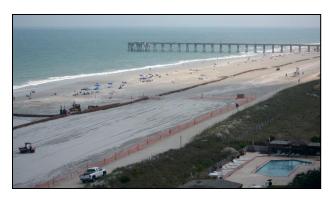


Wrightsville Beach, NC (Coastal Storm Risk Management)

- Sponsor: Town of Wrightsville Beach
- Initial project completed in 1965 and reauthorized in 1986
- Project covers 2.7 miles of shoreline
- Nourishment scheduled every 4 years
- Last nourishment cycle completed in FY 2018; next nourishment cycle scheduled for FY 2022
- Post-Authorization Change Report began JAN 2018, with Chief's Report scheduled for MAR 2020
- Federal participation in nourishment is currently authorized through FY 2036





CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: NC 7 DATE: 25 March 2019

- 1. <u>AUTHORIZATION</u>: Flood Control Act of 1962 and the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1986.
- 2. <u>LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION</u>: Wrightsville Beach is located in New Hanover County in southeastern North Carolina adjacent to the Atlantic Ocean. The project consists of a dune with a base generally bordering at or near the building line with a crown width of 25 feet at an elevation of 15 feet national geodetic vertical datum (NGVD), together with an integral shoreline berm with a crown width of 50 feet and a top elevation of 12 feet NGVD for a total distance of 14,000 feet.

Coastal erosion at Wrightsville Beach is caused by two major factors: storm related coastal erosion and impacts from the Masonboro Inlet navigation project's jetties. Consequently, the Wrightsville Beach project is budgeted under two business lines. First, coastal erosion due to coastal storms is budgeted in the flood risk management business line and is appropriately cost shared with Federal construction and non-Federal required contributed funds. Second, impacts of the Masonboro Inlet jetties are budgeted under the navigation business line and are accomplished using Federal operations and maintenance funds. The jetties have impacted the natural replenishment of sand on Wrightsville Beach and Masonboro Island. Mitigation prescribed for these

PROJECT INFORMATION – Wrightsville Beach, NC (Coastal Storm Risk Management) – Continued

impacts is to bypass sand to both islands which is normally accomplished at the same time Wrightsville Beach is nourished on a 4 year periodic cycle subject to the availability of funds.

3. **COST ESTIMATE**:

Total Estimated Project Cost (Price level as of 1 October 2016):

\$33,216,300 Federal (65%) \$17,885,700 Non-Federal (35%) \$51,102,000 Total

- 4. FEDERAL FUNDING ALLOCATION THRU FY 2018: \$22,016,000
- 5. **FY 2019 FUNDING ALLOCATION:** \$0. Carry-in funds are being used to continue the Post-Authorization Change Report.
- 6. **FY 2020 BUDGET AMOUNT**: \$0. Carry-in funds will be used to complete a Post-Authorization Change Report to pursue a new authorized total project cost limit.
- 7. **KEY DATES**: The next periodic nourishment cycle is scheduled for FY 2022, subject to the availability of funds and an increased authorized project cost.
- 8. OTHER INFORMATION: Initial construction of the Wrightsville Beach coastal storm risk management project was completed in 1965. A Section 111 study was approved in 1980 and established that the coastal erosion/damage at Wrightsville Beach resulted from coastal erosion due to storms, and the Federal navigation improvement/jetties at Masonboro Inlet which creates a requirement for periodic bypassing of sand to Wrightsville Beach and Masonboro Island. The coastal storm damage erosion portion of the Wrightsville Beach project is cost shared at 65% Federal and 35% non-Federal and the Masonboro Inlet impacts portion to Wrightsville Beach is not cost shared (100% Federal).

Cumulative total project costs through FY 2018, \$20.5 million, are approximately within \$2.2 million of this project's authorized cost plus inflation limit. The cumulative total project costs cannot legally exceed the Section 902 limit, currently projected at \$24.5 million, as defined by the Water Resources Development Act of 1986. The FY 2018 periodic nourishment is the last nourishment event at Wrightsville Beach that the Federal government could cost share, unless the maximum total project costs/Section 902 limit is increased by authorization in a future Water Resources Development Act. The Corps is completing a Post-Authorization Change Report (PACR), a required decision document, to show the economic feasibility and environmentally acceptability to continue periodic nourishment at Wrightsville Beach. This decision document is needed to support a possible new project authorization with a higher maximum project cost and Section 902 limit through FY 2036. Following the approval to release the PACR to Congress, Congressional authorization would be needed to set a new authorized cost limit for the project.