

# Coastal Voice

THE NEWSLETTER OF THE AMERICAN SHORE & BEACH PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION

— March 2020 —

## INSIDE:

**PAGE 2:** When dealing with DC, nothing beats some face-to-face time

**PAGE 2:** Come for the Coastal Summit, stay for the Government Affairs short course

**PAGE 3:** Thanks to our Coastal Summit sponsors

**PAGE 4:** 2020... a year of change ahead

**PAGE 5:** It's time to nominate YOUR beach as a Best Restored Beach, deadline April 6

**PAGE 5:** The Coastal Universities Guide needs your help

**PAGE 6:** Next in *Shore & Beach*: Deepwater Horizon 10 years later

**PAGE 7:** Corps, coastal funding in the crosshairs

**PAGE 7:** Research looks at cost-effectiveness of living shorelines

**PAGE 9:** Great Lakes resiliency study under consideration

**PAGE 10:** 2020 National Coastal Conference call for abstracts

ASBPA's 2020 Coastal Summit!

## "2020 Vision for Our Coasts: People. Policies. Practices"

**March 24-26**

ASAE Conference Center,

1575 I Street NW, Washington, DC

Online: <http://asbpa.org/conferences/>



## Why should you attend the Coastal Summit, the best policy conference on the coast?

- A keynote address by Rear Admiral Tim Gallaudet, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Coasts (NOAA)
- The Corps' Benefit-Cost Ratio: How it works, how it drives projects and planning
- DUNEX/USCRP update
- Valuing, funding and designing natural infrastructure"
- How to make the ask — Maximizing your time in the advocacy visits.
- Local Funding — Review ASBPA's new report and case studies on how different communities fund their beach projects.
- Be part of the biggest Coastal Celebration on the Hill!
- Hear how offshore energy impacts coastal resilience funding
- Learn about FEMA's Building Resilient infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) program
- Best Restored Beaches: Sharing best practices with the 2019 BRB award winners
- Organized visits to the Corps, FEMA, NOAA (OCM & OHC) and BOEM
- Meet with your Member of Congress and others to give them ASBPA's vision for our coasts
- Learn about the EPA Water/Beach program
- Join a Hill briefing with Coastal States Organization and committee staffers ❖

### Save the dates:

■ **ASBPA's Coastal Summit: March 24-26, Washington, DC... register today!**

■ **ASBPA's National Coastal Conference: Oct. 13-16, Long Beach, CA.**

## Nothing beats face-to-face time

By MARGARITA KRUYFF,  
ASBPA Coastal Summit Co-Chair

*Editor's Note: If you have already registered for the Coastal Summit, but would like to attend an agency visit, email Kate and Ken Gooderham at [managing@asbpa.org](mailto:managing@asbpa.org) to get added to the list.*

There are letters; there are phone calls; there is e-mail — but nothing is as impactful as face-to-face communication. That's where the advocacy visits at the Coastal Summit come in. Every year the all-star Summit program includes an afternoon of face time with leaders at key federal agencies, including NOAA, FEMA, BOEM, and the Army Corps. This year, these visits will take place on the afternoon of Wednesday, March 25.

In 2018, I experienced my first advocacy visit at the Army Corps headquarters. The meeting, which was led by ASBPA leaders and seasoned Summit attendees, focused on targeted advocacy aligned with ASBPA's legislative agenda and issues of importance for the Summit attendees in the room. As a coastal manager for the City of Miami Beach, the meeting was an introduction into the behind-the-scenes decision-making at the agency to which I am not privy at the project delivery level, as well as an opportunity to share my community's story with Corps leadership.

In the two years since my visit to the Corps, Miami Beach has reaped the benefits of my advocacy visit experience in dividends. For example, the success of the city's one-on-one advocacy has greatly improved because we can better align our asks to how decisions are made not only at the local

level, but also throughout the chain of command. Due to the tangible benefits of my attendance, the City of Miami Beach has added the Coastal Summit as a priority under my annual professional development plan and underlined the importance of my presence at the advocacy visits.



KRUYFF

Last year, I chose to diversify my relationship with the federal agencies by attending the advocacy visit with BOEM, an entity with whom my interactions are limited to non-existent. I ended the afternoon in awe at the volume of alternative energy initiatives that relate to my work in sustainability, but to which I was completely oblivious. The programs I was introduced to, while not directly applicable to my work at this time, have the potential to align with our community's energy reduction goals long-term.

As evidenced by my experiences, the advocacy visits are impactful — how they are impactful is up to your goals and your comfort level. If you want to delve into an issue of interest, reach out to the meeting lead and contribute to the agenda, or come prepared with questions relating to the agenda topics. If you prefer to listen and learn, that's okay too. The important part is that you sign up for the advocacy visits when you register. You cannot go wrong with your choice — although, as a NOAA advocacy visit co-lead this year, can you guess which one I would recommend? ❖

## Summit also offers Government Affairs short course

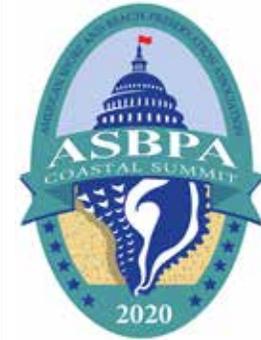
By DEREK BROCKBANK,  
ASBPA Executive Director

*Editor's note: If you have already registered for the Coastal Summit, but would like to attend the short course, email Kate and Ken Gooderham at [managing@asbpa.org](mailto:managing@asbpa.org).*

In conjunction with the National Coastal Summit, on the afternoon of Thursday, March 26, ASBPA and the Coastal Zone Foundation will be hosting the "Government Affairs" short course, taught by ASBPA Executive Director, Derek Brockbank. This course is a required module as part of the Coastal Zone Foundation's Certified Coastal Practitioner program.

The course covers the basics of how Washington DC works for federal coastal projects and teaches participants to be more effective coastal advocates with government decision-makers. The course starts with a review of basic civics — how the US Government works — and then more closely explores the roles of Congress and the executive branch in developing laws, policies and funding that impact coastal projects. The course finishes with a summary of how state and local policies and regulations can impact projects and looks at what makes an effective advocate for a coastal project.

There is still time to register for the course. If you're already registered for the Summit, you can edit your registration to add the Short Course. Or simply add the short course when you register for the Coastal Summit. ❖





Conference bag sponsor



Exhibitor



Charging station sponsor



Mobile sponsor



Thanks to our  
2020 Coastal  
Summit sponsors

Lanyards sponsor



Awards sponsor



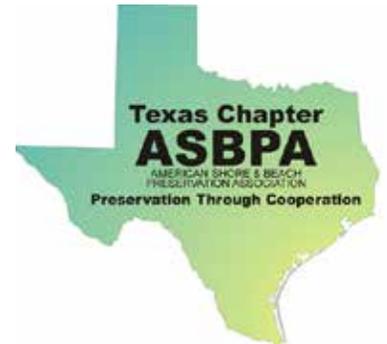
Handbook advertisers



Coastal Celebration sponsor



Notebooks sponsor



AV sponsor



## General sponsors



## Coastal Celebration sponsors

- National Wildlife Federation
- The Nature Conservancy
- Ocean Conservancy • Gulf of Mexico Alliance
- Association of State Floodplain Managers
- Ducks Unlimited • Environmental Defense Fund
- Mote Marine Laboratory
- Association of National Estuary Partnerships
- Restore America's Estuaries

Updated 2020 Coastal Summit program  
online at [www.asbpa.org/conferences](http://www.asbpa.org/conferences)

## MANAGING REPORT

### 2020... a year of change ahead

By KATE GOODERHAM,  
ASBPA Managing Director

I love a new decade — it's like a new outfit on the first day of school. Have you noticed that the zero year seems to be the transition year — a time to get ready for the changes to come? The tagline “2020 Vision for Our Coasts” sets the stage.

I'm sure you've noticed all the things ASBPA is doing. There is one thing in particular I'd like to talk about — me.



GOODERHAM

Yes, beginning in 2021, Ken Gooderham and I will no longer be ASBPA's Managing Directors. It is a big change for the organization. Between the American Coastal Coalition (ACC) and the ASBPA, we've been around for nearly 20 years. We've seen some fantastic changes in the organization. We feel like we are leaving ASBPA in good hands and in great shape.

We are not just riding off into the sunset. We have been helping develop an orderly transition plan, and we'll stay on in an advisory capacity for a few months in 2021. We've put a great deal of time and energy into ASBPA, we want to see it continue to prosper.

It will be exciting to have new approaches, new thinking and new energy as ASBPA moves into new coastal areas and concerns. ❖

## 2019 virtual Summit online

Want to get a taste of what the Coastal Summit is all about? Click on <http://asbpa.org/conferences/2019-virtual-coastal-summit/> and check out the presentations from a year ago. ❖



## It's time to nominate YOUR beach! Deadline April 6

By LEE WEISHAR,  
Best Restored Beaches co-chair

It is once again time to nominate your beach for a 2020 Best Restored Beach (BRB) award. Peter Seidel and I are the co-chairs of the BRB committee. Peter and I along with a few select committee members have the pleasure of reviewing the submissions. Some years this is a really easy task because there are just a few really good nominations. Then there are the years where we have so many applications that it is really difficult to make a decision because there are so many deserving beaches.

So, on behalf of Peter and myself I am asking you to make our life really hard. Go to <http://asbpa.org/about-us/awards-program/>, review the requirements (they are really simple) and



submit your application. Remember, this is a chance to pat every one on the back that devoted long hours to make your beach one of the best. In addition to receiving the award, it is a chance to get bragging rights to tout why your beach is soooooo much better than the community next to you.

Oh! I almost forgot; it is also a chance to invite all the people that helped make your project happen to the beach so that they can be acknowledged and enjoy a few hours on your beach. You know that your representatives and congressional representatives never

miss a chance to speak in public. They will be happy to come to the beach for the award ceremony.

Also, if this is a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers project it is a chance to have the Corps staff come and share

**All nominations must be sent electronically to [Bestrestoredbeach@asbpa.org](mailto:Bestrestoredbeach@asbpa.org) by April 6.**

some sunshine and bask in the praise that they justly deserve.

So, in summary, it is good chance to show everyone that their efforts on your behalf are appreciated. Lastly, it is a chance to inform the tourists and seasonal residents that the beach did not just appear. Your beach took a lot of hard work and long hours to make it the spectacular beach that it is. Oh! Peter is making faces at me because he does not want his life to difficult this year. Don't worry I have it all under control. So, I am asking you to submit an application to show us how much you love your beach. The application deadline is April 6. ❖

## Coastal Universities Guide needs you!

By EVE EISEMANN and TAYLOR ZIMMERMAN, Students and New Professionals Committee co-chairs

ASBPA's Students and New Professionals Committee has developed a template for a [Coastal Universities Guide](#), an interactive web-based mapping tool for high school or college students looking for an undergraduate or graduate coastal program. The goal of the guide is to recruit STEM students to become coastal geologists, engineers, nearshore oceanographers, or other coastal experts.

We hope you will take some ownership of this tool, which we envision

as a resource for the greater coastal community of practice. Make suggestions, add or edit coastal programs, and help us keep it up-to-date.

Please help us beta-test the guide by submitting edits, additions, or suggestions (use notes) by **March 13, 2020** [here](http://asbpa.org/2020/02/02/coastal-universities-guide/). (<http://asbpa.org/2020/02/02/coastal-universities-guide/>)

In summary, review the new Coastal Universities Guide [here](https://erdchhl.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=0c978d27394c475fb3a7c1d1ab5b4282) (<https://erdchhl.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=0c978d27394c475fb3a7c1d1ab5b4282>), then add/edit coastal programs [here](http://asbpa.org/2020/02/02/coastal-universities-guide/) (<http://asbpa.org/2020/02/02/coastal-universities-guide/>). ❖

### Guide FAQs:

■ **What is a coastal university program?**

This is a subjective decision. If you consider your program to have a coastal specialty, go ahead and submit it. Very few programs or degrees include the word "coastal"; however, many science, engineering, and other departments allow for coastal specialization through coursework and research with coastal experts. The map should include both.

■ **Why is a program missing? Is it not coastal?**

Not at all. The tool has been developed by volunteers and many programs are missing. At this point, we have a template that needs to be populated. Please help!

■ **Should I include a branch campus if it has a coastal specialization, too?**

We'd like the main and branch campuses to be shown on the map if both have coastal programs. Please add locations for both.

## A look at Deepwater Horizon 10 years later

The next issue of *Shore & Beach*, current at the printer, focuses on the Deepwater Horizon oil spill 10 years later. With articles looking at the aftermath from Florida to Texas (with a particular focus on Louisiana), the issue offers a broad overview of the impact and consequences of one of the worst environmental disasters to befall our shores. This issue also marks another milestone, checking in at more than 140 pages to make it the largest *Shore & Beach* ever published.

The issue was edited by Syed M. Khalil and Syed M. Khalil and Gregory M. Grandy, with the Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA), which also provided for this publication. The guest editorial board for the issue was: Richard C. Raynie, Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority; Alyssa Dausman, The Water Institute; Ed Haywood, Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority; Jessica Henkel, Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council (RESTORE Council); and David Yoskowitz, Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi.

Among the articles included are:

- “A short history of funding and accomplishments post-Deepwater Horizon,” by Jessica R. Henkel and Alyssa Dausman

- “Coordination of long-term data management in the Gulf of Mexico: Lessons learned and recommendations from two years of cross-agency collaboration,” by Kathryn Sweet Keating, Melissa Gloekler, Nancy Kinner, Sharon Mesick, Michael Peccini, Benjamin Shorr, Lauren Showalter, and Jessica Henkel

- “Gulf-wide data synthesis for restoration planning: Utility and limitations,” by Leland C. Moss, Tim J.B. Carruthers, Harris Bienn, Adrian Mcinnis, Alyssa M. Dausman

- “Ecological benefits of the Bahia Grande Coastal Corridor and the Clear Creek Riparian Corridor acqui-

sitions in Texas,” by Sheri Land

- “Ecosystem restoration in Louisiana — a decade after the Deep Water Horizon oil spill,” by Syed M. Khalil, Gregory M. Grandy, and Richard C. Raynie

- “Event and decadal-scale modeling of barrier island restoration concepts for decision support,” by Joseph Long, P. Soupy Dalyander, Michael Poff, Brian Spears, Brett Borne, David Thompson, Ranglely Mickey, Steve Darte, and Gregory Grandy

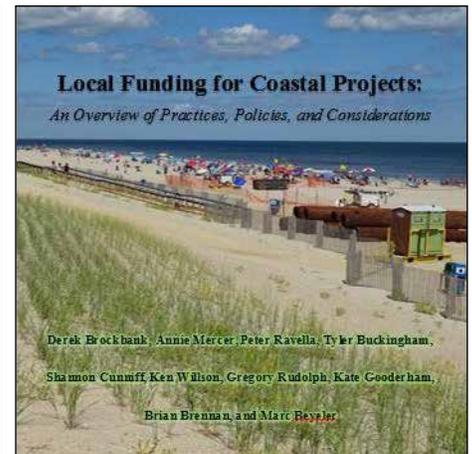
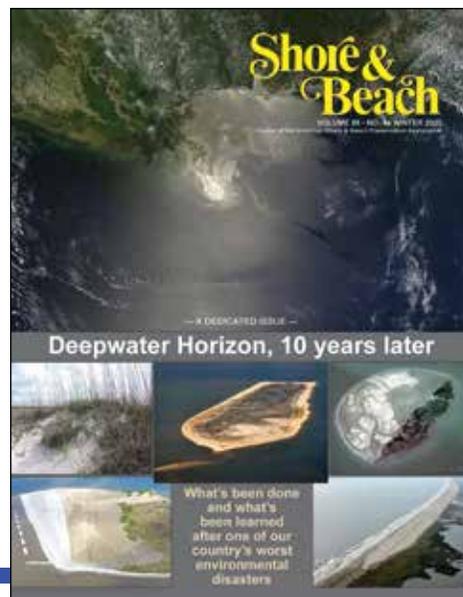
- “Turning a tragedy into large scale barrier island restoration in Louisiana: A three-project case study,” by Steve Darte, Brett Borne, and Michael Poff

- “Restoring barrier habitat in Louisiana to compensate for natural resource injuries: Shell Island and Chenier Ronquille barrier restoration projects,” by Whitney C. Thompson, Christopher Paul, and John Darnall

- “Double exposure and dynamic vulnerability: Assessing economic well-being, ecological change and the development of the oil and gas industry in coastal Louisiana,” by Scott A. Hemmerling, Tim J.B. Carruthers, Ann C. Hijuelos, and Harris C. Bienn

- “Strategies to implement adap-

■ **Continued on next page**



## ‘Local Funding for Coastal Projects’ is now available

Have you read our report on [Local Funding for Coastal Projects: An Overview of Practices, Policies and Consideration](#)? We have also developed a [two page factsheet](#) and [podcast](#) for other ways to digest the information. We’re hosting a panel discussion at the Summit. And we’re also looking to develop new materials and resources that make this information accessible to different audiences. Have you found the report useful?”

Susan Brodeur, Senior Coastal Engineer, Orange County, California is using it. She said: “The release of the white paper could not have come at a better time. We are in the process of developing a Master Plan for a beach park experiencing erosion due to lack of sediment in the system. At our community stakeholder meetings the questions I hear most often are what can be done about it and how do we pay for it? The paper highlights, in a concise way, the basic tools available to residents, elected officials and other municipalities. Many thanks to the authors for compiling the information and presenting the current practices and funding considerations for coastal projects.” ❖

Government Affairs:

## Corps, coastal funding in crosshairs

By DEREK BROCKBANK,  
ASBPA Executive Director

In what has become an annual ritual, the administration's proposed FY 2021 budget has recommended massive cuts to, and elimination of, many coastal programs. The proposed Army Corps budget includes \$0 for coastal flood risk reduction projects and major cuts to Regional Sediment Management, beneficial use of dredged material and coastal science and data acquisition. The proposed budget for NOAA included eliminating the Sea Grant program, Coastal Management Grants, and others.

As in past years, we don't anticipate the administration's budget will be given much consideration by Congress, but we will continue to push Congress to not only fund, but increase funding to these coastal pro-

### WASHINGTON REPORT

grams that are increasingly critical in the face of rising seas and intensifying storms.

The U.S. Army Corps work plan for FY20, reflecting the omnibus appropriations bill passed by Congress in late December, also came out in February. This included just over \$50 million in shore protection construction and \$4 million in investigation,



BROCKBANK

including projects in California, Delaware, Florida, Indiana, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Virginia. ❖

## A look at cost-effectiveness of living shorelines

By DANAROSE BROWN,  
Graduate Student, Stevens  
Institute of Technology

For years, coastal communities have armored their bay shorelines with "hard" shore protection structures such as bulkheads and seawalls, which can reflect wave energy and have adverse effects on adjacent built and natural shorelines. These structures can also destroy natural habitat, as their construction sometimes requires the removal of sloped and intertidal habitats.

With these damaging effects in mind, some communities are shifting to a "softer" line of defense which enables habitat growth and aims to dissipate wave energy rather than reflect it using a more natural approach. This approach is referred to by many names, but perhaps most commonly as living shorelines.

Since this type of shore protection is so new, our understanding of their effectiveness is limited. With funding from The Nature Conservancy (TNC), Stevens Institute of Technology researchers, including several members of the Stevens ASBPA Student Chapter, are working on a study called "Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Living Shorelines Projects" to quantify

■ Continued on next page

## Deepwater.....

■ Continued from page 6

tive management practices for restoration in coastal Louisiana, by Tim J.B. Carruthers, Richard C. Raynie, Alyssa M. Dausman, and Syed Khalil

- "Statewide monitoring for restoration of coastal Louisiana and data management," by Richard C. Raynie, Syed Khalil, Charles Villarrubia, and Ed Haywood

- "Overview of statewide geophysical surveys for ecosystem restoration in Louisiana," by Syed M. Khalil, Beth M. Forrest, Mike Lowiec, Beau C. Suthard, Richard C. Raynie, Ed L. Haywood, Quin Robertson, and Jeffrey L. Andrews

- "Field of dreams: Restoring es-

tuarine habitat and structure in Mississippi after the Deepwater Horizon oil spill," by George Shuford Ramseur Jr.

- "An overview of Deepwater Horizon restoration progress in Alabama," by Bethany Carl Kraft and Amy Hunter

- "Alabama Swift Tract Living Shoreline: Two years of post-construction monitoring results," by Erin Rooney, Jacob Blandford, Estelle Wilson, Dan Van Nostrand, and Dorothy Byron

- "Research results from the first four years of the Florida RESTORE Act Centers of Excellence Research Grants Program," by Elizabeth Fetherston-Resch. ❖

The Student/New Professional Committee submits a monthly column that either highlights research or experience of ASPBA's students and new professionals. If you are a student or new professional and would like to contribute to the monthly student/new professional column, please contact Corey Aitkin [coreyaitken115@gmail.com](mailto:coreyaitken115@gmail.com). If you are seasoned professional and would like to connect with any of the monthly writers, please contact Eve Eise- mann [Eve.R.Eisemann@usace.army.mil](mailto:Eve.R.Eisemann@usace.army.mil).

## Shorelines.....

■ Continued from page 7

the cost and effectiveness of recently constructed living shorelines in New Jersey.

The study focuses on five living shoreline projects: Gandy's Beach, Berkeley Island County Park, Gardner's Basin, Matts Landing, and Strathmere boat ramp. All locations except Matts Landing and Strathmere have wave attenuation structures including marsh sills, biologs, and oyster reefs. The shoreline at each site fronts a compromised marsh edge and faces increased erosion and flooding in the coming years as sea levels rise.

The study is broken into two parts — cost and effectiveness. The goal of the cost portion of the study is to project the cost of each individual project over a 60-year time period, taking into account sea-level rise, initial cost, and the various costs that the structure is likely to incur during its lifetime. Prediction of costs for damages, replacement, adaptive management, and maintenance throughout the lifetime of the structure will be estimated with respect to the initial cost of the shoreline stabilization approach.

The effectiveness of these structures plays a large part in determining if the costs are worthwhile. In this study, the effectiveness of these structures is defined by their ability to maintain a stable shoreline and to dissipate wave energy appropriately as waves travel over the wave attenuation structure. At each site, waves are measured on the seaward and landward sides of the shore protection structure.

Later this information is used to evaluate how much of the wave energy was dissipated as it passed over the structure by calculating a wave transmission coefficient for the structure. Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) surveys are also conducted at each site, and the resulting orthomosaics and Digital Elevation Models (DEMs) are used to measure shoreline position



An aerial image at Gandy's Beach at low tide shows the exposed oyster castle breakwaters at the study site on the Delaware Bay.

and elevation. Under certain circumstances, the UAS data is supplemented with Real-Time Kinematic (RTK) GPS point measurement surveying.

The Nature Conservancy will utilize the results presented by Stevens to create case studies that will be used to communicate with local communities

and stakeholders on the advantages and disadvantages of each of these shoreline stabilization approaches. Ultimately, the goal is to broaden our understanding of the effectiveness of living shorelines and learn how to better engineer these greener coastal protection structures. ❖

## YCSEC-A conference accepting abstracts

We invite you to submit an abstract to the 7th Young Coastal Scientists and Engineers Conference—America, YCSEC-A (<https://ycseca.wordpress.com/>). The conference dates are Aug. 18-20, 2020, hosted in the coastal resort city of Myrtle Beach, South Carolina.

The abstract submission deadline is April 17. Instructions for submitting an abstract are online at <https://ycseca.wordpress.com/conference/registration/>.

Registration cost is intentionally low (\$250) — thanks to our generous sponsors — which covers food, housing, and registration fees, including breakfast on the beach every morning!

If you are an undergraduate, graduate, or post-doctoral researcher,

or early in your career in industry, government, or consulting, and your work is related to coastal or nearshore science and/or engineering, no matter if you are just getting started on a project and only have the future plans to present, or you're days away from defending your Ph.D. dissertation, this is the conference for you! The goal of YCSEC-A is to connect early, and some senior level, scientists in an informal, non-intimidating atmosphere, to foster networking and provide future opportunities for students and early-career scientists.

For the latest information about the 2020 conference, including instructions for submitting an abstract, please visit our website, [ycseca.wordpress.com/conference/](https://ycseca.wordpress.com/conference/). ❖

## Great Lakes Coastal Resiliency Study under consideration

By NICK BROWN,  
Graduate Teaching Assistant,  
Dept. of Geosciences,  
Florida Atlantic University

The Great Lakes Coastal Resiliency Study (GLCRS) is a proposed study that would assess the Great Lakes vulnerabilities to the numerous environmental and anthropogenic stressors that contribute to coastal flooding and erosion. The goal of the study is to improve resilience and develop a management plan for our changing future. Currently, the GLCRS is being considered by Congress but is unfunded/uninitiated and work is being completed to refine and narrow the scope of the plan.

The frequently picturesque Great Lakes coastline extends over 5,200 miles and is home to more than 4.2 million people within two miles of it. The Great Lakes encompass a variety of ecosystems and sustain a robust economy. The varying coastline and ecosystems of the Great Lakes include swamps, marshland, beaches, dunes, upland forests, and various others containing many species of native flora and fauna which include several endangered species.

Coupled with the diverse natural ecosystems, there are large urban areas located around the lakes such as Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit and Gary. The shipping industry is a large portion of the Great Lakes economy and each of the previously named cities contains harbors that contribute to the approximately 165 million tons of cargo moved through the Lakes each year. That cargo generates \$17.3 billion in economic activity and support more than 293,000 jobs.

The waters, while used for ship-



An "ice volcano" on Oval Beach in Michigan. Ice volcanoes spewed plumes of water on the shores of Lake Michigan last month, and the National Weather Service (NWS) caught the odd phenomenon in action. The cone-like mounds form at the edges of lakes, where thin sheets of ice form, and water shoots through holes in the ice. If the air above is cold enough, the released water freezes over the surrounding ground, forming a mini-volcano. (Image: © National Weather Service of Grand Rapids.)

ping, are also used for fishing, tourism and recreation. The blend of sport, commercial, and Native American fishing contributes a \$14.5 billion a year in economic value and on the same waters operate a few small cruise lines. Numerous water sports and recreational boating are practiced on the Lakes as a third of our nation's registered boaters reside here. The combination of a large population, diverse ecosystems, and economic and recreational activity are all part of what makes the Great Lakes so important to maintain.

Currently, the Great Lakes are vulnerable to numerous risks such as lake level fluctuations, varying precipitation patterns, coastal storms, agricultural and stormwater runoff, invasive species and aging infrastructure. The listed hazards pose threats to the coastlines and waters both individually and often increase when coupled. The most pressing concerns due to these risks are extreme rates of coastal erosion along with both devastating and frequent flooding that are affecting many cities and environments.

The GLCRS is a regional effort that began in 2016 from the eight Great Lakes states in collaboration with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, USGS, FEMA, NOAA, and USEPA. This study's goal is to investigate opportunities to improve resilience within both structured and natural coastal environments, and will result in a plan that identifies vulnerable areas and recommends measures to increase resilience. Without a plan to increase the resilience and effectiveness of management strategies, it is expected that the risk of future coastal damage will increase.

As a result of the GLCRS, the USACE plans to offer an array of structural, non-structural, natural, nature bases, institutional, and regulatory based measures that will be evaluated for their ability to improve coastal resiliency. The plan as a result of this study will work to increase resiliency immediately as well as for a variety of potential future conditions that include climate variability, land use development, watershed loading, and invasive species. ❖

## Coastal Conference abstracts due May 1

**A**SBPA, in cooperation with the Coastal Zone Foundation, announces the Call for Abstracts for its 2020 National Coastal Conference, Oct. 13-, 2020 at the Westin Long Beach in Long Beach, CA.

ASBPA is the nation's first organization to promote science-based policies for the preservation of coastal areas. The theme of the 2020 conference, "2020 Vision for Our Coasts: Shifting Shores, Surf & Sediment," continues to broaden our focus across the coastal zone. The National Coastal Conference provides an opportunity for coastal stakeholders and managers to develop collaborative networks to promote best management practices, while learning the latest science, engineering and policy needed to maintain and improve the health of our beachfront and estuarine shorelines and ecosystems.

In addition to our usual content of coastal science and engineering, policy and management, restoration and resilience, this year ASBPA's conference has a dedicated call for presentations on coastal and beach resource management. This track focuses on the challenges of beach management operations and coastal land use espe-

cially when considering the impacts of Sea Level Rise (SLR); this session will explore the complexities of coastal resource management and restoration projects and the specific challenges associated with the competing demands and interests of diverse stakeholders, this session also intends to share experiences in dealing with issues such as communication and outreach for overarching physical drivers such as sea-level rise, sediment deficiencies, king tides and the impacts on the urban flooding environment.

Presentations or posters are invited for a broad range of technical, science, engineering, economics, coastal manage-

ment, hazard risk management and policy topics.

Specific topics include, but are not limited to:

- Beach Restoration and Management
- Coastal Design Concepts and Projects
- Green/Grey Infrastructure and Living Shorelines
- Regional Comprehensive Coastal Studies
- Lessons Learned from Storms and Extreme Events
- Coastal Landscape Architecture



- Coastal & Estuarine Modeling
- Coastal Hazard Mapping & Analysis Tools
- Sea Level Rise Guidance, Planning and Policy
- Beach Operations and Maintenance
- Lagoon, Wetland, Marsh, and Estuary Restoration and Enhancement
- Regional Sediment Management
- Economics of Coastal Resources
- Federal, State, and Local Coastal Policy, Regulatory and Legal Issues
- Sand Source Availability and Rights
- Coastal Infrastructure Management
- Resiliency and Adaptation Policy
- "Nuisance Flooding" and Urban Flooding Challenges

Presentations may be PowerPoint or poster format. Abstracts (up to 500 words) are due by May 1; submit abstracts at [www.asbpa.org](http://www.asbpa.org). Presenters are responsible for all of their expenses including travel, lodging, and registration fees. Notification of presentation status will occur by June 19. Additional info can be found at [asbpa.org](http://asbpa.org). ❖

## CONFERENCES

■ **March 24-26:** ASBPA Coastal Summit, ASAE Conference Center, Washington, DC. Details to come; see elsewhere in this newsletter for information on focus and awards.

■ **April 20-21:** North Carolina Beach, Inlet and Waterway Association's 2020 Spring Local Governments Meeting, at The Islander Hotel and Resort, 102 Islander Drive, Emerald Isle, NC 28594.

■ **May 26-28:** State of the Coast, New Orleans Ernest N. Morial Convention Center, New Orleans, LA. Details at: <https://10times.com/state-coast-conference>

■ **Aug. 18-20:** Young Coastal Scientists and Engineers Conference – America (YCSEC-A) Avista Resort and Hotel, Myrtle Beach, SC, Details at <https://ycseca.wordpress.com/contact/>

■ **Oct. 13-16:** ASBPA National Coastal Conference, Long Beach Westin, Long Beach, CA. Details at [asbpa.org](http://asbpa.org). ❖

## WWW.ASBPA.ORG

**W**e hope you can join us in Washington, DC, this spring for the 2020 Coastal Summit from March 24-26. It's not too late to register or be a sponsor! Online registration and sponsorship information is available on our conferences page. Don't miss the great program and chance to interact with our elected leaders.

We are also now accepting abstracts for the 2020 National Coastal Conference, which will take place in Long Beach, California, Oct. 13-16. These are due on May 1 — you may also submit a request for a dedicated session; see our guidelines linked from the submittal page.

The 2020 Best Restored Beaches nominations are now open as well. These are due April 6. Please nominate a deserving project to help build awareness of the value of America's restored beaches. — *Beth Sciaudone, Ph.D., ASBPA webmaster* ❖