

SOUTH ATLANTIC COASTAL STUDY A COASTAL MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

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 study will conduct regional analyses of coastal risk and identify initial measures and costs that can address vulnerabilities with emphasis on regional sediment management (RSM) as an actionable strategy to sustainably maintain or enhance current levels of coastal storm risk reduction.

study area

study

Reducing coastal risk is a responsibility shared by all stakeholders, including coastal communities, local and state governments, tribes, federal agencies, and others throughout the study area, which covers over 65,000 miles of tidally influenced shorelines. Locations within the USACE South Atlantic Division area of responsibility that are affected by sea level rise and where hurricane and storm damages occur or are forecast to occur are included within the study area.



* Images are not to scale. Study area boundaries shown are approximate.

shared vision

The South Atlantic Coastal Study (SACS) vision is to provide a common understanding of risk from coastal storms and sea level rise to support resilient communities and habitats. This collaborative effort will leverage stakeholders' actions to plan and implement cohesive coastal storm risk management strategies along the South Atlantic and Gulf Coast shorelines, including the territories of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

study specifics

project email address
SACS@usace.army.mil

study website
www.sad.usace.army.mil/SACS

tier 1 geoportal site
sacs.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=c54beb5072a04632958f2373eb1151cf

study schedule



AUTHORITY

SACS was authorized by WRDA 2016 Section 1204.

GUIDANCE

Guidance issued on November 16, 2017, requires SACS to follow planning guidance for watershed assessments.

FUNDING

Public Law 115-123 provided federal funding of \$16M to cover 100% of the SACS costs.

SOUTH ATLANTIC COASTAL STUDY KEY PRODUCTS

FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT THE SACS WEBSITE:
<https://www.sad.usace.army.mil/SACS/>

RISK ASSESSMENT

Assessment based on exposure of population and infrastructure, environmental and cultural resources, and social vulnerability to inundation hazards.

SACS TIER 1 RISK ASSESSMENT
<https://sacs.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=c54beb5072a046329582373eb1151c1>

REGIONAL SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT (RSM) OPTIMIZATION



OPTIMIZATION PILOT:
 2016 USACE
 INNOVATION
 OF THE YEAR

Identifies and quantifies total contribution of RSM principles to projects in the SACS study area that support long-term coastal resiliency.

SAND AVAILABILITY & NEEDS DETERMINATION (SAND)

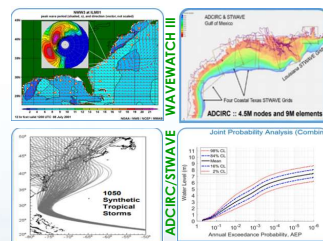
Determines the need and availability of sediment to maintain beaches for the next 50 years.



HYDRAULIC DREDGE WORKING IN ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA

COASTAL HAZARDS SYSTEM (CHS)

Provides current and projected water elevation data for the study area.



GEOPORTAL

Provides the public access to study datasets, products, and documentation.



HABITAT AND ENVIRONMENT DATASETS

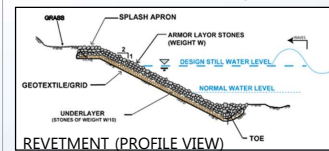
POPULATION INFRASTRUCTURE DATASETS

HAZARD DATASETS

FOCUS AREA DATA
 DERIVED PRODUCTS

MEASURES & COSTS LIBRARY

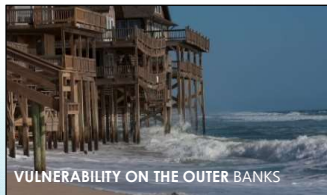
Detailed list of Coastal Storm Risk Management (CSRM) measures and their costs developed to a screening level for use in USACE and stakeholder planning.



BEACH NOURISHMENT

COASTAL PROGRAM GUIDE

Outreach and information package to help communities better leverage needed resources on a disaster-wide, statewide, or community-wide basis.



VULNERABILITY ON THE OUTER BANKS

STATE & TERRITORY APPENDICES

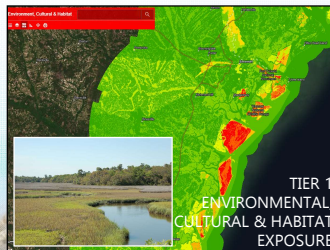
Specific information for each state and territory will be provided in stand-alone appendices to the main report.



APPENDICES:
 North Carolina
 South Carolina
 Georgia
 Alabama
 Mississippi
 Puerto Rico
 U.S. Virgin Islands

PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL IDENTIFICATION

Priority environmental areas will be identified using Tier 1 data, the USFWS Planning Aid Report, and stakeholder tools. Resiliency to coastal storms and sea level rise will be evaluated and measures to increase resiliency will be recommended.



PLANNING AID REPORT (U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE [USFWS])

Report of priority biological resource habitats in the South Atlantic region that are vulnerable to harm from coastal storms and sea level rise with a focus on areas used by federally listed species. Report will also include a description of risk to coastal national wildlife refuges.



USFWS: BON SECOUR NWR

INSTITUTIONAL & OTHER BARRIERS REPORT

Document identifies institutional and other barriers to providing comprehensive protection for affected coastal areas. The report will include information on the performance of existing federal CSRM projects and recommendations for improvement.



FLORIDA BEACH AFTER 1962 NOR'EASTER - WITHOUT FEDERAL CSRM PROJECT POST-STORM

FLORIDA FEDERAL CSRM PROJECT POST-TROPICAL STORM FAY, 2008

FOCUS AREA ACTION STRATEGIES

Focus area action strategies (FAAS) will use SACS products in combination with other resources to develop actionable risk reduction strategies with stakeholders. FAAS will serve as examples for how vulnerabilities in other high risk locations can be addressed.



SOUTH ATLANTIC REGION HURRICANES