

### **NOAA OFFICE FOR COASTAL MANAGEMENT**

### **Lindy Betzhold**

**NOAA Office for Coastal Management** 

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### NOAA Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Funding: \$2.96B



#### **Climate Data & Services**

#### **\$904 million**

- Provision # 3: Flood and Inundation Mapping and Forecasting
- Provision # 4: Water Resources Development Act Data Acquisition
- Provision # 5 & 15: Wildfire
- Provision #11 & 17: Ocean and Coastal Observing Systems
- Provision #12: Regional Ocean Partnerships
- Provision #16: Research Supercomputing

### Climate Ready Coasts \$1.467 billion

- Provision #1: National Oceans and Coastal Security Fund
- Provision #2: Habitat Restoration
- Provision #7: Marine Debris (NOS)
- Provision #8: Marine Debris (OAR)
- Provision #9: Coastal Zone Management
- Provision #10: National Estuarine
  Research Reserve System

#### **Fisheries & Protected Resources**

### \$592 million

- Provision #13: Consultations and Permitting
- Provision #14: Fish Passage
- Provision #18: Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund





### **Climate Ready Coasts**

- Provision #1: National Oceans and Coastal Security Fund \$492M
- Provision #2: Habitat Restoration \$491M
- Provision #7: Marine Debris (NOS) \$150M
- Provision #8: Marine Debris (OAR) \$50M
- Provision #9: Coastal Zone Management \$207M
- Provision #10: National Estuarine Research Reserve System \$77M

### BIL Year 1 Restoration and Conservation Project Announcements Coming Soon

- Department of Commerce Announcement expected in March for:
- Restoration and Conservation Projects
  - Coastal Zone Management Program Projects
  - National Estuarine Research Reserve Projects
  - Transformational Habitat Restoration Projects
- Other Bipartisan Infrastructure Law investments, including Marine Debris projects
- National Coastal Resilience Fund announced \$144M in competitive grants in Aug/Dec 2022
- Funding Announcements linked to: noaa.gov/infrastructure-law



## FY23 Funding Announcements Coming Soon



- National Coastal Resilience Fund FFO: Open Now, <u>https://bit.ly/3lxSibG</u>
- Restoration and Conservation Projects: expected Mid-May
  - Coastal Zone Management Program
    Projects
  - National Estuarine Research Reserve Projects
  - Transformational Habitat Restoration
    Projects
- Marine Debris Program Funding: **next competition in FY24**

## Coastal Zone Management and National Estuarine Research Reserve Habitat Protection and Restoration Grants

- **Funding Objectives:** Restore and protect ecologically significant habitat areas to enhance ecosystems services and provide community resilience.
- **Project Types:** Habitat restoration; Habitat restoration planning, engineering, and design; Ecosystem conservation and acquisition.
- Funding Available:
  - **\$207 million** over 5 Years for Coastal Zone Management Programs
  - **\$77 million** over 5 Years for National Estuarine Research Reserves
  - Competitive and Non-Competitive Funding provided to Programs
- Application Process: Competitive Letters of Interest and Invitations to Full Proposals. Project partnerships with Tribal, state, local, regional governments, academia and NGOs allowed. Acquired land must be publicly held (state, local, tribal government).



### Preparing for 2023

Process and Estimated Timelines

### Release of NOAA of Funding Opportunity estimated mid-May

### • Phase 1: Letters of Intent

- Must be submitted by CZM and NERR Programs
  - Open 60 Days (planned)
  - Competitively reviewed
- Phase 2: Invitations to Submit Full Proposals
  - Can be submitted by project partner in coordination with CZM/NERR Program
  - Open 90 Days (planned)



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## Habitat Restoration and Coastal Resilience Grants under BIL

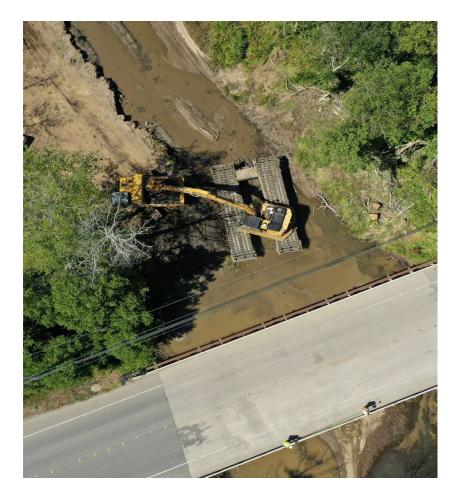
Approximately **\$891 million** over 5 years for Office of Habitat Conservation programs:

**\$491 million** over 5 years for habitat restoration and resilience

**\$400 million** over 5 years for fish passage, with up to 15 percent reserved for federally recognized tribes



## **Transformational Habitat Restoration and Coastal Resilience Grants**



- \$491 million over 5 years, FY22 offered \$85M total and funding requests from \$1-15M from non-federal partners
- Competitive grant program for restoring marine, estuarine, coastal, or Great Lakes ecosystems, using approaches that enhance community resilience to climate hazards
- Rebuild sustainable fisheries and contribute to the recovery of threatened and endangered species.
- Protect the safety and well-being of coastal communities by using natural infrastructure to reduce damage from flooding and storms.

## **Fish Passage Grants**



- \$400 million over 5 years
- Competitive grant program for restoring fish passage by removing in-stream barriers
- Up to 15 percent reserved for federally recognized tribes and Alaska Native corporations
- Nearly \$105M worth of projects were announced in December 2022.

2022 Funded Projects: https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/featurestory/nearly-105-million-fish-passage-funding-recommendedunder-bipartisan-infrastructure



## FY24 BIL Marine Debris Removal Funding Opportunity



NOAR

- There will be no new Notice of Funding Opportunity in FY 23
- An FY24 Funding Competition is expected
  - Likely to be announced spring/ summer 2023
  - Likely to focus on large scale marine debris removal
- NOAA Marine Debris Funding Website:

### https://bit.ly/3kiQFql



## Efficacy and Economics of Nature-based Solutions

		ation of literature resources documenting the effect astructure to reduce impacts from coastal hazards	
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	Please fill in one or more fields below to n	arrow the search. Use quotes to search for an e	xact phrase. Return to basic search +
Title:	Enter a (partial) title	Green Infrastructure Type:	~
Author(s):	e.g. author(s), comma separated	Hazards:	~
ear published:	1980 2016	Methodological Approaches:	~
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- Green Infrastructure Effectiveness
  Database
- Resources on the economics of nature-based solutions
- Trainings on using economics to inform decisions

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wave constal communities are considering mature based solutions, or green informations, to endure the impacts of constal branck and provide other based to, such as recention are a kill behalter. To make hiterated decisions, local officials need information on the costs of implementing and maintaining those solutions.

The table before provides the internetion, including the best available figures from a variety of access, most of which can be found in sources areas infrastructure effectiveness matchese (most room gov) asphilanextreaming-in dividual which is free figures can vary by location.

The sched of the many beam ITS provided by each practice are extincided in the scheduler and the in decision-many instruments, the beaming spinor by implementing grown intrastructures can offset are justify the cost of implementation. See **Hatter-Hased Solution:** Proceedings and Bernelling (cost.cost, gov) adjusticant/huming by practices and beaming history for more information. To under start the qualitative and goart trave common workports and beaming history for more information. To under start the qualitative and an another all watters - speed to all spinor many provided information. To under start the qualitative and an additional function and a start and provide the context and beaming professory. Accord schedures more development.

Neture-Based Solution	Average Cost	Maintenance Cost	Cast Canal densitie as
Land Preservation or Restoration	Varies based on land solve and methodial preservation	Varies based on land value and method of preservation	Ecological baseline assessment, land acquisition, removal of existing structures, design, engineering, presenting, and marking and marketing evoluting pullulum, marketing, returns, and vestidants.
Forestry: Forest Preservation	Varies based on land value and nectool of preaswartion	Veries based on land value and method of preservation	Filest transferide, local affects (assisting, back hos, doornin, and/ch, and affects), and an antividal (address transfer), and maintenance including, any stage proposition of power likely, and the stage of the stage of the stage oppower likely, and the stage of the stage of the disposal of heat stage twee, and things landscaping

Tell a story about benefits	Show benefits of specific project	Compare projects with similar goals	Calculate if benefits exceed costs	Estimate how project spending flows through economy	Show value of the coastal and or marine economy
	**		<b>_</b>		
Case Studies Focus Groups Interviews Literature Review Surveys	Case Studies Benefits Valuation Benefit-Cost Analysis Input-Output Analysis	Cost-Effectiveness Analysis Benefit-Cost Analysis Input-Output Analysis	Benefit-Cost Analysis	Input-Output Analysis	Regional Economic Accounting Input-Output Analysis
EXAMPLE Inform people about the benefits of natural infrastructure to decrease flooding	EXAMPLE Show benefits of making improvements to a beach and adjacent wetland	EXAMPLE Select the least expensive strategy for decreasing erosion in a coastal community	EXAMPLE Calculate the return on investment of using living shorelines to decrease storm surge during hurricanes	EXAMPLE Estimate how port redevelopment will impact jobs and gross domestic product in the coastal economies located nearby	EXAMPLE Estimate employment and gross domestic product in the recreation and tourism sector



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## **Funding and Financing Coastal Resilience**





ABOUT DATA TOOLS TRAINING TOPICS STORIES

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#### PEER-TO-PEER CASE STUDY

Innovative Green Infrastructure Project Has Diverse Funding And Financing Portfolio



Use this quick reference to learn about different types of funding and financing for coastal resilience projects, and considerations for each.

Investments in coastal resilience are made under the auspices of comprehensive planning, hazard mitigation, climate adaptation, continuity of operations, and public health, to name a few. Identifying and accessing funding and financing opportunities can be challenging, but leveraging diverse investment streams can help communities advance multi-objective projects. Communities consider a number of factors when choosing appropriate funding and financing approaches, including project scale, complexity of selected investment method, time frame, and others.

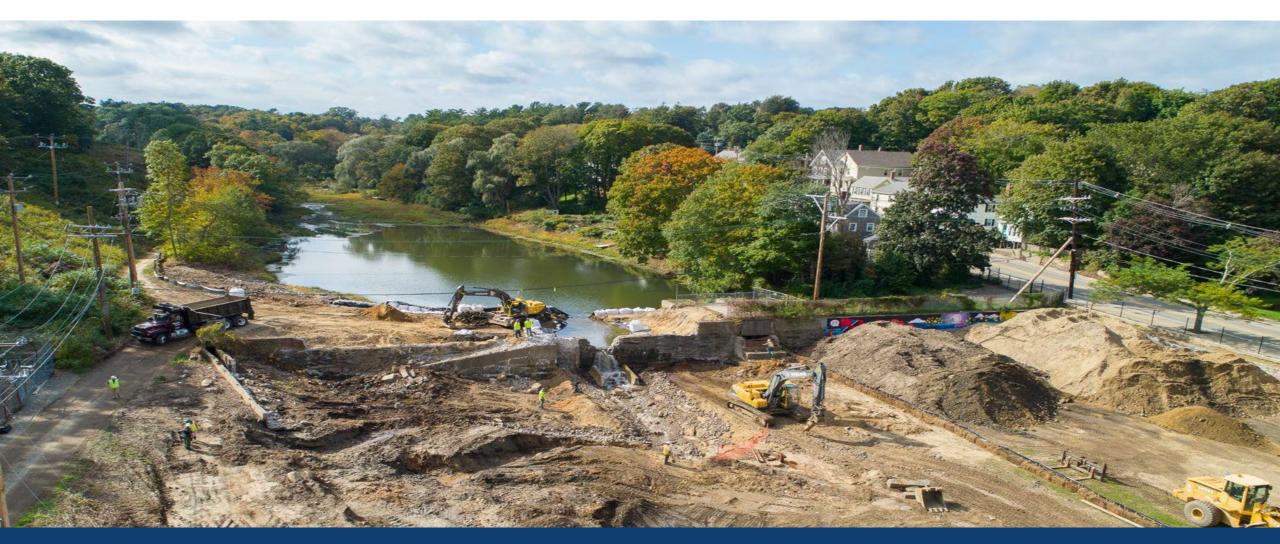
"Funding" refers to money that ultimately pays for a specific project. It is not repaid. "Financing," on the other hand, generally creates an obligation to repay the funds along with a premium for their use. Financing may create opportunities to reduce project costs, generate the capital funds needed for a project, or shift the risk of loss (or possibility of gain) to another party. The term may also refer to the layering of different funding sources for a project.

Examples of funding and financing mechanisms are provided in the tables on the following pages.

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Quick Reference



# Thank you!

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