Digital Coast Strategic Plan

2021 to 2026

Office for Coastal Management

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OFFICE FOR COASTAL MANAGEMENT

"Coastal management" defines activities taken to keep the nation's coasts safe from coastal hazards, rich in natural resources, and economically strong. The national lead for these efforts is NOAA's Office for Coastal Management, an organization devoted to partnerships, science, and good policy. The office, housed within NOAA's National Ocean Service, oversees major initiatives that include the Coral Reef Conservation Program, Digital Coast, National Coastal Zone Management Program, and National Estuarine Research Reserve System.

Learn more at *coast.noaa.gov*.

DIGITAL COAST

The Digital Coast is an enabling platform developed to meet the unique needs of the coastal management community. The slogan says it all—"more than just data"—since the website also delivers the tools, training, and information needed to make these data truly useful. Content comes from many sources, all of which are vetted by NOAA.

The Digital Coast is managed by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management, in coordination with the Digital Coast Partnership, a group that includes the American Planning Association, Association of State Floodplain Managers, Coastal States Organization, National Association of Counties, National Estuarine Research Reserve Association, National States Geographic Information Council, The Nature Conservancy, and Urban Land Institute.

Visit the Digital Coast at *coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast*.

For more information about this strategic plan, contact Nicholas Schmidt at *Nicholas.Schmidt@noaa.gov*.

Executive Summary

The Digital Coast vision: To be the most widely used and respected resource for addressing coastal management issues through the use of data, tools, training, and partnerships.

Digital Coast is government done right. The focus is on coastal communities striving to protect their citizens, infrastructure, and economy from coastal hazards and other threats. This initiative, which originated in 2007, helps communities be effective, creative, and science-based in their approach.

The website is the most visible part of the effort, delivering the data, tools, training, and information most needed by coastal communities. Content comes from many organizations, all of which is curated by NOAA for applicability to coastal management audiences.

The Digital Coast Partnership is another key element. These eight national membership organizations represent a significant portion of the user community and enable the Digital Coast to reach other interested coastal stakeholders. Their commitment, participation, and review ensure the relevance of the web content. For these partners and other content contributors, the Digital Coast is also a catalyst for bringing additional organizations and communities together to work toward common coastal management goals.

Informed by the Digital Coast Act, which passed in 2020, this strategic plan represents a blueprint for Digital Coast growth and improvement over the next five years, 2021 to 2026. The demand from constituents is immense; that's why this document also describes additional goals that can be accomplished should additional funding become available.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

The success of the Digital Coast is defined by the value it brings to coastal communities and the nation. We continue to rely on evaluations and user input, as well as evolving technologies, to help this initiative keep pace with the changing needs of coastal communities. User input informs these strategic objectives.

1. Provide Actionable Decision-Support Resources. Good data can lead to more informed decision-making, but only if one knows how to properly apply the data. Digital Coast turns valuable data into actionable information through the site's tools and learning resources.
2. Increase Availability of Core Coastal Data Sets. The Digital Coast works to ensure that users not only have access to the best data available, but that the data are easy to find and use.
3. Advance the Digital Coast Partnership. A strong commitment to partnerships ensures success. We want to strengthen, expand, and leverage external partnerships that represent diverse coastal communities. One size does not fit all.
4. Expand NOAA and Interagency Collaborations. Showcasing resources from across NOAA and other federal agencies is good for the user, reduces duplication, and expands the user base for these products and services. We want to do even more of this.
5. Enhance the Digital Coast Platform. Ensure that the Digital Coast provides a dependable, engaging, and effective platform for users.

Background

Digital Coast serves NOAA's broad constituency and continues to deliver a key element of NOAA's mission—"to share knowledge and information with others."

The primary user of the Digital Coast is commonly referred to as "coastal communities" or "coastal resource managers." These terms denote people in all sectors who work to keep citizens safe from coastal hazards, keep the coastal economy sound, and protect coastal ecosystems. That means the audience includes the technician who is monitoring stormwater runoff; the elected official and floodplain manager who are working to incorporate sea level rise in community planning efforts; the citizen who wants to understand the state of the coast; and the engineering firm that needs elevation data for its latest project.

The Digital Coast allows these users to find what they need and be confident about the quality of the information. The related training, tools, and information resources help ensure the implementation part of the equation for good decision-making.

The Digital Coast Partnership and the other content contributors represent another important aspect: users. Their participation ensures relevance in content and delivery. They also use this platform as a means of bringing their organizations together to work on common goals. The contributing organizations ensure that the Digital Coast has the breadth and quality of information demanded by their user groups.

Digital Coast Partnership

- American Planning Association
- Association of State Floodplain Managers
- Coastal States Organization
- National Association of Counties
- National Estuarine Research Reserve Association
- National States Geographic Information Council
- NOAA Office for Coastal Management
- The Nature Conservancy
- Urban Land Institute

The Digital Coast uses a three-pronged approach to meet user needs and help the nation reach its coastal management goals.

1. Digital Coast Platform – The website provides easy access to the data, information products, and capacity-building resources that originate from a variety of sources.
2. Digital Coast Products and Services – The data, tools, and training products and services are specifically chosen to meet the high-priority needs of the coastal management community.
3. Digital Coast Partnership – Partner input ensures the relevance of the Digital Coast in the face of the constantly changing needs of the coastal management community.

This strategic plan is a visioning document for 2021 to 2026. The Digital Coast has accomplished important work during the last five years. Elevation data holdings have quadrupled, interagency coordination has avoided duplication of data collections throughout the federal government, a new Digital Coast Fellowship program was established, a curated set of coastal decision-making tools are easily accessible, and over 170 resources have been added to the training section of the website, the Digital Coast Academy. These advances and accomplishments have been achieved with limited funding, leveraged resources, and in-kind contributions. NOAA's Office for Coastal Management provides leadership and operational support for the Digital Coast. Learn more at *coast.noaa.gov*.

Objectives and Key Strategies

These objectives and strategies set the stage for implementation priorities, operational plans, and investment strategies. Also highlighted are known gaps that cannot be addressed under the current funding scenario. These gaps represent priorities to be addressed when resources become available.

- Objective 1 – Provide Actionable Decision-Support Resources
- Objective 2 – Increase Availability of Core Coastal Data Sets
- Objective 3 – Advance the Digital Coast Partnership
- Objective 4 – Expand NOAA and Interagency Collaborations
- Objective 5 – Enhance the Digital Coast Platform

Objective 1 – Provide Actionable Decision-Support Resources

Inform coastal decision-makers by providing the tools and capacity-building resources needed to address complex coastal issues.

Users come to the Digital Coast to obtain the critical tools needed to do their jobs. That's because the Digital Coast provides the best available data, tools, and training for the coastal resource management community, and also helps users save time and money in numerous ways.

Today's coastal manager needs help identifying, visualizing, and addressing community vulnerability from extreme events such as flooding, storms, and drought, as well as chronic hazards such as erosion, subsidence, and saltwater intrusion. They are looking for innovative resilience solutions, particularly natural and nature-based infrastructure, as well as climate adaptation strategies and ways to maintain existing ecosystem services.

Users are asking for scenario-based analysis tools; tools that combine information about development trends, economics, hazard risks, social vulnerability, and projected conditions; community engagement tools; and tools that can incorporate local data.

The Digital Coast is the go-to resource because it is a trusted data source, with the content coming from authoritative sources and provided in an easy-to-use platform. The tools often combine information from various resources and provide the calculations and visualizations to which many communities would not otherwise have access. Users also have the ability to customize Digital Coast tools for their specific needs or location, another significant savings in terms of expertise, time, and proof-of-concept costs.

In addition to the tools and data, the Digital Coast Academy, which showcases learning resources, is another growth area for the Digital Coast. These resources help decision-makers improve their ability to effectively use Digital Coast resources, stay current with evolving technology, and accelerate their ability to address community-specific coastal issues. The academy section of the website offers face-to-face training opportunities, online tutorials, case studies, and quick references. Many courses offer continuing education credits for professional certification from partner organizations.

KEY STRATEGIES

- Develop, enhance, and publicize tools that help coastal decision-makers address current and evolving risks and vulnerabilities by providing quick and easy access to complex data and information.
- Publicize and enhance the robust collection of learning resources from the Digital Coast Academy, including on-site, instructor-led classroom training; online instruction for applying Digital Coast tools; and self-guided courses, guides, quick references, videos, and peer-to-peer case studies.
- Increase peer-to-peer sharing about Digital Coast tool applications and outcomes, and expand related user-generated content (including the "Stories from the Field" and "Case Studies" sections).
- Grow the number of learning resources and organizations that offer professional certification credits through the Digital Coast Academy.
- Continue to develop and illustrate connections between data, tools, training, and other resources to help users better understand the collection of resources available to address coastal management issues.
- Focus technical assistance and outreach to fully understand how different people access and use Digital Coast resources, to include underserved communities, urban and rural communities, and tribal and state and territorial partners.
- Maintain and enhance technical assistance and capacity-building methods.
- Leverage staff from the Office for Coastal Management and the Digital Coast Partnership to expand on-the-ground technical assistance and capacity building.

FUNDING GAPS

Increased Development and Maintenance of High-Quality Tools: This is costly in terms of the expertise required to develop, maintain, refine, and host tools. For this reason, many organizations, including NOAA, limit development and support to a small suite of high-priority tools. At the same time, needs are increasing because of the complex nature of coastal management and the increasing technical capabilities of the coastal management audience, particularly when it comes to tools that can input local data and produce site-specific results.

Expanded Instructional Applications: Digital Coast enhances user skills and knowledge through a blended suite of learning resources that includes traditional training courses and online topical and task-based instructional products. Needed improvements include the ability for users to select and follow tailored learning progressions based on individual needs and expertise; the ability to receive certificates or digital badges upon course completion; increased certification opportunities; and increased representation of the training and education resources and capabilities available from within the Digital Coast Partnership and other contributors.

Increased Collaborative Tool Development: The Digital Coast is well known for constructing relevant tools and training. The effort is aided by the input received from the Digital Coast Partnership, whose members represent the user audience. An increased capacity for collaboration between these groups will advance the ability of the Digital Coast to stay in front of emerging needs and technological advances.

SIGNS OF SUCCESS FOR OBJECTIVE 1

- Users are able to easily find, use, and understand the tools and training they need to inform decision-making and project development at a local scale.
- A broad stakeholder audience increasingly participates in the Digital Coast training programs.
- Users repeatedly access Digital Coast data, tools, resources, and training.
- Digital Coast partner and stakeholder input informs new decision-support tools and features that help communities improve their resilience to natural hazards.
- The Digital Coast Academy offers a training certification program and offers credit for participation through a variety of partners.
- Users and partners can illustrate the value of Digital Coast resources to their work.

Objective 2 – Increase Availability of Core Coastal Data Sets

Ensure that Digital Coast audiences have access to trusted sources of the accurate, high-quality data needed to inform coastal resource management decisions.

Coastal counties, from the more densely populated to the rural and underserved, require new or updated data. Much of the 95,000 miles of U.S. shoreline does not have geospatial, environmental, or societal data and maps that are current and accurate. The pace of coastal growth, combined with coastal vulnerability to hazards and the sensitivity of high-value ecosystems, make this need critical.

The Digital Coast does not have the resources needed to meet all coastal data demands, so the effort focuses on high-priority data needs, especially the foundational data sets that include elevation, land cover and land use, marine cadastral, imagery, and economics.

Elevation data are used by engineers and other coastal professionals to understand evolving coastal flood risks and vulnerabilities. Land cover and land use data are used by planners to inform efforts to address impacts of coastal change, both natural and man-made. Coastal economic data are used by the public and private sectors to understand job trends and assess economic impacts from various change agents.

This data delivery platform is an often-used example of NOAA and the Department of Commerce's commitment to efficient and effective stewardship of geospatial resources. The Digital Coast epitomizes the collaboration and accountability goals established in the Federal Geographic Data Committee's National Spatial Data Infrastructure Strategic Plan (Draft Plan) by providing standards-compliant data and metadata, coordinating data holdings through efforts such as the Integrated Ocean and Coastal Mapping efforts, and providing data acquisition mechanisms for interagency and intergovernmental data purchases.

KEY STRATEGIES

- Develop data and leverage partnerships to:
    - Provide access to high-resolution topography and bathymetry data.
    - Maintain, enhance, and promote the U.S. Interagency Elevation Inventory.
    - Increase data accessibility across the National Ocean Service.

    - Update NOAA's C-CAP coastal land cover data on a five-year cycle, including regional analyses of land cover change trends.
    - Expand areas of higher resolution coastal land cover data availability.
    - Provide detailed, time-series data on the ocean and Great Lakes economy by developing and annually updating Economics National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data.
    - Increase the availability of Digital Coast data in mapping and image service formats for use in online mapping applications.
- Prioritize the addition of spatial data that meet the evolving needs of coastal leaders, including data that are at the resolution, accuracy, and currency needed for community-level decision-making.
- Continue leveraging resources from partners and state and federal agencies to increase coastal data availability for areas that are currently underserved, including Alaska.
- Continue to contract with private-sector geospatial firms for data acquisition and expertise, and to take advantage of their technological innovations and cost-effective acquisition capabilities and strategies.
- Continue to emphasize open data and standards compliance as priorities for data development and delivery.
- Continue and enhance technical support to states and local entities who are collecting data that are useful for multiple applications.

FUNDING GAPS

Availability of Priority Coastal Data Sets: Despite the emphasis on high-priority data needs, significant data gaps will continue. These gaps can be filled through supplemental funding opportunities. Priorities for addressing data gaps include:

- Coordinating the acquisition and integration of key data sets needed at the local level, including coastal elevation data, land use and land cover data, socioeconomic and human use data, critical infrastructure data, structures data, living resources and habitat data, cadastral data, and aerial imagery:
    - Expanding coverage of high-resolution, high-frequency topography and bathymetry data to support coastal flood modeling and shoreline and ecosystem management.
    - Providing additional parcel-level coverage of high-resolution (1-meter) land cover data to support development of regional stormwater management and natural infrastructure strategies.
    - Developing the coastal economic data needed to support ecosystem services valuation and benefit-cost analyses.
    - Increasing applicability of newly emerging social science data sets (e.g., socio-cultural values, well-being, health, etc.) to inform risk communication, coastal stewardship decisions, and social and environmental justice concerns.
- Creating a high-resolution ortho imagery inventory similar to the U.S. Interagency Elevation Inventory using partnerships with the NOAA National Geodetic Survey, U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and National States Geographic Information Council.
- Updating data access as new technologies emerge for streaming services, and maintaining current data holdings in a relevant format.

Through well-coordinated federal acquisition strategies, the private-sector geospatial industry can help to cost-effectively fill these critical data gaps as additional funding opportunities and partnerships (including partnerships with other agencies) become available.

SIGNS OF SUCCESS FOR OBJECTIVE 2

- Digital Coast provides access to authoritative data directly to users, who use these data to make decisions at all levels.
- Digital Coast experiences increased product usage and data downloads.
- Additional types and amounts of data are accessible through the Digital Coast platform, such as coastal economic, social science, public health, and parcel level data.
- Digital Coast increases data-sharing with other agencies to further data access opportunities.
- Digital Coast continues to comply with open data standards.

Objective 3 – Advance the Digital Coast Partnership

Strengthen, expand, and leverage partnerships to extend the reach and increase the value of Digital Coast.

The Digital Coast Partnership was formed to ensure that diverse stakeholder issues drive the development and delivery of Digital Coast content. The nonfederal partners also take an active role in outreach and technical support, helping their members and stakeholders understand how to access and use Digital Coast resources. The partner organizations collaborate in the development of new products and services and help facilitate critical audience input and feedback from their members.

The Digital Coast Partnership also convenes and facilitates the Digital Coast "Connects" projects. These place-based projects leverage Digital Coast resources with targeted contributions from across the partnership and key federal agencies to provide a demonstration project for the chosen location. These projects address a high-priority coastal issue such as flooding.

The partnership is also working collectively to increase collaboration and grow the next generation of coastal managers. With the Digital Coast Fellowship Program, fellows are embedded within a partnership organization to work on a project of interest to one or more partners. Project mentors provide extensive professional development opportunities for each fellow as well.

The fellowship, Digital Coast Connects, and regularly scheduled partnership interactions ensure cross-organization connections and provide an opportunity to advance shared priorities. Coastal management, communities, and the Digital Coast benefit from this collaborative approach.

KEY STRATEGIES

- Provide a variety of forums for sharing Digital Coast information, strengthening product development, increasing product awareness and use, and leveraging efforts across all partner organizations.
- Provide a forum for Digital Coast contributing partners to engage with the coastal management community to better understand how their data, tools, and training are being used and where the needs still exist.

- Investigate expanding the number of partner organizations, strategically targeting additional organizations that offer unique perspectives and memberships beyond the existing members.
- Further develop, prioritize, and highlight partnership-driven Digital Coast Connects opportunities, bringing together a cross-section of practitioners and facilitating their use of Digital Coast resources to address place-based coastal issues.
- Continue and expand the Digital Coast Fellowship.
- Leverage partner conferences, workshops, resources, and webinars to help meet user needs for Digital Coast training and technical assistance and to energize member awareness and ownership of the Digital Coast.

FUNDING GAPS

Digital Coast Connects: Additional resources are needed to support implementation activities. While project ideas will be further refined and prioritized through the Digital Coast Partnership, opportunities previously identified and unfunded include maximizing the availability of Digital Coast resources for underserved communities; providing resources for understanding the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Community Rating System; preparing adaptation strategies for near- and long-term coastal flooding scenarios; and implementing effective risk communication strategies. Knowledge gained through Digital Coast Connects projects can be transferred using peer-to-peer learning mechanisms, training, and documentation sharing.

Digital Coast Fellowships: When funding allows, this program supports three fellows every two years. Increased funding would enable this effort to increase the number of fellows that could be placed within partner organizations and increase the ability of this program to develop tomorrow's workforce of coastal management professionals.

Broadening the Digital Coast Partnership: The partnership currently has nine partners including NOAA. Coordination and investment to maintain the partnership is substantial. Coastal decision-making occurs in more settings than those represented by these nine partners, and the Digital Coast recognizes the value of contributing partners. Increased funding could help expand the number and breadth of the Digital Coast partners to include other membership organizations with different perspectives and a different set of coastal management constituents and members.

Contributing Partners: The Digital Coast currently has hundreds of contributing partners, many of them from NOAA and other federal agencies. Contributing partners provide critical data, tools, and training. As funding allows, there is a need to provide a forum for these partners to easily exchange ideas with the coastal management community and increase their understanding of data applications and decision-making needs.

SIGNS OF SUCCESS FOR OBJECTIVE 3

- The partnership improves Digital Coast efforts through shared organizational values and priorities, knowledge and experience transfer, and multidisciplinary perspectives on coastal issues.
- The Digital Coast Fellowship program experiences increased interest and diversity of applicants, and is supported with dedicated funding.
- Regional, state, and local Digital Coast Connects opportunities are successful across the nation, and funding is available and leveraged to expand this activity.

- Partner organizations increasingly highlight Digital Coast in partner outreach events and during congressional visits and briefings.
- Contributing partners increase the relevant content they contribute to the Digital Coast.

Objective 4 – Expand NOAA and Interagency Collaborations

Fill key information and expertise gaps through increased engagement with NOAA programs and other federal agencies.

Digital Coast integrates data, tools, and training resources from numerous contributors. While this has been a successful endeavor, there are additional opportunities to improve collaborations and reduce duplication of effort across NOAA and with other federal agencies. Doing so will expand the reach and outcomes of coordinated, interagency activities and create targeted products and services that include assets from different programs. Examples include the NOAA Integrated Ocean and Coastal Mapping Program, the U.S. Geological Survey's 3D Elevation Program, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' National Coastal Mapping Program, and the interagency Federal Geographic Data Committee.

KEY STRATEGIES

- Maximize the applicability of Digital Coast resources to aid in the implementation of the federal government's national disaster preparedness and hazard mitigation goals, especially through the support of state and local planning and response efforts.
- Leverage hazard, climate, and ecosystem information and expertise across NOAA and other agencies to address community resilience and natural and nature-based infrastructure needs.
- Develop applications of NOAA's integrated water-modeling products based on Digital Coast user needs for integrated flood risk information.
- Collaborate with NOAA Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services to develop inundation products and services.
- Leverage social science capacity and expertise across NOAA, Department of Commerce, and other agencies to address needs of Digital Coast users.
- Develop a Digital Coast best practices document to share successful approaches in constituent engagement and service delivery.
- Continue to engage with interagency coordination groups such as task forces and advisory teams to connect resources with appropriate audiences and reduce duplication of effort.

FUNDING GAPS

Interagency Project Testbed: The Digital Coast provides a user-driven testbed that can be valuable for interagency product development. For example: Digital Coast users are asking for products that provide visualizations and supporting data regarding the dynamic nature of flood risk on a local scale, and cost-benefit analyses options for nature-based risk management alternatives. Several agencies, including NOAA, the U.S. Geological Survey, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency are responsible for different elements of this complex request, which touches on science, engineering, and policy. While these agencies are currently working together to modify and package a set of complementary tools, a compelling need exists for the joint development of a seamless decision-support solution and data-integration approach. A suggested approach is an interagency project testbed, incentivized through joint agency funding, with Digital Coast serving as the mechanism

for facilitating partnerships, enlisting user engagement, reducing uncertainties, and delivering the final collaborative product.

NOAA Service Delivery Model: NOAA's Weather, Water, and Climate Board recently approved a new NOAA service delivery model drawn, in part, from the Digital Coast web platform and partnership approach. Documenting the Digital Coast's service delivery best practices could be useful for other agencies within the National Ocean Service, NOAA, and beyond.

SIGNS OF SUCCESS FOR OBJECTIVE 4

- Reduced duplication across federal agency programs. Interagency coordination on elevation and imagery continues to reduce data development overlap.
- Collaborative work across NOAA's National Ocean Service creates a critical coastal management resource, such as jointly developed tools, hosted on the Digital Coast.
- Digital Coast resources align with interagency coordination frameworks.
- Federal programs increase engagement across the Digital Coast effort.
- Digital Coast is a model for NOAA's service delivery framework as the effort highlights the benefits of continuous constituent engagement.

Objective 5 – Enhance the Digital Coast Platform

Ensure that the Digital Coast platform provides a dependable, engaging, and effective gateway for audiences to explore, identify, access, and successfully use products and services.

The Digital Coast platform is the primary online delivery system for data, tools, training, and other information resources. The efficient and effective delivery of all Digital Coast products and services depends on an innovative user interface and online infrastructure. The platform must comply with all governmental technology policies and security requirements, must be maintained, must have the ability to expand as necessary to accommodate additional resources and technology changes, and must be periodically enhanced to improve performance and address user feedback.

As the front door to Digital Coast, the website should be engaging and excel at meeting a user's information search and delivery needs. As the number of users increases and content grows, these attributes grow in importance and complexity. Digital Coast partners are particularly important for this task as they help identify opportunities for improvement and provide feedback on the results.

KEY STRATEGIES

- Continuously assess user feedback and industry trends, and use that information to evolve the web platform.
- Through the biennial Coastal GeoTools conference and the Social Coast Forum, continue to engage with target audiences and community leaders to further understand their needs and the value they place on Digital Coast resources.
- As Digital Coast use continues to expand across public and private sectors, ensure that content continues to be easily understood, accessible, and useful.
- Develop and enhance website features and functionality to improve discovery of relevant products and services.

- Continue to move Digital Coast infrastructure into a more robust and reliable environment, such as a cloud-based hosting. This is particularly relevant to the data and training sections.
- Maintain and enhance the backend infrastructure that allows users to have seamless access to Digital Coast content from across the site.

FUNDING GAPS

- Support for Site Maintenance and Improvements: A significant level of effort and broad range of technical expertise is necessary to maintain and update the site and its contents, and meet evolving security needs and technology changes. Additional expertise in web design, database management, and code development is needed.
- Support for Cloud-Based Hosting: Ensuring data continuity and security through cloud-based hosting greatly enhances the resilience of a web-based platform. Digital Coast resources have begun shifting to the cloud, but additional funding is necessary to move more resources and build a cloud-optimized Digital Coast site.

SIGNS OF SUCCESS FOR OBJECTIVE 5

- Digital Coast continues to be codified as an essential resource for continuous operations.
- The platform quickly and seamlessly links relevant information resources to a user.
- Related websites send significant traffic to Digital Coast from external partners and sites, indicating an increased linking of resources outside of the platform.
- Digital Coast users increase in number.
- Website shows increased integration of key content areas through increases in case studies and stories from the field during 2021-2026.

Closing Thoughts

The Digital Coast team is proud of the contribution this resource has made to the coastal resource management community and the federal government.

As stated numerous times in this document, strong partnerships represent a key component of the effort. Partnerships ensure the continued focus and relevance of the Digital Coast, and allow this single website to provide a broad array of products and services. Partners working together provide economies of scale and lessen duplication of effort. Partnerships provide a stronger opportunity to address the nation's coastal management challenges of today and tomorrow.

This strategic plan, a vision taken from all who have contributed to this effort, showcases how NOAA's Digital Coast will put forth its energies, and additional funding as available, to do more. The Digital Coast workforce is determined to build on past successes, expand its reach, and thereby help coastal communities become more resilient.

Partners and Contributors

DIGITAL COAST PARTNERSHIP

In addition to NOAA, the Digital Coast Partnership includes

- American Planning Association – *planning.org*
- Association of State Floodplain Managers – *floods.org*
- Coastal States Organization – *coastalstates.org*
- National Association of Counties – *naco.org*
- National Estuarine Research Reserve Association – *nerra.org*
- National States Geographic Information Council – *nsgic.org*
- The Nature Conservancy – *nature.org*
- Urban Land Institute – *uli.org*

DIGITAL COAST CONTRIBUTORS

Each organization contributes data, tools, and information to the Digital Coast effort. Packaging this information into one website makes it easier for coastal communities to find the resources they need, and helps the contributing partners expand the reach of their services. Participation in the Digital Coast also provides a starting point for various collaborative opportunities, through projects initiated by the Digital Coast Partnership or through the knowledge gained by using and contributing information resources.

This list is updated as additional content is added to the website. To see the most up-to-date list, visit *coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/contributing-partners*.

County

Alachua County, Florida
Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
American Samoa Soil and Water Conservation District
Anne Arundel County, Maryland
Association of Bay Area Governments
Atlantic County Long-Term Recovery Group
Baltimore County, Maryland
Bayfield County, Wisconsin
Broward County, Florida
Brown County, Wisconsin
Bryan County, Georgia
Calvert County, Maryland
Cayuga County, New York
Cecil County, Maryland
Charleston County, South Carolina
Chatham County, Georgia
Cook County, Georgia
County of Hawaii
County of Kauai Planning Department

County of Sonoma Information Systems Department
Cumberland County Soil and Water Conservation District
Delaware County, New York Department of Watershed Affairs
Delaware County, Pennsylvania
Effingham County, Georgia
Erie County, New York
Escambia County, Alabama
Fulton County Dept of Public Works
Fulton County, Georgia
Glynn County, Georgia
Grady County, Georgia
Harford County, Maryland
Harris County Flood Control District
Horry County, South Carolina
Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District
Jackson County, Mississippi
King County, Washington
Lee County, Georgia
Lenoir County, North Carolina
Liberty County, Georgia
Lincoln County Commission
Los Angeles Region Imagery Acquisition Consortium
Lucas County, Ohio
Marion County, Georgia
Martin County, Florida
Matanuska-Susitna Borough
Maui County, Hawaii
Mauna Kea Soil and Water Conservation District
McIntosh County, Georgia
Miami-Dade County, Florida
Middlesex County, New Jersey
Mitchell County, Georgia
Mobile County, Alabama
Monroe County, Florida
Monroe County, New York
Morgan County, Georgia
Newton County, Georgia
Niagara County, New York
Ocean County
Oconee County, Georgia
Palm Beach County
Pearl River County, Mississippi
Pinellas County Watershed Management
Queen Anne's County, Maryland
San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit
San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission

San Mateo Resource Conservation District
Schley County, Georgia
Sheboygan County Planning Office
Snohomish County, Washington
Sonoma County, California
South St. Louis Soil and Water Conservation District
St. Charles Parish, Louisiana
St. Johns County, Florida
St. Tammany Parish Government
Tallahassee-Leon County GIS
Tift County, Georgia
Tillamook County, Oregon
Toledo-Lucas County, Ohio
Volusia County, Florida
Walton County, Georgia
Washington County Council of Governments
Webster County, Georgia

State

ACE Basin National Estuarine Research Reserve
Alaska Coastal Impact Assistance Program
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys
Alaska Energy Authority
Alaska Sea Grant
American Samoa Coastal Management Program
American Samoa Department of Agriculture
American Samoa Department of Commerce
American Samoa Department of Marine and Wildlife Resources
American Samoa Department of Parks and Recreation
Apalachicola Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve
California Coastal Commission
California Coastal Conservancy
California Department of Fish and Game Marine Life Protection Act
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
California Department of Parks and Recreation
California Department of Transportation, District 4
California Department of Water Resources
California Governor's Office of Emergency Services
California Governor's Office of Planning and Research
California Natural Resources Agency
California Natural Resources Agency
California Ocean Protection Council
California State Coastal Conservancy
California State Lands Commission
Chesapeake Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve

Coastal Georgia Regional Development Center
Commonwealth of the Northern Marianna Islands (CNMI) Bureau of Environmental and Coastal Quality
CNMI Climate Change Working Group
CNMI Division of Coastal Resources Management
Currituck Banks Component of North Carolina National Estuarine Research
Delaware Coastal Program
Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control
Department of Natural and Environmental Resources of Puerto Rico
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Florida Department of Transportation
Florida Division of Emergency Management
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
Florida State Agencies
Geological Survey of Alabama
Georgia Coastal Regional Commission
Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Coastal Resources Division
Georgia Spatial Data Infrastructure
Great Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve
Guam Bureau of Statistics and Plans
Hawaii Department of Defense
Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources
Hawaii Emergency Management Agency
Hawai'i Division of Aquatic Resources
Illinois Coastal Management Program
Indiana Geographic Information Council
Indiana Office of Technology
Indiana Office of Technology
Jacques Cousteau National Estuarine Research Reserve
Kachemak Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve
Lake Michigan Coastal Program
Lake Superior National Estuarine Research Reserve
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Office of Coastal Management
Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development
Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
Maine Geological Survey
Maine Office of GIS
Maine State Planning Office
Maryland Department of Natural Resources
Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Massachusetts Office of Coastal Zone Management
Massachusetts Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs
Massachusetts Office of Geographic Information
Michigan Coastal Management Program
Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
Michigan Department of Natural Resources

Michigan Department of Technology, Management
Michigan Department of Transportation
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
Minnesota Geospatial Information Office
Minnesota Lake Superior Coastal Program
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Mission-Aransas National Estuarine Research Reserve
Mississippi Automated Resource Information System
Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
Mississippi Geospatial Clearinghouse
Mobile Bay National Estuary Program, Coastal Habitats Coordinating Team
Narragansett Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve
New Hampshire Coastal Adaptation Workgroup
New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services Coastal Program
New Hampshire Fish and Game Department
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
New Jersey Governor's Office of Rebuilding and Recovery
New Jersey Office of Coastal Management
New Jersey Office of GIS
New York - New Jersey Harbor and Estuary Program
New York State Coastal Management Program
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
New York State Department of State
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
New York State Office of Emergency Management
New York State Office of Information Technology Services
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality
North Carolina Division of Emergency Management
North Carolina Division of Transportation
North Carolina Floodplain Mapping Program
North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management
North Carolina OneMap
North Inlet-Winyah Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve
Northwest Florida Water Management District
Ohio Coastal Management Program
Ohio Coastal Management Program, Department of Natural Resources
Ohio Department of Administrative Services
Ohio Department of Natural Resources
Ohio Geographically Referenced Information Program
Ohio Office of Information Technology
Ohio Statewide Imagery Program
Ohio Statewide Imagery Program (OSIP)
Old Woman Creek National Estuarine Research Reserve
Oregon Coastal Management Program
Oregon Department of Forestry
Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

Oregon Lidar Consortium
Oregon Office of Emergency Management
Oregon Parks and Recreation Department
Padilla Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve
Pennsylvania Coastal Resources Management Program
Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
Puerto Rico Coastal Management Program
Rachel Carson National Wildlife Refuge
Sapelo Island National Estuarine Research Reserve
South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
South Carolina Department of Natural Resources
South Carolina Lidar Consortium
South Florida Regional Planning Council
South Florida Water Management District
South Shore Estuary Reserve Council
Southeast Regional Partnership for Planning and Sustainability
Southwest Florida Water Management District
St. Johns River Water Management District
State of Alabama
State of California
State of Connecticut
State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources
State of Hawaii Office of Planning
State of Maine
State of Michigan
State of Washington
Texas Natural Resources Information System
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Texas Water Development Board
The Maine Coastal Program
Virginia Department of Transportation
Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
Virginia Information Technologies Agency
Washington Military Department Emergency Management Division
Washington State Department of Ecology
Washington State Department of Natural Resources
Wells National Estuarine Research Reserve
Wisconsin Coastal Management Program
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Federal

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Bureau of Land Management
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
Bureau of Transportation Statistics
Deep Sea Coral Research and Technology Program
Department of Defense
Department of Energy
Fagatele Bay National Marine Sanctuary
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
Federal Geographic Data Committee's Marine Boundary Working Group
General Services Administration
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
Guam Government
MarineCadastre.gov
Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics Consortium
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Center for Coastal Fisheries and Habitat Research
NOAA Center for Earth System Sciences and Remote Sensing Technologies
NOAA Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services
NOAA Climate Program Office
NOAA Community-Based Restoration Program
NOAA Coral Reef Conservation Program
NOAA Fisheries
NOAA Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory
NOAA Gulf of Mexico Data Atlas
NOAA National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science
NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information
NOAA National Climatic Data Center
NOAA National Coastal Data Development Center
NOAA National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service
NOAA National Geodetic Survey
NOAA National Geophysical Data Center
NOAA National Hurricane Center
NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service
NOAA National Marine Protected Areas Center
NOAA National Marine Sanctuaries Channel Islands Naturalist Corps
NOAA National Marine Sanctuary Program
NOAA National Ocean Service
NOAA National Ocean Service Special Projects
NOAA National Weather Service
NOAA North Atlantic Regional Collaboration Team
NOAA Northeast Fisheries Science Center

NOAA Office for Coastal Management
NOAA Office of Coast Survey
NOAA Office of General Counsel
NOAA Office of Habitat Conservation
NOAA Office of Marine and Aviation Operations
NOAA Office of National Marine Sanctuaries
NOAA Office of Performance, Risk & Social Science
NOAA Office of Response and Restoration
NOAA Radar Operations Center
NOAA Sea Grant
NOAA Tsunami Program
NOAA and other federal agencies
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
National Estuarine Research Reserve System
National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency
National Park Service
National Resources Conservation Service
National Science Foundation
National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program
National Weather Service Weather Forecast Office
Naval Oceanographic Office
Northeast Regional Ocean Council
Northern Gulf of Mexico Sentinel Site Cooperative
Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research Atlantic Oceanographic
Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center
Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary
The National Science Foundation, Funding program
U.S. Agency for International Development
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Buffalo District
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Engineer Research and Development Center
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Honolulu District
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Jacksonville District
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers National Coastal Mapping Program
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Portland District
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regional Sediment Management Program
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers St. Louis District
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Vicksburg District
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs
U.S. Census Bureau
U.S. Census Bureau Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics
U.S. Coast Guard
U.S. Department of Agriculture
U.S. Department of Agriculture National Agroforestry Center
U.S. Department of Agriculture National Cooperative Soil Survey

U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. Department of Defense
U.S. Department of Energy
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Department of Interior
U.S. Department of State
U.S. Department of Transportation
U.S. Department of the Treasury
U.S. Energy Information Administration
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
U.S. Geological Survey
U.S Geological Survey, Great Lakes Science Center
U.S. Global Change Research Program
U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System
U.S. National Park Service
U.S. Navy
US Integrated Ocean Observing System
White House Council on Strong Cities, Strong Communities

Private

AECOM
APTIM
ARCADIS
Abt Associates
Allen Engineering and Science
Allied Pacific Environmental Consulting
Applied Science Associates
Atlantic Wind Connection
Barton and Loguidice
Booz Allen Hamilton
BrigStrong
CB&I
CartoDB
Coastal Science and Engineering
Corona
Dewberry
Digital Globe
Eastern Research Group, Inc.
Esri
Fugro EarthData
Fugro EarthData, Inc.
GeoVantage Inc
Global Ecosystem Center
Great Ecology
Group70 International, Inc.

HJR Reefscaping
Horsley Witten Group, Inc.
I.M. Systems Group
ICF
Image Matters
Kako'o 'Oiwi
Kass Green and Associates
LimnoTech
MDA Federal
Michael Baker International
Microsoft
New Jersey Economic Development Authority
Oceanit
Orion Planning + Design
PBR HAWAII & Associates, Inc.
Pacific Gas and Electric
Photo Science
Placeways, LLC
Planning Consultants Hawaii, LLC
Quantum Spatial
RESPEC
ROK Technologies
Rip Curl Planet
Sanborn Map Company
Sasaki Associates
Sea Ventures
Syndeste
System Science Applications, Inc.
Tetra Tech
The Baldwin Group
The Richard Stockton College of New Jersey
Tridec Technologies
Tukman Geospatial LLC
VarnerMiller
Vizonomy
Warren Pinnacle Consulting
Waukegan Harbor
Wilkinson Ecological Design
Woolpert

Academia

Alaska Pacific University
American Samoa Community College Land Grant Extension
Barnegat Bay Partnership
Broward College
California Sea Grant
Clemson University Baruch Institute
College of Charleston
College of William and Mary
Duke University
Florida Atlantic University
Florida International University
Georgia Sea Grant - University Of Georgia
Georgia Tech
Georgia Tech Center for Geographic Information Systems
Hawaii Sea Grant
Humboldt State University
Joint Institute for Marine and Atmospheric Research, University of Hawaii
Louisiana Geographic Information Center
Louisiana Sea Grant
Louisiana State University
Louisiana State University Coastal Sustainability Studio
Maine Sea Grant
Marine-Life Data and Analysis Team
Michigan Sea Grant
Michigan State University
Minnesota Sea Grant
Mississippi-Alabama Sea Grant Consortium
Monmouth University
National Center for Ecological Analysis and Synthesis
National Disaster Preparedness Training Center
National Ecosystem Services Partnership
Natural Resources Research Institute
New Hampshire Geographically Referenced Analysis and Information Transfer System
New Hampshire Sea Grant
New Hampshire Water Resources Research Center
New Jersey Sea Grant
New York Sea Grant
North Dakota State University
Ocean Process Analysis Laboratory
Oregon State University
Penn State University
Pennsylvania Sea Grant
Pennsylvania Spatial Data Access
Program for the Study of Developed Shorelines
Puerto Rico Sea Grant

Rutgers University
Scripps Institute of Oceanography
Skidaway Institute of Oceanography
SocResearch Miami
South Carolina Sea Grant Consortium
Stanford University
Stetson University, Department of Environmental Science and Studies
Stevens Institute of Technology
Texas Coastal Watershed Program
The Citadel
The University of Auckland
Towson University
University of Alaska
University of California Marine Science Institute
University of California at Santa Barbara
University of California at Santa Cruz
University of California, San Diego Scripps Institution of Oceanography
University of Connecticut
University of Delaware
University of Florida
University of Florida GeoPlan Center
University of Georgia
University of Hawaii
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
University of Miami
University of Michigan - Dearborn
University of Minnesota – Duluth
University of New Hampshire
University of North Carolina
University of Queensland Australia
University of Rhode Island
University of South Carolina
University of South Florida School
University of Southern California
University of Southern Mississippi
University of Texas
University of Washington Climate Impacts Group
University of Wisconsin
Virginia Coast Long-Term Ecological Research
Virginia Institute of Marine Science
Washington Sea Grant
Wisconsin Sea Grant

City

Atlanta Regional Commission
Atlantic/Cape May Coastal Coalition

City of Alameda, California
City of Baltimore, Maryland
City of Boynton Beach, Florida
City of Cairo, Georgia
City of Camilla, Georgia
City of Cannon Beach, Oregon
City of Charleston, South Carolina
City of Chester, Pennsylvania
City of Coos Bay, Oregon
City of Duluth, Minnesota
City of Encinitas, California
City of Eureka, California
City of Florence, Oregon
City of Gloucester, Massachusetts
City of Hallandale Beach, Florida
City of Kinston, North Carolina
City of Myrtle Beach, South Carolina
City of Newport News Virginia
City of Newport, Oregon
City of North Bend, Oregon
City of North Charleston, South Carolina
City of Oakland Fire Department Emergency Planning
City of Oakland Sustainability
City of Oakland, California
City of Ocean Springs, Mississippi
City of Palm Coast, Florida
City of Plymouth, Wisconsin
City of Port Washington, Wisconsin
City of Portland, Maine
City of Reedsport, Oregon
City of Rochester, New York
City of Sylvestor, Georgia
City of Toledo, Ohio
City of Tybee Island, Georgia
City of Valdosta, Georgia
City of Waldport, Oregon
City of Waukegan, Illinois
Coos County, Oregon
District of Columbia
Faga'alu Village
Greenwich Township, New Jersey
New York City Department of City Planning
New York City Department of Environmental Protection
New York City Office of Recovery and Resiliency
Town of Bluffton, South Carolina
Town of Brunswick, Maine

Town of Damariscotta, Maine
Town of Fairfield, Connecticut
Town of Falmouth, Massachusetts
Town of Newfields, New Hampshire
Town of Saco, Maine
Town of Scituate, Massachusetts
Town of Southold, New York
Town of Wiscasset, Maine
Town of York, Maine

Nongovernmental

1000 Friends of Wisconsin
1854 Treaty Authority
Alaska Industrial Development & Export Authority
Alaska Ocean Observing System
Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC
American Forests
American Littoral Society
American Planning Association
American Red Cross
American Rivers
American Shore and Beach Preservation Association
Aquarium of the Pacific, Marine Conservation Research Institute
Association County Commissioners of Georgia
Association of State Floodplain Managers
Bay Farm Island Homeowners Association
Bay Trail
CORALations
Capital Region Council of Governments
Capitol Corridor Passenger Rail
Caribbean Coastal Ocean Observing System
Cascadia Research
Casco Bay Estuary Partnership
Center for Ocean Solutions
Center for Planning Excellence
Center for Watershed Protection, Inc.
Central and Northern California Ocean Observing System
Charleston Resilience Network
Chesapeake Bay Foundation
Chesapeake Bay Program
Chesapeake Conservancy
Clean Air Cool Planet
Climate Central
Climate and Resilience Community of Practice
Coastal Georgia Land Conservation Initiative
Coastal Hazard Outreach Strategy Team

Coastal Resilience
Coastal States Organization
Conservation Biology Institute
Conservation International Hawaii
Coral Reef Advisory Group
Dauphin Island Sea Lab
Delaware Center for the Inland Bays
Delaware River Basin Commission
Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission
Ducks Unlimited
Earth Economics
East Bay Municipal Utilities District
East Bay Regional Park District
Edisto Island Open Land Trust
Edisto Island Preservation Alliance
Fearless Fund
Florida Department of Economic Opportunity
Florida Floodplain Management Association
Florida Hurricane Response Hub
Florida Institute for Health Innovation
Florida Ocean Alliance
Florida Regional Planning Councils
Force Blue
Forest Trends
Future Earth
Georgetown Climate Center
Georgia Conservancy
Great Lakes Coastal Wetland Monitoring Program
Great Lakes Commission
Great Lakes Environmental Assessment and Mapping Project
Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission
Great Lakes Observing System
Great Works Regional Land Trust
Greater Bridgeport Regional Council
Grupo V.I.D.A.S
Gulf Coast Prairie Landscape Conservation Cooperative
Gulf Coastal Plains & Ozarks Landscape Conservation Cooperative
Gulf of Mexico Alliance
Gulf of Mexico Coastal Ocean Observing System
Harte Research Institute for Gulf of Mexico Studies
Hawaii Chapter of the American Planning Association
Houston-Galveston Area Council
Hui o Koʻolaupoko
Humboldt Bay Initiative
Institute for Sustainable Communities
International Tsunami Information Center

Joint Committee on Standards for Educational Evaluation
Kenai Watershed Forum
Ko'olaupoko Hawaiian Civic Club
Lamprey River Advisory Committee
Lamprey River Watershed Association
Land Trust Alliance
LandScope America
Lincoln County Regional Planning Commission
Lower Columbia Estuary Partnership
Lower Columbia River Estuary Partnership
Maine Coast Heritage Trust
MarineMap Consortium
Mat-Su Salmon Habitat Partnership
Metropolitan Transportation Commission
Mid-Atlantic Ocean Data Portal
Mid-Atlantic Regional Association Coastal Ocean Observing System
Mid-Atlantic Regional Council on the Ocean
National Association of Counties
National Ecological Observatory Network
National Estuarine Research Reserve Association
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
National States Geographic Information Council
National Wildlife Federation
National Working Waterfront Network
Natural Capital Project
Nature Collective
NatureServe
Navy Pier, Inc.
New Jersey Association of Floodplain Managers
New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust
New Jersey Meadowlands Commission
North American Submarine Cable Association
North Atlantic Landscape Conservation Cooperative
North Carolina Coastal Federation
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
North Pacific Landscape Conservation Cooperative
Northeast Ocean Data Portal
Northeast Regional Planning Body
Northeastern Regional Association of Coastal and Ocean Observing Systems
Northwest Association of Networked Ocean Observing Systems
Ocean Conservancy's Gulf Restoration Program
Office of Samoan Affairs
Oikonos Ecosystem Knowledge
Open Space Institute
Open Street Map
OpenTopography

Pacific Coast Marine Habitat Program
Pacific Disaster Center
Pacific Islands Ocean Observing System
Pacific Marine and Estuarine Fish Habitat Partnership
Partnership for the Delaware Estuary
Pinellas Realtor Organization
Point Blue Conservation Science
Port of Oakland
Protectores de Cuencas
Puget Sound Lidar Consortium
Regional Plan Association
Resources Legacy Fund
Resources for the Future
Restore America's Estuaries
Ridge to Reefs
Rockingham Planning Commission
SEE Turtles
San Francisco Bay Sentinel Site Cooperative
San Francisco Estuary Institute
Save The Bay
SeaPlan
Sociedad Ambiente Marino
South Carolina Aquarium
Southeast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program (SEAMAP)
Southeast Coastal Ocean Observing Regional Association
Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission
Southern California Coastal Ocean Observing System
Southern Climate Impacts Planning Program
Southern Environmental Law Center
Superior Watershed Partnership and Land Trust
Sustainable New Jersey
Suwannee River Water Management District
Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council
The American Society of Civil Engineers
The Conservation Fund
The Marine Mammal Center
The Nature Conservancy
The Nature Conservancy Virginia Office
The Nature Conservancy, California Chapter
The Nature Conservancy, Central and Western New York Chapter
The Nature Conservancy, Connecticut Chapter
The Nature Conservancy, Michigan Chapter
The Nature Conservancy, New Jersey Chapter
The Wetlands Conservancy
Thriving Earth Exchange
Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Government

Toyota Foundation
Urban Land Institute
Walton, New York Flood Commission
West Coast Governors Alliance on Ocean Health
Wisconsin View
World Resources Institute

Tribal

Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Bay Mills Indian Community
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Keweenaw Bay Indian Community
Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa
St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin