POSITION PAPER for

Collier County Coastal Storm Risk Management (CCCSRM) Feasibility Study

Prepared By: Collier County Coastal Advisory Committee (CAC)

Date: REVISED DRAFT May 8, 2024

TOPIC: CAC input on current progress by US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) on the CCCSRM Project

Collier County has experienced After two significant hurricanes impacting the county in the last seven? years and causing significant damage from coastal flooding. It is therefore critically important for the county and the county residents which liveing within the areas susceptible to coastal flooding to implement a plan which at prevents or at a minimumle ast effectively mitigates storm driven coastal flooding.

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Unfortunately, based upon the CACs participation in various planning sessions and, public meetings some lead by the USACF and County and USACE led in person and virtual public meetings, it is the CAC's opinion that the project, as now portrayed will not 1 trending towards the goal of prevent widespread inglamage storm driven from coastal flooding. This heis due to occurred through a series of delays, mis-information and special interest environmental groups outside the county co-opting the message. As a result, the project, if implemented as it now stands, would expose failure of this project to meet the goal exposes significant portions of the county to future-destruction of homes, businesses and, critical infrastructure. That in turn, would and its overall impact on tourism and marine businesses. and affect , ultimately impacting the county's economy. It should be noted that the current plan is addressing environmental justice areas of the county affected during lan. supposed by because of their cost which was our to exceed the bench

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USACL has indicated its the county's preference for "nature based" solutions which cannot from a practical approach prevent coastal flooding via unprotected coastal inlets and exposed unrealistic expectation that limited nature based solutions can be a cost effective alternative to structural measures into preventing coastal flooding. The limited depth of undeveloped shoreline and development along the inlets and waterways which prevent coastal flooding practical approach implementation of effective natural flood barriers prevent coastal flooding via unprotected coastal inlets and exposed shoreline.

This would not be achievable with the surgest USACE plan.
 Marco Island and other portions of the county have been excluded from the USACE project, area.
 ensuring the plan will not be comprehensive.

<u>Time USACE TSP project schoolulu</u> compression of the feasibility study means measures other
than "nature based only" cannot be thoroughly examined. The time compression which is
primarily driven by <u>USACE project</u> funding limitations is <u>pushleading to</u> accelerated completion
of the <u>Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP)</u> without adequate understanding of the economics being
used to screen available prevention or mitigation measures.

As currently proposed, the project appears to be headed towards a beach renourishment and
mangrove planting project for limited areas of the county. This will not prevent coastal
flooding.

• The current USACE schedule calls for is to release the TSP to be released the public in September 2024 and Lo allow a 30 day comment period, hardly enough at a time when a large part of the population is away and when hurricane season is at its peak as required by Federal law. However, USACE and Collier County have failed to note that this is the minimum federal requirement period for public comment. Furthermore the comment period will be at a time when the County's population is at the lowest during the year and occurs during the height of hurricane season. A comment period of at least 90 days is necessary for the public, engineering professionals and other parties to adequately review and comment on the TSP.

If the county waits to act until USACE releases their Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP₂) it will be too late.

We urge GAC is recommending the county commissioners to take a more proactive role to ensure the plan effectively. In shapharding this project with clear communication that the county is in support of the project and is willing to do more to protect areas and communities which are almitigates the risk of coastal flooding but which are not part of the current USACE plan. In its current form — with hardening and large portions of the county excluded — widespread coastal protection cannot be assured.

The CAC proposes the following Our Recommendations.

- The County elected officials convey minumicate their dediration to the USACE project team that
 the county does not want to rush completion of the TSP, and the need to get this right from the
 beginning and the need for a 90 day comment period once the not rush to issue a TSP which
 does his complete of meet the stated goal of preventing storm driven coastal flooding.
- The County's engineering experts, including those in advisory groups, become more directly
 involved in understanding the economic models being used, the resultant flood elevation, the
 defined areal flood zone for the model, and post flood impacts for each proposed flood
 mitigation measure (hardened and nature based).

I a No one in the county has bun asked to review the data being used in the cost-benefit or all air to be seen appropriate and occurate numbers are being used. This means there is no oversight of the Corps decisionmaking in analy six.

 The County work with USACE on screening additional mitigation measures for improvements in areas currently not in the USACE plan or for improvements to USACE proposed mitigation measures (eg dune height increase, inlet protection, etc).

In conclusion, the CAC believes the county has a uniquenous in a lifetime opportunity to reduce the risk of coestorm driven coastal flooding - but not with current technical support from USACE and substantial Federal funding plan. Significant changes are needed. We cannot squander this opportunity.

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