



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
441 G STREET, NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20314-1000

CECW-P

FEB 02 2018

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Implementation Guidance for Section 1143 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (WRDA 2016), Sediment Sources

1. Section 1143 of WRDA 2016 was completed and signed on 17 January 2018. The implementation guidance is posted in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers website: <http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Project-Planning/Legislative-Links/>.
2. Questions regarding this implementation guidance should be directed to Wesley Coleman, Chief, Office of Water Project Review, at (202) 761-4102 or Wesley.Coleman@usace.army.mil.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "J. Dalton".

JAMES C. DALTON, P.E.
Director of Civil Works

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY
CIVIL WORKS
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MEMORANDUM FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE U.S. ARMY CORPS
OF ENGINEERS

SUBJECT: Implementation Guidance for Section 1143 of Water Resources
Development Act of 2016 (WRDA 2016), Sediment Sources

1. Section 1143 of the WRDA 2016 Act provides that the Secretary may undertake a study of the economic and noneconomic costs, benefits, and impacts of acquiring sediment from domestic and nondomestic sources for coastal storm risk management and is to report back to Congress upon its completion. Funding for this study and report may be considered during the annual budget process. However, no work on the study and/or report may be undertaken until funds are appropriated for such work.
2. When funded, the following will be requirements of the study of domestic and nondomestic sediment sources for coastal storm risk management:
 - a. Section 1143 authorizes a study and a single study will be conducted.
 - b. Section 1143 does not designate a specific geographic study area and therefore, the study area will include all areas of the United States and its territories that could take advantage of various domestic and nondomestic sediment sources for coastal storm risk management.
 - c. To the greatest extent practicable, the study will be coordinated with Tribal, state, and local stakeholders.
 - d. The study will identify existing federal and non-federal coastal storm risk management projects, and the expected sediment quantities and qualities necessary for continued resilience and sustainability of the projects. Expected quantities will account for the potential effects of sea level change. The Coastal Systems Portfolio Initiative is to be used to establish the list of federal coastal storm risk management projects and the expected sediment resources necessary for continued project resilience and sustainability. It is expected that the list will be complemented by other sources of data.
 - e. Locations and quantities of potential sources of sand will be catalogued and mapped. The costs, benefits, and impacts of acquiring sediment from those sources

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will be compared using the four accounts established by the Economic and Environmental Principles for Water and Related Land Resources Implementation Studies to facilitate evaluation and the display of the effects of alternatives. These accounts are national economic development, regional economic development, environmental quality, and other social effects. The analysis is expected to provide an assessment of the cost effectiveness of using various sediment sources to ensure continued resilience and sustainability of coastal storm risk management projects.

f. The study will consider a comprehensive list of domestic and nondomestic sources. The list will not be limited by local and/or state legislative action or policies. Such legislative action and/or policies will be identified but will not be a rationale for excluding potential domestic sediment sources from consideration. The list of sources could be constrained by federal law, such as but not limited to, the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (Public Law 97-348), the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331, et. seq.), and the Coastal Zone Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.) or by non-domestic laws and policies.

g. Section 1143 authorizes a study of sediment sources for coastal storm risk management. The authority does not provide for an evaluation of sediment sources for recreation purposes. The list of coastal storm risk management projects will include projects where expected recreational benefits account for less than half of the expected total project benefits. Because non-federal coastal storm risk management projects may not have involved an evaluation of recreation and coastal storm risk reduction benefits comparable to that required of federal projects, an assessment based on professional judgment and coordination with non-federal stakeholders will suffice for determining non-federal projects where the majority of the benefits are expected to be for coastal storm risk management. The study will recognize that the sediment type and quality required for coastal storm risk management may be different than the sediment type and quality that would otherwise be suitable for a recreation beach. To the extent practicable, an estimate of the expected quantities and sources of sediment for predominantly recreational projects will be included in the analysis to inform the total estimated sediment availability for coastal storm risk management projects.

h. Section 1143 does not discuss study cost-sharing or the requirement for a non-federal sponsor. The Section 1143 study will result in a technical report and present data which will assist in the solution of continuing and recurring water resource development problems affecting the planning, construction and operation of projects, but will not result in a recommendation for federal action. The study will be conducted at federal expense using Investigations funding from the remaining items program for the National Shoreline Management Study.

i. The study will be conducted by the Coastal Storm Risk Management Planning Center of Expertise (CSRMP-CX). The report will be submitted by the Director of the CSRMP-

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PCX through the Chief, Office of Water Project Review to the HQUSACE Chief of Planning and Policy. Upon approval by the HQUSACE Chief of Planning and Policy, the report will be submitted to the ASA(CW) by the Director of Civil Works for consideration and presentation to the Congress.

j. Section 1143 does not limit the study cost or mandate a completion period. However, HQUSACE expects a great deal of efficiency and constraint in both the study cost and the completion schedule. A project management plan that includes a description of scope, schedule, and budget will be coordinated with HQUSACE for review and comment as part of the Budget request for the study.

3. The point of contact for this implementation guidance is Gib Owen at 703-695-4641 or gib.a.owen.civ@mail.mil.



RYAN A. FISHER
Acting Assistant Secretary of the Army
(Civil Works)

Encl

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SEC. 1143. SEDIMENT SOURCES.

(a) IN GENERAL. The Secretary is authorized to undertake a study of the economic and noneconomic costs, benefits, and impacts of acquiring by purchase, exchange, or otherwise sediment from domestic and nondomestic sources for shoreline protection.

(b) REPORT. Upon completion of the study, the Secretary shall report to Congress on the availability, benefits, and impacts, of using domestic and nondomestic sources of sediment for shoreline protection.