Serving the Coastal Manager

The 2009 Coastal Resource Management Customer Survey





Survey Background

- The NOAA Coastal Services Center aims to
 - provide information to the nation's coastal resource managers
 - facilitate wise coastal resource management
- The Center sponsors a triennial survey of coastal resource managers
- This is the fifth such survey



Survey Topics

- Priority management topics
- Priority spatial data layers
- Data and technology tools
- Social science tools
- Respondent demographics





The Survey

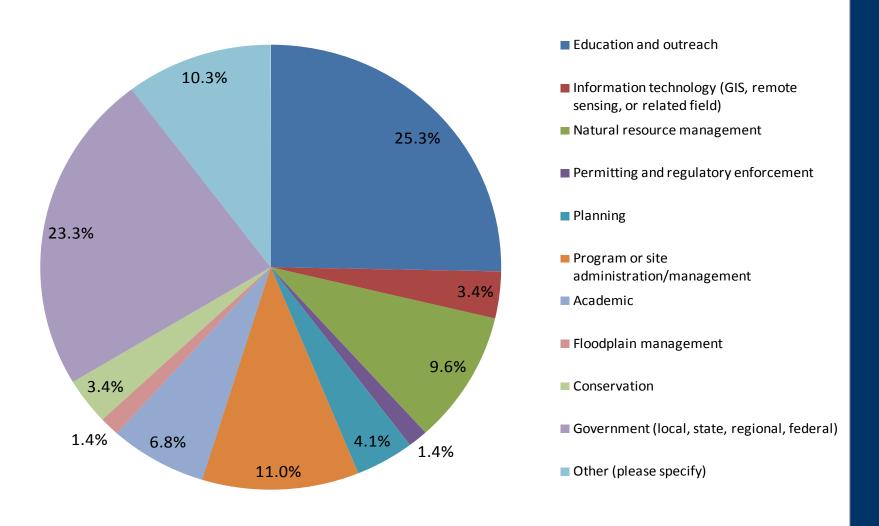
- Web-based survey
- Developed by MRAG Americas and Center staff
- Data were collected from November 2009 to March 2010
- Obtained 218 usable responses (50% response rate)



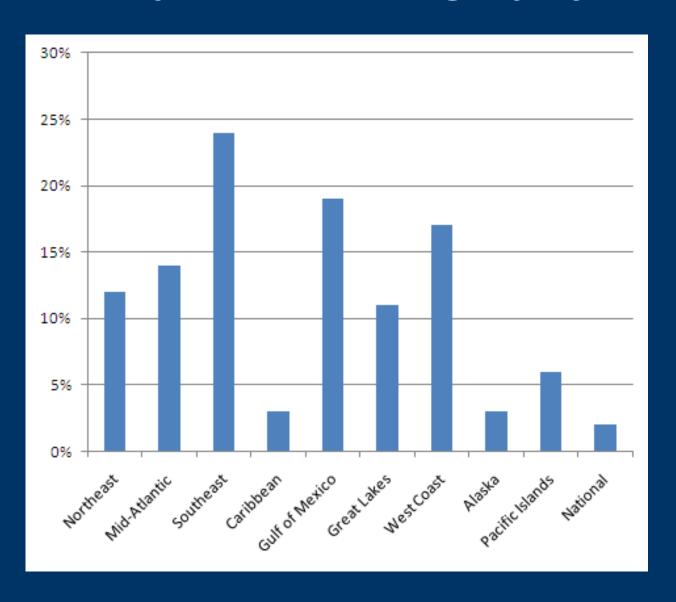


Respondent Universe

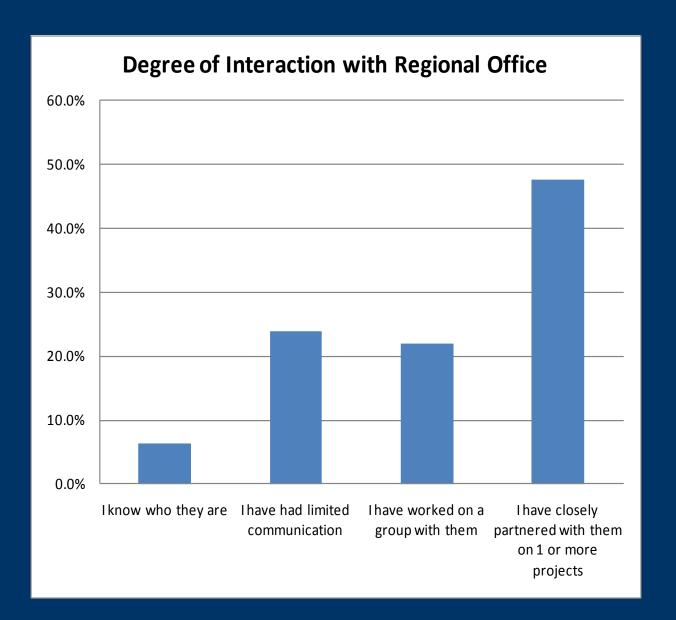
Q. Please indicate which of the following best represents your current professional position.



Respondent Geography



Experience with the Center



Priority Coastal Management Topics

2006 2009

Coastal Land-Use Planning			
2. Wa	nd-use planning/growth mgmt (60%) atershed planning (51%) iblic access (46%)	2.	Climate change impacts (77%) Land use planning/growth management (66%) Wetland Loss (62%)
Ocean and Great Lakes Planning			
2. Pro	oreline change management (43%) otected area management (41%) ear- & offshore habitat mapping (37%)	2.	Shoreline change management (71%) Climate change impacts (65%) Near- & offshore habitat mapping (56%)



Priority Coastal Management Topics

2006 2009

Coastal Conservation Planning	
 Habitat restoration & monitoring (55%) Water quality monitoring (46%) Nonpoint source pollution (46%) Erosion and beach nourishment (37%) 	 Climate change impacts (76%) Habitat restoration & monitoring (67%) Erosion and beach nourishment (66%)
Coastal Hazards	
 Flooding/inundation/storm surge (44.5%) Erosion (42.9%) Hurricanes (36.0%) 	 Climate change impacts (74%) Sea level rise (67%) Flooding/inundation/storm surge (65%)



Spatial Data Use

Yes

75.7% (84)

42.2% (46)

44.4% (48)

62.5% (70)

43.4% (49)

31.1% (33)

33.3% (35)

64.6% (73)

COASTAL LAND USE PLANNING DATA

Land use planning/growth

Permits and enforcement

Recreation and tourism

Transportation planning

Waterfront and brownfield

Port, harbor, or marina development

management

Public access

redevelopment

Wetland Loss

			· ·
Climate change impacts	50.0% (57)	45.6% (52)	4.4% (5)
Demographics	45.9% (50)	32.1% (35)	22.0% (24)
Dredging	39.1% (43)	33.6% (37)	27.3% (30)
Economics	25.7% (28)	47.7% (52)	26.6% (29)
Infrastructure/utilities development	41.1% (44)	35.5% (38)	23.4% (25)

No, but we need this

19.8% (22)

28.4% (31)

28.7% (31)

23.2% (26)

38.9% (44)

31.1% (33)

30.5% (32)

31.9% (36)

No, not needed

4.5% (5)

29.4% (32)

26.9% (29)

14.3% (16)

17.7% (20)

37.7% (40)

36.2% (38)

3.5% (4)

Spatial Data Use

(continued)

4.4% (5)

68.3% (71)

28.3% (30)

20.8% (22)

10.1% (11)

4.6% (5)

36.2% (38)

31.1% (33)

35.2% (37)

68.3% (71)

37.1% (39)

28.3% (30)

27.9% (29)

8.1% (9)

Climate change impacts

Coral reef management

Flooding/inundation/storm surge

Harmful algal blooms

Impacts to barrier islands

Oil/pollutant spill response

Public health concerns

Sea level rise

Pollutant transport and dispersion

Demographics

Economics

Hurricanes

Landslides

Erosion

COASTAL HAZARDS DATA						
	Yes	No, but we need this	No, not needed			
Beach safety related to rip currents	14.2% (15)	24.5% (26)	61.3% (65)			

43.4% (49)

18.3% (19)

34.0% (36)

24.5% (26)

52.3% (57)

55.6% (60)

23.8% (25)

37.7% (40)

34.3% (36)

16.3% (17)

30.5% (32)

21.7% (23)

27.9% (29)

48.6% (54)

40.0% (42) 31.1% (33)

52.2% (59)

13.5% (14)

37.7% (40)

54.7% (58)

37.6% (41)

39.8% (43)

30.5% (32)

15.4% (16)

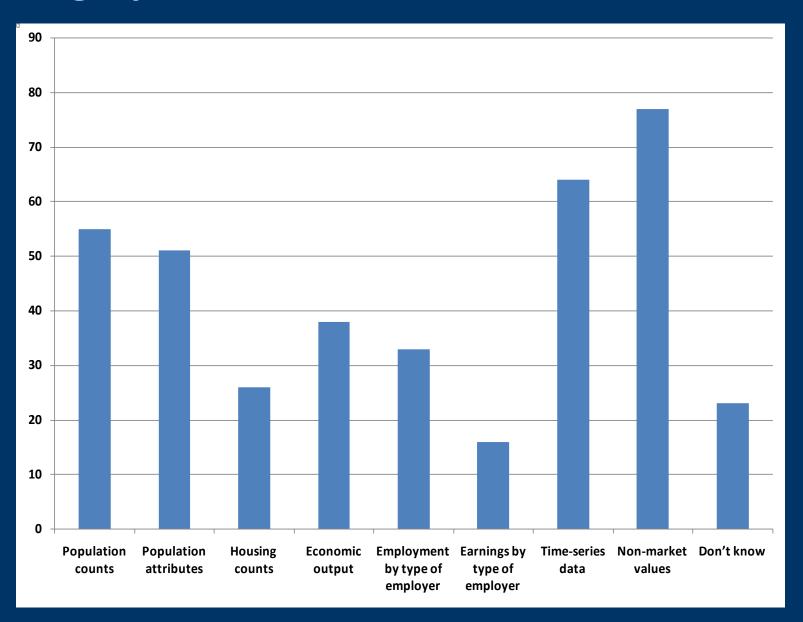
32.4% (34)

50.0% (53)

44.2% (46)

43.2% (48)

Demographic and Economic Information Needs



Interdisciplinary Management Constraints

In which of the following areas do you feel improvements are needed for an effective interdisciplinary approach to coastal and marine management? SELECT UP TO THREE.								
		Response Percent	Response Count					
Engaging community and stakeholder groups in decision- making		62.7%	96					
Developing methods for establishing multiple-use marine zones		20.9%	32					
Developing methods for implementing ecosystem approaches to fisheries management		21.6%	33					
Advancing coastal land use practices		60 OO/	03					

by accounting for land-sea 60.8%

interactions in land use decisions

93 11.1% Managing marine protected areas

Socio-economic impact studies 41.2% 63

2.6%

12.4%

52.3%

19

80

Demographic studies

Conserving marine biodiversity

Including humans, society, and

government in the equation

For More Information

www.csc.noaa.gov/survey/

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