

**TEXAS COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM  
GRANT APPLICATION GUIDANCE  
GRANT CYCLE 28**

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**TEXAS COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM  
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**PROGRAM OBJECTIVE**

The purpose of the Texas Coastal Management Program (CMP) is to improve the management of the state's coastal resources and ensure the long-term ecological and economic productivity of the coast. The CMP is a "networked" program linking the regulations, programs, and expertise of eight state agencies and four local government and citizens representatives; collectively known as the Coastal Coordination Advisory Committee (CCAC). The CCAC is comprised of representatives from the Texas General Land Office (GLO), Railroad Commission of Texas, Texas Department of Transportation, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board, Texas Water Development Board, and Texas Sea Grant College Program. The Land Commissioner-appointed citizen members represent agriculture, coastal businesses, coastal governments, and coastal residents (See Appendix A).

The Land Commissioner administers the CMP Grants Program, awarding up to \$1.8 million (90%) of the federal coastal management grant funds received from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) as well as GLO Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act (GOMESA) funds, to local governments and other entities along the coast. Projects are selected based on CMP priorities and CCAC member initiatives. The Land Commissioner is not obligated to award all available funding.

CMP Cycle 28 involves a competitive application and selection process. The Land Commissioner, through consultation with the CCAC, is accepting applications under the following funding categories:

- Public Access
- Coastal Hazards
- Coastal Habitat
- Community Dependent Uses

NOAA-funded projects may be awarded as either §306 projects—projects that **do not** involve construction or earth moving activities such as data collection, planning, mapping, aerial photography, research—or as §306A projects—projects that involve construction or earth moving activities such as preservation, restoration, land acquisition. GOMESA projects, funded as Projects of Special Merit (PSM), are categorized as either construction/land acquisition or non-construction projects. **§306/§306A designations are federal terms not applicable to GOMESA funded projects.**

Projects selected for funding must comply with administrative and budgetary requirements set forth in the subrecipient grant agreement. **Applicants are highly encouraged to review the Cycle 28 financial and administrative requirements prior to applying for funding.** The Cycle 28 Financial & Administrative Guidance documents for both NOAA and GOMESA

funded projects is available for download at <http://www.glo.texas.gov/coast/grant-projects/funding/index.html>.

## FUNDING CATEGORIES

Projects must fit under one of the funding categories listed below and directly address at least one of the category's priority topics. These priorities reflect the current goals and initiatives of the CCAC. Applicants should be prepared to provide a detailed explanation on how their project fulfills the priority in both the pre-proposal and, if invited, the final application. Projects that directly address a CCAC priority are likely to score and rank high during the project selection process.

Data collection and data modeling can occur under most of the funding categories with specific CCAC needs outlined below. All applicants submitting final applications, for both NOAA-funded projects and PSMs, must coordinate with a CCAC member agency and complete the Agency Coordination Form questions found in the Coastal Resources Final Application Portal (Application Portal) or PSM Application Portal. Completing the Agency Coordination Form will provide the CMP Grant Review Team will additional confirmation that a CCAC member or a coastal community needs or will benefit from the project outcomes. **The Agency Coordination Form is optional during the pre-proposal phase.**

### *Public Access*

The CMP encourages the creation and enhancement of public access to beaches, bays, and other coastal natural resource areas (Appendix B). Creation of new public access points can be accomplished through construction or land acquisition. Projects must support public use and enjoyment of the coastal zone while protecting and preserving the natural environment. Public access projects must comply with federal accessibility requirements pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and the goals and objectives of Clean Coast Texas. See the "Consistency with Clean Coast Texas" section for requirement details.

Additionally, applicants should utilize "green" or sustainable construction methods, materials, and designs to minimize environmental impacts during and post-construction, to the extent possible. Projects should include construction and design strategies that enhance resilience to coastal hazards and minimize impacts to wildlife, air, water, soil, landfills, and public safety.

Projects in this category will likely be classified as §306A or construction/land acquisition for PSMs. Applicants applying for engineering and design of a public access site should submit a §306A or construction/land acquisition (PSM) application if they plan to apply for CMP funding for construction in a future grant cycle. If submitting a final application (NOAA-funded or PSM), applicants **must** complete the Agency Coordination Form found in the Application Portal.

Current CCAC priorities include:

- Creation of new public access points to beaches, bays, parks, and other public land through the creation of infrastructure or land acquisition
- Construction of ADA compliant dune walkovers and pathways to the public beach, or the improvement of existing dune walkovers and pathways to meet ADA compliance



- Creation of dedicated public beach parking areas using low impact development techniques
- Construction of public amenities such as restrooms and water/rinse stations
- Implementation of a project listed in the Texas Coastal Resiliency Master Plan (TCRMP) found at: <http://www.glo.texas.gov/coast/coastal-management/hurricane-preparedness/index.html>

### ***Coastal Hazards***

Projects under this category should help coastal communities plan, prepare, and mitigate for risks associated with coastal hazards, including impacts from storms, flooding, erosion and harmful nonpoint source (NPS) pollution conditions. These projects may also increase the percentage of coastal communities implementing management practices to improve resilience and/or increase public awareness of hazards.

Projects should address land use, environmental, NPS and hazard mitigation concerns to reduce a community’s vulnerability to coastal hazards. Projects should also strive to strengthen local capacity to provide effective coastal management in preparing for and responding to hazard events. Applicants are encouraged to collaborate with regional partners to develop comprehensive plans and projects that will provide widespread benefits instead of site-specific enhancements.

Projects in this category can be classified as §306, or non-construction for PSMs, or §306A (construction/land acquisition for PSMs). If submitting a final application (NOAA-funded or PSM), applicants **must** complete the Agency Coordination Form found in the Application Portal.

Current CCAC priorities include:

- Watershed-scale hazard and flood mitigation strategies related to government planning or technical assistance to communities
- Resiliency stakeholder outreach and engagement
- Risk, exposure, and vulnerability assessments
- Developing and delivering workshops that share technical expertise about methods used to reduce water resource impacts
- Implementation of a project listed in the TCRMP found at: <http://www.glo.texas.gov/coast/coastal-management/hurricane-preparedness/index.html>
- Data collection, specifically:
  - o Pre- and post-construction impacts of living shoreline and other restoration projects
  - o Research on dune hydrology, impervious cover impacts and uses in the area seaward of 1,000 feet from mean high tide, dune restoration and dune planting
  - o Research on sediment management, bay erosion and sand/sediment sources

## *Coastal Habitat*

This category is specific to §306A or construction/land acquisition (PSM) projects that protect, stabilize, enhance, and/or restore coastal natural resource areas. The CMP encourages projects that will restore and enhance the state's coastal resources and mitigate the impacts of storm surge, flooding, erosion, habitat loss and degradation of water quality and quantity. Coastal habitat projects can include acquiring property or conservation easements from willing sellers for protection and preservation in perpetuity. If the proposed project is part of a larger effort, applicant must describe the entire scope of the project beyond the phase that CMP would fund.

Applicants should use sustainable construction methods, materials, and designs to minimize environmental impacts during and post-construction. Projects should include construction and design strategies that enhance resilience to coastal hazards and minimize impacts to wildlife, air, water, soil, landfills, and public safety. Projects should meet the goals and objectives of Clean Coast Texas. See the "Consistency with the Clean Coast Texas Program" for requirement details. If submitting a final application (NOAA-funded or PSM), applicants **must** complete the Agency Coordination Form found in the Application Portal.

Current CCAC improvement/enhancement priorities include:

- Freshwater inflow enhancement or hydrologic restoration
- Utilizing oyster shells for restoration
- Creating living shorelines for shoreline stabilization
- Land acquisition to facilitate public access and/or preservation
- Habitat creation and restoration
- Derelict structure and debris removal
- NPS pollution loading reduction and retrofit projects or techniques that enhance management of NPS pollution to protect coastal habitat
- Implementation of a project listed in the TCRMP found at:  
<http://www.glo.texas.gov/coast/coastal-management/hurricane-preparedness/index.html>

## *Community Dependent Uses*

This category involves projects that focus on the development and implementation of local policies and plan to manage growth, development, and redevelopment of coastal communities. It also includes planning and implementation efforts to promote sustainable development and redevelopment through local ordinance, policy, and plan creation. Projects that work to implement aspects of Clean Coast Texas or those that work to control or prevent polluted runoff also fall under this category.

This category can include training events that provide scientific and technical information and skill-building opportunities to individuals responsible for making decisions that affect coastal resources. Training should be focused on highly technical subject matter that goes beyond standard educational activities. Training can include activities tailored to a specific audience, such as wetland regulators or a local agency permitting program and should discuss processes to increase local, state, and federal agency capacity and technical understanding: interagency or intra-agency streamlining, decision-making efficiency, and active stakeholder participation.

Projects in this category will likely be classified as §306 or non-construction, if a PSM. If submitting a final application (NOAA-funded or PSM), applicants **must** complete the Agency Coordination Form found in the Application Portal.

Current CCAC priorities include:

- Implementation of Clean Coast Texas, formally known as the Texas Coastal Nonpoint Source Pollution Program. See the “Consistency with Clean Coast Texas” section for requirement details.
- Planning that abates or mitigates NPS pollutants
- Data collection. Specifically,
  - o Data that improves understanding of water quality and NPS pollution trends, causative factors, or emerging issues
  - o Data for coastal monitoring and modeling (e.g., characterizing NPS pollution, freshwater inflows and estuarine water quality, indicator species of ecosystem health, circulation, bathymetry, storm surge, sediment and nutrient transport, groundwater-surface water interactions)
  - o Data to support Watershed Protection Plans, Implementation Plans and other watershed initiatives
- Implementation of a project listed in the TCRMP found at:  
<http://www.glo.texas.gov/coast/coastal-management/hurricane-preparedness/index.html>

## ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION

### *Eligible Applicants*

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

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

\*Nonprofit organizations applying for funding **must** be registered as a 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(4) and have an office located in Texas. Nonprofit organizations must be nominated by one of the eligible entities listed above. A nomination must take the form of a resolution or letter from an official representative of the entity. The nominating entity is not expected to contribute financially or administratively to the management and implementation of the proposed project.

### ***Project Location***

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

§306A or construction/land acquisition projects, if PSMs, must occur on public or state-owned land and cannot occur on private or federally owned land or land owned by a nonprofit organization unless there is a perpetual lease or conservation easement in place. Leases or conservation easements must be held by a regional, local, or state governmental entity and cannot be privately or federally held. See Appendix D for additional information.

### ***Total Project Footprint***

CMP can fund projects that are part of a large-scale, “master” effort if the applicant can fully describe the goals, impacts and outcomes of the “master” project. This should include detail on how the project receiving CMP funds will fit into the large-scale undertakings. This information is critical to NOAA’s environmental review of the proposed CMP funded work as NOAA does their review on the entire scope of the project, not just the portion receiving CMP funds.

### ***Accessible by the General Public***

§306A or construction/land acquisition projects, if PSMs, must be open and easily accessible to all members of the public (see Section 2.4.3 of the Coastal Zone Management Act Section §306A Guidance for details). If the project site is in an isolated area, CMP may require signage to help the public find and access the location. If the project site is in an area where 24-hour access is not possible for any reason, the CMP will require site hours and contact information be posted to allow the public to schedule a visit. Funding priority will be given to projects sites that are open and easily accessible to all with no physical or monetary restrictions.

### ***Consistency with CMP Goals and Policies***

The proposed project must be consistent with the CMP goals and policies to be eligible for funding. The goals and policies are listed in Appendix E. Applicants must demonstrate that the proposed project will not cause adverse effects to coastal natural resource areas.

### ***Consistency with the Clean Coast Texas Program***

Any NPS related project should demonstrate implementation of best management practices (BMP) and low impact development (LID) techniques that conform to the goals and objectives of the Clean Coast Texas Program. NPS related projects should include a description of how the project will lead to direct (via BMPs or LID techniques) or indirect (plans, policies, rules) reductions in NPS pollutant loading. Additionally, NPS related projects will need to quantify the amount of pollution the project successfully reduces in the final report. Please refer to NPS guidance documents available at [cleancoast.texas.gov](http://cleancoast.texas.gov).

Additionally, projects reducing NPS pollution loads should provide total project acreage, impervious and non-impervious area, and estimated pollution loads reductions for total nitrogen,

phosphorus, total suspended solids (TSS), and bacteria. Methodology for pollution load reductions should also be provided.

### *Phased Projects*

#### **\*\* Only NOAA funded projects may be phased.**

If an applicant plans to request additional CMP funding in a future grant cycle to continue/complete work on a previously funded CMP project, this is considered a phased project. For example, if an applicant plans to build a restroom at a county park and requests CMP funds to complete engineering and design in Cycle 28 with plans to request additional CMP funding in a future cycle for restroom construction, the project would be considered a “phased project.” If the project requests CMP funds for engineering and design in Cycle 28 and does not plan to utilize additional CMP funds for future construction, this would not be considered a phased project.

## **DATA COLLECTION AND SHARING PLAN**

### *Data Collection*

Although there is not a data collection or modeling category, data collection and modeling are a CCAC priority under multiple funding categories. The CMP encourages data collection and modeling that moves a field of research forward or works to provide a “proof of concept” on an ecological theory, method or previously completed project. A “proof of concept” project will likely be monitoring-focused, such as measuring stormwater runoff before and after wetlands are installed or collecting data to see how efficiently a living shoreline is working once installed. In these cases, the data would be collected to support the installation of wetlands or living shoreline. Data collection and modeling efforts should not be solely investigative unless required by the CCAC priority prompt.

Data intended for regulatory purposes must be collected or acquired in accordance with the agency’s standards and preferably under an existing Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP). For pilot projects, data must be collected following protocols established in the agency’s data collection standards. Research methods, data, procedures, and findings must be disseminated to the scientific research community and coastal managers, ensuring the content is visible, accessible, and independently understandable to general users.

Applicants proposing a data collection or modeling project are highly encouraged to develop their project scopes and anticipated outcomes in consultation with a CCAC agency to ensure the project results in information that is needed and usable to that agency. Applicants that describe how their project results will be used by the CCAC member typically score higher during the selection process. **Applicants proposing data collection and modeling projects are highly encouraged to complete the Agency Coordination Form found in the Cycle 28 pre-proposal portal and must complete the Agency Coordination Form in the Cycle 28 PSM final application portal.**

## *Data Sharing*

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

Applicants collecting data must submit a data sharing plan with the final application. The data sharing plan form can be found in the final application portal. The applicant should be prepared to provide the following information:

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

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

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

The data sharing plan should be completed within the application portal for both NOAA-funded projects and PSMs. An example of a data sharing plan is provided in Appendix F.

## **DETERMINING PROJECT TYPE**

Applicants proposing NOAA-funded construction, restoration, land acquisition, or **any earth-moving activities** are subject to the Coastal Zone Management Act §306A requirements, which are provided in Appendix D. §306A projects differ from §306 projects with regards to supporting document requirements needed to complete the final application (see the "Application" section). The documents will be used by NOAA to complete an environmental review, if selected for funding.

GOMESA PSM applicants proposing construction, restoration, land acquisition, or any earth-moving activities are **not** subject to the Coastal Zone Management Act §306A requirements but are required to submit specific additional supporting documentation to allow CMP staff to complete an environmental review of the project, if selected for funding. These supporting documents are described below with additional information found in the PSM Administrative and Financial Guidance located here: <https://www.glo.texas.gov/coast/grant-projects/funding/index.html>.

Below is a quick reference chart showing common activities and actions and how they are typically classified by CMP and NOAA staff. Please note, each proposed project will be examined on a case-by-case basis and ultimately classified as §306/non-construction or §306A/construction/land acquisition based on specific project methodology.

<b>Action/Activity</b>	<b>306 – Non-construction</b>	<b>306A – Construction/ Land Acquisition</b>
Prescribed burn		X
Use of heavy machinery – especially excavators		X
Use of concrete		X
Small scale construction		X
Invasive species removal (plant and roots are pulled from the ground)		X
Invasive species removal (stump cutting)	X	
Invasive species removal (stump cutting and chipping offsite)	X	
Removing pilings, demolition		X
Planting vegetation– case dependent		X
Sand fence installation		X
Engineering and design for projects that will seek future CMP funds		X
Building any permanent structures		X
Coring – underwater or on land	X	



Bollard Installation	X	
Pole Installation	X	
SET Installation	X	
Trenching – case dependent	X	

## PERMITTING

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

If a proposed NOAA-funded §306A project will need a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) permit or USACE authorization to initiate construction and the applicant will not have the USACE permit in-hand or have applied for the permit by October 1, 2023 (CMP grant contract execution date), the applicant should **ONLY** apply for the engineering and design and permit application phase of the project. This is particularly true if the project will require an Individual Permit (IP) from the USACE as it is highly infeasible that an IP could be acquired, and the construction completed within an 18-month timeframe. Projects that require a GLO lease should also have the approved lease in-hand or have applied by October 1, 2023. Projects that fall under a USACE Nationwide Permit (NWP) may be able to complete permitting and construction during the same cycle, but the project should be discussed in detail with a CMP project manager prior to grant application. Given the extended PSM timeline, PSM applicants do not necessarily have to have the USACE permit or GLO lease in hand.

Please reference the list of frequently required state and federal permits shown below.

**The estimated review time is for planning purposes *only*. The GLO recommends the applicant consult with the permitting entity to discuss the permitting process before applying for a CMP grant.** The applicant is also responsible for obtaining additional permits or certificates that may be required by local ordinances. A CCAC agency may have regulatory or other management responsibility over permits necessary to undertake a project. A CCAC member agency’s support or recommendation to fund a project in no way indicates future approval or denial of the permit application.

For permit assistance, please contact the GLO’s Permit Service Center. The GLO’s Permit Service Center is available to assist applicants with the permitting process. **Early coordination is encouraged, especially if the project will require one or more GLO-issued permits.** Links to each CCAC agency’s permitting page can be found below. Permit Service Center staff contact information is provided at the end of this document.



Permit	Entity	When is it necessary?	Minimum Estimated Review Time
Coastal Boundary Survey (CBS)	GLO	Construction undertaken as a coastal erosion response project that will occur below mean high tide	6-10 months
GLO Lease	GLO	Any structures or plantings that will be located within GLO jurisdiction (typically any tidally influenced waters below mean high tide) Note that a CBS will likely be required before a GLO Lease is approved.	3-6 months
Nationwide Permit (NWP) or Individual Permit (IP)	US Army Corps of Engineers	For work or placement of fill material or structures in, over, or under navigable waters of the U.S., including wetlands.  <i>USACE permit conditions can contain further requirements, such as Notice to Mariners/Aids to Navigation (US Coast Guard), Notice of Construction, and USFWS's Special Use Permits</i>	4-6 months for NWP 10-12 months for IP
Beachfront Construction Certificate	Local government	Construction on land within 1,000 ft of mean high tide or seaward of the first public road, whichever is greater	30 – 45 days
Dune Protection Permit	Local government	Construction that impacts dunes or dune vegetation seaward of a dune protection line or within a critical dune area	30 – 45 days

Permit to Introduce Fish, Shellfish, or Aquatic Plants into Public Water (Introduction Permit)	Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD)	Required to introduce fish, shellfish, or aquatic plants into public water. May include the development of an aquatic resource relocation plan (ARRP) to avoid and minimize impacts associated with construction activities, such as the placement of cofferdams and dewatering.	Application must be received 30 days prior to proposed introduction. Most activities are authorized for 60 days or until the permitted introduction has been completed. Permits cannot be renewed or amended. If the authorized project changes, a new permit application would need to be submitted.
Texas Accessibility Standards (TAS) Certificate	Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR)	Constructing any type of structure that allows for public access (or uses public funds). In addition to the Texas Standards, there are also regulations issued by federal agencies under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).	1-2 weeks to schedule the inspection. Additional time may be needed to fix any infractions and have the site re-inspected.
Water Quality Permit (Individual discharge permit or a general permit)	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)	The discharge of wastewater and certain types of stormwaters into or adjacent to water in the state	
Air Quality Permit	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)	Demolition of a structure	
Building Permits	Local Government	Varies by location	
Zoning requirements	Local Government	Regulates type of land use in incorporated areas of counties. Varies by location	
Marl, Sand, Gravel,	TPWD	Disturbance to or removal of sedimentary materials	60 – 180 days

Shell, and Mudshell Permit		(including marl, sand, gravel, shell, mudshell, or combination) from public waters of the state, exceptions and exemptions may apply. For more information, see link below.	
Texas Antiquities Permit	Texas Historical Commission (THC)	Earth moving project that requires an archeological survey	30 days (CMP will submit any projects that receive funding on behalf of the applicant)
Proof of Ownership – Attorney Title Opinion		Verifies property is public or private and is required for 306A projects	Must be obtained within 60 days of receiving notification that project was selected for funding

#### Permit References:

- GLO Permit Service Center: <https://www.glo.texas.gov/coast/coastal-management/permitting/index.html>
- US Army Corps of Engineers: <https://www.usace.army.mil/missions/civil-works/Regulatory-Program-and-permits/Obtain-a-Permit/>
- Texas Parks and Wildlife Department: <https://tpwd.texas.gov/business/permits/>
  - TPWD Sand and Gravel: [https://tpwd.texas.gov/faq/landwater/sand\\_gravel/](https://tpwd.texas.gov/faq/landwater/sand_gravel/)
- Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation: <https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/>
- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality: [https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/business\\_permitting.html](https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/business_permitting.html)
- Texas Historical Commission: <https://www.thc.texas.gov/>

#### PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

Applicants are strongly encouraged to include a proactive public education and/or outreach component that raises the target audience’s awareness of coastal resources as a project task. Applicants submitting data collection or modeling projects are encouraged to include a proactive plan to disseminate information to interested parties. Applicants submitting §306A or construction/land acquisition PSM projects are encouraged to include press releases to notify the public of the upcoming project or newly constructed facilities. §306A or PSM construction/land acquisition projects, are also encouraged to include design and installation of educational or interpretative signage as project deliverables in their applications. Applicants developing a web site to convey information are encouraged to include a strategy to inform the public of the availability of the web site.

## GRANT WORKSHOPS

Grant workshops provide an opportunity for potential applicants to learn about the grant program and discuss specific project ideas with GLO staff. For Cycle 28, the GLO will sponsor two physical grant workshops for local, regional, and state governments, nonprofit organizations, and public universities and one virtual workshop. Attendance is highly recommended.

Workshop details will be posted on the GLO's Funding Opportunity website:  
<https://www.glo.texas.gov/coast/grant-projects/funding/index.html>.

### Workshop Dates:

- **Galveston Workshop - Tuesday, April 12, 2022**  
10:00am – 12:00pm  
Rosenberg Library – Fox Room  
2310 Sealy Ave.  
Galveston, TX 77550
- **Corpus Christi Workshop - Wednesday, April 13, 2022**  
10:00am – 12:00pm  
Port of Corpus Christi Headquarters - Cape Conference Room  
400 Harbor Drive  
Corpus Christi, TX 78401
- **Virtual Workshop - Wednesday, April 20, 2022**  
**10:00am – 12:00pm**  
Zoom Link:  
<https://txglo.zoom.us/j/82385144164?pwd=NXFTQXAzU1FibHpZRmVWdXRBN0k0dz09>  
Meeting ID: 823 8514 4164  
Passcode: 218326  
Dial In: +1 346 248 7799 US (Houston)

## PROJECT SELECTION

The CMP Review Team is comprised of four Commissioner-appointed representatives and representatives from each of the eight CCAC member agencies (See Appendices A&G). The Review Team will review, score, and rank final applications using the numeric criteria provided in the score sheet below.

**The Land Commissioner will review the Review Team's recommendation. The Land Commissioner may consider extenuating circumstances affecting the coast and revise project rankings, as needed, based on the following factors:**

- Availability of funding
- Balance/distribution of funds: a) by geographic area, b) by type of institutions, c) by type of partners, d) by project category; or e) by project types (see Appendix H for past award distributions)
- Duplication of other projects funded

- CCAC and CMP priorities and policy factors and
- An applicant's prior award performance

**If an applicant has a previous or current CMP contract in a state of non-compliance based on quarterly performance evaluation and annual risk assessment criteria, the GLO reserves the right to deny a project funding regardless of its overall score and rank.**

### Scoring

Final applications are scored on a 0-55 range, with 0 constituting the lowest possible score and 55 reflecting the highest possible score, based on the applicant's response questions in the following score criteria sections.

Score Sheet		
<b>Project Description</b>	Is there a clear overview of the project? Is the purpose of the project clearly stated? Is there <i>brief</i> background information that explains why the project is needed? Is it clear how the project is innovative and/or moves the specific field of study forward? Are the anticipated benefits and outcome(s) described?	(0 – 10)
<b>Plan Development or Implementation</b>	Does the project implement a component(s) of a previously approved plan(s) or explain how the project leads to the development of a new plan or management practice(s)? Was the plan developed by or relate to a CCAC agency? Does the project contribute to a TCRMP project?	(0 – 10)
<b>Project Need</b>	Is it clear why this project is needed? Who needs the project, why do they need it, and what they will do with the outcomes and results? Does the applicant explain how the project addresses a current CMP priority listed in the Cycle 28 Guidance? Will a CCAC member agency use the project outcomes? Does the project have multiple letters of support?	(0 – 10)
<b>Project Benefit</b>	Does the project provide ecological or economic benefits? How? Are the benefits direct, indirect, temporary, permanent, and/or cumulative, etc.? Is the project easily accessible to the public? Does the project charge an access fee?	(0 – 10)
<b>Timeline</b>	As written, can the project be completed in an 18-month timeframe? Has the project manager struggled to meet deadlines on past CMP projects? Has the entity been able to turn in invoices on time for previous CMP grants? Has the applicant accounted for how long permit application(s) may take?	(0 – 5)
<b>Budget</b>	Does the budget contain reasonable requests? Is travel limited to the regional area? Are conference presentations limited? If permits will be required, has the applicant budgeted correctly for this expense?	(0 – 5)
<b>Score Penalization</b>		
<b>Application Completeness</b>	Applications missing required application material (detailed above and in the Application Portal) will have points deducted at the discretion of the Review Team.	(0 – 10)
<b>Project Innovation</b>	CMP strives to fund new and innovative projects. Previously funded projects that have not attempted to evolve the projects goals and/or scope of work may have points deducted at the	(0 – 5)

	discretion of the Review Team. Points may be deducted for not incorporating new activities and/or events or failing to expand the overall concept of the project.	
<b>Past Project Performance (GLO Staff Only)</b>	GLO, as the administering agency of the CMP, may deduct a total of five points per grant cycle from a project(s) based on past and current performance. Documentation from annual risk assessments and quarterly performance evaluations will be used to validate these deductions.	(0 – 5)
	<b>Discretionary Points</b>	
<b>Agency Mission</b>	The project meets or further implements one or more goal(s) of a CCAC agency’s mission. Each CCAC agency on the Review Team will have a total of five points per grant cycle to award to a project(s). A CCAC agency may allocate points to one project or multiple projects provided the total number of points allocated does not exceed five. CCAC agencies may allocate points to a project regardless of whether the agency plans to contribute to the management or implementation of the project.	(0 – 5)
	<b>Total Possible Score</b>	55
Disclaimer: If a CCAC agency or Commissioner-appointed representative is directly involved (e.g., plans to contribute to the project’s implementation or management) financially or administratively, the agency or representative is not permitted to score or vote on the project. The agency or representative may provide comments or clarification to the Review Team, as needed.		

**GRANT CYCLE 28 SCHEDULE**

**2022**

- March            Announce new grant cycle and workshop dates in the *Texas Register* and on the GLO Funding Opportunity website and open application portal
- April/May        Hold CMP workshops
- June 8            Pre-proposals are due (Mandatory) for projects seeking NOAA funds  
Final applications are due for PSM**
- Jul/Aug            CMP Review Team reviews pre-proposals, selects PSM and conducts site visits, if necessary (See Appendix A & G for the Review Team’s contact information)
- August 10        Notification letters and comments sent to applicants**
- Aug/Oct           Applicants seeking NOAA funds prepare final applications, if invited  
PSM recipients begin to draft work plan and budget with the GLO
- October 5        Final applications due (Invitation-only)**

December      Review Team meets to score and rank final applications  
All PSM must have a mutually agreed on scope of work

## **2023**

Jan/Feb        Land Commissioner approves selected projects  
Upon approval, GLO staff send notification letters to the applicants alerting them to their funding status.

March         Draft application submitted to NOAA

May            Final application submitted to NOAA

October        Cycle 28 projects start

## **2025**

March 30      Cycle 28 projects completed

## **NOAA-FUNDED PROJECT SPECIFICS**

### ***Fund Availability***

The Land Commissioner prefers to contribute up to \$100,000 in CMP funding for a NOAA-funded §306 (non-construction/non-earth moving) project and up to \$200,000 for a NOAA-funded §306A (construction/earth moving) project.

**Please note, CMP is a reimbursement-based grant program.** Entities awarded a CMP grant should have enough funds in-house to cover project costs initially and will request approval of expenses and reimbursement for project costs from CMP on either a monthly or quarterly basis.

### ***Matching Funds***

Applicants must provide a local and/or third-party match of **40% of the total project cost** to comply with federal matching requirements. For example, if an applicant has a total project cost of \$100,000, the applicant may request a maximum of \$60,000 in CMP funding (or 60% of the total project cost) and provide \$40,000 (or 40% of the total project cost) in local match.

**Federal funds received directly or passed through by a state agency cannot be used as match.** For assistance in determining project match, please use TXDOT's Grant Match Calculator located here:

<https://www.txdot.gov/apps/eGrants/eGrantsHelp/ToolBox/GrantMatchingCalculator.html>

Match may be in the form of a "cash" match, "in-kind" match, or a combination thereof. A cash match includes outlays for staff salaries, travel costs, third-party contracts, and purchases of equipment, supplies, and other items (during the project duration) that are reasonable and associated with the project. An in-kind match includes volunteer time, the value of land or leases, use of existing equipment, supplies, and other commodities, and donations from a third-party for the proposed project. **Letters of commitment from third-party donors must be submitted with the final application.** The third-party must identify the donation or service to be provided and the monetary value of the donation or service. **The application may be disqualified if letters of commitment are not provided.**

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

Applicants should review budgetary requirements prior to developing the project budget. **When developing the project budget, always round category amounts to the dollar.** The Cycle 28 Financial and Administrative Guidance is available for download at: <http://www.glo.texas.gov/coast/grant-projects/funding/index.html>.

### *Award Period*

Projects must be planned for no more than an 18-month period, commencing on October 1, 2023. Applicants will be notified of their Cycle 28 funding status in January 2023 but **cannot** use CMP funding until October 1, 2023.

### *Application and Submission*

Applicants must submit all pre-proposal and final application materials through the GLO's Coastal Resources Application Portal (<https://txglo.smapply.us/>). The GLO recommends applicants begin the submission process early in case issues arise. Applicants submitting more than one project must register and submit each project individually. All pre-proposal and final application materials must be submitted electronically to be considered for funding.

### *Pre-Proposal*

**Pre-proposals are mandatory for all projects seeking NOAA funds. Pre-proposals are not required for PSM.** Pre-proposals are due by **5:00 p.m. on June 8, 2022**. The CMP Grant Review Team (Review Team) will review pre-proposals to determine which projects to invite to submit final applications. Pre-proposals will be assessed to determine which projects best align with CMP goals and policies and implement CCAC priorities. Written comments will be provided to enhance the quality of the project for the final application or better align the project with CCAC needs in future cycles. Applicants will receive comments regardless of final application invitation status.

Materials required for a pre-proposal submission are listed below. This list can also be found within the Application Portal (<https://txglo.smapply.us/>). Additional attachments should be limited to the



minimum necessary to fully describe the project. Incomplete pre-proposals may not be considered for funding.

### Pre-Proposal Materials

#### **\*\* Mandatory for all projects seeking NOAA funds**

1. Pre-proposal
  - Option to include the Agency Coordination Form information.
2. Map showing proposed project location, if applicable
  - Required for §306A projects
3. Project site plan and site photos, if available
  - Only for §306A projects

### Final Application

Upon invitation, applicants seeking NOAA funds must submit final applications with supporting documentation by **5:00 p.m. on October 5, 2022**. A list of required materials is included below and is available in the Application Portal (<https://txglo.smapply.us/>). Additional attachments should be limited to the minimum necessary to fully describe the project. Incomplete applications may not be considered for funding.

### Final Application Materials

1. Final application
  - Agency Coordination Form
    - Found as a tab in the Application Portal
2. Location Map
3. 1-3 Letters of Support
  - Letters should describe the project's relevance/ impact within the project area
  - Be signed by an executive of the entity
  - Be dated within one year of the final application submission deadline
  - **Letters of support should be distinct in their messaging and not contain “canned” language.**
4. Approved Indirect Cost Rate Agreement
  - Only required for applicants budgeting indirect costs
5. Nomination Letter
  - Only required for nonprofit organizations
  - Letters should be signed by an executive of the entity and be dated within one year of the submission deadline.
6. Data Sharing Plan
  - Only required for projects collecting data; see “Data Sharing Plan” section above for more information

#### **Only for §306A projects**

1. USGS Map
  - 1:24,000-scale quadrangle map, 7.5 minute series with latitude and longitude coordinates identifying the project location

2. Project Site Plan
  - Includes drawings of the project site that depicts property and/or easement lines and other facilities on the site, identifies CNRAs on the site, and includes a legend that describes existing and proposed components of the project
3. Photos of the Proposed Project Site
4. §306A Questionnaire
  - This form contains information necessary for NOAA to complete their environmental compliance review.
5. Supplemental §306A Methodology Questions
6. Certificate of Consistency

### *Attorney Title Opinions*

Once a §306A project is selected for funding, an Attorney Title Opinion (ATO) must be submitted to the GLO within 60 days of funding notification. If the ATO is not received by CMP staff within 60 days, CMP staff may withdraw the funding. New ATOs are required each grant cycle and must be signed within a year of the submission date to the GLO.

### **PROJECTS OF SPECIAL MERIT SPECIFICS**

The CMP is prioritizing large-scale, innovative projects that comprehensively address a current CMP priority. The goal of a PSM is to address, to the extent possible, a specific coastal issue in its entirety instead of in a phased approach. A PSM should be large enough in scope of work or physical scale to have regional or coastwide economic or ecological benefits.

The CMP acknowledges that some PSM will be site-specific by nature (restoration, preservation, land acquisition); however, the applicant must demonstrate how the project will benefit the broader coastal community and its ecosystem. PSM must protect, preserve, restore, and enhance coastal natural resource areas, fill an essential data gap, or advance a field of study in a manner that will help influence decision-making along the Texas coast. When practicable, applicants should establish nontraditional collaborations such as coordination between officials from multiple counties, between state and federal partners and across academic and NGO fields.

Applications under the PSM category that meet one or more of the following criteria are likely to rank high during the scoring process:

- Large-scale, collaborative projects that fulfill a current CMP priority as listed under “Funding Categories”
- Large-scale projects that could not be completed using traditional CMP funding
- Large-scale, “shovel-ready” projects that have all applicable permits in place
- Priority projects listed in the Texas Coastal Resiliency Master Plan

### *Examples of PSM*

- A large-scale project that maps or collects data on a regional scale or for the entire Texas coast

- A large-scale research project comprised of team members from different academic institutes or NGOs that holistically work to address a coastal issue
- A large-scale restoration or land acquisition effort that will have beneficial impacts beyond its physical location

The PSM can fall under any CMP funding category and be either a non-construction or construction/land acquisition projects. A PSM must meet a GOMESA authorized use.

### ***Fund Availability***

PSMs can have a cost ranging from \$200,000 to \$5,000,000. PSMs will be entirely funded with Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act (GOMESA) monies, which do not require match.

GOMESA funds were appropriated to the GLO by the United States Treasury. GOMESA funds are considered state funds by the Department of the Interior, and, unlike NOAA-funded CMP projects, this money is not held to federal reporting or review standards.

A detailed description of the use of GOMESA funds can be found in the GOMESA Guidance: <https://www.glo.texas.gov/coast/grant-projects/funding/index.html>.

**Please note, CMP is a reimbursement-based grant program.** Entities awarded a CMP grant should have enough funds in-house to cover project costs initially and will request approval of expenses and reimbursement for project costs from CMP on either a monthly or quarterly basis.

### ***GOMESA Authorized Uses***

PSMs must comply with GOMESA authorized uses. The applicant will be expected to explain how the proposed project meets a GOMESA authorized use in the final application.

- Projects and activities for coastal protection, including conservation, coastal restoration, hurricane protection and infrastructure directly affected by coastal wetland losses;
- Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife or natural resources;
- Implementation of federal approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan;
- Mitigation of the impact of OCS activities through the funding of onshore infrastructure projects; and
- Planning assistance and administrative costs, not to exceed 3 percent of the amounts received.

### ***Application Requirements***

Due to the large-scale nature and complexity of a PSM, applicants must submit a full final application by the **June 8, 2022 deadline**. When applying under the PSM category, applicants should apply for the entire scope and budget of the project. Do not apply for separate, phased, or fragmented projects. If the applicant knows similar work is being contemplated by others in their field, make every effort to coordinate and apply for a joint PSM.

The Review Team will review PSM final applications to determine which projects will receive funding. A list of required materials is included below and is available in the PSM Final Application Portal (<https://txglo.smapply.us/>). Additional attachments should be limited to the minimum necessary to fully describe the project. Incomplete applications may not be considered for funding.

#### *Required Final Application Materials*

1. Final application via the PSM Final Application Portal
  - a. Agency Coordination Form
    - o Found as a tab in the Application Portal
2. Location Map
3. 1-3 Letters of Support
  - a. Letters should describe the project's relevance/ impact within the project area
  - b. Be signed by an executive of the entity
  - c. Be dated within one year of the final application submission deadline
  - d. Letters of support should be distinct in their messaging and not contain "canned" language.**
4. Approved Indirect Cost Rate Agreement
  - a. Only required for applicants budgeting indirect costs
5. Nomination Letter
  - a. Only required for nonprofit organizations
  - b. Letters should be signed by an executive of the entity and be dated within one year of the submission deadline.
6. Data Sharing Plan
  - a. Only required for projects collecting data; see "Data Sharing Plan" section above for more information.
7. Environmental Review Questionnaire
  - a. This form contains information essential to completing the GLO's environmental review of the proposed project. An environmental review is required for both non-construction and construction/land acquisition projects. There are two forms available, select the form appropriate to project type.

#### **Only for Construction/Land Acquisition Projects**

1. USGS Map
  - a. 1:24,000-scale quadrangle map, 7.5 minute series with latitude and longitude coordinates identifying the project location
2. Project Site Plan
  - a. Includes drawings of the project site that depicts property and/or easement lines and other facilities on the site, identifies CNRAs on the site, and includes a legend that describes existing and proposed components of the project
3. Photos of the Proposed Project Site
4. Certificate of Consistency

#### **Attorney Title Opinion**

Once a construction/land acquisition project is selected for funding, an Attorney Title Opinion (ATO) must be submitted to the GLO within 60 days of funding notification. If the ATO is not received by CMP staff within 60 days, CMP staff may withdraw the funding. New ATOs are required each grant cycle and must be signed within a year of the submission date to the GLO.

### **Environmental Review Requirements**

As there are no federal funds associated with PSMs and no federal oversight, a National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) review is not required by the GLO. However, PSMs may require certain USACE permits that will need to go through the NEPA process, as required by USACE. Funding necessary to meet these NEPA permitting requirements may be included in the PSM application.

### ***Project Selection***

The CMP Review Team will select PSMs based on information contained in the final application. Applicants will receive an initial notice of selection in August 2022. Once the initial notification is supplied, PSM applicants will immediately begin working with CMP staff to develop a project scope of work, budget, and deliverables. CMP staff will also begin conducting an environmental review of the project at this time.

**Please note, funding is not guaranteed for a PSM until the applicant and CMP staff come to a mutually agreed upon scope of work and a final funding notification is provided by December 31, 2022.** If a project scope of work cannot be agreed upon or if eligibility or environmental issues are uncovered during CMP staff review of the PSM's supporting documentation, the PSM funding invitation will be withdrawn by December 31, 2022.

## **STAFF CONTACT INFORMATION**

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

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

### **For general eligibility and submission information:**

#### **Julie McEntire**

Director, Grant Programs  
512-475-0216  
[Julie.mcentire@glo.texas.gov](mailto:Julie.mcentire@glo.texas.gov)

#### **Andrea Walmus**

Manager, Financial Management  
512-463-2572  
[Andrea.walmus@glo.texas.gov](mailto:Andrea.walmus@glo.texas.gov)

#### **Jessica Chappell**

Project Manager, NOAA Funded Projects  
512-463-5818  
[Jessica.chappell@glo.texas.gov](mailto:Jessica.chappell@glo.texas.gov)

#### **Melissa McCutcheon**

Project Manager, Projects of Special Merit  
512-463-5577  
[Melissa.mccutcheon@glo.texas.gov](mailto:Melissa.mccutcheon@glo.texas.gov)

### **For permitting assistance:**

CMP Permit Service Center – Lower Coast  
602 N. Staples Street, Suite 210  
Corpus Christi, TX 78401  
361-886-1630  
361-888-9305 (fax)  
[permitting.assistance@glo.texas.gov](mailto:permitting.assistance@glo.texas.gov)

CMP Permit Service Center – Upper Coast  
1001 Texas Clipper Road  
Building 3025, Room 123  
Galveston, TX 77554  
409-741-4057 (or toll free at 866-894-7664)  
[permitting.assistance@glo.texas.gov](mailto:permitting.assistance@glo.texas.gov)

**APPENDIX A**  
**COASTAL COORDINATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

**Chair:**

Texas General Land Office  
**Melissa Porter, Deputy Director**  
Coastal Resources  
P.O. Box 12873  
Austin, TX 78711-2873  
(512) 475-1393

**Members:**

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

Agriculture Representative  
**Rob Ziehr**  
101 South Main  
Temple, TX 76501  
254-742-9888

Local Business Representative  
**Brad Lomax**  
309 North Water Street, Suite A  
Corpus Christi, TX 78401-2570  
(361) 548-7873

Local Citizen Representative  
**TBD**

Texas State Soil & Water Conservation Board  
**Brian Koch, Regional Watershed Coordinator**  
1120 Hodges Lane  
Wharton, TX 77488-4328  
(979) 532-9496

Railroad Commission of Texas  
**Leslie Savage, Chief Geologist**  
P.O. Box 12967  
Austin, TX 78711-2967  
(512) 463-7308

Texas Water Development Board  
**Dr. Carla Guthrie, Director**  
**Surface Water Resources**  
Water Science and Conservation Office  
P.O. Box 13231  
Austin, TX 78711-3231  
(512) 463-4179

Texas Department of Transportation  
**Mr. Carlos Swonke, Director**  
**Environmental Affairs**  
125 E.11<sup>th</sup> Street.  
Austin, TX 78701-2483  
(512) 416-2734

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality  
**Mr. Steven Schar, Senior Advisor**  
12100 Park 35 Circle Bldg. F  
Austin, Texas 78711-3087  
(512) 239-3903

Texas Sea Grant College Program  
**Dr. Pamela Plotkin, Director**  
797 Lamar Street, 4115 TAMU  
College Station, TX 77843-4115  
(979) 845-3902

Texas Parks & Wildlife Department  
**Robin Riechers, Deputy Executive Director**  
**Natural Resources**  
4200 Smith School Road  
Austin, Texas 78744-3291  
(512) 389-4868

CMP Coordinator  
**Jacquelyn Boutwell**  
Coastal Resources  
P.O. Box 12873  
Austin, TX 78711-2873  
(512) 463-5275

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Oyster reef* - A natural or artificial formation that is:

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

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

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

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

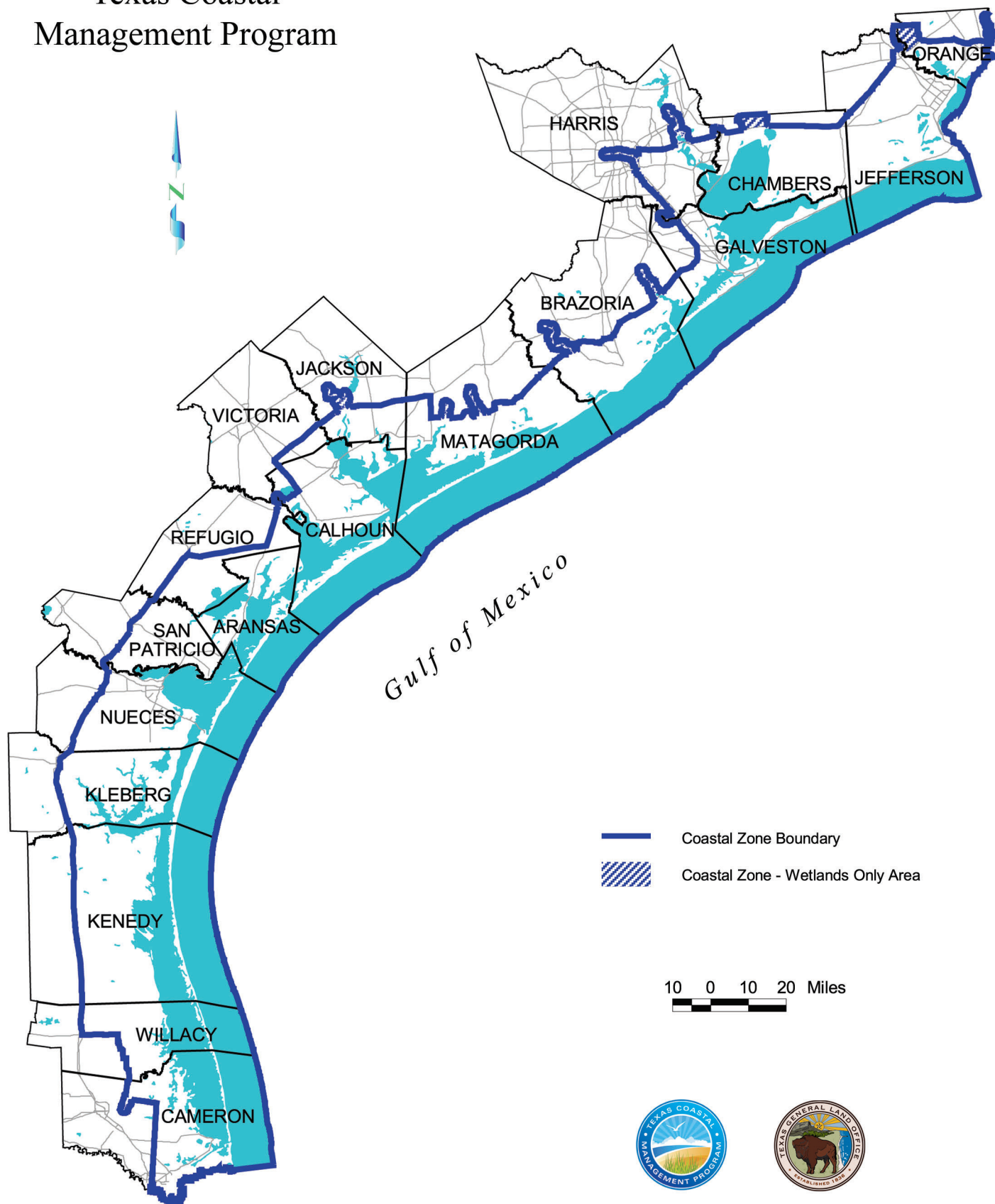
*Tidal sand or mud flat* - A silt, clay, or sand substrate, without regard to whether it is vegetated by algal mats, that occurs in intertidal areas and that are regularly or intermittently exposed and flooded by tides, including tides induced by weather.

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

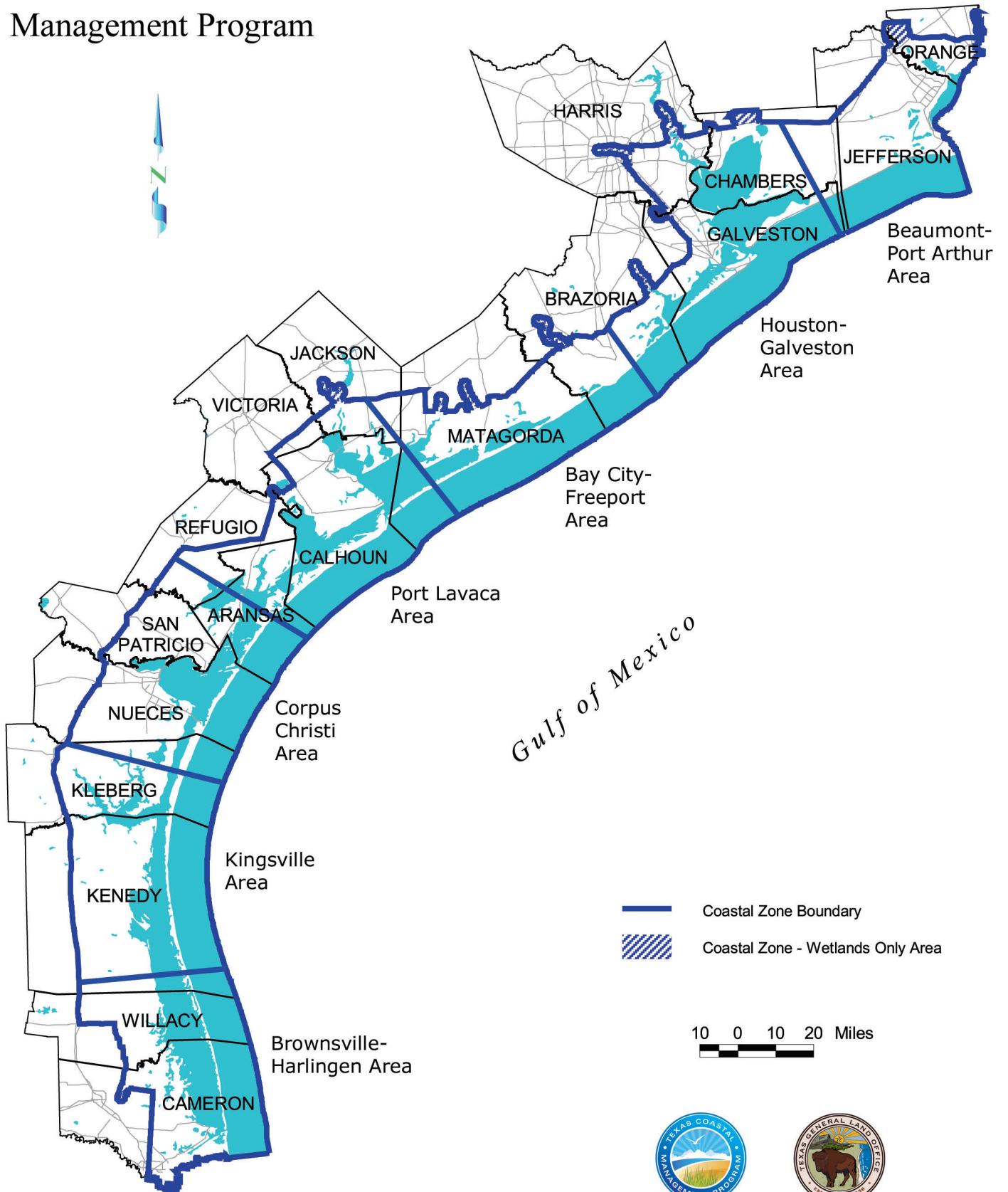
*Water under tidal influence* - Water in this state, as defined by Texas Water Code §26.001(5), that is subject to tidal influence according to the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission's stream segment map. The term includes coastal wetlands.

APPENDIX C

# Texas Coastal Management Program



# Texas Coastal Management Program

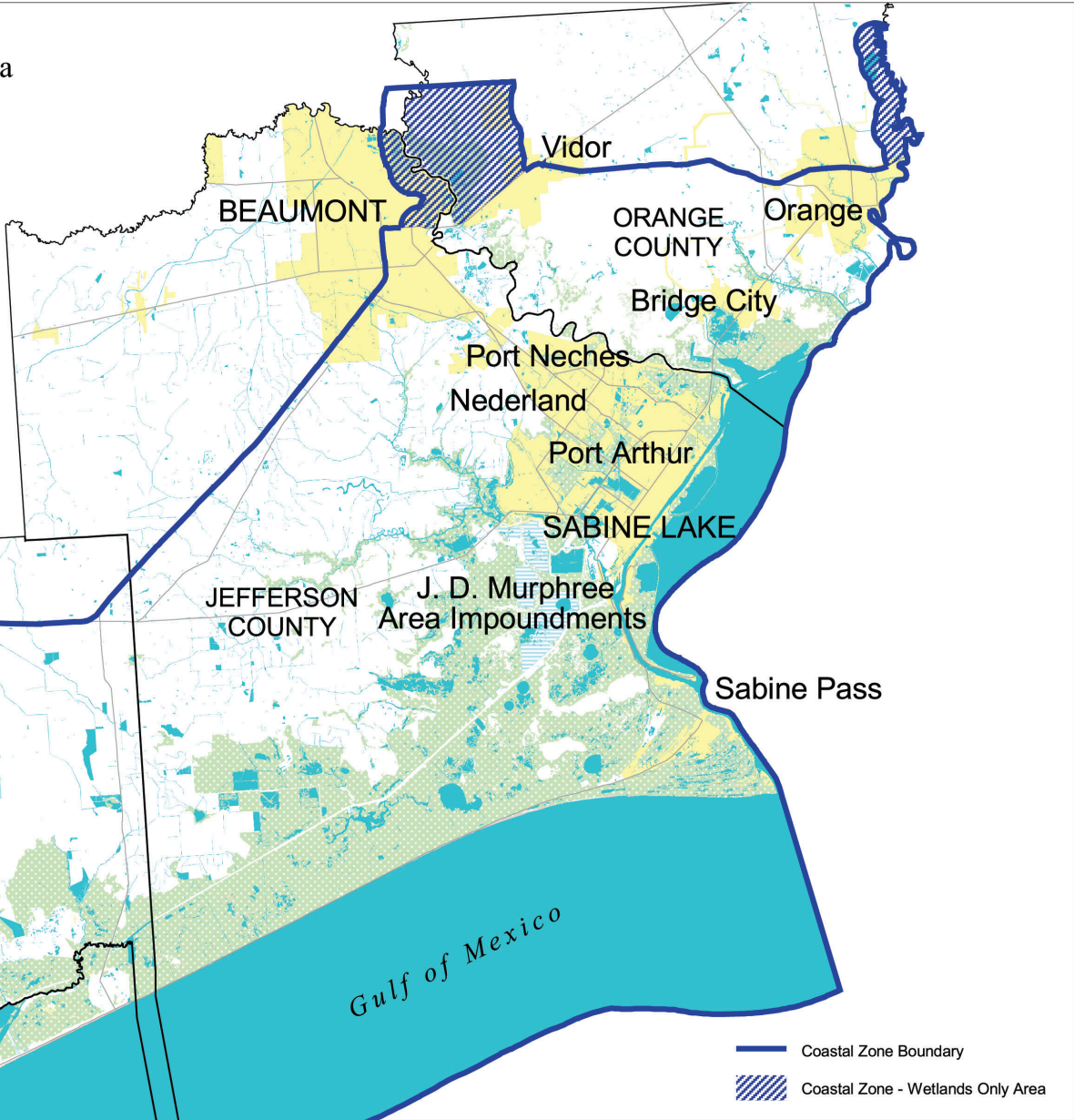


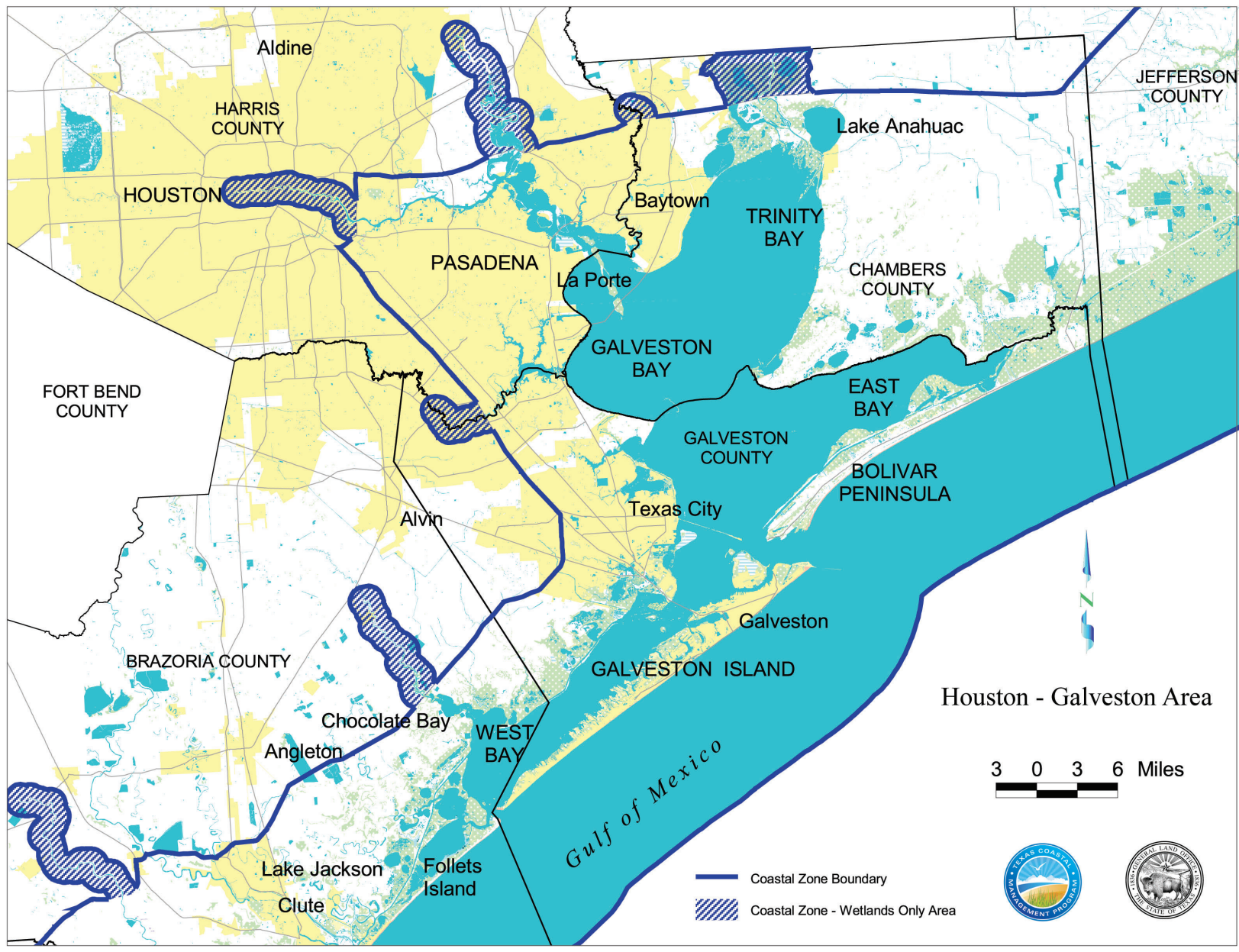


# Beaumont - Port Arthur Area



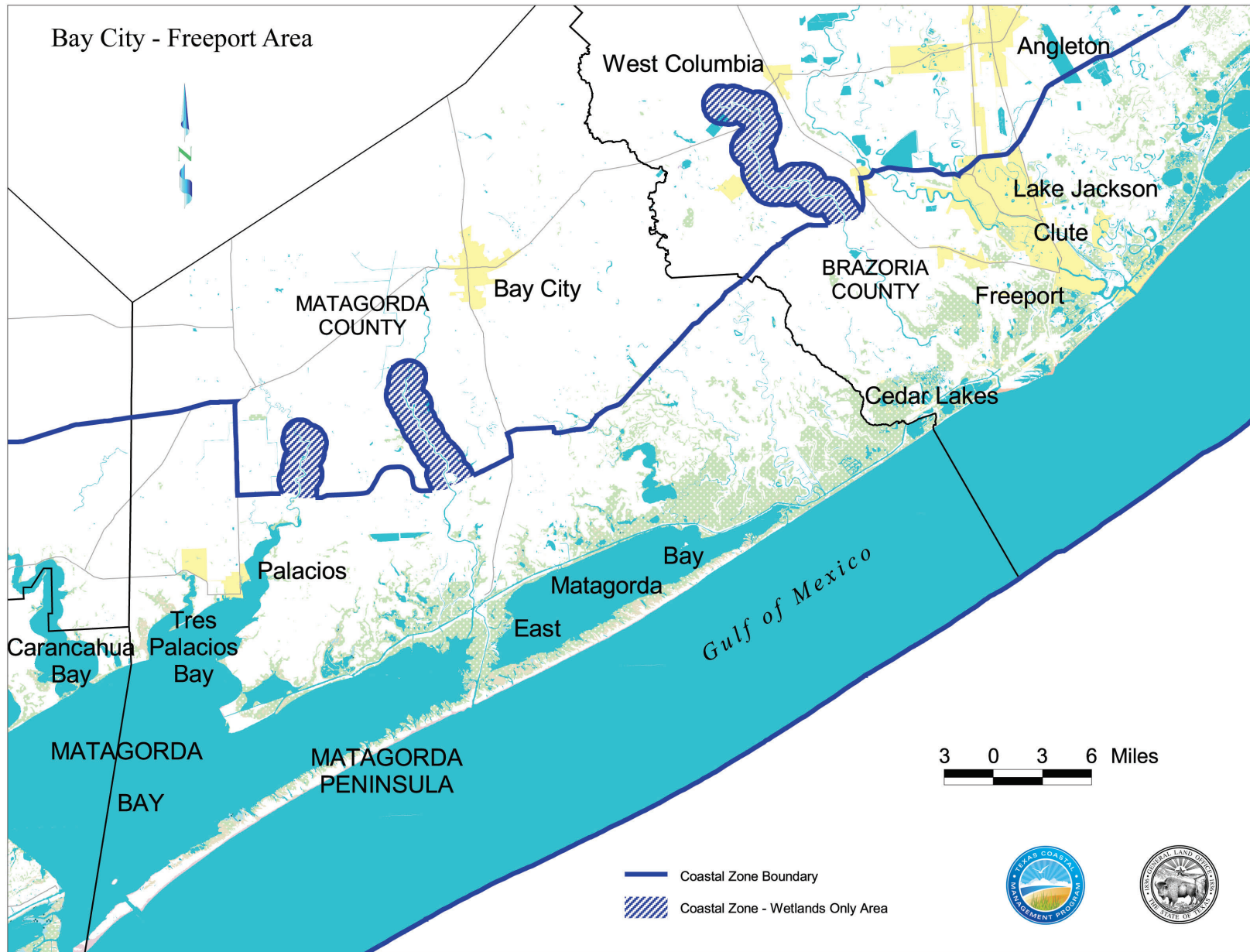
3 0 3 6 Miles







# Bay City - Freeport Area



West Columbia

Angleton

Lake Jackson

Clute

Freeport

BRAZORIA COUNTY

MATAGORDA COUNTY

Bay City

Cedar Lakes

Palacios

Bay

Matagorda

East

Gulf of Mexico

Tres Palacios Bay

Carancahua Bay

MATAGORDA BAY

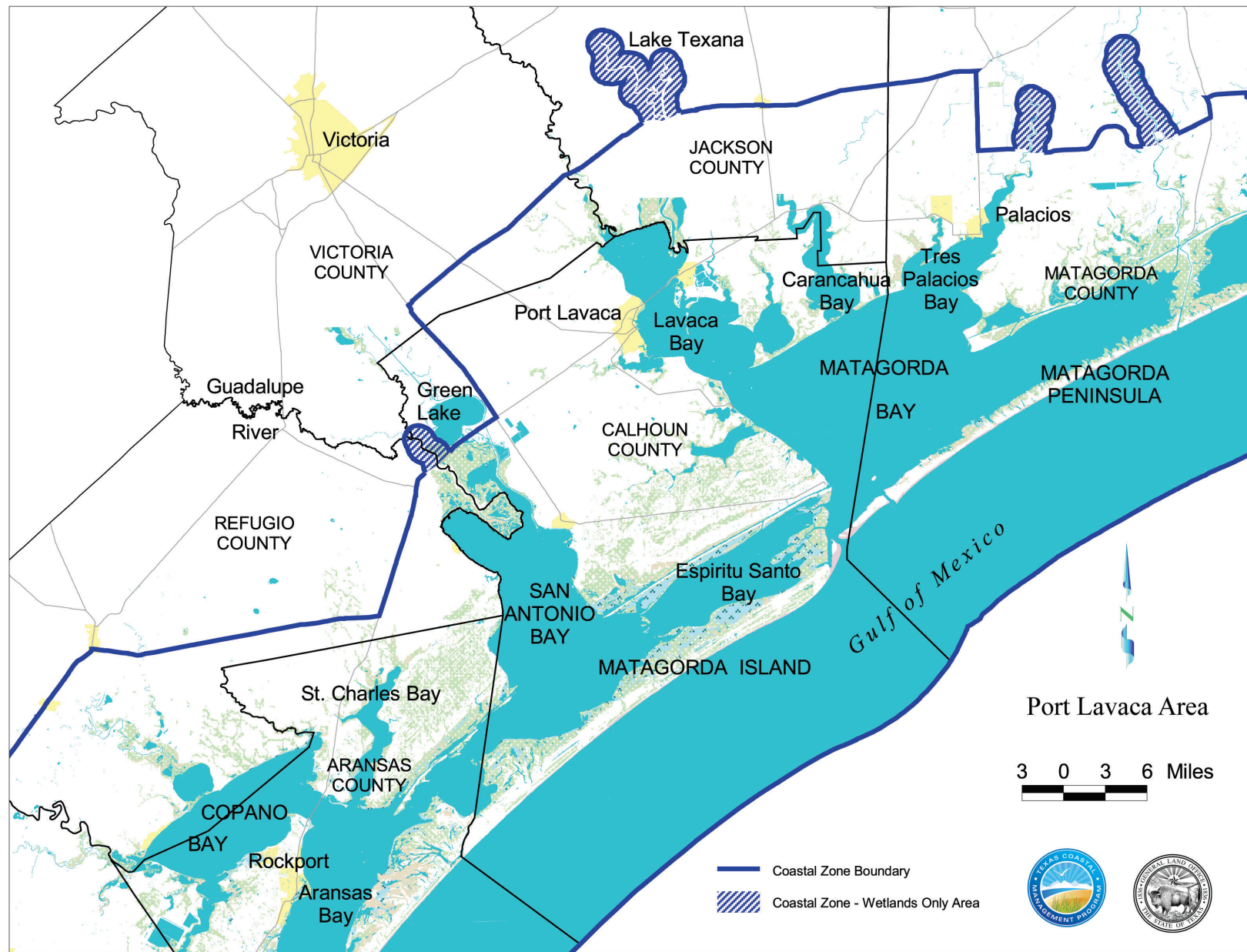
MATAGORDA PENINSULA

3 0 3 6 Miles

- Coastal Zone Boundary
- Coastal Zone - Wetlands Only Area







Victoria

Lake Texana

JACKSON COUNTY

VICTORIA COUNTY

Palacios

MATAGORDA COUNTY

Port Lavaca

Lavaca Bay

Carancahua Bay

Tres Palacios Bay

MATAGORDA BAY

MATAGORDA PENINSULA

Guadalupe River

Green Lake

CALHOUN COUNTY

REFUGIO COUNTY

SAN ANTONIO BAY

Espiritu Santo Bay

Gulf of Mexico

MATAGORDA ISLAND

St. Charles Bay

Port Lavaca Area

ARANSAS COUNTY

3 0 3 6 Miles

COPANO BAY

Rockport

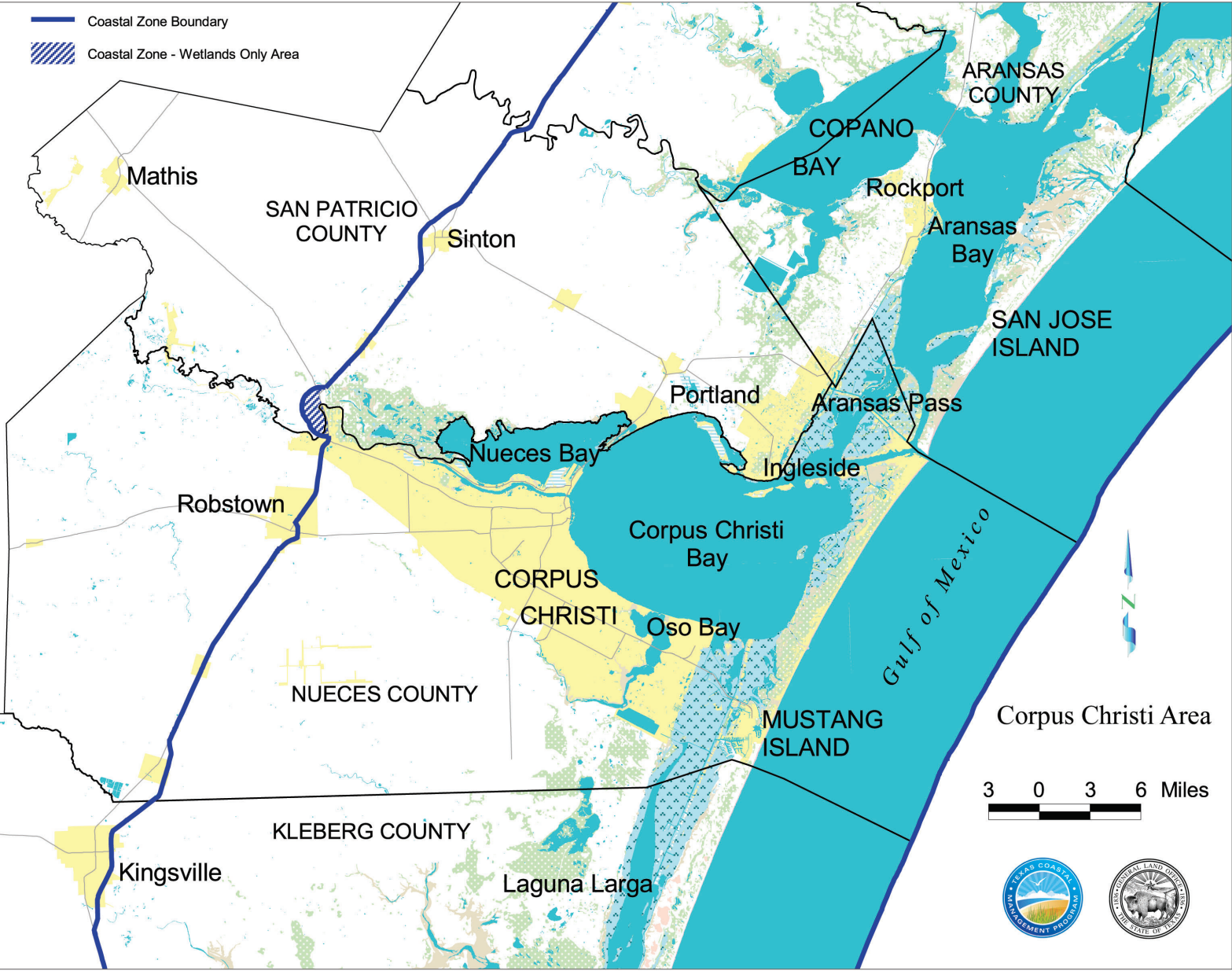
Aransas Bay

Coastal Zone Boundary

Coastal Zone - Wetlands Only Area



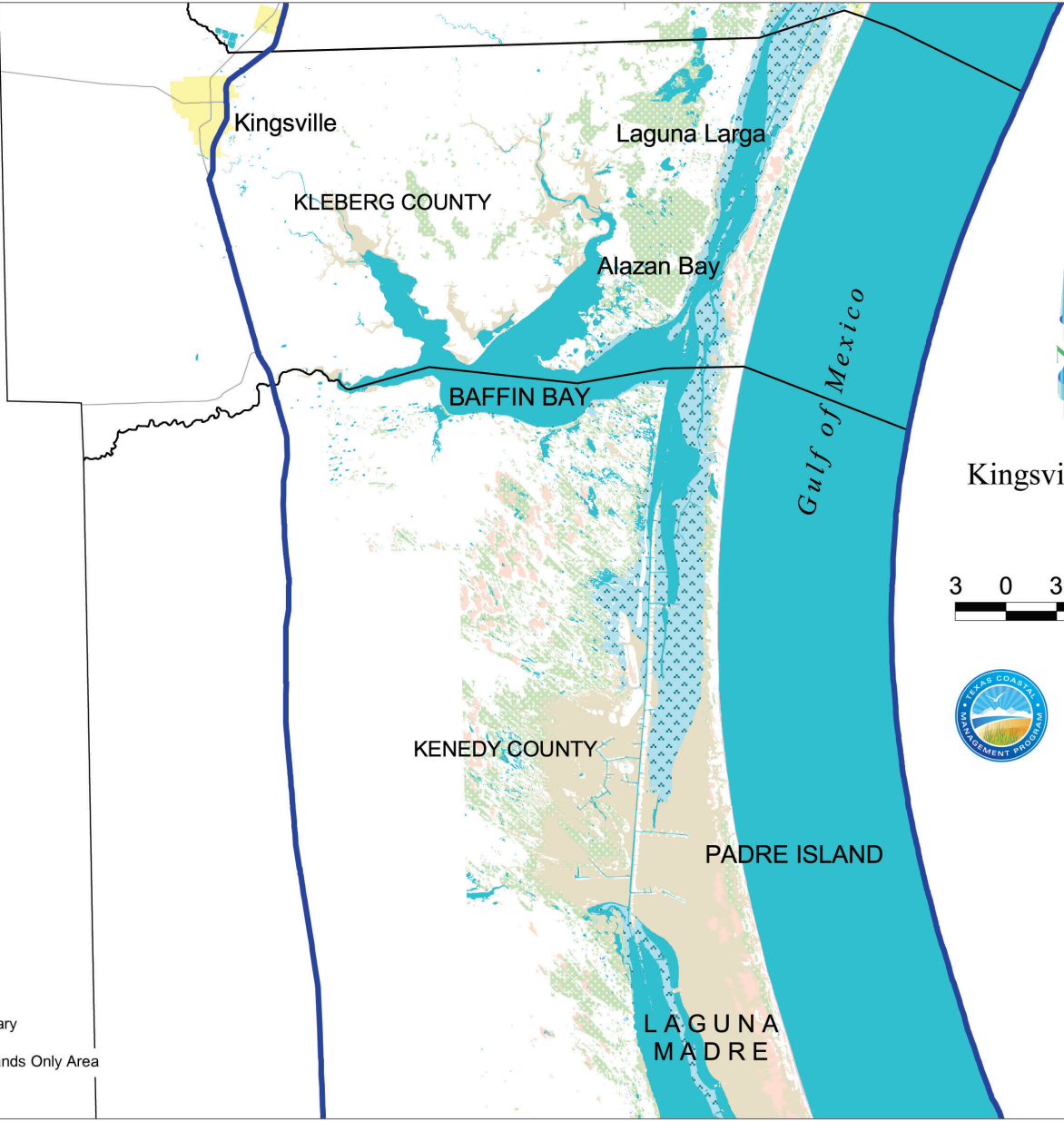
- Coastal Zone Boundary
- Coastal Zone - Wetlands Only Area



Corpus Christi Area

3 0 3 6 Miles



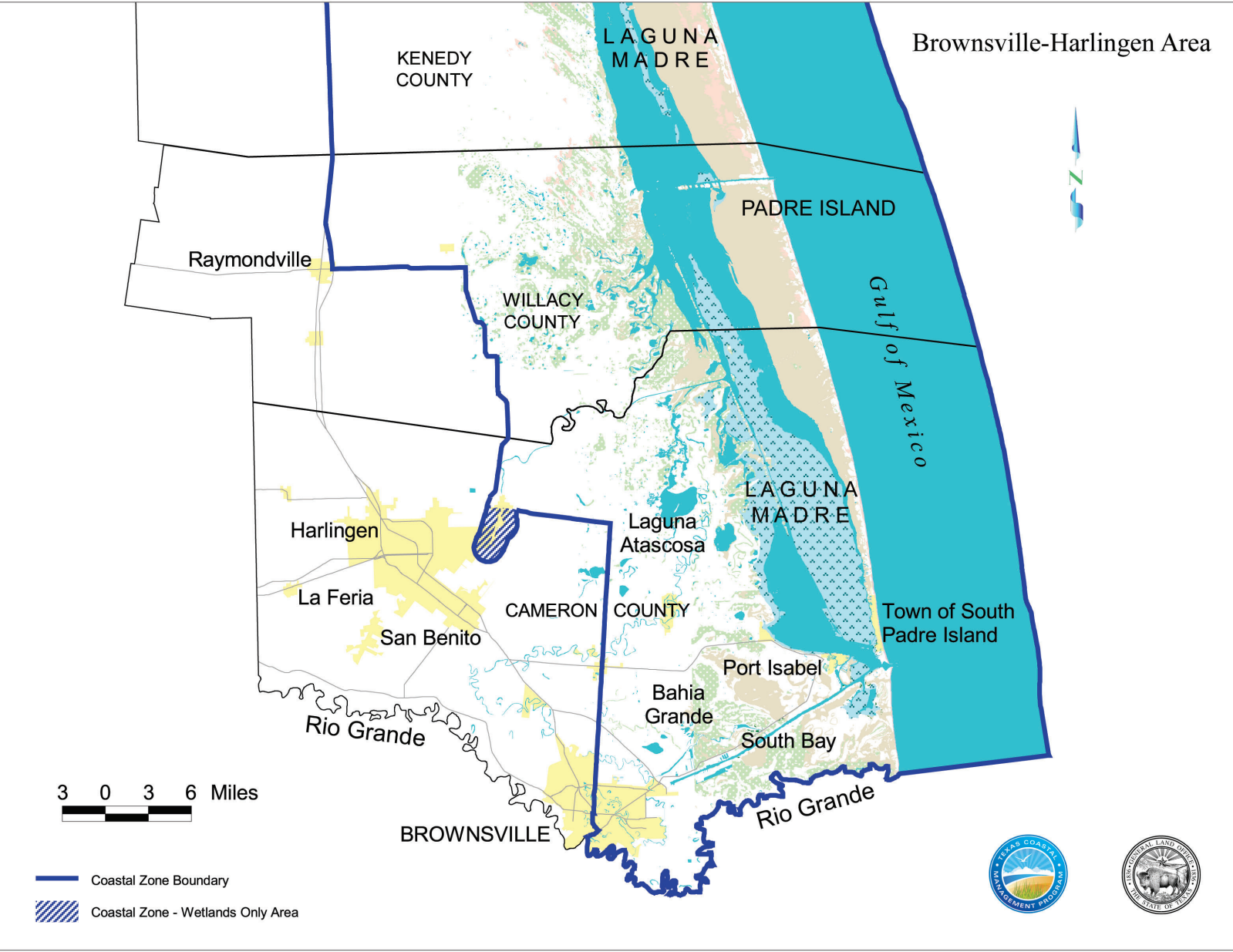


Kingsville Area



Coastal Zone Boundary  
Coastal Zone - Wetlands Only Area





**APPENDIX D**  
**§306A COASTAL RESOURCES IMPROVEMENT FUNDS**  
**NOAA – FUNDED PROJECTS**  
**APPLICATION GUIDANCE**

## **INTRODUCTION**

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

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

## **PROJECT TYPES**

### Land Acquisition

§306A NOAA funding may be used to acquire fee simple or other interest in land (e.g., purchasing an easement for a public right-of-way to the beach or purchasing an ecologically important area to preserve). If selected for funding, a land survey must be obtained as well as an appraisal that conforms to “Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions”, i.e., a yellow book appraisal. The type of land survey required is dependent on the conditions of the property. Applicants should anticipate associated costs and budget accordingly. Non-profit organizations cannot acquire interests in land with §306A funds. A state coastal management program may enter into a partnership with a non-profit organization to purchase property, for preservation purposes only, so long as the federal §306A funds are directly transferred to the title company and the public entity retains ownership (title).

### Habitat Restoration

§306A funding may be used for habitat restoration, including eradication or reduction of invasive species, the construction of a living shoreline project, and the enhancement and restoration of coastal wetlands, coastal floodplains, estuaries, sand dunes, and other critical coastal areas. Information on constructed wetlands may be found at <http://www.itcreweb.org> or <https://www.epa.gov/wetlands/constructed-wetlands>. With very limited exceptions, all proposed wetlands and living shorelines projects should be designed to qualify for a United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Nationwide Permit (NWP 27 for wetlands and 54 for living shorelines).

### Public Access

§306A funding may be used for low-cost construction projects that enhance eco-tourism sites or public access to coastal resources in accordance with the purposes of the Coastal Zone Management Act §306A. Low-cost construction projects may include the construction of dune walkovers, trails, paths, and walkways, improvements to public parks, and the rehabilitation of historic buildings and structures. All construction and resulting services and activities must

comply with federal accessibility requirements pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act. If selected for funding, a Registered Accessibility Specialist must certify the completed construction as compliant with State of Texas Accessibility Standards. Applicants should anticipate associated costs and budget accordingly. Additional information on the State of Texas Architectural Barriers Act is available at <https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/ab/abtas.htm>.

#### Waterfront Revitalization

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

#### Engineering and Design

§306A funding may be used for engineering designs, specifications, and other appropriate reports related to construction projects that comply with the purposes of the Coastal Zone Management Act §306A. In situations where an applicant is applying for the engineering and design phase of a project and plans to apply for additional CMP funding for construction in a future grant cycle, the project will be considered a §306A project.

#### Education and Outreach

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

### **PROJECT SCALE**

§306A projects implemented as part of or to complement a larger project must be low-cost, non-capital-intensive construction. These contributions should be discrete and separable from the broader, longer-range efforts. For example, the purchase of plant material costing \$40,000 for a mile-long shoreline restoration project costing \$2,000,000 that relies heavily on capital equipment is not an eligible for §306A funds, because the size and scale of the overall project would be inconsistent with §306A objectives. However, signage or site improvements to a completed large-scale project or the installation of a public access boat launch within a broader urban waterfront redevelopment project, could be eligible.

### **PROHIBITED PROJECTS**

The following projects are not eligible for funding:

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

## §306A FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

### Public Benefit

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

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

Public entities may contract with nonprofit organizations to conduct §306A projects (excluding land acquisition) on lands that are publicly owned, leased, or otherwise protected through an easement provided (1) the lease or easement is in perpetuity or for a minimum of 20 years and (2) the project benefits the public and does not improve private property or other private enterprises. (The Coastal Zone Management Act §306A Guidance of February 1999 is available at <https://coast.noaa.gov/czm/media/guide306a.pdf>.)

<p><i>NOTE:</i> Demonstration projects must be located on lands that are publicly owned or otherwise protected through a lease or conservation easement held by a public entity.</p>
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### Americans with Disabilities Act

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

### National Flood Insurance Program

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

### Coastal Barrier Resources Act

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

### Endangered Species Act

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

## **I. National Environmental Policy Act**

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

**NEPA is only applicable to the NOAA-funded CMP projects and does not apply to GOMESA funded Projects of Special Merit.**

<p><i>NOTE:</i> Any §306A project over \$100,000 is more likely to require an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement.</p>
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### Clean Coast Texas (Formally the Coastal Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program)

Best management practices (BMPs) and low impact development (LID) techniques that conform to the goals and objectives of Clean Coast Texas, formally known as the Texas Coastal Nonpoint



Source Pollution Control Program must be employed at §306A project sites. Information on Clean Coast Texas is available at <https://cleancoast.texas.gov>.

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

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

#### Environmental Justice

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

#### **§306A REQUIRED FORMS**

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

#### Attorney Title Opinions

Applicants must obtain an Attorney Title Opinion (ATO) for each property proposed for construction or acquisition. **ATOs must be provided within 60 days of a project being selected for funding.** ATOs submitted for a CMP project should be no older than one year. If easements or other encumbrances exist on the property, the ATO must list and explain the easements or encumbrances and submit a copy of the deed, easement, and/or other applicable documentation with the final application.

#### §306A Questionnaire

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

#### Supplemental §306A Methodology Questions

Applicants must complete and submit supplemental questions on the methodology that will be employed to complete a §306A project. This information will assist the CMP and NOAA in understanding how the project will be implemented and potential environmental impacts.

#### U.S. Geological Survey Map

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

#### Project Site Plan

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

#### Photos of the Proposed Project Site

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

#### Certificate of Consistency

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

**APPENDIX E**  
**TEXAS COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**  
**GOALS AND POLICIES**

**GOALS**

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

## POLICIES

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

**APPENDIX F**  
**NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION**  
**DATA SHARING PLAN**

**Example of Data Sharing Plan**

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

**APPENDIX G**  
**TEXAS COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**  
**GRANTS COASTAL ISSUES TEAM**

General Land Office

**Ms. Julie McEntire**

P.O. Box 12873  
Austin, TX 78711-2873  
(512) 475-0216

[www.glo.texas.gov](http://www.glo.texas.gov)

Texas Water Development Board

**Ms. Caimee Schoenbaechler**

P.O. Box 13231  
Austin, TX 78711-3231  
(512) 463-3128

[www.twdb.texas.gov](http://www.twdb.texas.gov)

Texas State Soil & Water Conservation Board

**Mr. Brian Koch**

1120 Hodges Lane  
Wharton, TX 77488-4328  
(979) 532-9496

[www.tsswcb.texas.gov](http://www.tsswcb.texas.gov)

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

**Mr. Bryan Eastham**

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department  
4200 Smith School Rd  
Austin, Texas 78744  
1-800-792-1112

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

**Mr. Cory Horan**

P.O. Box 13087  
Austin, TX 78711-3087  
(512) 239-4026

[www.tceq.texas.gov](http://www.tceq.texas.gov)

Texas Department of Transportation

**Mr. Mario Mata**

125 E. 11<sup>th</sup> Street, Building 118  
Austin, TX 78701-2409  
(512) 416-2630

[www.txdot.gov](http://www.txdot.gov)

Texas Sea Grant College Program

**Dr. Pamela Plotkin**

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

Railroad Commission of Texas

**Ms. Leslie Savage**

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

[www.rrc.state.tx.us](http://www.rrc.state.tx.us)

**Advisory Members:**

Local Government Representative

**The Honorable Jeff Branick**

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

Agriculture Representative

**Mr. Rob Ziehr**

Local Business Representative

**Mr. Brad Lomax**

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

Local Citizen Representative

**TBD**

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

**Texas Coastal Management Program Grant Dollars Awarded by County\***

	<b>Cycles 1 - 22**</b>	<b>Cycle 23</b>	<b>Cycle 24</b>	<b>Cycle 25</b>	<b>Cycle 26</b>	<b>Cycle 27</b>
Aransas	\$3,045,906.00	\$ 43,074.00	\$ 56,700.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Brazoria	\$929,490.00	\$ 131,702.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Calhoun	\$1,511,875.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,280.00	\$ 193,535.00	\$ -
Cameron	\$3,401,371.00	\$ 59,901.00	\$ 298,000.00	\$ 420,000.00	\$ 213,342.00	\$ 426,632.00
Chambers	\$927,339.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Galveston	\$5,660,293.00	\$ 255,852.00	\$ 99,818.00	\$ 539,856.00	\$ 220,000.00	\$ 139,800.00
Harris	\$3,016,225.00	\$ 455,373.00	\$ 199,519.00	\$ 54,000.00	\$ 178,000.00	\$ 71,083.00
Jackson	\$0.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,985.00	\$ -
Jefferson	\$945,997.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 99,887.00
Kenedy	\$0.00	\$ -	\$ 99,966.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Kleberg	\$757,138.00	\$ -	\$ 102,744.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98,080.00
Matagorda	\$1,240,307.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 99,634.00	\$ 99,669.00
Nueces	\$4,999,143.00	\$ 249,542.00	\$ 298,849.00	\$ 648,307.00	\$ 62,500.00	\$ 257,646.00
Orange	\$409,067.00	\$ -	\$ 112,834.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Refugio	\$361,979.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
San Patricio	\$730,400.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 99,981.00	\$ -
Victoria	\$0.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Willacy	\$413,400.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Coastwide	\$3,393,164.00	\$ 459,907.00	\$ 186,816.00	\$ 327,466.00	\$ 99,713.00	\$ -
Lower Coast	\$4,215,421.00	\$ 98,877.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 189,602.00
Upper Coast	\$2,321,029.00	\$ -	\$ 299,347.00	\$ -	\$ 444,130.00	\$ 100,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$38,279,544.00</b>	<b>\$ 1,754,228.00</b>	<b>\$ 1,754,593.00</b>	<b>\$ 2,075,909.00</b>	<b>\$ 1,676,820.00</b>	<b>\$ 1,482,399.00</b>

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

\*\*Amounts for Cycles 1-22 are compiled to reflect successfully completed work.

**Texas Coastal Management Program Dollars Awarded by Entity\***

Entity	Cycle 1 - 22**		Cycle 23		Cycle 24		Cycle 25		Cycle 26		Cycle 27		Total	
Local Gov'ts	\$ 13,396,331.00	35%	\$ 99,869.00	6%	\$ 397,519.00	23%	\$ 803,307.00	39%	\$ 240,000.00	14%	\$ 554,800.00	37%	\$ 15,491,826.00	33%
Special Districts	\$ 2,525,648.00	7%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ 2,525,648.00	5%
Nonprofits	\$ 8,645,328.00	23%	\$ 395,214.00	23%	\$ 236,880.00	14%	\$ 494,202.00	24%	\$ 420,035.00	25%	\$ 289,602.00	20%	\$ 10,481,261.00	22%
Universities	\$ 11,132,061.00	29%	\$ 1,067,443.00	61%	\$ 963,494.00	55%	\$ 572,120.00	28%	\$ 736,498.00	44%	\$ 637,997.00	43%	\$ 15,109,613.00	32%
State Agencies	\$ 2,445,176.00	6%	\$ 60,000.00	3%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ 244,287.00	15%	\$ -	0%	\$ 2,749,463.00	6%
Regional Gov'ts	\$ 135,000.00	0%	\$ 131,702.00	8%	\$ 156,700.00	9%	\$ 206,280.00	10%	\$ 36,000.00	2%	\$ -	0%	\$ 665,682.00	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 38,279,544.00</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$ 1,754,228.00</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$ 1,754,593.00</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$ 2,075,909.00</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$ 1,676,820.00</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$ 1,482,399.00</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$ 47,023,493.00</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Texas Coastal Management Program Grant Dollars Awarded by Funding Category\***

Category	Cycles 1 - 22**	Cycle 23	Cycle 24	Cycle 25	Cycle 26	Cycle 27	Total
Data Collection	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 600,258.00	\$ 385,049.00	\$ 559,151.00	\$ 268,832.00	\$ 1,813,290.00
Coastal Resource Protection & Enhancement	\$ 5,799,166.00	\$ 140,655.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 741,956.00	\$ 286,632.00	\$ 6,968,409.00
Coastal Nonpoint Source Pollution Control ****	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 312,618.00	\$ 82,273.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 394,891.00
Coastal Hazard and Resiliency Planning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 543,717.00	\$ 499,000.00	\$ 99,713.00	\$ 372,135.00	\$ 1,514,565.00
Critical Areas Enhancement ****	\$ 10,941,943.00	\$ 636,738.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,578,681.00
Governmental Coordination / Permit Streamlining ****	\$ 260,000.00	\$ 99,969.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359,969.00
Public Access	\$ 5,359,955.00	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 298,000.00	\$ 1,109,587.00	\$ 276,000.00	\$ 554,800.00	\$ 7,698,342.00
Water Sediment Quantity & Quality Improvements ****	\$ 2,870,524.00	\$ 776,866.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,647,390.00
Discontinued Funding Categories ***	\$ 13,047,907.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,047,907.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 38,279,544.00</b>	<b>\$ 1,754,228.00</b>	<b>\$ 1,754,593.00</b>	<b>\$ 2,075,909.00</b>	<b>\$ 1,676,820.00</b>	<b>\$ 1,482,399.00</b>	<b>\$ 47,023,493.00</b>

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

\*\*Amounts for Cycles 1-22 are consolidated as these cycles are complete.

\*\*\* Funding categories change each grant cycle. Discontinued Funding Categories contains the following topics funded in Cycles 1 - 22: Information and Data Availability, Public Education and Outreach, Waterfront Revitalization and Ecotourism Development

\*\*\*\* No longer a funding category as of Cycle 25.



**APPENDIX H  
TEXAS COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PROJECT OF SPECIAL MERIT HISTORY**

**Project of Special Merit Grant Dollars Awarded by County\***

	<b>Cycle 25</b>	<b>Cycle 26</b>	<b>Cycle 27</b>
Aransas	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Brazoria	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 570,768.00
Calhoun	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 317,817.00
Cameron	\$ 16,619.00	\$ -	\$ 852,254.00
Chambers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Galveston	\$ 1,650,000.00	\$ 1,792,293.00	\$ -
Harris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Jackson	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Jefferson	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Kenedy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Kleberg	\$ 1,189,414.00	\$ -	\$ -
Matagorda	\$ -	\$ 371,116.00	\$ -
Nueces	\$ 253,307.00	\$ 1,911,384.00	\$ 4,585,685.00
Orange	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Refugio	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
San Patricio	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Victoria	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Willacy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Coastwide	\$ 1,993,512.00	\$ 2,040,499.00	\$ 1,711,025.00
Lower Coast	\$ -	\$ 796,656.00	\$ -
Upper Coast	\$ -	\$ 1,733,850.00	\$ 439,715.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 5,102,852.00</b>	<b>\$ 8,645,798.00</b>	<b>\$ 8,477,264.00</b>

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

**Project of Special Merit Dollars Awarded by Entity\***

<b>Entity</b>	<b>Cycle 25</b>		<b>Cycle 26</b>		<b>Cycle 27</b>		<b>Total</b>	
Local Gov'ts	\$ 253,307.00	4.96%	\$ 1,076,651.00	12.45%	\$ 4,961,406.00	58.53%	\$ 6,291,364.00	28.31%
Special Districts	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%
Nonprofits	\$ 1,650,000.00	32.33%	\$ 2,270,771.00	26.26%	\$ 439,715.00	5.19%	\$ 4,360,486.00	19.62%
Universities	\$ 3,182,926.00	62.38%	\$ 4,583,376.00	53.01%	\$ 3,076,143.00	36.29%	\$ 10,842,445.00	48.78%
State Agencies	\$ 16,619.00	0.33%	\$ 715,000.00	8.27%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 731,619.00	3.29%
Regional Gov'ts	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 5,102,852.00</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$ 8,645,798.00</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$ 8,477,264.00</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$ 22,225,914.00</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



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

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