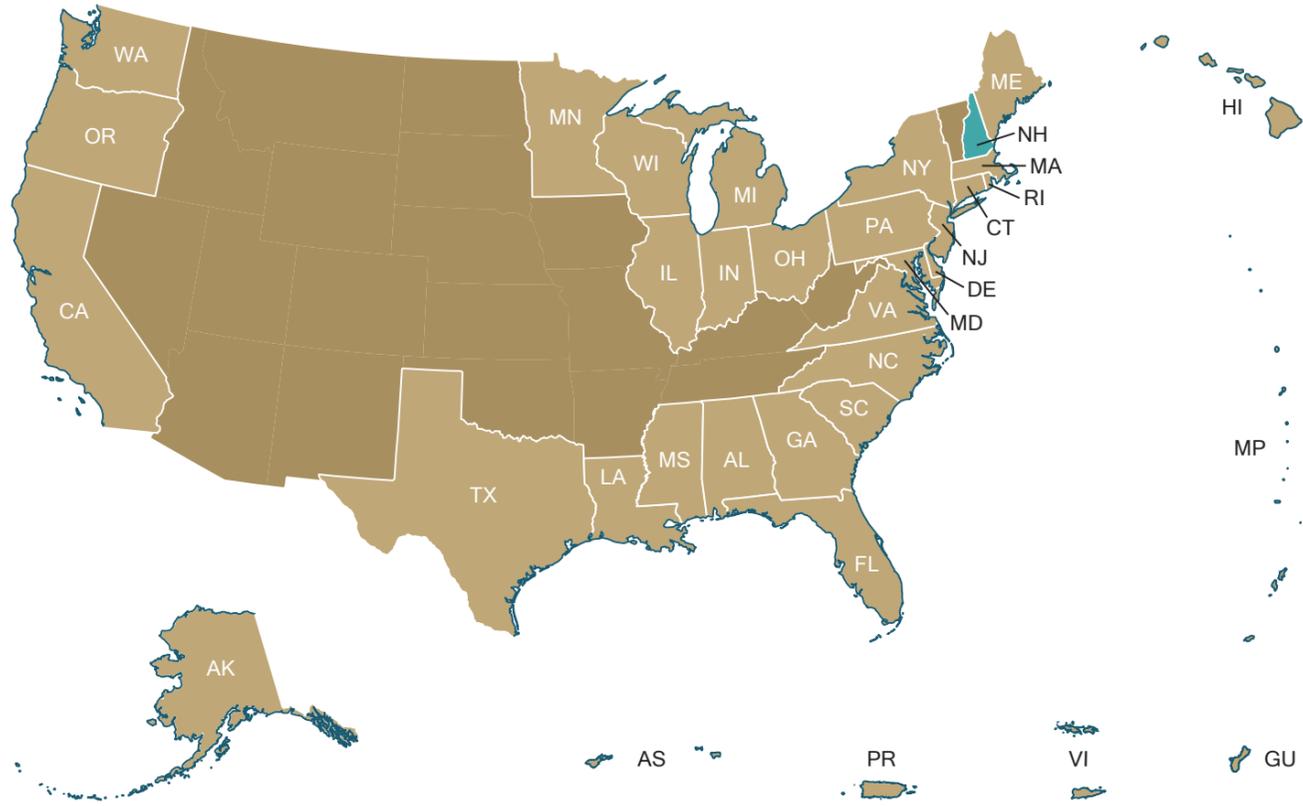


MAINTAINING A VITAL AMERICAN RESOURCE: COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT



Over half of Americans live, work and play along the U.S. coastal zone, and our coasts constitute a majority of the nation's economy.

State coastal programs have managed this vital resource since passage of the Coastal Zone Management Act in 1972, coordinating and balancing the needs of diverse stakeholders. From shipping lanes and ports, to bike lanes and parks, our coasts provide resources for a vast range of competing interests vital to our way of life.



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Data: NOAA Office of Ocean & Coastal Resource Management; National Ocean Economics Program Population and Economic Data, 2012; New Hampshire Office of Coastal Zone Management and State Data; Projection: NAD 1983 State New Hampshire FIPS (US Feet); page 1 photo: Cathy Coletti; page 3 meeting photo: Chris Keeley; page 4 photo: Brian Wilson

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT IN NEW HAMPSHIRE



The New Hampshire Coastal Program's mission is to maintain a balance between the use and preservation of coastal resources. The program provides funding and staff support to towns and cities, as well as local and regional groups, who protect clean water, restore coastal habitats, and help make communities more resilient to flooding and other natural hazards.



The current goals and objectives of the coastal program are to:

- Inform communities about the threats of coastal hazards and what resources are available to help plan for the impacts of storm surge, sea level rise, and increased flooding.
- Support planning and implementation projects that reduce future damage from coastal hazards.
- Implement projects that have been identified in a polluted runoff management plan, such as green infrastructure projects, that manage wet weather to maintain or restore natural hydrology.

FEDERAL FUNDS:	\$1,065,000
STATE AND MATCHING FUNDS:	\$988,000
TOTAL:	\$2,053,000

Coastal Zone Management Grants are funded by NOAA and located in the Commerce, Justice, and Science Appropriation Bills.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE HAS
235 MILES
OF COASTLINE**

**OVER \$19 BILLION OF
NEW HAMPSHIRE'S G.D.P.
COMES FROM COASTAL
ZONE COUNTIES**

**420,000+ PEOPLE
LIVE IN A NEW HAMPSHIRE
COASTAL ZONE COUNTY**

WHERE THE WATER MEETS THE LAND: FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL COLLABORATION IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

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TOTAL: \$2,053,000

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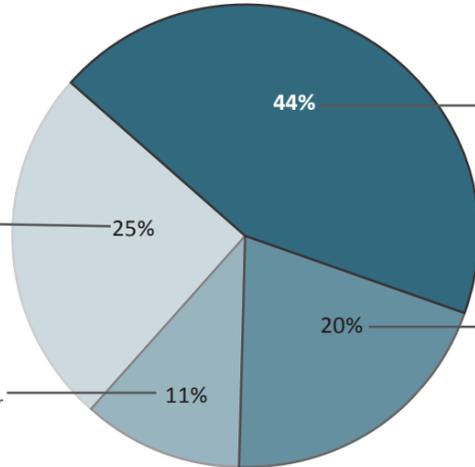
In 2016, how was the money spent?

Coastal Habitat Conservation and Restoration

- Initiated the state's first tidal crossing assessment protocol framework, which will be used to assess all tidal crossings in the coastal zone on hazard mitigation and environmental impact criteria.

Coastal Water Quality Protection

- Using Coastal Program funds, the University of New Hampshire Stormwater Center worked with the town of Durham Public Works Department to design and install a bioswale to manage uncontrolled stormwater runoff in Durham.



Coordination and Public Involvement

- Supported New Hampshire's participation in the development and release of the Northeast Ocean Plan.
- Chaired the New Hampshire Dredge Management Task Force, an inter-agency work group that reviews existing and proposed dredging projects and develops guidelines and policies for dredging activities in NH's coastal waters. Dredging supports the region's economy by keeping channels at adequate depths to ensure safe passage for commercial and recreational users.

Coastal Hazards

- Led a collaborative partnership to hold a King Tide photo contest, which had 135 entries, to demonstrate areas vulnerable to flooding and show what the future may look like. Entrants were encouraged to submit photos via social media, and winning photos were displayed at public locations, raising awareness of coastal hazards and adaptation.

In 2016, who received the funds?

Community and Other Technical Assistance

- Natural Resources Outreach Coalition: Community Conversation about Climate Program
- Rockingham Planning Commission and Strafford Regional Planning Commission: coastal hazards adaptation work

State Partners

- Shellfish Program: sanitary quality of shellfish monitoring and pollution source identification
- Wetlands Bureau: enforcement and permitting
- Oil Spill Response and Incident Command Center: coordination on coastal oil spill response drills and incidents

Additional Partners

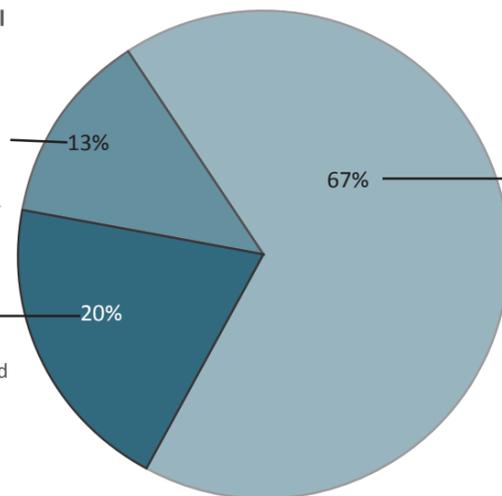
- Federal Partners:**
- NOAA Office for Coastal Management
 - Great Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve
 - New Hampshire Sea Grant
 - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

- Regional Partners:**
- New Hampshire Coastal Adaptation Workgroup
 - Northeast Regional Planning Body

- Northeast Regional Ocean Council
- Northeastern Regional Association of Coastal Ocean Observing Systems
- New Hampshire Dredge Management Task Force
- Southeast Watershed Alliance
- Seacoast Stormwater Coalition
- New Hampshire River Restoration Task Force
- Seacoast Science Center
- Piscataqua Region Estuaries

- Partnership**
- The Nature Conservancy
- State Partners:**
- NH Department of Environmental Services – Watershed Assistance Section, Dam & Wastewater Engineering Bureaus, Beach Inspection Program, NH Geological Survey
 - NH Department of Safety, Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management

- NH Fish & Game Department
 - Pease Development Authority
 - University of New Hampshire – Jackson Lab; Cooperative Extension; GRANIT; and Center for Coastal and Ocean Mapping
- Local Partners:**
42 municipalities in the coastal watershed



Other Partners

- Gulf of Maine Council on the Marine Environment: international collaboration on shared environmental issues of concern
- Gundalow Company: student education onboard a sailing classroom, Contemporary Coastal Issues speaker series
- Blue Ocean Society for Marine Conservation: beach cleanups and outreach on marine debris prevention; International Coastal Cleanup Day coordination

New Hampshire 2016 Highlights and Outcomes

The New Hampshire Coastal Program is part of the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services

1. The Great Dam on the Exeter River was removed in the summer of 2016 after almost ten years of study and stakeholder engagement on what to do about the safety risk, low fish passage numbers, and water quality challenges surrounding it. The Coastal Program played an instrumental role throughout the removal process, both through funding to the town of Exeter and project coordination.

2. Released "Guidance for Assessing and Managing Sediment Behind Dams/Barriers" for dam owners and their consultants to provide consistency, increase permitting efficiencies and minimize project costs. New Hampshire is one of the first states in the nation to have this kind of guidance.

3. Provided staff support to the Coastal Risk and Hazards Commission to help coastal communities and the state prepare for projected sea-level rise and other coastal hazards. The Commission's final report and recommendations were released in November 2016.



4. Enabled municipal leaders, community members and business owners to identify and understand coastal resources and hazards as well as reduce their vulnerability to climate change. Worked with the New Hampshire Coastal Adaptation Workgroup to host three workshops as well as the Climate Summit with a total of 225 participants.

KEY PRIORITIES FOR 2017

- Coastal hazards resiliency work, especially moving from vulnerability assessments, planning and modeling to implementation of hazard reduction strategies.
- Technical, planning, and grant assistance to municipalities, including projects and outreach that address the recommendations of the Coastal Risk and Hazards Commission.
- Coastal habitat restoration, including the completion of the tidal culvert assessment protocols.
- Integration of social indicators into the existing physical measures of the health of New Hampshire's estuaries in order to effectively target the critical social and policy changes necessary to protect our coastal ecosystems.