

COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT (CSRM) ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (NEPA)

NEPA is a federal law enacted in 1969. As required by NEPA, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) will assess potential environmental effects of alternatives.

The findings will be explained in a NEPA document. The NEPA document will be available for public review and comment before any decisions are made or actions are taken. Your input at this meeting helps the Corps in identifying key environmental issues that may need to be evaluated.

EXAMINING POTENTIAL EFFECTS TO RESOURCES

The objective of this project is to contribute to National Economic Development consistent with environmental statutes.

The NEPA document will evaluate potential effects on resources such as:

- Aesthetics
- Air Quality
- Archaeological/Cultural Resources
- Essential Fish Habitat
- Contaminants
- Noise
- Recreation
- Benthic Resources
- Socioeconomics
- Threatened and Endangered Species
- Turbidity
- Wildlife Resources

AESTHETICS



Aesthetics of the landscape are considered as part of the human environment.

CULTURAL RESOURCES



The project area is surveyed for cultural resources. If found, the resources are protected or mitigated prior to construction.



Effects to the water column, mangroves, seagrass, and hardbottom/coral reef habitats are evaluated and appropriate protective measures are established; mitigation is developed for unavoidable effects.

THREATENED & ENDANGERED SPECIES



Approved methods to protect threatened and endangered species such as shorebirds, sea turtles, and manatees will be implemented throughout the life of the project.



Projects are designed to avoid and/or minimize adverse effects to hardbottom habitats. Mitigation is required when effects are unavoidable.

TURBIDITY



Suspended sediments in the water column are monitored during construction activities.

RECREATION

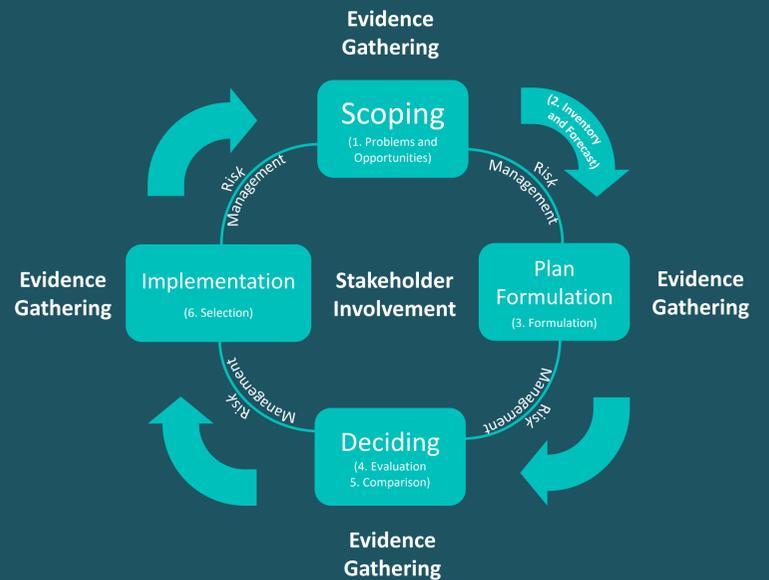


Project effects on recreation and public uses are considered.

USACE PLANNING PROCESS EVALUATING POTENTIAL EFFECTS



The USACE uses a six-step planning process for its studies. The steps, shown in the diagram below, are intertwined with risk management. The process is fluid, using a structured and iterative method. During each iteration, planners reduce the uncertainty that is inherent in the planning process.



PROJECT SCHEDULE/TIMELINE

