



Surprise Yourself!

Discover the Lone Star Coast

Come see a side of Texas you've never seen before. A place with so many colorful songbirds—vireos, orioles, tanagers, buntings – that the migrating flocks show up on radar. A place with hiking and kayak trails threading through watery cypress forests and cordgrass marshes. An angler's saltwater soup of redfish, flounder, and speckled trout. Some of the best winter surfing east of California—especially for shortboarders. And a Victorian town so historical and romantic that Glenn Campbell sang a love song to it.



A Secure Future for **Coastal Communities**

The Proposed Lone Star Coastal National Recreation Area

A mosaic of lands located near Houston, our nation's fourth largest and most ethnically diverse city, is proposed for inclusion within America's National Park System (see map on reverse side). The proposal, developed by a public/private partnership including a steering committee led by Houston businessman John L. Nau, III and Secretary James A. Baker, III, and representatives from landowning local, state and federal governments and non-governmental organizations, must be approved by Texas officials and designated by Congress.

The benefits are broad; the community supporters, diverse. In addition to improved access to outdoor recreation, increased nature and heritage tourism, and conservation of important natural

ecosystems, the partners seek a more resilient economy that can quickly rebound from storms. The proposal is also specifically structured to respect property rights. Participants will help develop the management plan and collaborate on governance of the recreation area. There will be no requirements for landowners who do not choose to participate.

Projected economic benefits of the proposed Lone Star Coastal National Recreation Area include 1.5 million annual visitors supporting a four-fold increase in local sales revenues and an 11% increase in tourism-related jobs — all within one decade

Learn more at Ionestarcoastal.org



Hurricane Ike's 18 to 20-foot surge struck Texas in 2008, underscoring the need to enhance coastal resilience and mitigate storm damage. Rice University's SSPEED **Center proposed the Lone Star Coastal** National Recreation Area, an approach that supports a nature-based economy compatible with periodic flooding of open lands. The SSPEED Center is funded by Houston Endowment.

Year-Round Water Sports









World-Class Birding







Discover Our Diverse Nature







Forest and Prairies

tallies in the entire United States. Into scuba? Dive the Flower Gardens National

regularly boasts three of the top ten

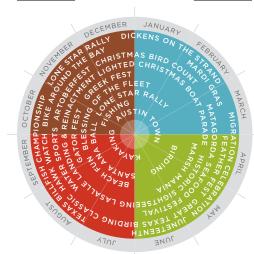
crossroads. Four major biomes of spectacularly diverse flora and fauna converge here. In addition to the Gulf of Mexico, there are 150-miles of sparkling bays, barrier islands, and ancient river deltas. Double canopy forests and the nation's westernmost Cypress flourish along five major rivers and countless bayous. Coastal prairies, estuaries and marshes provide wide-open vistas of flocks of waterfowl and shorebirds.

The upper Texas coast sits at nature's

Sneak past drowsing alligators as you float through watery forests draped with Spanish moss. Climb a hawk watchtower at Smith Point and imagine spiraling with raptors as they search for prey on the coastal prairie below. Hunt waterfowl, deer, and wild boar in season, or if you're lucky, watch a bobcat stalk smaller game. If photography is more your style, join in the Christmas Bird Count - this region

Marine Sanctuary, a coral reef perched on a salt dome just offshore.

FOUR SEASONS

















Outdoor Learning

Active Lifestyle

Family Fun

Discover Our Legendary Heritage

The diversity of the region's natural bounty is matched by its fascinating cultural history, which tells the story of a land shaped by extraordinary people from all over the world.

The Karankawa people are thought to be among the first inhabitants, possibly arriving here from the Caribbean on a current that flows clockwise around the Gulf of Mexico. Spanish conquistador Cabeza de Vaca encountered them when he shipwrecked on Galveston Island in 1528.

In the late 1600s, the French explorer La Salle established Fort St. Louis near Matagorda Bay, mistaking the area

for the mouth of the Mississippi River. Excavations at the Levi Jordan Plantation have exposed remnants of slave and tenant farmer



cabins and artifacts related to the culture of the Kingdom of Kongo in west central Africa. In 1821, the captain of Stephen F. Austin's ship brought some of

the first norteamericano colonists at the invitation of Mexico. These individuals were among those who would eventually help win Texas' independence. The war, fought here from the



beginning, when some of the first shots were fired at Fort Anahuac. until the end when

Velasco were signed in 1836, established the Republic of Texas, an independent country until 1845.

Across the channel between Galveston Island and the Bolivar Peninsula, Fort Travis sits on a strategic overlook guarding Galveston Bay. Jane Long, the "Mother of Texas," wound up the only adult at the fort in 1821 during one of

the coldest winters on record. Unassisted. she gave birth to a daughter, then resumed gathering food and

As Texas' agricultural economy developed, a steady procession of ships from all over the world sailed past Fort Travis to reach the port at Galveston. Today, the Bolivar Ferry darts between huge ocean-going vessels

that wait patiently in a line that stretches to the horizon. These ships are destined for Galveston and for the Port of Houston, fully accessible only after 1910 when Houston's mayor was the first to pledge local funding to match federal appropriations for dredging.

the coast. Galveston, once known as the "Wall Street of Texans have always the South," thrived been known for their until the Great Storm unconquerable spirit

of 1900. This hurricane is still counted as the most deadly natural disaster in US history. Survivors buried more than 6,000 men. women and children, then literally raised the island's grade level up to seventeen feet and built a seawall extending miles down



That same "can-do" attitude has driven six years of recovery from Hurricane Ike and the rebuilding of a

including an economy based on the concept of the proposed Lone Star Coastal National Recreation Area.

