

**CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION**

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# W6c

August 9, 2016

TO: California Coastal Commission and Interested Persons

FROM: John Ainsworth, Acting Executive Director  
Susan Hansch, Chief Deputy Director  
Michelle Jesperson, Federal Programs Manager

SUBJECT: **Report on California Coastal Commission Federal Program and Funding**  
*Informational Only/No Commission Action Required*

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## Summary

This report provides:

1. Background on the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) and the Coastal Commission partnership with the National Ocean Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
  2. Overview of the federally-approved California Coastal Management Program (CCMP)
  3. Discussion of federal fund history, use of federal funds, and federal funding opportunities
  4. Background and estimated Schedule for the Upcoming NOAA Section 312 Program Evaluation
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## The Coastal Zone Management Act and Partnership with NOAA

The U.S. Congress recognized the importance of the nation's coasts by passing the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) in 1972. The Act, administered by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), provides for management of the nation's coastal resources, including the Great Lakes, and balancing economic development with environmental conservation. The CZMA recognizes that ensuring access to clean water and healthy ecosystems that support a vibrant coastal economy requires effectively integrating science, technology, and public policy. The goals of the CZMA are to "preserve, protect, develop, and where possible, to restore or enhance, the resources of the Nation's coastal zone for this and succeeding generations..."

The national Coastal Zone Management Program encourages coastal states and territories to work in partnership with the federal government to design and enforce state programs consistent with the CZMA and accompanying regulations. States are encouraged to develop and submit for federal approval a state Coastal Management Program (CMP). Federal approval provides the CMP agencies with federal funding and gives those states federal consistency review authority – an unparalleled ability to work with federal agencies to ensure that federally proposed or funded projects are consistent with a state’s CMP, including the protection of coastal zone resources.

All federal agency activities (including federal development projects, permits and licenses, and assistance to state and local governments) affecting the coastal zone must be consistent with the enforceable policies of the state’s certified program. The review process used to implement this requirement is called a **consistency determination** for federal agency activities and development projects, and a **consistency certification** for federal permits and licenses, and/or federal support (*i.e.* funding) to state and local agencies.

Currently, 34 of the 35 eligible coastal and Great Lakes states and territories have entered into the voluntary partnership. Federal appropriations for state program implementation are provided each year in NOAA’s budget for Coastal Zone Management (CZM) State Grants. Attachment A shows distribution by state of the federal FY 2016 CZM State Grant funds.

NOAA’s Office for Coastal Management oversees implementation of the CZMA. The Commission’s partnership with NOAA goes beyond implementation of CZMA through federal funding and federal consistency. For example, NOAA provides technical assistance and other support services in the area of data and information, mapping, and training. In addition, the Commission has participated in NOAA’s Coastal Management Fellowship Program, Sea Grant, and Sea Grant Extension Fellowship Programs to bring young professionals in the ocean and coastal management field to the Commission for one or two-year fellowships. The Commission has used these fellowships for recruiting and training future staff. The Commission currently employs several former Coastal Management or Sea Grant fellows as permanent staff members.

## **Overview of Federally-Approved California Coastal Management Program**

The federal government certified California’s Coastal Management Program (CCMP) in 1977. The CCMP is administered by three state agencies which oversee the conservation and development of California’s coastline. These agencies are the California Coastal Commission (Commission or CCC), the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC) and the California State Coastal Conservancy (SCC). Under the CCMP, California balances the demands for development with the need to conserve natural resources, providing for sound, responsible stewardship of one of the nation’s most spectacular coastlines.

The CCMP employs a comprehensive coastal management program that is implemented through a coordinated process involving the active participation of all appropriate governmental agencies, as well as public participation. For the Coastal Commission, the foundation of the federally-approved CCMP for the Pacific Ocean coast segment of the California coastal zone is Chapter 3 of the California Coastal Act of 1976. The Chapter 3 policies are considered the “enforceable policies” of the CCMP and all federal activities are reviewed for consistency with these policies. The CCC carries out the policies of the CCMP through its planning and regulatory activities. The

California Coastal Act Section 30330 also designates the Coastal Commission as the state agency responsible for receiving and administering federal Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) funds. The Commission passes funds through to the other CCMP agencies by means of an interagency agreement. The arrangement to pass through the federal funds has been in place since 1979.

The remaining portion of the coastal zone, the San Francisco Bay and its shoreline, is covered by a separate federally approved program component. The San Francisco Bay segment of the coastal zone is under the jurisdiction of the BCDC, which carries out the policies of the McAteer-Petris Act, the Suisun Marsh Preservation Act, and the San Francisco Bay Plan through its planning and regulatory activities.

The Coastal Conservancy also implements the CCMP. The enabling pieces of legislation for the Conservancy, the California Coastal Conservancy Act of 1976 and the California Urban and Coastal Park Bond Act of 1976, are also part of the federally approved CCMP. The Conservancy was established in 1977 to develop and implement programs to protect, restore, and enhance natural, scenic and human-made resources in the coastal zone, in conformity with the policies and guidelines contained in the Coastal Act.

The major goals of the CCMP are to:

- Protect, maintain, and where feasible, enhance and restore the overall quality of the coastal zone environment and its natural and human-made resources;
- Ensure orderly, balanced utilization and conservation of coastal zone resources, taking into account the social and economic needs of the people of the State of California;
- Maximize public access to and along the coast and maximize public recreational opportunities in the coastal zone, consistent with sound resource conservation principles and constitutionally-protected rights of private property owners;
- Encourage priority for coastal dependent development over other development on the coast; and,
- Encourage state and local initiatives and cooperation that support coordinated planning and development for mutually beneficial uses, including educational uses, in the coastal zone.

### **Federal Fund History**

The amount of CZM grant funds California receives each year is determined by annual federal appropriations to NOAA's budget for CZM State Grants as described above. Once those appropriations have been made, NOAA determines the distribution of funds by state based on: 1) miles, extent and nature of the shoreline and area covered by the state program, and 2) population of the area, and 3) other relevant factors. Congressional appropriations for the CZM State Grants have been stagnant for many years (approximately \$65 million annual appropriation

to be distributed by state). However, recently Congress provided a \$4 million increase in FY 2016 CZM State Grants appropriations to approximately \$69 million, which resulted in an additional \$129,000 for California's CCMP.

As discussed in the staff report for the [Interagency Agreement](#) item for Fiscal Year 2016-2017, which started July 1, 2016, the State of California received \$2,703,000 in CZMA funds. The funds will be distributed as follows: BCDC receives \$332,250, SCC receives \$321,000 and the Coastal Commission retains the remaining \$2,049,750 (see table below). The grant funds will be awarded pursuant to two sections of the CZMA: Sections 306 and 309. For fiscal years 2012 – 2015, the CCMP received approximately \$2.5 million in annual funding from NOAA for the CZM State Grant under Section 306 and Section 309, which includes the pass-through amounts to BCDC and SCC (SCC in 2015 only). The Commission Budget Funding History table included as Attachment B shows the amount of federal funds spent per year.

The State Coastal Conservancy has not always requested a portion of California's CZM State Grant funds. From approximately 2000 to 2014, the Conservancy opted out of receiving any of the California CZM State Grant funds. The Conservancy requested to receive a portion of the grant funds in FY 2015. The Executive Directors of the three state agencies mutually agreed upon the distribution of federal funds. The Conservancy received \$300,000 in FY 2015-16.

### **Commission's Use of Federal Funds**

CZMA Section 306 – State Program Implementation. Section 306 of the CZMA provides funding for state implementation of approved coastal management programs. Consistent with the CCMP, the Commission uses Section 306 funding to support the agency's core regulatory and planning program activities, including staff work on permits, appeals, LCPs, federal consistency review, and enforcement. Federal funds are specifically allocated to support the agency's operating expenses which includes costs for facilities, general expenses, printing costs, supplies and Commission meeting expenses.

The state is required to match all Section 306 funds provided by the federal government. State general fund revenues that support the Commission's staff salary and benefits costs are used for the CCC portion of the state match. (Note: the state match for BCDC and SCC is included in their FY 2016-2017 budgets; therefore, the Commission will not incur any additional expense to provide BCDC and SCC's portions of the state match).

CZMA Section 309 – Enhancement Grant Program. In 1990, the CZMA was reauthorized and amended to add a new "Coastal Zone Enhancements Grants" program established under CZMA Section 309. The purpose of the Section 309 grant funding is to provide states with the opportunity to enhance their coastal management programs in any of the nine priority objective areas identified in the CZMA: Wetlands, Coastal Hazards, Public Access, Marine Debris, Cumulative and Secondary Impacts, Special Area Management Planning, Ocean and Great Lakes Resources, Energy and Government Facility Siting and Aquaculture.

In 2015, the Coastal Commission updated its Section 309 Assessment and Strategy for 2016 – 2020 (a requirement of the grant); this document identifies the Commission's highest priority coastal zone enhancement area objectives that will be the focus of the Commission's Section 309

work for the next five years. The Commission reviewed and provided input on the Draft 2016 – 2020 Assessment and Strategy in July of 2015. This document was then finalized and approved by NOAA in November 2015. The enhancement areas included in the Commission’s 2016 – 2020 Assessment and Strategy are: Special Area Management Planning (also considered LCP planning), Cumulative and Secondary impacts, Public Access, Wetlands, and Coastal Hazards.

The Commission has used the Section 309 for a variety of special projects to support achievement of the goals and objectives of the agency’s 2013 – 2018 Strategic Plan. Examples of recent 309-funded projects include the Commission’s recently adopted Sea Level Rise Policy Guidance document and development of the framework and procedures to build a digital library for as certified LCPs. The Commission used Section 309 funds from our FY 2010 CZM grant to support development of the 2013 – 2018 Strategic Plan.

CZMA Section 310 – Technical Assistance. In past years, the CCMP has received funding under CZMA Section 310 for implementation of the federal approved California Nonpoint Source Pollution Prevention program, administered jointly with the State Water Resources Control Board, and other special funding awards. No federal funds have been appropriated to Section 310 for implementation of Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program since 2009.

The CCMP also received \$235,710 in FY 2010 for a targeted grant to support conversion of CCC’s and BCDC’s outdated permit tracking systems to more robust and updated land use data management systems. Of the \$235,710 in federal funds, \$176,883 supported the Commission’s planning work to implement the Coastal Data Management System (CDMS) project that was primarily funded through a \$1,136,000 appropriation in the Commission’s 2011 – 2012 State Budget from the Violation Remediation Account.

### **Federal Funding Opportunities**

Additional opportunities to receive federal funds arise throughout the year. Since 2012, NOAA has withheld approximately \$1 - \$1.5 million in Section 309 CZM grant funding for Projects of Special Merit (PSM) competitive awards. The intent of PSM funding is to offer CMPs the opportunity to develop innovative projects separately from the annual 309 award that further their approved enhancement area strategies and focus on the national enhancement area priorities of Coastal hazards and Ocean and Great Lakes Resources. All coastal state CZM programs with approved 309 Assessment and Strategies are eligible for PSM funding; however, funds are only awarded to the top ranking proposals for the amount of total funds available. The maximum award amount for these grants is \$200,000. The Commission was successful in receiving PSM funding in 2012 and 2014. In the other fiscal years, the Commission’s proposals were either not selected (2013, 2016) or we did not apply (2015).

More recently, Congress created a new grant program administered by NOAA called the Regional Coastal Resilience Grant Program. Congress appropriated \$5 million in federal fiscal years 2015 and 2016. The stated purpose of this program is to support projects that advance resilience strategies, often through land and ocean use planning, disaster preparedness projects, environmental restoration, hazard mitigation planning, or other regional, state, or community planning efforts.

The Regional Coastal Resilience Grant Program was highly competitive with very limited total funds available for the country. For example, in FY 2015, NOAA's Regional Coastal Resilience Grant Program received over 130 applications requesting over \$100 million in funding; only six projects in the country were selected for \$5 million in available funding. The Commission submitted a joint application for this funding with the Coastal Conservancy in FY 2015 and FY 2016 but the proposal was not selected for funding.

### **Background and tentative schedule on upcoming NOAA Section 312 Program Evaluation**

Section 312 of the CZMA requires the NOAA Office for Coastal Management (OCM) to conduct periodic evaluations of the performance of states and territories with federally-approved coastal management programs. The 312 Evaluation typically examines the operation and management of a state program, assesses accomplishments and needs and includes recommendations for program improvements. The Evaluation also includes opportunities for stakeholders and members of the public to provide input and attend a public meeting. The final evaluation report summarizes the process and results.

The CCMP is scheduled for its next 312 Evaluation in 2016-2017. Section 312 evaluations requirement significant investment of Commission staff time to meet informational requests, scheduling and conducting the evaluation site visit and required public and stakeholder meetings, and for follow-up review of OCM findings and recommendations. Attachment C of this report outlines a basic schedule of information delivery requirements as well as agency, stakeholder and public meetings (taken from NOAA OCM's 312 guidance document *Evaluation Process: Section 312 Coastal Zone Management Act Evaluations*). The Evaluation Overview Schedule indicates that there will be preliminary activities conducted by OCM and Commission staff for scheduling and surveying stakeholders in 2016 with the site visit and public meeting likely to occur sometime between May and September of 2017. **The public meeting will likely be held in conjunction with a regularly scheduled Coastal Commission meeting during that period.**

The last 312 Evaluation of the CCMP was conducted in 2008. The evaluation included a number of recommendations for the Commission, BCDC and SCC and one necessary action for the Commission to update its Strategic Plan. The Commission completed this action with Commission's adoption of the Coastal Commission 2013 – 2018 Strategic Plan in April 2013. The Commission used a portion of Section 309 funding from the FY 2011 CZM grant award to complete the Strategic Plan update.

**Attachment #1: Final FY2016 Allocations for CZMA Sections 306/306A and 309**

	<b>Section 306</b>	<b>Section 309 WF</b>	<b>Redirected FY16 Sec. 306</b>	<b>Redirected FY15 Sec. 306</b>	
<b>Total Funding</b>	59,235,764	8,500,000	637,500	598,000	
<b>Base Funding</b>	724,000	72,000	13,000	12,500	
<b>Maximum Funding</b>	2,125,000	515,000	33,000	30,000	

<b>STATE</b>	<b>Section 306</b>	<b>Section 309 WF</b>			<b>Total</b>
Alabama	1,400,000	87,000	0	0	1,487,000
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0
American Samoa	846,000	75,000	17,000	18,000	956,000
California	2,125,000	515,000	33,000	30,000	2,703,000
Connecticut	1,883,000	135,000	33,000	30,000	2,081,000
Delaware	1,289,000	84,000	31,000	30,000	1,434,000
Florida	2,125,000	515,000	33,000	30,000	2,703,000
Georgia	2,125,000	260,000	0	0	2,385,000
Guam	861,000	75,000	18,000	18,000	972,000
Hawaii	2,118,049	151,000	0	0	2,269,049
Illinois	2,125,000	197,000	0	0	2,322,000
Indiana	969,000	77,000	0	0	1,046,000
Louisiana	2,125,000	515,000	0	0	2,640,000
Maine	2,125,000	387,000	33,000	30,000	2,575,000
Maryland	2,125,000	451,000	33,000	30,000	2,639,000
Massachusetts	2,125,000	314,000	33,000	30,000	2,502,000
Michigan	2,125,000	480,000	0	0	2,605,000
Minnesota	952,000	0	20,000	21,000	993,000
Mississippi	1,128,000	81,000	0	0	1,209,000
New Hampshire	947,000	77,000	20,000	21,000	1,065,000
New Jersey	2,125,000	438,000	33,000	30,000	2,626,000
New York	2,125,000	515,000	33,000	30,000	2,703,000
North Carolina	2,125,000	376,000	33,000	30,000	2,564,000
CNMI	913,000	76,000	19,000	20,000	1,028,000
Ohio	1,703,000	117,000	0	0	1,820,000
Oregon	2,125,000	195,000	-637,500	0	1,682,500
Pennsylvania	1,646,000	110,000	33,000	30,000	1,819,000
Puerto Rico	2,125,000	153,000	33,000	30,000	2,341,000
Rhode Island	1,334,000	85,000	31,500	30,000	1,480,500
South Carolina	2,125,000	333,000	33,000	30,000	2,521,000
Texas	2,125,000	515,000	0	0	2,640,000
U.S. Virgin Islands	902,000	0	19,000	20,000	941,000
Virginia	2,125,000	503,000	33,000	30,000	2,691,000
Washington	2,125,000	458,000	0	0	2,583,000
Wisconsin	2,095,000	150,000	33,000	30,000	2,308,000
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>59,236,049</b>	<b>8,500,000</b>		<b>598,000</b>	<b>68,334,049</b>

Total 309 PSM Funds

\$1,500,000

Total FY16 Appropriation + FY15 Redistribution

\$69,834,048

Dollars rounded to Thousands		Other State Funds									Personnel Years						
		General Fund <sup>a/</sup>	Bagley Conservation Fund	Environmental License Plate Fund	Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act 8(g) Fund	Coastal Beach & Coastal Enhancement Account	Coastal Act Services Fund	State Coastal Conservancy Violation Remediation Account	Protect our Coast and Oceans Fund	Coastal Trust Fund	Federal Funds Coastal Commission	Federal Funds BCDC/SCC	Reimbursements	Total Coastal Commission Funds	Perm PY	Temp Help PY	Total PY <sup>b/</sup>
1972-1973	\$0	\$376,416											\$376,416	12.9		12.9	
1973-1974	\$302,735	\$2,130,863											\$2,433,598	90.9		90.9	
1974-1975	\$549,324	\$1,902,134								\$1,074,762		\$0	\$3,526,220	124.9		124.9	
1975-1976	\$1,018,930	\$1,389,461								\$1,117,288		\$0	\$3,525,679	118.5		118.5	
1976-1977	\$3,152,735	\$728,471								\$927,950		\$0	\$4,809,156	134.5		134.5	
1977-1978	\$6,428,707	\$0								\$1,736,590		\$758,185	\$8,923,482	159.2	34.1	193.3	
1978-1979	\$5,862,713	\$0								\$1,906,387		\$70,016	\$7,839,116	180.5	18.3	198.8	
1979-1980	\$6,119,898	\$0	\$12,000							\$3,227,292	\$380,000	\$60,000	\$9,419,190	180.4	20.2	200.6	
1980-1981	\$6,960,000	\$0	\$181,000							\$6,751,000	\$345,000	\$41,000	\$13,933,000	192.1	19.9	212.0	
1981-1982	\$6,470,000	\$0	\$198,000							\$3,451,000	\$422,000	\$39,000	\$10,158,000	176.9	11.0	187.9	
1982-1983	\$6,374,000	\$0	\$150,000							\$3,501,000	\$90,000	\$40,000	\$10,065,000	166.1	3.4	169.5	
1983-1984	\$5,349,000	\$0	\$280,000							\$853,000	\$573,000	\$40,000	\$6,522,000	121.7	8.2	129.9	
1984-1985	\$5,925,000	\$0	\$303,000							\$1,986,000	\$629,000	\$40,000	\$8,254,000	124.6	2.4	127.0	
1985-1986	\$5,884,000	\$0	\$329,000							\$794,000	\$978,000	\$40,000	\$7,047,000	112.2	2.0	114.2	
1986-1987	\$5,906,000	\$0	\$344,000							\$1,314,000	\$999,000	\$40,000	\$7,604,000	116.8	5.6	122.4	
1987-1988	\$5,895,000	\$0	\$392,000							\$1,085,000	\$752,000	\$40,000	\$7,412,000	109.7	4.5	114.2	
1988-1989	\$6,195,000	\$0	\$401,000							\$1,420,000	\$1,119,000	\$40,000	\$8,056,000	107.2	12.0	119.2	
1989-1990	\$5,958,000	\$0	\$429,000							\$1,385,000	\$686,000	\$40,000	\$7,812,000	105.4	6.3	111.7	
1990-1991	\$5,870,000	\$0	\$1,093,000							\$1,201,000	\$570,000	\$40,000	\$8,204,000	105.1	13.9	119.0	
1991-1992	\$5,713,000	\$0	\$1,107,000							\$2,036,000	\$240,000	\$351,000	\$9,207,000	110.1	19.2	129.3	
1992-1993	\$4,525,000	\$0	\$1,135,000	\$797,000						\$2,033,000	\$251,000	\$409,000	\$8,899,000	114.6	5.9	120.5	
1993-1994	\$4,483,000	\$0	\$1,194,000	\$807,000						\$2,584,000	\$201,000	\$520,000	\$9,588,000	113.0	13.9	126.9	
1994-1995	\$4,736,000	\$0	\$1,215,000	\$830,000						\$2,607,000	\$361,000	\$477,000	\$9,865,000	114.3	12.0	126.3	
1995-1996	\$5,741,000	\$0	\$1,223,000	\$0						\$3,101,000	\$455,000	\$496,000	\$10,561,000	113.5	13.1	126.6	
1996-1997	\$5,610,000	\$0	\$1,298,000	\$0						\$2,673,000	\$319,000	\$563,000	\$10,144,000	109.7	9.5	119.2	
1997-1998	\$7,190,000	\$0	\$0	\$0						\$2,344,000	\$347,000	\$679,000	\$10,213,000	112.1	9.9	122.0	
1998-1999	\$8,175,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$68,000					\$2,446,000	\$220,000	\$890,000	\$11,579,000	113.6	9.2	122.8	
1999-2000	\$9,454,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$247,000					\$2,354,000	\$418,000	\$787,000	\$12,842,000	127.5	10.4	137.9	
2000-2001	\$12,107,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$371,000					\$2,494,000	\$333,000	\$916,000	\$15,888,000	141.8	16.2	158.0	
2001-2002	\$11,723,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$394,000					\$2,817,000	\$420,000	\$1,083,000	\$16,017,000	149.1	18.5	167.6	
2002-2003	\$10,715,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$438,000					\$2,685,000	\$425,000	\$1,249,000	\$15,087,000	150.6	4.4	155.0	
2003-2004	\$9,459,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$394,000					\$2,655,000	\$429,000	\$1,552,000	\$14,060,000	136.2	0.7	136.9	
2004-2005	\$9,788,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$513,000					\$2,644,000	\$427,000	\$1,693,000	\$14,638,000	128.0	4.1	132.1	
2005-2006	\$9,917,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$580,000					\$2,861,000	\$355,000	\$1,589,000	\$14,947,000	132.0	4.2	136.2	
2006-2007	\$11,457,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$624,000					\$2,481,000	\$366,000	\$1,534,000	\$16,096,000	135.3	5.2	140.5	
2007-2008	\$11,709,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$596,000					\$2,085,000	\$322,000	\$2,274,000	\$16,664,000	136.7	4.6	141.3	
2008-2009	\$10,905,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$561,000	\$418,000				\$1,956,000	\$332,000	\$1,449,000	\$15,289,000	125.1	0.2	125.3	
2009-2010	\$9,985,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$521,000	\$340,000				\$1,816,000	\$343,000	\$1,648,000	\$14,310,000	124.7	2.6	127.3	
2010-2011	\$10,115,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$532,000	\$276,000				\$2,197,000	\$466,000	\$1,832,000	\$14,952,000	127.7	2.2	129.9	
2011-2012	\$10,526,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$578,000	\$220,000	\$489,000			\$2,455,000	\$333,000	\$2,086,000	\$16,354,000	125.2	2.7	127.9	
2012-2013 <sup>c/</sup>	\$10,308,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$578,000	\$665,000	\$647,000			\$2,478,000	\$312,000	\$2,083,000	\$16,759,000	131.4	2.3	133.7	
2013-2014 <sup>e/</sup>	\$13,309,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$623,000	\$680,000				\$2,187,000	\$293,000	\$1,893,000	\$18,692,000	140.8	4.4	145.2	
2014-2015 <sup>f/g/h/</sup>	\$12,358,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$656,000	\$2,754,000				\$2,487,000	\$329,000	\$3,312,000	\$21,567,000	143.0	6.8	149.8	
2015-2016 <sup>d/f/i/</sup>	\$12,026,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$726,000	\$2,744,000		\$65,000		\$2,046,000	\$594,000	\$2,666,000	\$21,273,000	160.2	6.8	167.0	
2016-2017 <sup>d/e/</sup>	\$15,465,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$763,000	\$942,000		\$65,000	\$500,000	\$1,981,000	\$653,000	\$2,664,000	\$22,380,000	160.2	6.8	167.0	

a/ State Operations funding only. Does not include Local Assistance funding. Fiscal Years 1980-81 through 2012-2013 reflect past year actual support operations expenditures shown in Governor's Budget.

b/ FY 1972-73 through FY 2012-13 are actual "Personnel Years" expended not authorized positions.

c/ Carryover of \$647,000 based upon \$1,136,000 one time FY 11/12 VRA fund (to be used over 2 years) for Coastal Management Program - Permit Tracking System.

d/ Budgeted authorized positions and projected expenditures from the Governor's Budget not actuals.

e/ General Fund augmented by \$3,000,000 for support of the LCP program.

f/ Coastal Act Services Fund includes \$2,000,000 for support of LCP program.

g/ Reappropriation of up to \$1,000,000 FY13/14 General Fund for support of LCP program.

h/ Reimbursements increased by 1,195,000 for OPC grants.

i/ ELFP of \$1,000,000 for support of LCP program.

The Coastal Commission is the only authorized agency to accept Federal Coastal Zone Management Funds from 1979/80 thru the present.

BCDC, State Coastal Conservancy, State Parks and any other state agency federal Funds received by and passed through to other state agencies have been removed from the Federal funds column

Prior to FY 1979/80, BCDC received Federal Trust Funds directly...the Commission did not serve as the pass-thru agency until FY 1979/80.

Source: Governor's Budgets -- actual past year expenditures

Access Contract Database: FY 1991-92 for BCDC/SCC pass thru data because Gov. Budget for FY 93-94 did not have detailed information on FTF for Program 10.40 Federal Coastal Management Program



# Updated Evaluation Overview – FY17

*Note: Blue rows highlight tasks where state program has lead or major role.*

<b>All programs</b>	
Programs contacted by NOAA regarding best 2 months to hold the evaluation (or 3-4 best weeks)	August/September 2016
Evaluator holds call with program to provide overview of evaluation process and answer questions	September/October 2016
Dates of site visit confirmed	December 2016 or earlier
Program completes information submittal	November 16, 2016
Evaluator sends notification of evaluation letter to state department head	December 2016
Program emails notice to stakeholders regarding survey	January/February 2017
Evaluator conducts survey	January/February 2017
Survey results analyzed	February 2017
<b>Schedule varies by month of program's site visit</b>	
Target Area Selection Meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initial summary survey results provided to program prior to meeting</li> </ul>	At a minimum 2 months prior to site visit (February – July 2017)
Expert Participant and OCM regional staff member identified for Evaluation Team	Within month after target area selection meeting
Program sends draft agenda with invitees identified for evaluation team to review	Within 3 weeks of target area selection meeting.
Program invites stakeholders to participate in site visit meetings. Site visit has <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public meeting</li> <li>1-3 meetings on target areas w/staff</li> <li>2-6 meetings on target areas w/stakeholders</li> </ul>	1-2 months prior to stakeholder meetings (varies March – July 2017)
OCM publishes a <i>Federal Register</i> notice advertising the public meeting.	45 days prior to the public meeting
Program publishes a notice in a newspaper(s) of wide circulation in the area AND takes other methods of advertisement which may include social media, website, newsletters, a state register of notices, press release, or use of email list serves.	45 days prior to the public meeting for newspaper notice. Other methods of advertisement can vary.
Meeting of evaluation team and state program staff to review final agenda before site visit	1-2 weeks prior to site visit
Evaluator emails stakeholders with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information on CZMA evaluations</li> <li>Evaluation questions</li> </ul>	2-7 days before site visit

Site visit with stakeholder meetings, public meeting, and exit meetings held	Varies, May – September 2017
Evaluation team meets to discuss initial findings	Evening before last day of site visit
Exit meeting held with program staff Exit meeting held with program and department leadership	Last day of site visit
Draft findings completed and reviewed internally by OCM	60-90 days after stakeholder and public meetings
Program reviews draft evaluation findings and receives copy of Summary Survey Report	28-day review period
Final Findings released by OCM	120 days after public meeting