Coastal Resilience

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management’s Role

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American Shore & Beach Preservation Association
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Topics

• BOEM’s Role in Regional Coastal Resilience

• Atlantic - Hurricane Sandy efforts
  ➢ State Cooperative Agreements
  ➢ Atlantic Sand Assessment Project
  ➢ Environmental Monitoring

• Gulf of Mexico
  ➢ Focus on Ecosystem Restoration
  ➢ Caminada Headlands, LA

• Challenges and Priorities for the Future
Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (OCSLA) (43 U.S.C. 1331, et. seq.)

Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) or Federal jurisdiction begins 3 nautical miles (nm) from shore (but 3 leagues or 9 nm offshore Texas and west coast of Florida) and extends 200 nm.
• Limited resources in state waters
• Use of OCS sand avoids wave impacts to shoreline
• Input of offshore sand to nearshore sand budget
• Improve long-term sustainability and geomorphic function of resources
• BOEM takes a regional approach to managing these important resources
• Regional Sand Management Working Groups

• Regional Ocean Partnerships – Northeast Regional Ocean Council (NROC) and Mid-Atlantic Regional Council on the Ocean (MARCO)

• USACE North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study (NACCS)
  - Sand resources for coastal infrastructure planning
  - Regional Sediment Management

• National Disaster Recovery Framework (FEMA) Natural and Cultural Resources Recovery Coordination (DOI lead)
Hurricane Sandy Support

- **BOEM - $13.6 M Disaster Relief Appropriations Act**

- **State Cooperative Agreements**
  - Executed w/ 13 Atlantic coastal states last year
  - Analysis of existing sand resource data and determination of sand needs
  - $400K NY & NJ; $200K for remaining states

- **Atlantic Sand Assessment Project**
  - Sept 2014 CB&I – shallow geophysical survey and geologic sampling
  - Approx. $5 million
  - ME to Miami, FL

- **Environmental Monitoring**
  - Canaveral Shoals, FL
  - Approx. $3 million
• Assess and aggregate OCS resource data along Atlantic
• Increase availability of data
• Determine future need for sand
• Facilitate coordination and collaboration between BOEM and states
• Identify data gap areas for future surveys
Atlantic Sand Assessment Project

- Data Acquisition Plan in coordination w/ states
- Data Collection (to begin early Spring 2015)
- Surficial Geology and Sediment
- 3 – 8 nm offshore
- Maine to Miami, Florida
- Reconnaissance and Site-Specific Level
Examples Sandy-Related OCS Leases

- **Long Beach Island, NJ** (7 mcy)
  MOA - 1 July 2014
  construction in 2015

- **NASA Wallops Island, VA** (1 mcy)
  MOA - 14 Nov 2013
  constructed June 2014

- **Sandbridge Beach, VA** (2.2 mcy)
  MOA - 11 October 2012
  constructed June 2013

- **Brevard County, FL** (2.4 mcy)
  MOA - 12 July 2013
  constructed April 2014
Caminada Headland Restoration, LA

6 miles of shoreline
Caminada Headland Restoration, LA

Image courtesy of Louisiana CPRA
Collaboration and Cooperation

Participate in regional planning groups such as:

- RESTORE Act Regional Regulatory Groups (AL, LA, TX)
- DOI RESTORE Act Science Coordination Team
- Gulf of Mexico Alliance, Regional Sediment Management Team
- OCS Sand Management Working Group
- Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Task Force
FY 2015 (funded)

- Extending Canaveral Shoals FL Monitoring
- Development of a Decision Support Tool to Reduce Sea Turtle Dredging Entrainment Risk
- Managing Dredge Impacts by Optimizing the Use of Sand Resources
- Request for Proposals issued later this year

FY 2016 – 2018 Studies Development Plan

- Potential studies
- Timeline
Future Challenges & Priorities

- Comprehensive inventory of OCS sand resources
- Regional planning and management of resources
- Continued coordination with states as well as other Federal partners and stakeholders
- Understanding physical evolution of sand resources areas and the physical and biological recovery of dredged areas
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