal Management Program 2023-2024 Biennial Report

A biennial report published for the Texas Legislature that includes CMP program initiatives, updates on the total number of consistency reviews conducted, PSC activities, and reports on the grant program.

CEPRA Report to the 88th Texas Legislature

A report submitted to the Texas Legislature summarizing critical erosion areas, erosion response projects, and economic and natural resource benefits.

Beach Monitoring and Maintenance Plan

A FEMA prerequisite to receive funding under the Public Assistance program for the mitigation of damages to engineered beaches impacted by future federally approved disasters.

Coastwide Erosion Response Plan

A report that identifies critical coastal erosion areas and prioritizes coastal erosion response studies.

Storm Surge Suppression Study Report

A report that examines the feasibility of reducing the vulnerability of the upper Texas coast to storm surge and flood damages to protect the life, health, and safety of the community and provide environmental and economic resilience.

2023 Texas Coastal Resiliency Master Plan

A comprehensive long-term planning framework that supports the resilient ecologic and economic management of the Texas coast.

Sabine Pass to Galveston Bay, Texas Coastal Storm Risk Management and Ecosystem Restoration

A Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement examining coastal storm risk management and ecosystem restoration problems and opportunities within six counties along the Upper Texas coast.

Coastal Texas Study

A plan that assesses the feasibility of constructing coastal storm risk management and ecosystem restoration projects along the Texas coast.

Guidebooks, Manuals, Brochures, Newsletters, etc.

Guide to Living Shorelines in Texas

A comprehensive guide to the design, permitting and installation of a living shoreline project along the Texas coast.

Dune Protection and Improvement Manual for the Texas Gulf Coast, Sixth Edition

A manual providing guidelines for coastal municipalities, counties, and homeowners for construction subject to the OBA and DPA, February 2024.

Texas Beach Accessibility Guide

A guide for local governments adopting and implementing beach accessibility measures for persons with disabilities, February 2024.

Texas Homeowner's Handbook to Prepare for Coastal Natural Hazards

A handbook, developed with the Texas Sea Grant College Program, advising homeowners on methods to protect people and property from natural disasters. The handbook explains the importance of flood insurance and provides useful web links and disaster preparation checklists.

Shoring Up the Future for the Texas Gulf Coast

An overview report that highlights the ecological and economic features along the Texas coast and identifies the primary issues of concern threatening sustainability.

Guidance for Sustainable Stormwater Drainage on the Texas Coast for Nonpoint Source Pollution & Flood Management, Third Edition

A guidance manual that provides information that can be used by Texas coastal communities to improve stormwater management efforts.

2025 Treasures of the Texas Coast Calendar

A twelve-month calendar printed and distributed by the Adopt-A-Beach (AAB) program to promote the annual children's art contest, raise public awareness of the importance of the Texas coast, and educate citizens about the harmful impacts of marine debris.

Adopt-A-Beach Clean Up Brochures

A brochure providing information on Adopt-A-Beach's semiannual beach clean ups as well as a brief history of the Adopt-A-Beach program and how to purchase an Adopt-A-Beach license plate.

Adopt-A-Beach Newsletter

A semiannual newsletter that features news and information about past and future clean-ups, program initiatives, and the children's art contest.

Coastal Resources Newsletter

A semiannual newsletter containing news and updates from divisions of the GLO's Coastal Resources department.



Websites

Clean Coast Texas

Provides Texas coastal communities information on how to protect their water quality and is maintained by the Texas Coastal NPS Pollution Control Program, <https://cleancoast.texas.gov>

Coastal Habitat Restoration GIS

An interactive, online archive, qualitative analysis, and mapping tool that provides visualization of beach profile survey data and aerial imagery from the CEPRA Program, in support of the Beach Monitoring and Maintenance Plan, <http://www.cbi.tamucc.edu/CHRGIS/>

Digital Coast, NOAA

Provides coastal data, tools, and training for the coastal management community. Content is derived from several sources and is vetted by NOAA, <https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/>

Federal Consistency Website

Provides information on the federal consistency process and is a one-stop-shop for all federal consistency guidance and application needs, <https://www.glo.texas.gov/coastal/protecting-coast/federal-consistency>

GLO GIS Maps & Data

Links to dynamic interactive mapping websites, providing access to a vast collection of coastal data, <https://www.glo.texas.gov/land/gis-maps-and-data>

Land & Lease Mapping Viewer

An interactive land lease mapping program that provides access to vast collections of land and energy related data, including upland and submerged Original Texas Land Survey boundaries, Permanent School Fund land, upland and coastal leases, oil and gas well locations, and current imagery, <https://gisweb.glo.texas.gov/glomaps/index.html>

Living Shorelines Website

Provides Texans with a one-stop educational resource detailing how and why to use living shorelines as an alternative to traditional shoreline stabilization techniques, <https://www.glo.texas.gov/livingshorelines/>

Sea Level Rise

Provides a series of technical tools and future scenarios to support the practical understanding of impacts to the environment and to human coastal communities that may result from Sea Level Rise and related climate hazards, including storm surge, in the Gulf of Mexico region, <http://slr.stormsmart.org>

Severe Storm Prediction, Education, & Evacuation from Disasters Center

Provides information to facilitate the creation and dissemination of knowledge to better address severe storm impacts and evacuation strategies in the Gulf Coast area, <http://www.sspeed.rice.edu>

Shoreline Change Atlas

Provides long-term historical shoreline change rates of the Texas coast, <https://coastal.beg.utexas.edu/shorelinechange2012/>

Texas Coastal Ocean Observation Network (TCOON)

Publicly accessible website that houses data collected through the Texas Coastal Ocean Observation Network (TCOON), a unique network of scientific data collection platforms used to amass critical data pertaining to wind and water, cbiweb.tamucc.edu/TCOON/

Texas Geographic Information Office (TxGIO)

Provides a collection of maps, photos, documents, and other spatial datasets acquired from multiple sources, including state, federal, and local agencies, <https://tnris.org/>

Coastal GIS Data Sets

Texas Coastal Sediments Geodatabase

A systematic inventory and clearinghouse of sediment samples and related geotechnical information for the Texas coast. TxSed coordinates existing efforts and facilitates the integration of historical sampling data from the GLO, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers-Galveston District, relevant port authorities, universities, engineering firms, and other local, state, and federal entities.

Coastal Grants and Projects Geodatabase

The GLO Grant Projects spatial database stores all GLO-administered coastal projects and serves as an efficient geospatial infrastructure for assisting future coastal planning efforts through data query, mapping, and spatial analysis of various types of coastal projects. The GLO is currently in the process of updating the database and building a public facing viewer.

Texas Coastal Access Points Geodatabase

A spatial database and interactive online mapping application of all beach and bay access points along the Texas coast. Find Your Perfect Beach at TxCoasts.com.

Offshore Structures Inventory

A cooperative effort between multiple GLO divisions—Coastal Resources, Oil Spill Prevention & Response, Construction Services, Energy Resources, and Geospatial Technology Services—to identify, verify, and catalog all hazardous derelict structures in state waters, bays, and the Gulf of Mexico out to the extent of state jurisdiction.

Resource Management Codes (RMC)

Assigned to state-owned tracts in Texas bays and estuaries, and Gulf of Mexico waters, representing development guidelines for activities within the tracts. Resource Management Codes protect sensitive natural and cultural resources by providing recommendations for minimizing adverse impacts from mineral exploration and development activities. The GLO is currently in the process of updating the RMCs, as well as building a new mapping viewer, which will have additional data and capabilities to assist in smaller-scale planning within the state-owned tracts.

Coastal Aerial Imagery and Lidar Elevation Data

Acquired annually or semi-annually for the Texas gulf coast and bay

shorelines, and as needed following natural disasters. These datasets can be used to monitor coastal projects and provide up-to-date beach use numbers to justify funding allocations for beach renourishment. Aerial imagery and Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) 3D elevation data datasets allow the GLO to conduct dune morphology, structure assessments, project reviews, and development of updated shoreline change data.

Colonial Waterbird Nesting Sites (Rookeries) Data

Updated rookeries data for the Texas coastal zone. The layer incorporates data derived from an annual census and available rookeries data mapped by various entities during the last four decades.

Coastal Beach Inspections

Each quarter of the state fiscal year, the GLO Beach/Dune team inspects beach access points, updates report data, and takes photographs of designated beaches along the Texas coast for the Beach Maintenance Reimbursement Program. The beach inspections are required under Texas Administrative Code, Title 31 Natural Resources and Conservation. If applicable, the locations and photographs of beach violations are captured. At the end of each quarter, photos and reports are incorporated in the GLO Content Management System in Microsoft SharePoint.

Oil Spill Toolkit

The Oil Spill Toolkit houses Area Contingency Plans, maps of Texas and other gulf states, response plans, incident command system forms, NOAA job aids, oceanographic and meteorological information, and much more.

Storm Damage Assessment Tools

GLO Coastal Field Operations collects data along the coast related to coastal lease assessments, damaged structures, and identified debris locations, and adds these datasets in real time to the GLO State Operations Response Mapper (STORM Viewer). In addition, the Geospatial team creates and maintains new tools to collect, display, and analyze storm data: damage assessment operations dashboards, photo viewers, disaster declaration maps, and a post-disaster damage/debris reporting form.

Beach Adopters

Texas Beach Adopters enables groups and businesses to adopt and clean a stretch of beach throughout the year. The Geospatial team maintains an online Beach Adopters map, showing the designated stretches of beach and adopters for each area.

Texas Beach Watch

The program regularly tests coastal waters for bacteria levels of Enterococcus, common in rain runoff and often spiking after periods of heavy rain. When a sample shows the level of Enterococcus above the EPA standard for safe swimming, an advisory is issued for the beach corresponding to that testing site. The results are then published to the interactive Texas Beach Watch map.

Living Shoreline

The Living Shoreline Site Suitability Model can be utilized to predict where a living shoreline may be suitable and to identify the best living shoreline methods to use, given the unique conditions at a specific section of coastline.



Appendix

CMP Goals

To protect, preserve, restore, and enhance the diversity, quality, quantity, functions, and values of CNRAs;

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 CNRAs;

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 CNRAs, 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 CNRAs by establishing clear, objective policies for the management of CNRAs;

To make agency and subdivision decision-making affecting CNRAs efficient by identifying and addressing duplication and conflicts among local, state, and federal regulatory and other programs for the management of CNRAs;

To make agency and subdivision decision-making affecting CNRAs 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 GIS of maps of the coastal zone and CNRAs 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 CMP; and

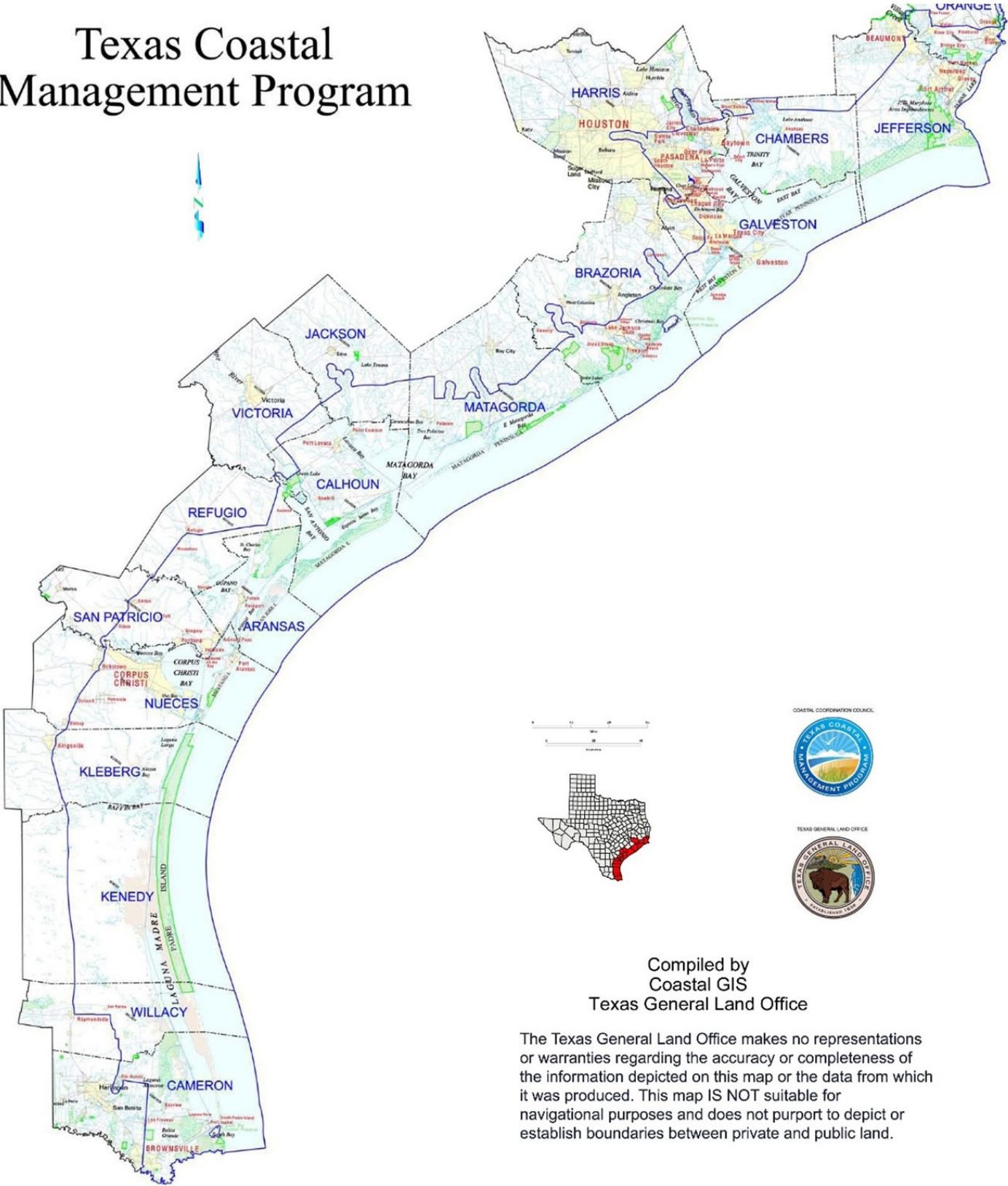
To educate the public about the principal coastal problems of state concern and technology available for the protection and improved management of CNRAs.

CMP Policies

- §26.15 Policy for Major Actions
- §26.16 Policies for Construction of Electric Generating and Transmission Facilities
- §26.17 Policies for Construction, Operation, and Maintenance of Oil and Gas Exploration and Production Facilities
- §26.18 Policies for Discharges of Wastewater and Disposal of Waste from Oil and Gas Exploration and Production Activities
- §26.19 Policies for Construction and Operation of Solid Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities
- §26.20 Policies for Prevention, Response and Remediation of Oil Spills
- §26.21 Policies for Discharge of Municipal and Industrial Wastewater to Coastal Waters
- §26.22 Policies for Nonpoint Source Water Pollution
- §26.23 Policies for Development in Critical Areas
- §26.24 Policies for Construction of Waterfront Facilities and Other Structures on Submerged Lands
- §26.25 Policies for Dredging and Dredged Material Disposal and Placement
- §26.26 Policies for Construction in the Beach/Dune System
- §26.27 Policies for Development in Coastal Hazard Areas
- §26.28 Policies for Development Within Coastal Barrier Resource System Units and Otherwise Protected Areas on Coastal Barriers
- §26.29 Policies for Development in State Parks, Wildlife Management Areas or Preserves
- §26.30 Policies for Alteration of Coastal Historic Areas
- §26.31 Policies for Transportation Projects
- §26.32 Policies for Emission of Air Pollutants
- §26.33 Policies for Appropriations of Water
- §26.34 Policies for Levee and Flood Control Projects

Texas Coastal Boundary Zone

Texas Coastal Management Program



Compiled by
Coastal GIS
Texas General Land Office

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