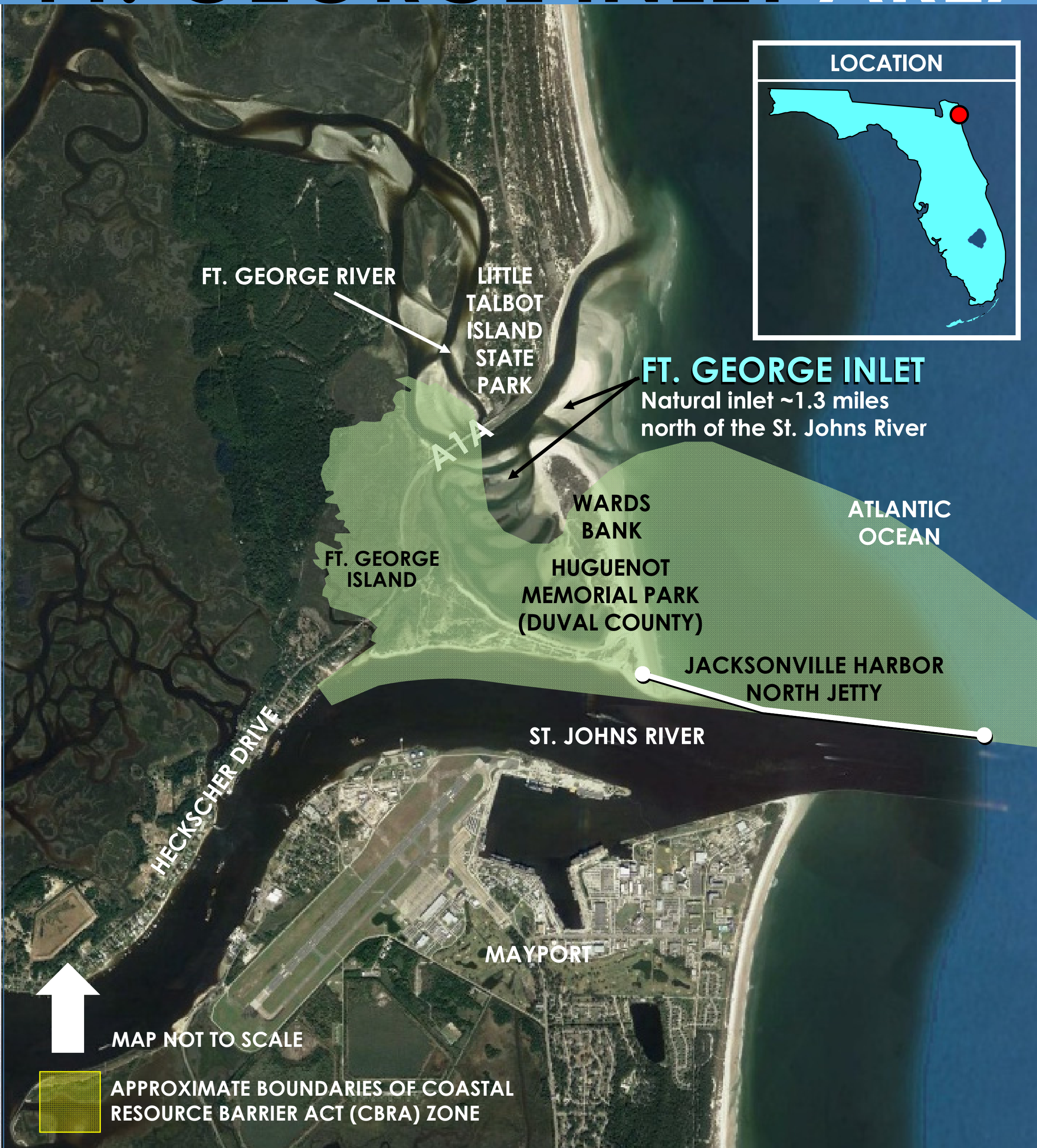


FT. GEORGE INLET AREA MAP AND BACKGROUND




STUDY AUTHORITY

AUTHORITY: Section 111 of the Continuing Authorities Program (CAP) – Shore Damage Prevention or Mitigation of Damages Caused by Federal Navigation projects (1968 Rivers and Harbors Act)

- Authorizes USACE to plan, design and construct small scale projects under existing authority from Congress
 - CAP projects are conducted in two phases: a feasibility phase and a design and an implementation phase
 - Both phases are cost-shared between the federal government and the non-federal sponsor

SPONSOR: Florida Department of Environmental Protection – Division of Recreation and Parks

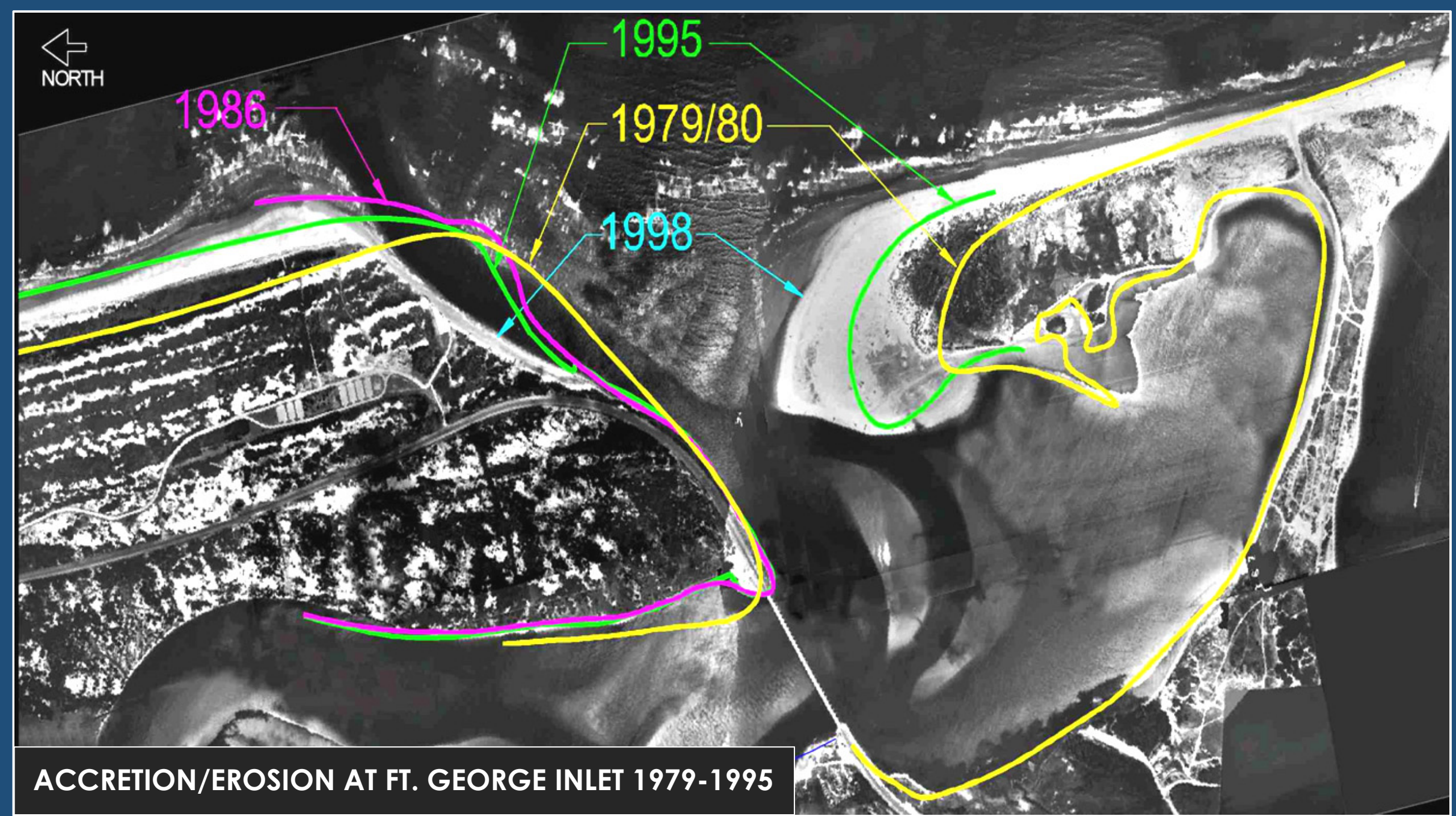
INTEGRATED FEASIBILITY REPORT: At the end of the study period, a document will be produced outlining recommendations to address the problems around and in Ft. George Inlet, as well as a **National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)** evaluation of the proposed recommendations on the environment.



PROBLEM


1886	1934	1930s to TODAY
Jacksonville Harbor North Jetty Constructed (low permeable structure)	Strong Shoaling in Federal Navigation Channel and Erosion at Ft. George Inlet 17 Groins Added to Address Issue	North Jetty Capped and Made Impermeable to Reduce Strong Shoaling in the Navigation Channel
Continuous Changes: Ft. George Inlet Migrating Northward; Southern Tip of Little Talbot Island Eroding; and Huguenot State Park Grows as Sand Accretes at Inlet		

- The primary structure affecting the Inlet is the north jetty of the Jacksonville Harbor / St. Johns River. Since the 1930s, sand has accumulated on the north side of the capped jetty, causing the northern migration of Fort George Inlet and erosion of the southern end of Little Talbot Island – portions of the island are designated a Florida Department of the Environment (FDEP) Critically Eroded Beach).
- The accretion of large sand shoals are gradually closing the inlet and hindering the flow of saltwater from the Atlantic Ocean into surrounding marshes – forcing necessary flow from Nassau Sound and the St. Johns River which is of less quality than that from the ocean.

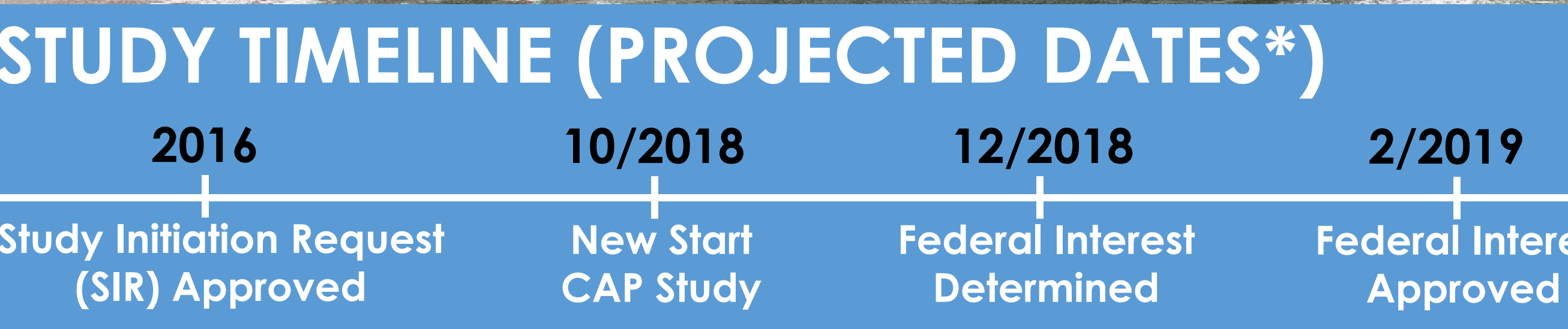


STUDY OBJECTIVES

- Reduce or eliminate the accelerating loss of Little Talbot Island State Park lands
- Stabilize the inlet to prevent further erosion
- Determine beneficial use opportunities for dredging beach compatible sand within the inlet for placement on critically eroded beaches near or in the area (i.e., restore lost beach at Little Talbot Island)



EXISTING CONDITIONS AT FT. GEORGE INLET



SECTION 111 CONTINUING AUTHORITY PROGRAM (CAP) STUDY