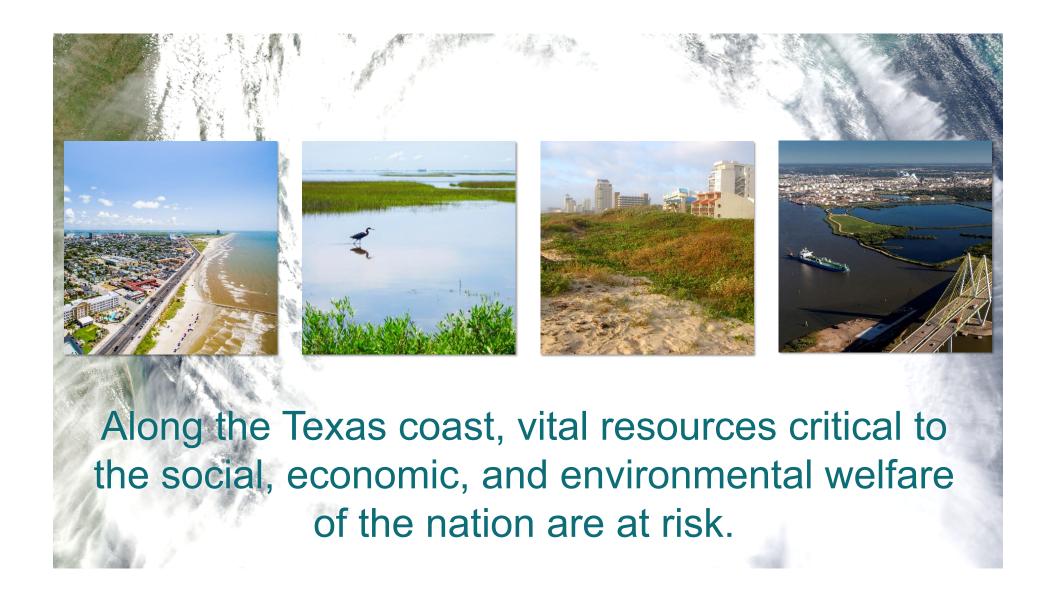
COASTAL**TEXAS** STUDY

Storms, Flooding & Sea Level Defense

November 18, 2020

Website: CoastalStudy.Texas.gov | Email: coastaltexas@usace.army.mil | Facebook: @CoastalTXStudy



The Need





Historically and currently, the Texas coast is vulnerable to tropical storms and hurricanes that take human life, flood homes and businesses, and damage coastal ecosystems.

About the Study

- Study Name: Coastal Texas Protection & Restoration Feasibility Study
- Authorization: Sec. 4091, Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2007 Public Law 110-114
- Start Date: 2014
- Budget: \$20.18 Million (\$12.282 Federal: \$7.898 Cost-shared)
- Non-Federal Sponsor: Texas General Land Office
- Purpose: to evaluate large-scale coastal storm risk
 management and ecosystem restoration actions aimed at
 providing the coastal communities of Texas with multiple lines of
 defense from a wide array of coastal hazards.





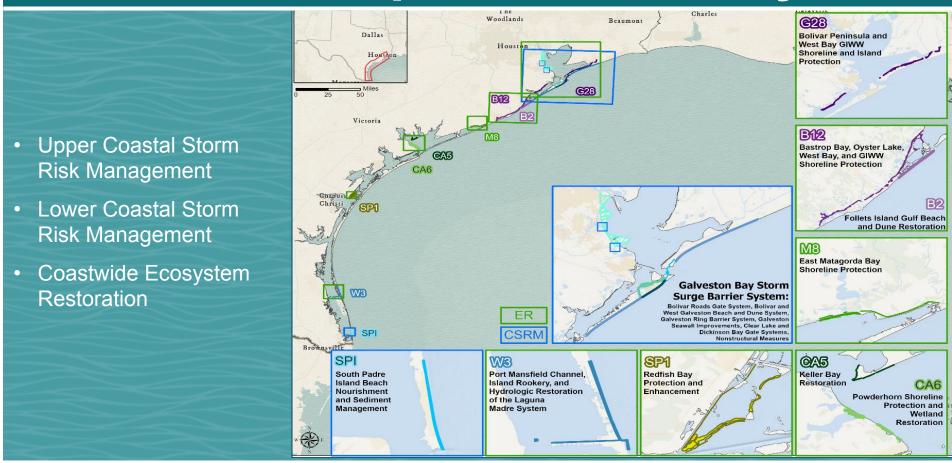
Draft Proposal Summary

MULTIPLE LINES OF DEFENSE ON THE TEXAS COAST

The Recommended Plan includes a combination of ER and CSRM features that function as a system to reduce the risk of coastal storm damages to natural and built infrastructure and to restore degraded coastal ecosystems through a comprehensive approach employing multiple lines of defense. Focused on redundancy and robustness, the proposed system provides increased resiliency along the Bay and is adaptable to future conditions.



Draft Proposal Summary



Region 1: Alternative A - Coastal Barrier/Nonstructural System

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study

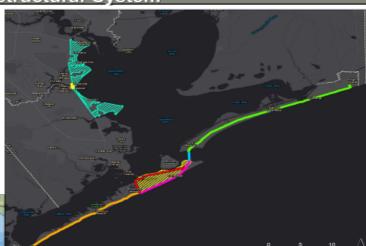
Alternative A

High Island to Bolivar Peninsula Bolivar Roads and Houston Ship Channel Gates

Galveston Seawall Galveston Ring Levee* Seawall to San Luis Pass

Clear Lake Gates West Side of Galveston Bay Nonstructural Improvements

Galveston Island



Region 1: Alternative C – Mid Bay

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study

Alternative C

Double Bayou to Smith Point

MidBay Navigation and Environmental Gates

Existing Texas City Hurricane Flood Protection Levee (HFPL)

West Extension of Existing Texas City HFPL

Galveston Seawall Galveston Ring Levee





Region 1: Alternative B - Coastal Barrier

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study

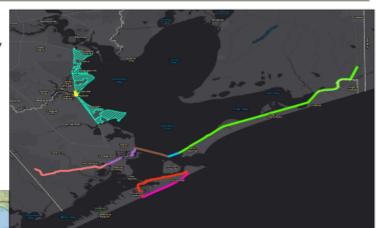
Alternative B

High Island to Port Bolivar Bolivar Roads and Houston Ship Channel Gates Existing Texas City Dike

Existing Texas City Hurricane Flood Protection Levee (HFPL) West Extension of Texas

City HFPL Galveston Ring Levee

Clear Lake Gates West Side of Galveston Bay



Region 1: Alternative D Upper Bay Barrier/ Nonstructural System

Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Study

Alternative D

Baytown to Tabbs Bay Tabbs Bay Environmental Gates

Hog Island Houston Ship Channel Gates

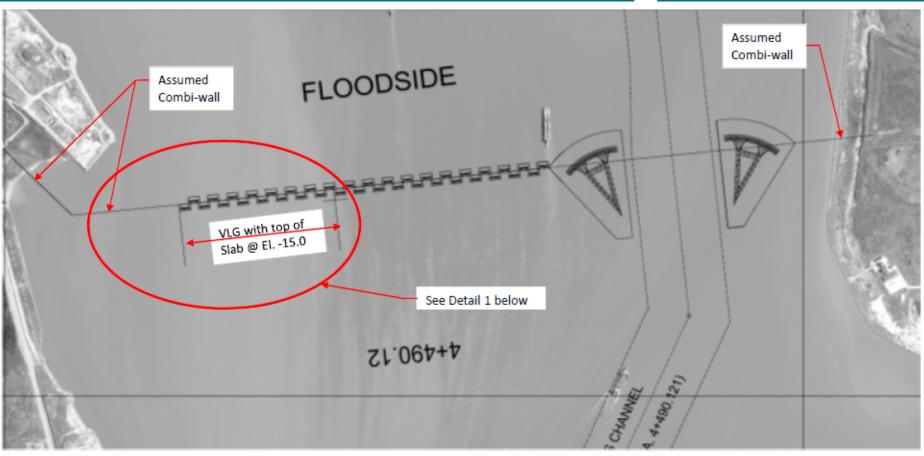
Spillman Island Highway 148 Alignment Bay Porimeter Alignment Existing Texas City Hurricane Flood Protection Levee (HFPL)

Extension of Texas City HFPL

Galveston Seawall Galveston Ring Levee West Side of Galveston Bay * Nonstructural Improvements

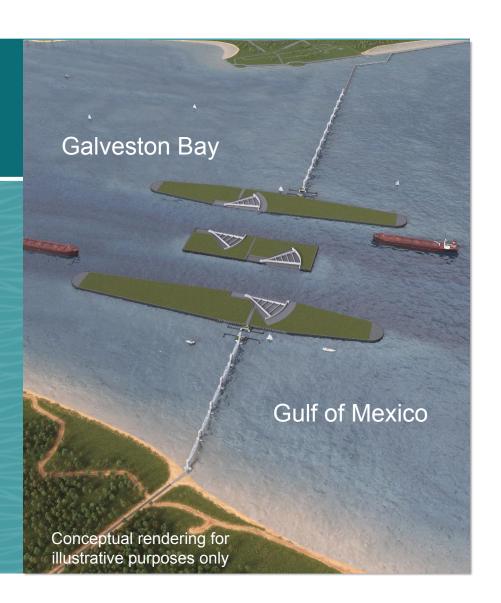


2018 Gate Design



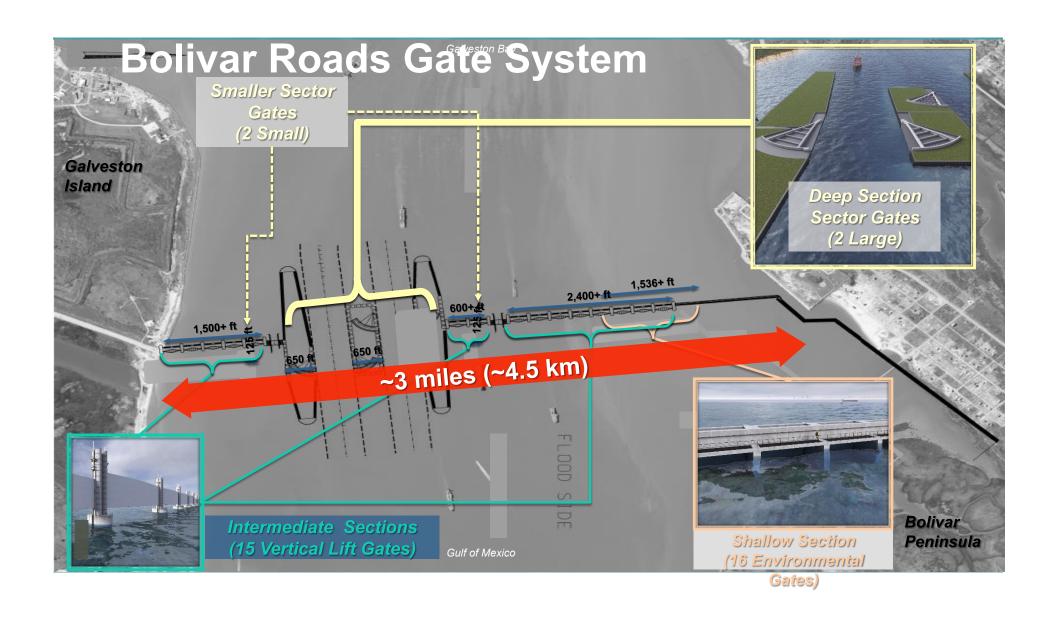
Draft Proposal Summary

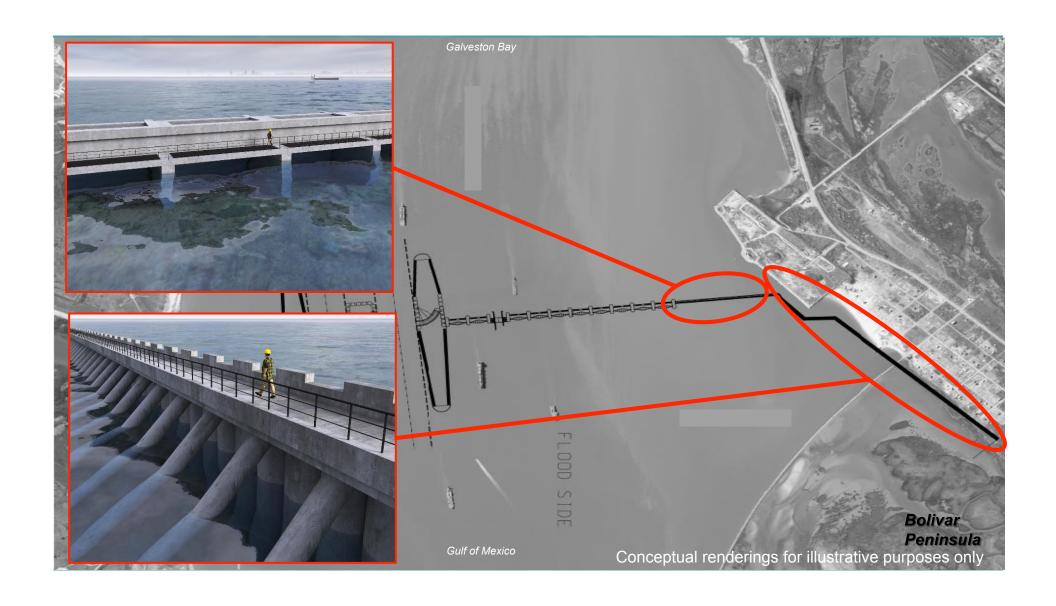




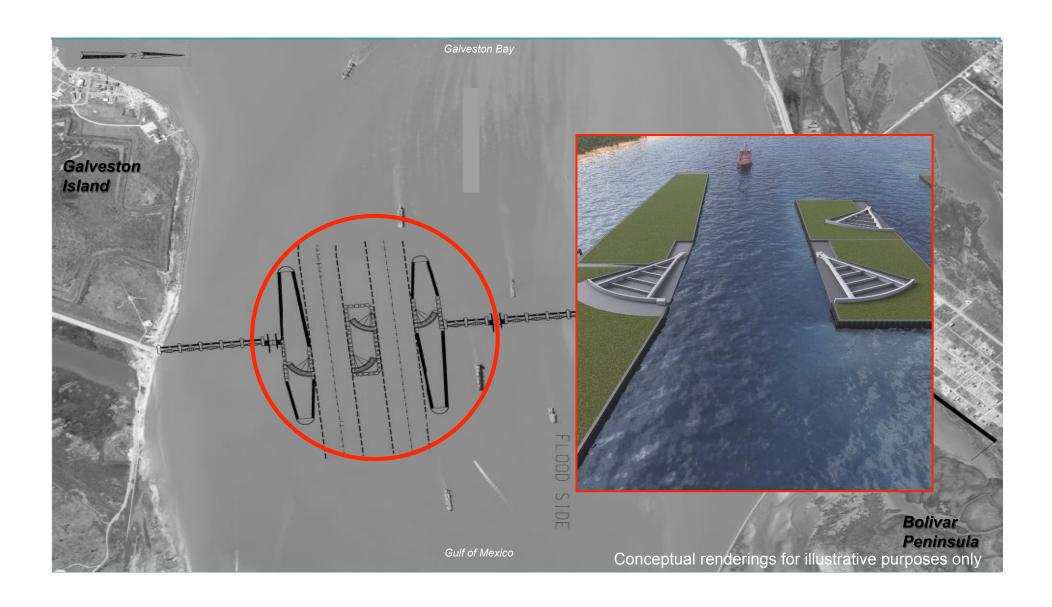
West Galveston & Bolivar Peninsula Beach & Dune System











Draft Proposal Cost

Projected Costs

Gulf Defense: \$17.7B

(Bolivar Roads Gate System + Bolivar/West Galveston Beach & Dune Systems + SPI + Mitigation)

Bay Defense:

\$ 5.9B

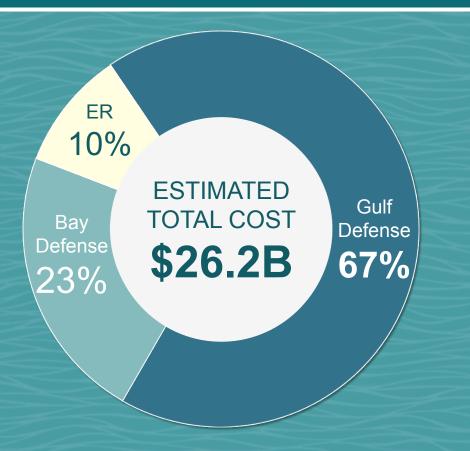
(Galveston Ring Barrier + Seawall Improvements + Clear Lake + Dickinson Bay + Non-Structural Improvements)

Ecosystem Restoration: \$ 2.6B

TOTAL: \$26.2B

Recovery Costs for Storms of the Past:

Hurricane Ike (2008): \$38B



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