ST LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA

St Lucie South Coastal Storm Risk Management Project







St. Lucie County Erosion District, Florida



US Army Corps of Engineers ®



Meeting Attendees

St Lucie South Coastal Storm Risk Management Project

PRESIDENTS COUNCIL OF HUTCHINSON ISLAND(Board Members)

- Charles Grande, President
- Harvey Alligood, Vice-President
- Lou Stoddard, Secretary
- **Don W. Stacks**, Treasurer
- Laura Jones, Director
- Susan McIntyre Director
- Len Amato, Director

ST. LUCIE COUNTY

- Glenn Henderson, Erosion District Director
- **Jeff Bremer**, Deputy Administrator
- Joshua Revord, Senior Coastal Engineer

US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

- Trisston Brown, Proj. Manager for Shelley Trulock
- Stacey Roth, Planning Lead
- William Reilly, Engineer Lead
- Tony Ledford, Cost Engineer

ASSOCIATION MEMBERS

Admiral

Beachwood Villas

Claridge by the Sea

Diamond Sands

Dunewalk

Empress

Holiday Out of St Lucie

Hutchinson Island Beach

Club Hutchinson Island Club

Hutchinson Sands

Island Crest

Island Dunes Oceanside I

Island Dunes Oceanside II

Island Dunes Oceanside POA

Island Village 1

Islandia I

Islandia II

Islandia East

Las Tortugas

The Miramar

Miramar II

Miramar Royale

Nettles Island

Ocean Bay Villas

Ocean Dunes of Hutchinson

Oceana North I

Oceana North II

Oceana South II

Ocean Towers

The Princess

Regency Island Dunes

Sand Dollar Shores

Sea Winds



AGENDA

- Jacksonville District's Supplemental Program
- Study Recap
 - Objectives
 - Recommended Plan
 - Economics
 - Cost Summary
- Project Schedule
- Open Q&A
- Construction Easements St. Lucie County
- Frequently Asked Questions (time permitting)



Jacksonville District's Supplemental Program

2018 Bi-Partisan Budget Act

- \$3,588,252,000
 - Studies/Investigations
 - FCCE Emergency
 - 0&M
 - Construction

\$40,565,000

\$186,670,000 *

\$47,250,000 *

\$808,422,000



- Initially received the full financing, however it has been determined that project is not eligible for up front funding with pay back because of shoreline ownership.
- Only a small area would qualify.
- · Puerto Rico

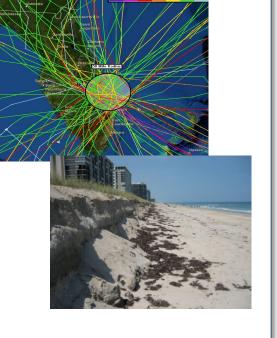
\$2,505,345,000

Between Brevard County down to Palm Beach County \$668M!

*Note: Subject to Availability







STUDY AUTHORITY

On April 11, 2000, Resolution Docket 2634 granted the Corps of Engineers the authority to pursue a study of St. Lucie County area, which reads as follows:

Resolved by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the United States House of Representatives, That the Secretary of the Army is requested to review the report of the Chief of Engineers for Fort Pierce Beach, Florida, published as House Document 84, 89th Congress, 1st Session, and other pertinent reports with a view to determining if modifications to the recommendations contained therein are advisable at the present time, with particular reference to providing improvements in the interest of shore protection and hurricane and storm damage reduction to the shoreline greas in St. Lucie County in the area north of the Ft. Pierce Inlet, the southern five miles of St. Lucie County, and adjacent shorelines."

PROBLEMS









OPPORTUNITIES

Must improve community & environmental resilience

OBJECTIVES

- Must reduce storm damage to infrastructure, including the only emergency evacuation route for the study area
- Must maintain environmental quality for listed species (sea turtles & avian species)
- Must maintain existing recreation (beach & nearshore)



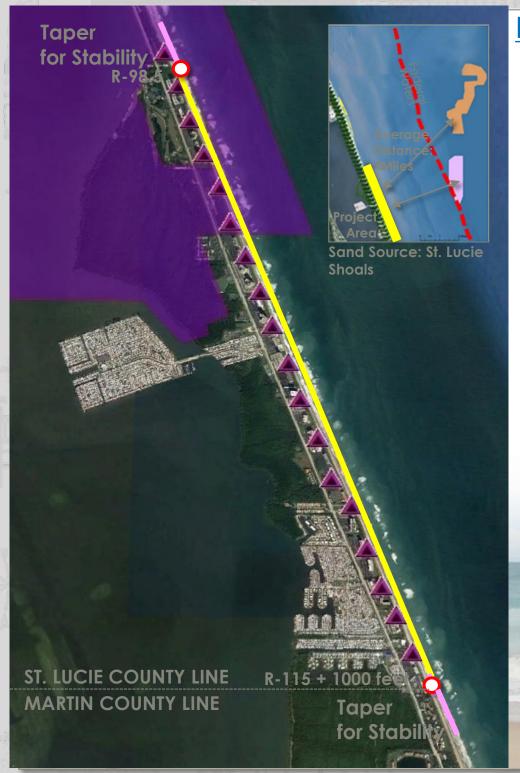


STUDY AREA & PURPOSE

STUDY PURPOSE:

- 1) Determined if there was economic justification & Federal interest in Coastal Storm Risk Management (CSRM) in 4 reaches of St. Lucie County
- 2) Formulated a CSRM Recommended Plan that includes incidental opportunities to maintain environmental habitat



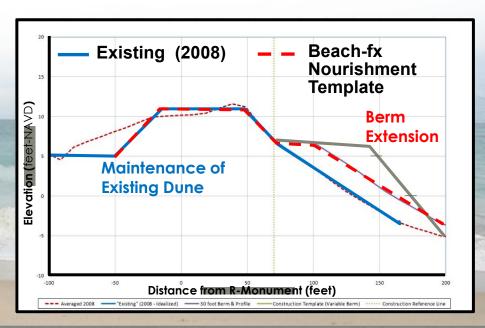


RECOMMENDED PLAN

50-year **Participation**

- 3.3-mile long project, including:
 - ▶ 20-foot beach & maintenance of 2008 dune
 - ▶ Plus tapers of up to a maximum of 1,000 feet at northern & southern ends
- Initial construction: 422,000 cubic yards
- 2 periodic nourishment events (18-year intervals): average 390,000 cubic yards per nourishment
- Sand Source: St. Lucie Shoals
- Project Costs (including contingency):~\$20.3M Initial Construction

 - ~\$91.9M Renourishments
- Cost Sharing:
 - Initial construction 35% fed/ 65% non-fed
 - Periodic nourishments: 27% Fed/73% non-fed
- Benefits Cost Ratio: 2.2 @ 2.875%



How did we come up with the Recommended Plan?

- Input all of the inventory adjacent to the project that could be damaged: homes/condos/commercial buildings/pools/tennis courts, etc.
- Input shoreline and dune positions.
- Created a database based on historical storms.
- Input into the model, see how each storm would damage the project area.
- Ran the model for various beach designs for 100 iterations, randomly chooses storms, but you get a good array of big, small storms, and average.
- Compared damages without a project over 50 years to various project alternatives over 50 years and determine plan which reasonably reduces damages compared to cost (maximizes net benefits*)



RECOMMENDED PLAN

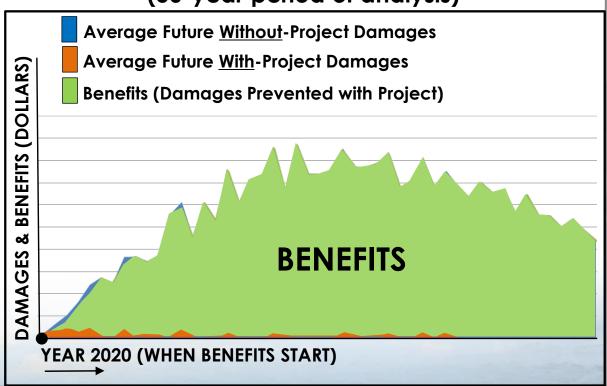
ECONOMIC SUMMARY

98% REDUCTION IN DAMAGES

(50-year period of analysis)

| ECONOMIC SUMM | ARY | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| (FY19 price level, 50-year | r period of | | | |
| analysis, 2.875% discount rate) | | | | |
| | | | | |

| dildiysis, 2.075/6 discoulli fale) | | | | |
|---|-------------|--|--|--|
| Total Average Annual Cost | \$1,349,000 | | | |
| | | | | |
| Average Annual Storm Damage Reduction Benefits | \$2,165,000 | | | |
| Average Annual Land Loss | \$234,000 | | | |
| Average Annual Recreation Benefits | \$566,000 | | | |
| Average Annual Total Benefits | \$2,965,000 | | | |
| Average Annual Net Benefits | \$1,616,000 | | | |
| Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR) (2.875 % discount rate) | 2.20 | | | |







RECOMMENDED PLAN - COST SUMMARY



COST SHARING: PARKING/ACCESS & CBRA

- 4 existing public access points & parking
- \bigcirc 3 new access points added by Sponsor (June 2017)
- CBRS Unit (Cost Shared in Dollman Park, per Section 6 exception (16 U.S.C. § 3505)

SUMMARY OF PROJECT COST SHARING (AS OF FY17)

R98.5- R115+1000 feet (PLACEMENT AREA, EXCLUDING 1,000 FEET TAPERS)

INITIAL CONSTRUCTION

| | FEDERAL | | NON- FEDERAL | NON- | | |
|--|---------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| | COST | FEDERAL | COST | FEDERAL | PROJECT | |
| ITEM | SHARE | COST | SHARE | COST | FIRST COST | |
| Coastal Storm Risk | | | | | | |
| Management Costs | 35% | \$7,096,600 | 65% | \$13,179,400 | \$20,276,000 | |
| Non-federal LERRD | | | | | | |
| Contribution* | - | - | - | \$725,000 | | |
| Non-federal Cash | | | | | | |
| Contribution | - | - | - | \$12,454,400 | - | |
| PERIODIC NOURISHMENT (50 year project life) (Fully Funded w/Inflation) | | | | | | |

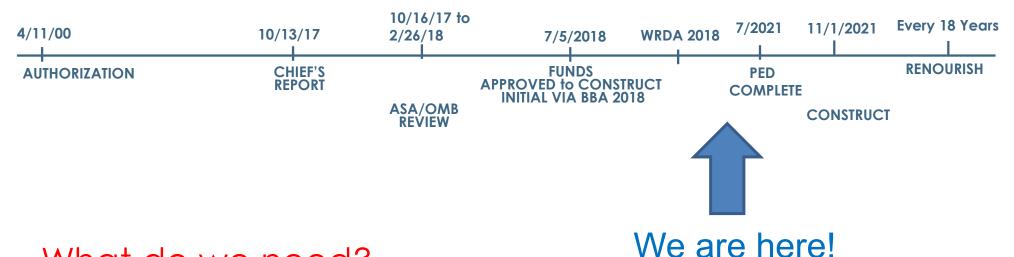
PERIODIC NOURISHMENT (50 year project life) (Fully Funded w/Inflation)

| 724,010,000 707,007,000 711,700,000 | Periodic Nourishment | 27% | \$24,813,000 | 73% | \$67,087,000 | \$91,900,000 |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|--------------|
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|--------------|

* Includes non-federal administrative costs only

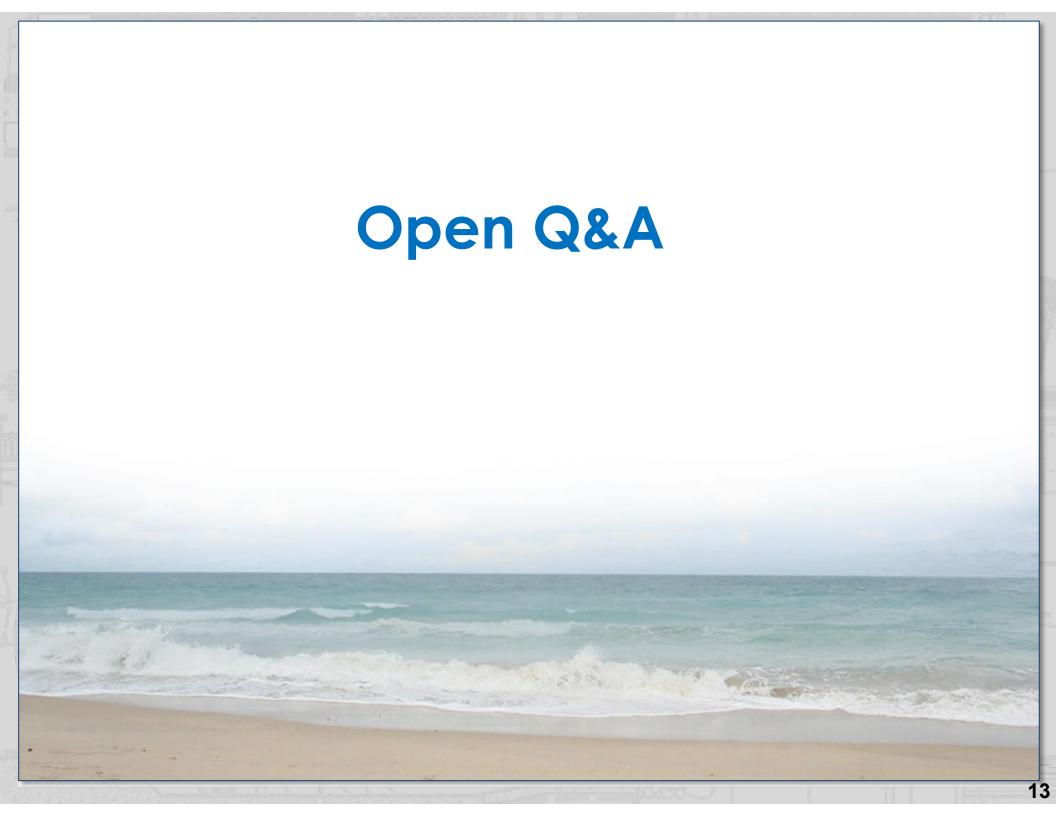
NOTE: Dollar values are rounded

TIMELINE



What do we need?

- PPA executed!
 - Solidifies roles/responsibilities
 - Allows St. Lucie County to move forward with obtaining construction easements and access required AND get credit for those efforts.



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

- What actions are taken to ensure dunes/beach north of the Federal project remain healthy?
 - Modeling looks at 100 year runs of misc. storms.
 - If there was damage identified it would have been included in recommended plan.
- Can additional areas be added to the federal project?
 - No; recommended plan is based on anticipated damages.
 - If additional areas were requested to be added, that would require re study.
- Pros, Cons, Benefits of 50 year project?
 - Once authorized project is eligible for FCCE funding, 100% federal cost.



- Why is the opportunity rare/unique?
 - Beach projects are not making the cut for the President's Budget.
 - ➤ We were funded for construction for the initial via the BBA, then follow up WRDA for future nourishments.
- Other federal programs other than post hurricane?
 - > FEMA



- Are the easements along the dune from each owner similar to previous projects?
 - ➤ Perpetual construction easements for life of the project (50 years).
 - > Not temporary.
- What are the rules of the program in order to qualify for the federal share?
 - ➤ Benefit to Cost Ratio
 - Authorization

 - > Non federal cash





- What are the effects of being within or outside a CBRA zone?
 - > CBRA is designated by the FWS.
 - Fed government cannot do anything that would encourage development.
 - Construction within CBRA zones are 100% non federal responsibility.
 - We obtained an exception from FWS for Dolman Park since it is County owned. Therefore it can be cost shared.
 - ➤ 1 smaller CBRA area (about 150 linear feet) is in the project footprint and is not cost shared (100% non federal cost).
 - > The overall cost share factors all of this in.



- Importance of Public Access. What are actions that can be taken to increase the federal cost share?
 - ➤ Requirement is ¼ mile north and ¼ mile south from each access/parking.
 - > So really ½ mile between each.
 - We used a more generous approach and used peak maximum visitation vs using beach capacity, which would have required more spots.
 - Look at public transportation to provide more access.



- Where are the largest gaps, north and south terminus of each?
 - Previous public access additions (3) prior to Chief's Report brought Fed share up by ~7%.
 - Largest gap between Dollman and Waveland (R105 to R109)~Empress to Seawinds
 - For example, installing public access and parking at Empress and Miramar could make ~4,500 more feet eligible and increase Fed share by ~17%
 - Another smaller gap between R113 and R115 (Island Crest and Windmill)

- What is the difference between the 2018 Martin County project and this project?
 - Apples vs. Oranges
 - There was a large modification to the 2018 Martin County project (an additional 162k cy of material).
 - Cost per cy for the modification was very low at <\$8.00/cy, which is not typical.</p>
 - Planning, Engineering & Design costs are higher for initial projects vs. renourishments.
 - There were no real estate costs associated with the last Martin County project.



Construction Timing

- Due to environmental windows, we cannot place sand on the beach until 1 Nov each year.
- We must be complete with all beach work by end of April.
- Lessons learned.
 - Every project, continually modify templates and construction practices.
 - > After action meetings.





- What happens if more bridges are built to the Island, will the 50 year project change?
 - Project was designed and authorized based on damages incurred with the current inventory in place, current conditions.
 - If there was a major change to the area, a new report would be required to evaluate damages and change the project = New Authorization.





- South Atlantic Coastal Study (SACS)
 - > SACS holds public webinars.
 - > Last held 5 March 2020.
 - We are going to have focus area specific workshops this spring and summer.
 - > The north fork of St. Lucie River is in the East Central FL Focus Area.
 - Also looking into vulnerabilities to St. Lucie River in and around Port St. Lucie.
 - > Study scheduled to complete in 2022



- South Atlantic Coastal Study (SACS) Any highlights, or new "best practices" already emerging or identified?
 - > We have several key products that are completed or close to completion.
 - ➤ Please see the <u>SACS Tier 1 Risk</u>
 <u>Assessment</u> on the SACS website (right hand side).
 - https://www.sad.usace.army.mil/SACS/



- South Atlantic Coastal Study (SACS) Any promising or new prospective cost-effective and efficient shoreline sand collecting or capturing technology on the horizon?
- Does the Army Corp support exploring new technology, such as the sediment collectors being used in the Galveston project, or the Holmberg technology being used in the Great Lakes?
- Will the Army Corp support us becoming involved in a feasibility study for new technology that may be used to reduce our rising nourishment costs?
 - Please check out the RSM Optimization updates.
 - SAND Updates are not available yet but we do have workshops lined up for June. Invite will be coming out in the next few weeks.
 - https://www.sad.usace.army.mil/SACS/





- South Atlantic Coastal Study (SACS) Are there any anticipated changes to optimum dune profile / height to protect from warming, rising seas?
 - ➤ Evaluating dune profiles to reduce storm damages is something that is being evaluated in SACS, however specific recommendations with respect to project dimensions are not anticipated to be made.



- How can the President's Council develop greater participation and support for the beach projects?
 - Meetings like this!
 - Understand what the 50 year project does for you.
 - Understand estimates are estimates. Costs are inflated, but are tools for planning.
 - Stay involved!





