

# American Shore & Beach Preservation Association

**NATIONAL DREDGING MEETING**  
MAY 11, 2016

Derek Brockbank  
Executive Director, ASBPA

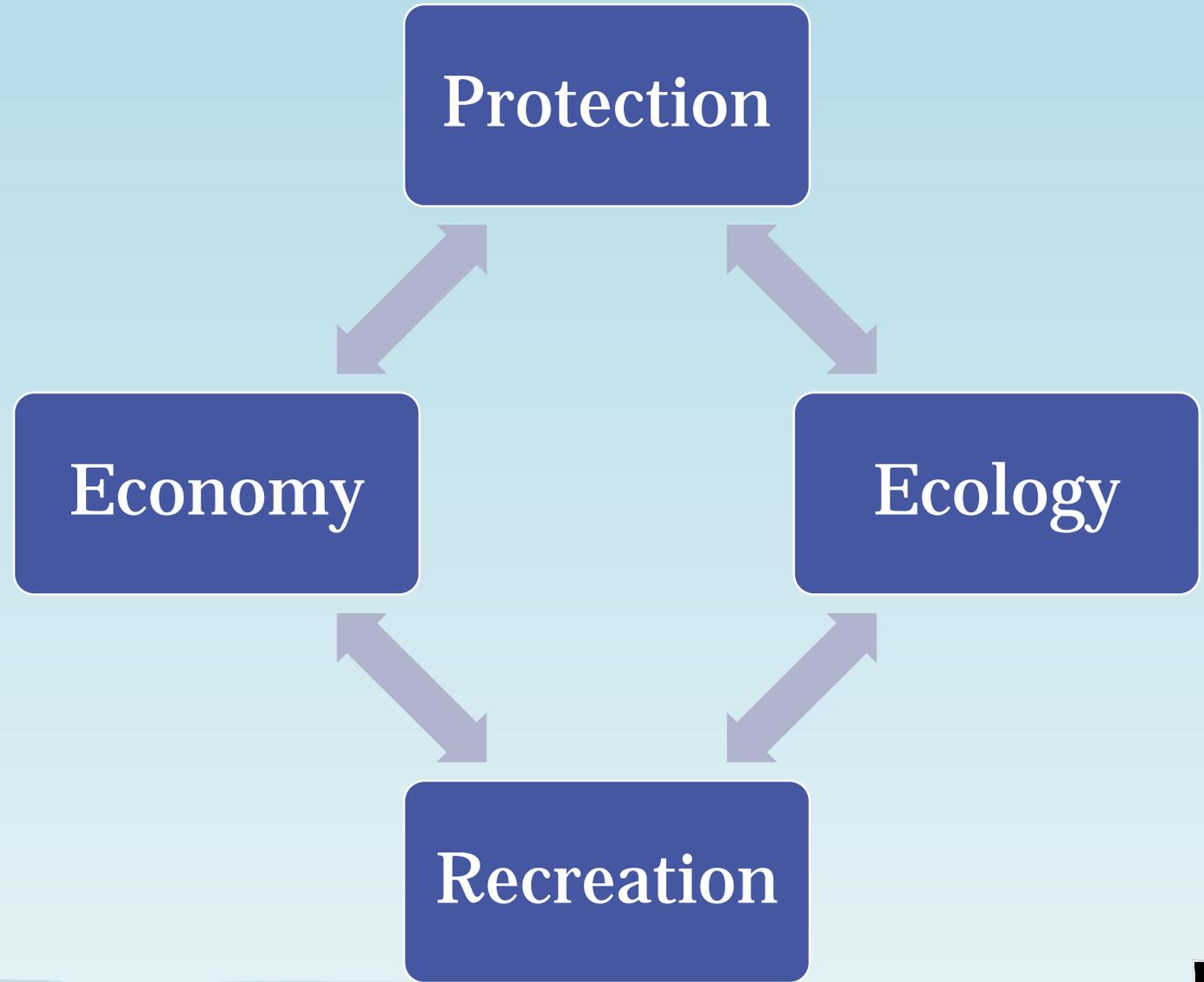


# American Shore & Beach Preservation Association

- *ASBPA is dedicated to preserving, protecting and enhancing our coasts by merging science and public policy;*
- Celebrating our 90<sup>th</sup> year – founded in 1926;
- Publishes *Shore & Beach*;
- National Coastal Conference in October & Coastal Summit in DC in February.

Vision:

*Advocating  
for healthy  
coastlines*



# Sand on Beaches...



## Save Our Sand

This area has been newly planted.  
Please don't step on the baby grass.

- Dune grasses prevent erosion.
- Dune grasses provide a habitat for plants and animals.
- Dune grasses act as a barrier against storms and waves.



girl scouts  
of connecticut

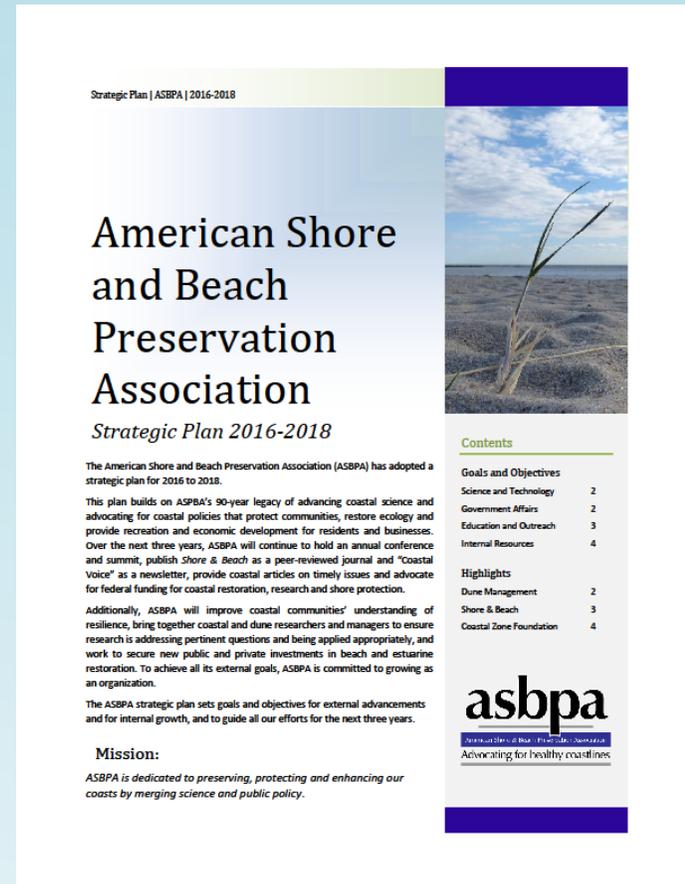


**...coastal restoration too!**

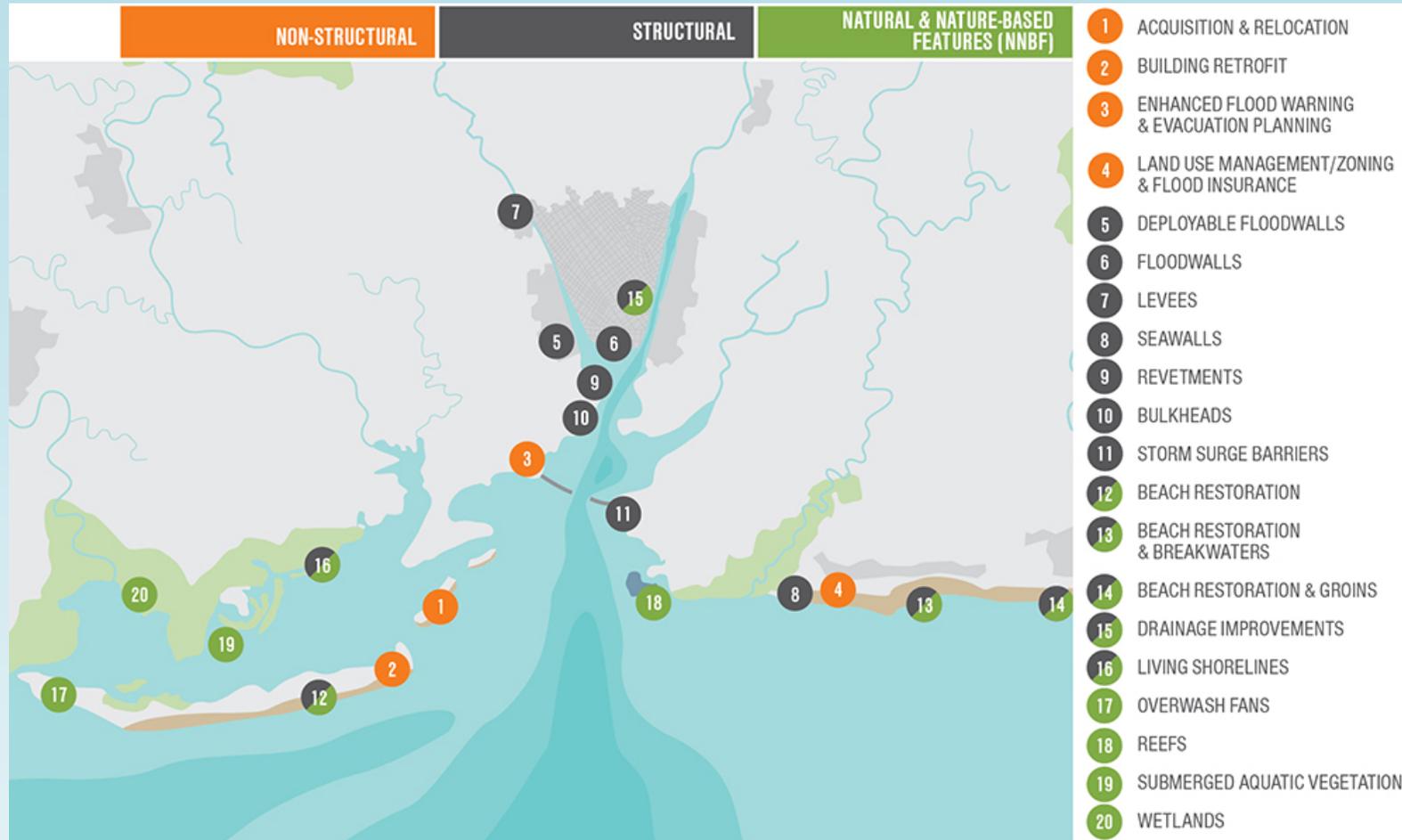


# 3 Year Strategic Plan (2016-2018)

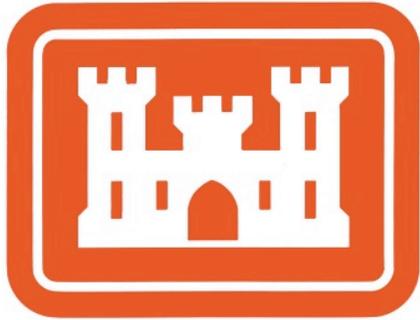
- Science & Technology
- Government Affairs
- Outreach & Education
  
- Internal Resources
  - Membership
  - Budget
  - Chapters
  - Human Resources



# Science & Technology: *Quantifying Resilience*



# Sci & Tech: *Coordinated Coastal Research*



**U.S. Army Corps  
of Engineers®**



**FEMA**



**asbpa**

American Shore & Beach Preservation Association

Advocating for healthy coastlines

# Sci & Tech: *Dune Management & Research*



# Government Affairs: *Federal Funding*



# Gov't: *Improved Permitting*



# Gov't: *Regional Planning*



## SOUTH ATLANTIC REGIONAL SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

For Coastal Resilience and Sustainability






VULNERABILITY AT THE OCEAN BANKS    SAVANNAH FLOODING    CHARLESTON FLOODING    BREVARD COUNTY, FLORIDA POST-TROPICAL STORM SANDY

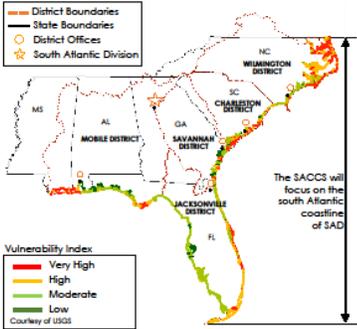
South Atlantic Regional Systems Management (RSM) Strategy    March 2014

**What is the South Atlantic RSM Strategy?**  
 The South Atlantic RSM Strategy is a proposed comprehensive study within the South Atlantic Division (SAD) to proactively address the coastal storm and flood risks of vulnerable coastal populations, property, ecosystems, economies, and infrastructure along the south Atlantic coastline now and into the future. A primary goal is to promote resilient coastal areas. The study will be modeled closely after the North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study (NACCS), a Congressional response and precedent-setting vulnerability and flood risk-reduction study completed for the north Atlantic coastline in the wake of Hurricane Sandy.

The South Atlantic RSM Strategy will extensively leverage the NAACC lessons learned, tools, and processes to ultimately produce a comprehensive and consistent understanding of coastal vulnerability along the entire Atlantic Coast of the United States from Maine to the Florida Keys.

**Why now?**  
 As we experience more extreme storm events, the effects of projected climate change present an increasing threat to coastal communities and economic productivity. Climate Central, an independent non-profit organization that analyzes and reports climate change information, indicates that areas in the south Atlantic region below an elevation of 6 feet MHHW include a population over 3 million and property valued over \$616 trillion – including homes and critical infrastructure investments such as hospitals, schools, government buildings, and 24,000 miles of roads. If we plan now, we can potentially minimize or even avoid the impacts of both extreme and nuisance events on our communities. According to the National Research Council, pre-disaster planning can save communities approximately 75% of post-storm costs (NRC 2014).

**COASTAL VULNERABILITY IN SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION (SAD)**



**Vulnerability Index:**  
 Very High (Red)  
 High (Orange)  
 Moderate (Yellow)  
 Low (Green)  
 Courtesy of USGS

10,000 miles of vulnerable coastline in the South Atlantic Division: The USGS vulnerability index is based on a combined relative score of several natural factors including tidal range, wave height, coastal slope, shoreline change, geomorphology, and historical rate of relative sea level change.

**South Atlantic RSM Strategy FEATURES**



Extensive Outreach and Stakeholder Collaboration



Consistent Coastal Vulnerability Assessments with Sea Level Change



Catalogue of Ongoing Efforts of Federal, State, Local and Non-governmental Organizations



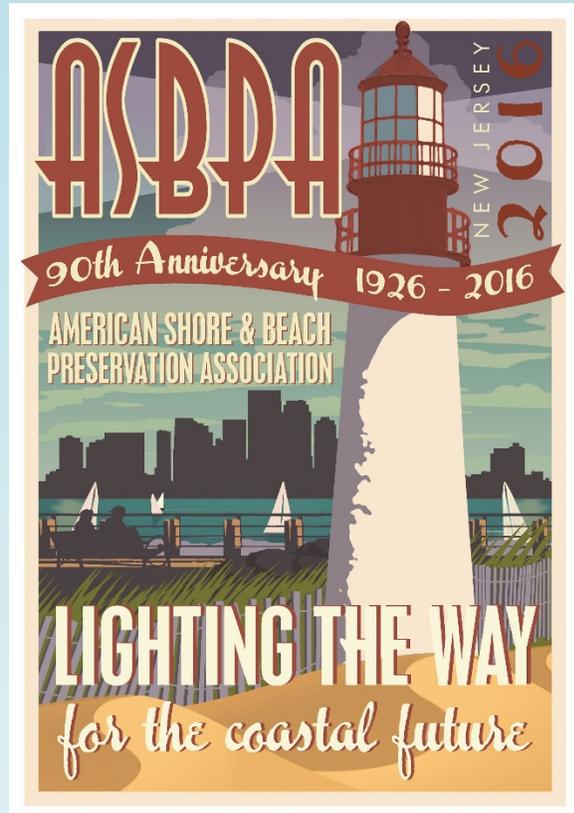
Coastal Storm and Flood Risk Management Strategy for Future Action in Communities



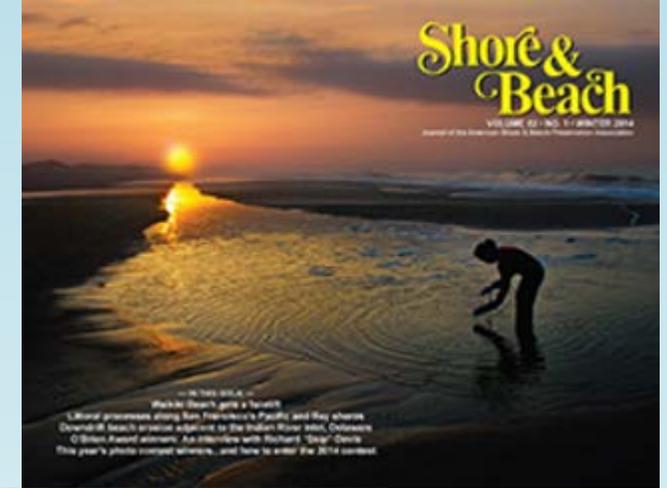
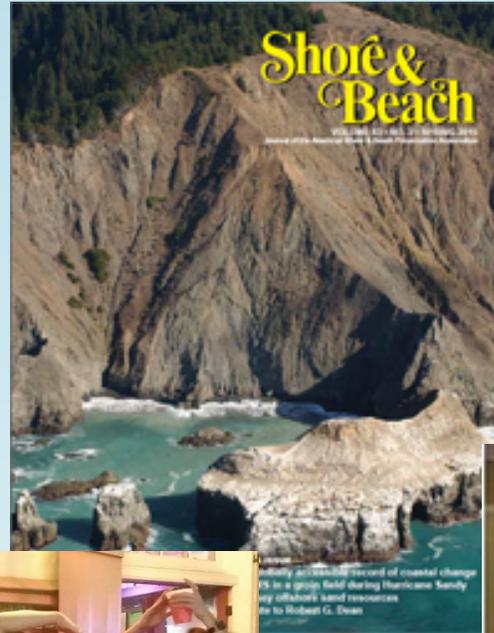
Opportunities for Regional Sediment Management (RSM) Implementation

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS | SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION

# Education and Outreach: *Conference & Summit*



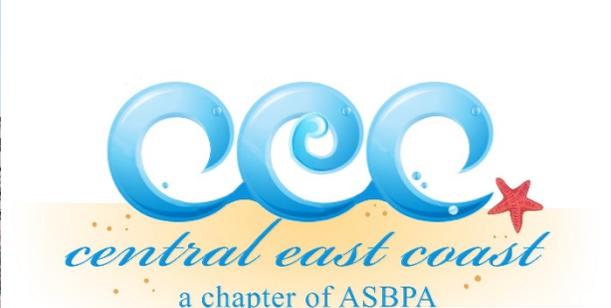
# Educ: *Supporting Students & Training Practitioners*



# Education: *Engaging the Public*



# Internal Resources: *Budget, Chapters, People, Members*



# Government Affairs 2016

## Legislative & federal agency agenda: 2016

### 1: Invest in coastal restoration, resilience and research funding

Healthy coasts are a wise investment. Coastlines protect communities from storms and sea level rise, provide habitat and ecological benefits, support coastal economies, provide recreation to local residents and draw tourists from around the world. This means healthy coastlines bring multiple returns on the investment made by the federal government, state and local project sponsors and private investors. Including these multiple benefits in benefit-cost ratios (BCRs), as well as looking for cost efficiencies through collaboration, are critical to preserving our coasts. ASBPA supports the following policies to sensibly invest in healthy coastlines:

#### Congress should:

##### A) Demonstrate support for the coast

More than a third of the U.S. population lives in a coastal county; coastal communities are represented by Democrats and Republicans; and every community has a common need for healthy coastlines for storm protection, economic and environmental preservation, and recreation benefits.



West Destin Beach, Florida

- Coastal members of the House of Representatives should join the *Coastal Communities Caucus*.

##### B) Provide adequate appropriations for key coastal programs

There are many important coastal appropriations spread across many agencies. In particular, Congress should:

- Appropriate at least \$45 million for Shore Protection in U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Civil Works construction.
- Appropriate at least \$1.8 million for Regional Sediment Management (RSM) in USACE Civil Works.
- Appropriate at least \$40 million for U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Coastal and Marine Geology Program (CMGP).
- Appropriate at least \$5 million for National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency (NOAA) Regional Coastal Resilience Grant Program.
- Increase funding to coastal permitting agencies, including USACE, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).

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American Shore & Beach Preservation Association

Advocating for healthy coastlines

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- Appropriations
  - Army Corps (Shore Protection)
  - Resilience
  - Coastal Research (NOAA, USGS)
- WRDA
  - RSM & BU
  - South Atlantic Comprehensive Study
- Permitting
  - NMFS – funding and process

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# Shore Protection Appropriations

Year	Pres. Budget	Senate Comm.	House Comm	Enacted
FY14	\$0			\$75 mil
FY15	\$0			\$45 mil
FY16	\$0	\$0 mil	\$45 mil	\$40 mil
FY17	\$0	\$50 mil	\$50 mil	TBD

# Other FY17 Water Appropriations

Item	Pres. Budget	Senate Comm.	House Comm	Enacted
RSM	\$1.8 mil	\$1.8 mil	\$1.8 mil	TBD
BU	\$2 mil	\$2 mil	\$2.75 mil	TBD

# WRDA 2016

- **Federal funding for Beneficial Use of dredged material**
  - Senate – Sec. 2017:
    - “...Secretary may place dredged material...if...the cost associated with the placement of the dredged material is reasonable in relation to the associated environmental, flood protection, and resiliency benefits...”
    - “the Secretary shall not require a non-Federal entity to bear any of the increased costs associated with the placement of the dredged material.”
  - House – TBD
    - BU provision likely to be included.

# WRDA 2016

- **Regional Sediment Management - CAP 2014 changes**
  - Allow for *nearshore placement* of material under 204
  - Allow for use of sediment from a *non-federal channel*.
  - Make it easier for *private landowner* to accept sediment placement
- **Intergovernmental Collaboration on Coastal Resilience**
  - Coastal assessments looking across districts, including Nav, Flood and Ecosystem restoration.
  - Assess value of regional, systems, watershed based approach.

Geologists **Are you a Member?** Engineers Managers

Planners

Corps

Ecologists



Elected  
Officials

Dredgers

Contractors

Join at: [www.ASBPA.org](http://www.ASBPA.org)

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# Questions?



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