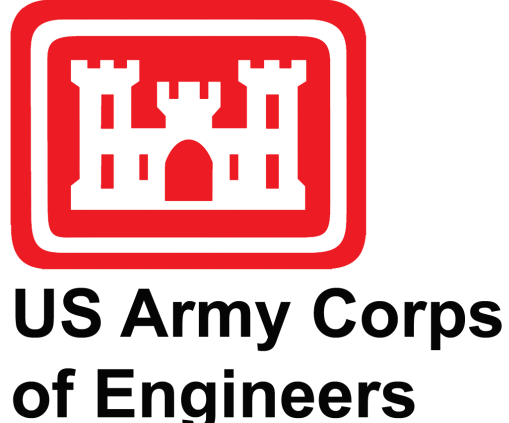
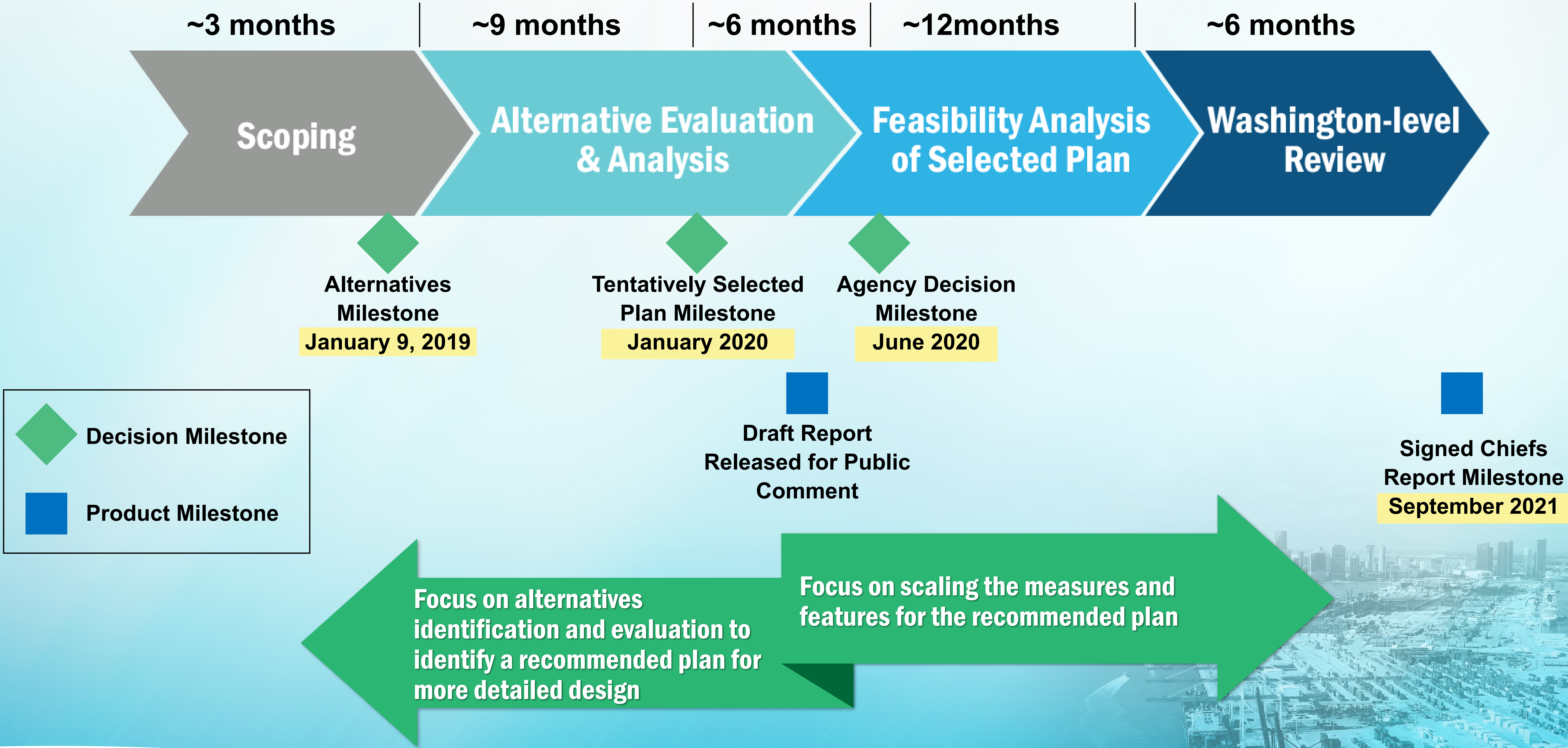


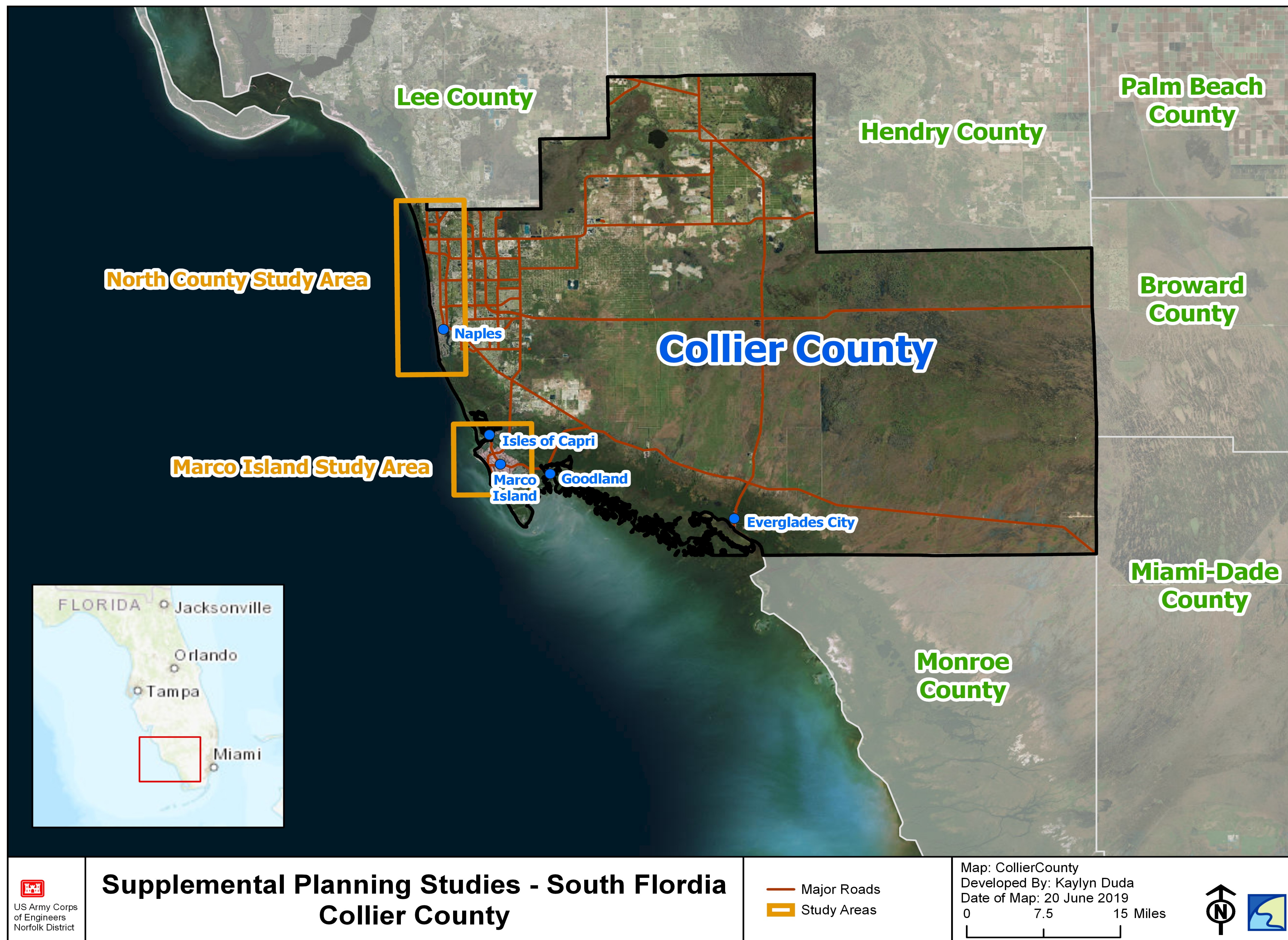
COLLIER COUNTY COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT FEASIBILITY STUDY

THE FEASIBILITY STUDY PROCESS: KEY DECISION & PRODUCT MILESTONES



The draft Integrated Report/Environmental Impact Statement will be available for public review in approximately March 2020.

COLLIER COUNTY COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT FEASIBILITY STUDY



The study authority is section 4033 of Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (P.L. 110-114). Whereby the Secretary shall conduct a study to determine the feasibility of carrying out a project for hurricane and storm damage reduction and flood damage reduction in the vicinity of Vanderbilt, Park Shore, and Naples beaches, Collier County, Florida.

Potential damages caused by coastal storms and solutions to reduce storm damage risks and improve human safety will be examined in this study.

PUBLIC INPUT DURING SCOPING

COLLIER COUNTY COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT FEASIBILITY STUDY

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

- One of the nation's oldest environmental laws.
- Applies to federal agencies.
- Requires federal agencies to consider and disclose the environmental effects of their proposed actions in a public document.
- Encourages federal agencies to make

What type of NEPA document will be prepared?

- The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) intends to prepare an Environmental Assessment (EA).
- An EA results in a Finding of No Significant Impact.
- The integrated feasibility report/EA is scheduled for public

What environmental topics may be considered?

- Air Quality
- Climate Change/Sea Level Rise
- Cultural and Historic Resources
- Demographics
- Economics
- Wetlands
- Fish and Wildlife Resources
- Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Materials
- Hydrology
- Land Use
- Navigation
- Noise and Vibration
- Recreation
- Protected Species
- Socioeconomic and

How can I provide comments?

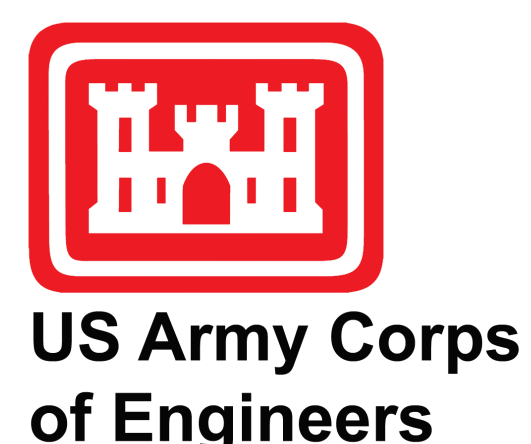
- You may fill out a written comment form at this meeting and place it in the comment box.
- You may e-mail or mail comments to:
David Schulte
Email: David.M.Schulte@usace.army.mil
Phone Number: 757-201-7007

USACE Norfolk District
ATTN: David Schulte
Planning and Policy Branch
803 Front Street
Norfolk, VA 23510
- You may enter your comments electronically at:

NEPA Scoping Comments are due by October 12, 2019.

What is "scoping"?

"Scoping" is the step in the NEPA process when the public is invited to participate in identifying issues, alternatives, and potentially significant effects to be considered in the analysis. This helps the USACE identify and eliminate from detailed study issues that are not significant or that have been covered by prior environmental review.



PROBLEMS, OPPORTUNITIES, OBJECTIVES AND CONSIDERATIONS

PROBLEMS

- Hurricanes are becoming more intense and frequent
- Storm surge on narrow and shallow beaches and shoreline, along with low dunes, threatens dunes/ plantings and upland structures
- Continued beach and shoreline erosion
- Lack of environmental features/systems that support resiliency and combat erosion
- Storm surge causes threats to private residences, businesses, and infrastructure
- Borrow sources are costly
- Currently there is a threat to infrastructure and recreation from storm surge

OPPORTUNITIES

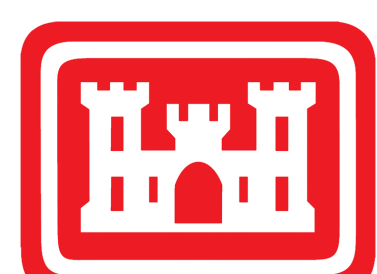
- Reconstruct or add features to protect residences, businesses, and infrastructure
- Make beachfront more appealing to tourism and/or development
- Increase public facilities for recreation
- Restore natural coastline
- Provide a level of protection to structures while increasing community recreational benefits
- Study and gain better understanding of county conditions to determine ways to better protect in the future

OBJECTIVES

- Strengthen our ability to resist storm surge and strengthen our infrastructure
- Reduce risk of storm damages by building robust beach/storm features
- Develop and justify a sustainable stabilization and re-nourishment plans
- Integrate Natural and Nature-Based Features (NNBFs) where feasible

CONSTRAINTS AND CONSIDERATIONS

- Avoid and minimize impacts to natural resources
- Avoid and minimize impacts to cultural resources
- Community buy-in and acceptance or recommended plan
- A feasible, implementable plan depends on execution of perpetuity easements
- Distances to existing borrow sources are great, and developing new sand sources is costly
- Many single family homes and private parcels exist along the shoreline
- County design preferences and interest in evaluating all beaches and building a flexible plan
- Seasonal tradeoffs between dredge placement vs. truck haul placement

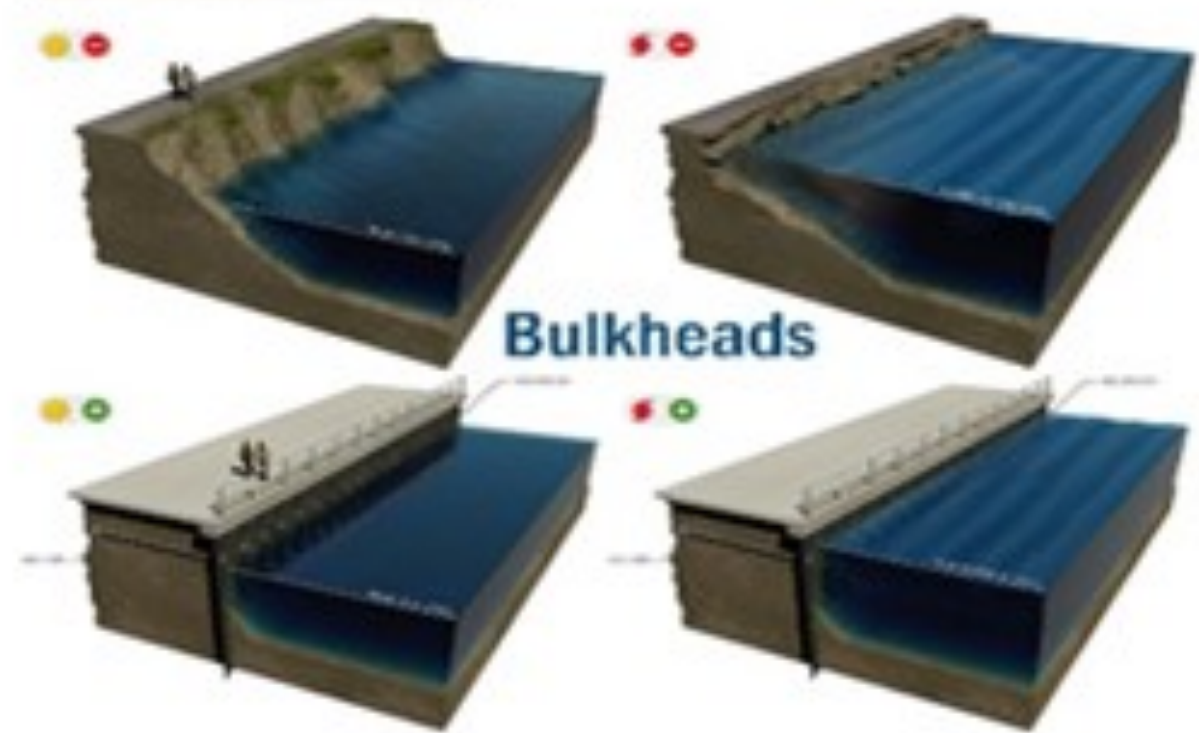
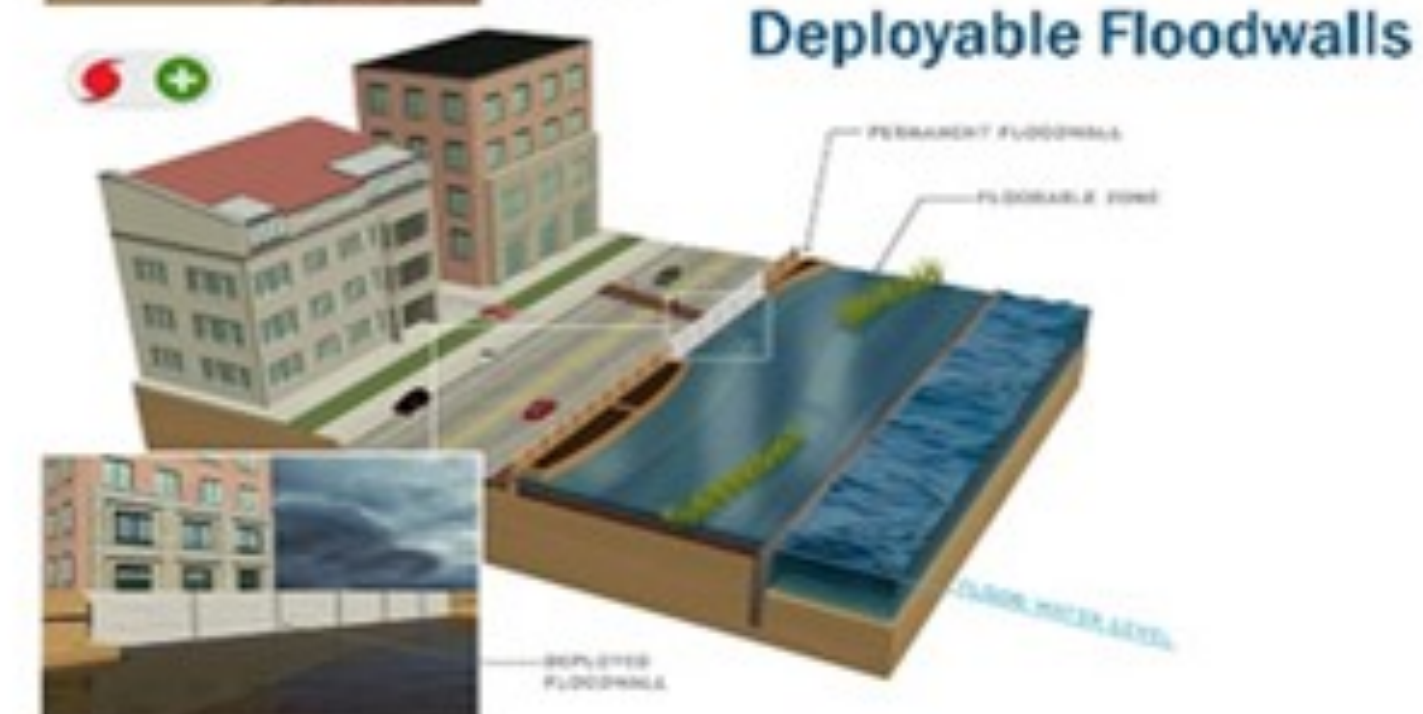
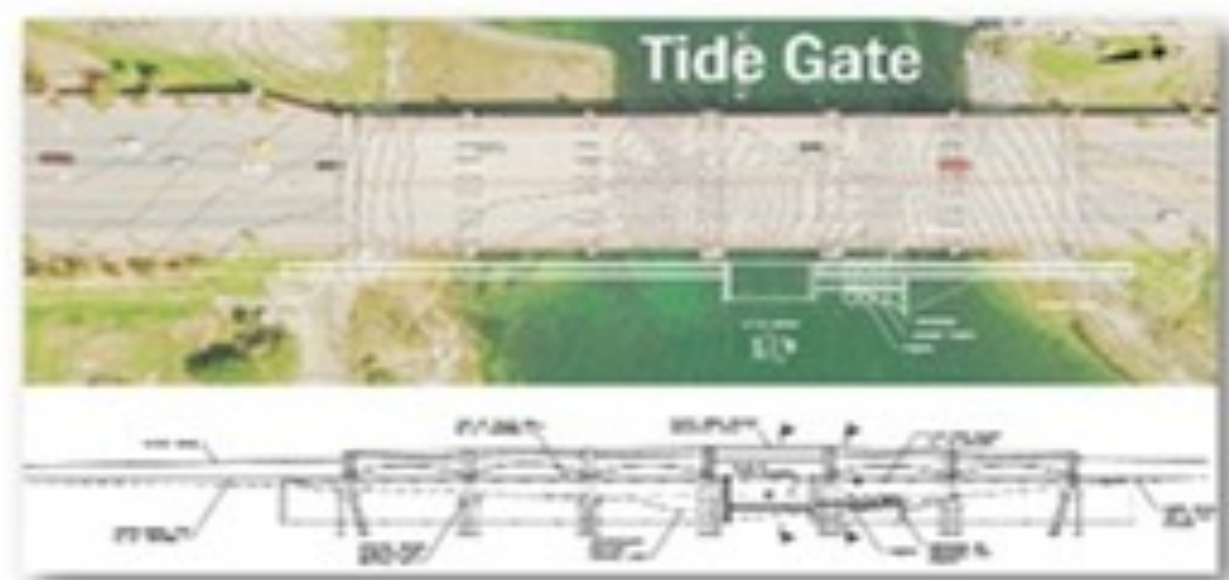


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MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR CONSIDERATION

Structural

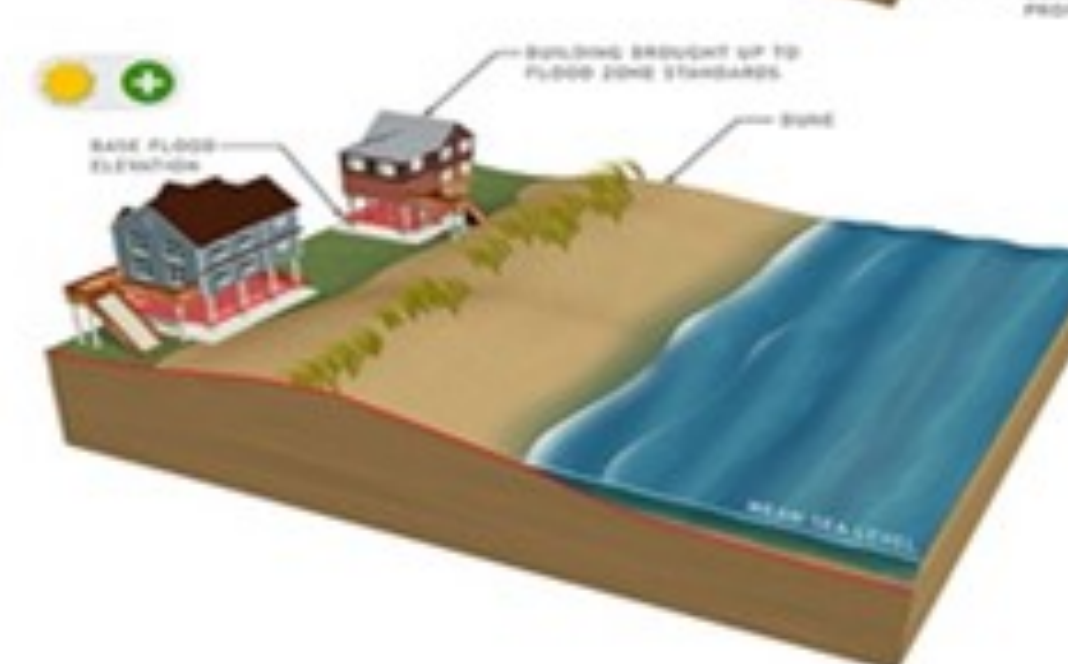
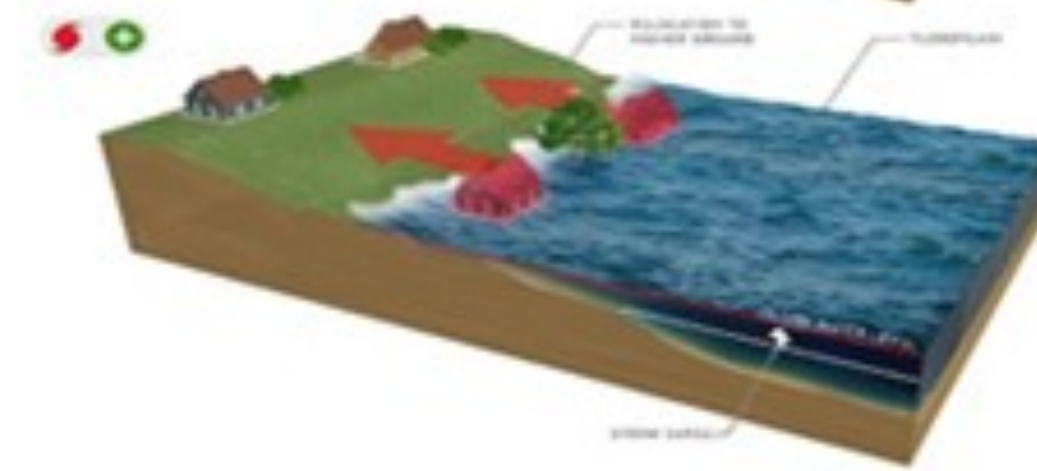
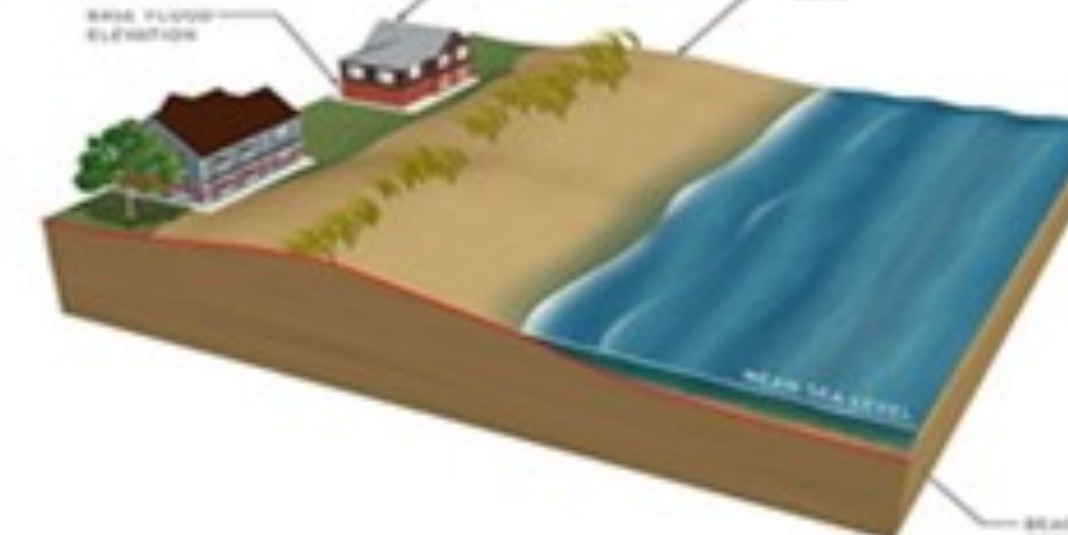


Nonstructural

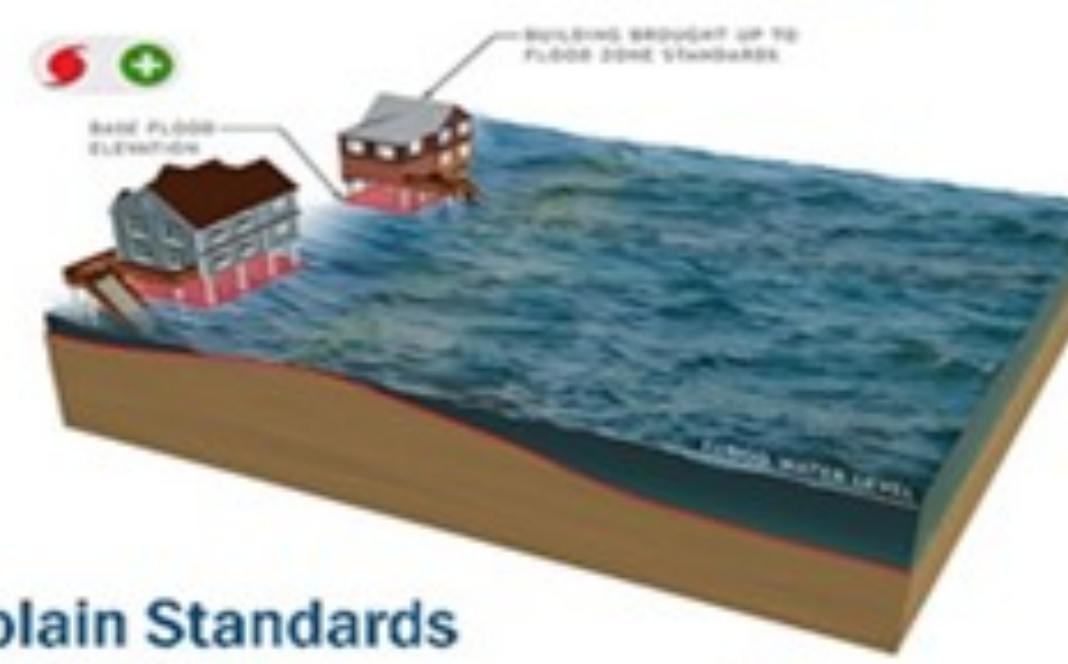


Relocation

Elevation or Acquisition



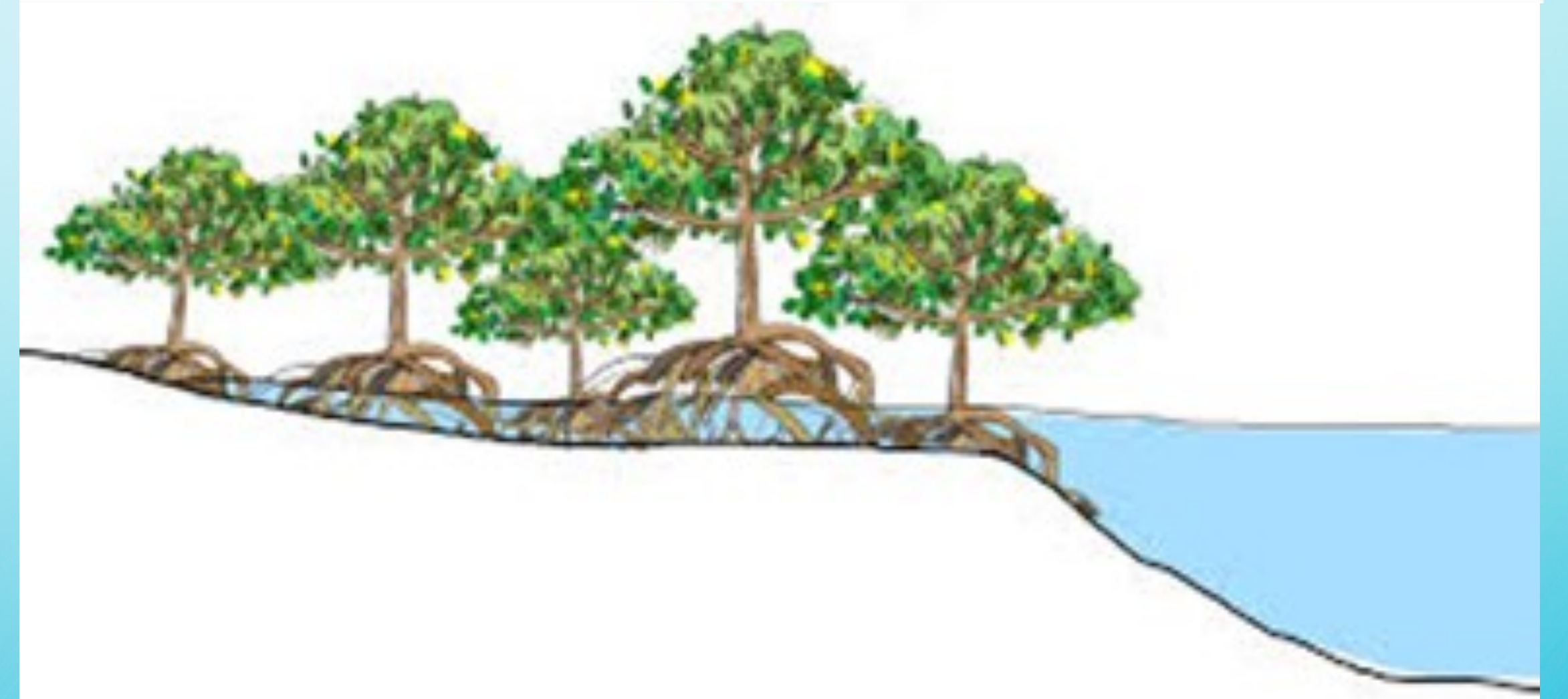
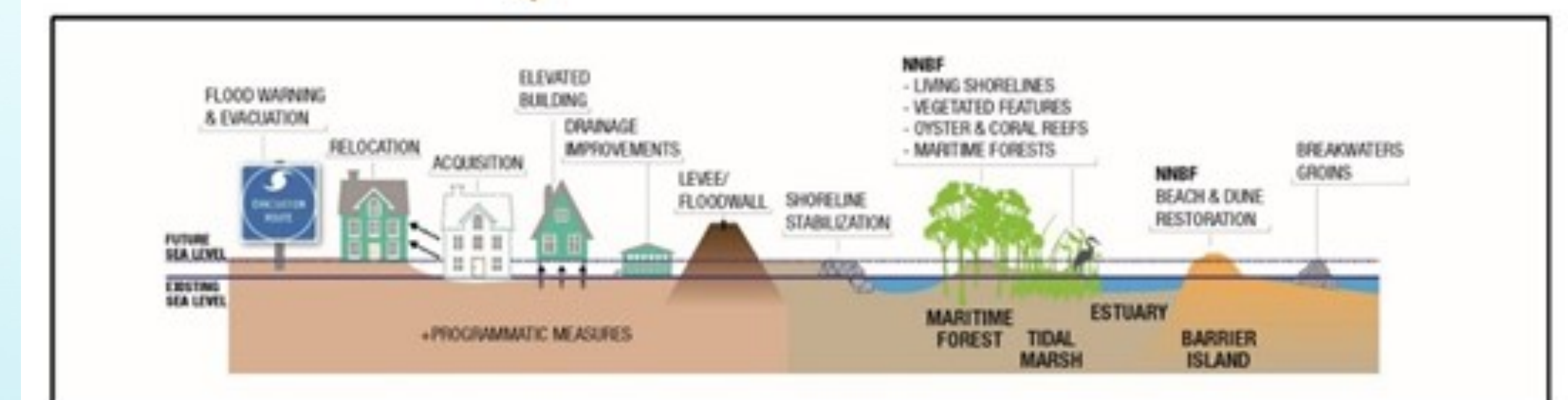
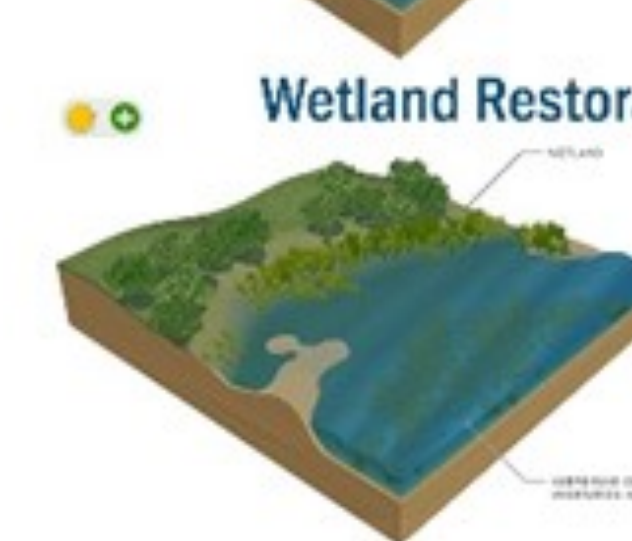
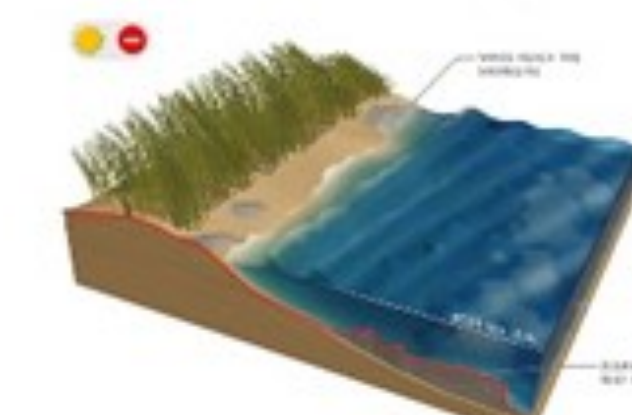
Enhanced Warning System



Higher Floodplain Standards



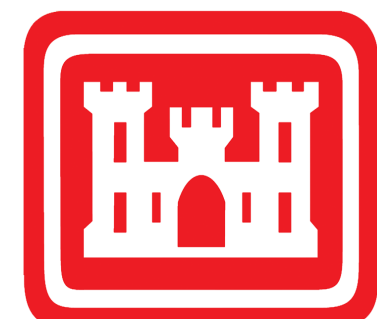
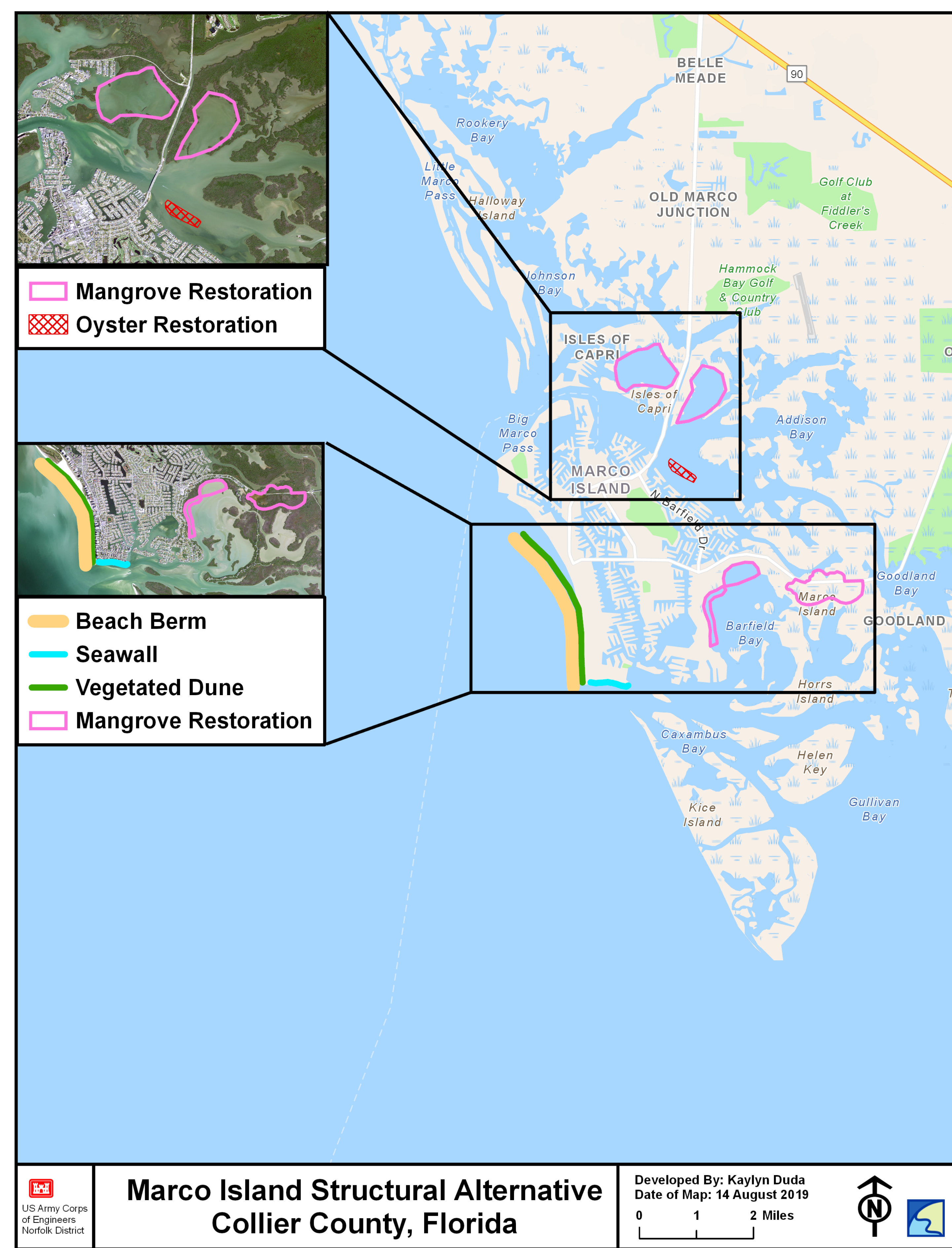
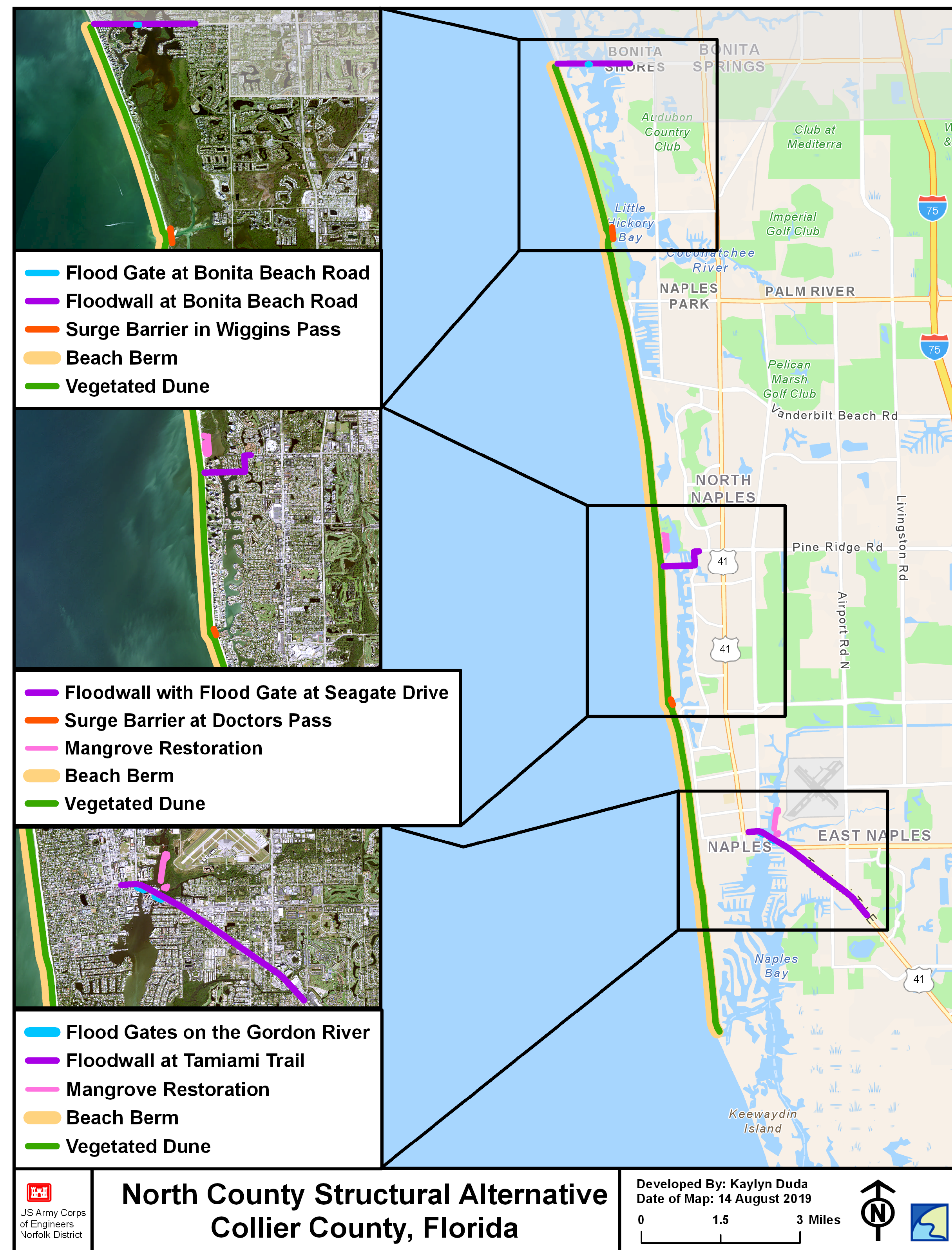
Natural and Nature-based



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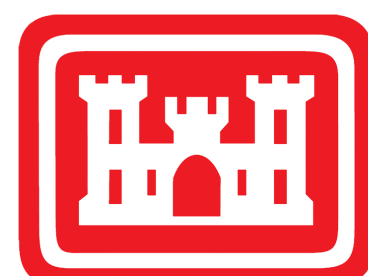
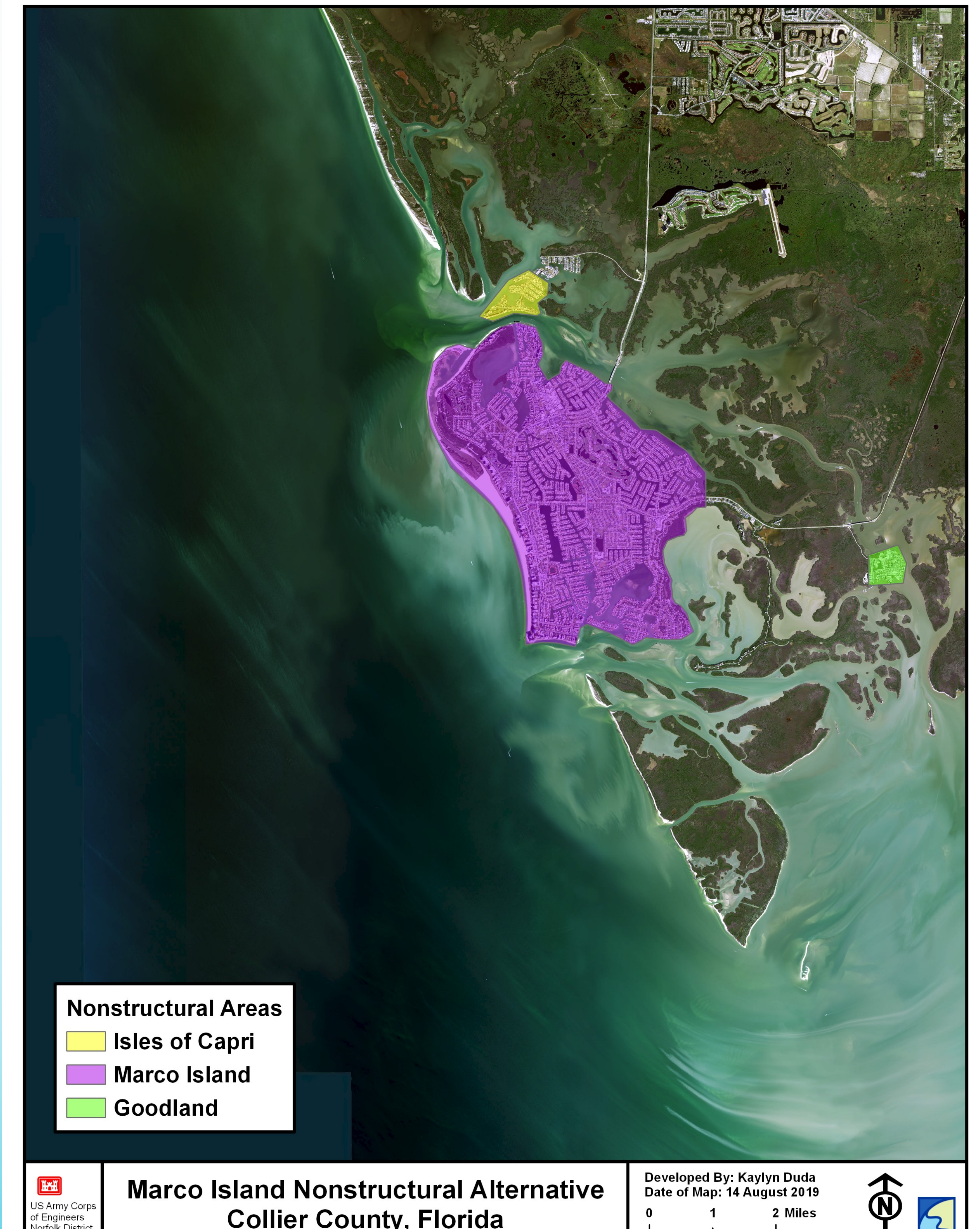
STRUCTURAL ALTERNATIVE



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NONSTRUCTURAL ALTERNATIVE



CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE FOR CONSIDERATION

