

NCBIWA 2025-2026 Legislative Goals

- 1. Update the Beach and Inlet Management Plan (BIMP)-2 Goals: Advocate for funding in the amount of \$500,000 to update the BIMP and Create legislation to have the BIMP automatically updated every 5 years.** The first BIMP was funded via House Bill 1840 (Session Law 2000-67) and completed in 2009. It provided necessary information to address our natural resources, funding mechanisms & strategies for the comprehensive management of the state's ocean & inlet shorelines. The BIMP also provided the necessary socioeconomic values of N.C. beaches and recommended management strategies. In 2016, an updated BIMP provided new coastal and socioeconomic data and reflected policy changes implemented since the original Plan. It also focused on the latest beach nourishment and dredging activities completed over the previous seven (7) years and projected the needed funding to maintain the state's coastline, while offering several possible revenue options. Due to healthy growth in N.C. coastal communities, an updated BIMP must be conducted to effectively steer state and local management resources in complex planning in support of 326 miles of ocean shoreline, barrier islands and 19 active inlet complexes that collectively generate over \$4 billion in annual revenues.
- 2. Establish a recurring funding source for the Coastal Storm Damage Mitigation Fund (CSDMF).** The CSDMF, 143-215.73M, was established as a special revenue fund by the N.C. General Assembly to be used for costs associated with beach nourishment, artificial dunes, and other projects to mitigate or remediate coastal storm damage to the ocean beaches and dune systems of the State. The CSDMF does not have a recurring funding source and, as such, has to be funded each legislative session. Establishing a recurring funding source is critical to protecting and maintaining NC coastal communities.
- 3. Create a Coastal Restoration and Resiliency Fund (Fund) to receive proceeds from alternative energy production in the coastal areas of North Carolina to provide for disposition of revenues and to provide for restrictions on the use of such revenues.** The RISEE Act in Congress presents the most logical and sustaining funding opportunity source for the Fund while saving the State billions of dollars in long-term coastal funding. Upon passage of the RISEE Act in 2022, NCBIWA recommends the creation of the Fund to ensure compliance of the acceptance, distribution, reporting and oversight of Federal dollars designated for coastal restoration, mitigation and resiliency projects. To ensure our coast does not leave itself vulnerable to coastal hazards we will need projects that are coordinated regionally and provide benefits across coastal communities. NC needs a commitment to a sustainable & dedicated funding source of at least \$25 million annually that results in a continued economic engine that provides a positive Return of Investment for the state.
- 4. Continue funding the Shallow Draft Navigation Channel Dredging and Aquatic Weed Fund (Fund).** The Fund was established as a special revenue fund and has recurring

funding sources consisting of fees credited to it under G.S. 75A-3 (motor fuel excise tax revenue), G.S. 75A-38 (fee to transfer certificate of title) and taxes credited to it under G.S. 105-449.126 (Highway Fund) as well as funds contributed by non-State entities.

5. **House Bill for contract services and emergency equipment purchases following post-named storm/state of emergency declarations.** A draft bill to conduct construction and purchase equipment following post-named storm/state of emergency declaration (similar to the Dredge Contractor bill). Tie into FEMA rules. See 5-Law 835 or 735 help get bids for beach renourishment