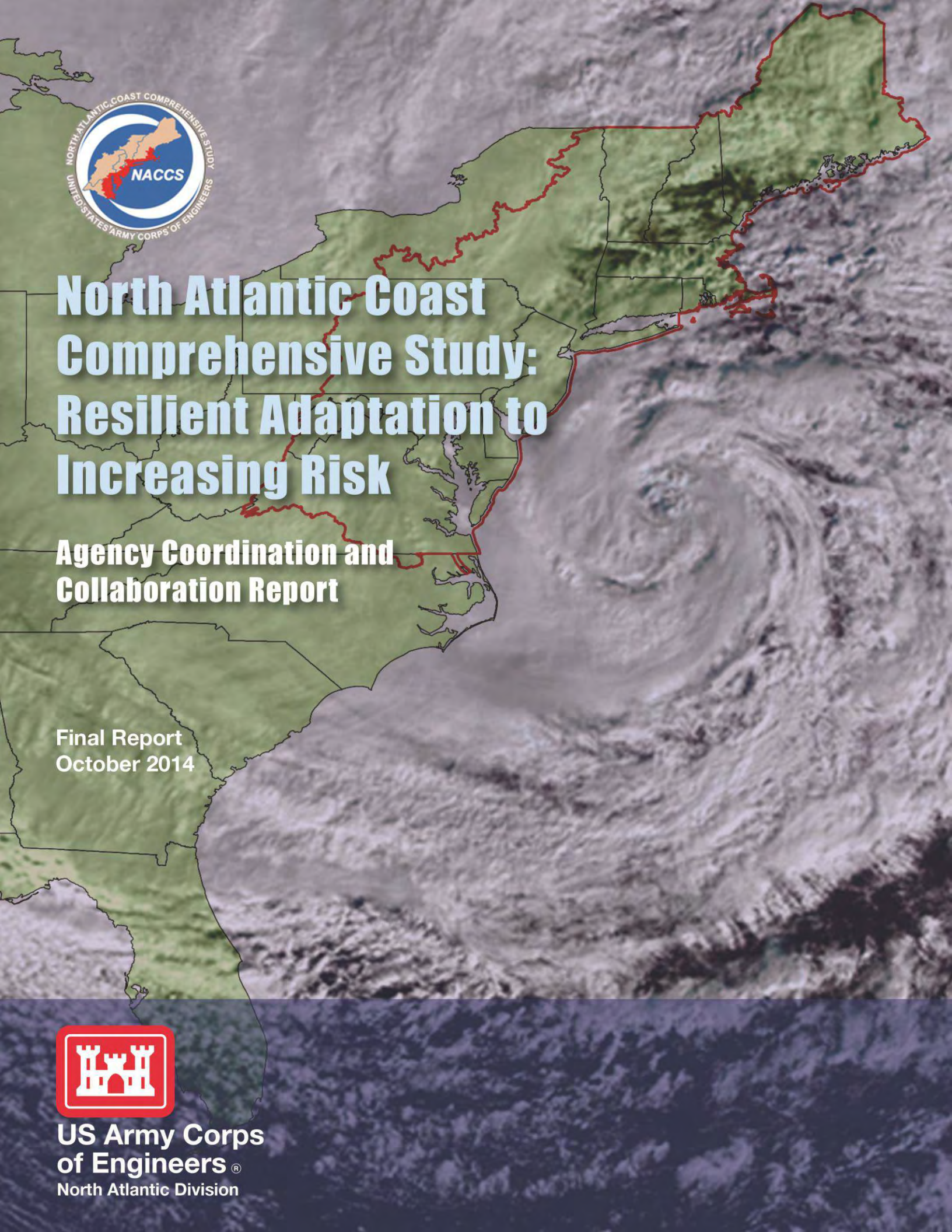

North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study: Resilient Adaptation to Increasing Risk

Agency Coordination and Collaboration Report

Final Report
October 2014

US Army Corps of Engineers®
North Atlantic Division

AGENCY COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION REPORT

NORTH ATLANTIC COAST COMPREHENSIVE STUDY

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AGENCY COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION

A major component of the North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study (NACCS) was coordination and collaboration with others. This study was consistent with, and conducted in collaboration with, Federal, non-governmental (NGO), tribal, state, and local partners. Public Law (PL) 113-2, Chapter 4 specifies "… that the Secretary shall conduct the study in coordination with other Federal agencies, and state, local and tribal officials to ensure consistency with other plans to be developed, as appropriate…".

I. Engagement and Communication Strategy

AGENCY COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION REPORT

NORTH ATLANTIC COAST COMPREHENSIVE STUDY

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers North Atlantic Division
June 2014

Engagement and Communication Strategy

North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study

Public Affairs Office

SUMMARY

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is conducting the North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study (NACCS), a comprehensive and integrated evaluation study that will identify measures that reduce storm and flood damage risks in areas affected by Hurricane Sandy in a manner that is consistent with the need to promote a resilient and sustainable coastal region. This study will be consistent with, and conducted in collaboration with, Federal, non-governmental (NGO), tribal, state, and local partners and a report will be delivered to Congress by January 2015. Public Law (PL) 113-2, Chapter 4 specifies "… that the Secretary shall conduct the study in coordination with other Federal agencies, and state, local and tribal officials to ensure consistency with other plans to be developed, as appropriate…".

The North Atlantic coast remains extremely vulnerable to Nor'easters, hurricanes, and the associated effects of sea level rise and climate change. The goals of the NACCS are to:

- Provide a Risk Reduction Framework consistent with USACE-NOAA Rebuilding Principles.
- Support Resilient Coastal Communities and robust sustainable coastal landscape systems, considering future sea level rise and climate change scenarios, to reduce risk to vulnerable population, property, ecosystems and infrastructure.

The NACCS provides:

- **An analysis of seal level rise scenarios and climate change**, and how those might affect coastal populations, infrastructure, ecosystems, and implementation of risk reduction strategies;
- **Significant closure of data gaps** in coastal hydrodynamic modeling, economic benefit pools and analyses of natural and nature-based features (NNBF);
- **The identification of activities and areas warranting further analysis**; and
- **The identification of institutional and other barriers** to providing comprehensive risk reduction to affected

The NACCS will not include site-specific data or designs leading directly to projects for construction or implementation.

PURPOSE

This public involvement plan and engagement strategy provides a comprehensive approach for planning, integrating, and executing all communication associated with the NACCS.

SCOPE

The plan identifies key target audiences and spokespersons, establishes communication goals and objectives, and lays out an implementation strategy to engage and inform agencies, congressional interests, public, and the media on the study.

GOALS

- Increase understanding on the purpose and expected outcomes of the NACCS.
- Promote methods for USACE to receive input and feedback from the diverse stakeholder community.
- Facilitate positive relationships among agencies, congressional interests, media, and the general public by keeping them fully informed and engaged about the status of the NACCS.
- Provide a forum for USACE to develop and deliver a consistent message to diverse audiences.

AUDIENCES

There are a variety of audiences that must be considered and regularly communicated with regarding the NACCS. These audiences are:

- Federal and state agencies, including New York City and the District of Columbia
- Regional entities and non-governmental agencies
- Tribes
- Academia
- Communities affected by Hurricane Sandy
- Media

The team recognizes that there will be many agencies, local governments, and the public who are outside the study area. These individuals will be watching and following the study and its analyses to incorporate lessons learned, use transferable data and information, and develop coastal risk reductions for their regions and communities.

THEMES

- Collaborative Approach
- Public Safety and Preparedness

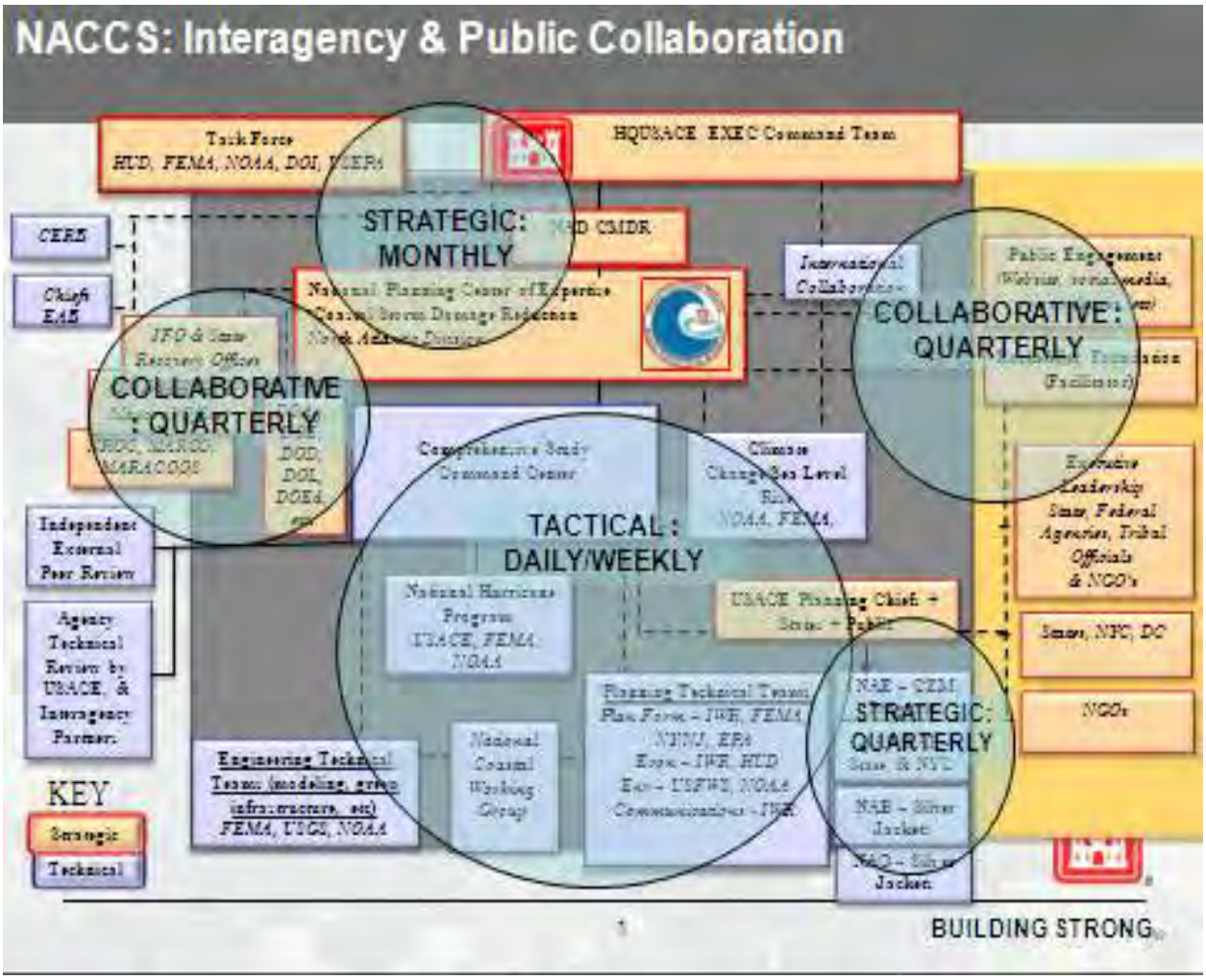
TALKING POINTS – North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study

- The NACCS will identify measures that reduce storm and flood damage risks in areas impacted by Hurricane Sandy in a manner that is consistent with the need to promote a resilient and sustainable coastal region.
- The study does not give authorization or appropriation to any of the projects that may be identified but will help establish and define a path forward for projects that may help reduce risk to the North Atlantic region from significant storms.
- The comprehensive study will address coastal storm damage risks in the region and examine the best approaches to reduce vulnerabilities.

TALKING POINTS – Collaborative Approach

- This study is a joint effort between Federal, state, and local government, as well as NGOs and tribes, and takes into account the best science and engineering available.
- USACE and its partners worked diligently and quickly in the immediate aftermath of Hurricane Sandy to ensure the safety and well-being of those affected. USACE will remain dedicated to the recovery of the region through the NACCS such that future risks can be reduced.
- Communication with the public and stakeholders is a key component of the NACCS. USACE will use a diverse set of communication tools and forums to engage and inform interested audiences in the study.

Figure 1: NACCS Interagency & Public Collaboration



TALKING POINTS – Public Safety and Preparedness

- Public safety is always a top priority. In conducting this study, USACE will collaborate with other agencies to develop information that will help inform future decision-making in regard to preparedness planning, choosing risk reduction techniques and projects for implementation, and promoting regional coastal resilience.

COMMUNICATION STRATEGY/ACTION MATRIX

Updates should be provided as new information is available. This table provides an outline of what communication activities the team plans to incorporate throughout the course of the study.

- Activities focused on congressional interests are coded **YELLOW**. Additional briefings will occur upon request and will be added to the table as they occur.
- Activities focused on interagency and tribal collaboration are coded **GREEN**. USACE planning chiefs will conduct additional state coordination which will be tracked as strategic engagements (Attachment 1) as they occur.
- Activities focused on public engagement are coded **BLUE**. Due to the large geographic scale of the study area (numerous states, major cities, and over 31,000 miles of shoreline), traditional public meetings are not planned throughout the region. However, as the needs of the region are diverse and the impacts of Hurricane Sandy were different, the team recognizes the need to be flexible to allow the maximum extent of public participation as is possible within the scope, scale, and budget of this study. Social media, on-line communications, and other methods will be used to reach as many of the interested public as possible.

Table 1: NACCS Communication Activities

Action	Responsibility	Trigger	Method of Action	Date to Occur
Prepare factsheet	Public Affairs Office (PAO) and team	Immediate	Staff action	Complete
Prepare talking points	PAO	Immediate	Staff action	Complete
Develop agency contacts and email list	Vertical team	Immediate	Staff and vertical team	Complete
Initiate collaboration with Federal, state, and local agencies and tribes on scope development and refinement	Team	Immediate	Staff action	Complete
Prepare Frequently Asked Questions (Attachment 2)	PAO and team	Immediate	Staff action	Continuous
Prepare Draft Webpage (Attachment 3) Press Release for Public Rollout (Attachment 4)	PAO	Immediate	Staff action	Complete
Develop and Rollout Website • Utilize interactive capabilities whenever possible. Incorporate Facebook landing page and post NACCS updates through District Facebook pages. See menu of public engagement options below for future use of the website.	PAO	Immediate	Staff action	Complete
Develop congressional and government officials email list for notifications of progress and developments	PAO and Government Accountability Office (GAO)	Immediate	Staff action	Complete
Prepare and publish notice in Federal Register to announce the study	Team	Immediate	Staff action	Complete
Prepare NACCS Powerpoint with voice over	PAO and team	Immediate	Staff action	Complete

Action	Responsibility	Trigger	Method of Action	Date to Occur
Prepare formal coordination letters and mailing list for Federal, state, regional, NGO, and tribal entities (1 letter to those where we have points of contact [POCs] to confirm/verify POCs; 1 letter to those where we still need a POC)	Team	Immediate	Staff action	Complete
Develop Collaboration Series and post on-line (series of thematic webinars to collaborate on technical topics for the study, i.e.: future conditions, considering state/local plans and policies, areas warranting further analysis, etc.).	Team	Immediate	Staff action	Complete (conduct Collaboration Series July-Winter 2014)
Send notification to congressional and government officials regarding availability of website and updated scope, etc.	PAO and GAO	Immediate	Staff action	Complete
Modeling Working Meeting with invited agencies/subject matter experts	Team	Immediate	Staff action	Complete
Measures Working Meeting with invited agencies/subject matter experts	Team	Immediate	Staff action	Complete
Collaboration Webinar #1: Green Infrastructure	Team	Immediate	Staff action	Complete
Cultural Characterization Letters to State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs)	Team	Immediate	Staff action	Complete
Weather Channel: NACCS Interview	PAO	Immediate	Staff action	Complete
PBS Nova: NACCS Interview	PAO	Immediate	Staff action	Complete
Newsday: NACCS Interview	PAO	Immediate	Staff action	Complete
Silver Jackets Team Meetings and regional briefings	Team	Immediate	Staff action	Complete
Future without project characterization letters to the States	PL	Immediate	Staff action	Complete
Collaboration Webinar #2: Ecosystem Goods and Services	Team	Immediate	Staff action	Complete

Action	Responsibility	Trigger	Method of Action	Date to Occur
Vulnerability mapping review/confirmation letters to the States	Team	Immediate	Staff action	Complete
Collaboration Webinar #3: Numerical Modeling	Team	Immediate	Staff action	Complete
Collaboration Webinar: EPA/LIS/NY Harbor	Team	Immediate	Staff action	Complete
Collaboration Webinar #4: Vulnerable Communities	Team	Immediate	Staff action	Complete
Federal Register notice requesting peer reviewed information	Team	Immediate	Staff Action	Complete (October)
Nature-based Infrastructure/Green Infrastructure (NBI/GI) Policy Meeting	Team	Immediate	Staff action	Complete
Collaboration Webinar: Policy Challenges	Team	Immediate	Staff Action	Complete (December)
Collaboration Webinar #5: Adaptive Management	Team	Immediate	Staff action	Complete
Collaboration Webinar #6: Climate Change/Sea Level Rise	Team	Immediate	Staff action	Complete
Collaboration Webinars (as needed) for tribes by each District Tribal Liaison	Team	Immediate	Staff action	Two overview webinars complete
Attend regional Tribal Meeting such as United South and Eastern Tribes (USET) Meeting, Washington, DC	Team	Immediate	Staff action	Complete
Attend regional Tribal Meeting such as To Bridge A Gap, Oklahoma				Complete
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT SEGMENT 2 Develop and conduct targeted webinars to solicit input and share progress (e.g., Federal, state, and tribal; academic and NGO)	Institute for Water Resources (IWR) and team			Spring 2014

Action	Responsibility	Trigger	Method of Action	Date to Occur
Public engagement for updates. Possible forums are: • Webinars posted on website • Voice over PowerPoint and video updates • 3-D animation to show cause/effect of solutions • Interactive (flash) maps • Participation in state/local/government forums/meetings • Feedback requests on the website • Article written/published	PAO and team		Staff action	Summer 2014
Send notification to congressional and government officials email list announcing upcoming submission to Congress and on-line availability of final report	PAO and GAO		Staff action	2 days prior to submittal
Submit final NACCS to Congress and post on-line	PAO and team		Staff action	January 2015

Attachment 6 includes more detailed documentation of the strategic and team communication strategy.

ATTACHMENT 1: USACE STRATEGIC ENGAGEMENTS: COMPLETED (last updated: 09/22/2014)

Date	Agency / Organization	Area / District	How	By Whom	Purpose
27 March 2013	The Nature Conservancy	Philadelphia District (NAP)	Emails and phone calls	Heather Jensen, Patty Doerr, Jay Odell, Jennifer Greene	Discuss the NACCS study, spatial coastal habitat data, and previous The Nature Conservancy (TNC) studies.
5 April 2013	Mid-Atlantic Region	Arlington, VA	Workshop	Roselle Henn, Joe Vietri	Implementing the National Ocean Policy. Includes Federal, state, and tribal groups with coastal interests.
8 April 2013	NJ Joint Field Office (JFO)	Lincroft, NJ	Brief	Roselle Henn, Joe Vietri	Provide information on the NACCS to Federal and state partners.
9 April 2013	Waterfront Alliance	NYC/New York District (NAN)	Panel Discussion	Roselle Henn, Joe Vietri	The Metropolitan Waterfront Alliance includes 620 organizations in the New York and New Jersey Harbor region. Panel discussion on what and how government analysis will dictate our resilience course.
10 April 2013	NY JFO	Forest Hill, NY	Brief	Roselle Henn, Joe Vietri	Provide information to interested Federal and state partners on the NACCS.

Date	Agency / Organization	Area / District	How	By Whom	Purpose
17 April 2013	Union of Concerned Scientists	NYC	Roundtable	Roselle Henn, Joe Vietri	Focus on East Coast cities (not such Sandy area) will include city and county officials and a separate press session.
22 April 2013	NJ Governor's Office	Trenton	Office	Roselle Henn, Joe Vietri	Discuss draft scope of work and opportunities to leverage resources and align planning efforts.
23 April 2013	NYS Governor's Office	DC	Office	Roselle Henn, Joe Vietri	Discuss draft scope of work and opportunities to leverage resources and align planning efforts.
10 May 2013	EPA (George Pavlou, Deputy Regional Administrator; Director Joan Matthews, Clean Water Division; Judy-Ann Mitchell, NEPPS Regional Coordinator	TBD	Meeting	Roselle Henn, Joe Vietri	Discuss the NACCS. Outcome: EPA to identify SME's to work with our Technical Teams (action complete).
11-12 May 2013	Northeast Regional Ocean Council (NROC)	Rhode Island	Meeting	Roselle Henn	Coastal Hazards Resiliency Committee report out to NROC.

Date	Agency / Organization	Area / District	How	By Whom	Purpose
15 May 2013	Congressman Bishop	D.C.	Meeting	Joe Vietri	Speak about rebuilding the shoreline.
16 May 2013	New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP)	Trenton, N.J.	Meeting	Heather Jensen	Meet with JFO and other state representatives to discuss potential new projects identified in the post-Sandy recovery efforts. Brief overview of the NACCS Study.
23 May 2013	Monmouth University	New Jersey	Workshop	Roselle Henn, Joe Vietri	Community stakeholder workshop to identify new policies and best practices that will guide the restoration of the Jersey Shore.
23 May 2013	New Jersey	NAN/NAP	Workshop	Joe Vietri, Lynn Bocamazo, Jeff Gebert	Restoring New Jersey's Beaches for a More Resilient Future. Objective: plan and implement Sandy recovery shore protection projects that address community needs to reduce risk and vulnerability, and enhance community resilience and ecosystem services.
23 May 2013	Maryland Department of Natural Resources (DNR)	Baltimore District (NAB)	Meeting	Amy Guise	Brief MD DNR on the NACCS.

Date	Agency / Organization	Area / District	How	By Whom	Purpose
3 June 2013	EPA	New England District (NAE)	Brief	Jason Engle	Brief the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on the integration of climate change considerations in the NACCS.
3 June 2013	New England Federal Partners (NEFP) Climate Workgroup Meeting	New England/NAE	Meeting	Roselle Henn, Jason Engle	Presentation of projects and resources devoted to New England states post-Sandy.
4 June 2013	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Region III	NAB	Meeting	Amy Guise	Brief FEMA Region 3 on the NACCS.
4 June 2013	DC Silver Jackets (SJ) Team	NAB	Meeting	Dave Robbins	Brief DC SJ on the NACCS.
5 June 2013	Rockefeller Foundation	NY/NJ	Presentation	Tom Hodson	RAND presentation and discussion at the Rockefeller Foundation on participatory decision processes post-Sandy.

Date	Agency / Organization	Area / District	How	By Whom	Purpose
11 June 2013	Mayor Bloomberg	NYC	Available for questions	Roselle Henn	Rollout of the NYC report, "A Stronger, More Resilient New York." Will be available to answer questions on how the NACCS will continue to work with the city to synchronize our planning efforts.
12-13 June 2013	USACE (Modeling Working Meeting)	Brooklyn, NY	Working Meeting	NACCS project delivery team (PDT) (Lynn Bocamazo)	Technical exchange, partnering, and collaboration regarding the computing of the joint probability of Hurricane Sandy and historical coastal storm forcing parameters from Maine to Virginia.
13 June 2013	FEMA	All	Conference call	Marc Paiva	Tribal hurricane preparedness conference call.
14 June 2013	Harbor Estuary Program's (HEP's) Citizen Advisory Committee	NJ	Meeting	Roselle Henn	Provide an overview of the NACCS.

Date	Agency / Organization	Area / District	How	By Whom	Purpose
17-18 June 2013	USACE	All	Webinar	NACCS PDT (Lauren Leuck, Amy Guise)	Pre-measures meeting webinar to define the study's scope and objectives, enable participants to discuss key terminology, share questions, and lay out goals and outcomes for the meeting.
26 June 2013	CT Natural and Cultural Resources Task Force	CT/NAE	Meeting	Marc Paiva	Presentation of newly completed CT Community Recovery Resource Guide. Opportunity to provide input/leverage info.
26-27 June 2013	USACE (Measures Working Meeting)	NY	Working Meeting	NACCS PDT	Bring together diverse groups to gather input and discuss how to reduce risk and promote resilience for those areas affected by Hurricane Sandy.
28 June 2013	Coastal Resiliency Task Force	NY	Conference Call	Roselle Henn	Provide an overview of the comprehensive study.
10 July 2013	Barnegat Bay Partnership	NAP	Phone Call	Heather Jensen, Stan Hales	Discuss the NACCS study and Barnegat Bay Partnership's post-Sandy observations on habitat and species impacts.

Date	Agency / Organization	Area / District	How	By Whom	Purpose
11 July 2013	NYU	NYC	Workshop	Donald Cresitello	Regional Infrastructure Resilience Coordination Workshop #1.
11 July 2013	Chesapeake Bay Program (CBP)	NAB	Brief	Amy Guise	Brief CBP on the NACCS.
12 July 2013	Partnership for the Delaware Estuary	NAP	Phone Call	Heather Jensen, Danielle Kreeger	Discuss the NACCS study and partnership of the Delaware Estuary's post-Sandy observations on habitat and species impacts.
16 July 2013	USACE	NY	Meeting	Donald Cresitello	NY Bay Recon Meeting
19 July 2013	HQUSACE	Washington, DC	Meeting	Joe Vietri, Roselle Henn, Amy Guise	NACCS In Progress Review (IPR)
22 July 2013	Delaware Nation	NAB	Webinar	Tomma Barnes, Marc Paiva, David Robbins	Provide an overview of the comprehensive study.
23 July 2013	Federal Climate Partners for Mid-Atlantic	Mid-Atlantic	Conference Call	Jason Engle	Opportunity to present the comprehensive study climate change plan and progress to date.

Date	Agency / Organization	Area / District	How	By Whom	Purpose
30 July 2013	USACE	ALL	Webinar	Dave Robbins	Provide an overview of how green infrastructure is being applied to the comprehensive study and obtain relevant input or data from interagency partners.
31 July 2013	Ocean Studies Board	Monmouth University's Urban Coastal Institute : NJ	Meeting	Don Cresitello	Provide an update on coastal projects for the New York/New Jersey region that addresses some of the vulnerabilities exposed by Sandy.
1 August 2013	PA Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP)	NAP	Email	Heather Jensen, Christian Vlot	Discuss the NACCS document higher level communication about the project, and request a contact at PADEP to provide region-specific post-Sandy observations on habitat and species impacts.
2 August 2013	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)/National Wildlife Refuge at Tinicum	NAP	Email and phone call	Heather Jensen, Randy Brown	Discuss the NACCS and confirm the refuge's post-Sandy habitat and species impacts.

Date	Agency / Organization	Area / District	How	By Whom	Purpose
2 August 2013	PADEP Coastal Resources Management Program	NAP	Email	Heather Jensen, Randy Brown	Discuss the NACCS and confirm the refuge's post-Sandy habitat and species impacts.
6 August 2013	MD Silver Jackets Team	NAB	Meeting	Dave Robbins	NACCS overview and status.
8 August 2013	Chesapeake Bay Management Board	MD/NAB	Meeting	Amy Guise	Briefing interagency group on the comprehensive study.
13 August 2013	DC Silver Jackets Team	DC	Meeting	Dave Robbins	NACCS overview and discussion of Focus Area Analysis.
13 August 2013	NYC DEP	NYC	Meeting	Roselle Henn, Joe Vietri, Donald Cresitello	Brief deputy commissioner at DEP on the NACCS.
14 August 2013	PADEP	NAP	Email	Heather Jensen, David Burke	Discuss the NACCS and confirm PADEP's post-Sandy observations on habitat and species impacts.
19 August 2013	HR Wallingford	NAB	Meeting	PDT and Jonathan Simm	International Coordination on Sea Level Rise and Climate Change.
20 August 2013	USACE	NAB	Meeting	Amy Guise, Dave Robbins	NACCS IPR: provide update on the status of the NACCS.

Date	Agency / Organization	Area / District	How	By Whom	Purpose
20 August 2013	New Jersey Audubon Society	NAP	Phone Call	Heather Jensen, Jean Lynch	Discuss the NACCS and NJ Audubon's post-Sandy observations on habitat and species impacts and habitat restoration efforts.
21 August 2013	North Atlantic Division (NAD)	NAD	Meeting	Joe Vietri, Roselle Henn	Chief of Engineers Comprehensive Study Brief.
23 August 2013	State of New Jersey, Historic Preservation Office	NAD	Letter	Jesse West-Rosenthal, Joe Vietri	Assessment of coastal flood risk and vulnerability population areas impacted by Hurricane Sandy.
29 August 2013	USACE	ALL	Webinar	Tomma Barnes, Paul Wagner, Todd Bridges, and Al Confrancesco	Ecosystem goods and services webinar for interagency group.

Date	Agency / Organization	Area / District	How	By Whom	Purpose
5 September 2013	NAD	ALL	Meeting	Donald Cresitello, Roselle Henn, Lynn Bocamazo, Bill Curtis	NACCS brief to the Coastal Engineering Research Board (CERB). Lynn discussed breach response and Donald spoke of the PPE. Bill Curtis presented on Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC) Coastal Research efforts; did a thorough review of the work ERDC is undertaking to support the NACCS.
5 September 2013	USACE	ALL	Webinar	NAB Staff	USACE NACCS, Middle Potomac Washington, D.C. and Metropolitan Area Focus Area Analysis Stakeholder Meeting.
10 September 2013	USACE	NAB	Telecon	Roselle Henn, Amy Guise	Chief's Environmental Advisory Board: NACCS Update.
9-10 September 2013	Dutch Minister of Infrastructure and the Environment and U.S. Secretary of Housing and Urban Development	NY	Forum/Meeting	Joe Vietri, Roselle Henn, Lynn Bocamazo, Donald Cresitello, Peter Weppler	Provide an update of all the major ongoing efforts by governmental entities as related to Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding.

Date	Agency / Organization	Area / District	How	By Whom	Purpose
9-11 September 2013	Northeast Shore and Beach Preservation Association	Mid-Atlantic/North Atlantic	Conference	Jeff Gebert, Lynn Bocamazo, Donald Cresitello, JB Smith, Todd Bridges	Included presentations of Hurricane Sandy impacts and overview of USACE projects and the USACE Hurricane Sandy Coastal Projects Performance Evaluation Study.
11 September 2013	USACE	NAD	Meeting	Joe Vietri, Roselle Henn, Lynn Bocamazo, Donald Cresitello	Technical Exchange NYC Special Initiative for Rebuilding and Resiliency (SIRR) Modeling Team.
12 September 2013	USACE	ALL	Webinar	Amy Guise, David Robbins, Karla Roberts, Robert Nyman, Mark Tedesco	NYNJ Harbor Estuary Program and Long Island Sound joint meeting with the Management and Citizen Advisory Committees.
12 September 2013	USACE	ALL	Webinar	Lynn Bocamazo, Jason Engle, Chris Massey, Norberto Nadal	Numerical Modeling/Climate Change Webinar for interagency group.
12 September 2013	USACE	VA	Telecon	Roselle Henn	USACE-United States Geological Survey (USGS) quarterly meeting: brief on NACCS.

Date	Agency / Organization	Area / District	How	By Whom	Purpose
12 September 2013	American Planning Association –Long Island Section and LI Regional Council	City of Long Beach, NY	Symposium	Joe Vietri, Roselle Henn	American Planning Association - Long Island Section and the LI Regional Planning Council symposium entitled "Long Island Reconstruction and Resilience – Learning from other Regions and the Europeans."
16 September 2013	USACE/DOI/NYS/NYC/Rockefeller Foundation/NGO's	TBD	Workshop	Joe Vietri, Roselle Henn, Peter Weppler	All Hand's Jamaica Bay Workshop.
18 September 2013	USACE	ALL	Telecon	Full NACCS PDT	NACCS Findings Discussion.
23 September 2013	Office of Management and Budget (OMB)/Council on Environmental Equality (CEQ)/Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works (ASA [CW])	CEQ, Washington DC and telecon HQUSACE	Telecon	David Leach, Joe Vietri, Roselle Henn, Amy Guise, David Robbins, NACCS PDT Leads	Crosswalk of NACCS Goals and Questions, Products and Deliverables, and Expenditures.
23 September 2013	USACE	Washington, DC	Meeting	Roselle Henn	Subcommittee meeting.
25 September 2013	USACE	ALL	Webinar	J.B. Smith, Ty Wamsley, Dave Robbins	Vulnerability and Exposure Assessment webinar for interagency group.
2 October 2013	New Jersey Institute of Technology (NJIT)	Faculty and Students at NJIT	Forum	Tom Hodson	Technology and Society Forum: Flooding in NYC due to Hurricane Sandy.

Date	Agency / Organization	Area / District	How	By Whom	Purpose
7 October 2013	Audubon, New York	New York	Meeting	Joe Seebode, Don Cresitello	'Hard' engineering innovations and enhancement of natural infrastructure and barriers to create long-term resilience for the region.
8 October 2013	National Academy Science	Mobile, AL	Meeting	Roselle Henn	Collaboration webinars for tribes to brief on the NACCS.
25 October 2013	ASA (CW) and MG Peabody; Sandy Sync	HQUSACE	Brief	Joe Vietri, Roselle Henn	First brief for MG Peabody and update for Ms. Darcy in preparation for her congressional testimony.
28 October 2013	United South and Eastern Tribes, Inc. (USET)	Cherokee, North Carolina	Meeting	John Haynes	USET hosted-discussions, presentations, and committee meetings to develop strategies to continue its work to promote and protect Tribal Nations sovereignty.

Date	Agency / Organization	Area / District	How	By Whom	Purpose
29 October 2013	USACE	Federal Climate Partners	Teleconference	Jason Engle	Incorporating climate change in the NACCS. Provide consistent, up-to-date coastal forcing information for use in the NACCS and future project planning studies.
29 October 2013	Rockefeller Foundation	New York, NY	Meeting	Joe Vietri, Roselle Henn	Align NACCS, Sandy investigations and nature-based features landscape design initiative.
6-7 November 2013	Society of American Military Engineers (SAME)	Baltimore, MD	Conference	Dave Robbins, Jason Rinker	Discuss the challenges of managing storm water on military installations within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed at the regional SAME conference, which took place at the Sheraton City Center, downtown Baltimore.
8 November 2013	EPA Region 1	New England	Discussion Forum	Bill Hubbard	EPA hosted-meeting with New England communities to build resilience and prepare for climate change.

Date	Agency / Organization	Area / District	How	By Whom	Purpose
11-15 November 2013	CERB Charge PDT	NAP	Meeting	Roselle Henn, Bill Curtis, JB Smith, Pete Blum, Jeff Lillycrop, Julie Rosati, Monica Chasten	Identify a resilience pilot to illustrate a theoretical metric for evaluating system performance in response to the CERB charge. The meeting identified two possible pilot areas: Delaware Bay (outer portion and adjacent coasts of NJ and DE) and Barnegat Inlet. Roselle indicated they will be coordinating with the larger PDT, but their recommendation is to carry both options forward and to defer final selection until a full review of available data has been conducted.
12 November 2013	NROC	Narragansett, RI	Meeting	Bill Hubbard	Report on modeling workshop outcomes and overall update on the comprehensive study.
20 November 2013	USACE	IWR	Meeting	TBD	NNBF policy meeting.
21 November 2013	USACE	HQUSACE	Brief	Joe Vietri, Roselle Henn	Quarterly IPR with HQUSACE.

Date	Agency / Organization	Area / District	How	By Whom	Purpose
21-22 November	USACE	Washington, DC	Meeting	TBD	NNBF technical meeting.
10 December 2013	USACE	State House, Trenton, NJ	Meeting	Joe Vietri, Roselle Henn, NAN, NAP	Validate State of NJ Governor's Office input to NACCS. Meeting with Executive Director Marc Ferzan, Deputy Executive Director Terrence Brody, and Special Advisor Eric Daleo of the Governor's Office of Recovery and Rebuilding to discuss vulnerable areas identified by the comp study and plans for visioning sessions.
11-12 December 2013	National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Center for Weather and Climate Prediction	College Park, MD	TBD	TBD	Coastal Resilience. Using coastal planning and management to advance coastal resilience.
12 December 2013	Pre-Brief ASA (CW), HQUSACE, Coastal Storm Risk Management – Planning Center of Expertise (CSRM-PCX), HSMD	VTC or Washington, DC	Meeting	CG, Mr. Leach, Joe Vietri, Roselle Henn	CG's brief to OMB/CEQ.

Date	Agency / Organization	Area / District	How	By Whom	Purpose
17 December 2013	USACE	NAB	Webinar	Marc Paiva	Conduct tribal webinars that will provide an opportunity for tribal feedback and input into development and implementation of the NACCS.
17 December 2013	National Academy of Science (NAS)	Elizabeth, NJ	TBD	TBD	HQUSACE led initiative with NAS-National Research Council on coastal policy in the Atlantic and Gulf regions.
19 December 2013	IWR, ERDC, NAB, CDM Smith	NAB	Webinar	Todd Bridges, Paul Wagner, Emily Vuxton, Ginger Croom, Mark Dunning	Institutional Barriers and Other Barriers webinar.
8 January 2014	Rockefeller Foundation	New York, NY	Meeting	Joe Vietri, Roselle Henn	Align NACCS, Sandy investigations, and nature-based features landscape design initiative.
14 January 2014	Carnegie Institute	Washington, DC	Forum	Joe Vietri	Align NACCS with Federal efforts for adaptation in metropolitan America.
17 January 2014	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	NAB	Meeting	Amy Guise	Discuss Department of Interior (DOI) grants and USACE partnerships.

Date	Agency / Organization	Area / District	How	By Whom	Purpose
17 January 2014	HQUSACE, CSRM-PCX, HSMD	HQUSACE, NAD	Meeting	Mr.Leach, HSMD, Joe Vietri, Cliff Jones, Roselle Henn	Sandy Sync.
24 January 2014	Yale University	Hartford, CT	Symposium	Roselle Henn	Yale University Panel on Coastal Protection, Sea Level Rise, and Hurricanes.
27 January 2014	Stakeholders	NYNJHT	Partnering Meeting	District Staff	Convene various stakeholders from Federal, state, and local government agencies and other organizations to discuss the vision of the areas with respect to coastal flood risk and resilience.
4 February 2014	Stakeholders	Nassau County Back Bays – NY	Visioning Session Meeting	District Staff	Convene various stakeholders from Federal, state, and local government agencies and other organizations to discuss the vision of the areas with respect to coastal flood risk and resilience.
4 February 2014	Stakeholders	Delaware Back Bays	Visioning Meeting	District Staff	Convene various stakeholders from Federal, state, and local government agencies and other organizations to discuss the vision of the areas with respect to coastal flood risk and resilience.
4-5 February 2014	Environmental Commission of the World Association for Waterborne Transport Infrastructure	Brussels, Belgium and PIANC, HQ	Meeting	Todd Bridges	Environmental Commission of the World Association for Waterborne Transport Infrastructure (PIANC) EnviCom is composed of

Date	Agency / Organization	Area / District	How	By Whom	Purpose
					representatives from more than a dozen countries and organizations. An overview of Natural and Nature-Based Features (NNBF) work was given and "Working with Nature" philosophy discussed.
7- February 2014	OMB/CEQ Briefing - ASA(CW)/NAD	Washington, DC	Meeting	Joe Vietri, Roselle Henn	Overview and progress update of comprehensive study.
10 February 2014	Stakeholders	Washington, DC	Visioning Meeting	District Staff	Present the NACCS sea level rise (SLR) analysis and discuss how DC agencies and stakeholders are planning to address future impacts from SLR and flooding.
13 February 2014	North Regional Ocean Council	Portsmouth, NH	Meeting	USACE/State Chair/EPA/USFWS/Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM)/Easter Research Group, Inc. (ERG)	Committee updates on coastal hazards resilience, ocean and coastal ecosystem health, and ocean planning.
18-20 February 2014	NOAA	Charleston, SC	Forum	Susan Durden, Charlie Chesnutt	NOAA Social Coast Forum / Social Science for Coastal Decision-Making. NOAA Coastal Services Center is hosting the second biennial Social Coast Forum to see and share how social science tools and methods are being used to address the nation's coastal issues.
21 February 2014	USACE/USGS/NOAA/ Department of Homeland	GAO Building	Meeting	Interagency POCs	Interagency meeting on the USACE's proposed approach to

Date	Agency / Organization	Area / District	How	By Whom	Purpose
	Security (DHS)/National Park Service (NPS)/National Science Foundation (NSF)/Air Traffic Control (ATC)/Coastal States Organization (CSO)				integrated coastal resilience to understand what other agencies are doing in the area of coastal resilience, discuss the proposed USACE path forward, and get feedback on the USACE approach.
27 February 2014	American Shoreline and Beach Preservation Association	Washington DC	Summit	Joe Vietri, Amy Guise	Present an update on the comprehensive plan.
27 February 2014	Stakeholders	Rhode Island	Visioning Meeting	District Staff	Convene various stakeholders from Federal, state, and local government agencies and other organizations to discuss the vision of the areas with respect to coastal flood risk and resilience.
28 February 2014	Stakeholders	Connecticut	Visioning Meeting	District Staff	Convene various stakeholders from Federal, state, and local government agencies and other organizations to discuss the vision of the areas with respect to coastal flood risk and resilience.
4 March 2014	Coastal States Organization, 2014 Winter Member's Meeting	Washington, DC	Meeting	Roselle Henn, Charley Chesnutt, Lauren Leuck	Army Corps of Engineers and a New Horizon in Partnerships. How the coastal programs can engage and benefit from the NACCS.
6 March 2014	Stakeholders	Baltimore, MD	Visioning Meeting	District Staff	Convene various stakeholders from Federal, state, and local government agencies and other organizations to discuss the vision of the areas with respect to coastal flood risk and resilience.

Date	Agency / Organization	Area / District	How	By Whom	Purpose
12 March 2014	Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC)	Delaware	Conference	J.B.Smith	Quarterly DRBC general conference/commissioners meeting. Brief overview of the comp study and scope synopsis. J.B. gave a presentation on resilient adaptation to increasing risk as it relates to NACCS.
27 March 2014	U.S. Naval Academy (USNA) Oceanographic Engineering Speaking Engagement	Annapolis, MD	Annual Lecture	BG Savre and Joe Vietri	The USNA has an annual lecture, the Bock lecture, that seeks to bring in influential leaders in ocean engineering to address about 250 midshipmen majoring in ocean engineering and naval architecture.
1-8 April 2014	USACE	All (webinars)	Webinar	PDT	Draft Analyses webinar series (6 total) to provide background and context for the interagency review.
8-10 April 2014	Virginia Military Institute in Lexington	VA/NAO	Symposium	David Robbins, Rachel Haug	25th Annual Environmental Virginia Symposium: NACCS presentation and discussion.
10 April 2014	Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DNREC)	NAP	Meeting	J.B. Smith	Discuss progress of the NACCS with Delaware partners.
16 April 2014	North Atlantic Landscape Conservation Cooperative (LCC) Steering Committee	Portland, Maine	Meeting	Michelle Haynes	Overall goal of the meeting: consensus on vice chair, executive committee, new members; priorities for and balance between science development and science delivery; advancing LCC communications; continued involvement in State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP) updates; supporting landscape conservation design; and achieving

Date	Agency / Organization	Area / District	How	By Whom	Purpose
					LCC coastal priorities through Hurricane Sandy resilience projects. USACE will present on NACCS Overview and NNBF Policy challenges.
21-23 May 2014	USACE-ERDC	New Orleans, LA Westin Canal Place	Conference	Todd Bridges	Coastal Resilience: The Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Systems. NACCS NNBF will be discussed.
29 May 2014	MWA, NY/NJ Harbor Coalition and Environmental Defense	New York District	Meeting	Roselle Henn	MWA, NY/NJ Harbor Coalition and Environmental Defense
1-5 June 2014	PIANC World Congress	San Francisco, CA	Workshop	Todd Bridges, Monica Chasten	Working with Nature (WwN) as part of the 33rd PIANC World Congress. Regional, Local, U.S., and International perspectives on working with nature. Innovative Approaches and overcoming Technical Hurdles.
2 June 2014	Culture and Heritage Committee	Bar Harbor, Maine	Meeting	Marc Paiva	USET 2014 Semi-Annual Meeting. USACE will provide a presentation on the current status and draft analyses of the NACCS to USET member Tribes on your committee and generate feedback and discussion.
4 June 2014	Old Dominion University (ODU)	Norfolk, VA	Meeting	Dr. Kelly Burks-Copes	Focused on tools and technology that can be used to assist in a "whole of government plus

Date	Agency / Organization	Area / District	How	By Whom	Purpose
					industry" approach to mitigating and adapting to seal level rise (SLR) and coastal storm threats in the Hampton Roads area on the North Atlantic coast.). Dr. Burks-Copes presented the tools and technologies ERDC has developed to assess impacts to critical infrastructure threatened by coastal storms and SLR, including their efforts in support of the NACCS.
10 June 2014	USACE-USGS HQ	Reston, VA	Meeting	ERDC Reps, Jason Engle	Discussion and update on post-Sandy activities.
11 June 2014	USACE-NCPC	Washington D.C.	Meeting	USACE, DDOE, NCPC	NACCS briefing.
12 June 2014	Sandy Regional Infrastructure Resilience Coordination (SRIRC)	New York	Meeting	Roselle Henn	NACCS briefing.
17 June 2014	Silver Jackets – Water Science Center	Troy, NY	Meeting	USGS, FEMA, USACE, NYSDOS	NACCS briefing.
27 June 2014	Rebuild by Design's Policy and Implementation	Cooper Union, Manhattan	Meeting	Naomi Fraenkel	Sandy Recovery discussions.
10 July 2014	Chesapeake Bay Program, Management Board Chair	NAB	Teleconference	Amy Guise, Dave Robbins	A presentation on the replicable process & framework for identifying site-specific solutions to reduce risk and promote resilience, which was developed through a study of vulnerability assessments, resilience metrics, modeling, and

Date	Agency / Organization	Area / District	How	By Whom	Purpose
					other aspects of the NACCS study.
10 July 2014	Coastal Working Group	NAB	Conference	Dr. Kelly Burks-Copes	A presentation on NNBF as it relates to NACCS.
21 July 2014	National Academy of Sciences	NAB	Meeting	Roselle Henn	Debriefing a resilience report completed by the National Academy of Sciences.
22 July 2014	ASFRM Coastal Issue Committee	NAB	Webinar	Dave Robbins	Presentation of the NACCS.
22 July 2014	Gloucester County Planning Department	NAP	Meeting	J.B. Smith	Meeting with Gloucester County Planning Dept. to discuss integration of the NACCS into their hazard mitigation plan and master plan to be updated in Spring and November of 2015, respectively.
27 August 2014	Federal Interagency Floodplain Management Task Force (FIFM-TF)	Washington, D.C.	Meeting	Roselle Henn	NACCS team to provide an update to the FIFM-TF on the NACCS status and progress.
9-11 September 2014	91st Coastal Engineering Research Board Meeting	San Francisco, CA	Meeting	Roselle Henn, Julie Rosati	To review the coastal engineering challenges within the southwest Pacific coastal region, focusing on regional sediment management and the beneficial (re)use of dredged material to improve the resilience of our coastal systems and to identify research and technology that is needed to help Districts and the Nation meet those challenges.

Date	Agency / Organization	Area / District	How	By Whom	Purpose
11 September 2014	NJ Silver Jackets	New Jersey	Meeting	J.B. Smith	Provide a presentation on the NACCS and introduce the NJBB Integrated Strategy data collection effort.
11 September 2014	Coastal Sediment Management Workgroup (CSMW)	San Francisco, CA	Meeting	Roselle Henn, Julie Rosati	Lessons learned post-sandy and coastal resiliency.
16 September 2014	Japan Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism Delegation (MLIT)	NAD	Meeting	Joseph Forcina, Roselle Henn	A 10-member Japan Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism Delegation received a Sandy Hurricane Recovery Program and NACCS briefing, followed by a question and answer discussion hosted by Mr. Joe Forcina and Ms. Roselle Henn.

USACE STRATEGIC ENGAGEMENTS: SCHEDULED (last updated: 09/22/2014)

Date	Agency / Organization	Area / District	How	By Whom	Purpose
22-24 September 2014	Association of Climate Change Officers	NYC, NY	Summit	Dr. Kelly-Burks/Kathleen White	Basics training event prior to the strategic engagement 22-24 September 2014.
24-26 September 2014	Association of Climate Change Officers, “Basics of Sea Level Rise and Impacts on Coastal Assets & Infrastructure”	Crowne Plaza Times Square, NY	Boot Camp	Dr. Kelly Burks-Copes, Jason Engle	Dr. Burks-Copes will be focusing her lectures on conducting vulnerability assessments and will offer case studies from her efforts to support the Navy’s Task Force Climate Change initiatives. Mr. Engle will focus on the Comprehensive

					Evaluation of Projects with Respect to Sea Level Change platform and the work he has been doing to support SLR modeling and impact assessments for the NACCS.
30 September 2015	ICHARM	Tokyo, Japan	Symposium	Bill Curtis	USACE participation at the International Center for Water Hazard and risk Management (ICHARM) symposium.
TBD September 2015	ICE Coastal Management Conference	Netherlands	Conference	Jonathan Simm	Presenting/co-authoring a paper on NACCS at the ICE Coastal Management conference.
15 October 2014	American Shore and Beach Preservation Association (ASBPA)	Virginia Beach, VA	Conference	Joe Vietri	ASBPA 2014 National Coastal Conference. Presentation of “North Atlantic Comprehensive Study: Valuable Tools for Coastal Communities”.
12 November 2014	ASCE Met Section COPRI	NYU Poly	Meeting	Lynn Bocamazo	Provide a presentation on NACCS for the ASCE coastal oceans ports and river group.
12-14 November 2014	USACE	Mid-Atlantic Region	Conference	Rebecca Patton, Roselle Henn, Todd Bridges, Brian Batten	SAME Middle Atlantic Region Training & Education. Presentation on resilience planning and design: addressing sea level rise and climate change.
8-12 December 2014	A Community of Ecosystem Services (ACES)	NAB	Conference	Dr. Kelly Burks-Copes	Discussion on Performance Metrics for Ecosystem Goods and Services Generated by Natural, Nature-based (NNBF) and Structural Features in the Post-Sandy Environment.

ATTACHMENT 2: DRAFT FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (continuous expansion)

Q1: What is the North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive study and what is it not?
A1: The NACCS will not result in a list or set of projects ready for design and construction. The coastal framework will identify risk areas; a diverse set of structural, non-structural, and programmatic risk reduction and coastal resilience measures; benefits; parametric costs; institutional barriers; and areas and activities warranting further analysis. This will enable projects and programs to proceed in an integrated way such that the costs and benefits of near-term and long-term implementation can be realized in a regional and systems context.

Q2: How were the impact areas defined/ranked?
A2: The County Impact Assessment was completed by the FEMA Modeling Task Force (MOTF) and includes a composite of surge, wind, precipitation, and snow impacts from Hurricane Sandy. The data are publicly available on the web (http://fema-data.esri.com/GISData/MOTF/Hurricane%20Sandy/FEMA%20MOTF-Hurricane%20Sandy%20Products%20README%2004182013.pdf).

Q3: Does the study cover the entire coastline for Hurricane Sandy impacted area or only for USACE project areas?
A3: The study covers tidally influenced, Hurricane Sandy-impact areas (as defined by the FEMA impact analysis and NOAA Sandy storm surge extent) in the USACE North Atlantic Division (the area from Maine to Virginia).

Q4: How are other Federal, state, and local agencies being incorporated into the study?
A4: There are many opportunities for incorporating agency and tribal input.

- Interagency subject matter experts provided input to the NACCS scope of work and have been embedded in the technical teams.
- An Interagency Collaborative Webinar Series was launched to facilitate input on specific topics.
- A public website (www.nad.usace.army.mil/CompStudy) was set up with opportunities to provide input on resilience and to sign up for a subscribe list.
- Two Federal Register notices were published soliciting input and peer reviewed data sets.
- Extensive media and agency engagements have been accepted to provide information, presentations, and panel discussion representation.
- Several of the draft analyses were shared with state and tribal stakeholders for verification prior to being incorporated into the NACCS.
- In early 2014, there will be an interagency review period for detailed validation of analyses.

Q5: What opportunities will be available for public input?

A5: Public participation is critical to comprehensive coastal risk reduction and resilience. Across the extensive geographic area of the NACCS, public input is being solicited through the following forums:

- A public website (www.nad.usace.army.mil/CompStudy) was set up with opportunities to provide input on resilience and to sign up for a subscribe list.
- Extensive media and agency engagements have been accepted to provide information, presentations, and panel discussion representation.
- USACE has established and maintained state-by-state (including DC and NYC) communications and is using public input provided to the state agencies as input to the NACCS.
- Community-level engagement and interagency visioning will be stated as critical to preparing for future risk reduction and regional resilience at a local and site-by-site scale.

Q6: What type of review will the comprehensive study undergo?
A6: The comprehensive study will undergo internal document quality control (DQC), agency technical review (ATR), and interagency and subject matter expert review.

Q7: Will the geographic information system (GIS) data from the study be available to the states/localities?
A7: Yes, GIS data compiled for the NACCS (minus sensitive data) will be available as a geodatabase to our stakeholders and partners.

Q8: How is the North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study expected to influence ongoing activities?
A8: USACE envisions stronger and more transparent coordination and collaboration among agencies when planning and implementing risk reduction and resilience measures into the future. Any interim products or data completed as a result of the NACCS will be immediately available on the NACCS website (www.nad.usace.army.mil/CompStudy) for use by our partners in their efforts and initiatives. These interim products will be shared prior to the final report being processed.

Q9: What are the effects of sea level rise combined with storm surges?
A9: It is anticipated that this combination of events will exacerbate coastal flooding and will be assessed, in detail, as part of the study.

Q10: How aware are people in the communities of the potential risk?
A10: This will become known as coordination, and engagement with the public, local, and state agencies and tribal communities continues. Strategic communications will be developed with the States, DC, and NYC.

Q11: Will there be a comparison of the cost to protect coastal communities to justify their existence?
A11. No specific benefit cost ratios at a community level will be calculated.

Q12: What models will be utilized to complete the NACCS?
A12: The NACCS will utilize existing model outputs from the Sea, Lake, and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) to present the inundation from CAT 1-4 for risk identification. Additionally, existing floodplain delineations obtained from FEMA as they relate to the 100-year floodplain will be included in the study, which include water surface elevations obtained from various coastal hydraulic models, including the ADvanced CIRCulation (ADCIRC) model. As part of the NACCS, USACE will develop updated ADCIRC modeling from VA to ME to establish a baseline model from which future detailed investigations would use and apply to a site-specific study location.

Q13: Does the North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study look at retreat and if so, how drastically?
A13. The comprehensive study will look at a very large and diverse set of structural, non-structural, and programmatic risk reduction and coastal resilience measures, including retreat. Combinations of measures may be appropriate, and the level of application of the measures will be the decision of state and local entities.

Q14: Will the North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study predict precipitation out into the future?
A14: The study will forecast future conditions and anticipated changes, incorporating risk and uncertainty, as appropriate.

Q15: Are we envisioning that this is an opportunity to bring up strategy recommendations that come through New York City and State (e.g., New York State 2100 Report)?
A15: Yes. It is important that this study be consistent with, and informs, ongoing plans and strategies by others.

Q16: The slides show that the Project Management Plan (PMP) was due on March 15, 2013. Is this already completed? Can it be shared?
A16: A summary of the scope of work is available on the NACCS website (www.nad.usace.army.mil/CompStudy).

Q17: Are there any studies being conducted to look at rebuilding higher and/or stronger?
A17. There are many ongoing initiatives and studies by other agencies. Each study has its charge and/or goals and may include looking at a range of rebuilding options.

Q18: Is there less willingness of Congress to provide funds for beach nourishment?
A18: USACE cannot speculate on congressional intent to fund, or not, specific projects or mission areas.

Q19: How were the focus areas identified?
A19: The focus area analysis was conducted as a part of the North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study (NACCS) authorized under the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act of

2013 (Public Law [PL] 113-2), Title X, Chapter 4 approved 29 January 2013. Specific language within PL 113-2 states, "… as part of the study, the Secretary shall identify those activities warranting additional analysis by USACE." Due to the extensive east coast study area, focus areas were identified to allow evaluation of coastal flood risk management at a smaller scale. The areas identified were known to be highly vulnerable and represented coastal geography, populations and risks from the northern areas to the southern areas of the study boundary that currently do not include USACE structural flood risk management measures. The Focus Area Analyses (FAAs) are included in the NACCS State Analyses and District of Columbia Appendix.

Q20: What is the next step for the FAAs?

A20: USACE was authorized by the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act of 2013 to "...conduct a comprehensive study to address flood and storm damage risk of vulnerable coastal populations in areas affected by Hurricane Sandy...". The FAAs were an opportunity to collaborate with stakeholders to obtain and present more specific data in developing the comprehensive study to address flood and storm damage risk to vulnerable coastal populations; however, more intensive feasibility studies would be necessary in order to fully identify problems, needs and opportunities, and develop alternatives and financing strategies for those solutions.

Q21: Will there be public review of the NACCS report and when?

A21: PL 113-2 specifically requires the comprehensive study to align with regional planning efforts. In order to accomplish this within the legislatively set timeframe for completion and to embrace the extensive geographic area impacted by Sandy, we have enlisted state and local governments, and tribal representatives to serve as our conduit to input from their respective constituents. While the study is not a decision document, it has been scoped as a foundation and catalyst for further in depth analyzes and the full public review required to screen feasible alternatives. In addition, the comprehensive study has sought to engage technical subject matter experts across all levels of government, academia, NGOs, and the private sector on a national and international basis. The study's public website, launched in May 2013, has allowed for public input on resilience and other key aspects of the study and to receive updates on the study as they become available. In addition, a Federal Register notice was published on October 4, 2013, requesting peer reviewed data relevant to the comprehensive study. Submissions are being accepted until December 31, 2013. This input, as well as input gathered from numerous public engagements, was used in developing the NACCS.

ATTACHMENT 3: WEBSITE SCREENSHOT (FEBRUARY 4, 2014)
www.nad.usace.army.mil/CompStudy

ATTACHMENT 4: NEWS RELEASE DRAFT (TEXT ONLY)

Corps of Engineers begins post-Sandy comprehensive study of North Atlantic coast

Contact
Justin Ward
North Atlantic Division Public Affairs
347-370-4550

BROOKLYN, N.Y. – As directed by Congress with the passage of the Disaster Relief Appropriation Act of 2013, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers scientists and engineers launched a collaborative study today to determine how best to reduce flood and storm damage risks for people and communities along the North Atlantic coast.

According to the Act, the study was authorized up to $20 million to "… address the flood risks of vulnerable coastal populations in the areas that were affected by Hurricane Sandy within the boundaries of the North Atlantic Division of the [U.S. Army] Corps [of Engineers]."

The Act requires completion of the study by January 2015.

While compiling the study, officially known as the North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study, scientists and engineers will consider future sea-level rise scenarios and integrate economic, climatological, engineering, environmental, and societal data from Virginia to Maine to develop a comprehensive framework to reduce coastal flood risk and promote resilience, said Mr. Joseph Vietri, Director, National Planning Center of Expertise for Coastal Storm Risk Management, who is leading the effort for USACE.

According to Vietri, the study will be collaborative, comprehensive and integrated, and conducted in partnership with Federal, tribal, state, and local government representatives as well as non-government organizations, academia, technical experts, and interested parties.

For more information on the North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study please visit http://www.nad.usace.army.mil/CompStudy.

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ATTACHMENT 5: SAMPLE SOCIAL MEDIA POSTS

Facebook (To be released 28 May)

Press Release:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers launched a two-year collaborative study today to determine how best to reduce flood and storm damage risks for people and communities along the entire North Atlantic coast. The study will be collaborative, comprehensive, and integrated, and conducted in partnership with Federal, tribal, state, and local government representatives as well as non-government organizations, academia, technical experts, and interested parties. More info can be found here: LINK TBD

NY Times article:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers launches study to recommend methods to improve resilience of Sandy-impacted coast LINK TBD via @nytimes

Webpage:

Did you know there are 31,000 miles of coastline from Virginia to Maine? And that, through its post-Sandy North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study, the Army Corps and its partner will study this entire coastline to determine the best flood and storm damage risk reduction measures? More info on the study, which kicked off today, can be found here: http://www.nad.usace.army.mil/CompStudy

Facebook (To be released 31 May)

Hurricane Season:

Hurricane season officially starts tomorrow. Find out how an ongoing U.S. Army Corps of Engineers study will determine the best flood and storm damage risk reduction measures to protect the coast from future storms http://www.nad.usace.army.mil/CompStudy

Twitter (To be released 28 May)

Press Release:

Today #USACE launched a 2-year study of the northeast to determine best measures to improve coastal resilience. More LINK TBD #Sandy

NY Times article:

#USACE launches study to recommend methods to improve resilience of #Sandy impacted coast LINK TBD via @nytimes

Webpage:

There are 31K miles of coast from VA to ME to be studied by #USACE to determine measures to improve resilience http://goo.gl/S1At0 #Sandy

Twitter (To be released 31 May)

Hurricane Season:

Hurricane season starts 6/1. Find out how an ongoing #USACE study will look at ways to improve coastal resilience http://goo.gl/S1At0 #Sandy

ATTACHMENT 6: DETAILED PDT COMMUNICATIONS

PDT ACTIONS

Strategic Coordination and Collaboration:

- Numerous Federal, state, and local government agencies; NGOs; and tribal partners will be interested in providing data, resources, input, and feedback to the NACCS. There is dedicated time in the schedule devoted entirely to elicit agency validation and collaborative discussions with the numerous stakeholders. Clearly communicating the goals, objectives, and outcomes of the NACCS will be a key component to interagency and international input and collaboration.
- The USACE Institute for Water Resources and Engineering Research and Development Center are key contributors to the NACCS. In addition to IWR and ERDC expertise, subject matter experts from across USACE and the interagency team are embedded in the technical teams and analyses.
- A strong and diverse USACE and interagency team have been assembled, with new members continuing to join, at the strategic and tactical levels of the study. Experts are involved and participating in the process and development of the study in addition to being available to participate in later review efforts.
- The draft Project Management Plan was shared with the Joint Field Offices, Federal agencies, states and tribal officials for review on 22 April, with comments due 3 May 2013. Over 260 comments were received with responses available for coordination by 28 June 2013.
- A Non-Federal entity or contractor will facilitate the exchange of scientific information through a series of collaborative working meetings on technical topics related to resilience and Federal, state, NGO, and academia collaboration.
- Due to the large geographic scale and numerous, diverse stakeholders, virtual and targeted communications must be used to disseminate information as opposed to individual meetings with every stakeholder group. As a result, a targeted working meeting/webinar approach will be utilized to share information with interested stakeholders and solicit input.
- USACE will work with each state to share information and updates as well as to solicit public input and feedback. Such forums will include engaging across Silver Jackets, Coastal Zone Management, and state government teams.
- A website will be hosted by NAD and updated to provide a factsheet, frequently asked questions, the Project Management Plan, PowerPoints with voice over/recordings, progress on the NACCS, and links to partner websites. The public will be further engaged via this website with opportunities to provide targeted information and feedback. Social media will be used in a “push-pull” link to the website.
- Mr. Joe Vietri and Ms. Roselle Henn will regularly coordinate with Mr. Josh Sawislak related to Hurricane Sandy Rebuilding Task Force (TF) progress, challenges and recommendations. Ms. Alicia Gould (USACE Liaison to the TF) and Mr. Kevin Warner (Science Lead for the TF) are engaged in biweekly meetings with the NACCS team. HQUSACE Executive Team (Ms. Karen Durham-Aguilera and Mr. Mark Mazzanti) will

regularly brief the Task Force Principals. Dr. Kate White is the USACE representative on the Task Force Science Group and will provide updates to the NACCS Team. Dr. White facilitated a briefing on the NACCS by Ms. Henn to the Task Force Science Group on 23 April 2013.

- Mr. Joe Vietri and Ms. Roselle Henn will conduct strategic outreach with Joint Field Offices (JFOs) in New Jersey and New York; the Northeast Regional Ocean Council and the Mid-Atlantic Regional Council on the Ocean (MARCO) responsible for implementing the National Ocean Policy; and the NYC Mayor's Office. The purpose of the initial strategic outreach is to gain input and consensus on the NACCS approach and identify points of contact for in depth coordination with technical team members. Agencies, points of contact, key meeting dates, and other information will be captured and tracked as strategic engagements.
- Ms. Roselle Henn and appropriate technical leads will conduct strategic outreach with environmental resource agencies, including DOI: National Park Service, USGS, Fish and Wild Service, BOEM and NOAA, National Marine Fisheries. The purpose of the outreach is to identify the points of contact for in depth coordination with technical team members and to provide periodic updates to the leadership of those agencies. Agencies, points of contact, key meeting dates, and other information will be captured in an agency coordination template.
- Corps of Engineers Institute for Water Resources (CEIWR), primarily Mr. Charley Chesnutt, and the Command Center will conduct strategic outreach with NOAA. A NOAA representative has been added to the biweekly meetings.
- NGO coordination will occur through at least one working meeting. Other forums and communications are under development. Coordination with NGOs with whom USACE has memorandums of understanding (MOUs) for the exchange of scientific and technical data are underway.
- The NACCS is a highly collaborative effort. Congress passed Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) in 1972 as one of the Federal government's Sunshine Laws that ensure agency decisions occur under the daylight of public review. Related laws include the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA, 5 U.S. Code [USC] 552) and Privacy Act (PA, 5 USC 552a). This document provides key principles and practical advice for determining if a collaborative effort falls under the parameters of FACA (5 USC App.). The parameters of FACA (5 USC App.) have been reviewed, and the NACCS does not trigger FACA.

Team Communications:

- NACCS updates will be provided weekly via the HQ conference calls (Tuesdays, 1pm) and NAD conference calls (Wednesdays, 1pm).
- The Command Center maintains daily communication with technical leads, as well as weekly meetings (Wednesdays, 10am to 2pm) focused on execution, integration, and emerging issues. Every other Wednesday meeting will include an expanded team representing IWR, ERDC, TF, and other key USACE team members to ensure continual updates, incorporation of new information, and resolution of issues. The five District Planning Chiefs within the North Atlantic Division will regularly coordinate with the States

and will be the lead for scheduling meetings and briefings. District review of the Project Management Plan occurred 10 to 17 April 2013.

- The NACCS technical leads and their teams will also coordinate with their respective Federal and state representatives.
- The Engineering Standards and Criteria Team is led by the Engineering Technical Lead, Lynn Bocamazo. The team met on 10 and 11 April 2013 with 16 technical specialists. The focus of this team is on refining coastal risk-based design and design criteria. Future virtual meetings will be planned using the same team over the next few months to finalize the design criteria for the range of possible risk reduction measures included in the NACCS.
- Ms. Denise Reed, Environmental Advisory Board, will serve as on-board quality control and in an advisory capacity for the duration of the NACCS.
- The USACE Sharepoint intranet includes a page for internal team communications and information.

https://team.usace.army.mil/sites/NAD/PDT/SandyCoastal/Comprehensive%20Study/Forms/AllItems.aspx

II. HUD Task Force Recommendations

AGENCY COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION REPORT

NORTH ATLANTIC COAST COMPREHENSIVE STUDY

Table 2: HUD Task Force Recommendations

HUD TF Corps Actions Identified	NACCS Activities
(Joint) Recommendation 1**. Facilitate the incorporation of future risk assessment, such as sea level rise, into rebuilding efforts with the development of a sea-level rise tool.**	Sea-level rise analysis is being conducted for four scenarios – 2018, 2068, 2100, 2118; mapping will be produced based on the analysis, which could be developed into a tool in the future.
(Joint) Recommendation 19. **Consider green options in all Sandy infrastructure investments.**	NNBF are identified in the list of risk management measures presented in the NACCS report. The NNBF Technical Report also provides significant analyses of these features.
(Joint) Recommendation 20. **Improve the understanding and decision-making tools for green infrastructure through projects funded by the Sandy Supplemental.**	The NNBF Technical Report characterizes these features, presents a conceptual approach for developing coastal vulnerability metrics, discusses performance metrics for ecosystem goods and services generated by NNBF, and provides a framework for assessing and ranking NNBF alternatives.
(Joint) Recommendation 21. **Create opportunities for innovations in green infrastructure technology and design using Sandy funding, particularly in vulnerable communities.**	Several working meetings have been held as a part of the collaboration component of the NACCS. The measures working meeting was held in June 2013 in addition to two NNBF working meetings (technical and policy) that were held in the fall of 2013. Both the measures working meeting and the NNBF technical working meeting focused on identifying innovative ways to use NNBF as a means to provide flood risk management.
(Joint) Recommendation 23. **Ensure Sandy recovery water infrastructure investments are timely, resilient, sustainable, and effective.**	The comprehensive study and its analyses are being completed within 2 years and will provide a succinct framework from which states/localities can make decisions about their most vulnerable communities.
Recommendation 4. **Apply Infrastructure Resilience Guidelines to all Federal infrastructure investments for Sandy recovery.**	The NACCS is consistent with the NOAA/USACE Infrastructure Systems Rebuilding Principles; however, the NACCS does not establish guidelines for all Federal infrastructure investments.
Recommendation 5. **Consider applying Infrastructure Resilience Guidelines nationally.**	The NACCS is consistent with the NOAA/USACE Infrastructure Systems Rebuilding Principles; however, the NACCS does not establish guidelines for all Federal infrastructure investments.
Recommendation 6. **Federal, state, and local agencies should continue to coordinate Sandy recovery infrastructure resilience projects.** (Includes Recommendation 24. **Ensure Sandy recovery water infrastructure projects are coordinated with other infrastructure investments.)**	As a major component of the NACCS, the team is coordinating with other Federal, state, and local agencies to identify existing and planned projects. The study team has also requested via a Federal Register Notice and through regular communications that agencies provide peer reviewed data, studies, or reports that could be of benefit to the NACCS. Received references are noted in the report.
Recommendation 7. **Institutionalize regional approaches to resilience planning in the NDRF and the National Mitigation Framework.**	Not addressed by NACCS.

HUD TF Corps Actions Identified	NACCS Activities
Recommendation 8. **Establish a Sandy Regional Infrastructure Permitting and Review Team that leverages the Executive Order 13604 framework for Sandy projects.**	Not addressed by NACCS.
Recommendation 9. **Leverage the Executive Order 13604 framework to identify opportunities to expedite and improve other types of review processes through programmatic agreement or consultation where appropriate.**	Not addressed by NACCS.
Recommendation 10. **Disaster recovery efforts should account for the temporary staffing needs of Federal, state, and local governments who conduct reviews and permitting of Federal disaster recovery projects.**	Not addressed by NACCS.
Recommendation 11. **Provide technical assistance to states and localities to help optimize Sandy recovery infrastructure funding, share best practices, leverage resources, advance sustainability, and meet the needs of vulnerable communities.**	The NACCS assists states and localities by identifying those vulnerable coastal populations and identifying measures that could be analyzed further in a refined study.
Recommendation 22. **Develop a consistent approach to valuing the benefits of green approaches to infrastructure development and develop tools, data, and best practices to advance the broad integration of green infrastructure.**	The NNBF Technical Report characterizes these features, presents a conceptual approach for developing coastal vulnerability metrics, discusses performance metrics for ecosystem goods and services generated by NNBF, and provides a framework for assessing and ranking NNBF alternatives.
Recommendation 24. **Ensure Sandy recovery water infrastructure projects are coordinated with other infrastructure investments.**	Not addressed by NACCS.
Recommendation 59. **Support New Jersey planning efforts, including pilots for New Jersey local resilience partnerships, and encourage Federal agencies, the State of New Jersey, non-profits, and philanthropic organizations to provide both financial and technical support for the formation and operation of the local resilience partnerships.**	A major effort of the NACCS is coordination and collaboration with other Federal, state, and local agencies; NGOs; tribal organizations; and academia. The NACCS report references and is consistent with studies or reports provided by these stakeholders.
Recommendation 60. **Package the variety of existing resources and tools for community planning and capacity building into a coordinated suite of assistance that enhances and streamlines access for impacted communities.**	The NACCS provides a framework by which states and localities can further assess areas of vulnerability. The study also includes information from and provides reference to many plans by others.

III. Federal Register - Public Notice - Notice of Study Initiation, June 19, 2013

AGENCY COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION REPORT

NORTH ATLANTIC COAST COMPREHENSIVE STUDY

Base, Alabama 36112–6335, telephone (334) 953–1303.

Tommy W. Lee,

Acting Air Force Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2013–14567 Filed 6–18–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–10–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

[Docket ID USA–2013–0020]

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

In compliance with Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the *Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995*, the Department of the Army announces a proposed public information collection and seeks public comment on the provisions thereof. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by August 19, 2013.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number and title, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Mail:* Federal Docket Management System Office, 4800 Mark Center Drive, East Tower, Suite 02G09, Alexandria, VA 22350–3100.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name, docket number and title for this **Federal Register** document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the Internet at *http://www.regulations.gov* as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

Any associated form(s) for this collection may be located within this same electronic docket and downloaded for review/testing. Follow the instructions at *http://www.regulations.gov* for submitting comments. Please submit comments on any given form identified by docket number, form number, and title.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on this proposed information collection or to obtain a copy of the proposal and associated collection instruments, please write to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 441 G Street NW., Washington, DC 20314–1000, *Attn:* CECW–CO, or call Department of the Army Reports clearance officer at (703) 428–6440.

Title; Associated Form; and OMB Number: Application for a Department of the Army Permit; ENG Form 4345, OMB Control Number 0710–0003.

Needs and Uses: Information collected is used to evaluate, as required by law, proposed construction or filing in waters of the United States that result in impacts to the aquatic environment and nearby properties, and to determine if issuance of a permit is in the public interest. Respondents are private landowners, businesses, non-profit organizations, and government agencies. Respondents also include sponsors of proposed and approved mitigation banks and in-lieu fee programs.

Affected Public: Individuals or households; business or other for-profit; not-for-profit institutions; farms; Federal government; State; local or tribal government.

Annual Burden Hours: 984,000

Number of Respondents: 89,450

Responses per Respondent: 1

Average Burden per Response: 11 hours

Frequency: On Occasion.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Summary of Information Collection

The Corps of Engineers is required by three federal laws, passed by Congress, to regulate construction-related activities in waters of the United States. This is accomplished through the review of applications for permits to do this work.

Dated: June 12, 2013.

Aaron Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2013–14633 Filed 6–18–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study

AGENCY: Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of Study Initiation.

SUMMARY: The Congressional response to the devastation in the wake of Hurricane Sandy included a mandate to collaborate with federal, state, tribal and local government agencies to regionally address the vulnerability of coastal populations at risk within the boundaries of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) North Atlantic Division. The goals of the North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study authorized under the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, Public Law 113–2, are to (1) reduce flood risk to vulnerable coastal populations, and (2) promote coastal resilient communities to ensure a sustainable and robust coastal landscape system, considering future sea-level rise and climate change scenarios. In addition, the Comprehensive Study will identify activities warranting further analysis and institutional barriers to comprehensive implementation. A draft of the North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study will be available for public review and comment in early 2014 and a final report is due to Congress in January 2015. The study will identify those areas warranting more detailed evaluations; however, USACE is not authorized to develop designs or implement such projects at this time. Although potential environmental impacts will be generally evaluated, National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance processes will not be completed due to the scale of the study. Full NEPA and other environmental compliance would be required as part of future detailed evaluations before any actions could be implemented.

ADDRESSES: For media contacts please contact Mr. Justin Ward, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Public Affairs, 302 General Lee Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11252, at *justin.m.ward@usace.army.mil* or at (347) 370–4550.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Justin Ward, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Public Affairs.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study will include a coastal risk reduction framework, by State, including a range of structural, non-structural and programmatic measures for

approximately 31,000 miles of shore and coastline, planning level cost estimates and anticipated risk reduction and benefits per measure. The Comprehensive Study will also include storm suite modeling, coastal GIS analyses, economic evaluations, an assessment of green infrastructure and ecosystem goods and services, regional sediment management and climate change and sea-level rise considerations. Additional information and a study area map may be found at: *http://www.nad.usace.army.mil/CompStudy*. Furthermore, interested parties can access the Web site and subscribe to receive periodic electronic mail updates on the study's progress.

Dated: June 11, 2013.

Amy M. Guise,

Chief, Planning Division, Baltimore District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

[FR Doc. 2013–14561 Filed 6–18–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–58–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[Docket No. ED–2013–ICCD–0042]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Streamlined Clearance Process for Discretionary Grant

AGENCY: Department of Education (ED), Office of the Secretary/Office of the Deputy Secretary (OS)

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 3501 *et seq.*), ED is proposing an extension of an existing information collection.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before July 19, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Comments submitted in response to this notice should be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *http://www.regulations.gov* by selecting Docket ID number ED–2013–ICCD–0042 or via postal mail, commercial delivery, or hand delivery. Please note that comments submitted by fax or email and those submitted after the comment period will not be accepted. Written requests for information or comments submitted by postal mail or delivery should be addressed to the Director of the Information Collection Clearance Division, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW., LBJ, Room 2E105 Washington, DC 20202–4537.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Electronically mail *ICDocketMgr@ed.gov*. Please do not send comments here.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Education (ED), in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), provides the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps the Department assess the impact of its information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand the Department's information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format. ED is soliciting comments on the proposed information collection request (ICR) that is described below. The Department of Education is especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) Is this collection necessary to the proper functions of the Department; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the Department enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the Department minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology. Please note that written comments received in response to this notice will be considered public records.

Title of Collection: Streamlined Clearance Process for Discretionary Grant.

OMB Control Number: 1894–0001.

Type of Review: Extension without change of an existing collection of information.

Respondents/Affected Public: State, Local, or Tribal Governments.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 1.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 1.

Abstract: Section 3505(a)(2) of the PRA of 1995 provides the OMB Director authority to approve the streamlined clearance process proposed in this information collection request. This information collection request was originally approved by OMB in January of 1997. This information collection streamlines the clearance process for all discretionary grant information collections which do not fit the generic application process. The streamlined clearance process continues to reduce the clearance time for the U.S. Department of Education's (ED's) discretionary grant information collections by two months or 60 days. This is desirable for two major reasons: it would allow ED to provide better customer service to grant applicants and help meet ED's goal for timely awards of discretionary grants.

Dated: June 14, 2013.

Stephanie Valentine,

Acting Director, Information Collection Clearance Division, Privacy, Information and Records Management Services, Office of Management.

[FR Doc. 2013–14641 Filed 6–18–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[Docket No. ED–2013–ICCD–0053]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Program for International Student Assessment (PISA 2015) Recruitment and Field Test

AGENCY: Department of Education (ED), Institute of Education Sciences/National Center for Education Statistics (IES).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 3501 *et seq.*), ED is proposing a revision of an existing information collection.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before July 19, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Comments submitted in response to this notice should be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *http://www.regulations.gov* by selecting Docket ID number ED–2013–ICCD–0053 or via postal mail, commercial delivery, or hand delivery. Please note that comments submitted by fax or email and those submitted after the comment period will not be accepted. Written requests for information or comments submitted by postal mail or delivery should be addressed to the Director of the Information Collection Clearance Division, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW., LBJ, Room 2E105 Washington, DC 20202–4537.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Electronically mail *ICDocketMgr@ed.gov*. Please do not send comments here.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Education (ED), in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), provides the general

IV. Federal Register - Public Notice - Request for Peer Review, October 4, 2013

AGENCY COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION REPORT

NORTH ATLANTIC COAST COMPREHENSIVE STUDY

farmland; hydrology and hydraulic; air quality; threatened and endangered species and critical habitat. Socioeconomic issues include navigation; induced flooding; land use; property values, tax revenues; population and housing, community and regional growth; environmental justice (effect on minorities and low income populations), community cohesion; public services, recreation, transportation and traffic, utilities and community service systems and cumulative effects of related projects in the study area.

6. *Environmental Consultation and Review.* The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) will assist in documenting existing conditions and assessing effects of project alternatives through the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act consultation procedures. Consultation will be accomplished with the USFWS and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) concerning threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat per the Endangered Species Act. The NMFS will be consulted regarding the effects of this proposed action on Essential Fish Habitat per the Magnuson-Stevens Act. The USACE will consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer per the National Historic Preservation Act.

7. *Availability.* The draft EIS is estimated to be available for public review and comment no sooner than the spring of 2015. At that time a 45-day public review period will be provided for individuals and agencies to review and comment on the DEIS. All interested parties are encouraged to respond to this notice and provide a current address if they wish to be notified of the DEIS circulation.

Dated: September 26, 2013.

Richard L. Hansen,

Colonel, U.S. Army District Commander.

[FR Doc. 2013–24234 Filed 10–3–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3720–58–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study

AGENCY: Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is requesting peer reviewed information that would be useful in the preparation of the North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study (Hurricane Sandy). The USACE is preparing a report that will be submitted to Congress in 2015. The goals of the North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study authorized under the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, Public Law 113–2 are to (1) provide risk reduction strategies to reduce risk to which vulnerable coastal populations are subject, and (2) promote coastal resilient communities to ensure a sustainable and robust coastal landscape system, considering future sea level rise and climate change scenarios, to reduce risk to vulnerable population, property, infrastructure and ecosystems.

DATES: The USACE will accept data and literature in response to this request until December 31, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Methods for submission include: *Email:* Send information by electronic mail to: *NACCS@usace.army.mil.* Please include your name and contact information in the body of your email. *Fax:* Fax information to: (410–962–4698), ATTN: Mr. David Robbins. *Mail:* Send information by mail to: Mr. David Robbins, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 10 South Howard Street Baltimore Maryland 21201, ATTN: North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study.

Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses. Information on a CD ROM should be formatted as a MS Word, Rich Text, or Adobe Acrobat PDF file.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information, please contact: Mr. David Robbins, Project Manager, at *David.W.Robbins@usace.army.mil,* or by telephone at (410) 962–0685.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Congressional response to the devastation in the wake of Hurricane Sandy included a mandate to address as a regional system the vulnerability of populations at risk in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) North Atlantic Division. The draft analyses of the Comprehensive Study will be coordinated amongst interagency stakeholders in early 2014 and a report will be submitted to Congress in 2015.

The USACE would appreciate receiving information from the public to facilitate the preparation of the Study. The USACE prefers information which has been peer reviewed. Interested persons may provide scientific analyses, studies, and other pertinent scientific information, preferably information which has undergone scientific peer review. The USACE will consider all submissions but will give preference to all peer reviewed data and literature sources. Please understand that not all data and sources provided may be reflected in the draft analyses socialized in early 2014, but the resources will be incorporated into the final report.

Brenda S. Bowen,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2013–24237 Filed 10–3–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3720–58–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[ER–FRL–9011–5]

Environmental Impacts Statements; Notice of Availability

Responsible Agency: Office of Federal Activities, General Information (202) 564–7146 or *http://www.epa.gov/compliance/nepa/.*

Weekly receipt of Environmental Impact Statements

Filed 09/23/2013 through 09/27/2013

Pursuant to 40 CFR 1506.9.

Notice

Section 309(a) of the Clean Air Act requires that EPA make public its comments on EISs issued by other Federal agencies. EPA's comment letters on EISs are available at: *http://www.epa.gov/compliance/nepa/eisdata.html.*

EIS No. 20130287, Final EIS, USFS, ID, Idaho Panhandle National Forests, Revised Land Management Plan, *Review Period Ends:* 11/26/2013, *Contact:* Mary Farnsworth 208–765–7223.

The above document was inadvertently omitted from EPA's **Federal Register** Notice Published 09/27/2013. The review/wait period will start 09/27/2013 and end 11/26/2013.

EIS No. 20130288, Final EIS, USACE, TX, Luce Bayou Interbasin Transfer Project, *Review Period Ends:* 11/04/2013, *Contact:* Jayson Hudson 409–766–3108.

EIS No. 20130289, Draft EIS, USACE, CA, Los Angeles River Ecosystem Restoration Integrated Feasibility Report, *Comment Period Ends:* 11/18/2013, *Contact:* Erin Jones 213–300–9723.

EIS No. 20130290, Draft EIS, NPS, CA, Restoration of Native Species in High Elevation Aquatic Ecosystems Plan, Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, *Comment Period Ends:* 11/25/2013, *Contact:* Woodrow Smeck 559–565–3101.

EIS No. 20130291, Final EIS, BOEM, 00, Gulf of Mexico OCS Oil and Gas Lease Sales: 2014 and 2016; Eastern

V. Notice on Study Initiation, Correction on Study Review, January 9, 2014

AGENCY COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION REPORT

NORTH ATLANTIC COAST COMPREHENSIVE STUDY

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the Route 460 Location Study From Prince George County to the City of Suffolk, Virginia

AGENCY: Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DOD.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The email address listed for Alice Allen-Grimes under the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of the notice published in the **Federal Register** on Friday, December 27, 2013 (78 FR 78948) was incorrect. The email address should read as follows: *alice.w.allen-grimes@usace.army.mil.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alice Allen-Grimes, email: *Alice.W.Allen-Grimes@usace.army.mil;* (757) 201–7219.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: None.

Brenda S. Bowen,

Alternate Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–00152 Filed 1–8–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3720–58–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study

AGENCY: Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of study initiation; correction on study review.

SUMMARY: Information included in the **Federal Register** Notice published on June 19, 2013, 78 FR 36753, has changed. The notice published on June 19, 2013 stated: "A draft of the North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study will be available for public review and comment in early 2014 and a final report is due to Congress in January 2015." As the study advanced, it has been determined that formal public review and comment period of a draft of the North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study report document will not occur in early 2014 as previously stated. However, in order to prepare a report in the legislatively set time frame for completion of 24 months and to embrace the extensive geographic area impacted by Hurricane Sandy, as well as to promote public involvement throughout, various mechanisms to provide information to the public and solicit input have been established. The Study's public Web site, launched in May 2013, has allowed for public input on resiliency and other key aspects of the Study, and offers interested stakeholders the opportunity to receive updates on the Study as they become available. In addition, a **Federal Register** notice was published on October 4, 2013 requesting peer reviewed data relevant to the Comprehensive Study. Submissions were accepted through December 31, 2013, to allow for adequate time to review and consider for incorporation. This input, as well as input gathered from public engagements, is being used in development of the Comprehensive Study. In addition, the Comprehensive Study has sought to engage technical subject matter experts across all levels of government, academia, NGO's, and the private sector, on a national and international basis. PL 113–2 specifically requires the North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study to be conducted in coordination with other federal agencies, and state, local, and tribal officials to ensure consistency with other plans to be developed. While the Study is not a Decision Document, it has been scoped as a foundation and catalyst for further evaluation of coastal flood risk. Subsequent federal agency decision documents would likely include a public comment period required for screening feasible alternatives in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act.

ADDRESSES: For media contacts please contact Mr. Justin Ward, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Public Affairs, 302 General Lee Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11252, at *justin.m.ward@usace.army.mil* or at (347) 370–4550.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Justin Ward, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Public Affairs.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: None.

Dated: December 18, 2013.

Amy M. Guise,

Chief, Planning Division, Baltimore District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

[FR Doc. 2014–00151 Filed 1–8–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3720–58–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Applications for New Awards; Educational Technology, Media, and Materials for Individuals With Disabilities—Stepping-Up Technology Implementation

AGENCY: Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Education.

ACTION: Notice.

Overview Information: Educational Technology, Media, and Materials for Individuals With Disabilities—Stepping-up Technology Implementation Notice inviting applications for new awards for fiscal year (FY) 2014.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number: 84.327S.

DATES:

Applications Available: January 9, 2014.

Deadline for Transmittal of Applications: March 10, 2014.

Deadline for Intergovernmental Review: May 9, 2014.

Full Text of Announcement

I. Funding Opportunity Description

Purpose of Program: The purposes of the Educational Technology, Media, and Materials for Individuals with Disabilities Program [1] are to: (1) Improve results for students with disabilities by promoting the development, demonstration, and use of technology; (2) support educational activities designed to be of educational value in the classroom for students with disabilities; (3) provide support for captioning and video description that is appropriate for use in the classroom; and (4) provide accessible educational materials to students with disabilities in a timely manner.

Priority: In accordance with 34 CFR 75.105(b)(2)(v), this priority is from allowable activities specified in the statute (see sections 674 and 681(d) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.)).

Absolute Priority: For FY 2014 and any subsequent year in which we make awards from the list of unfunded applicants from this competition, this priority is an absolute priority. Under 34

[1] This program was formerly called "Technology and Media Services for Individuals with Disabilities." The Department has changed the name to Educational Technology, Media, and Materials for Individuals with Disabilities and updated the purposes of the program to more clearly convey that the program includes accessible educational materials. The program's activities and statutory authorization (20 U.S.C. 1474) remain unchanged.

VI. Agency Participation in Working Meetings and Webinars

AGENCY COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION REPORT

NORTH ATLANTIC COAST COMPREHENSIVE STUDY

Table 3: Stakeholder Participation in Working Meetings and Webinars

American Association of Port Authorities
American Littoral Society
American Shore and Beach Preservation Association (ASBPA)
American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE), Coasts, Oceans, Ports and Rivers Institute (COPRI)
Association of State Floodplain Managers (ASFPM)
Atkins Engineering
Audubon Society
Avalon, NJ
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Headquarters (HQ)
BOEM Region
Boston Water and Sewer Commission
Coastal Engineering Research Board (CERB)
City of Portsmouth, NH
Coastal States Organization (CSO)
Columbia University
Connecticut
Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)
Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control
Delaware SHPO
District of Columbia State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)
District of Columbia Department of the Environment
Department of Transportation (DOT), Headquarters (HQ)
DOT Region
Drexel University
Ducks Unlimited
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Headquarters (HQ)
EPA Office of Research and Development (ORD)
EPA Region
ERG
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Headquarters (HQ)
FEMA Region
Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) Headquarters (HQ) – Climate
FWS HQ – Engineering
FWS, North Atlantic LCC
FWS Region
Gahagan and Bryant Associates, Inc.
HR Wallingford
Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Headquarters (HQ)

HUD Region
Hurricane Sandy Rebuilding Task Force
Jersey Shore Partnership
Joint Field Office (JFO) – CT
Joint Field Office (JFO) – NJ
Joint Field Office (JFO) – NY
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
Louis Berger Group
Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry
Maine State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)
Maryland Department of Natural Resources
Maryland State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)
Massachusetts State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)
Massachusetts Department of Public Health
Massachusetts Office of Coastal Zone Management
Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MA)
Moffat & Nichol
Monmouth University
MWH Global
National Association of Flood and Stormwater Management Agencies (NAFSMA)
Narragansett Indian Tribe
National Fish and Wildlife Federation (NFWF)
National Waterways Council
National Wildlife Federation
New Hampshire
New Hampshire State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
New Jersey Governor's Office of Recovery and Rebuilding
New Jersey Institute of Technology
New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) - LCC Coordinator
NOAA at NY JFO
NOAA Coastal Services Center (CSC)
NOAA Headquarters (HQ)
NOAA NE Regional Office
NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
NOAA NMFS - Sandy Hook Field Office
NOAA National Weather Service (NWS)
NOAA Region

NOAA Restoration Center - Sandy Hook, NJ
Northeast Climate Science Center
National Park Service (NPS), Fire Island National Seashore
NPS Gateway National Recreation Area
NPS Headquarters (HQ)
NPS Northeast Regional Office
Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Region
New York City (NYC) Department of Planning
New York City (NYC) Environmental Justice Alliance
New York City (NYC) Parks
NYC Mayor's Office of Long-Term Planning and Sustainability
NY-NJ Harbor Coalition
Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)
Polytechnic Institute of New York University
Princeton University
Restore America's Estuaries
Rhode Island
Rhode Island State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)
Rockingham Planning Commission (NH)
Rutgers University
SRA International
Stevens Institute of Technology
Stockton University
Stockton University - Coastal Research Center
Stony Brook University
Taylor Engineering
Tetra Tech
The Conservation Fund
The Nature Conservancy
The Water Institute of the Gulf
Trust for Public Lands
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)
U.S. Naval Academy
United South and Eastern Tribes (USET)
University of Delaware
University of Maine
University of Maryland
University of New Hampshire
University of New South Wales
University of Rhode Island
University of Southern Maine

URS Corporation
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)
Virginia Institute of Marine Science (VIMS)
Virginia State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)
Washington, DC
Woods Hole Group
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution
Woolpert Engineering

VII. Visioning Meetings Summary

AGENCY COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION REPORT

NORTH ATLANTIC COAST COMPREHENSIVE STUDY

As part of the efforts for the North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study (NACCS) a series of visioning meetings were held throughout the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) North Atlantic Division region. Five USACE Districts (New England, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Norfolk) conducted in-person visioning and partnership meetings with representatives from Federal, state, and regional entities; non-governmental organizations (NGOs); academia, business, and industry; local governments; and the public.

The purpose of the visioning meetings was to continue dialogue with the states and other stakeholders to develop a shared vision for resilience in response to risk and exposure, building upon the previous discussions and information that have been compiled to date.

In coordination with the information assembled for the focus area analysis, the coastal community outreach efforts were aimed at providing stakeholders with information about the NACCS, asking stakeholders about their perceptions about coastal flood risk and management approaches, and stimulating discussion across interagency boundaries.

The focus areas were identified as areas that were vulnerable to incur potential damage from future coastal storms. The purpose of the focus area analysis was to identify problems, needs, and opportunities for coastal storm risk management activities.

The meetings reaffirmed that coastal storm risk management is a reality faced by many stakeholders. The visioning meetings aligned with the main findings from the NACCS analyses, interagency collaboration and outreach. The results also showed that comprehensive, long-term and future planning and pre-planning efforts among all stakeholders are an important component to coastal storm risk management. A report was generated to summarize the findings and is provided as Attachment 7 at the end of this document.

VIII. Measures Meeting Summary

AGENCY COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION REPORT

NORTH ATLANTIC COAST COMPREHENSIVE STUDY

June 26 Opening Plenary Summary

The USACE was directed to lead a comprehensive study of the North Atlantic Coast in light of Hurricane Sandy. This is the first of many opportunities to contribute to the study. The study USACE has developed is an interagency, multi-level endeavor by bringing together as many voices as possible, as well as the best science to contribute to this study. The study will be completed by January 2015 when it is submitted to Congress. This study is focused on the North Atlantic coast, which covers the region from Maine to Virginia. This area covers 31,000 miles of coastline, and the goal of the study is to identify a range of measures to reduce risk along this coastline. This area has a very diverse geographic area, so a range of measures is required to develop the most effective solutions. It is the goal of the meeting to discuss the measures that have already been identified and put into place as well as identify new measures, and determine how effective these measures are or will be.

June 26 Session 1: Identify Measures

The first breakout session of the meeting was very open-ended and allowed for participants to brainstorm the realm of possibilities for measures that could reduce risk and create resilience. No restrictions were placed on the discussion and identification of measures. Participants were divided into diverse breakout groups to discuss and brainstorm the key question of - what actions or measures reduce risk and/or create resilience? Participants shared their knowledge and thoughts on new and innovative structural, non-structural, programmatic, and other measures that could reduce risk and create resilience along the coastline. Measures were collected into four categories:

1. Structural
2. Non/Structural
3. Green Infrastructure
4. Policy/Programmatic

June 26 Session 2-3: Refine Measures

After the initial list of measures was generated, participants spent the remainder of day 1 further exploring the measures in breakout groups organized by category. These breakout groups further defined and refined the measures, discussed their costs and benefits, and distilled them into the different shoreline types and characteristics of the North Atlantic coastline – rocky coast, bluffs, beaches, wetlands, estuaries/lagoons, urban (barrier island and mainland). Following is a summary of each group's discussion:

<u>Structural</u>

The structural measures breakout group looked at offshore measures (can be used in urban areas), beach measures (geomorphic processes), shoreline measures (protection/wall), flood water control measures, and the associated impacts of these measures. Measures they considered included flood barriers (i.e. tidal gate), sediment bed load collector system, very low profile groins, sand bypass and back passing systems, jetty notching and weir jetties, green walls, and new polders for water storage, to name just a few. They discussed the benefits and

costs of these measures based on their shoreline protection, flood reduction, natural system resiliency, adaptability, social value, and robustness.

Non/Structural

The non-structural breakout group focused on various measures that had mixed feasibility. For example, the group thought mixed land use, such as creating passive recreation space to be used for retention during storms, was feasible. Though it is very difficult to acquired suitable land, this measure yields high benefit. Just in time operation management, such as Managing flows in the urban environment, predictive rainfall, understanding the risk, overland flow routing, reduced urban runoff, sacrificial storage, building resistance, reuse of existing sewer system, is highly feasible. The challenge with these measures include timing, water quality, public acceptance, and regulatory issues. Erosion-based setback requirements - such as rolling easements or a more resilient dune system - prevents development within the hazard zone. While highly technically feasibility these type of measures can be met with political resistance.

Green Infrastructure

The Green Infrastructure defined their scope as measures that serve an engineering function or result in risk reduction, to include existing natural features. Measures they identified included the creation, protection, enhancement or restoration of current and future buffering habitats: wetland, coastal wetlands, tidal flats, sea grass; and other submerged aquatic vegetation, maritime forests, river banks, shorelines, and barrier islands. The group also looked at beneficial use of dredged material for wetland restoration, soft solutions to bulkheads-greening sills and berms, acquiring open space and conservation land in upper watersheds and urban environments, and flume repair/fish passage dual use, to name a few.

The group thought that risk reduction is not just about protecting people but also ecosystems. They discussed criteria for selecting measures such as the measure's ability to reduce risk, provide floodwater storage, and attenuate waves. They also compared the measures by the benefits they provided - carbon capture, ecological/environmental, socio-economic, flood risk management, and shoreline stabilization. Finally, they ranked the measures by feasibility, defined as cost, technical, ease of permitting, negative environmental impacts, and property ownership. As an aside, they noted that a lot of adaptation measures to climate change are not necessarily addressing the climate issues but other issues that make the system more resilient overall.

Policy/Programmatic - General

The general policy/programmatic looked at a very large number of measures. One example is vulnerability assessments, necessary to design resilience strategies, focus limited resources, and develop a shared understanding of what needs to be done. These are very feasible, but in order to be effective, must be linked to a feasible action. Another example is building codes with sea level rise and climate change in mind. This would reduce building vulnerability and is feasible at state and local level. Another example of measures they considered was stronger links and integrated funding between FEMA and Army Corps. A benefit to FEMA recognizing Corps projects as beneficial mitigation projects would be reduced federal liability during

response and recovery. When this group looked at feasibility, they considered how realistic is it that the measure can be implemented (technical - applicable to the shorelines of the North Atlantic Division area, materials available, etc.; cost; acceptability – political and social limitations).

Policy/Programmatic - Education, Outreach, Research

This group looked at numerous measures but focused on four they thought were most important: conduct coastal research, develop a community toolkit, refine storm intensity classification beyond wind, and monitor sediment movement. Education is a broad topic but critical because it encourages personal responsibility for family safety and property. It is very feasible using the lessons from Texas, Louisiana and gulf coast.

This group felt it was very important to implement a (Inter)-Community Knowledge Toolkit for local communities whether it is physical or virtual to provide information on past history of projects and their successes or failures. This would include a data-base for the lessons learned through domestic research projects, gives the community a place to start, and is very feasible given a plethora of examples for other states.

There were many new coastal research topics discussed, such as more consistent shoreline monitoring, sediment transport studies, surge modeling/understanding, surge propagation/behavior, storm impact to back barriers, wave, surge, and wind impacts on structures, etc. All these options are technically feasible as long as there is funding. Funding for pure research is not there; this research would be more feasible if directly connected to climate change impacts. Finally, this group identified a critical need to reduce redundancy for research between NOAA, USACE, and USGS.

June 26 Closing Brief

At the close of the first day, the participants had developed a list of measures and refined those measures by five different categories: Green Infrastructure, Structural, Nonstructural, and Policy/Programmatic – General and Education, Outreach and Research. The participants self-selected into these categories that they then focused on during the afternoon. Finally, there was a report-out for each group to share their discussions. Green Infrastructure focused on measures that would reduce risk and included the benefits and feasibility of implementation; how to protect, create, and manage coastal habitats. The structural group divided their measures into two subcategories: beach measures, which focus on shore parallel structures, and flood water, which focuses on structures upland from the shoreline. The overarching benefit is robustness if the structures perform as they are designed. Nonstructural found that measures identified in this category would be difficult to implement because of the policy issues that need to be considered. The Policy/Programmatic groups determined that there was an array of measures that could be implemented. These measures included community involvement, and looking at different types of weather that impacts the northeast, not just hurricanes, as well as looking at these projects over a longer period of time to consider additional factors. They also

determined that the feasibility is determined by cost and authorization; the benefits include long term cost savings, and reduced exposure to flood damage.

June 27 Sessions 4, 5, and 6.

On Day 2 of the workshop, participants organized themselves by geographic region: Massachusetts and Rhode Island; DC, Maryland, Virginia, and Delaware; Connecticut, New York, and New York City; and New Jersey and Pennsylvania. These geographic breakout groups looked at existing or planned measures in their region and whether they were sufficient or needed to be modified. In light of the measures identified and refined on the first day, the group then looked at strategies to combine measures to reduce risk and build resilience in the different regions, as well as the compatibilities and redundancies that should be considered when grouping measures. They also discussed barriers to implementing the measures identified on the first day and mechanisms to overcome these barriers. These conversations were captured spatially on large maps, whereby the participants mapped the existing and planned measures and then used the maps to identify where along the coastline the measures discussed could/should be implemented. Following is a summary of each group's discussion:

<u>Massachusetts and Rhode Island</u>

The primary focus of the breakout group was vulnerabilities to highest risk areas, particularly reducing risk to vulnerable populations and critical infrastructure. Reducing risk to ecological communities was also considered. Integrating living shorelines with beach nourishment was suggested by the group as was combining gray structures with living shorelines and nonstructural measures. In bays and estuaries of this region, living shorelines would be appropriate particularly given future sea level rise. There are many existing structures in this region and it would be ideal to incorporate more green features within them. Building a living shoreline behind a sill or placing green features in front of old sea walls could be some methods to accomplish this integration. Providing room for inland migration of shoreline habitat would also be desirable. Although oyster reefs are not indigenous in offshore areas, they could be considered for near shore regions but there may be policy issues with this feature. In areas where cities are closer to the shoreline, the suggestion was made to create a free standing structure where a dune can be built over the top of it and then have another fall back structure that can feature additional green infrastructure. The difficulty in implementing beneficial use projects and using offshore sand was mentioned as a challenge in this region.

Site-Specific Measures: The Commonwealth of Massachusetts has geographic information system layers including a wetland map that can provide information for the study to consider. There is typically no significant surge in urban areas of Massachusetts and so this should be taken into account when measures are proposed. The south shore of Cape Cod will require beach nourishment while existing groin structures should be changed to low profile groins. Hurricane barriers, flood gates with walls, have been effective in New Bedford, MA as well as Providence, RI. Additional green features and dredging in Providence would be desirable. Increasing green infrastructure in the upper watershed of Upper Bay would also be helpful. In Nantucket Sound and Martha's Vineyard Sound waves are fetch limited so sacrificial berms cannot be used. Buzzards Bay is an area of potential risk as there are significant flooding pass

ways and the barrier island system cannot be extended. In Plymouth, MA the dunes have provided flood protection although the area likely requires beach renourishment.

DC, Maryland, Virginia, and Delaware

The breakout group chose to focus their efforts on the areas within the three states that they thought were most vulnerable based on the property, ecosystem, infrastructure, and people at risk. The areas they focused on were Ocean City MD, the Delaware coast, DC, the Chesapeake Bay, Virginia Beach, and the Prime Hook National Wildlife Refuge. For each area they discussed the existing infrastructure, needed modification and additions, barriers, and case studies.

Ocean City: There are many types of existing infrastructure around Ocean City as well as planned beach nourishment, island restoration, living shoreline projects, and wetland restoration. In addition, this area needs to remove erosional features that are causing problems, create a sand bypassing system (case study - Delaware Indian River Inlet), elevate structures, soften hard infrastructure or make it transportable, restore wetlands and marshes in the back bay areas, and address the loss of potable water. The group noted barriers to setbacks, by-outs, flood insurance, acquisitions, and relocations.

Prime Hook National Wildlife Refuge: There are ongoing marsh restoration studies, beach fills and ditch digging in the refuge. Planned projects include dredging materials at Broadkill beach. There is the possibility to use sediments from the main channel deepening to fill a breach and conduct existing marsh maintenance and beach nourishment. Barriers include the increasing cost/diminishing resource of sediment and inability to use federal money to repair beaches. There is a need for better coordination between federal, state, and regional agencies, where all the players come up with a long-term regional sediment management plan. There is also a need to have the local communities share part of the cost.

Washington D.C.: There are many existing projects that protect the city from river flooding. New ideas are always being considered and there are plans for a D.C. Silver Jackets team. However, there is no identified funding for moving forward and many actors are proceeding on their own, uncoordinated. The east bank of the Potomac is a national park and needs to be raised. Hains Point needs to be relocated/abandoned. Buildings need to be built with plans for water management. The issue in DC is that there is a mismatch with responsibility and authority. It is the most politically complicated piece of real estate in the country. A National Capital Planning Commission is needed (case study **-** stabilizing the Jefferson Memorial, a national icon suffering from sea-level rise).

Chesapeake Bay: In the bay area there are many ongoing living shoreline projects in Maryland. Maryland is looking carefully at its “blue infrastructure” and thinking about where they would pay for land acquisition for buffers and how to restore sea grasses. There are many needs in the area, especially for data and mapping. Maryland has shoreline maps from 1800 to 1995, but nothing from 1995 to the present. There is also a need to update the topography maps for the region and the littoral drift map for the bay. Maryland is looking to apply SEDTRAN, a model

developed to predict the inflow sediment concentration distribution within the coastal zone. 20% of the entire shoreline of the Chesapeake Bay has been armored with bulkheads, which has had a huge impact on the sediment transport system. There is also an opportunity to use dredged material in new ways as the Corps of Engineers transfers some dredging responsibilities to the state of Maryland.

Connecticut, New York, New York City, and Long Island

The breakout group first discussed the North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study overall and how the information gained the last two days will be used internally by the Corps to identify how to reduce risk and promote resiliency. However, the Corps cannot build all the projects needed for the region, nor is it appropriate. The projects will be built by a variety of organizations and groups at the Federal, State, and local level. The Corps will take the measures and proposed projects identified at this meeting and through other engagements and include the information in the study where appropriate. The breakout group discussed both measures and issues from both a regional and a site-specific perspective.

Regional and General Issues: General barriers to projects were discussed by the breakout group. Frequently, implementing projects that cross different municipalities bring up a multitude of barriers that slow down the progress of the project. Given that there are many large projects in the area, this can be major factor in getting projects completed. The key to most projects are their interactions with the entire shoreline system which can sometimes be a barrier because of the fact that these issues can cross state boundaries. There has been a lack of monitoring of natural systems and the performance of man-made solutions over time. This makes it very difficult to access information about these systems and make conclusions and predictions about the success of certain proposed methods. Federal authorizations can be barriers in this region as there are a multitude of challenges and restrictions that the Corps and other agencies and states have to contend with for projects. Some of these issues can be overcome via some Congressional direction. Also, if a project or study is within a group that is under the Sandy legislation, there is room to maneuver in terms of authorization. Funding needs are a major barrier to accomplishing the projects discussed by the group. There are concerns that once the Hurricane Sandy money runs out, the project will hit a dead end. Eventually, organizations will have to join forces to develop options for funding as no government entity has the cash to fund these projects. Federal funding is not coming with adequate administrative dollars which is essential to satisfying the up-front cost of most projects. Cost-benefit analyses and the weeding out of certain projects tend to be a barrier due to the complexity of that process. Upgrades to the septic systems in the 50 and 100 year floodplain are needed throughout the region. Federal authorization to deal with septic systems is lacking and there are permitting issues at the local level as well.

Site-Specific Solutions and Potential Barriers: Other measures were identified by the group with suggestions on sites where they could be implemented. Storm surge barriers and offshore breakwaters were solutions considered by the group. Concerns with implementing these types of projects include permitting, environmental issues, funding needs, and political and social debates that they promote (i.e. views being disrupted). Local surge barriers were suggested at

a smaller scale for the New Town/Coney Island area. Potential issues with this location and project would be the fact that it is a Superfund site, permitting, and Jamaica Bay. Breakwater islands were proposed in Brooklyn, Staten Island, and off of the Rockaways. Funding and permitting for these projects would be barriers to overcome in their implementation. Relocation of communities to higher ground was suggested for areas such as Breezy Point but there are significant social and political issues with such a measure. Decreasing the water depth of Jamaica Bay and stopping the Corps dredging activities were suggested. Issues with authorization for this activity, the impacts to navigation and public perception were discussed as significant roadblocks to overcome. Offshore artificial reefs were proposed for Bay Ridge Flats. Human health concerns and a knowledge barrier regarding the growth of oyster reefs were cited as potential problems. Relocation of the navigation channel to allow redevelopment was suggested for the Rockaways. Congressional authorization, funding requirements, and permitting were discussed as the major barriers to applying this solution. Implementation of the Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas (CEHA), a permitting program that allows the State of New York to identify coastal erosion hazard areas and regulate activities within those areas, would be helpful. The group identified current issues with CEHA which include capacity at a state level meaning that there are not enough bodies to accomplish the requirements of the program and financial resources are needed for compensation. Facilitating barrier island migration was also suggested as a solution. Updated evacuation clearance times in New York and New Jersey are being pursued.

New Jersey and Pennsylvania

There was much discussion among this breakout group about the measures that have been successful and what new measures could possibly be implemented in the future. Numerous measures have been used or proposed for the New Jersey coastline. The group highlighted the various actions that have been taken along the shoreline and where else these and other activities could be applied.

General Measures: There is a need to identify new borrow areas for sediment. In-water transfer locations could be developed and used to temporarily store sediment for beach nourishment projects. Using dredge material for wetland habitat creation was suggested but the regulatory issues with using dredge material to fill open waters or create habitat can be a major barrier. Multiple lines of defense that include beaches, dunes, and back berms should be implemented. For those beach fill projects that have been completed or are planned, a dune needs to be part of that project or plan. Beaches should be made higher and wider. Roads and properties should be elevated, especially in back bay areas where flooding was seen during Sandy and in other events. Urban dikes, flood gates, and walls could be used to protect the shoreline as it is not always cost effective to elevate structures. A barrier to using flood gates and other structures is that they can lead to increased flooding for communities that do not choose to protect themselves to the same level. The coastline needs to be looked at as a system. Increasing backpassing projects to get sand to erosional areas would be ideal in some situations along the coast. Bypassing can also be used to maintain inlet channel alignment by preventing sediment build up within the channel. Building low berms with a mix of material can have benefits for both wildlife and flood protection.

Site-Specific Measures: Legislative action is needed in New Jersey to address the variation and discrepancy in dunes along the shoreline. At the entrance of back bays narrow spots in the channel could be ideal for a gate that could limit the flooding in SeaBright and other communities. Ocean City, NJ does not have a dune authorized, but a dune should be added for the entire New Jersey coastline, including Ocean City. A dune strategy for the Jersey Shore should be developed that addresses how the dunes function as a system and how they should be maintained going forward. At Bradley Beach and Fletcher Lake in New Jersey a maritime forest is being constructed and planted along with stabilization and revegetation of the shoreline. A groin field for Brigantine Beach, NJ is being considered. Living shorelines may be a solution for areas meant to be kept natural such as the Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge that was damaged during Sandy. Areas like Mordecai Island, NJ have used geotubes to stop erosion. The city of Avalon, NJ has beneficially used dredged material for its coastline and uses high dunes and other flood mitigation methods to reduce flood risk for the city.

June 27 Closing Briefs of Maps

The participants broke out into 4 groups based on geographic region: Massachusetts and Rhode Island; DC, Maryland, Virginia, and Delaware; Connecticut, New York, and New York City; and New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The Massachusetts and Rhode Island group currently have measures in place that work well in some areas, but there are others that need improvement; new measures identified focused on green infrastructure in that area, but also identified areas that would benefit from seawall improvements, groins, and drainage improvements. The Washington, DC, Virginia, Maryland, and Delaware group focused on prominent geographic areas, and showed the benefits and challenges of each area. One overarching theme for this group was the difficulty surrounding jurisdiction, if those issues can be overcome by different federal and local governments as well as private groups working together, the identified measures can be enacted. New York, New York City, and Connecticut are already involved in a number of USACE projects; but also have the barrier of institutional and governmental complexity. New Jersey and Pennsylvania identified a mix of measures that are already being implemented, and have identified new measures that would be beneficial, but again there are a lot of regulatory issues that need to be addressed.

June 27 Closing Summary

This study takes a comprehensive look at the North Atlantic Coast and how to reduce risk and create resiliency to prevent damage along the coast. The USACE will release a draft framework in September 2013 of the finding from this conference. The objective of this conference was to bring together a diverse group of experts to discuss and identify current and new opportunities to reduce risk and promote resiliency. Many goals were accomplished over the course of the conference, which included: establishing all measures currently in use and identifying new

measures that can be applied to reduce risk along the coast, considering the appropriate location for certain measures, and examining where current measures can be improved to develop a final solution. There were some barriers identified that were common along the area identified in this study, including the regulatory, social, and political barriers, as well as the difficulty in incorporating considerations for future storms. This study will work toward a streamlined process for reducing risk and building resiliency.

ATTACHMENT 7: VISIONING MEETINGS SUMMARY