



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Rick Scott
Governor

Carlos Lopez-Cantera
Lt. Governor

Jonathan P. Steverson
Secretary

Southeast District
3301 Gun Club Road, MSC 7210-1
West Palm Beach, FL 33406
561-681-6600

September 28, 2016

Katayoun Abae
7151 Peppertree Circle
Davie, FL 33314

Sent via e-mail to designated agent: tyler@thechappellgroup.com

File No.: 06-0335119-001-EI, Broward County
SPGP V Authorization

Dear Mr. Abae:

Thank you for your email on August 17, 2016, requesting the Department's review and verification of file no.: 06-0335119-001-EI for compliance with SPGP V. Your previously authorized environmental resource individual permit, Permit No. 06-0335119-001-EI on October 8, 2015, included verification of qualification for State Programmatic General Permit (SPGP) IV-R1. SPGP IV-R1 expired on July 26, 2016, and SPGP V is now effective.

As requested, the Department has reviewed your project to determine whether the existing design, as provided with your verification request, qualifies for federal approval through the SPGP V.

The activity as outlined in your previous authorization dated October 8, 2015 qualifies for Federal authorization pursuant to the SPGP V, and a SEPARATE permit or authorization will not be required from the Corps. Please note that the Federal authorization expires on July 25, 2021. However, your authorization may remain in effect for up to 1 additional year, if the provisions of Special Condition B.27 of the SPGP V permit instrument are met. You, as permittee, are required to adhere to all General Conditions and Special Conditions that may apply to your project. Special conditions required for your project are attached. A copy of the SPGP V with all terms and conditions and the General Conditions may be found at http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Portals/44/docs/regulatory/sourcebook/permitting/general_permit_s/SPGP/SPGPV-Permit%20Instrument-Complete.pdf?ver=2016-07-27-071925-250.

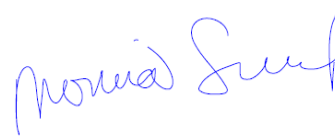
Authority for review - an agreement with the USACOE entitled "Coordination Agreement Between the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (Jacksonville District) and the Florida Department

of Environmental Protection (or Duly Authorized Designee) State Programmatic General Permit”, Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbor Act of 1899, and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

Important! SPGP V contains some new special conditions. Please carefully read the Special Conditions Related to All Review and Authorizations below to be sure that your project meets all conditions.

Thank you for requesting verification of compliance with SPGP V from the Submerged Lands and Environmental Resource Permit Program. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Rachel Hickey at the letterhead address or at (561) 681-6746 or Rachel.Hickey@dep.state.fl.us.

Sincerely,



Monica Sovacool
Environmental Manager
Southeast District

Enclosures: SPGP- Special Conditions Related to All Review and Authorizations
General Conditions for Federal Authorization for SPGP V
Department of the Army Permit Transfer for SPGP V
SPGP attachments

cc:

SPGP@usace.army.mil

FDEP- Monica Sovacool, Heather Mason, Rachel Hickey

Special Conditions Related to All Review and Authorizations

In addition to the conditions specified above, the following Special Conditions apply to all projects reviewed and/or authorized under the SPGP V.

1. The District Engineer reserves the right to require that any request for authorization under this SPGP V be evaluated as an Individual Permit. Conformance with the terms and conditions of the SPGP V does not automatically guarantee Federal authorization.
2. On a case-by-case basis the Corps may impose additional Special Conditions which are deemed necessary to minimize adverse environmental impacts.
3. Failure to comply with all conditions of the Federal authorizations under the SPGP V would constitute a violation of the Federal authorization.
4. No structure or work shall adversely affect or disturb properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places or those eligible for inclusion in the National Register. Prior to the start of work, the Applicant/Permittee or other party on the Applicant's/Permittee's behalf, shall conduct a search of known historical properties by contracting a professional archaeologist, and contacting the Florida Master Site File at 850-245-6440 or SiteFile@dos.state.fl.us. The Applicant/Permittee can also research sites in the National Register Information System (NRIS). Information can be found at <http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/research>.
 - a. If, during the initial ground disturbing activities and construction work, there are archaeological/cultural materials unearthed (which shall include, but not be limited to: pottery, modified shell, flora, fauna, human remains, ceramics, stone tools or metal implements, dugout canoes or any other physical remains that could be associated with Native American cultures or early colonial or American settlement), the Permittee shall immediately stop all work in the vicinity and notify the Compliance and Review staff of the State Historic Preservation Office at 850-245-6333 and the Corps Regulatory Project Manager to assess the significance of the discovery and devise appropriate actions, including salvage operations. Based, on the circumstances of the discovery, equity to all parties, and considerations of the public interest, the Corps may modify, suspend or revoke the permit in accordance with 33 CFR Part 325.7.
 - b. In the unlikely event that human remains are identified, they will be treated in accordance with Section 872.05, Florida Statutes; all work in the vicinity shall immediately cease and the local law authority, the State Archaeologist (850-245-6444), and the Corps Regulatory Project Manager shall immediately be notified. Such activity shall not resume unless specifically authorized by the State Archaeologist and the Corps.
5. No work shall be authorized under the SPGP V which proposes the use of prefabricated modules for habitat creation, restoration, or enhancement except as allowed in Special Condition 15 for *Living Shorelines* of the *Shoreline Stabilization category*.
6. The Design and construction of a Project must comply with the following.

a. Where aquatic vegetation is present, adverse impacts to aquatic vegetation from construction of piling-supported structures may be avoided/minimized by adherence to, or employing alternative construction techniques that provide a higher level of protection than, the protective criteria in the joint U.S. Army Corps of Engineers'/National Marine Fisheries Service's "*Construction Guidelines in Florida for Minor Piling-Supported Structures Constructed in or over Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV), Marsh or Mangrove Habitat*" U.S. Army Corps of Engineers/National Marine Fisheries Service August 2001 (updated June 2008). Unless otherwise specifically approved by the National Marine Fisheries Service, where aquatic vegetation is present, piling-supported structures authorized under the SPGP V must comply with, or provide a higher level of protection than, the criteria contained in the referenced construction guidelines. Mangrove impacts are limited to the removal of mangroves along 4 linear feet of shoreline to accommodate a 4-ft-wide access walkway associated with a dock that meets the above guidelines.

b. Additionally, because of concerns about adverse impacts to the endangered Johnson's seagrass (*Halophila johnsonii*) in the lagoon and canal systems on Florida's east coast from Sebastian Inlet (Brevard County) south to and including central Biscayne Bay (Miami-Dade County), the following requirements must be met:

(1) Piling-supported structures must comply with, or provide a higher level of protection than, the criteria contained in the construction guidelines titled "*Key for Construction Conditions for Docks or Other Minor Structures Constructed in or Over Johnson's seagrass (Halophila johnsonii)*" National Marine Fisheries Service/U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - February 2002 (updated October 2002)."

(2) Removal of derelict vessels must comply with the practices of Special Condition 18.

(3) All other activities will have no effect on Johnson's seagrass, i.e., no seagrass is present.

c. The presence of seagrass will be determined utilizing the attached "*Submerged Aquatic Vegetation Survey Guidelines*".

7. For projects in waters accessible to sea turtles, Smalltooth sawfish, Gulf sturgeon, or Shortnose sturgeon, the Permittee will utilize the "*Sea Turtle and Smalltooth Sawfish Construction Conditions*" and the following additions:

a. Any collision(s) with and/or injuries to any whale, or sturgeon occurring during the construction of a project, shall be reported immediately to NMFS's Protected Resources Division (PRD) at (727-824-5312).

b. Reports to NMFS's Protected Resources Division (PRD) may be made by email to takereport.nmfsr@noaa.gov.

c. Sea turtle and marine mammal stranding/rescue organizations' contact information is available by region at <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/health/networks.htm>.

d. Smalltooth sawfish encounters shall be reported to <http://www.flmnh.ufl.edu/fish/sharks/sawfish/sawfishencounters.html>.

e. All work must occur during daylight hours.

8. The Permittee is responsible for obtaining any "take" permits required under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's regulations governing compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The Permittee should contact the appropriate local office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine if such "take" permits are required for a particular activity.

9. The Permittee is responsible for compliance with 50 CFR 224.103(c) prohibiting approach within 500 yards of a right whale, with limited exceptions.

10. Turbidity control measures shall be used throughout construction to control erosion and siltation to ensure there are no violations of state or federal water quality standards. Turbidity control measures shall be: (1) for the smallest practicable area; (2) monitored daily to ensure listed species are not entangled or trapped in the project area; (3) shall be removed promptly upon project completion and the return of water quality conditions; (4) and shall not block entry to or exit from designated critical habitat. Siltation barriers shall be made of material in which listed species cannot become entangled (i.e., reinforced impermeable polycarbonate vinyl fabric [PVC]).

a. Turbidity curtains are not required where not practical in dynamic systems such as surf zones and could actually do more harm than good if the curtains become detached (e.g., they could entrap pelagic organisms and become entangled around benthic organisms, such as coral).

b. Turbidity barriers are not required if installation of single piling in deep water since is unlikely to adversely affect water quality.

11. In-water rope or chain must meet the following requirements: Industrial grade metal

chains or heavy cables that do not readily loop and tangle; All in-water lines (rope and cable) must be thick and taut and cannot have excess line in the water; Lines can be enclosed in a plastic or rubber sleeve/tube to add rigidity.

12. No work shall occur where hard bottom or any hard or coral including ESA-listed coral species are present within the footprint of the project.

13. No work shall occur that results in removal of mangroves (including prop roots), except:

- a. as provided by Special Condition 6.a.; or,
 - b. for removal of mangroves growing at the foot or from an existing seawall whose removal needed to repair the seawall.
14. No work shall occur that results in impacts to seagrass except as provided by Special Condition 6.
15. (For *Docks, Piers, Associated Facilities, and Other Minor Piling-Supported Structures and Boat Ramps and Boat Launch Areas and Structures Associated with Such Ramps or Launch Areas.*)
- a. Aids to Navigation and Private Aids to Navigation (e.g. attached to the structures authorized by the SPGP) must be approved by and installed in accordance with U.S. Coast Guard requirements.
 - b. Temporary structures associated with marine events will be removed and the site restored upon completion of the event.
 - c. (For multi-family residential docks (e.g., condos, trailer parks, apartment complexes) designated for fishing or vessel storage, for temporary marine event pile-supported structures involving high speed vessel traffic or fishing, and for commercial or public boat ramps.) Install educational signs as follows in a visible location to alert boaters of listed species in the area susceptible to vessel strikes or hook-and-line captures. NMFS website (http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/protected_resources/section_7/protected_species_educational_signs/index.html) provides sign installation guidance and most current version of the signs.
 - (1) All commercial and public boat ramps shall install the Save Sea Turtle, Sawfish, and Dolphin sign.
 - (2) If the Project occurs within the range of Gulf, Atlantic, or Shortnose sturgeon, the Permittee will install and maintain the *Report Sturgeon* sign.
 - (3) If the Project occurs within 14 miles of North Atlantic Right Whale critical habitat, the Permittee will install and maintain the *Help Protect North Atlantic Right Whales* sign.
 - d. Project construction will take place from uplands or from floating equipment (e.g., barge); prop or wheel-washing is prohibited.
16. (For *Transient activities.*)
- a. Temporary structures shall not block access of species to an area such as preventing movement in or out of a river or channel.

b. (*For scientific sampling, measurement, and monitoring devices.*) No later than 24 months from initial installation, or upon completion of data acquisition, whichever comes first, the measuring device and any other structure or fills associated with that device (e.g., anchors, buoys, lines) must be removed and the site must be restored to pre-construction elevations.

17. (*For Living Shorelines of the Shoreline Stabilization category.*)

a. Only native plant species will be planted.

b. Not more than 500 linear feet in length, not more than 35 ft waterward of the high tide line. (note that FAC 62-330 limits to 10 feet of the mean high water line) or result in more than 0.5 ac area between the natural shoreline and the structure.

c. No discharge of earthen fill material, other than earthen material associated with vegetative planting, is not authorized.

d. Construction, maintenance and removal of approved permanent, shore-parallel wave attenuation structures are authorized. Approved permanent wave attenuation materials include oyster breakwaters (described above), clean limestone boulders, and prefabricated structures made of concrete and rebar that are designed in a manner that cannot trap sea turtles, Smalltooth sawfish, or sturgeon. Reef balls that are not open on the bottom, triangle structures with a top opening of at least 3 feet between structures, and reef discs stacked on a pile may be used.

e. (*For oyster breakwaters.*)

(1) Reef materials shall be placed in a manner to ensure that materials (e.g., bagged oyster shell, oyster mats, loose cultch surrounded and contained by a stabilizing feature, reef balls, and reef cradles) will remain stable and prevent movement of materials to surrounding areas.

(2) Materials must be placed in designated locations (i.e., shall not be indiscriminately/randomly dumped) and shall not be placed outside of the total project limits.

18. (*For Subaqueous Utility Lines of the Transient Activities category.*)

a. A Frac-out Contingency Plan similar to the attached plan will be developed, submitted with the application and then followed.

b. All subaqueous transmission lines crossing over, under, or in flood control channels/canals in Federal projects (either federally or locally maintained) which are installed with horizontal direction drilling (HDD) shall ensure the top of the HDD boring is a minimum of 10 feet beneath the bottom of the channel plus a minimum 25 feet outside the channel edges and the estimated total drilling fluid pressure is less than 10 psi. Projects not in compliance with these criteria shall not be eligible for authorization under SPGP V.

c. The Permittee shall, upon completion of work, provide an as-built survey showing the horizontal and vertical location (X-Y-Z coordinates in NAD 83 and NAVD 88) of the object below the channel as it enters and exits the design edges of the authorized width of the channel, plus a minimum of 25 feet outside the channel edges.

19. (For *Removal of Derelict Vessels* of the *Transient Activities* category.)

a. Removal of marine debris shall require visual confirmation (e.g., divers, swimmers, camera) that the item can be removed without causing further damage to aquatic resources.

b. If an item cannot be removed without causing harm to surrounding coral, the item will be disassembled as much as practicable so that it no longer can accidentally harm or trap species.

c. Monofilament debris will be carefully cut loose from coral so as not to cause further harm. Under no circumstance will line be pulled through coral since this could cause breakage of coral.

d. Marine debris shall be lifted straight up and not be dragged through seagrass beds, coral, or hard bottom habitats. Debris shall be properly disposed of in appropriate facilities in accordance with applicable federal and state requirements.

20. For concrete piles installed by impact hammer:

a. The piles will be less than or equal to than 24 inches in diameter; and

b. Not more than 10 piles will be installed per day if in open water; or,

c. Not more than 5 piles will be installed per day in a *confined space*. A *confined space* is defined as any area that has a solid object (e.g., shoreline, seawall, jetty) or structure within 150 feet of the pile installation site that would effectively serve as a barrier or otherwise prevent animals from moving past it to exit the area. This does not include objects such as docks or other pile-supported structures that would not stop animal movement or significantly reflect noise.

21. Metal piles will NOT be installed by impact hammer.

22. Projects within the boundary of the NOAA Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary require prior approval from the Sanctuary.

23. The Permittee shall use only clean fill material. The fill material shall be upland sources and be free of items such as trash, debris, automotive parts, asphalt, construction materials, concrete block with exposed reinforcement bars, and soils contaminated with any toxic substance, in toxic amounts in accordance with Section 307 of the Clean Water Act.

24. No blasting is authorized.

25. For Projects authorized under this SPGP V in navigable waters of the U.S., the Permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structures or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the Permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

26. The SPGP V will be valid for five (5) years from the date of issuance unless suspended or revoked by issuance of a public notice by the District Engineer. The Corps, in conjunction with the Federal resource agencies, will conduct periodic reviews to ensure that continuation of the permit during the five-year authorization period is not contrary to the public interest. If revocation occurs, all future applications for activities covered by the SPGP V will be evaluated by the Corps.

27. If the SPGP V expires or is revoked prior to completion of the authorized work, authorization of activities which have commenced or are under contract to commence in reliance upon the SPGP V will remain in effect provided the activity is completed within twelve (12) months of the date the SPGP V expired or was revoked.

28. The General Conditions attached hereto are made a part of this SPGP V and must be attached to all authorizations processed under this SPGP V.

General Conditions for Federal Authorization for SPGP V

1. The time limit for completing the work authorized ends on July 26, 2021.
2. You must maintain the activity authorized by this permit in good condition and in conformance with the terms and conditions of this permit. You are not relieved of this requirement if you abandon the permitted activity, although you may make a good faith transfer to a third party in compliance with General Condition 4 below. Should you wish to cease to maintain the authorized activity or should you desire to abandon it without a good faith transfer, you must obtain a modification of this permit from this office, which may require restoration of the area.
3. If you discover any previously unknown historic or archeological remains while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, you must immediately notify this office of what you have found. We will initiate the Federal and State coordination required to determine if the remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
4. If you sell the property associated with this permit, you must obtain the signature of the new owner on the enclosed form and forward a copy of the permit to this office to validate

the transfer of this authorization.

5. If a conditioned water quality certification has been issued for your project, you must comply with the conditions specified in the certification as special conditions to this permit.

6. You must allow representatives from this office to inspect the authorized activity at any time deemed necessary to ensure that it is being or has been accomplished in accordance with the terms and conditions of your permit.

Further Information:

1. Limits of this authorization.

- a. This permit does not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, State, or local authorizations required by law.
- b. This permit does not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.
- c. This permit does not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.
- d. This permit does not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal projects.

2. Limits of Federal Liability. In issuing this permit, the Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following:

- a. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes.
- b. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the United States in the public interest.
- c. Damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this permit.
- d. Design or Construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work.
- e. Damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension, or revocation of this permit.

3. Reliance on Applicant's Data: The determination of this office that issuance of this permit is not contrary to the public interest was made in reliance on the information you provided.

4. Reevaluation of Permit Decision: This office may reevaluate its decision on this permit at any time the circumstances warrant. Circumstances that could require a reevaluation include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. You fail to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.
- b. The information provided by you in support of your permit application proves to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate (see 3 above).
- c. Significant new information surfaces which this office did not consider in reaching the original public interest decision.

5. Such a reevaluation may result in a determination that it is appropriate to use the suspension, modification, and revocation procedures contained in 33 CFR 325.7 or enforcement procedures such as those contained in 33 CFR 326.4 and 326.5. The referenced enforcement procedures provide for the issuance of an administrative order requiring you comply with the terms and conditions of your permit and for the initiation of legal action where appropriate. You will be required to pay for any corrective measures ordered by this office, and if you fail to comply with such directive, this office may in certain situations (such as those specified in 33 CER 209.170) accomplish the corrective measures by contract or otherwise and bill you for the cost.

6. When the structures or work authorized by this permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this permit will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date the enclosed form.

7. The Permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structures or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the Permittee will be required, upon due notice from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal, relocation or alteration.

Department of the Army Permit Transfer for SPGP V

PERMITEE: _____

PERMIT NUMBER: _____ DATE: _____

ADDRESS/LOCATION OF PROJECT:

(Subdivision)

(Lot)

(Block)

When the structures or work authorized by this permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this permit will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. Although the construction period for works authorized by Department of the Army permits is finite, the permit itself, with its limitations, does not expire.

To validate the transfer of this permit and the associated responsibilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below and mail to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Enforcement Branch, Post Office Box 4970, Jacksonville, FL 32232-0019.

(Transferee Signature)

(Date)

(Name Printed)

(Street address)

(Mailing address)

(City, State, Zip Code)

**Construction Guidelines in Florida for Minor Piling-Supported Structures Constructed in
or over Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV), Marsh or Mangrove Habitat
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers/National Marine Fisheries Service
August 2001**

Submerged Aquatic Vegetation:

1. Avoidance. The piling-supported structure shall be aligned so as to minimize the size of the footprint over SAV beds.
2. The height of piling-supported structure shall be a minimum of 5 feet above MHW/OHW as measured from the top surface of the decking.
3. The width of the piling-supported structure is limited to a maximum of 4 feet. A turnaround area is allowed for piling-supported structures greater than 200 feet in length. The turnaround is limited to a section of the piling-supported structure no more than 10 feet in length and no more than 6 feet in width. The turnaround shall be located at the midpoint of the piling-supported structure.
4. Over-SAV bed portions of the piling-supported structure shall be oriented in a north-south orientation to the maximum extent that is practicable.
5. a. If possible, terminal platforms shall be placed in deep water, waterward of SAV beds or in an area devoid of SAV beds.

b. If a terminal platform is placed over SAV areas and constructed of grated decking, the total size of the platform shall be limited to 160 square feet. The grated deck material shall conform to the specifications stipulated below. The configuration of the platform shall be a maximum of 8 feet by 20 feet. A minimum of 5 feet by 20 feet shall conform to the 5-foot height requirement; a 3 feet by 20 feet section may be placed 3 feet above MHW to facilitate boat access. The long axis of the platform should be aligned in a north-south direction to the maximum extent that is practicable.
- c. If the terminal platform is placed over SAV areas and constructed of planks, the total size of the platform shall be limited to 120 square feet. The configuration of the platform shall be a maximum of 6 feet by 20 feet of which a minimum 4-foot wide by 20-foot long section shall conform to the 5-foot height requirement. A section may be placed 3 feet above MHW to facilitate boat access. The 3 feet above MHW section shall be cantilevered. The long axis of the platform should be aligned in a north-south direction to the maximum extent that is practicable. If the 3 feet above MHW section is constructed with grating material, it may be 3 feet wide.
6. One uncovered boat lift area is allowed. A narrow catwalk (2 feet wide if planks are used, 3 feet wide if grating is used) may be added to facilitate boat maintenance along the outboard side of the boat lift and a 4-foot wide walkway may be added along the stern end of the boat lift, provided all such walkways are elevated 5 feet above MHW. The catwalk shall be cantilevered from the outboard mooring pilings (spaced no closer than 10 feet apart).
7. Pilings shall be installed in a manner which will not result in the formation of sedimentary deposits("donuts" or "halos") around the newly installed pilings. Pile driving is the preferred method of installation, but jetting with a low pressure pump may be used.
8. The spacing of pilings through SAV beds shall be a minimum of 10 feet on center.
9. The gaps between deckboards shall be a minimum of ½ inch.

Marsh:

Grid Specifications and Suppliers Section modified in October 2002 to add an additional vendor of materials.

February 2003 – Manufacturer name changed from ChemGrate to FiberGrate

May 2003 - The terms dock and pier were removed and replaced by the term piling-supported structure, to clarify our intent.

March 2008 – Added requirement for 43% open space in grids; added additional manufacturer of grating. -

1. The piling-supported structure shall be aligned so as to have the smallest over-marsh footprint as practicable.
2. The over-marsh portion of the piling-supported shall be elevated to at least 4 feet above the marsh floor.
3. The width of the piling-supported is limited to a maximum of 4 feet. Any exceptions to the width must be accompanied by an equal increase in height requirement.

Mangroves.

1. The width of the piling-supported structure is limited to a maximum of 4 feet.
2. Mangrove clearing is restricted to the width of the piling-supported structure.
3. The location and alignment of the piling-supported structure should be through the narrowest area of the mangrove fringe.

Grid Specifications and Suppliers

The following information does not constitute a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers endorsement or advertisement for any particular provider and is provided only as an example for those interested in obtaining these materials for piling-supported structure construction. Light-transmitting materials are made of various materials shaped in the form of grids, grates, lattices, etc., to allow the passage of light through the open spaces. **All light-transmitting materials used in construction for minor piling-supported structures shall have a minimum of forty-three (43) percent open space.**

A type of fiberglass grate panel is manufactured by SeaSafe (Lafayette, LA; phone: 1-800-326-8842) and FiberGrate (1-800-527-4043). A type of plastic grating is manufactured by ThruFlow Interlocking Panels (1-888-478-3569). Plastic grate panels are also distributed by Southern Pine Lumber Company (Stuart, FL; 772-692-2300). Panels are available in a variety of sizes and thicknesses. For safety, the grate should contain an anti-slip texture which is integrally molded into the top surface. The manufacturer or local distributor should be consulted to ensure that the load-bearing capacity of the selected product is sufficient to support the intended purpose. Contact the manufacturer(s) for product specifications and a list of regional distributors.

Grid Specifications and Suppliers Section modified in October 2002 to add an additional vendor of materials.

February 2003 - Manufacturer name changed from ChemGrate to FiberGrate

May 2003 - The terms dock and pier were removed and replaced by the term piling-supported structure, to clarify our intent.

March 2008 - Added requirement for 43% open space in grids; added additional manufacturer of grating. -

**Key¹ for Construction Conditions for Docks or Other Minor Structures Constructed
in or Over Johnson's Seagrass (*Halophila johnsonii*)
National Marine Fisheries Service/U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
October 2002**

- 1a. The construction site is within the known range of Johnson's seagrass occurrence (Sebastian Inlet to central Biscayne Bay in the lagoonal systems on the east coast of Florida). *Go to 2.*
- 1b. The construction site is not within the known range of Johnson's seagrass occurrence but submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) is present at the site. Use *"Dock Construction Guidelines in Florida for Docks or Other Minor Structures Constructed in or over Submerged Aquatic Vegetation, Marsh or Mangrove Habitat"* - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers/National Marine Fisheries Service, August 2001.
- 1c. The construction site is not within the range of Johnson's seagrass and SAV is not present at the site: *No construction conditions for SAV are necessary.*
- 2a. Seagrass survey for Johnson's seagrass is performed at the proposed site during the April 1 – August 31 growing season. *Go to 3.*
- 2b. No survey for Johnson's seagrass is performed at the proposed site during the growing season, or a survey is performed at the proposed site but is outside of the growing season. *Go to 4.*
- 3a. Johnson's seagrass is present at the proposed construction site. *Go to 5.*
- 3b. Johnson's seagrass is not present at the proposed construction site. *Go to 6.*
- 4a. The construction is in an area designated by the National Marine Fisheries Service - Protected Resources Division (NMFS-PRD) as **critical habitat²** for Johnson's seagrass. Use *"Dock Construction Guidelines in Florida for Docks or Other Minor Structures Constructed in or over Submerged Aquatic Vegetation, Marsh or Mangrove Habitat"* - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers/National Marine Fisheries Service, August 2001, **except that light-transmitting materials² (LTMs) shall comprise 100% of all pedestrian surfaces waterward of the mean low water (MLW) line.**
- 4b. The construction is not in an area designated by NMFS-PRD as critical habitat for Johnson's seagrass. Use *"Dock Construction Guidelines in Florida for Docks or Other Minor Structures Constructed in or over Submerged Aquatic Vegetation, Marsh or Mangrove Habitat"* - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers/National Marine Fisheries Service, August 2001, **except that LTMs shall comprise at least 75% of all pedestrian surfaces waterward of the MLW line and a minimum 1-inch spacing shall be maintained between all wooden deckboards used waterward of the MLW line.**
- 5a. The construction is in an area designated by NMFS-PRD as critical habitat for Johnson's seagrass. Use *"Dock Construction Guidelines in Florida for Docks or Other Minor Structures Constructed in or over Submerged Aquatic Vegetation, Marsh or Mangrove Habitat"* - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers/National Marine Fisheries Service, August 2001, **except that LTMs shall comprise at least 75% of all pedestrian surfaces waterward of the MLW line and a minimum 1-inch spacing shall be maintained between all wooden deckboards used waterward of the MLW line.**
- 5b. The construction is not in an area designated by NMFS-PRD as critical habitat for Johnson's seagrass. Use *"Dock Construction Guidelines in Florida for Docks or Other Minor Structures Constructed in or over Submerged Aquatic Vegetation, Marsh or Mangrove Habitat"* - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers/National Marine Fisheries Service, August 2001, **except that all pedestrian surfaces directly over Johnson's seagrass areas shall be constructed of LTMs and a minimum**

This key was modified in October 2002 to change the percent light transmittance requirement of the grids from 46 to 43 as stipulated in Note #3.

1-inch spacing shall be maintained between all wooden deckboards used waterward of the MLW line.

- 6a. The construction is in an area designated by NMFS-PRD as critical habitat for Johnson's seagrass. Use *"Dock Construction Guidelines in Florida for Docks or Other Minor Structures Constructed in or over Submerged Aquatic Vegetation, Marsh or Mangrove Habitat"* - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers/National Marine Fisheries Service, August 2001, **except that a minimum 1-inch spacing shall be maintained between all wooden deckboards used waterward of the MLW line.**
- 6b. The construction is not in an area designated by NMFS as critical habitat for Johnson's seagrass. Go to 7
- 7a. SAV other than Johnson's seagrass is present at the site. Use *"Dock Construction Guidelines in Florida for Docks or Other Minor Structures Constructed in or over Submerged Aquatic Vegetation, Marsh or Mangrove Habitat"* - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers/National Marine Fisheries Service, August 2001.
- 7b. No SAV present. No construction conditions for SAV are necessary.

Notes:

¹ This key is meant to complement but not supersede the *"Dock Construction Guidelines in Florida for Docks or Other Minor Structures Constructed in or over Submerged Aquatic Vegetation, Marsh or Mangrove Habitat"* - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers/National Marine Fisheries Service, August 2001. **Docks incorporating light-transmitting materials shall not exceed the dimensions recommended in the Guidelines.**

² Federal Register 65 FR 17786, April 5, 2000, Designation of critical habitat for Johnson's seagrass.

³ Light-transmitting materials are made of various materials shaped in the form of grids, grates, lattices, etc., to allow the passage of light through the open spaces. **All light-transmitting materials used for dock construction in the known range of Johnson's seagrass shall have a minimum of forty-three (43) percent open space.**



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
Southeast Regional Office
263 13th Avenue South
St. Petersburg, FL 33701

SEA TURTLE AND SMALLTOOTH SAWFISH CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS

The permittee shall comply with the following protected species construction conditions:

- a. The permittee shall instruct all personnel associated with the project of the potential presence of these species and the need to avoid collisions with sea turtles and smalltooth sawfish. All construction personnel are responsible for observing water-related activities for the presence of these species.
- b. The permittee shall advise all construction personnel that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing sea turtles or smalltooth sawfish, which are protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973.
- c. Siltation barriers shall be made of material in which a sea turtle or smalltooth sawfish cannot become entangled, be properly secured, and be regularly monitored to avoid protected species entrapment. Barriers may not block sea turtle or smalltooth sawfish entry to or exit from designated critical habitat without prior agreement from the National Marine Fisheries Service's Protected Resources Division, St. Petersburg, Florida.
- d. All vessels associated with the construction project shall operate at "no wake/idle" speeds at all times while in the construction area and while in water depths where the draft of the vessel provides less than a four-foot clearance from the bottom. All vessels will preferentially follow deep-water routes (e.g., marked channels) whenever possible.
- e. If a sea turtle or smalltooth sawfish is seen within 100 yards of the active daily construction/dredging operation or vessel movement, all appropriate precautions shall be implemented to ensure its protection. These precautions shall include cessation of operation of any moving equipment closer than 50 feet of a sea turtle or smalltooth sawfish. Operation of any mechanical construction equipment shall cease immediately if a sea turtle or smalltooth sawfish is seen within a 50-ft radius of the equipment. Activities may not resume until the protected species has departed the project area of its own volition.
- f. Any collision with and/or injury to a sea turtle or smalltooth sawfish shall be reported immediately to the National Marine Fisheries Service's Protected Resources Division (727-824-5312) and the local authorized sea turtle stranding/rescue organization.
- g. Any special construction conditions, required of your specific project, outside these general conditions, if applicable, will be addressed in the primary consultation.

Revised: March 23, 2006

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Additions
to the
"Sea Turtle and Smalltooth Sawfish Construction Conditions"
for SPGP V

- a. Any collision(s) with and/or injuries to any whale, or sturgeon occurring during the construction of a project, shall be reported immediately to NMFS's Protected Resources Division (PRD) at (727-824-5312).
- b. Reports to NMFS's Protected Resources Division (PRD) may be made by email to takereport.nmfs@noaa.gov.
- c. Sea turtle and marine mammal stranding/rescue organizations' contact information is available by region at <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/health/networks.htm>.
- d. Smalltooth sawfish encounters shall be reported to <http://www.flmnh.ufl.edu/fish/sharks/sawfish/sawfishencounters.html>.
- e. All work must occur during daylight hours.

15 Appendix B: Frac-Out Plan Example

Proposed Methods for Protection of Water Quality for Directional Bored Water Crossings
(BMPs and Frac-out Plan)

BMPs

[The APPLICANT] and [the Contractor] will implement the following Best Management Practices (BMPs) to minimize the potential for adverse environmental impacts during horizontal directional drilling activities:

- ☐ BMPs for erosion control within the staging area shall be implemented and maintained at all times during the drilling and back-reaming operations to prevent siltation and turbid discharges in excess of State Water Quality Standards pursuant to Rule 62-302, F.A.C. Methods shall include, but are not limited to the immediate placement of turbidity containment devices such as turbidity screen, silt containment fence, hay bales, and earthen berms, etc. to contain the drilling mud. Earthen berms shall not be utilized as to impact wetlands or other surface waters.

Frac-out Plan

To provide an additional level of resource protection, the following measures shall be taken to monitor any potential releases of drilling fluid:

- ☐ Measures used to prevent frac-out during the drilling operation include maintaining the proper depth for the soil conditions along the drilling route as well as proper management of drilling fluids circulation pressure. Under the waterway, the minimum distance between the pipe and the bottom of the waterway will be [#] feet as shown on the cross section. This is suspected to be sufficient to prevent frac-out when drilling under the waterway.
- ☐ Non-toxic fluorescent dyes will be added to the drilling lubricant as a method for monitoring bentonite releases in the underwater portions of this drilling. Details of the fluorometry monitoring method shall be submitted to the USACE prior to the pre-construction meeting.
- ☐ The volume of bentonite in the drill string will be monitored at all times during the directional drilling operation. Should a drop in volume of bentonite occur, immediately conduct a visual inspection of both terrestrial and subaqueous portions of the horizontal directional drilling corridor.
- ☐ Should the detection of dye or a drop in volume of bentonite occur, the Contractor will follow the Release Procedures outlined below.
- ☐ The Contractor will identify prior to commencement of construction an environmental scientist/biologist with experience in-water quality monitoring and habitat protection to be used in the event of a frac-out. The biologist will supervise the implementation of the Frac-Out Plan, Release Procedure, and Containment Plan outlined below. Divers shall be present during drilling operations in order to respond to a potential frac-out release.

- ☐ All drilling fluids associated with the horizontal directional drilling operation will be contained on site. The volume of the drilling fluids recirculation/solids settlement pit will be determined by the Contractor at the Pre-Construction meeting. Periodically during the drilling process settled solids will be removed from the pit by a backhoe and disposed of at a site of the Contractor's choice in accordance with applicable regulations. At the conclusion of drilling operations, drilling fluid remaining in the pit will be settled and hauled to a disposal site of the Contractor's choice in accordance with applicable regulations. After back-reaming, drilling materials will be removed from the inside of the pipeline by pigging it from the exit point towards the rig area.
- ☐ At all times, adequate protection will be taken to avoid impacts to the Aquatic Preserve/Outstanding Florida Waters and contiguous wetlands. This shall include, but is not limited to halting of construction/drilling and/or placement of turbidity containment devices.
- ☐ A Vactor Truck shall be onsite and available at all times.
- ☐ A Spill Kit (i.e., absorbent pads/brooms, goggles, gloves) shall be on-site and available at all times.

Release Procedure:

- ☐ If a frac-out is confirmed, all construction activity contributing to the frac-out shall cease immediately.
- ☐ If the return drilling mud/fluid is less than the projected amount to be recovered, divers shall begin their search for the missing material within one hour of potential release. Once the drilling mud and frac-out is located, then the drilling mud containment plan shall be immediately implemented.
- ☐ If a frac-out has occurred during construction activities, the permittee shall notify the USACE of Engineers, Palm Beach Gardens Regulatory office, within 24 hours of the occurrence. The notification shall include the time of the frac-out, the response time of the underwater diver, and the environmental conditions of the affected area.

Drilling Mud Containment Plan:

- ☐ Should the release of drilling materials occur on land, a sediment fence shall be constructed around the site and the material shall be removed by vacuum truck.
- ☐ Should the release of drilling materials occur in-water, clean-up with a vacuum system shall commence within 24 hours.
- ☐ The scientist/biologist underwater divers will guide the suction hose of the pump to minimize both the removal of natural bottom material and the disturbance of any existing vegetation.
- ☐ Any escaped drilling lubricant must be pumped into filter bags or directly into a vactor truck.
- ☐ A barge company will be contacted to transport a vactor truck should it be needed to respond "in-water."

- ☐ Once the spill is contained, the escaped drilling lubricant shall be properly disposed of in an approved upland disposal site.
- ☐ Clean-up with a vacuum system shall commence within 24 hours.
- ☐ After containment/recovery of the drilling material/resources, a detailed written report shall be submitted to the USACE, within 10 business days, indicating the location of the frac-out, amount of drilling material discharged and the amount of drilling mud recovered, the process in which the drilling mud was recovered, and the area that was affected by the drilling discharge.

STANDARD MANATEE CONDITIONS FOR IN-WATER WORK

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The permittee shall comply with the following conditions intended to protect manatees from direct project effects:

- a. All personnel associated with the project shall be instructed about the presence of manatees and manatee speed zones, and the need to avoid collisions with and injury to manatees. The permittee shall advise all construction personnel that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing manatees which are protected under the Marine Mammal Protection Act, the Endangered Species Act, and the Florida Manatee Sanctuary Act.
- b. All vessels associated with the construction project shall operate at "Idle Speed/No Wake" at all times while in the immediate area and while in water where the draft of the vessel provides less than a four-foot clearance from the bottom. All vessels will follow routes of deep water whenever possible.
- c. Siltation or turbidity barriers shall be made of material in which manatees cannot become entangled, shall be properly secured, and shall be regularly monitored to avoid manatee entanglement or entrapment. Barriers must not impede manatee movement.
- d. All on-site project personnel are responsible for observing water-related activities for the presence of manatee(s). All in-water operations, including vessels, must be shutdown if a manatee(s) comes within 50 feet of the operation. Activities will not resume until the manatee(s) has moved beyond the 50-foot radius of the project operation, or until 30 minutes elapses if the manatee(s) has not reappeared within 50 feet of the operation. Animals must not be herded away or harassed into leaving.
- e. Any collision with or injury to a manatee shall be reported immediately to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) Hotline at 1-888-404-3922. Collision and/or injury should also be reported to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in Jacksonville (1-904-731-3336) for north Florida or Vero Beach (1-772-562-3909) for south Florida, and to FWC at ImperiledSpecies@myFWC.com
- f. Temporary signs concerning manatees shall be posted prior to and during all in-water project activities. All signs are to be removed by the permittee upon completion of the project. Temporary signs that have already been approved for this use by the FWC must be used. One sign which reads *Caution: Boaters* must be posted. A second sign measuring at least 8 ½" by 11" explaining the requirements for "Idle Speed/No Wake" and the shut down of in-water operations must be posted in a location prominently visible to all personnel engaged in water-related activities. These signs can be viewed at MyFWC.com/manatee. Questions concerning these signs can be sent to the email address listed above.

CAUTION: MANATEE HABITAT

All project vessels

IDLE SPEED / NO WAKE

When a manatee is within 50 feet of work
all in-water activities must

SHUT DOWN

Report any collision with or injury to a manatee:



Wildlife Alert:

1-888-404-FWCC(3922)

cell *FWC or #FWC