NHA Water Committee Meeting





Texas General Land Office Commissioner Dawn Buckingham, M.D.



Texas General Land Office's role in coastal restoration Texas Coastal Management Program Coastal Erosion Planning & Response Act Coastal Texas Study Coastal Resiliency Master Plan

Need for sediment

80% of Texas coast is eroding

• Average rate equals 4.1 feet per year





NEED FOR EFFECTIVE SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT IN TEXAS Shoreline Change, 1930s to 2019 1 = 11,722

 367 miles of Gulf-facing shoreline 80% of the Gulf-facing Texas coast is eroding, with an average rate of 4.1 feet per year

The **Texas Sediment Management Plan (SMP)** will provide comprehensive sediment management guidance for future coastal resiliency and restoration

efforts

Identify · Develop · Permit · Inventory · Allocate · Monitor · Develop or Modify Policy · Prioritize





Anchor QEA Reservoir Impounded Study

- 309 Cycle 27 Project
- Three reservoir-coastal resiliency project pairings
 - Lake Livingston: East Bay Living Shoreline and Wetland Restoration Project
 - Lake Texana: Harbor of Refuge Protection and Restoration Project
 - Lake Corpus Christi: Nueces Delta Marsh Restoration Project
- All evaluations were performed at the pre-design level
 - To provide consistent cost comparisons across projects, all assumed 100,000 cubic yards (cy) of dredging



Anchor QEA Reservoir Impounded Study

- All reservoirs have substantial accumulated sediments
 - 20 to 200 million cy each
- Most sediments are fine grained (silts and clays with limited sand)
 - Suitable for a variety of projects but generally not beach nourishment
 - More data needed, especially in reservoir deltas



Future Opportunities

- CMP / CEPRA Funding cycle March 1, 2025
- CMP / CEPRA Workshops kick off in March. March 4th SPI March 5th Port Aransas March 6th Port Lavaca March 11th League City
- Application Guidance and Material available March 1st at:

https://www.glo.Texas.gov/coastal/protecting-coast/funding-opportunties