## **Explanation of Beach Nourishment Episode Attributes**

**Location:**A beach, park, island, community or other commonly-recognized jurisdictional designation encompassing and identifying the geographic boundary and/or extent of shoreline upon which sediment has been emplaced.

**Year Completed:**The year in which a nourishment episode was completed. Beach nourishment typically commences in the late fall/early winter due to environmental and ecological concerns. As a result, nourishment episodes usually begin at the end of the year and wrap-up early the next year.

**Primary Funding Source:**The public or private entity providing the majority of the funding for a nourishment episode. These include:

* **Federal:** Tax dollars spent by the US Army Corps of Engineers or FEMA.
* **Local:** Tax dollars spent by the administration of a particular town or district with representatives elected by those who live there.
* **Private:** Funds provided by a non-governmental entity having no official or public role or position.
* **State:** Funds provided by members or representatives of a unit of government that specifically makes and enforces laws for a state.

**Justification:** The primary reason why a beach was nourished. These include:

* **Bypass:** Artificially moving sand from an updrift beach to a downdrift beach to bypass a natural or artificial obstruction such as an inlet or jetty.
* **Coastal Impact Assistance Program:** Federal grant funds derived from federal offshore lease revenues to the oil-producing states of Alabama, Alaska, California, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas for conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas.
* **Demonstration:** A US Army Corps of Engineers experimental effort that places sand in an offshore location, rather than directly on a beach.
* **Ecosystem Restoration:** An effort to reestablish or improve coastal habitat that has been degraded or damaged by natural or human activities.
* **Emergency:** Designed to create an artificial beach berm to provide a minimum level of protection to vulnerable coastal development, usually post-storm. All Federal nourishment episodes classified as Emergency are funded through FEMA or the US Army Corps of Engineers.
* **Emergency Dune:** Designed to construct an artificial dune to provide a minimum level of protection to vulnerable coastal development, usually post-storm.
* **Navigation:** Sediment (known as dredge spoil) resulting from a navigation-related dredging effort is placed on a beach rather than dumped offshore or in an upland location.
* **Section 111:** Mitigation of shoreline damages attributable to Federal navigation structures (jetties).
* **Shore Protection:** Nourishment episodes undertaken for the primary purpose of reducing storm-related damage to static human economic development placed behind dynamic shorelines.

**Length:**The linear distance of shoreline upon which sediment has been emplaced, measured in feet.

**Volume:**Volume is the quantity of sand emplaced on a beach during a beach nourishment episode measured in cubic yards.

**Total Cost:**The cost (amount spent) on a beach nourishment episode in the year the episode was completed, measured in US dollars.

**Adjusted Cost (2022):**The nominal cost of a beach nourishment episode adjusted for inflation using the most recent US Consumer Price Index, measured in US dollars.