



COLLIER COUNTY COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT FEASIBILITY STUDY AND USACE PLANNING OVERVIEW

Introduction

The Collier County Coastal Storm Risk Management Study (CSRMS) is a comprehensive feasibility study to promote resiliency and reduce the risk of coastal storm damage. It encompasses the entirety of Collier County and is currently scoped at three years and \$3 million. The study cost is 100% federally funded. Since the signing of the Feasibility Cost Share Agreement (FCSA) in October 2018, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) study team has been working closely with the County and key stakeholders to identify available information and develop an array of project alternatives. Various structural and nonstructural solution sets are under consideration and relative sea level rise is being considered in the analysis. The recommended plan will be a layered solution including elements that may be executed by the non-federal sponsor, other federal agencies, and/or non-governmental organizations in addition to recommendations for implementation by USACE. Economic benefits will be calculated for each plan by quantifying coastal storm damages prevented by the alternative over a 50-year period of analysis. These benefits are compared to the total project cost in a benefit cost ratio (BCR). A national economic development (NED) plan will be identified based on the alternative that most reasonably maximizes the benefits relative to the project cost. Project cost includes construction, mitigation, operation and maintenance, and real estate costs. As the non-federal sponsor for the project, Collier County also has the ability to support a locally preferred plan (LPP) instead of the NED plan.

For more information on the study and/or to contact USACE with a comment or question, please visit the project website at:
<https://www.saj.usace.army.mil/colliercountycsrmsfeasibilitystudy/>.

USACE Planning Process

The USACE Civil Works project planning process informs Congress as it makes decisions for authorizing and funding water resources investments for the nation. USACE SMART Planning is **Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Risk informed, and Timely**. A SMART Planning feasibility study includes three decision milestones as depicted in the graphic below. These milestones mark key planning decisions along the path to an effective and efficient study.



The SMART Planning Feasibility Study Process

In addition to the planning decision milestones, there are several product milestones. The key product milestones for this study are the release of the draft report for public comment and the signed Chief’s report. The anticipated schedule for these SMART Planning feasibility study milestones is shown in the table below.

Milestone	Date Scheduled/Completed
FCSA Execution	October 2018
Alternatives Milestone	January 2019
Tentatively Selected Plan Milestone	January 2020
Draft Report Released for Public Comment	March 2020
Agency Decision Milestone	June 2020
Chief of Engineer’s Report Signed	September 2021

The end of the feasibility study process is marked by the approval of a Chief’s Report, which provides the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works (ASA(CW)) with the findings of the feasibility study and recommends a Federal project for authorization. Once the Chief’s Report has been signed by the USACE Chief of Engineers, it is transmitted to the office of the ASA(CW) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review. After the ASA(CW) and OMB approve, the Chief’s Report is sent to Congress, specifically the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works, to be authorized into law. Once authorized, Congress must appropriate funds for the project to be implemented. Construction of the recommended project can be expected to begin in approximately five-to-ten years.