

In This Issue...

Sea Level Rise May Require Adaptation

Boyle Elected Chairman

Mike Mullins - A Legacy of Achievement

What is Beach Nourishment?

Hagerup Beach Park Update

Risks to Coastal Communities from SLR

- Roads, bridges, and buildings designed to resist storm surges at considerable risk if sea level rise is 1 to 2 feet.
- Drainage and flood controls compromised.
- Saltwater intrusion into aquifers impacts coastal well fields and the associated supply of freshwater.
- Increased water temperature changes the distribution and abundance of fish and other organisms.
- Coral reefs disappear if a significant increase in sea water acidity continues.
- Disease in animals such as corals and the occurrence and intensity of toxic algae blooms increases.
- Beach erosion increases.
- The Everglades and surrounding farm land severely impacted both from flooding and increased salinity.
- Coastal marshes and other important habitats and property inundated.

(Courtesy: Florida Sea Grant, University of Florida)

Commissioners



Sea Level Rise May Require Adaptation

Sea level rise (SLR) seems to be a fact of life, the controversy about global warming and climate change notwithstanding. The Army Corps of Engineers is certainly concerned. On October 1, 2011 they issued circular No. 1165-2-212, *Sea-Level Change Considerations for Civil Works Programs*. The circular states that impacts to coastal and estuarine zones caused by sea level change must be considered in all civil works programs.

Florida is particularly vulnerable. According to a 2009 Census Bureau report, it has the third lowest average elevation of all the states and 76% of Florida's population resides in coastal counties. "South Florida is on the front line against sea-level rise in the United States..." said Evan Flugman, co-author of a FIU report on the importance of Monroe County tackling the issue now. A Tufts University report, USGS maps, and Geographic Information System (GIS) technology all project a sea level rise along Florida's coastline of 27 inches by 2060. Coined the "vulnerable zone," it includes 9% of Florida's land area (4,700 square miles). These lands will be submerged at high tide. The vulnerable zone includes 99.6% of Monroe County, 70% of Miami-Dade County, and 10% to 22% of 14 other counties. Almost 1/10 of Florida's population (1.5 million people) lives in this vulnerable zone.

Aside from the environmental issues, the amount of property at risk is enormous. If the sea rises more than two feet, damage in Miami-Dade County alone is estimated to be \$12.3 billion, according to research conducted by Florida State University in 2008.

Jim Boyle

Chairman

mycepd6@gmail.com

Doris Holzheimer

Vice Chairman

mycepd4@gmail.com

Dave Jensen

Treasurer

mycepd5@gmail.com

Mike Mullins

Commissioner

mycepd3@gmail.com

Henry A. Kaiser

Secretary

kaisercaptiva@aol.com

Kathleen Rooker

Administrator

mycepd8@gmail.com

Save the Date

Regular Board Meeting

March 7 @ noon

Regular Board Meeting

April 11 @ noon

Regular Board Meeting

May 9 @ noon

Regular Board Meeting

June 13 @ noon

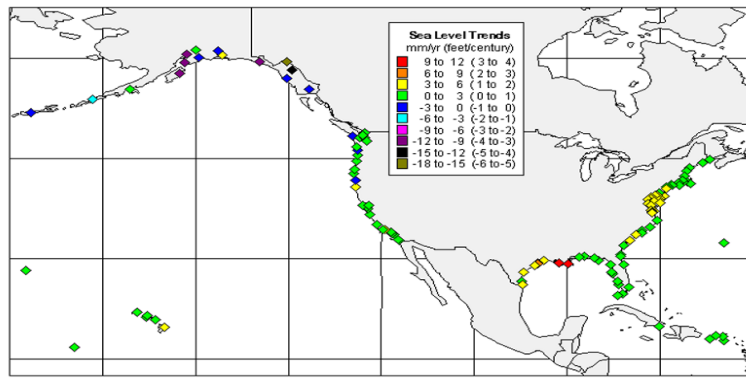
Regular Board Meeting

July 11 @ noon

Regular Board Meeting

August 15 @ noon

Board Meetings and Hearings
are held at the 'Tween Waters



Regional Mean Sea Level Trends
(Courtesy: NOAA)

Whether a consequence of global warming, climate change, a natural cycle, La Nina, or some other phenomenon, the potential impact of SLR could be severe. The CEPD discussed this issue at its November 2011 Board meeting and recommended considering a build-up of Captiva's beaches in future projects to offset possible sea level rise.

Jim Boyle Elected Chairman of the Board

Jim Boyle was elected Chairman of the CEPD Board of Commissioners at the the December 14, 2011 Board meeting, succeeding Mike Mullins. Doris Holzheimer was re-elected Vice Chairman, Harry Kaiser was re-elected Secretary, and Dave Jensen was re-elected Treasurer. Each will serve a one year term.

New Chairman Jim Boyle holds a B.S. in Food Technology



from Rutgers University and a M.E. in Operations Engineering from Penn State. He has had a long and successful career worldwide as a manufacturing executive and board member with T.J. Lipton, Ragu Foods, and Unilever. In 1996, Jim founded and operated an Australian-based wild-flower export company and a U.S.-based flower import company, overseeing the sourcing, logistics, marketing, sales, and distribution of fresh cut wild and exotic flowers.

Jim grew up in New Jersey and took every opportunity to go to the Jersey shore to fish, swim, and scuba dive. This, combined with his love and respect for nature, is what attracted him to Captiva. The new Chairman has been involved with CEPD since he came to the island in 1997 when he and his wife Fran purchased their historically-designated home, "Gardenia House." He was named to the CEPD Board of Commissioners in May 2011.

Jim and Fran are lifetime members of SCCF and members of both the Captiva Civic Association and the Captiva Property Owners Association. Jim currently is the secretary of the Captiva Community Panel.

Inn in the Wakefield Room.
The public is welcome.



Mike Mullins

Hagerup Beach Statistics for 2011

Month	Tickets Sold
January	3,147
February	4,326
March	3,883
April	3,173
May	4,391
June	3,976
July	4,133
August	3,975
September	3,022
October	3,271
November	3,425
December	3,548

Watch for Our Updated Website in March!

A new look, more features, expanded information,

Mike Mullins - A Legacy of Achievement

Commissioner Michael Mullins announced at the December 2011 Board meeting that he wished to take on a different role with CEPD and so ended his tenure as Chairman of the Board. In the three years he was Chairman, Mullins vision, inspiration and hard work have brought a more systematic, formal, and organized approach to running the District, encouraging standard operating procedures, strategic planning, greater use of technology, a more professional work environment, and outsourcing of services.

His financial management skills have enabled CEPD to build up its Capital Fund for beach nourishment by almost \$500,000. During his watch, parking revenue from the Hagerup Beach Lot increased 70%, financial audits have been exemplary, and past projects have been successfully closed out without penalties or major paybacks. He championed transforming CEPD into a more transparent organization, encouraged community outreach and education, worked cooperatively with the City of Sanibel, and raised the level of awareness about nourishment on Captiva with County officials. He also spearheaded local opposition to offshore drilling.

At Mullins' urging, the referendum for the next Captiva nourishment project was held a year earlier than scheduled and voters overwhelmingly approved it. His foresight paid off. Because of the early referendum, CEPD was able act upon an offer by the Army Corps of Engineers to accelerate the FY 2013/14 project, potentially saving Captiva property owners hundreds of thousands of dollars.

CEPD Administrator Kathy Rooker said, "Mike has worked effectively and tirelessly as the Chairman during the last 3 years." Doris Holzheimer, CEPD Vice Chair, said "We are honored and grateful that Mike has chosen to expend so much energy and attention to Captiva citizens' needs and rights."

Hagerup Beach Parking Revenue Up, Amenities Added, More Parking Sought

Revenue from the parking lot at Alison Hagerup Beach Park increased 10.5% in the fiscal year ending September 31, 2011 over the same period last year. Gross revenue was \$169,441 in FY 2011 compared to \$153,399 in FY 2010. Parking revenue goes to CEPD's Capital Projects Fund for beach nourishment, building those reserves and lessening the tax burden on Captiva property owners.

46,281 cars parked at the Hagerup Beach Parking Lot between January 1, 2011 and December 31, 2011. Assuming an average of 3 people per car, over 138,000 people visited the Beach Park last year, not including those who came on foot or by bicycle.

CEPD has added 2 picnic tables and an 8-foot bench for beach-goers and installed a pathway from the parking lot to one of the picnic

easier to use, more graphics and photos.

Available in March at www.mycepd.com.



Sand being pumped onto the beach and spread by bulldozers at the last Captiva nourishment in 2005-06.

Quick Links...

CEPD Website
www.mycepd.com

Email:
mycepd@gmail.com

Telephone:
(239) 472-2472

tables for access by the disabled.

With the only public parking on Captiva at Hagerup Beach Park and 3.5 miles south at Turner Beach, the CEPD Board of Commissioners recognizes the need for more public parking. With the assistance of Lee County's Department of Parks and Recreation and Department of Transportation, the District is in the process of identifying areas on Captiva where more public parking can be added.

What is Beach Nourishment?

The natural forces of coastal storms, wind, tides, waves and currents constantly move sand along our coast, a process called "longshore drift." Some of the sand is carried further down the beach while some of it is carried offshore into deep water. This is the same motion that carries swimmers down the beach and away from their towels. Over time, these natural forces can cause the width of the beach to narrow and move landward. Beach erosion is this loss in the volume of sand and the advancement of the shoreline landward. Waves and storm surge can cause significant destruction to an eroded beach resulting in the loss of property, wildlife habitat, and recreation.

Beach nourishment is a shore protection project designed to reduce or prevent the consequences of beach erosion. It is the only shore protection method that adds sand to the coastal system and is the preferred method for shore protection today. During construction of a nourishment project on Captiva, a propelled floating "hopper dredge" brings large volumes of beach quality sand from a borrow area 8 miles off Captiva. The ship vacuums sand from the sea floor and loads the material into the hold of the vessel. This cargo of sand is then sailed close to shore, where it is pumped ashore through large pipes.

The wider nourished beach and the taller sand dunes protect the shore by acting as naturally protective buffers. Like any other major infrastructure, restored beaches must be maintained to stay healthy. Think of Captiva's beach like a road, requiring periodic resurfacing with sand. So that the nourished beach continues to provide protection from hurricanes and storms, the project must be supplemented with additional sand, a process called beach maintenance, as needed.

Please, consider the environment before printing this email! Click on the "Forward email" link below to share this e-newsletter.

[Forward email](#)



Try it FREE today.

This email was sent to mycepd@gmail.com by mycepd7@gmail.com | [Update Profile/Email Address](#) | Instant removal with [SafeUnsubscribe™](#) | [Privacy Policy](#).

Captiva Erosion Prevention District | P.O. Box 365 | 11513 Andy Rosse Ln., Unit #4 | Captiva | FL | 33924