

**TEXAS COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM  
GRANT APPLICATION GUIDANCE  
GRANT CYCLE 29**

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# TEXAS COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

## GRANT APPLICATION GUIDANCE GRANT CYCLE 29

### **PROGRAM OVERVIEW**

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 partner 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 the 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) to local governments and other entities along the coast. Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act (GOMESA) funds are also administered under the CMP Grants Program as Projects of Special Merit (PSM). The amount of GOMESA funds distributed is dependent on the amount of GOMESA funding the GLO receives from the Department of the Interior. Details on PSMs can be found below. Details on the GLO's GOMESA funding can be found at: <https://www.glo.texas.gov/coast/grant-projects/funding/index.html>.

CMP Cycle 29 involves a competitive application and project selection process. NOAA-funded project applicants must submit a pre-proposal and, if the project is selected for further review, a final application. GOMESA-funded PSMs are required to submit only a final application for consideration. Projects are selected based on CMP and CCAC member priorities and initiatives. 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 29 financial and administrative requirements prior to applying for funding.** The Cycle 29 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>.

### **PROJECT TYPES**

#### ***NOAA-Funded Projects***

NOAA grant funds will be awarded to two types of projects - §306 or §306A.

- §306 projects are those that **do not** involve any land acquisition, construction or earth moving activities.
  - **Examples:** data collection, planning, mapping, aerial photography, or research.
- §306A projects are those that involve land acquisition, small-scale construction or small-scale earth moving activities. These projects should be land-based with no water-based features. NOAA-based §306A funds can be used for either the engineering and design phase of a project or the construction phase of a project but cannot be used for both engineering and design and construction within the same grant award.
  - **Examples:** invasive species removal, pavilions, picnic areas, trail building, restrooms and rinse stations, small-scale habitat restoration, small-scale land acquisition, small-dune walkover retrofitting and enhancement, engineering and design.

**Note, projects that will occur in the water and need water specific permitting will not be funded as a NOAA-based §306A project as permitting requirements will exceed the allotted 18-month project timeframe. Applicants proposing water-based projects should apply as a PSM and speak to a CMP project manager prior to application.**

§306A projects are subject to the Coastal Zone Management Act §306A requirements, which are provided in Appendix B. §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.

### ***Projects of Special Merit (PSM)***

Projects of Special Merit (PSM) are 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.

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. PSMs 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 Priorities”
- Large-scale, "shovel-ready" projects that can be completed without phasing to comprehensively address a CMP funding priority, especially those with all permitting in place
- Large-scale projects with regional or coastwide impacts

- Tier 1 projects listed in the Texas Coastal Resiliency Master Plan

Examples of PSMs include:

- 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 works to address a coastal issue
- A large-scale restoration or land acquisition effort that will have beneficial impacts beyond its physical location
- Living shorelines, oyster reef building or aquatic planting efforts
- Dune walkovers or public access projects in which both engineering and design and construction will occur in the same project

The PSM can address any CMP funding priority and be either a non-construction or construction/land acquisition projects. **Note, §306/§306A are federal terms not applicable to GOMESA funded projects.** A PSM must meet a GOMESA authorized use (see Appendix C).

**A quick reference guide to help determine your project type can be found in Appendix D.**

## **FUNDING AVAILABILITY**

**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. The Land Commissioner is not obligated to award all available funding.

### ***NOAA-Funded Projects***

NOAA-based funding applicants may request up to a maximum of \$400,000 for §306/§306A projects. This is an increase from the traditional CMP grant funding range. Note, though the funding amount has increased, the project still **MUST** be completed within 18 months.

Applicants requesting NOAA funds 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.

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>.

Additional details on financial requirements can be found in the Cycle 29 Financial and Administrative Guidance is available for download at: <http://www.glo.texas.gov/coast/grant-projects/funding/index.html>

### ***Projects of Special Merit***

PSM applicants may request up to a maximum of \$5,000,000.00 in GOMESA funding. The project being proposed should be large enough in scale and have enough regional impact to warrant the total budget request. PSMs **do not** require match.

### **FUNDING PRIORITIES**

Projects must directly address and/or implement one of the funding priorities in the bullet-point lists below. These priorities reflect the current goals, initiatives, and data needs of the CCAC. Applicants should be prepared to provide a detailed explanation on how their project directly fulfills the priority in both the pre-proposal and, if invited, the final application. **Projects that do not directly address or implement one of the funding priorities in the bullet-point lists below are unlikely to score high during the project selection process.**

Applicants requesting NOAA-based §306 funds or proposing a non-construction PSM **must** coordinate with a CCAC agency representative and receive confirmation that the project being proposed will benefit and/or produce data and outcomes useful to the CCAC agency or the Texas coastal community. As part of the final application, §306/non-construction project applicants **must** complete the Agency Coordination Form found in the Application Portal. **The Agency Coordination Form is not required for §306A or construction/land acquisition PSM projects.** The Agency Coordination Form is optional but encouraged during the pre-proposal phase.

Projects that include construction or earth-moving activities 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” under “Eligibility Information” for requirement details.

The CMP continues to prioritize implementation of all projects listed in the Texas Coastal Resiliency Master Plan (TCRMP) found at: <http://www.glo.texas.gov/coast/coastal-management/hurricane-preparedness/index.html>.

### ***Public Access***

The CMP encourages the creation and enhancement of public access to beaches, bays, and other coastal natural resource areas (Appendix E). 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).

*The CMP will fund projects that directly address or implement one or more of the following:*

- Creation of new or enhancement of existing public access points to beaches, bays, parks, and other public land through the creation of infrastructure or land acquisition
- Construction, enhancement or retrofitting of dune walkovers and pathways to the public beach to be ADA compliant
- Studies on how erosion, geomorphology or geohazards may impact and effect public beach access over time
- Coastwide inventory of ADA accessible public access areas and dune walkovers, and identification of needs to achieve ADA accessibility

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

The CMP will fund projects that help coastal communities plan, prepare, and mitigate for risks associated with nonpoint source (NPS) pollution. These projects may increase the percentage of coastal communities implementing NPS management practices or efforts that promote sustainable development and redevelopment through local ordinance, policy, and plan creation. Applicants are encouraged to collaborate with regional partners to develop comprehensive NPS plans and projects that will provide widespread benefits instead of site-specific enhancements.

*The CMP will fund projects that directly address or implement one or more of the following:*

- Providing local planning and ordinance development assistance to enhance management of NPS pollution
- Developing and delivering workshops that share technical expertise about methods to reduce NPS impacts
- NPS pollution loading reduction and retrofit projects or techniques that enhance management of NPS pollution to protect coastal habitat
- Analysis of environmental data to enhance understanding and inform actions to reduce NPS pollution

### ***Coastal Habitat***

The CMP encourages projects that will protect, restore and enhance the state's coastal natural resource areas and mitigate the impacts of storm surge, flooding, erosion, habitat loss and degradation of water quality and quantity. Coastal habitat projects can include either studies and data collection or physical implementation according to the topics listed below.

*The CMP will fund projects that directly address or implement one or more of the following:*

- Coastwide studies on post-storm dune and dune vegetation recovery and how recovery varies based on different factors (i.e., proximity to development, mitigated vs natural dunes, time)

- Oyster mariculture effects on water quality
- Studies on the effectiveness of habitat restoration and enhancement techniques for seagrass, oysters, and living shorelines
- Implementation of a living shoreline to protect public property and provide shoreline stabilization
- Land acquisition to facilitate public access and/or preservation
- Habitat creation and restoration (including using oyster shells for restoration)
- Derelict structure and debris removal

### ***Sediment Management***

The GLO is working to develop the Texas Sediment Management Plan (SMP) to help understand Texas' sediment needs and create guidance for effective sediment resource use for future coastal resiliency and restoration efforts. Topics listed here will directly address a SMP development need.

*The CMP will fund projects that directly address or implement one or more of the following:*

- Collection or compilation of site-specific, recent, and high-resolution bathymetry data that could contribute to sediment budget modeling (both watershed delivery of sediment to the coast and longshore transport)
- Sediment Science – develop datasets or models for better understanding of sediment movement, deposition, and composition in lakes, rivers, and estuaries, including watershed tracer studies
- Geotechnical data collection to support offshore borrow area delineation and development
- Valuation of ecosystem services of natural resource areas adjacent to the shoreline, especially Gulf-facing shoreline (for potential future use in cost-benefit analyses and prioritization based on relative need of coastal resiliency projects)

### ***Coastal Storms and Hydrology***

The CMP encourages projects that address data collection, mapping, modeling, and studies of coastal hydrologic conditions as well as those that complement ongoing efforts to enhance coastal flood science, warning, education, response, planning, mitigation, and resiliency. Applicants are encouraged to develop proposals that integrate datasets and information across disciplines (e.g., geomorphology, hydrology, water quality, ecology, etc.) to maximize contributions to water and storm science. These projects may include physical implementation of mitigation or adaptation strategies. Applicants are encouraged to use state-of-the-art artificial intelligence methods for modeling, data management, and decision making. It is incumbent upon the applicant to ensure their proposal complements ongoing efforts and eliminates redundancy.

*The CMP will fund projects that directly address or implement one or more of the following:*

- Studies that advance the science and understanding of the relationship between surface water-groundwater interactions
- Coastwide storm velocity and wave data

- Calibration of bottom friction coefficients for coastal models by combining remote sensing technology and field data collection methods
- Studies on the environmental and social impacts of flood and severe storms
- Studies investigating how the freshwater boundary changes during a flood event

## **GRANT AWARD PERIOD**

### ***NOAA-Funded Projects***

Projects must be planned for no more than an 18-month period, commencing on October 1, 2024. Applicants will be notified of their Cycle 29 funding status in January 2024 but **cannot** use CMP funding until October 1, 2024.

### ***Projects of Special Merit***

PSM must be planned for no more than a three-year period. PSMs can commence as early as March 2024.

## **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 and school districts
- 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 and is submitted with the final application. 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 F and a KMZ file of the coastal zone boundary compatible with Google Earth can be downloaded from the GLO's

Federal Consistency webpage under the “Other Federal Consistency Materials” section (<https://www.glo.texas.gov/coast/coastal-management/federal-consistency/index.html>).

§306A or PSM construction/land acquisition projects must occur on public (local government-owned 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 B for additional information.

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

§306A or PSM construction/land acquisition projects 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 enforceable policies to be eligible for funding. The goals and enforceable policies are listed in Appendix G. 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 or beach and dune related project should demonstrate implementation of best management practices (BMPs) 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) and the Beach Dune guidance documents available at <https://www.glo.texas.gov/coast/coastal-management/tools/index.html>.

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-based funding projects may be phased.** PSMs are not phased projects and should be large-scale and holistic enough to address the environmental issue in its entirety. 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.

### ***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.

## **DATA COLLECTION AND SHARING PLAN**

### ***Data Collection***

Data collection and modeling are a CCAC priority under multiple funding priorities. 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 appropriate regulatory agency’s standards and preferably under an existing Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP). If a new QAPP is established as part of a project, it must be reviewed and approved by the applicable CMP member agency. For pilot projects, data also 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 agency typically score higher during the selection process.

### ***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 collected 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 data access 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](#).

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 H.

## **PERMITTING AND AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENTS**

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 already 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, 2024 (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.

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 listed in Appendix I. The applicant is 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.** Permitting links are included below. Permit Service Center staff contact information is provided at the end of this document.

## **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 or issues 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 NOAA-based §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. NOAA-based §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 29, the GLO will sponsor four physical grant workshops. These workshops will be in partnership with the GLO's Coastal Erosion Planning and Response Act (CEPRA) program. Attendance is highly recommended.

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

### **Workshop Dates:**

- **Port Lavaca Workshop - Tuesday, February 28, 2023**  
8:00am – 12:00pm  
Bauer Community Center  
2300 TX-35  
Port Lavaca, TX 77979
- **League City Workshop - Thursday, March 2, 2023**  
8:00 am – 12:00 pm  
Johnnie Arolfo Civic Center  
400 W Walker St  
League City, TX 77573
- **Port Isabel Workshop – Tuesday, March 7, 2023**  
8:00 am – 12:00 pm  
Port Isabel Cultural and Event Center  
309 Railroad St  
Port Isabel, TX 78578
- **Port Aransas Workshop – Thursday, March 9, 2023**

8:00 am – 12:00 pm  
Patton Center, Mission-Aransas National Estuarine Research Reserve  
855 E Cotter Ave  
Port Aransas, TX 78373

## **GRANT CYCLE 29 SCHEDULE**

### **2023**

- February Announce new grant cycle and workshop dates in the *Texas Register*
- March Hold CMP-CEPRA workshops  
Open application portal, post application guidance and materials on the GLO Funding Opportunity website
- June 7 Pre-proposals are due (Mandatory) for projects seeking NOAA-based funds  
Final applications are due for PSMs**
- Jul/Aug CMP Review Team reviews pre-proposals, selects PSM and conducts site visits, if necessary (See Appendix A & J for the Review Team’s contact information)  
GLO seeks approval from the Commissioner on PSM selections
- August 9 Notification letters and comments sent to NOAA-based and PSM 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 4 NOAA-based funding final applications due (Invitation-only)**
- December Review Team meets to score and rank NOAA-based final applications  
All PSM must have a mutually agreed on scope of work

### **2024**

- Jan/Feb Commissioner approves selected NOAA-funded projects  
Upon approval, GLO staff send NOAA-funded projects notification letters to the applicants alerting them to their funding status  
PSMs can start
- March Cycle 29 draft application submitted to NOAA
- May Cycle 29 final application submitted to NOAA

October  
**2026**            Cycle 29 NOAA-funded projects start

March 30            Cycle 29 NOAA-funded projects completed

**2027**

Sept. 30            Cycle 29 PSMs completed

**APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS**

Applicants must submit all application material (NOAA-based pre-proposal and final application and PSM final application) 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. **Incomplete applications will not be considered for funding.**

***NOAA-Based Funding – Pre-Proposal***

**Pre-proposals are mandatory for all projects seeking NOAA-based funds. Pre-proposals are not required for PSM.** Pre-proposals are due by **5:00 p.m. on June 7, 2023**. 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-based funds**

1. Pre-proposal
  - Option to include the Agency Coordination Form information for §306 projects
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

### ***NOAA-Based Funding - Final Application***

Upon invitation, applicants seeking NOAA-based funds must submit final applications with supporting documentation by **5:00 p.m. on October 4, 2023**. 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 – required only for §306 projects
    - 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

#### **Additional Requirements 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 and can be found in the Application Portal
5. Supplemental §306A Methodology Questions
  - Found in the Application Portal
6. Certificate of Consistency

### ***Projects of Special Merit***

Due to the large-scale nature and complexity of PSMs, applicants must submit a full final application by the **June 7, 2023 deadline**.

### **PSM Final Application Materials**

1. Final application
  - Agency Coordination Form for non-construction projects
    - 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
7. Environmental Review Questionnaire
  - 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. The questionnaire is found in the Application Portal.

### **Additional Requirements for Only 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

GOMESA PSM applicants proposing construction, restoration, land acquisition, or any earth-moving activities are **not** subject to the NOAA Coastal Zone Management Act §306A requirements. PSMs have no associated federal funds or oversight, so 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. When applicable, funding necessary to meet these NEPA permitting requirements may be included in the PSM budget.

## **POST-SELECTION REQUIREMENTS**

### ***Attorney Title Opinions***

Attorney Title Opinions (ATO) are no longer needed at the time of application. Once a NOAA-based §306A project or construction based PSM is selected for funding, an 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.

## **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 K for past award distributions)
- Duplication of other projects funded
- CCAC and CMP priorities and policy factors
- 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.

<b>Score Sheet</b>
--------------------

<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 29 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 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.	(0 – 5)
<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	(0 – 5)

	plans to contribute to the management or implementation of the project.	
<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.		

***Notification Process***

The CMP Review Team will select NOAA-funded projects and PSM based on the information contained in the final application. **Incomplete or late applications will not be considered for funding.**

***NOAA-Funded Projects***

NOAA-funded projects will receive notification of their funding status in early January 2024 via email.

***Projects of Special Merit***

PSM applicants will receive an initial notice of selection in August 2023. 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.

**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, 2023.** 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, 2023.

**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**

Team Lead, Financial Management  
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[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 Smuck**

Project Manager, Projects of Special Merit  
512-463-5577

[Melissa.smuck@glo.texas.gov](mailto:Melissa.smuck@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  
**TBD**

Agriculture Representative

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

Local Business Representative

**TBD**

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**

### **§306A COASTAL RESOURCES IMPROVEMENT FUNDS**

#### **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.itrcweb.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 November 2019 is available at <https://coast.noaa.gov/data/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 C**  
**GOMESA AUTHORIZED USES**

Projects of Special Merit 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.

**APPENDIX D  
DETERMINING PROJECT TYPE**

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	

**APPENDIX E**  
**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.

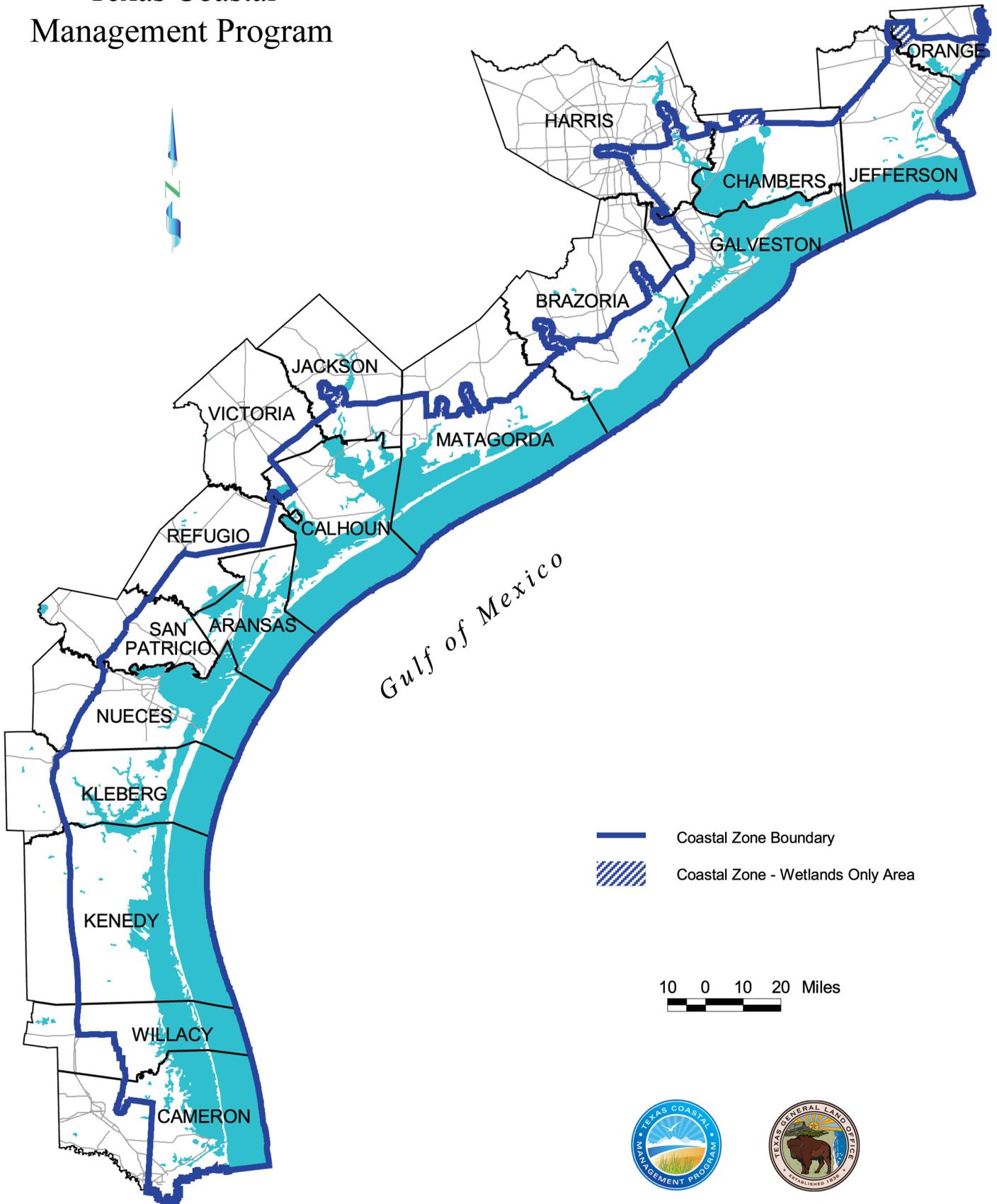
*Tidal sand or mud flat* - A silt, clay, or sand substrate, without regard to whether it is vegetated by algal mats, that occurs in intertidal areas and that are regularly or intermittently exposed and flooded by tides, including tides induced by weather.

*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.

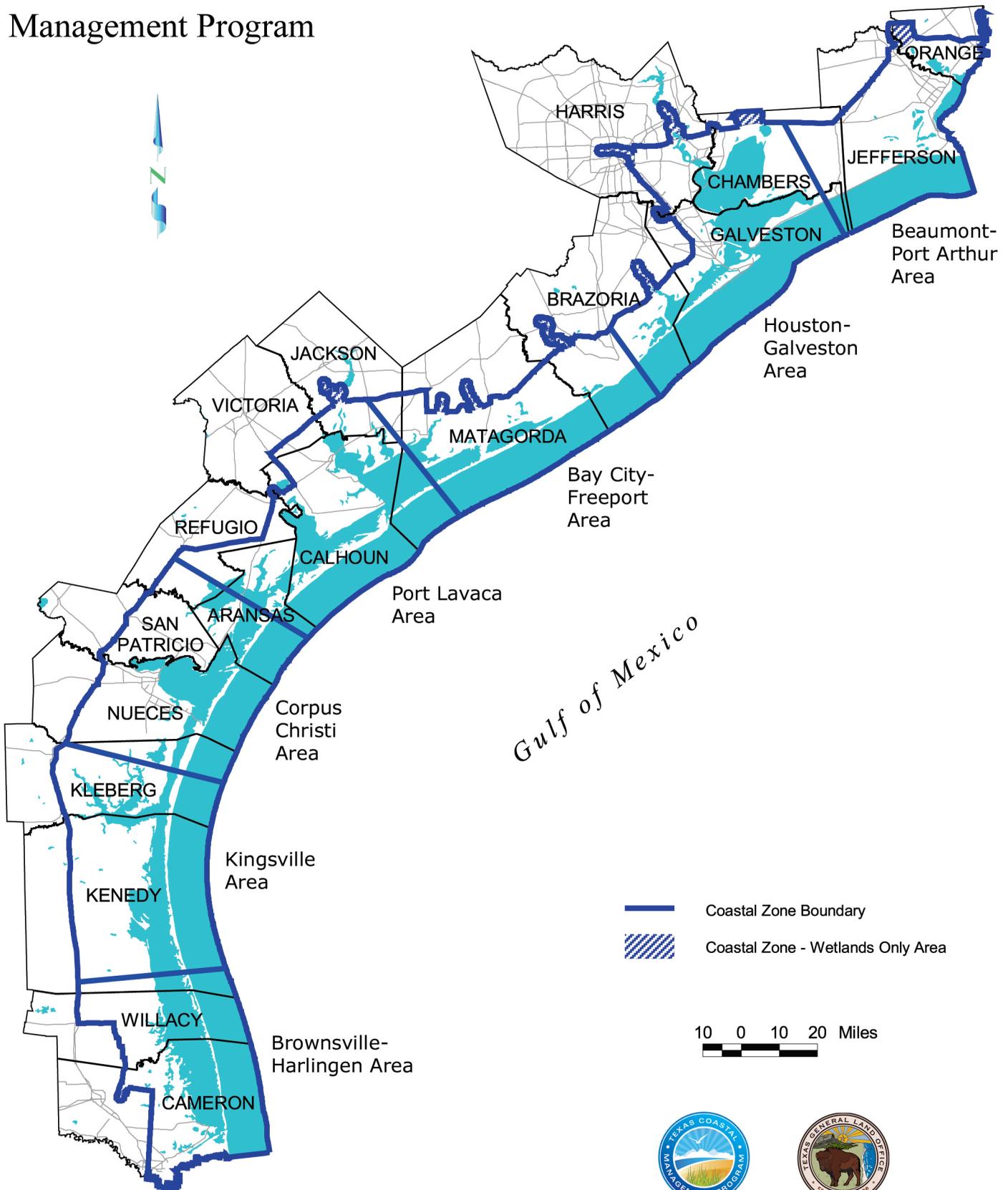
*Water under tidal influence* - Water in this state, as defined by Texas Water Code §26.001(5), that is subject to tidal influence according to the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission's stream segment map. The term includes coastal wetlands.

APPENDIX F  
COASTAL ZONE BOUNDARY

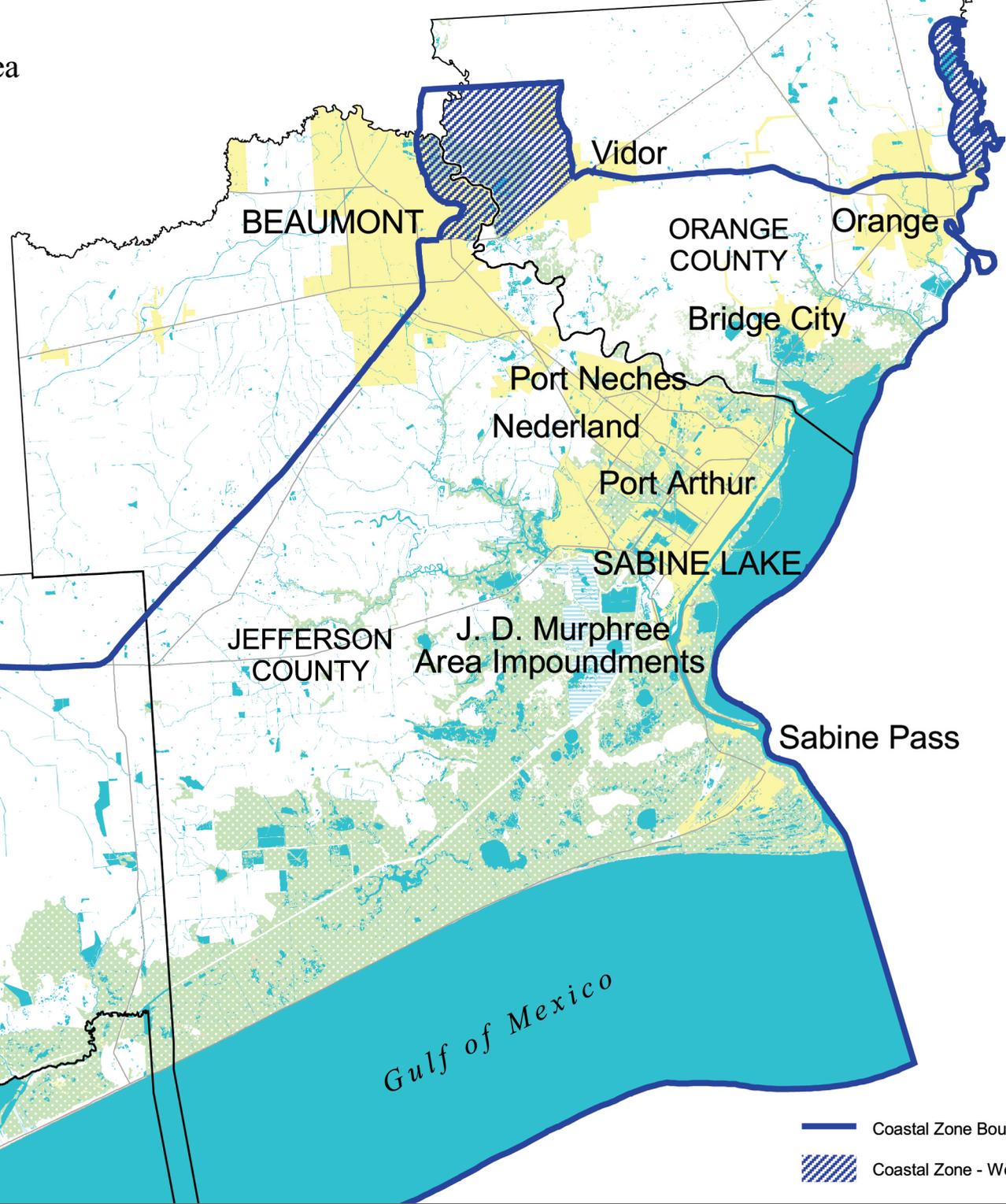
Texas Coastal  
Management Program



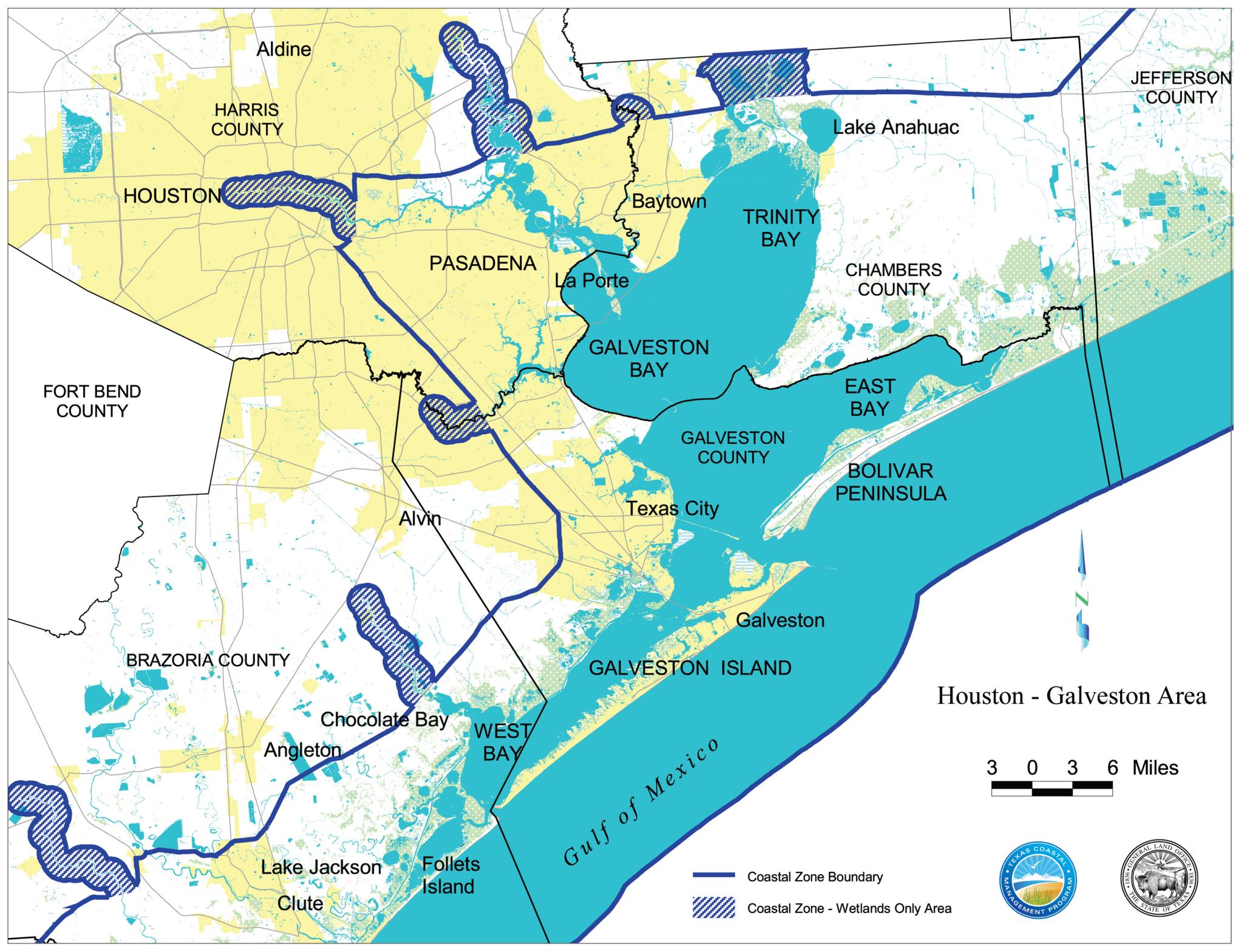
# Texas Coastal Management Program



# Beaumont - Port Arthur Area



- Coastal Zone Boundary
- Coastal Zone - Wetlands Only Area



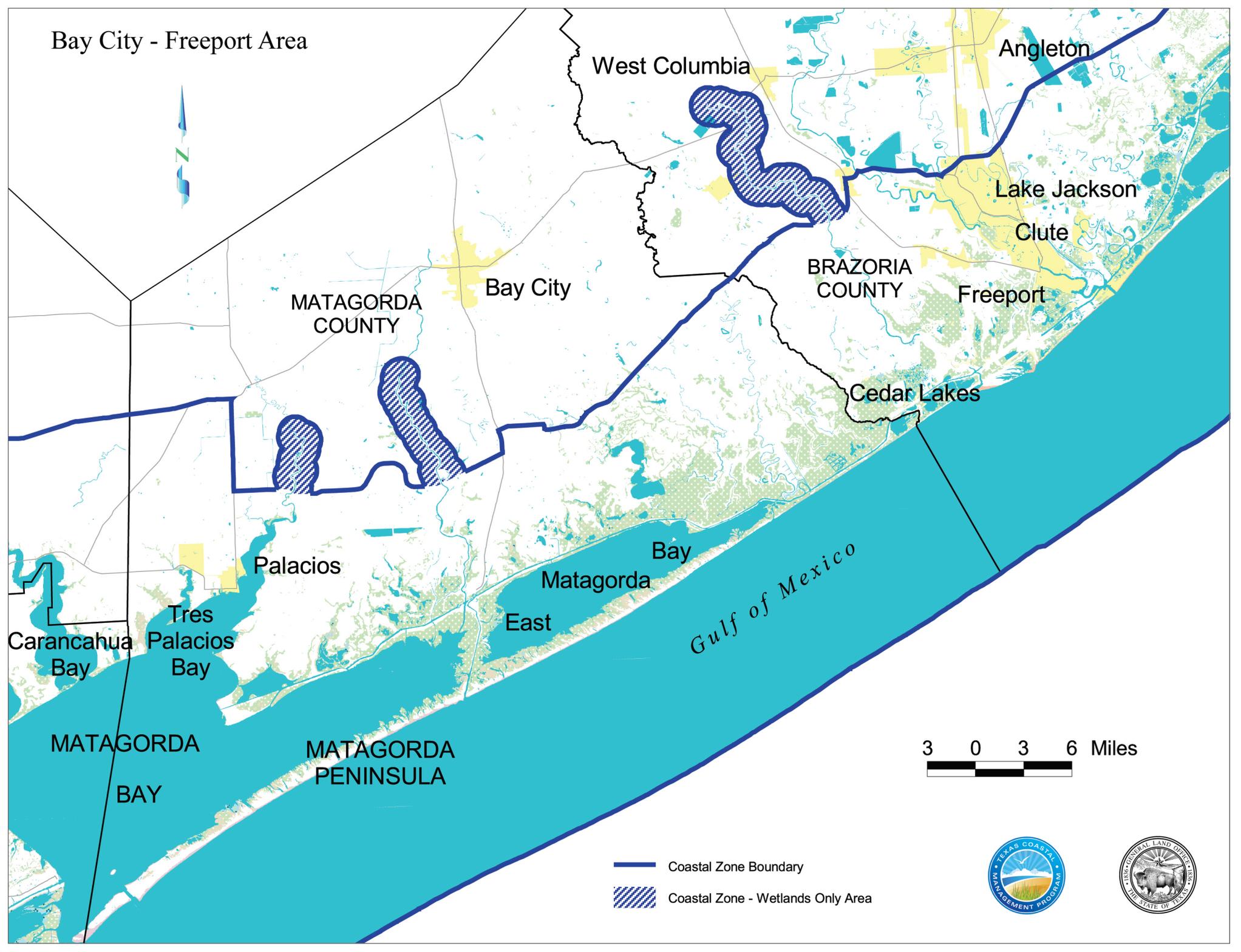
Houston - Galveston Area



- Coastal Zone Boundary
- Coastal Zone - Wetlands Only Area



# 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

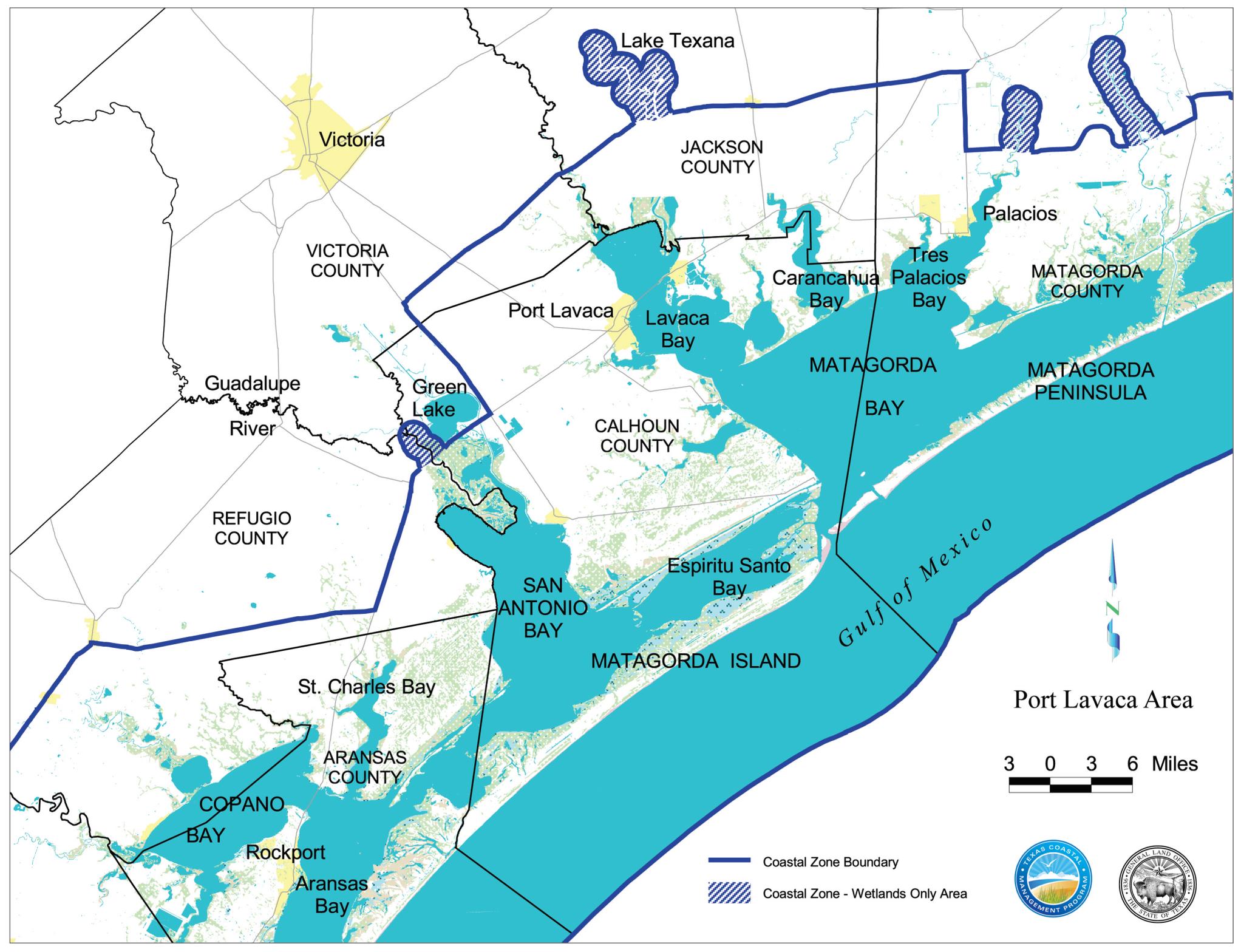
MATAGORDA BAY

MATAGORDA PENINSULA

3 0 3 6 Miles

- Coastal Zone Boundary
- Coastal Zone - Wetlands Only Area





Victoria

Lake Texana

JACKSON COUNTY

VICTORIA COUNTY

Palacios

Carancahua Bay

Tres Palacios Bay

MATAGORDA COUNTY

Port Lavaca

Lavaca Bay

MATAGORDA BAY

MATAGORDA PENINSULA

Guadalupe River

Green Lake

CALHOUN COUNTY

REFUGIO COUNTY

Espiritu Santo Bay

SAN ANTONIO BAY

Gulf of Mexico

MATAGORDA ISLAND

St. Charles Bay

Port Lavaca Area

ARANSAS COUNTY

3 0 3 6 Miles

COPANO BAY

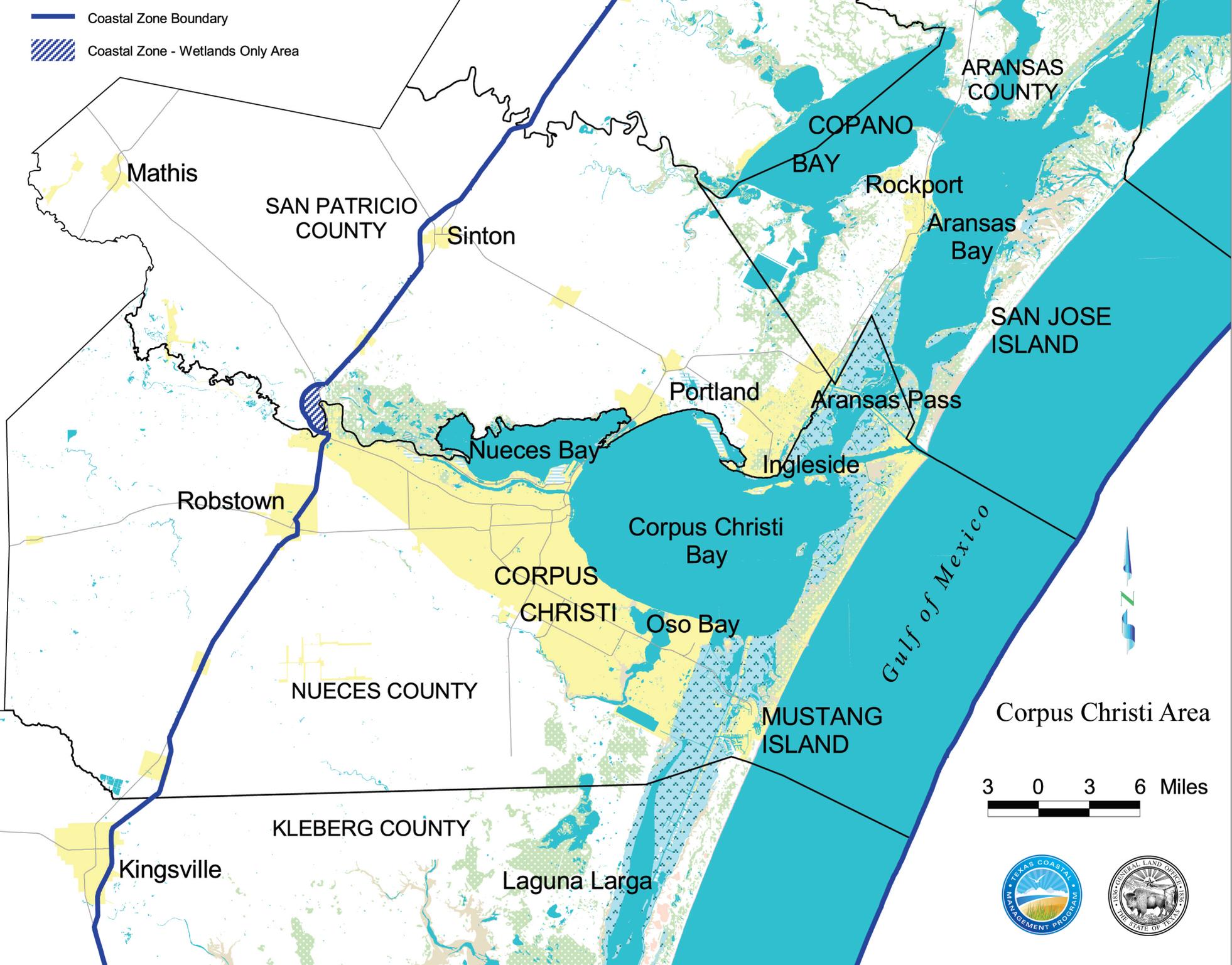
Rockport

Aransas Bay

- Coastal Zone Boundary
- Coastal Zone - Wetlands Only Area

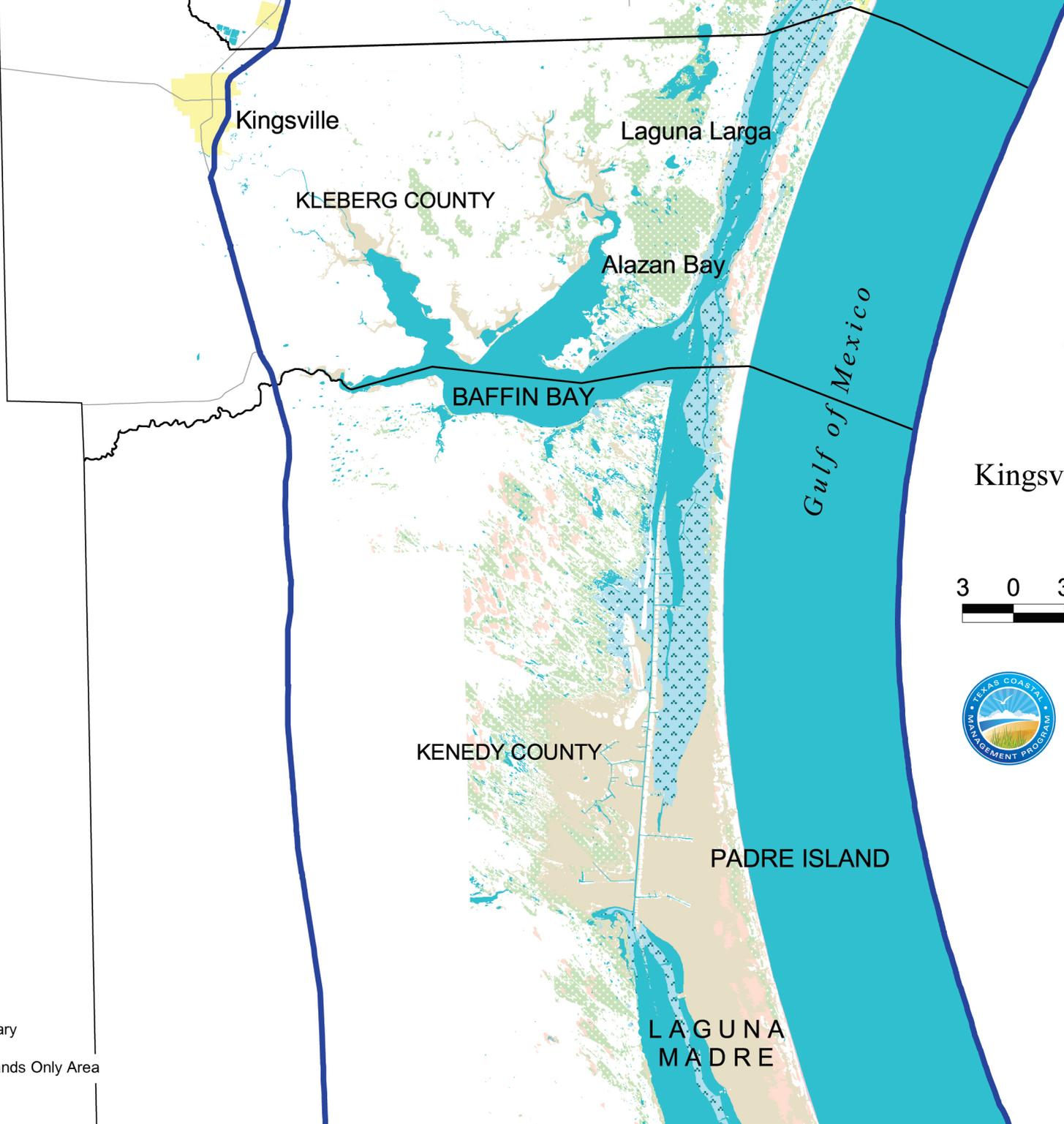


- Coastal Zone Boundary
- Coastal Zone - Wetlands Only Area



3 0 3 6 Miles



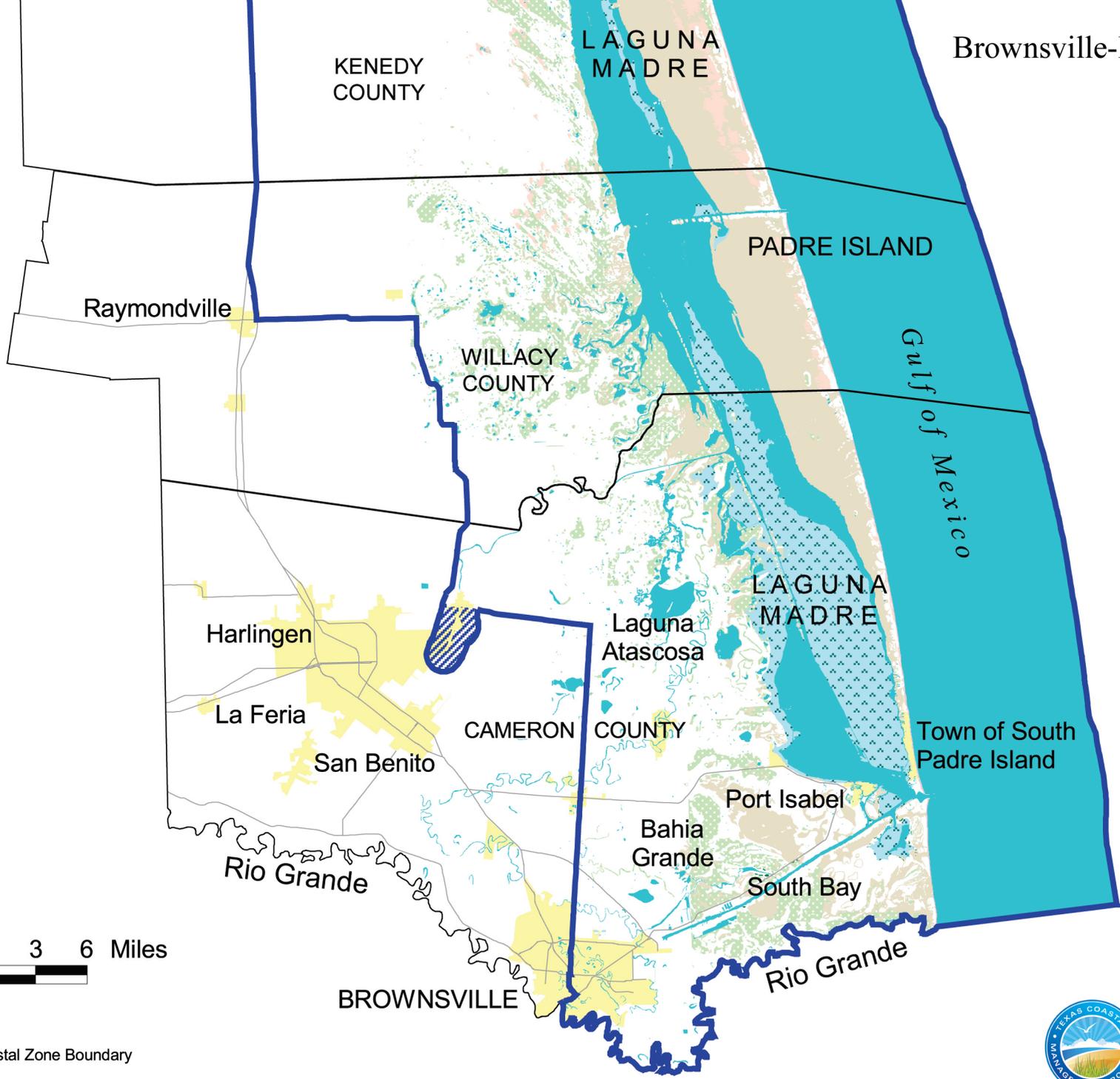


Kingsville Area



- Coastal Zone Boundary
- Coastal Zone - Wetlands Only Area

# Brownsville-Harlingen Area



- Coastal Zone Boundary
- Coastal Zone - Wetlands Only Area



**APPENDIX G**  
**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

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

## APPENDIX H DATA SHARING PLAN EXAMPLE

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 I**  
**PERMIT OR AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENTS**

**NOTE: The estimated review times are 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.**

<b>Permit or Authorization Requirements</b>	<b>Entity</b>	<b>When is it necessary?</b>	<b>Minimum Estimated Review Time</b>
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 – 60 days

**APPENDIX I**  
**PERMIT OR AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENTS**

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 – 60 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 Certification (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	

**APPENDIX I  
PERMIT OR AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENTS**

Zoning requirements	Local Government	Regulates type of land use in incorporated areas of counties. Varies by location	
Marl, Sand, Gravel, Shell, and Mudshell Permit	TPWD	Disturbance to or removal of sedimentary materials (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.	60 – 180 days
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 Property Ownership – Attorney Title Opinion		Verifies property is public or private and is required for 306A projects (including projects that only fund the engineering and design phase)	Must be obtained within 60 days of receiving notification that project was selected for funding

**Permit References:**

- GLO Permit Service Center: [www.glo.texas.gov/psc](http://www.glo.texas.gov/psc)
- 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/>

**APPENDIX J**  
**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

**Emma Clarkson**

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

**TBD**

Agriculture Representative

**Mr. Rob Ziehr**

101 South Main  
Temple, TX 76501  
254-742-9888

Local Business Representative

**TBD**

Local Citizen Representative

**TBD**

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

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

	<b>Cycles 1 - 24**</b>	<b>Cycle 25</b>	<b>Cycle 26</b>	<b>Cycle 27</b>	<b>Cycle 28</b>
Aransas	\$3,145,680.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Brazoria	\$1,061,192.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,866.00
Calhoun	\$1,511,875.00	\$ 86,280.00	\$ 193,535.00	\$ -	\$ 72,000.00
Cameron	\$3,759,272.00	\$ 420,000.00	\$ 213,342.00	\$ 426,632.00	\$ 400,000.00
Chambers	\$927,339.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Galveston	\$6,015,963.00	\$ 539,856.00	\$ 220,000.00	\$ 139,800.00	\$ 232,851.00
Harris	\$3,671,117.00	\$ 54,000.00	\$ 178,000.00	\$ 71,083.00	\$ 252,245.00
Jackson	\$0.00	\$ -	\$ 65,985.00	\$ -	\$ -
Jefferson	\$945,997.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 99,887.00	\$ -
Kenedy	\$99,966.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Kleberg	\$859,882.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98,080.00	\$ -
Matagorda	\$1,240,307.00	\$ -	\$ 99,634.00	\$ 99,669.00	\$ -
Nueces	\$5,547,534.00	\$ 648,307.00	\$ 62,500.00	\$ 257,646.00	\$ 299,779.00
Orange	\$521,901.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Refugio	\$361,979.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
San Patricio	\$730,400.00	\$ -	\$ 99,981.00	\$ -	\$ -
Victoria	\$0.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Willacy	\$413,400.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 198,900.00
Coastwide	\$4,039,887.00	\$ 327,466.00	\$ 99,713.00	\$ -	\$ 199,774.00
Lower Coast	\$4,314,298.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 189,602.00	\$ -
Upper Coast	\$2,620,376.00	\$ -	\$ 444,130.00	\$ 100,000.00	\$ -
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$41,788,365.00</b>	<b>\$ 2,075,909.00</b>	<b>\$ 1,676,820.00</b>	<b>\$ 1,482,399.00</b>	<b>\$ 1,735,415.00</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 1-24 are compiled to reflect successfully completed work.

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

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

<b>Entity</b>	<b>Cycle 1 - 24**</b>		<b>Cycle 25</b>		<b>Cycle 26</b>		<b>Cycle 27</b>		<b>Cycle 28</b>		<b>Total</b>	
Local Gov'ts	\$ 13,893,719.00	33%	\$ 803,307.00	39%	\$ 240,000.00	14%	\$ 554,800.00	37%	\$ 400,000.00	23%	\$ 15,891,826.00	33%
Special Districts	\$ 2,525,648.00	6%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ 2,525,648.00	5%
Nonprofits	\$ 9,277,422.00	22%	\$ 494,202.00	24%	\$ 420,035.00	25%	\$ 289,602.00	20%	\$ 351,806.00	20%	\$ 10,833,067.00	22%
Universities	\$ 13,162,998.00	31%	\$ 572,120.00	28%	\$ 736,498.00	44%	\$ 637,997.00	43%	\$ 712,709.00	41%	\$ 15,822,322.00	32%
State Agencies	\$ 2,505,176.00	6%	\$ -	0%	\$ 244,287.00	15%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ 2,749,463.00	6%
Regional Gov'ts	\$ 423,402.00	1%	\$ 206,280.00	10%	\$ 36,000.00	2%	\$ -	0%	\$ 270,900.00	16%	\$ 936,582.00	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 41,788,365.00</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>\$ 1,735,415.00</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$ 48,758,908.00</b>	<b>100%</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 1-24 are compiled to reflect successfully completed work.

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

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

	Cycle 25	Cycle 26	Cycle 27	Cycle 28
Aransas	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Brazoria	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 570,768.00	\$ 1,088,477.00
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	\$ 2,650,000.00
Orange	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Refugio	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
San Patricio	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Victoria	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Willacy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Coastwide	\$ 1,993,512.00	\$ 2,040,499.00	\$ 1,711,025.00	\$ -
Lower Coast	\$ -	\$ 796,656.00	\$ -	\$ 861,253.00
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>	<b>\$ 4,599,730.00</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\***

Entity	Cycle 25		Cycle 26		Cycle 27		Cycle 28		Total	
Local Gov'ts	\$ 253,307.00	4.96%	\$ 1,076,651.00	12.45%	\$ 4,961,406.00	58.53%	\$ 1,750,000.00	38.05%	\$ 8,041,364.00	29.98%
Special Districts	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 900,000.00	19.57%	\$ 900,000.00	3.35%
Nonprofits	\$ 1,650,000.00	32.33%	\$ 2,270,771.00	26.26%	\$ 439,715.00	5.19%	\$ 861,253.00	18.72%	\$ 5,221,739.00	19.47%
Universities	\$ 3,182,926.00	62.38%	\$ 4,583,376.00	53.01%	\$ 3,076,143.00	36.29%	\$ 1,088,477.00	23.66%	\$ 11,930,922.00	44.48%
State Agencies	\$ 16,619.00	0.33%	\$ 715,000.00	8.27%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 731,619.00	2.73%
Regional Gov'ts	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	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>\$ 4,599,730.00</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$ 26,825,644.00</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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