



**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
**CORPS OF ENGINEERS, JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT**  
**701 SAN MARCO BOULEVARD**  
**JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32207-8175**

Planning and Policy Division  
Environmental Branch

August 04, 2020

To Whom It May Concern:

Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Regulation (33 CFR 230.11), this letter constitutes the Notice of Availability of the Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment (EA) with Proposed Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the Pinellas County, Florida Coastal Storm Risk Management (CSRМ) feasibility study. The purpose of this study is to investigate the feasibility of providing coastal storm risk management focusing on the erosion problems and potential storm damage susceptibility of structures along two barrier islands, Treasure Island and Long Key (Figure 1), fronting the Gulf of Mexico in Pinellas County, Florida over a period of 50 years. These two islands were the first segments constructed under the existing Federal beach erosion control project, and the 50-year periods of Federal participation under the existing authority will expire in 2025 (Treasure Island) and 2030 (Long Key). As these areas continue to experience effects from coastal storms, there is need to study continued Federal participation at these locations.

The Tentatively Selected Plan is for periodic beach nourishment, including dune and berm features, at the north and/or south ends of Treasure Island (Florida Department of Environmental Protection reference monuments R126 to R-129 and R-136 to R-143) and Long Key (R-144 to R-147 and R-160 to R-166). The maximum dimensions include:

- A berm extension of up to 100 feet seaward from the dune toe; and
- A dune with a height of up to +10 feet NAVD88 and a width that could extend the entire equilibrated beach profile up to 20 feet seaward.

This plan proposes to use sand from the Johns Pass, Blind Pass, and Pass-a-Grille inlet complexes (including ebb shoals), and from Egmont Shoal. These sources contain material compatible with the native sand within the study area and have sufficient quantity for the 50-year planning horizon. Renourishment events are estimated to occur approximately every five to seven years.

An electronic copy of this study is available for your review at the website listed below. This website also includes information on the dates and times of the virtual public meeting and office hours when the technical members of the study team will be available to respond to questions.

<https://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Shore-Protection/Pinellas-County/>

Due to current circumstances with COVID-19, the Corps is requesting that any questions or comments you may have be submitted in writing via electronic mail to [PinellasCountyStudyComments@usace.army.mil](mailto:PinellasCountyStudyComments@usace.army.mil) 30 days from the date of this letter which is September 4, 2020. Correspondence may also be sent to the letterhead address above; however, due to limited staff availability at the District office, electronic submittal of comments via email is preferred.

Sincerely,



Digitally signed by  
DUNN.ANGELA.E.1300303923  
Date: 2020.07.28 09:10:42  
-04'00'

Angela E. Dunn  
Chief, Environmental Branch

Encls



**FIGURE 1: Location Map of Study Area – Treasure Island and Long Key Segments**