TEXAS COASTAL RESILIENCY MASTER PLAN OVERVIEW MARCH 2023





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





(Photo Credit: Texas General Land Office)

The Continued Need for Coastal Resiliency

The Texas General Land Office (GLO) is pleased to present the 2023 Texas Coastal Resiliency Master Plan (Plan)—the third installment of its statewide plan to protect and promote a vibrant and resilient Texas coast that supports and sustains a strong economy and healthy environment for all who live, work, play or otherwise benefit from the natural resources and infrastructure along the Texas coast.

The Texas coast is made up of more than 3,300 miles of bay shorelines and vast expanses of tallgrass prairie uplands, saltmarsh wetlands, beaches and dunes, estuaries, and other ecosystems that contribute priceless natural and aesthetic resources to humans. Moreover, nearly 6.92 million people in 18 counties call the Texas coast their home, and industries contributing to the coastal economy employ upwards of 400,000 people in coastal counties and over 1.55 million people statewide.^{1,2} To protect the livelihoods, communities, safety, and security of our people, Texans need a Texas-sized plan to protect our coast.

The Plan proposes to do just that. With an estimated \$1.87 billion in 121 proposed Tier 1 coastal resiliency projects, spanning 10 priority statewide actions that range from Managing Coastal Habitats to Enhancing Emergency Preparation and Response, the GLO is prepared to manage the public coastline, steward its natural resources, protect its ecosystems, and defend its businesses and people from hurricanes and natural disasters, now and into the future. Enacting these Tier 1 projects will help the GLO be successful in ensuring that the state's investment in coastal resiliency will return benefits to the state's economy, environments, and communities.



(Photo Credit: Texas General Land Office)

The 121 Tier 1 projects presented in the Plan reflect a careful consideration of the complex characteristics of the Texas coastal zone by the GLO and the Plan's Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), including coastal pressures and vulnerabilities, updated flood and storm surge modeling, socioeconomics, and the needs of coastal communities. Moving forward, the GLO will continue to be proactive by using the Plan as part of an adaptable process that considers the changing conditions, needs, and preferences of coastal communities and their coastal environments. To carry out the Plan, the GLO will continue to rely on best-available scientific research, local expertise, and monitoring data available from completed projects, as well as strong partnerships to progress projects through implementation.



(Photo Credit: City of South Padre Island)

(Photo Credit: Port of Beaumont)

The prioritized projects that have been identified within the Plan allow comprehensive coverage for the entire Texas coast. Additionally, the GLO is working alongside the Federal government through its ongoing support of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's Sabine-to-Galveston Coastal Storm Risk Management Program and Coastal Texas Program so that resiliency needs are addressed at state, federal, and local levels.

The vision embraced by the GLO for the future of the Texas coast is ambitious, but Texans have a history of overcoming difficult odds to achieve the unthinkable. Advancing our coastline to be more resilient in the face of future, unknown storms, and continued land change is a challenge that is being accepted by coastal stakeholders up, down, and across the great coastal state of Texas.



(Photo Credit: Rusty Feagin)

Resiliency for Texas's Coastal Economy

The economic importance of the Texas coast cannot be understated. The Texas coast is home to a thriving coastal economy built on waterborne commerce, energy and chemical industries, military, commercial and recreational fishing, marine transportation, ship building, and tourism and ecotourism sectors. Throughout Texas's four coastal regions (shown to the left) in 2020, annual wages supported by the coastal economy exceeded \$25.6 billion over nearly 20,000 businesses.² Texas's ports include three of the top five fastest growing ports in the nation by export revenue from 2010 to 2020 and the ports system as a whole provides, collectively, \$450 billion in economic value to the state on an annual basis.³ Texas, the largest energy producing state in the nation, accounted for 43% of the nation's crude oil production and 26% of its marketed natural gas production in 2020.⁴ These are just some of the metrics that emphasize the critical role coastal resiliency plays to support the state's economic backbone and allow it to continue to provide the resources, benefits, and protections Texans need.

A Data-Driven and Stakeholder-**Informed Plan**

Understanding that coastal resiliency can come with important, but competing priorities, the GLO has worked diligently to craft a Plan that is data-driven and stakeholder-informed. Its recommendations reflect updated sea level rise and storm surge models, best available shoreline and landcover change data, and the latest socioeconomic statistics.

Over the past 4 years of the planning cycle for the Plan, the GLO has engaged coastal planners, community leaders and decision-makers, coastal scientists and engineers, ports and navigation professionals, private industry leaders, technical experts, resource agency and regulatory staff members, and individual citizens as part of a Technical Advisory Committee to hear more about what is working well and where improvements could be made.

Texas's Coastal Vulnerabilities

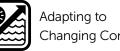
The Plan identifies eight vulnerabilities that can arise from coastal drivers and pressures and negatively impact the Texas coast. The assessment of these vulnerabilities is a crucial way that the GLO evaluates regional or coastwide concerns that negatively impact the coast and identifies the need for resiliency projects in specific coastal locations. The coastal vulnerabilities are described in three overarching categories: land change, flooding, and degraded water resources and are listed to the right with a corresponding vulnerability icon.

2023 Actions and Tier 1 Projects

Implementing the Plan requires coordinated responses at multiple scales, requiring significant collaboration of funding and information sharing at the statewide and local levels. The Plan defines 10 actions as a series of coordinated approaches that show where Texas's coastal resiliency needs now intersect with the vision that the GLO and its partners share to improve the future of the coast. The GLO hopes to champion future resiliency projects that align with one or more of the proposed actions, which can and often do accomplish more than one resiliency goal. Through an actionsbased approach, the GLO and present and future project stakeholders will be equipped to alleviate coastal vulnerabilities and further enhance coastal resiliency in a targeted and effective manner.

The 10 actions to address coastal vulnerabilities include:





Changing Conditions

Maintaining Coastal Economic Growth

The Tier 1 projects recommended within the Plan are presented by region, including coastwide and multi-region projects, on the following pages. The total cost of the 121 proposed projects is \$1.87 billion.

The Four Coastal Regions Region 1

Orange County Jefferson County Chambers County Harris County **Galveston County** Brazoria County

Region 2

Matagorda County Jackson County Victoria County Calhoun County

Region 3

Refugio County Aransas County San Patricio County Nueces County **Kleberg County**

Region 4

Kenedy County Willacy County **Cameron County**



Managing Watersheds

Growing Key Knowledge and Experience

Enhancing Emergency Preparation and Response

Addressing Under-**Represented Needs**

Land Change



Degraded or Lost Habitat

Bay Shoreline Change



Gulf Shoreline Change



Storm Surge



Inland Flooding



Tidal Flooding

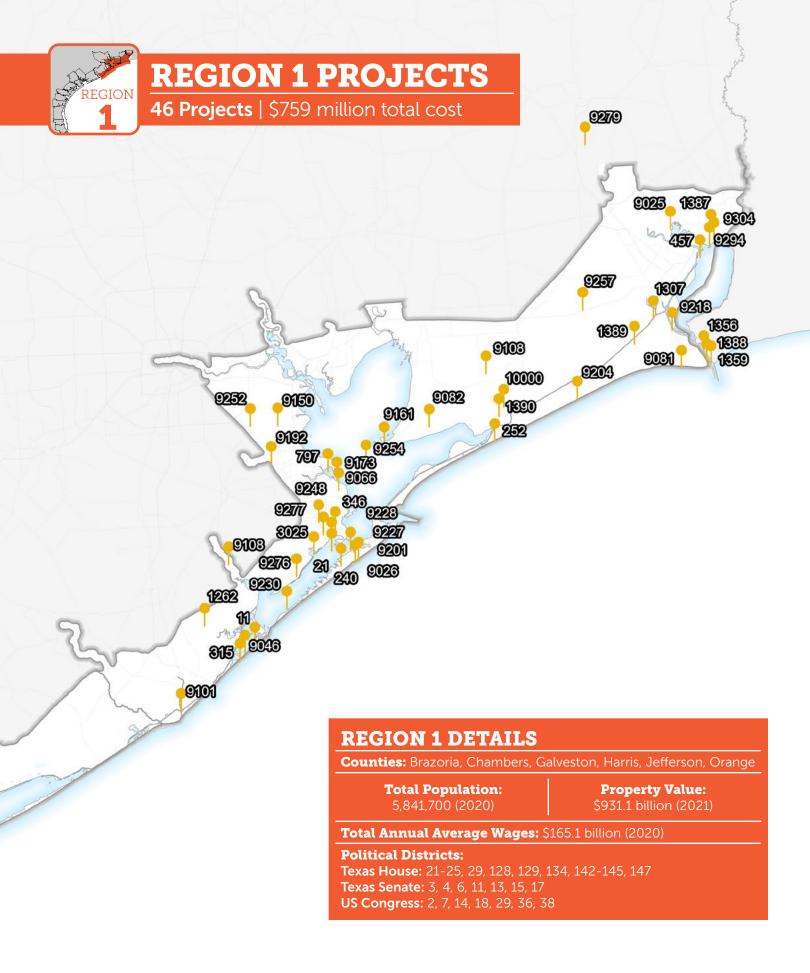
Degraded Water Resources



Degraded Water Quality

Degraded Water Quantity

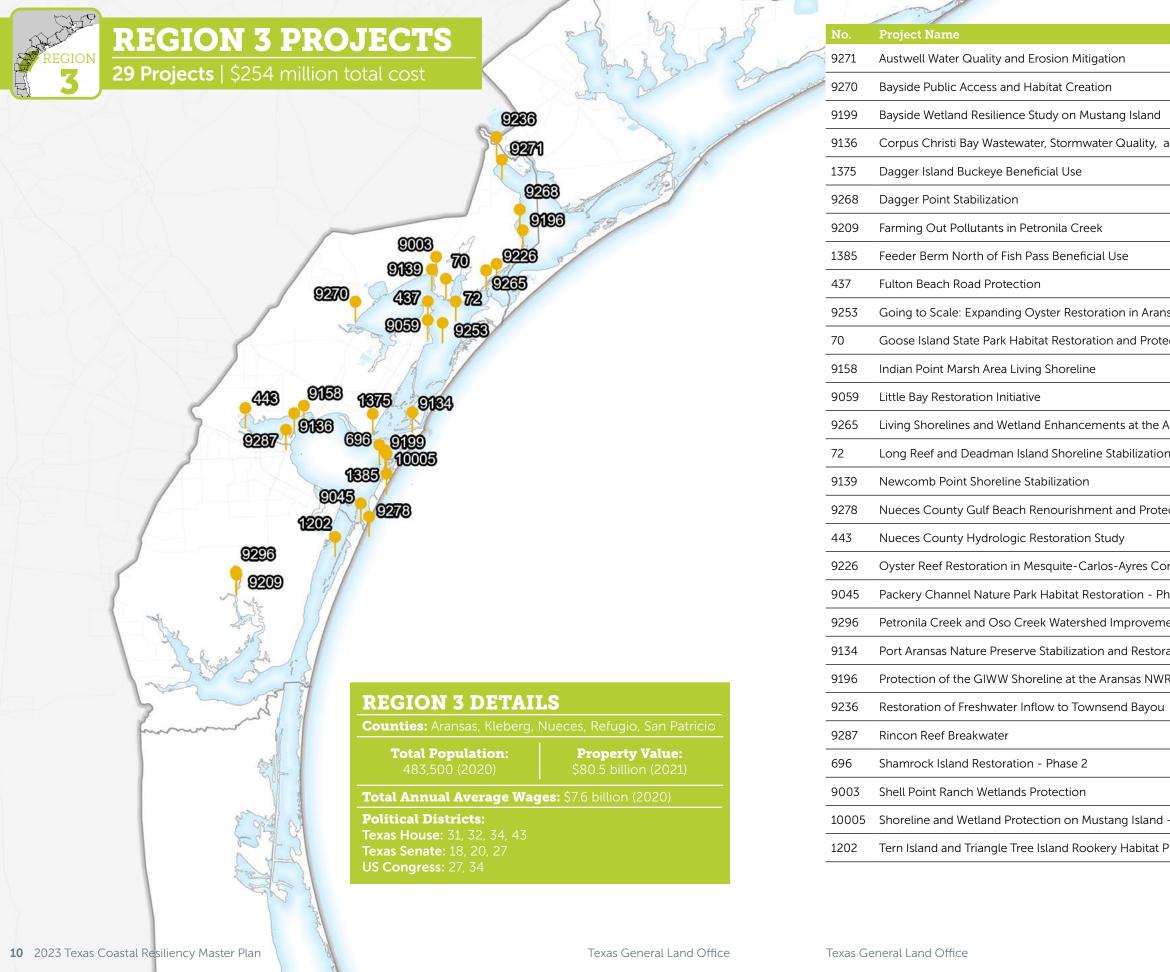
(Photo Credit. Texas General Land Office)



No.	Project Name	Cost	No.	Project Name	Cost
10000	Anahuac NWR Conservation and Restoration	\$25,000,000	1307	J.D. Murphree WMA Shoreline Protection	\$13,000,000
1390	Anahuac NWR East Unit Beneficial Use	\$16,000,000	9228	Jones Bay Oystercatcher Habitat Restoration	\$3,200,000
1262	Bastrop Bayou Marsh Acquisition	\$10,000,000	9218	Keith Lake Fish Pass and Baffle Repairs and Upgrades	\$3,800,000
9230	Bay Harbor Island Stabilization	\$2,300,000	0102		ć7 000 000
9025	Bessie Heights Wetland Restoration	\$7,700,000	9192	Lower Clear Creek and Dickinson Bayou Watershed Flood Risk Reduction Program	\$3,000,000
252	Bolivar Peninsula Beach and Dune Restoration	\$97,500,000	1387	Lower Neches WMA Lake Street Drive Beneficial Use	\$6,000,000
9101	Brazos River and San Bernard River Restoration Strategy and Management Plan	\$2,000,000	11	Management of the Christmas Bay System	\$5,000,000
9276	Chocolate Bay Preserve Shoreline Protection and Marsh Restoration	\$8,500,000	9204	McFaddin NWR Gulf Shoreline Stabilization	\$38,500,000
240	Coastal Heritage Preserve	\$24,000,000	1389	McFaddin NWR Willow Lake Marsh	\$8,600,000
797	Dickinson Bay Rookery Island Restoration — Phase 3	\$6,400,000	9150	Beneficial Use Middle Armand Bayou Protection	\$3,000,000
9066	Dollar Bay Wetland Protection, Restoration, and Acquisition	\$9,700,000	9082	Project Moody NWR Conservation and	\$10,000,000
9108	East and West Galveston Bay Watershed, Wetland, and Habitat	\$15,600,000	9279	Restoration Neches River Forested Floodplain North Pleasure Island Shoreline	\$30,000,000
	Conservation		457		\$4,400,000
9161	East Bay Living Shorelines and Wetland Restoration	\$26,900,000		Protection and Restoration	\$4,400,000
9046	Follet's Island Conservation Initiative	\$7,600,000	320	Old River Cove Restoration	\$9,200,000
315	Follet's Island Nourishment and Erosion Control	\$127,700,000	346	O'Quinn I-45 Estuary Shoreline Protection and Marsh Restoration	\$11,000,000
21	Galveston Bay Rookery Island Restoration	\$37,500,000	9277	Pierce Marsh Wetland Restoration and Shoreline Protection	\$6,500,000
9201	Galveston Island Nourishment and Stabilization	\$31,000,000	9257	Southeast Texas Flood Coordination Study - Regional Flood Sensor System	\$900,000
9026	Galveston Island West of Seawall to	\$12,600,000	9294	Sydnes Island Restoration	\$10,000,000
	13 Mile Road Beach Nourishment - Phase 1		1356	Texas Bayou Water Control Structure	\$6,000,000
9254	Going to Scale: Expanding Oyster Restoration in Galveston Bay	\$14,000,000	9173	Texas City Levee Erosion Control and Marsh Restoration	\$7,000,000
3025	Greens Lake Shoreline Protection and Wetland Restoration - Phase 2	\$5,400,000	9081	Texas Point NWR Beach Nourishment Project	\$43,400,000
9304	Hickory Cove Marsh Restoration	\$21,000,000	1388	Texas Point NWR Beneficial Use	\$11,400,000
9248	Highland Bayou Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project	\$1,700,000	1359	Texas Point NWR Shoreline Protection Sabine Neches Waterway and Oyster Habitat Creation	\$5,000,000
9252	Houston Parks and Recreation Department's Riparian Restoration Initiative	\$4,000,000	9227	West Bay Living Shorelines at Sweetwater Preserve and Maggie's Cove	\$6,100,000



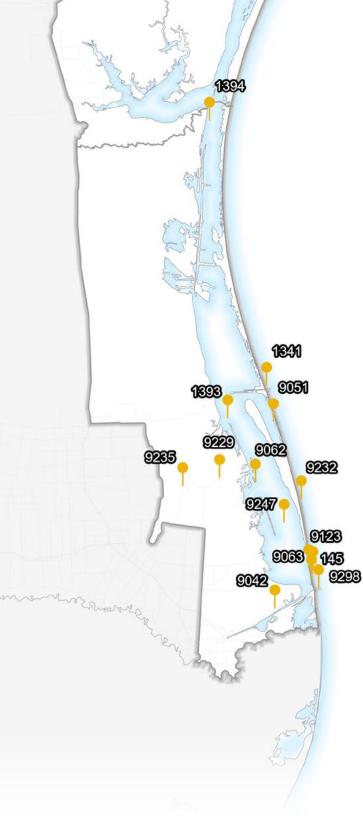
	Cost
	\$6,000,000
nd Complex	\$4,000,000
	\$18,500,000
	\$5,000,000
	\$125,000
nent	\$9,000,000
	\$2,800,000
	\$6,700,000
	\$4,300,000
	\$60,000,000
Coastal Ecosystem Restoration - Phase 1	\$8,900,000
	\$250,000
on	\$1,600,000
oration - Phase 2	\$1,800,000
	\$80,500,000
	\$11,000,000
	\$5,800,000
	\$79,600,000
us County Park	\$4,600,000



	Cost
	\$1,600,000
	\$6,800,000
3	\$1,000,000
and Pollution Management Improvements	\$1,000,000
	\$5,500,000
	\$30,000,000
	\$20,000,000
	\$3,700,000
	\$9,600,000
ansas Bay	\$14,000,000
tection	\$2,600,000
	\$3,400,000
	\$14,000,000
Aransas NWR	\$6,000,000
on and Habitat Protection	\$5,300,000
	\$4,500,000
tection - Phase 1	\$850,000
	\$240,000
Complex	\$10,000,000
Phase 3	\$3,000,000
ments	\$25,600,000
pration - Phase 2	\$5,280,000
VR	\$22,300,000
u	\$180,000
	\$31,000,000
	\$5,900,000
	\$5,000,000
d – Phase 1: Cohn Preserve	\$10,100,000
Protection	\$5,900,000

REGION 4 PROJECTS

14 Projects | \$472 million total cost



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REGION 4 DETAILS

Counties: Cameron, Kenedy, Willacy

Total Population:

Property Value:

Total Annual Average Wages: \$3.7 billion (2020)

Political Districts:

Texas Senate: 27

US Congress: 34

	No.	Project Name	Cost
	9229	Adolph Thomae, Jr. Park Living Shoreline Restoration - Phase 5	\$5,000,000
	9042	Bahia Grande Living Shoreline	\$6,000,000
	9298	Beach and Dune System Monitoring Program for Willacy and Cameron Counties	\$850,000
	9232	Cameron County Beach Nourishment	\$285,000,000
	9123	City of South Padre Island Living Shoreline	\$12,500,000
3	9247	Developing a Comprehensive Conservation and Resiliency Management Plan for the Lower Laguna Madre	\$1,200,000
	1393	Protection and Restoration of Benny's Shack Islands	\$4,700,000
	1394	Protection and Restoration of Rabbit Island South	\$3,300,000
	9235	Resaca System Restoration Project - Phase 1	\$1,000,000
	1341	Restoration of Sea Turtle Nesting Beach at Padre Island National Seashore	\$3,800,000
	9063	Restore Barrier Island Bayside Wetlands on South Padre Island	\$20,000,000
	9062	Restore Laguna Madre Rookery Islands	\$14,400,000
	145	South Padre Island Beach and Dune Management and Restoration	\$89,000,000
	9051	South Padre Island Coastal Beach Protection	\$25,000,000

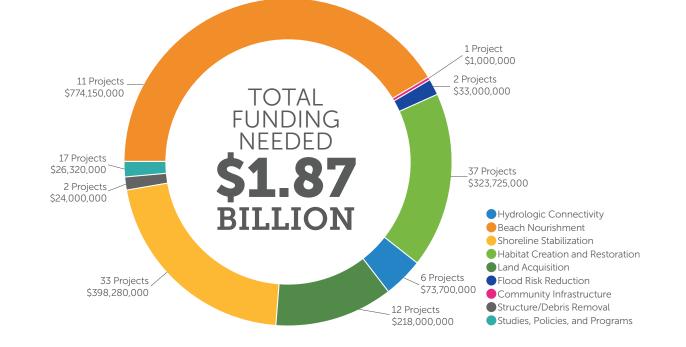
COASTWIDE PROJECTS

10 Projects | \$43 million total cost

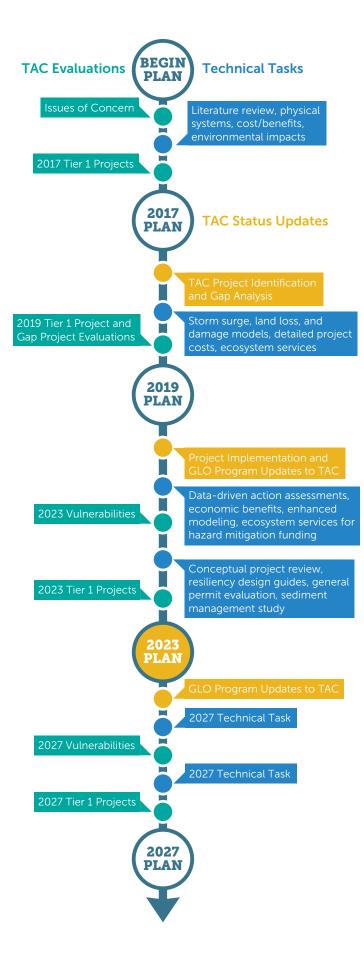
No.	Project Name	Cost
1237	Abandoned and Derelict Structure Removal Program	\$20,000,000
2	Abandoned Vessel Removal Program	\$4,000,000
2311	Beach Monitoring and Maintenance Program	\$4,000,000
1392	Beneficial Use Master Plan Continuation	\$1,500,000
9183	Clean Coast Texas Program	\$2,000,000
10013	Data Collection to Support Continual Updates to the National Wetlands Inventory Dataset	\$1,800,000
9180	Development of Optimal Coastwide Bathymetric and Topographic Models	\$1,000,000
9097	Longshore Transport Modeling	\$2,400,000
9118	Long-Term Hydrologic Monitoring Program	\$2,000,000
1	Texas Coastal Resiliency Master Plan	\$4,000,000



No.	Project Name	Counties	Cost
1284	Columbia Bottomlands Ecosystem Preservation	Calhoun	\$18,800,000
1332	Paired Subtidal and Intertidal Oyster Reef Restoration in Texas Bays	Calhoun	\$1,000,000
9216	Texas Coastal Prairie Initiative	Brazoria, Chambers, Galveston, Harris, Calhoun, Jackson, Matagorda, Victoria	\$14,000,000



Texas General Land Office





Kemps ridley sea turtle hatchling (Photo Credit: Patty Alexander)

Texas's Progress Toward Coastal Resiliency Since the 2019 Plan

This 2023 Plan marks the third issuance of the Texas Coastal Resiliency Master Plan, and the first since moving from a 2-year to a 4-year process. The GLO's decision to transition to a 4-year planning cycle leaves more time to fund, design, and implement projects in the Plan after a new version is released.

The Plan has resulted in Tier 1 projects receiving a cumulative \$597 million in total funding from the GLO and other funding partners, of which \$457 million has been leveraged from local and other funding sources. Thirty-five projects in the 2019 Plan have been either fully funded and completed or are fully funded and still working toward completion, including several major coastal infrastructure projects.

The completed projects span 3 of 4 coastal regions:

- Baffin Bay Watershed Monitoring and Management Plan (Region 3)
- Causeway Island Rookery Habitat Protection (Region 3)
- Development of the Lower Laguna Madre and Brownsville Ship Channel Watershed Protection Plan (Region 4)
- Galveston Island State Park Wetland Restoration & Shoreline Protection - Phase 3 (Region 1)
- Mansfield Rookery Island Shoreline Protection (Region 4)
- Salt Bayou Siphons (Region 1)
- State Flood Assessment and Flood Risk
 Management (Coastwide)

Protection

Moving Forward to 2027

\$100,000,000

Results of 2017 Plan

Results of 2019 Plan

\$0

Resiliency is a guiding principle for how the GLO plans for the future of the Texas coast. The Tier 1 projects and new innovations and ideas described throughout the Plan are the result of 4 years of data-driven and stakeholderinformed strategic planning for the future of Texas's coastal resiliency. Continued progress is possible by working together to learn from both past successes and failures, understanding vulnerabilities, and investing in our coast today for the benefit of all Texans tomorrow.

\$200,000,000



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Cumulative Funding to Tier 1 Projects GLO Funding Leveraged Funding

\$300,000,000

\$400,000,000

\$500,000,000

\$600,000,000

(Photo Credit: Lee von Gynz-Guethle)



References

- 1. US Census Bureau. n.d. "County Population Totals: 2020-2021." Census.Gov. Accessed April 2022. https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/time-series/demo/popest/2020s-counties-total.html.
- 2. US Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2022. "Employment and Wages Data Viewer." Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Accessed April 2022. https://data. bls.gov/cew/apps/data_views/data_views.htm#tab=Tables.
- 3. Texas Department of Transportation Maritime Division. 2022. "2024-2025 Texas Port Mission Plan." Port Authority Advisory Committee. 88th Legislative Session. https://ftp.txdot.gov/pub/txdot-info/mrt/ mission-plan-2024-2025.pdf.
- 4.US Energy Information Administration. Texas State Energy Profiles. 2022. https://www.eia.gov/beta/states/states/ TX/rankings.

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