

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS, JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT 701 SAN MARCO BOULEVARD JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32207-8175

November 1, 2023

Regulatory Division West Permits Branch Tampa Permits Section SAJ-2023-00779 (RGP-MAM)

Manatee County Utilities Attn: Scott May 1022 26th Avenue East Bradenton, Florida 34208

Sent via email: scott.may@mymanatee.org

Dear Mr. May:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) has completed the review of your application for a Department of the Army permit received on March 17, 2023. Your application was assigned file number SAJ-2023-00779. A review of the information and drawings provided indicates that the proposed work would result in the relocation of an existing 24-inch water main and existing 20-inch force main via horizontal directional drilling (HDD) methods to the south side of Cortez Bridge in preparation for new bridge construction. The water main replacement will consist of the installation of 3,250 linear feet of 24-inch, High density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe installed 50 feet beneath Sarasota Bay. The force main replacement will consist of the installation of 3,250 linear feet of 20-inch HDPE pipe installed 70 feet beneath the bottom of Sarasota Bay. The project will require the installation of two (2) upland bore pits that are located within the right of way of Cortez Road (State Road 684). The entry bore pit will begin at latitude 27.46819167 / longitude -82.6989, extending approximately 3,250 ft east to the exit upland bore pit located at latitude 27.46910833 / longitude -82.68871389. The project will include the installation of an additional Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) 3.5inch conduit being installed with the force main, 70 feet below the bottom substrate. Drilling activities will maintain the minimum stated drilling depths beneath Sarasota Bay. The existing water main and force main lines are to be capped and abandoned. The activities subject to this permit are authorized pursuant to authorities under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. § 403). The project is in Sarasota Bay at 12,691 Cortez Road, in Section 3, Township 35 South, Range 16 East, Bradenton, Manatee County, Florida.

This letter verifies your project, as described above, and depicted on the enclosed drawings, is authorized by Regional General Permit (RGP) SAJ-14 (Subaqueous Utility and Transmission Lines in Florida), and any subsequent modifications, if applicable. **This RGP authorization is valid until February 22. 2024.** If you commence or are under contract to commence this activity before the date that SAJ-14 expires or is revoked, you will have 12 months from the date of the expiration or revocation of SAJ-14 to complete the activity under the present terms and conditions of SAJ-14.

Please access the Corps' Jacksonville District Regulatory Division Source Book web page to view the special and general conditions for SAJ-14, which apply specifically to this authorization. The Internet URL address is:

https://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Source-Book/. Please be aware this Internet address is case sensitive, and you will need to enter it exactly as it appears above. Once there, select "General Permits." Then you will need to select the specific SAJ permit noted above.

You must comply with all of the general and special conditions of the RGP, as well as any project-specific conditions included in this letter.

General Conditions:

- 1. The time limit for completing the work authorized ends on February 22, 2024.
- 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 of 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 attached transfer form (enclosure 1) and forward a copy to this office to validate the transfer of this authorization.
- 5. You must allow a representative 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.

Project Specific Special Conditions:

The following project specific special conditions are included with this verification:

Special Condition 1: Reporting Address: The Permittee shall submit all reports, notifications, documentation, and correspondence required by the general and special conditions of this permit to either (not both) of the following addresses:

- a. For electronic mail (preferred): <u>SAJ-RD-Enforcement@usace.army.mil</u> (not to exceed 15 MB).
- b. For standard mail: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Regulatory Division, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 4970, Jacksonville, FL 32232-0019.

The Permittee shall reference permit number, SAJ-2023-00779 (RGP-MAM), on all submittals.

Special Condition 2: **Posting of Permit:** The Permittee shall have available and maintain for review a copy of this permit and approved plans at the construction site.

Special Condition 3: Commencement Notification: Within 10 days from the date of initiating the work authorized by this permit, the Permittee shall submit a completed "Commencement Notification" form (Enclosure 4).

Special Condition 4: As Built Certification with X-Y-Z Coordinates: Within 60 days of completion of the authorized work or at the expiration of the construction window of this permit, whichever occurs first, the Permittee shall submit as-built drawings of the authorized work and a completed version of the enclosed "As-Built Certification by Professional Engineer or Surveyor" form (Enclosure 5) to the Corps. The drawings shall be signed and sealed by a registered professional engineer or a professional land surveyor confirming the actual location of all authorized work/structures with respect to the Federal channel and/or within the Federal easement and include the following:

a. A plan view drawing of the location of the authorized work footprint (as shown on the permit drawings) with an overlay of the work as constructed in the same scale as the attached permit drawings (8½-inch by 11-inch). The drawings shall include the X & Y State Plane coordination points of the most waterward point of the structure, as well as the Z-azimuth for subaqueous utilities. The drawings shall include the dimensions of the structure, depth of water (at mean low water) at the waterward end of the structure, and the distance from the waterward end of the structure to the near design edge of the Federal channel.

- b. List of any deviations between the work authorized by this permit and the work as constructed. In the event the completed work deviates, in any manner, from the authorized work, describe on the As-Built Certification Form the deviations between the work authorized by this permit and the work as constructed. Clearly indicate on the as-built drawings any deviations that have been listed. Please note the depiction and/or description of any deviations on the drawings and/or As-Built Certification Form does not constitute approval of any deviations by the Corps.
- c. The Department of the Army Permit number.
- d. Within 60 days of completion of the work authorized by this permit, the Permittee shall provide a courtesy copy of the signed and sealed As-Built drawings to the Corps, Engineering Division. Submittals shall be sent either electronically by email at ENPermits.CESAJ@usace.army.mil or by standard mail at Post Office Box 4970, Jacksonville, Florida 32232-0019.

Special Condition 5: Cultural Resources/Historic Properties:

- a. No structure or work shall adversely affect, impact, or disturb properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), or those eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.
- b. If, during permitted activities, items that may have historic or archaeological origin are observed the Permittee shall immediately cease all activities adjacent to the discovery that may result in the destruction of these resources and shall prevent his/her employees from further removing, or otherwise damaging, such resources. The applicant shall notify both the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, Compliance Review Section at (850)-245-6333 and the Corps, of the observations within the same business day (8 hours). Examples of submerged historical, archaeological, or cultural resources include shipwrecks, shipwreck debris fields (such as steam engine parts, or wood planks and beams), anchors, ballast rock, concreted iron objects, concentrations of coal, prehistoric watercraft (such as log "dugouts"), and other evidence of human activity. The materials may be deeply buried in sediment, resting in shallow sediments or above them, or protruding into water. The Corps shall coordinate with the Florida State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) to assess the significance of the discovery and devise appropriate actions. Project activities shall not resume without verbal and/or written authorization from the Corps.
- c. Additional cultural resources assessments may be required of the permit area in the case of unanticipated discoveries as referenced in accordance with the above Special Condition and, if deemed necessary by the SHPO or Corps, in accordance with 36 CFR 800 or 33 CFR 325, Appendix C (5). 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. Such activity shall not resume on non-federal lands without written authorization from the SHPO for finds under his or her jurisdiction, and from the Corps.

d. In the unlikely event that unmarked human remains are identified on non-federal lands; they will be treated in accordance with Section 872.05 Florida Statutes. All work and ground disturbing activities within a 100-meter diameter of the unmarked human remains shall immediately cease and the Permittee shall immediately notify the medical examiner, Corps, and State Archaeologist within the same business day (8-hours). The Corps shall then notify the appropriate SHPO. 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. Such activity shall not resume without written authorization from the SHPO and from the Corps.

Special Condition 6: Assurance of Navigation and Maintenance: 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 or alteration.

Special Condition 7: Individual Section 408 Approval: It has been determined that the activities authorized do not impair the usefulness of the Sarasota Bay Intracoastal Waterway and are not injurious to the public interest. The Permittee shall adhere to the conditions and limitations referenced in the Section 408 approval memo, and the EC 1165-2-220 AP PEN DIX K (10 Sep 18) Standard Terms and Conditions (Enclosure 6). All documentation required in the Section 408 approval memo and the Appendix K Standard Terms and Conditions, shall be submitted either electronically by email at ENPermits.CESAJ@usace.army.mil or by standard mail at Post Office Box 4970, Jacksonville Florida 32232-0019. For all questions related to the Section 408 approval, contact the Corps, Jacksonville Engineering Division by telephone at 904-232-1604. Engineering Division is the appropriate authority to determine compliance with the terms and conditions of Section 408 approval.

Special Condition 8: Jacksonville District Programmatic Biological Opinion (JAXBO): Structures and activities authorized under this permit will be constructed and operated in accordance with all applicable PDCs contained in the JAXBO, based on the permitted activity. Failure to comply with applicable PDCs will constitute noncompliance with this permit. In addition, failure to comply with the applicable PDCs, where a take of

listed species occurs, would constitute an unauthorized take. The NMFS is the appropriate authority to determine compliance with the Endangered Species Act. The most current version of JAXBO can be accessed at the Jacksonville District Regulatory Division website in the Endangered Species section of the Sourcebook located at: http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/SourceBook.aspx

NOTE: JAXBO may be subject to revision at any time. The most recent version of these JAXBO must be utilized during the design and construction of the permitted work. For the activities authorized by this permit, the permittee shall adhere to JaxBo General PDCs Applicable to All Projects, as well as PDC's associated with Activity 8 for Transmission and Utility Lines.

Special Condition 9: In the Event of a Frac-Out: Should a frac-out and release of drilling fluids occur within navigable waters of the U.S., and in-water work is required to remediate the action, the Permittee shall comply with the following special conditions:

- a. Frac-Out Contingency Plan: The Permittee shall comply with the frac-out. contingency plan (Enclosure 8).
- b. Turbidity Barriers: Prior to the initiation of any in-water work due to a frac-out, the Permittee shall install floating turbidity barriers with a weighted skirt around all work. areas that are in, or adjacent to, surface waters. The turbidity barriers shall remain in place and be maintained until the authorized work has been completed and all suspended and erodible materials have been stabilized. Turbidity barriers shall be removed upon stabilization of the work area.
- c. Manatee Conditions: The Permittee shall comply with the "Standard Manatee Conditions for In-Water Work 2011" (Enclosed).
- d. Jacksonville District Programmatic Biological Opinion (JAXBO): Structures and activities authorized under this permit will be constructed and operated in accordance with all applicable PDCs contained in the JAXBO, based on the permitted activity. Johnson's seagrass and its critical habitat were delisted from the Endangered Species Act on May 16, 2022. Therefore, JAXBO PDCs required to minimize adverse effects to Johnson's seagrass and its critical habitat are no longer. applicable to any project. Failure to comply with applicable PDCs will constitute. noncompliance with this permit. In addition, failure to comply with the applicable PDCs, where a take of listed species occurs, would constitute an unauthorized take.

The NMFS is the appropriate authority to determine compliance with the Endangered Species Act. The most current version of JAXBO can be accessed at the Jacksonville District Regulatory Division website in the Endangered Species section of the Sourcebook located at:

http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/SourceBook.aspx

Special Condition 10: Staging of Equipment and Material: The staging and storage of materials and equipment in historic areas near the worksite is prohibited. Staging of equipment and material is limited to areas within the right of way, and non-historic sites located along Cortez Road.

Special Condition 11: Erosion Control: Prior to the initiation of any work authorized by this permit, the Permittee shall install erosion control measures along the perimeter of all work areas to prevent the displacement of fill material outside the work area into waters of the United States. The erosion control measures shall remain in place and be maintained until all authorized work is completed and the work areas are stabilized.

Special Condition 12: Notification of Work: National Ocean Service (NOS) has been notified of this authorization. You must notify NOS and this office in writing, at least two weeks before you begin work and upon completion of the activity authorized by this permit. The post-construction notification will include "as-built plans" by a registered surveyor / engineer licensed in the State of Florida, that certify the project is constructed as authorized; and must include an accurate depiction of the location and configuration of the completed activity in relation to the mean high water or ordinary high water of the navigable water. The Permittee shall notify the District Engineer in writing at U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Regulatory Division, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 4970, Jacksonville, FL 32232-0019; and, the NOAA, either in mailed correspondence to Nautical Data Branch Office of Coast Survey N/CS26, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3282 or by electronic mail correspondence, with the requisite documents attached, through ocs.ndb@noaa.gov.

Special Condition 13: Consent to Easement: A portion of the authorized work may be located within the Federal right-of-way and therefore, may require a Department of the Army Consent to Easement. The Permittee shall complete the "Application for Consent to Cross U.S. Government Easement" (Enclosure 7) and submit to the Corps Real Estate Division SAJ-RE-Consent@usace.army.mil or Post Office Box 4970, Jacksonville, Florida 32232-0019 or by telephone at 904-570-4514. The application should include a boundary survey map along with the authorized construction plans and specifications for the project. Prior to commencement of construction, the Permittee shall provide a copy of the Corps approved Consent to Easement, or correspondence from the Real Estate Division indicating that a Consent to Easement is not required, to the address identified in the **Reporting Address Special Condition**.

This letter of authorization does not include conditions that would prevent the 'take' of a state-listed fish or wildlife species. These species are protected under sec. 379.411, Florida Statutes, and listed under Rule 68A-27, Florida Administrative Code. With regard to fish and wildlife species designated as species of special concern or threatened by the State of Florida, you are responsible for coordinating directly with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC). You can visit the FWC license and permitting webpage (http://www.myfwc.com/license/wildlife/) for more information, including a list of those fish and wildlife species designated as species of special concern or threatened. The Florida Natural Areas Inventory (http://www.fnai.org/) also maintains updated lists, by county, of documented occurrences of those species.

This letter of authorization does not give absolute Federal authority to perform the work as specified on your application. The proposed work may be subject to local building restrictions mandated by the National Flood Insurance Program. You should contact your local office that issues building permits to determine if your site is located in a flood-prone area, and if you must comply with the local building requirements mandated by the National Flood Insurance Program.

This letter of authorization does not preclude the necessity to obtain any other Federal, State, or local permits, which may be required.

Thank you for your cooperation with our permit program. The Corps' Jacksonville District Regulatory Division is committed to improving service to our customers. We strive to perform our duty in a friendly and timely manner while working to preserve our environment. We invite you to complete our automated Customer Service Survey at https://regulatory.ops.usace.army.mil/customer-service-survey/. Please be aware this Internet address is case sensitive and you will need to enter it exactly as it appears above. Your input is appreciated – favorable or otherwise.

Should you have any questions related to this RGP verification or have issues accessing the documents referenced in this letter, please contact Mark A. Marousky at the Tampa Permits Section at 701 San Marco Blvd, Jacksonville, FL 32207, by telephone at 813-597-7646, or by email at Mark.A.Marousky@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Mark A. Marousky Project Manager

Tampa Permits Section

Mark A. Marousky

Enclosures

- 1. DA Permit Transfer Request
- 2. Project Plans (27 pages)
- 3. Regional General Permit SAJ-14
- 4. Commencement Notification Form
- 5. As-Built Certification by Professional Engineer
- 6. Section 408 Approval Memo and Appendix K (Standard Terms and Conditions)
- 7. Application for Consent to Cross U.S. Government Easement
- 8. Frac-out Plan (2 pages)

Cc:

Agent: Jordan Walker, <u>jordan.walker@kimley-horn.com</u>, Amanda Cannon, amanda.cannon@kimley-horn.com.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Ocean Service, oce.ndb@noaa.gov.

repermitssaj.cesaj@usace.army.mil

<u>DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT TRANSFER REQUEST</u>

PERMIT NUMBER: SAJ-2023-00779 (GP-MAM)

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, P. O. Box 4970, Jacksonville, FL 32232-0019 or electronic mail at saj-rd-enforcement@usace.army.mil.

(TRANSFEREE-SIGNATURE)	(SUBDIVISIO	(SUBDIVISION)			
(DATE)	(LOT)	(BLOCK)			
(NAME-PRINTED)	(STREET AL	DDRESS)			
(MAII INO ADDECO)					
(MAILING ADDRESS)					
(CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE)					

ENCLOSURE 2

CONSTRUCTION PLANS

SR 684 (CORTEZ ROAD) WATER MAIN AND FORCE MAIN INTRACOASTAL CROSSING

MANATEE COUNTY, FLORIDA

AUGUST 2023

MANATEE COUNTY PROJECT #6093070

lanatee

ounty

FLORIDA



THIS ITEM HAS BEEN DIGITALLY SIGNED AND SEALED BY

JORDAN WESLEY WALKER, P.E. No. 18652

Digitally signed by Jordan W Walker Date: 2023.09.28 11:32:18 -04'00'

ON THE DATE ADJACENT TO THE SEAL

PRINTED COPIES OF THIS DOCUMENT ARE NOT CONSIDERED SIGNED AND SEALED AND THE SIGNATURE MUST RE VERIFIED ON ANY FLECTRONIC

PROJECT TEAM:

OWNER: MANATEE COUNTY 1022 26TH AVE. E.

HYATT SURVEY SERVICES, INC 2012 LENA ROAD BRADENTON, FL. 34208 CONTACT: ALBERT ROSENSTEIN, P.E., C.P.M. 941-708-7450 EXT. 7219 BRADENTON EL 34211 CONTACT: RUSSELL HYATT, P.S.M.

ENGINEER: KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES, INC 100 2ND AVENUE SOUTH, SUITE 105N ST. PETERSBURG, FL 33701 CONTACT: JORDAN WALKER, P.E. 727-302-4320

SURVEYOR: McKIM & CREED 1365 HAMLET AVE

CLEARWATER, FL 33756 CONTACT: CHRIS BOSSHART, P.S.M. 813-549-3740

UTILITY CONTACTS:

BRIGHTHOUSE NETWORKS TOM WRIGHT

GREG COKER MCI (VERIZON) JAMES BARRA MANATEE COUNTY (IT) BILL KERSEY
MANATEE COUNTY UTILITY OPERATIONS MICHAEL STURM

SPECTRUM TECO/PEOPLES GAS

TELEPHONE NUMBER 941-345-1348

941-723-4430 813-928-9881 941-708-4501 EXT. 5801 941-708-7450 EXT. 7323 727-329-2846

COVER SHEET KEY SHEET WEST APPROACH WEST APPROACH NTRACOASTAL CROSSING INTRACOASTAL CROSSING CAST ADDDONAGU EAST APPROACH FAST APPROACH FAST APPROACH OVERALL DRILL PLAN FORCE MAIN RELOCATION WATER MAIN RELOCATION EAST APPROACH CORTEZ RD CROSS SECTIONS MAINTENANCE OF DRILL PLAN _ FAST APPROACH MAINTENANCE OF DRILL PLAN - LAY DOWN AREA MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC - PEDESTRIAN / BICYCLE DETAILS 01 DETAILS 02

DETAILS 04

SHEET LIST

GEORGE E. ROLAND, PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, STATE OF FLORIDA, LICENSE NO. 62338

JAMES CRUZAN

THIS ITEM HAS BEEN DIGITALLY SIGNED AND SEALED BY GEORGE E. ROLAND, P.E.

PRINTED CORIES OF THIS DOCUMENT ARE NOT CONSIDERED SIGNED AND SEALED AND THE SIGNATURE MUST BE VERIFIED ON ANY ELECTRONIC COPIES.

KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES, INC. 12740 GRAN BAY PARKWAY SUITE 2350 JACKSONVILLE, FL 32258 GEORGE E. ROLAND, P.E. NO. 62338

THE ABOVE NAMED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FOLLOWING SHEETS IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULE

SHEETS 22-23

JORDAN W. WALKER, PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, STATE OF FLORIDA, LICENSE NO. 78652

THIS ITEM HAS BEEN DIGITALLY SIGNED AND SEALED BY JORDAN W. WALKER, P.E.

PRINTED CORIES OF THIS DOCUMENT ARE NOT CONSIDERED SIGNED AND SEALED AND THE SIGNATURE MUST BE VERIFIED ON ANY ELECTRONIC COPIES.

KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES, INC. 200 CENTRAL AVENUE SUITE 600 ST PETERSBURG, FL 33701 REGISTRY 35106 JORDAN W. WALKER, P.E. NO. 78652

THE ABOVE NAMED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FOLLOWING SHEETS IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULE

SHEETS 1-21 AND 24-27

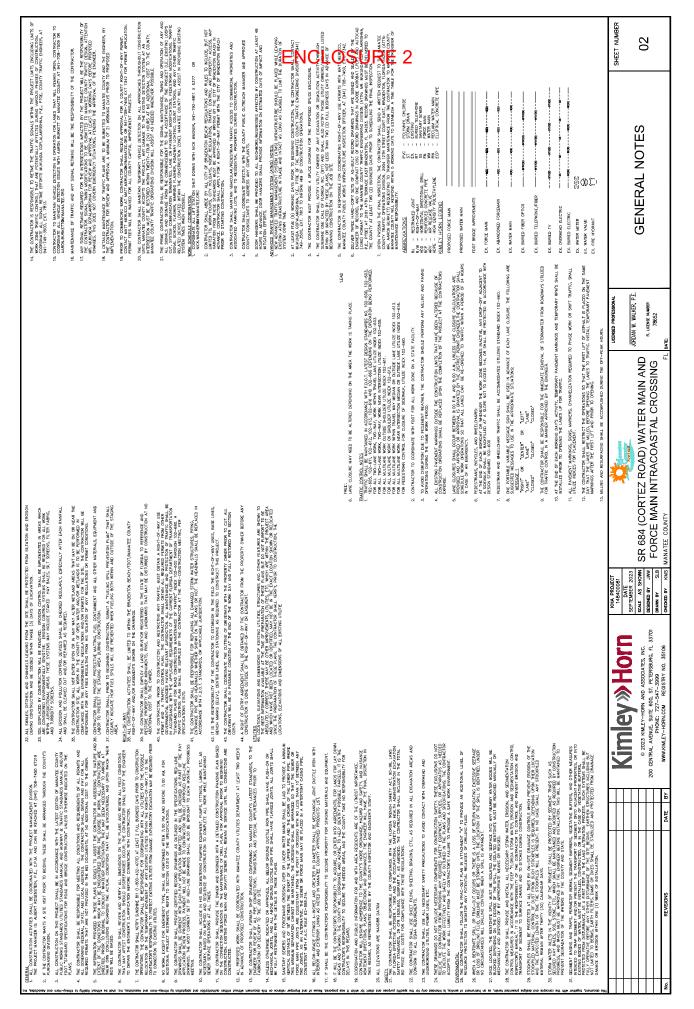
PROJECT VICINITY MAP

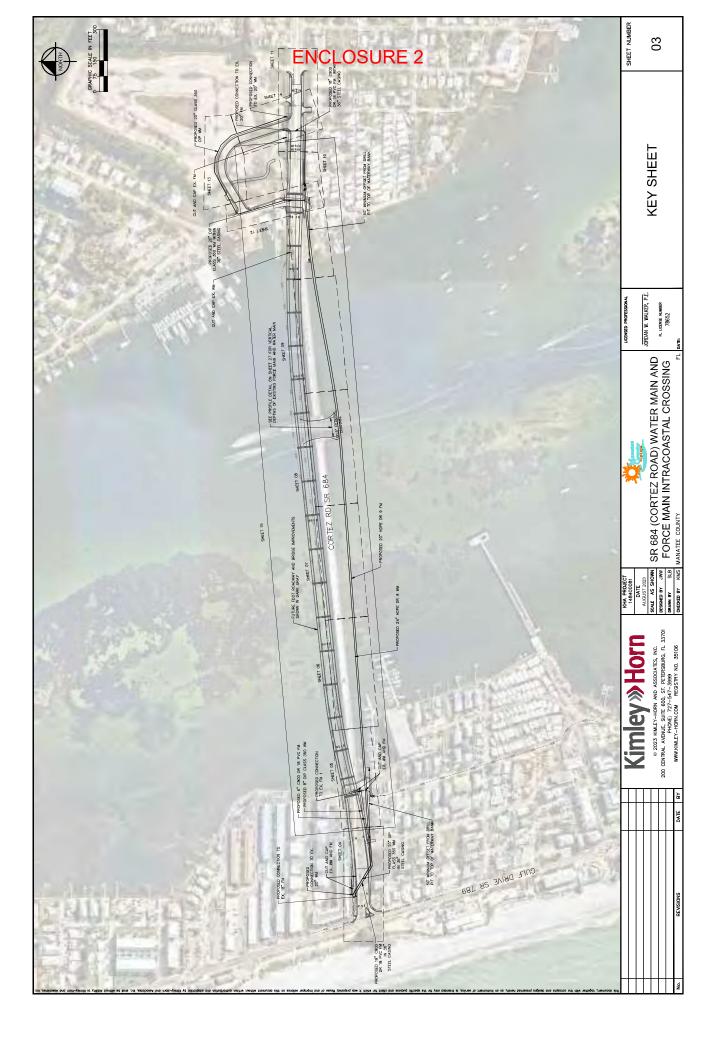
100% SUBMITTAL PERMIT #2023-H-194-00154. SR 684/US 41 CORTEZ RD W. SECTION #13040000, BMP #0.011, EMP #0.750

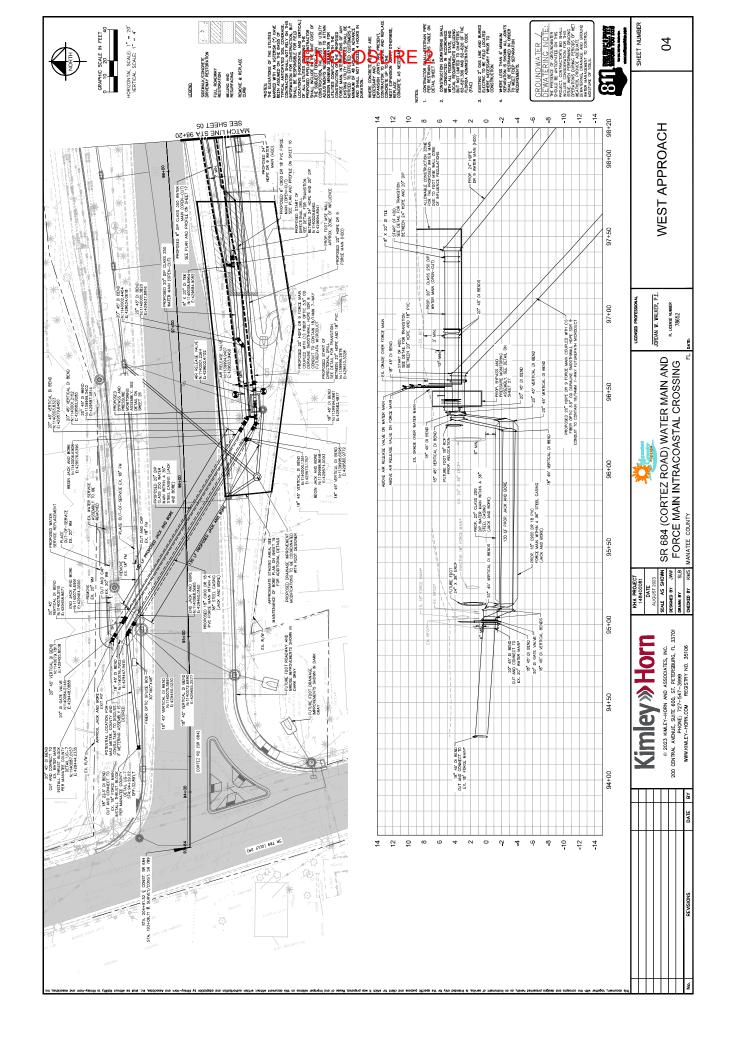
PREPARED BY

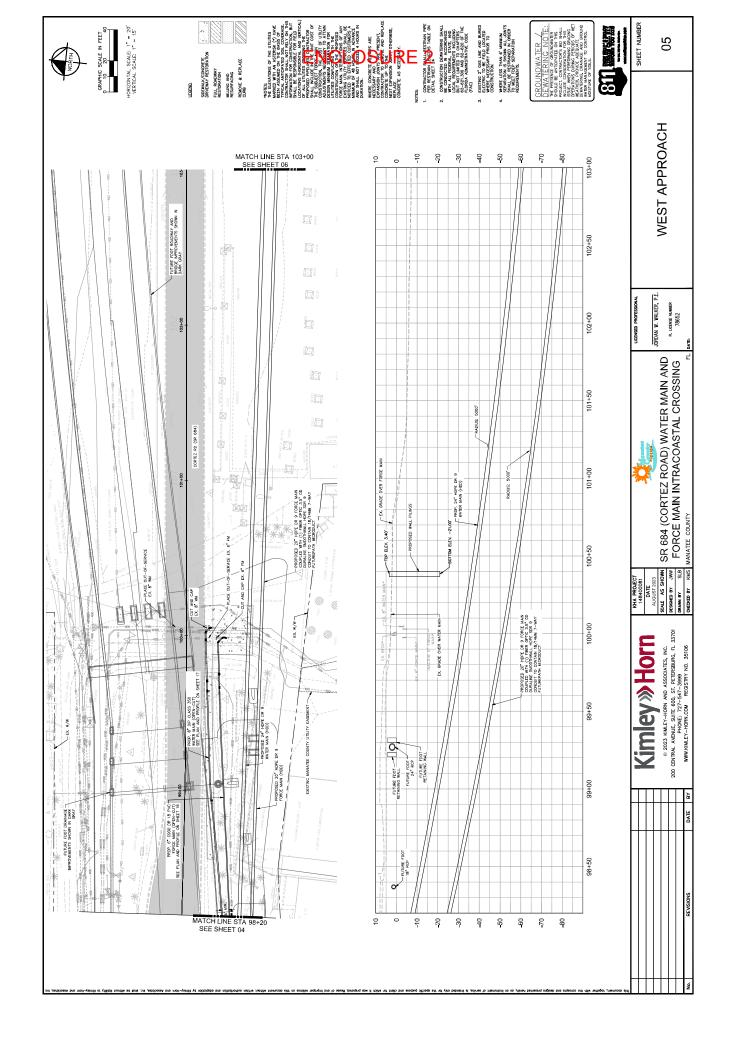
THE SITE CONSTRUCTION STAKEOUT SHALL BE PERFORMED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A FLORIDA REGISTERED SURVEYOR. AUTOCAD FILES WILL BE TURNISHED TO AD IN THE SITE CONSTRUCTION STAKEOUT, ANY DISCREPANCIES FOUND BETWEEN AUTOCAD FILES AND SITE CONSTRUCTION PLANS SHALL BE REPOUGHT TO THE ENGINEER'S ATTENTION FOR CLARIFICATION PHOR TO THAT STAKEOUT.

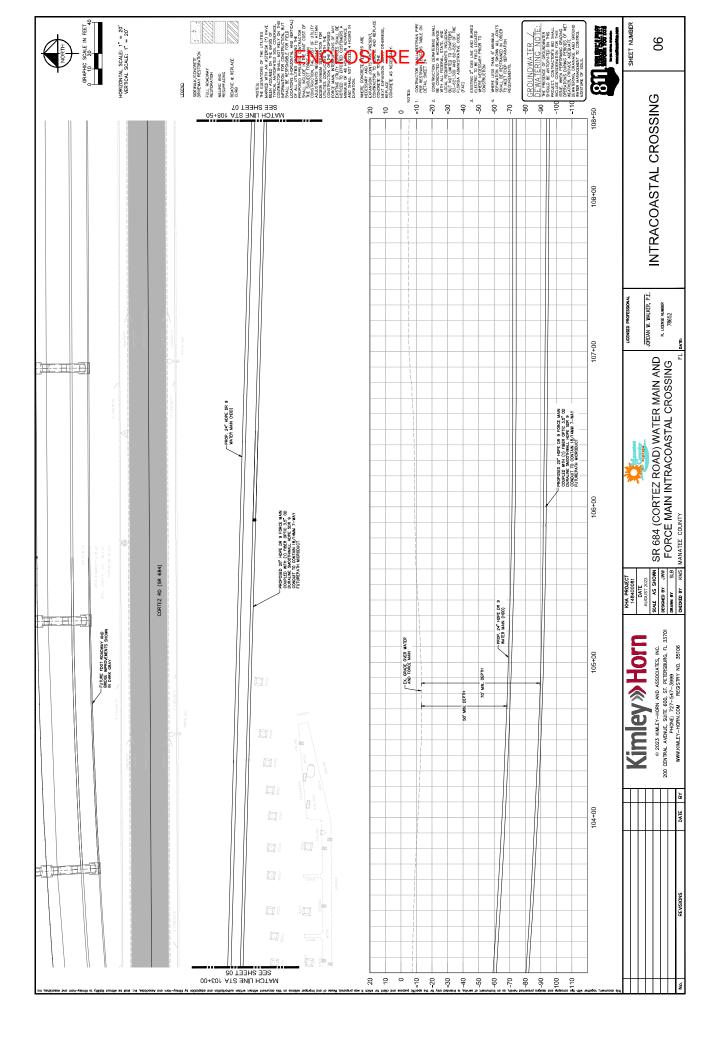
	No.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY	COMPDANCE WITH F.S. CHAPTER 119.	DATE:	
					AGENCIES TO REPRODUCE THIS DOCUMENT IN COMPUANCE WITH F.S. CHAPTER 119.	78652	01
	\neg				KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES, INC. CONSENT IS HEREBY GRANTED SPECIFICALLY TO GOVERNMENTAL	FLORIDA LICENSE NUMBER:	
					WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT OF	JORDAN WALKER, PE	SHEET NUMBER
					OR THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREON BY ANY MEANS WHATSOEVER IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED		SHEET NUMBER
				П	REPRODUCTION OR ALTERATION OF THIS DOCUMENT		148400081
					THIS DOCUMENT IS PROTECTED BY SECTION 106 OF THE "UNITED STATES COPYRIGHT ACT".		PROJECT NO.
						AUGUST 2023	
							DATE

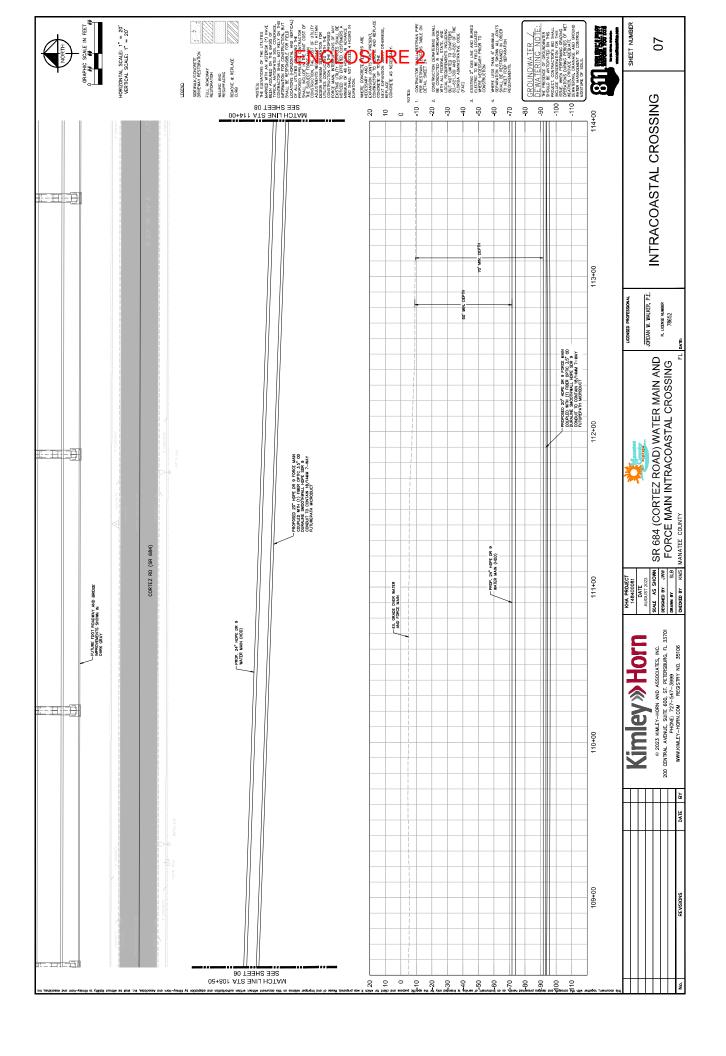


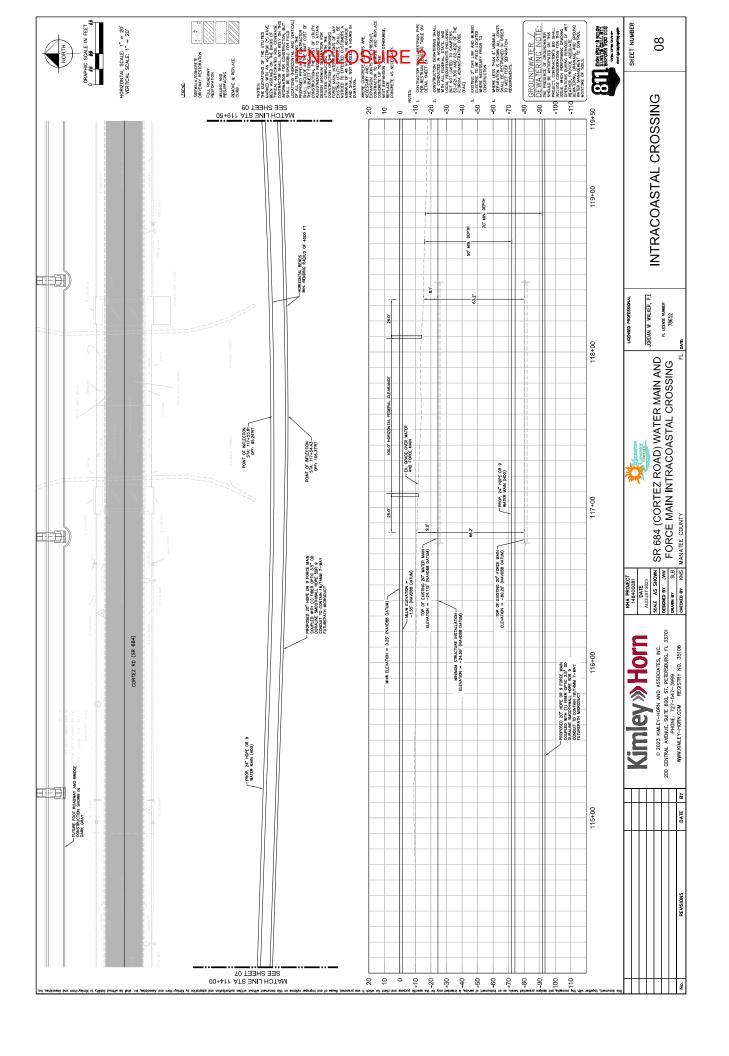


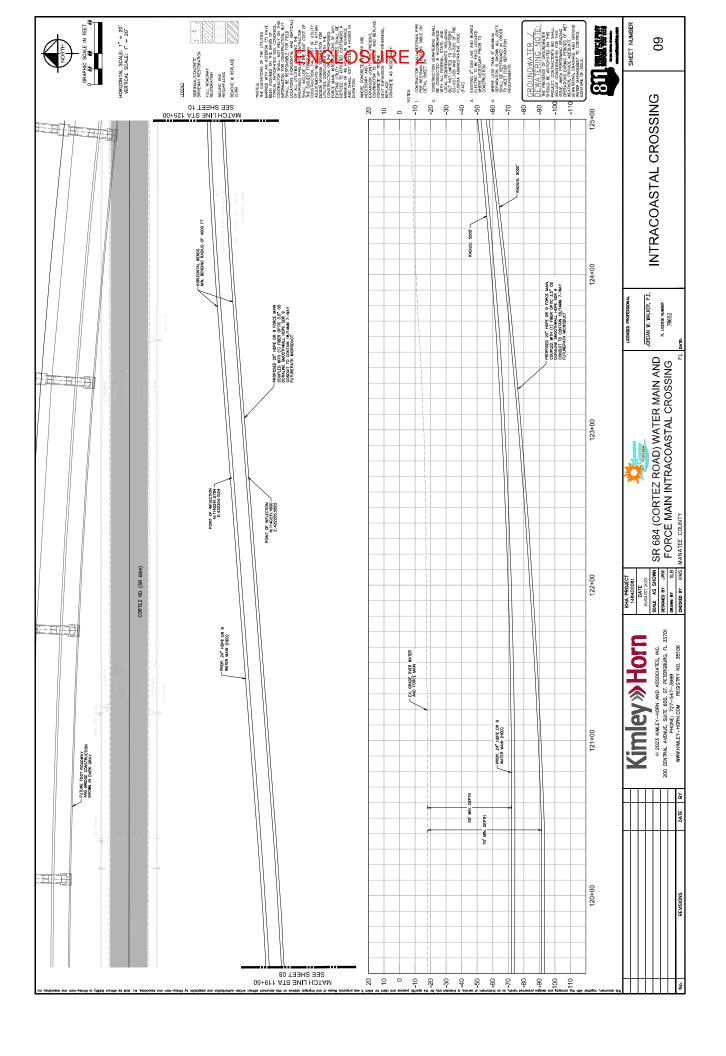


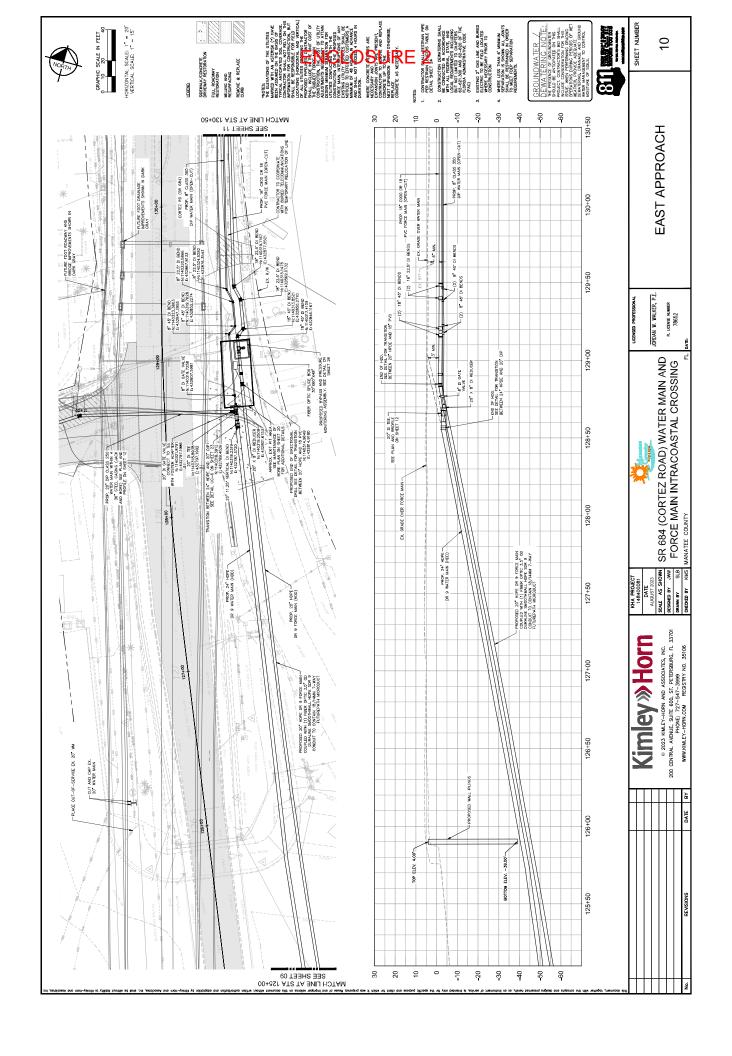


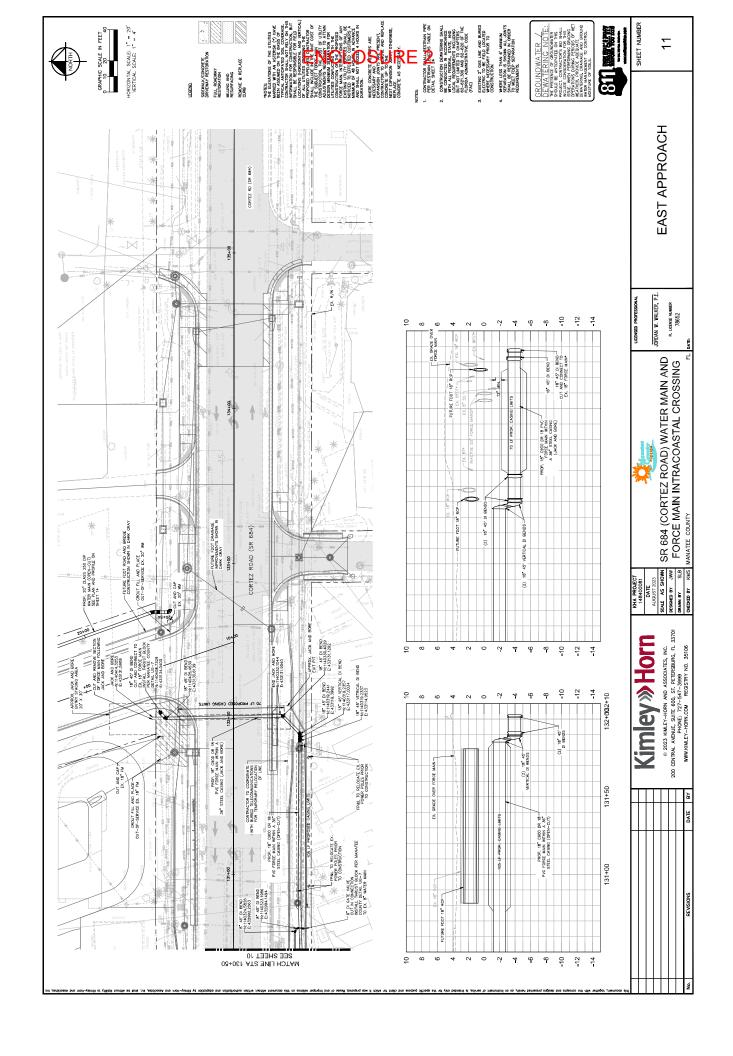


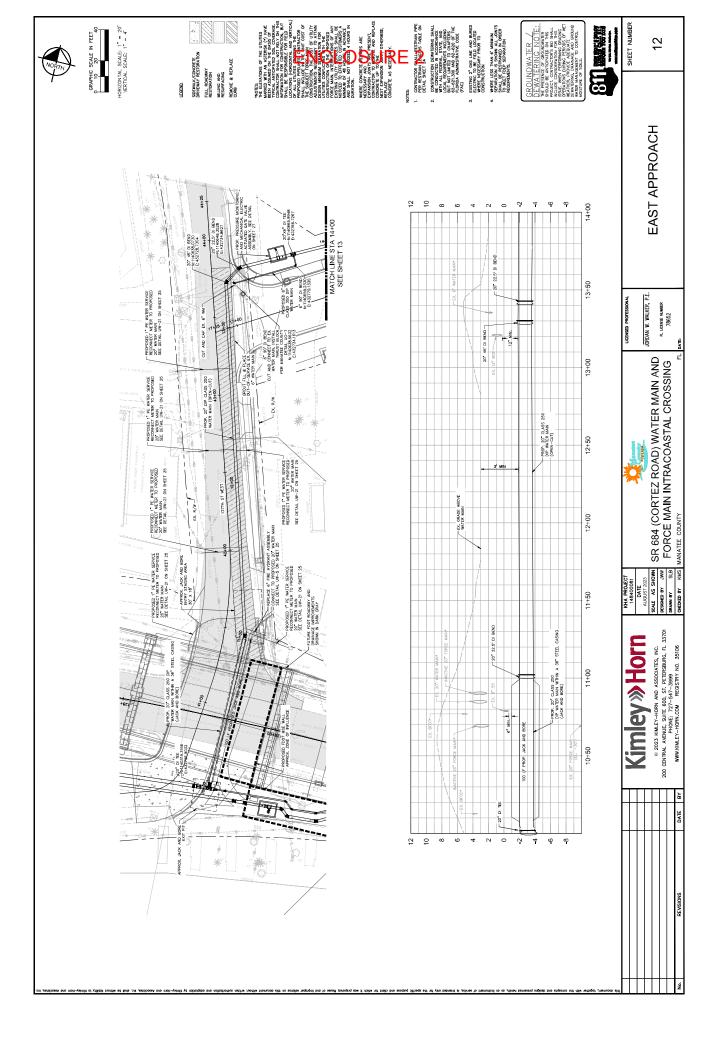


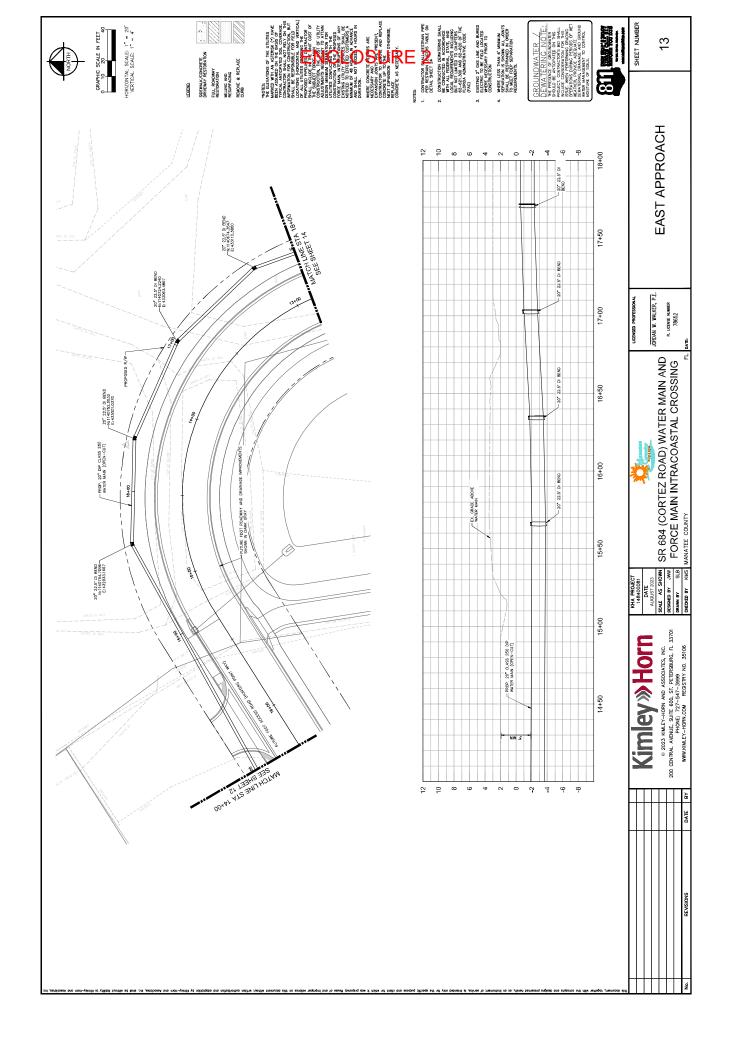


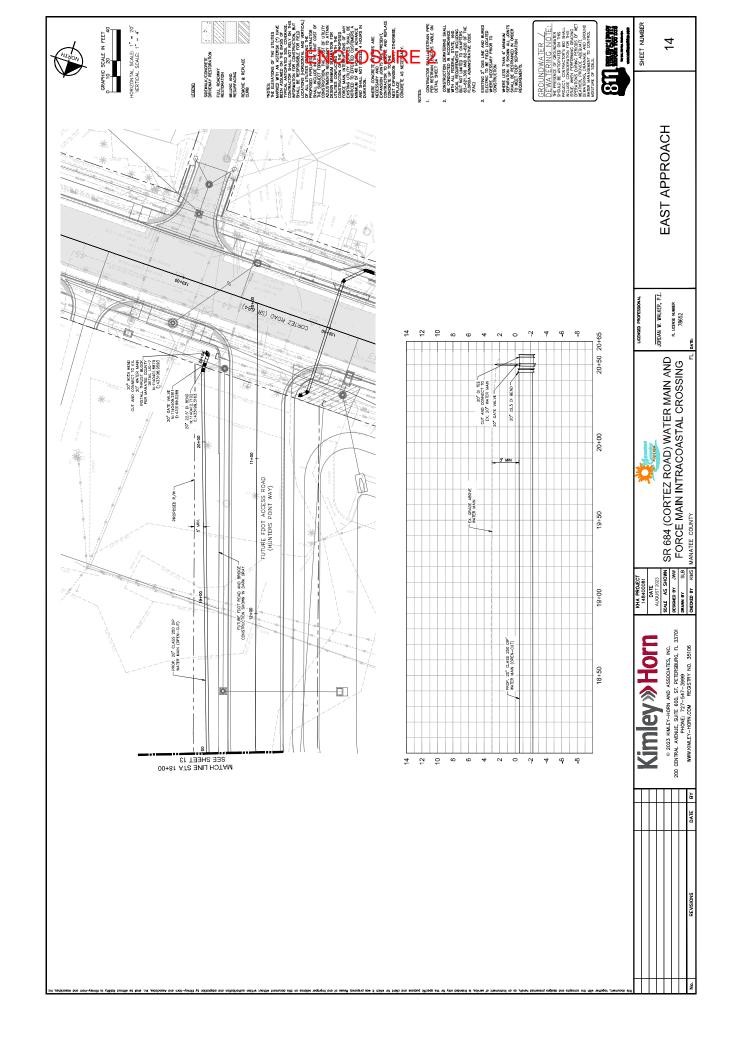


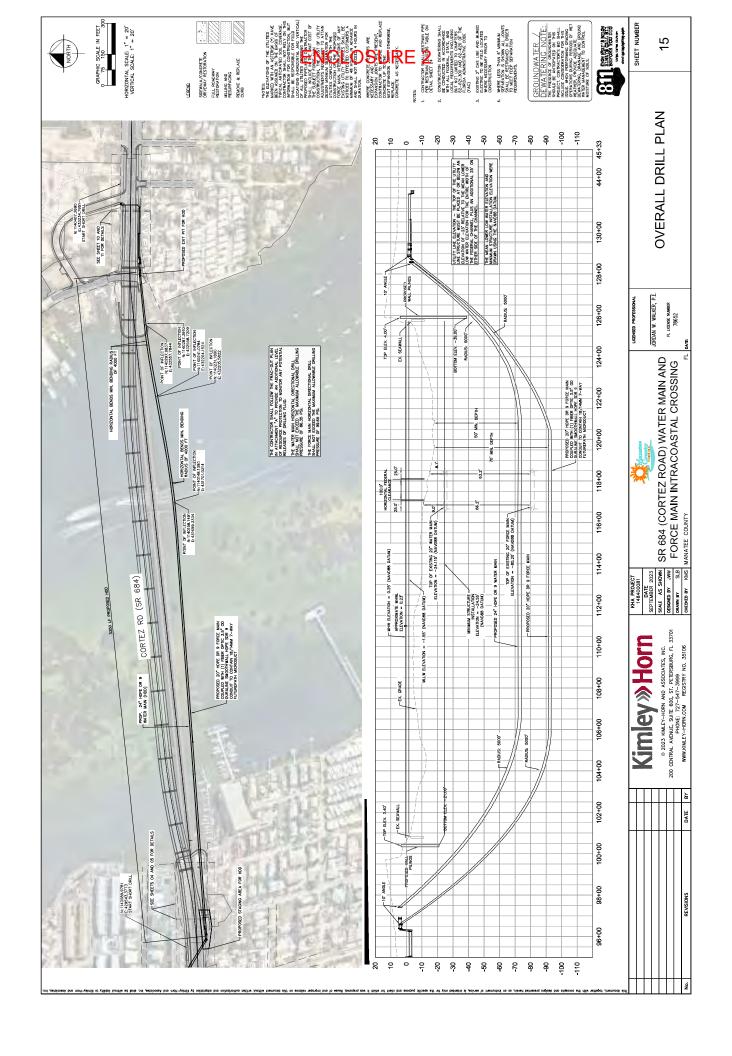


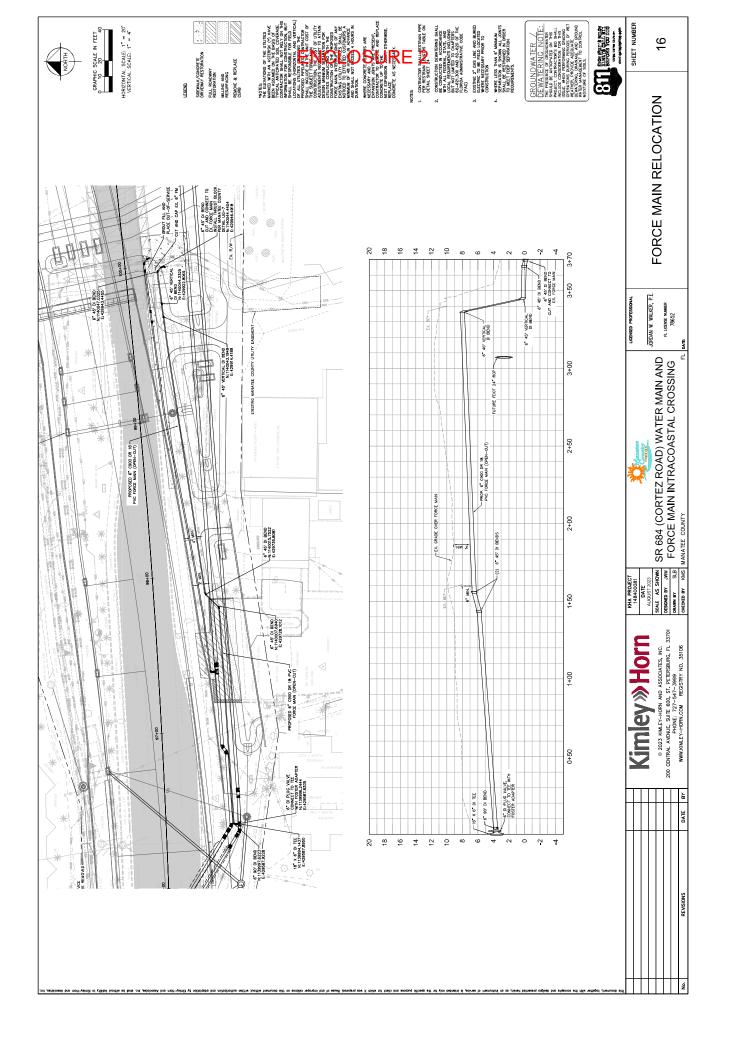


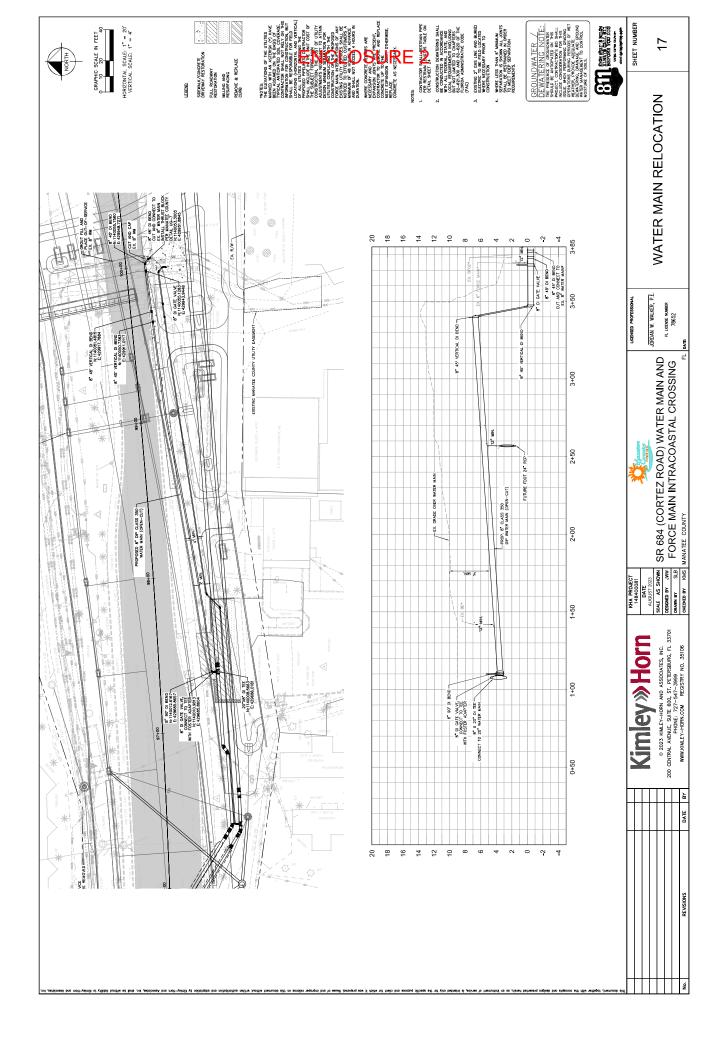


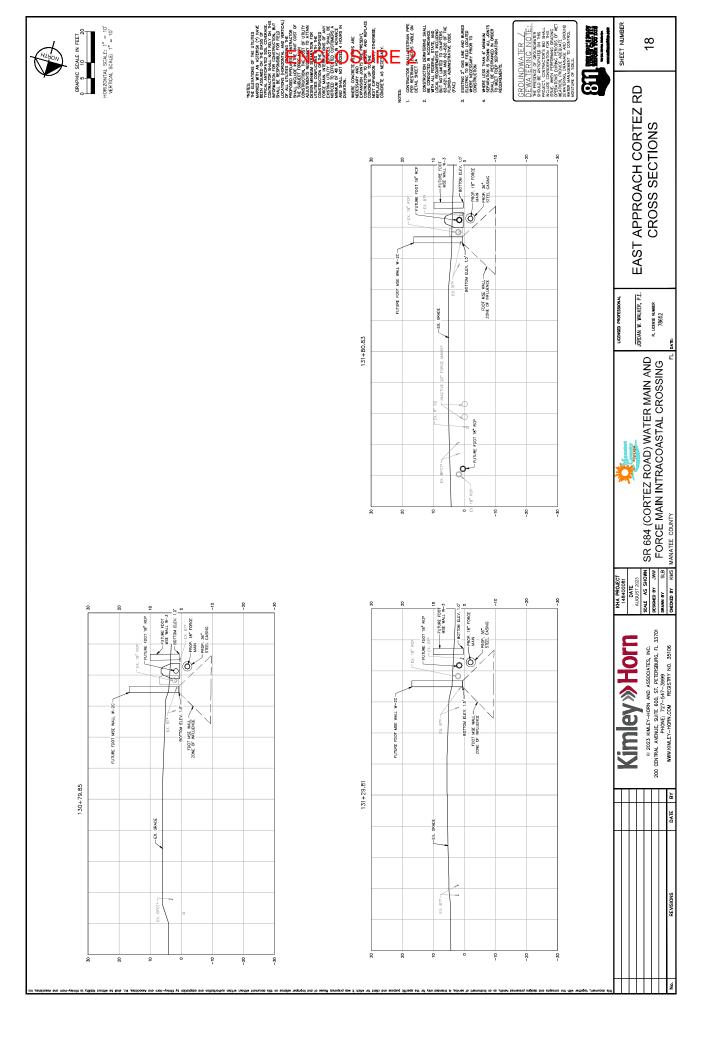


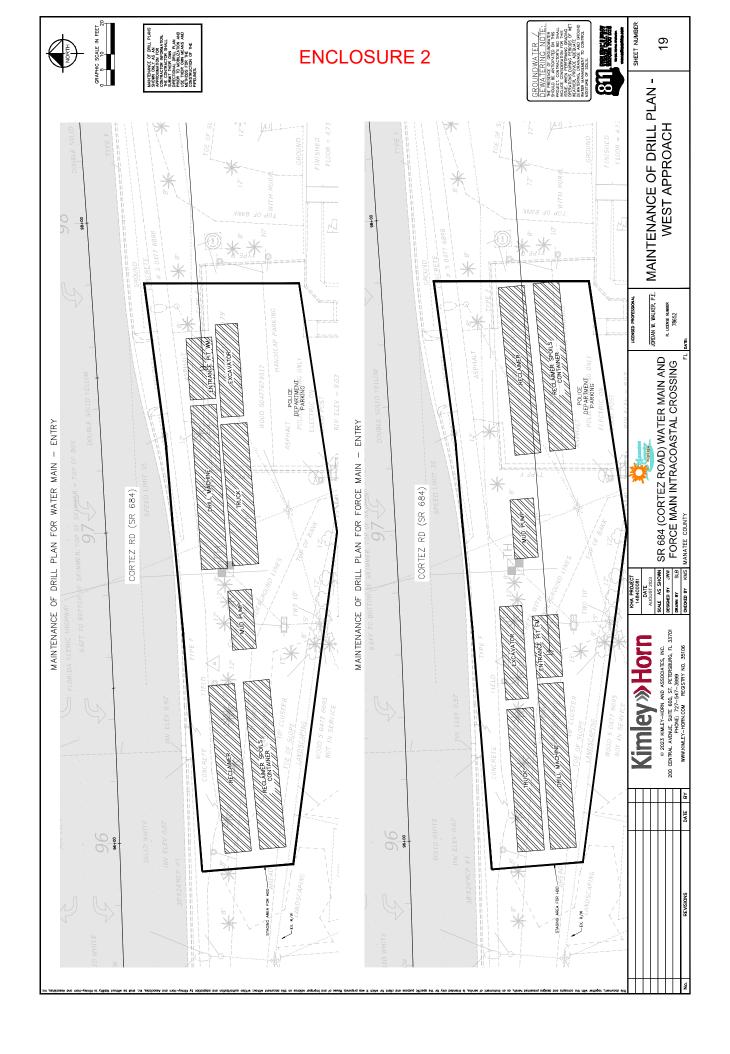


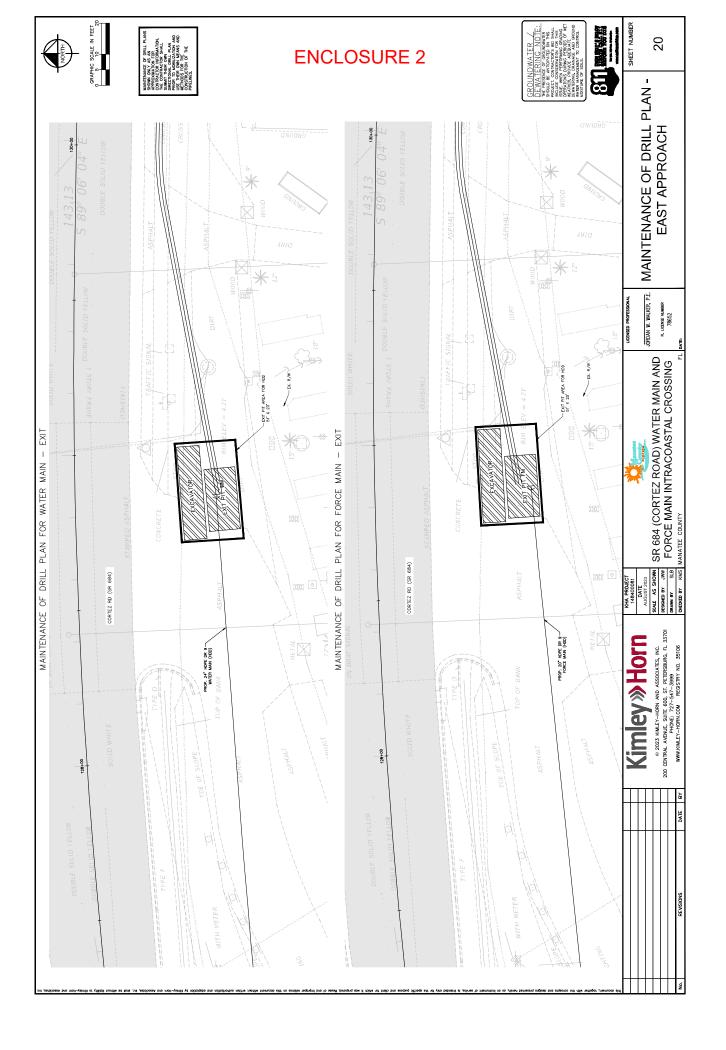


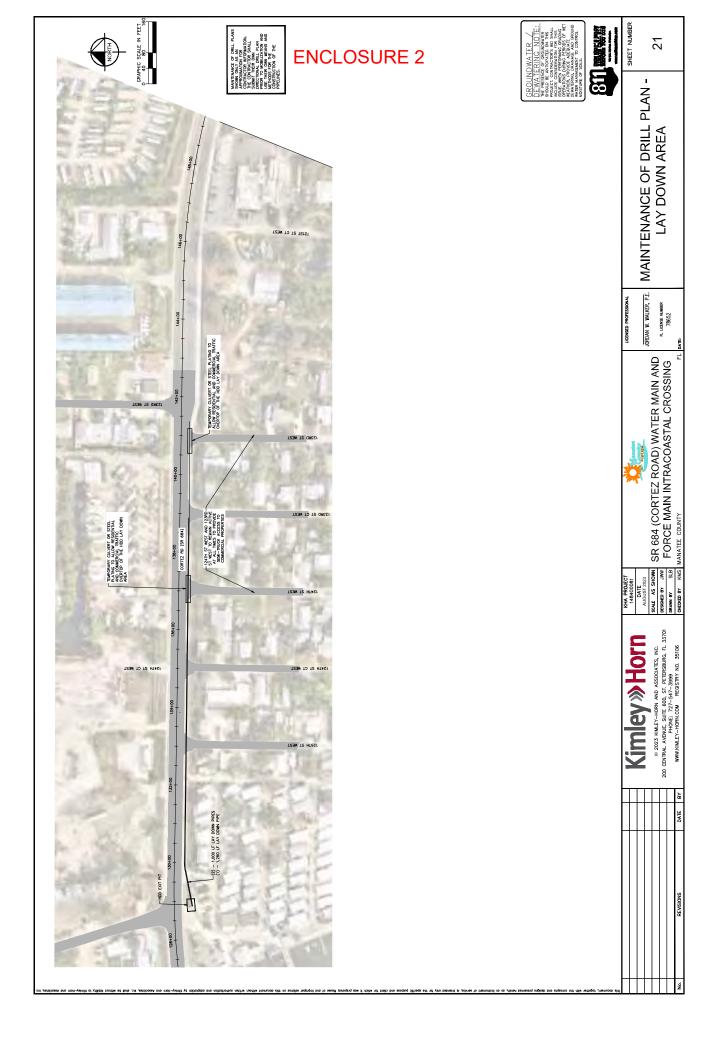


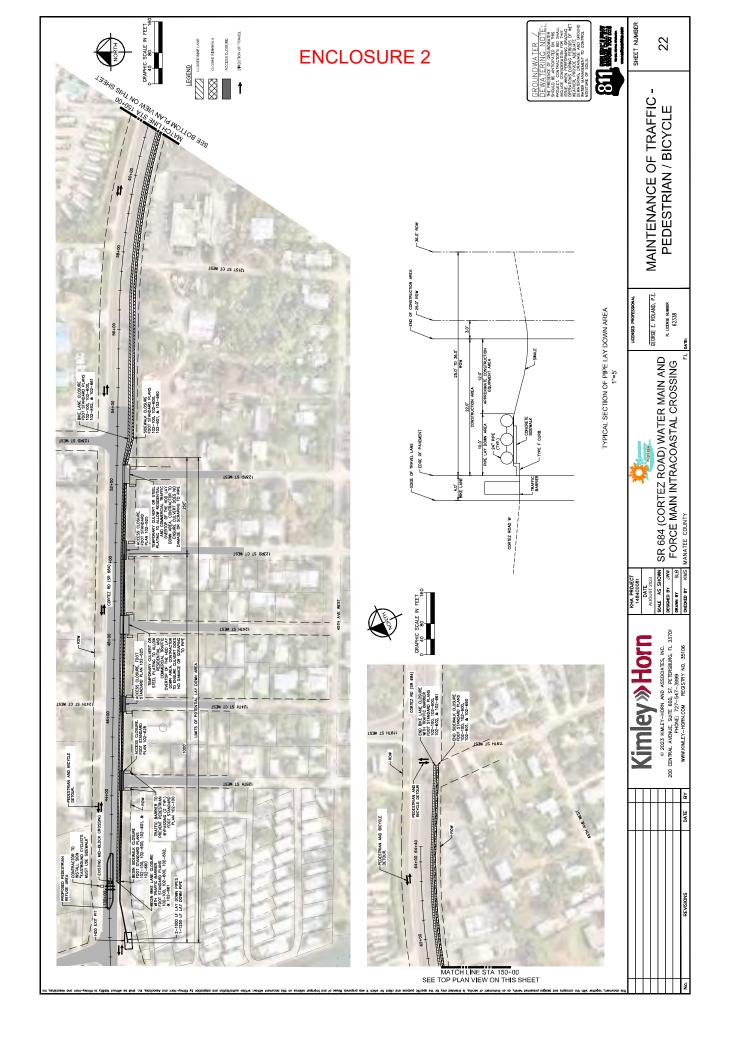












ENCLOSURE 2

EDGE OF TRAVEL LANE

25.0 TO 36.0 ROW

22.0' CONSTRUCTION AREA

SIDEWALK

CORTEZ ROAD W







MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC - VEHICLE

23

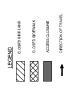
GEORGE E. ROLAND, P.E. FL LICENSE NUMBER 62338

Kimley≫Horn

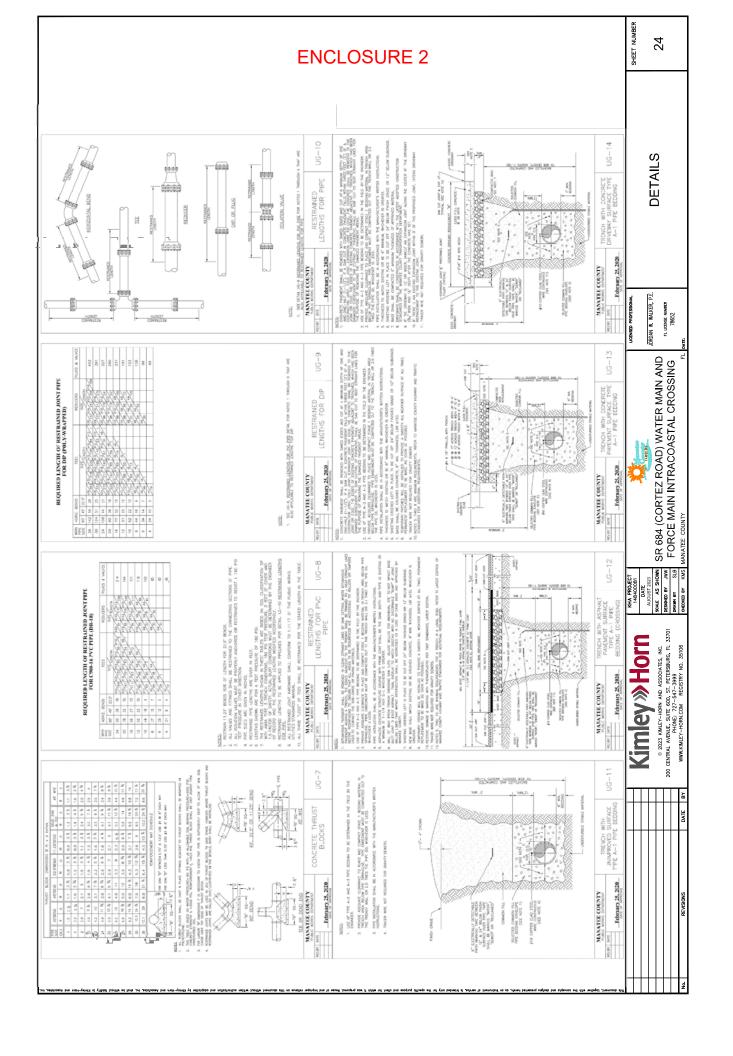
TYPICAL SECTION OF PIPE LAY DOWN AREA 1"=5'

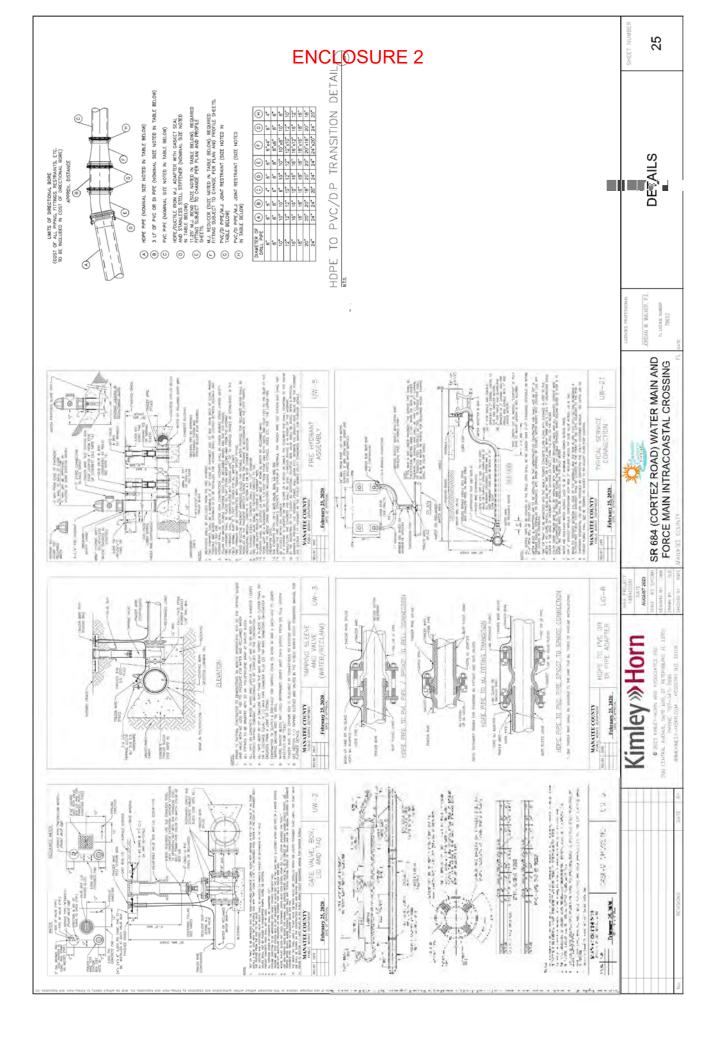
© 2023 KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
200 CENTRAL RAVINEL SUITE GOO. ST. PETERSBURG, FL 33701
PHONE, 727–547–3999
WWW.KIMLEY-HORN.COM REGISTRY NO. 35106

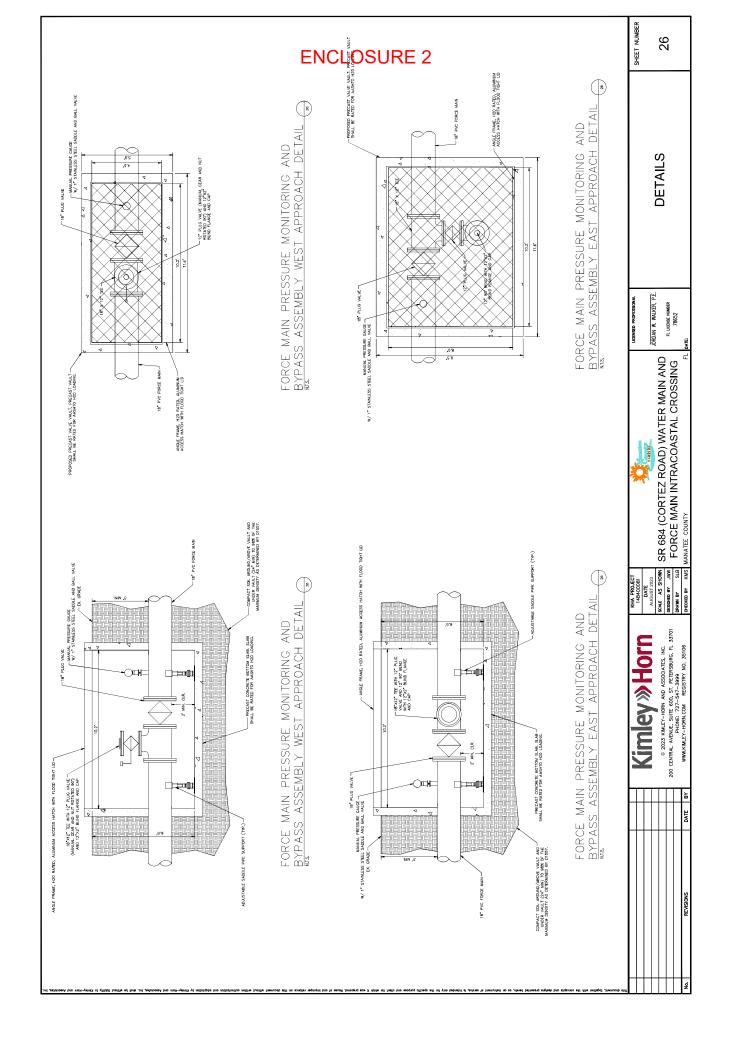


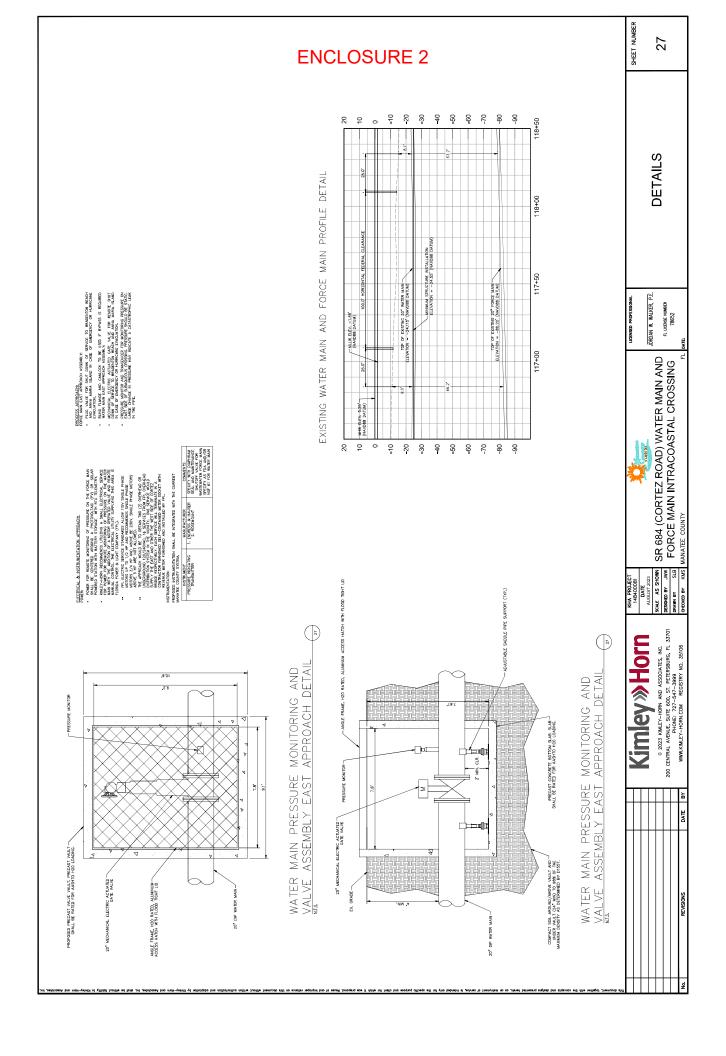














DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS
REGULATORY DIVISION
P.O. BOX 4970
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32232-0019

December 22, 2020

MODIFICATION TO

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT

REGIONAL GENERAL PERMIT (RGP) SAJ-14 SAJ-2005-09981 (RGP-MDZ) Modification 1

SUBAQUEOUS UTILITY AND TRANSMISSION LINES IN FLORIDA

On this date, special condition numbers 28, 29, 30, and 34 of the permit are hereby modified to address revised procedures in accordance with 33 USC 408 (Section 408). The special conditions 28, 29, and 30 have been replaced in their entirety with the conditions below. Special condition 34 has been deleted.

- 28. **Modification or Alteration of Federal Projects:** Any proposed work that may alter or occupy a Civil Works project will require case-specific review by the USACE Jacksonville District Engineering Division in accordance with 33 USC 408 (Section 408) and approval from the Jacksonville District Commander or the appropriate delegated authority prior to authorization under this RGP. Under the terms of 33 USC 408, any proposed modification requires a determination that such proposed alteration or permanent occupation or use of a Civil Works project is not injurious to the public interest and will not impair the usefulness of such work. For those Civil Works projects with Non-Federal Sponsors, Section 408 requests must be routed through the appropriate Non-Federal sponsor prior to submittal. Additional conditions may be required pursuant to Section 408 approval.
- 29. **Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD):** The placement of directional boring vaults, junction boxes, and/or pads that will not alter or occupy a Civil Works project shall be constructed within 50 feet of the top of the bank of waterways (rivers/streams). HDD pilot, entrance, and exit holes that will not alter or occupy a Civil Works project shall be the minimum diameter necessary; and, must be set back from the waterway (river/stream) bank by a minimum of 50 feet. Excavated materials and drilling mud must be stockpiled in non-wetland areas, where available. Appropriate fabric must be placed beneath all materials stockpiled in wetlands. As part of any verification under this RGP, the permittee must submit a frac-out plan for approval. Such plan must be consistent with the example from JaxBO (attached). No work shall commence prior to Corps approval of the frac-out plan. Further, the permittee shall submit a benthic survey for SAV, coral, and/or hardbottom habitat in areas where these resources could occur. In the event that any of these benthic resources are discovered within the proposed

project footprint, the permittee must submit plans to avoid and minimize impacts to such resources as a result of frac-out based on consideration of geologic formation, boring depth, drilling mud pressure, and a pressure profile.

- 30. **Depth Below Bottom Contour:** All subaqueous utility and/or transmission lines authorized by this RGP that will not alter or occupy a Civil Works project must be installed a minimum of 6 feet below the bottom contour of any other water of the United States. The 6-foot criterion applies to the entire authorized width of the crossing, plus a minimum of 10 feet on each side of the crossing.
- 34. **As-builts:** Special condition 34 is removed in its entirety.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

for

Andrew D. Kelly Colonel, U.S. Army District Engineer



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS
REGULATORY DIVISION
P.O. BOX 4970
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32232-0019

February 22, 2019

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT

REGIONAL GENERAL PERMIT (RGP) SAJ-14 SAJ-2005-09981 (RGP-MDZ)

SUBAQUEOUS UTILITY AND TRANSMISSION LINES IN FLORIDA

Upon recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. § 403) and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1344), general authority is given for activities required for the installation, construction, maintenance, replacement, and repair of subaqueous utility and transmission lines; and, the outfall and intake structures associated with utility lines in all waters of the United States in the State of Florida (where the effluent from the outfall is authorized, conditionally authorized, or specifically exempted by, or otherwise in compliance with regulations issued under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System program (Section 402 of the Clean Water Act). Authority also is given for discharges associated with the construction, maintenance, replacement, and repair of substations; and, the access roads for the construction and maintenance of subaqueous utility and transmission lines in non-navigable waters of the United States in the State of Florida. A "utility/transmission line" is defined as any pipe or pipeline for the transportation of any gaseous, liquid, liquescent, or slurry substance, for any purpose, and any cable, line, wire or optical fiber for the transmission for any purpose of electrical energy, telephone, telegraph messages, digital signal, Internet, and radio or television communication. This RGP is subject to the following conditions:

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

- Description of Authorized Work: The work herein authorized includes activities
 required for the installation, construction, maintenance, replacement, and repair of
 subaqueous utility and transmission lines, outfall and intake structures associated
 with the utility line, substations, and access roads for the construction and
 maintenance of same.
- 2. **Construction Plans:** No work shall be performed until the applicant submits satisfactory plans for the proposed activity and receives written authorization from the District Engineer.
- 3. **Terms and Limits of Fill Material:** The limits of discharge of dredged or fill material authorized by this RGP for the installation, construction, maintenance, replacement, and/or repair of subaqueous utility lines is as follows:

- a. Subaqueous utility and transmission lines and outfall and related intake structures in or under all waters of the United States, excluding those areas listed in Special Condition 3 above, provided the discharge does not result in the permanent loss of greater than 1 acre of waters of the United States per 2-mile segment within waters of the United States. Note: Waters of the United States temporarily affected by filling, flooding, excavation, or drainage, where the project area is restored to preconstruction contours and elevation, are not included in the calculation of permanent loss of waters of the United States. This includes temporary construction mats (e.g., timber, steel, geotextile) used during construction and removed upon completion of the work. Where certain functions and values of waters of the United States are permanently adversely affected (e.g., the conversion of a forested wetland to an herbaceous wetland) mitigation will be required to reduce the adverse effects of the project to the minimal level.
- b. Associated substations in non-tidal waters of the United States, excluding areas listed in Special Condition 3 above and all non-tidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters, providing the discharge does not cause the permanent loss of greater than ½ acre of non-tidal waters of the United States.
- c. Access roads in non-tidal waters of the United States, excluding areas listed in Special Condition 3 above and all non-tidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters, for the construction and maintenance of subaqueous utility transmission lines and substations, provided the discharge does not result in the permanent loss of greater than 1 acre of waters of the United States per 2- mile segment within waters of the United States. Note: Access roads shall be the minimum width necessary. Access roads constructed under this permit shall be made of pervious materials such as sand, gravel, limestone, etc. Access roads must be constructed so that the length of the road minimizes the adverse effects on waters of the United States and as near as possible to preconstruction contours and elevations (e.g., at grade corduroy roads or geotextile/gravel roads). Access roads constructed above preconstruction contours and elevations in waters of the United States must be properly bridged or culverted to maintain surface flows. Culverts must be designed and placed so as to maintain aquatic organism passage, including the use of bottomless culverts or culverts sized and partially buried below existing grade to allow for the appropriate flows. Within 120 days from completion of the work, all access roads and culverts used solely for construction of the subaqueous utility or transmission lines must be removed and the affected area restored to preconstruction contours, elevations, and wetland conditions.

4. Exclusion Zones:

 Monroe County (including John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park; Lignum Vitae Key State Botanical Site and Aquatic Preserve; Long Key State Park; Curry Hammock State Park; and Bahia Honda State Park);

- b. Timucuan Ecological and Historical Preserve (Duval County);
- c. Biscayne Bay National Park Protection Zone (Miami-Dade County);
- d. Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve (St. Johns and Flagler Counties);
- e. The St. Lucie Impoundment (Martin County);
- f. All areas regulated under the Lake Okeechobee and Okeechobee Waterway Shoreline Management Plan, located between the St. Lucie Lock (Martin County) and the W.P. Franklin Lock (Lee County);
- g. The coastal lakes, their outfalls, and/or the shore areas between the lakes and the Gulf of Mexico as depicted on the attached map (Figure 1);
- h. Lake Miccosukee near Monticello (Jefferson County);
- i. American crocodile (Crocodylus acutus) Critical Habitat;
- j. Federally authorized deep-draft navigation channels;
- k. Everglades National Park;
- I. Big Cypress National Preserve
- m. Federal manatee sanctuaries and refuges
- 5. **State Designated Classified I and II Waters:** No utility and/or transmission lines will be embedded in the bottom of State designated Class I or Class II waters or aquatic preserves.
- 6. Clean Fill Material: Fill material used with a project shall be limited to suitable, clean fill material, which excludes materials such as trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, construction materials, concrete block with exposed reinforcement bars, and any soils contaminated with any toxic amounts (see Section 307 of the Clean Water Act).
- 7. **Sidecast Material:** Material resulting from trench excavation may be temporarily sidecast (up to three months) into waters of the United States, provided that the material is not placed in such a manner that it is dispersed by currents or other forces. The District Engineer may extend the period of temporary side casting not to exceed a total of 180 days, where appropriate. The top 6- 12 inches of the trench should normally be backfilled with topsoil from the trench. Furthermore, the trench cannot be constructed in such a manner as to drain waters of the United States

- (e.g., backfilling with extensive gravel layers, creating a French drain effect). For example, utility line trenches can be backfilled with clay blocks to ensure that the trench does not drain the waters of the United States through which the utility line is installed. Any exposed slopes and stream banks must be stabilized immediately upon completion of the utility line crossing of each waterbody.
- 8. **Removal of Excess Material:** Dredged or fill material placed as backfill or bedding for subaqueous utility and transmission lines must not change the preconstruction bottom contours. Excess material must be moved to an upland disposal area.
- 9. **Best Management Practices:** The permittee agrees to abide by the attached Best Management Practices (BMPs) in the event that oil or other potentially hazardous material is unexpectedly discharged in waters of the United States as a result of construction or operation of the authorized work. This permit condition does not supersede or replace any other condition of this general permit.
- 10. Turbidity Controls: Turbidity control measures, including best management practices, shall be used throughout construction to control erosion and siltation to ensure there are no violations of State Water Quality Standards as established in sections 62-4.242 and 62-4.244 of the Florida Administrative Code and Chapters 62-302, 62-520, 62-522, and 62-550 of the Florida Administrative Code. Reduction and/or elimination of turbid water conditions and the erosion of disturbed or filled areas in adjacent water bodies and wetlands are to be achieved through the use of silt curtains, silt screens, or other appropriate erosion control measures, between the construction area and wetlands or surface waters, during periods of fill placement and construction. Such devices shall be properly maintained until such time as those disturbed areas become sufficiently stabilized by natural recruitment of vegetation or other measures.
- 11. Compensatory Mitigation: Compensatory mitigation for unavoidable permanent impacts to waters of the United States may be required at the discretion of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps). To offset lost wetland and other aquatic resource functions, appropriate mitigation, including purchase of credits at a federallyapproved mitigation bank, may be accepted. Mitigation undertaken at a federallyapproved mitigation bank will be assessed using a minimum ratio of 1:1 (impact acreage: credit) or an appropriate functional assessment method (e.g., Uniform Mitigation Assessment Methodology (UMAM)) in accordance with the guidelines found in the Final Compensatory Mitigation Rule (33 CFR 332), which can be accessed at: www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/SourceBook.aspx. Waters of the United States temporarily affected by filling, flooding, excavation, or drainage, where the project area is restored to preconstruction contours and elevation, are not included in the calculation of permanent loss of waters of the United States. This includes temporary construction mats (e.g., timber, steel, geotextile) used during construction and removed upon completion of the work. Where certain functions and values of waters of the United States are permanently

- adversely affected, such as the conversion of a forested wetland to an herbaceous wetland in the aerial transmission line right-of-way, mitigation will be required to reduce the adverse effects of the project to the minimal level.
- 12. **Prohibition on Severing Jurisdiction:** No project will be authorized under this RGP if the proposed fill activity will result in upstream waters of the United States being removed from Federal jurisdiction.
- 13. **Prohibition on Altering Stream Flow:** This permit does not authorize stream channelization or the bank-to-bank filling, relocating, and/or culverting of perennial or intermittent streams. The authorized activities must not increase flooding or negatively impact the pre-project hydraulic flow characteristics or water quality of any affected stream.
- 14. Wild and Scenic Rivers: Work authorized under this RGP must be designed and constructed to avoid or mitigate any adverse effects to rivers listed in the National Rivers Inventory which are protected under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act and subject of the August 2, 1979 Presidential Memorandum. Work that could adversely affect (i.e., alter, or otherwise threaten the protection and conservation of) these systems shall be coordinated with the National Park Service and such coordination shall be concluded prior to any verification under this RGP. The National Rivers Inventory list and consultation instructions may be obtained at the following website: https://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/rtca/nri/index.html
- 15. Threatened and Endangered Species Exclusion and Restriction Zones: In accordance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, projects proposed within the following areas cannot be authorized unless separate, project-specific consultation has been concluded with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), as appropriate:
 - a. within ½ mile of an active red-cockaded woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*) colony site;
 - b. In the Atlantic Ocean or Gulf of Mexico or on or contiguous with the Atlantic Ocean beaches or Gulf of Mexico beaches;
 - c. within Gulf sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus desotoi*) designated critical riverine habitat under the jurisdictional responsibility of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service;
 - d. Gulf Sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus desotoi*) critical habitat migratory restriction zones, Smalltooth Sawfish (*Pristis pectinata*) limited exclusion zones, Atlantic Sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus*) critical habitat exclusion zone, as defined in JAXBO (reference the following website http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/SourceBook.aspx);

- e. within the Florida panther (*Puma concolor coryi*) consultation area (reference http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/SourceBook.aspx); or,
- f. within rivers, identified as habitat for federally listed and candidate species of freshwater mussels (i.e., the Escambia River, Yellow River, Choctawhatchee River, Chipola River, Apalachicola River, Ochlockonee River, Santa Fe and New Rivers, and Econfina Creek (Florida panhandle), the Suwannee River, and their creeks and tributaries);
- g. within a Core Foraging Area (CFA) of a wood stork rookery and project does not incorporate the wood stork guidelines (see http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Sourcebook.aspx)
- 16. NMFS Programmatic Biological Opinion Project Design Criteria (PDCs): Structures authorized under this RGP must satisfy the general PDCs applicable to all projects as well as all activity specific PDCs (attached) provided for all activities and structures as stated in the NMFS' U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Jacksonville District Programmatic Biological Opinion, November 2017 (JAXBO). In accordance with the Endangered Species Act, the Corps will seek individual consultation with the NMFS for all projects that do not comply with the PDCs of JAXBO prior to verification. Please note that failure to comply with all project PDCs, where a take of listed species occurs, would constitute an unauthorized take, and noncompliance with this RGP. The NMFS is the appropriate authority to enforce the terms and conditions of JAXBO. The most current version of JAXBO can be accessed at the Jacksonville District Regulatory Division internet webpage in the Endangered Species section of the Sourcebook located at: http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/SourceBook.aspx Note: JAXBO may be subject to revision at any time. It is our intention that the most recent version of these conditions will be utilized during the evaluation of the permit application.
- 17. Wood Stork Effect Determination Key: Prior to verification of authorization, the dichotomous key titled, The Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Jacksonville Ecological Services Field Office, and State of Florida Effect Determination Key for the Wood Stork in Central and North Peninsular Florida, September 2008; or, as appropriate, The Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Jacksonville Ecological Services Field Office, and State of Florida Effect Determination Key for the Wood Stork in South Florida, January 2010 (reference
 - http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/SourceBook.aspx), will be used to determine potential affects upon wood stork (*Mycteria americana*). Those projects determined to be a "may affect" will not be authorized unless consistent with the Programmatic Consultation, or individual consultation on the project has been reinitiated and concluded with the FWS in accordance with the Endangered Species Act. Additionally, in accordance with the dichotomous key, some projects determined to be "may affect, not likely to adversely affect" will not be authorized until consultation on the project has been re-initiated and concluded with the FWS. *Note:*

This key may be subject to revision at any time. It is our intention that the most recent version of this technical tool will be utilized during the evaluation of the permit application.

- 18. Eastern Indigo Snake Effect Determination Key: Prior to verification of authorization, the dichotomous key titled, Eastern Indigo Snake Programmatic Effect Determination Key (South Florida), Revised August 1, 2017; or, as appropriate, Eastern Indigo Snake Programmatic Effect Determination Key (North Florida), August 12, 2013 (reference http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/SourceBook.aspx), will be used to determine potential affects upon eastern indigo snakes (Drymarchon corais couperi). Those projects determined to be a "may affect" to eastern indigo snakes will not be authorized unless consistent with the Programmatic Consultation or individual consultation on the project has been re-initiated and concluded with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in accordance with the Endangered Species Act. Additionally, depending on the location of the project, some projects determined to be "may affect, not likely to adversely affect" will not be authorized until consultation on the project has been re-initiated and concluded. Note: This key may be subject to revision at any time. It is our intention that the most recent version of this technical tool will be utilized during the evaluation of the permit application. To ensure minimal impacts to eastern indigo snakes, for all projects proposed in eastern indigo snake habitat, the permittee shall implement the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Standard Protection Measures for the Eastern Indigo Snake, August 12, 2013 (reference http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/SourceBook.aspx).
- 19. Manatee Effect Determination Key: Prior to verification of authorization, the dichotomous key titled, *The Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District, and the State of Florida Effect Determination Key for the Manatee in Florida, April 2013* (http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/SourceBook.aspx), will be used to determine potential impacts to manatee (*Trichechus manatus*). Those determined to be a "may affect" to the manatee will not be authorized unless consistent with the Programmatic Consultation or individual consultation on the project has been reinitiated and concluded with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in accordance with the Endangered Species Act. Additionally, depending on the location of the project, some projects determined to be "may affect, not likely to adversely affect" will not be authorized until consultation on the project has been re-initiated and concluded. *Note: The manatee key may be subject to revision at any time. It is our intention that the most recent version of this technical tool will be utilized during the evaluation of the permit application.*
- 20. Manatee Construction Conditions: For projects in or under waters accessible to manatees, the permittee will implement the Standard Manatee Conditions for In-Water Work, 2011 (reference http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/SourceBook.aspx) and/or requirements as appropriate for the proposed activity. Note: These conditions may

- be subject to revision at any time. It is our intention that the most recent version of these conditions will be utilized during the evaluation of the permit application.
- 21. Sea Turtle and Smalltooth Sawfish Construction Conditions: For projects in or under waters accessible to sea turtles, smalltooth sawfish (*Pristis pectinata*), Gulf sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus desotoi*), Atlantic sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus*), or shortnose sturgeon (*Acipenser brevirostrum*), the permittee will utilize the *Sea Turtle and Smalltooth Sawfish Construction Conditions, March 23, 2006* (reference http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/index.htm) and/or requirements, as appropriate for the proposed activity. *Note: These conditions may be subject to revision at any time. It is our intention that the most recent version of these conditions will be utilized during the evaluation of the permit application.*
- 22. Take of Endangered Species: This RGP has been conditioned to protect species and potential critical habitat protected by the ESA. No activity shall be authorized under this RGP which is likely to result in incidental take, or adversely affect a protected species or a species proposed for listing, or destroy or adversely modify critical habitat protected under the ESA. Consultation with the FWS and/or NMFS may be initiated if any work authorized under this RGP is determined to affect the following: 1) any federally-listed threatened or endangered species, including those listed in Attachment 4, or a species proposed for such designation; or, 2) designated critical habitat for these or any other federally-listed threatened or endangered species or habitat proposed to be designated as critical habitat for any federallylisted threatened or endangered species. In the event of incidental take, you must cease work and notify the Corps immediately. No work shall continue or new work commence, until consultation is re-initiated and concluded, in accordance with Section 7, ESA. During Section 7 consultation, any verification under this RGP shall be suspended, and such verification may be revoked or modified, as deemed appropriate to comply with Federal law. Species and protected habitat under the purview of the FWS and NMFS may be obtained by accessing the following sites:

https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/

https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/species-directory

23. **Essential Fish Habitat:** No work shall be authorized by this RGP which may have direct or indirect adverse impacts to essential fish habitat such as, but not limited to the following: entire water column, vegetated and unvegetated bottom, tidal freshwater (palustrine) wetlands and forests, hard or soft corals, oyster reefs, shell banks, coral and live/hard bottom habitats, mangroves and fringe mangroves/scrubshrub communities, estuarine emergent vegetation (e.g., flooded saltmarshes, brackish marsh, and tidal creeks), marine emergent vegetation, and/or the following species of submerged rooted aquatic vegetation (SAV): shoal grass (*Halodule wrightii*), paddle grass (*Halophila decipiens*), star grass (*Halophila engelmanni*), Johnson's seagrass (*Halophila johnsonii*), sago pondweed (*Potamogeton pectinatus*), clasping-leaved pondweed (*Potamogeton perfoliatus*), widgeon grass

(Ruppia maritima), manatee grass (Syringodium filiforme), turtle grass (Thalassia testudinum), tapegrass (Vallisneria americana), horned pondweed (Zannichellia palustris), and eel grass (Zostera marina). Indirect effects include secondary and cumulative effects. In addition, the project cannot have adverse effects on any other essential fish habitat, listed above.

24. Cultural Resources and/or Historic Properties:

- a. No structure or work shall adversely affect, impact, or disturb properties listed in the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP) or those eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.
- b. If during the ground disturbing activities and construction work within the permit area, there are archaeological/cultural materials encountered which were not the subject of a previous cultural resources assessment survey (and which shall include, but not be limited to: pottery, modified shell, flora, fauna, human remains, ceramics, stone tools or metal implements, dugout canoes, evidence of structures 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 Corps. The Corps shall then notify the Florida State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and the appropriate Tribal Historic Preservation Officer(s) (THPO(s)) to assess the significance of the discovery and devise appropriate actions.
- c. A cultural resources assessment may be required of the permit area, if deemed necessary by the SHPO, THPO(s), or Corps, in accordance with 36 CFR 800 or 33 CFR 325, Appendix C (5). 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. Such activity shall not resume on non-federal lands without written authorization from the SHPO and the Corps.
- d. In the unlikely event that unmarked human remains are identified on non-federal lands, they will be treated in accordance with Section 872.05 Florida Statutes. All work in the vicinity shall immediately cease and the permittee shall immediately notify the medical examiner, Corps, and State Archeologist. The Corps shall then notify the appropriate SHPO and THPO(s). 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. Such activity shall not resume without written authorization from the State Archeologist, SHPO, and the Corps.
- e. In the unlikely event that human remains are encountered on federal or tribal lands, or in situations where Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, or Native American Graves Protection Repatriation Act of 1990 applies, all work in the vicinity shall immediately cease and the permittee immediately notify the

Corps. The Corps shall then notify the appropriate THPO(s) and SHPO. 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. After such notification, project activities on federal lands shall not resume without written authorization from the Corps, and/or appropriate THPO(s), SHPO, and federal manager. After such notification, project activities on tribal lands shall not resume without written authorization from the appropriate THPO(s) and the Corps.

- 25. **Tribal Coordination:** Coordination with Federally recognized Tribes (e.g., Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida, Seminole Tribe of Florida) is required prior to verification of any activity or work authorized by this RGP when such work would occur adjacent to, or on, Tribal lands. Projects or work proposed adjacent to, or on, tribal lands shall require review for any impacts of the proposed work to Tribal trust resources prior to verification. No verification under this RGP shall be made unless coordination with the appropriate Tribe(s) has been concluded for projects or work that may affect tribal trust resources.
- 26. **Notification of Unmarked Utilities:** No work shall be performed until after the permittee provides notification to the owner(s) or operator(s) of any marked utilities in the work area, unless the permittee is the same entity as the owner(s) or operator(s).
- 27. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Notification of Utilities in Navigable Waters: Where the proposed subaqueous utility or transmission line is to be installed in or under navigable waters of the United States, at least 2 weeks prior to the start of the authorized work, the permittee must notify the NOAA and the Corps in writing that the work is commencing; and, again, upon completion of the work. The permittee shall notify the District Engineer in writing at the letterhead address, attention Regulatory Division; and, the NOAA, either in mailed correspondence to Nautical Data Branch Office of Coast Survey N/CS26, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3282 or by electronic mail correspondence, with scans of the requisite documents attached, through ocs.ndb@noaa.gov. The post-construction notification will include "as-built plans", signed and sealed by a registered surveyor/engineer licensed in the State of Florida, that certify the project is constructed as authorized; and, must include an accurate depiction of the location and configuration of the completed activity in relation to the mean high water of the navigable water.
- 28. Modification or Alteration of Federal Projects: In order to assure that this RGP does not impair the usefulness of existing Corps projects and that it is not injurious to the public, the following special conditions are required pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 authorization:
 - a. Construction of directional boring vaults, junction boxes, and/or pads are not allowed within 25 feet of the top of the bank of any federal project.

- b. Subaqueous utility lines installed via horizontal direction drilling (HDD) within a federal project must ensure the top of the HDD boring is a minimum of 14 feet beneath the bottom of any shallow draft navigation channel or 10 feet beneath the bottom of any flood control channel, including a minimum of 25 feet outside the channel edges to allow for maintenance of the side slopes, and the estimated total drilling fluid pressure is less than 10 psi.
- c. Subaqueous utility lines installed via trenching must be a minimum of 14 feet below the authorized depth of any shallow draft federal navigation channel including a minimum of 25 feet outside the channel edges to allow for maintenance of the side slopes.
- d. Subaqueous utility lines installed via trenching must be a minimum of 10 feet below the authorized depth of any federal flood control channel including a minimum of 25 feet outside of the channel edges.
- e. All projects beneath a Federal flood control or navigation channel will be required to provide at the completion of work, an as built survey showing the horizontal and vertical location (X-Y-Z coordinates in NAD 83 and NAVD 88, as applicable) 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.
- f. Evaluation of applications for utility line crossings of levees, dikes, dams, or other water retaining structures and crossings beneath deep draft federal navigation projects will require case specific review and approval pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 prior to authorization under this RGP. Subaqueous utility or transmission line crossings, proposed in or under all Federal canals with Federal levees, will require project specific permission pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers prior to receiving authorization under this RGP. Once, the project specific approval under 33 U.S.C. 408 has been received, and all other conditions of the permit have been met, a permit verification letter may be issued.
- g. Work and structures crossing federal projects that are not in compliance with the above criteria, shall not be eligible for authorization under this RGP until case specific review has been completed by the Jacksonville District Engineering Division in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 408 and the project has received approval from the Jacksonville District Commander or the Chief of EN, per the Delegation of Authority Certification for Small and Low Impact Section 408 Approvals, dated 10 October 2018.
- h. Prior to commencement of construction within the right-of-way of a Federal channel or Federal project area, the permittee shall receive written confirmation from the Real Estate Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville or Mobile District, as appropriate, that a consent-to-easement (CTE) is being

processed. Confirmation may be obtained by submitting your request to real estate via the following addresses:

Jacksonville District (all of Florida east of the Aucilla River)
 Email box: repermitssaj.cesaj@usace.army.mil
 Office: (904) 570-4514

Mobile District (from Escambia County east to the Aucilla River)
 US Army Corps of Engineers
 Mobile District
 Real Estate Division
 P.O. Box 2288

Mobile, AL 36628 Office: (770) 904-3254

Such confirmation from the Real Estate Division shall suffice for the purpose of regulatory permitting and allow for commencement of construction of the authorized activity prior to receipt of the CTE.

- 29. Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD): Except as otherwise required by Special Condition of this RGP, directional boring vaults, junction boxes, and/or pads will not be constructed within 50 feet of the top of the bank of waterways (rivers/streams). HDD pilot, entrance, and exit holes must be the minimum diameter necessary; and, must be set back from the waterway (river/stream) bank by a minimum of 50 feet. Excavated materials and drilling mud must be stockpiled on non-wetland areas, where available. Appropriate fabric must be placed beneath all materials stockpiled in wetlands. As part of any verification under this RGP, the permittee must submit a frac-out plan to the Corps for approval. Such plan must be consistent with the example from JaxBO (attached). No work shall commence prior to Corps approval of the frac-out plan. Further, the permittee shall submit a benthic survey for SAV, coral, and/or hardbottom habitat in areas where these resources could occur. In the event that any of these benthic resources are discovered within the proposed project footprint, the permittee must submit plans to avoid and minimize impacts to such resources as a result of frac-out based on consideration of geologic formation, boring depth, drilling mud pressure, and a pressure profile.
- 30. **Depth Below Bottom Contour:** Except as required by Special Conditions of this RGP, all subaqueous utility and/or transmission lines authorized by this RGP must be installed a minimum of 6 feet below the bottom contour of any other water of the United States. The 6-foot criterion applies to the entire authorized width of the crossing, plus a minimum of 10 feet on each side of the crossing.
- 31. Water Quality Certification and Coastal Zone Management Consistency: A permit, issued by the Department of Environmental Protection, shall provide the applicable Water Quality Certification (WQC) or waiver thereto, and Coastal Zone Consistency Concurrence. WQC is waived for activities authorized under this RGP

- that qualify for an exemption under Section 403.813(1) or 373.406, F.S., or the rules of the Florida Administrative Code adopted under Part IV of Chapter 373, F.S.
- 32. **Hold Harmless:** The permittee shall defend and hold the Government harmless from any and all claims by reason of the placement and installation of subaqueous transmission lines authorized by this permit.
- 33. **Assurance of Navigation:** For projects authorized under this RGP in or under navigable waters of the United States, 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.
- 34. As-Built Certification: Within 60 days of completion of the work authorized by this permit, the permittee shall submit as built drawings of the authorized work and a completed "As-Built Certification By Professional Engineer" form (Attachment) to the Corps. The as built drawings shall be signed and sealed by a registered professional engineer and include the following:
 - a. A plan view drawing of the location of the authorized work footprint, as shown on the permit drawings, with transparent overlay of the work as constructed in the same scale as the permit drawings on 8½ inch by 11 inch sheets. The plan view drawing should show all "earth disturbance," including wetland impacts and water management structures.
 - b. A list of any deviations between the work authorized by this permit and the work as constructed. In the event that the completed work deviates, in any manner, from the authorized work, describe on the attached "As-Built Certification By Professional Engineer" form the deviations between the work authorized by this permit and the work as constructed. Clearly indicate on the as-built drawings any deviations that have been listed. Please note that the depiction and/or description of any deviations on the drawings and/or "As-Built Certification By Professional Engineer" form does not constitute approval of any deviations by the Corps.
 - c. Include the Department of the Army permit number on all sheets submitted.
- 35. **Reporting Address:** The permittee shall submit all construction notifications, compliance documentation and any other correspondence required by the general and special conditions of this permit to the following mailbox: SAJ-RD-Enforcement@usace.army.mil Submittals shall not exceed 10 MB. The permittee

- shall reference the assigned permit verification number, SAJ-XXXX-XXXXX (RGP-XXX), on all submittals.
- 36. **Discretionary Authority:** Conformance with descriptions and quantities contained herein does not necessarily guarantee authorization under this regional general permit. The District Engineer reserves the right to require that any request for authorization under this regional general permit be evaluated as an individual permit.
- 37. **Ability to Rescind or Revoke Authorization:** Authorization under this regional general permit may be rescinded or revoked at any time if the information provided by the applicant in support of the permit application proves to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate.
- 38. **General Conditions:** The permittee shall perform all work and subsequent actions in accordance with the attached general conditions.
- 39. **RGP Expiration:** This RGP shall be valid for a period of 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 annual reviews to ensure that continued use of the permit during the 5-year authorization period is not contrary to the public interest. If this RGP expires or is revoked prior to completion of the authorized work, authorization of activities that have commenced or are under contract to commence in reliance on this RGP will remain in effect provided the activity is completed within 12 months of the date this RGP expired or was revoked.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY



for Andrew D. Kelly Colonel, U.S. Army District Engineer

Enclosures:

Permit General Conditions

Figure 1 - Florida Panhandle Coastal Dune Lakes

Figure 2 – General PDCs

Figure 3 – PDCs for In-Water Activities

Figure 4 – PDCs for Mangroves, Seagrasses, Corals, and Hard Bottom for All Projects

Figure 5 – JAXBO Activity 8 PDCs

Table 1 - Federally listed species in Peninsular Florida

Table 2 Federal Threatened, Endangered, and Other Species of Concern Likely to

Occur in the Florida Panhandle

Table 3 Federally Listed Species in Florida Consultation for this RGP General Conditions

Appendix 2 - Eastern Indigo Snake Standard Protection Measures

Appendix 3 - West Indian Manatee Standard Construction Conditions

Appendix 4 - Sea Turtle and Smalltooth Sawfish Construction Conditions

GENERAL CONDITIONS 33 CFR PART 320-330

- 1. The time limit for completing the work authorized ends on the dates identified in the letter.
- 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 in the space provided 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. For your convenience, a copy of the certification is attached if it contains such conditions.
- 6. You must allow a representative 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

Figure 2. General PDCs

General PDCs Applicable to All Projects:

- **AP.1.** The applicant must agree to adhere to PDCs for *In-Water Activities* (provided below).
- **AP.2.** All projects involving the installation of piles or sheet piles shall follow the PDCs for *In-Water Noise from Pile and Sheet Pile Installation* (Section 2.2). This Opinion does not cover projects that use seismic surveys, low frequency sonar, explosions, and seismic air guns.
- **AP.3.** All projects proposed in or near areas with mangroves, seagrasses, corals, or hard bottom habitat must refer to PDCs for *Mangroves*, *Seagrasses*, *Corals*, *and Hard Bottom for All Projects* (provided below) to determine whether the project is covered under the Opinion and, if it is covered, to ensure it is sited, designated, and implemented following all of the PDCs in that section.
- **AP.4.** For every project, the USACE must determine if the project is located within:
 - Smalltooth sawfish critical habitat limited exclusion zones (Section 2.1.1.1)
 - Gulf sturgeon critical habitat migratory restriction zones (Section 2.1.1.2)
 - Atlantic sturgeon critical habitat exclusion zone (St. Marys River) (Section 2.1.1.3)
 - North Atlantic right whale educational sign zones (Section 2.1.1.4)
 - U.S. Caribbean sea turtle critical habitat restriction zones (Section 2.1.1.5)
 - Bryde's whale exclusion zone (Section 2.1.1.6)

Where the activity is excluded from the Opinion within a particular zone, the application must be processed under a separate consultation. Where additional restrictions apply to activities within that zone, the USACE or other authorizing entity must ensure that the project meets the requirements for that zone.

- **AP.5.** This Opinion only covers new construction (i.e., installation, repair, replacement) and does not apply to after-the-fact consultations or enforcement actions handled by the USACE.
- **AP.6.** All activities must be completed during daylight hours.

Figure 3. PDCs for In-Water Activities

PDCs for In-Water Activities

For an activity to be covered under this Opinion, the USACE authorization must include the following conditions. Failure to comply with these conditions could result in enforcement action by the USACE and/or NMFS.

AP.7. Education and Observation: The permittee must ensure that all personnel associated with the project are instructed about the potential presence of species protected under the ESA and the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA). All on-site project personnel are responsible for observing water-related activities for the presence of protected species. All personnel shall be advised that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing ESA-listed species or marine mammals. To determine which species may be found in the project area, please review the relevant Protected Species List at:

http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/protected_resources/section_7/threatened_endangered/index.ht ml

AP.8. Reporting of interactions with protected species:

- a) Any collision(s) with and/or injury to any sea turtle, sawfish, whale, or sturgeon occurring during the construction of a project, shall be reported immediately to NMFS's Protected Resources Division (PRD) at (1-727-824-5312) or by email to takereport.nmfsser@noaa.gov and SAJ-RD-Enforcement@usace.army.mil.
- b) Smalltooth sawfish: Report sightings to 1-844-SAWFISH or email Sawfish@MyFWC.com
- c) Sturgeon: Report dead sturgeon to 1-844-STURG 911 (1-844-788-7491) or email nmfs.ser.sturgeonnetwork@noaa.gov
- d) Sea turtles and marine mammals: Report stranded, injured, or dead animals to 1-877-WHALE HELP (1-877-942-5343).
- e) North Atlantic right whale: Report injured, dead, or entangled right whales to the USCG via VHF Channel 16.
- **AP.9.** <u>Vessel Traffic and Construction Equipment</u>: All vessel operators must watch for and avoid collision with species protected under the ESA and MMPA. Vessel operators must avoid potential interactions with protected species and operate in accordance with the following protective measures:
 - a) Construction Equipment:
 - i) All vessels associated with the construction project shall operate at "Idle Speed/No Wake" at all times while operating in water depths where the draft of the vessel provides less than a 4-foot (ft) clearance from the bottom, and in all depths after a protected species has been observed in and has departed the area.
 - ii) All vessels will follow marked channels and/or routes using the maximum water depth whenever possible.
 - iii) Operation of any mechanical construction equipment, including vessels, shall cease immediately if a listed species is observed within a 50-ft radius of construction equipment and shall not resume until the species has departed the area of its own volition.

- iv) If the detection of species is not possible during certain weather conditions (e.g., fog, rain, wind), then in-water operations will cease until weather conditions improve and detection is again feasible.
- b) All Vessels:
 - i) Sea turtles: Maintain a minimum distance of 150 ft.
 - ii) North Atlantic right whale: Maintain a minimum 1,500-ft distance (500 yards).
 - iii) Vessels 65 ft in length or longer must comply with the Right Whale Ship Strike Reduction Rule (50 CFR 224.105) which includes reducing speeds to 10 knots or less in Seasonal Management Areas (http://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/pr/shipstrike/).
 - iv) Mariners shall check various communication media for general information regarding avoiding ship strikes and specific information regarding right whale sightings in the area. These include NOAA weather radio, USCG NAVTEX broadcasts, and Notices to Mariners.
 - v) Marine mammals (i.e., dolphins, whales [other than North Atlantic right whales], and porpoises): Maintain a minimum distance of 300 ft.
 - vi) When these animals are sighted while the vessel is underway (e.g., bow-riding), attempt to remain parallel to the animal's course. Avoid excessive speed or abrupt changes in direction until they have left the area.
 - vii) Reduce speed to 10 knots or less when mother/calf pairs or groups of marine mammals are observed, when safety permits.
- AP.10. <u>Turbidity Control Measures during Construction</u>: Turbidity must be monitored and controlled. Prior to initiating any of the work covered under this Opinion, the Permittee shall install turbidity curtains as described below. In some instances, the use of turbidity curtains may be waived by the USACE project manager if the project is deemed too minimal to generate turbidity (e.g., certain ATON installation, scientific survey device placement, marine debris removal) or if the current is too strong for the curtains to stay in place. Turbidity curtains specifications:
 - a) Install floating turbidity barriers with weighted skirts that extend to within 1 ft of the bottom around all work areas that are in, or adjacent to, surface waters.
 - b) Use these turbidity barriers throughout construction to control erosion and siltation and ensure that turbidity levels within the project area do not exceed background conditions.
 - c) Position turbidity barriers in a way that does not block species' entry to or exit from designated critical habitat.
 - d) Monitor and maintain turbidity barriers in place until the authorized work has been completed and the water quality in the project area has returned to background conditions.
 - e) In the range of ESA-listed corals (St. Lucie Inlet, Martin County south to the Dry Tortugas and the U.S. Caribbean) and Johnson's seagrass (Turkey Creek/Palm Bay south to central Biscayne Bay in the lagoon systems on the east coast of Florida):
 - Projects that include upland earth moving (e.g., grading to install a building or parking lot associated with a dock and seawall project), must install sediment control barriers to prevent any upland sediments from reaching estuarine or marine waters.
 - The turbidity curtain requirement cannot be waived for any project that moves or removes sediment (e.g., dredging, auger to create a pile, trenching to install a cable

line). If turbidity curtains are not feasible in an area based on site conditions such as water current, high wave action, or stormy conditions, the project must undergo individual Section 7 consultation and is not covered under this Programmatic Opinion.

- **AP.11.** Entanglement: All turbidity curtains and other in-water equipment must be properly secured with materials that reduce the risk of entanglement of marine species (described below). Turbidity curtains likewise must be made of materials that reduce the risk of entanglement of marine species.
 - a) In-water lines (rope, chain, and cable, including the lines to secure turbidity curtains) must be stiff, taut, and non-looping. Examples of such lines are heavy metal chains or heavy cables that do not readily loop and tangle. Flexible in-water lines, such as nylon rope or any lines that could loop or tangle, must be enclosed in a plastic or rubber sleeve/tube to add rigidity and prevent the line from looping and tangling. In all instances, no excess line is allowed in the water.
 - b) Turbidity curtains and other in-water equipment must be placed in a manner that does not entrap species within the construction area or block access for them to navigate around the construction area.

Figure 4. PDCs for Mangroves, Seagrasses, Corals, and Hard Bottom

PDCs for Mangroves, Seagrasses, Corals and Hard Bottom for All Projects

Note: For projects authorized in reliance on this Opinion only, the PDCs below supercede any other guidance documents otherwise applicable to reduce or avoid impacts to mangroves, seagrasses, and corals. This includes the NMFS's Construction Guidelines in Florida for Minor Piling-Supported Structures Constructed in or over Submerged Aquatic Vegetation, Marsh, or Mangrove Habitat dated August 2001, and NMFS's Key for Construction Conditions for Docks or Other Minor Structures Constructed in or over Johnson's Seagrass (Halophila johnsonii), dated October 2002. NMFS may still apply these guidance documents in other consultations, including consultations on Essential Fish Habitat under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as appropriate.

AP.12. Mangroves

- To qualify for coverage under this Opinion, all projects must be sited and designed to avoid or minimize impacts to mangroves.
- Mangrove removal must be conducted in a manner that avoids any unnecessary removal and is limited to the following instances:
 - o Removal to install up to a 4-ft-wide walkway for a dock.
 - o Removal to install up to an 8-ft-wide walkway for public docks, where the walkway is necessary to address compliance with the Americans with Disability Act (ADA).
 - o Removal to install culverts necessary to improve water quality or restore hydrology between 2 water bodies. Such mangrove removal is limited to a maximum of 20 linear feet (lin ft) of shoreline per culvert opening.
 - o Removal of mangroves above mean high water (MHW) provided that the tree does not have any prop roots that extend into the water below the MHWL.

- Mangrove Trimming. Mangrove trimming is regulated by FDEP, Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources, and U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Planning and Natural Resources. Consistent with those authorities, when used in this Opinion, mangrove trimming refers to the removal (using hand equipment such as chain saws and/or machetes) of lateral branches (i.e., no alteration of the trunk of the tree) in a manner that ensures survival of the tree. This Opinion does not limit or supersede any restrictions on mangrove removal required under any federal, state, or local law.
 - This Opinion only covers projects with associated mangrove trimming occurring waterward of MHW if such trimming (1) occurs within the area where the authorized structures are placed or will be placed (e.g., removal of branches that overhang a dock), (2) is necessary to provide temporary construction access, and (3) is conducted in a manner that avoids any unnecessary trimming.
 - o The Opinion does not apply to projects proposing to remove red mangrove props roots waterward of MHW, except for removal to install the dock walkways, as described above (up to a 4-ft walkway and up to a 8-ft ADA compliant walkway) and to install culverts necessary to improve water quality or restore hydrology between 2 water bodies.

AP.13. Seagrass:

• Pile-supported structures must follow the PDCs for *Docks or Other Minor Structures* (PDC A2.17, Section 2.2.2)

Johnson's seagrass:

- This Opinion does not apply to projects where Johnson's seagrass is found within the project footprint except for:
 - o Installation of pile-supported structures that meet the PDCs for *Docks or Other Minor Structures* (PDC A2.17, Section 2.2.2).
 - o Maintenance dredging of previously authorized areas. This is limited to the removal of no more than 0.1 acre (ac) (4,356 ft²) of Johnson's seagrass per year (Activity 3; see Section 2.2.3)
 - o Transmission/utility line repairs within the same footprint of the lines being repaired (Activity 8; see Section 2.2.8).

Non-listed seagrasses:

- All impacts to non-ESA listed native, non-invasive seagrasses should be avoided and minimized to the extent practicable.
- This Opinion does not apply to projects located within the geographic boundary of U.S. Caribbean sea turtle critical habitat (hawksbill, leatherback, and the NA DPS of green sea turtle critical habitat identified in Section 2.1.1.5) if non-ESA listed, native, non-invasive seagrasses are found within the project footprint.

AP.14. Coral and Hard Bottom Habitat

- This Opinion does not apply to projects that may affect, directly or indirectly, ESA-listed corals.
- Projects occurring within in the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (FKNMS) may
 require separate consultation or authorization from NOAA's FKNMS. Projects authorized
 to occur in the FKNMS shall comply with any measures NOAA FKNMS has developed to
 avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate any effects on non-listed corals. For projects occurring
 outside of the FKNMS, if non-listed corals are found within the project footprint, we
 recommend relocating all non-listed corals, when possible, in a manner that is protective of
 the corals.
- This Opinion does not apply to projects where hard bottom habitat is found within the project footprint, except for the temporary placement (up to 24 months) of scientific survey devices (Activity 5) that have a footprint of less than 1 square foot (ft²) per device and are installed in a manner that does not permanently alter the hardbottom (e.g., the devices are not installed by drilling). For this Opinion, we define hard bottom in 2 ways:
 - Natural consolidated hard substrate that is suitable to support corals, coral larval settlement, reattachment and recruitment of asexual coral fragments. These areas of hard bottom or dead coral skeleton must be free from fleshy or turf macroalgae cover and sediment cover.
 - o Nearshore and surf-zone, low-profile hard bottom outcroppings (e.g., worm-rock reef [sabellariid worm reefs] and eolianite, granodiorite). This habitat can be persistent or ephemeral, cycling through periods of exposure and cover by sand. The range of this hard bottom habitat extends along the southeastern coast of Florida from Cape Canaveral to Miami-Dade County and in the U.S. Caribbean. It is an important developmental habitat for juvenile hawksbill and green sea turtles, which use it for both foraging and refuge.

JAXBO Activity 8 Project Design Criteria

PDCs specific to Activity 8 for Transmission and Utility Line Activities:

- A8.1. Activity 8 includes the installation, repair, replacement, and removal of support structures, footers, foundations, as well as the placement of riprap or concrete mat for pipeline protection. The USACE defines a utility/transmission line as any pipe or pipeline for the transportation of any gaseous, liquid, liquescent, or slurry substance, for any purpose, and any cable, line, wire or optical fiber for the transmission for any purpose of electrical energy, telephone, telegraph messages, digital signal, Internet, and radio or television communication.
- A8.2. Structures permanently placed on the waterbottom (e.g., foundations, piles, and footings) to support aerial transmission lines must total less than a 0.5 ac for all structures combined. Because permanent structures have the potential to interfere with or impede sea turtles from entering or exiting the beach, they cannot be placed on or near beaches used for sea turtle nesting.
- A8.3. Subaqueous utility and transmission lines may be installed (including as part of a repair/replacement project) using horizontal directional drilling, if the drilling originates and terminates on the uplands (i.e., no in-water work). For subaqueous transmission lines installed, repaired, or replaced using horizontal directional drilling, the applicant must provide and follow a frac-out contingency plan in Appendix D or another plan with at a minimum the same level of information as is provided in the plan contained in Appendix D.
- A8.4. Subaqueous utility and transmission lines may be installed (including as part of a repair/replacement project) by trenching. When excavating the trench, the bottom sediments may be temporarily sidecast into areas devoid of submerged aquatic vegetation and mangroves. Immediately upon completing the excavation and placing the transmission or utility line into the trench, the trench must be filled and the bottom contours must be restored to pre-construction conditions. The District Engineer may allow the trench to remain open and temporary sidecasting to continue after the excavation is complete, as long as the total time the trench is open and the material is sidecast during and after excavation does not exceed 180 days.
- A8.5. New subaqueous transmission and utility lines shall not be placed on the sea floor (i.e., pinned or anchored and not buried) under this Opinion. Sections of existing buried lines may be repaired or replaced above the sea floor by pinning or anchoring the new section of line in place to ensure that it does not move and damage surrounding seagrasses, hardbottom, coral, or coral reef habitat.
- A8.6. When repairing existing transmission or utility lines, riprap and articulated mats may be placed on subaqueous lines that are buried in trenches or on lines that are attached to the sea floor (in accordance with A8.5) to stabilize the line. Riprap and articulated mats may also be used to stabilize new subaqueous lines placed in high erosion areas. These

stabilization materials are limited to the minimum amount necessary to stabilize and protect the lines existing lines (which may have been exposed by scouring) and cannot be placed on seagrasses, hardbottom, corals, or coral reef habitat.

Additional PDCs for Activity 8 applicable in critical habitat:

In addition to the PDCs above, the project must be designed to meet the following PDCs if the project occurs in the critical habitat, as described below.

- A8.7. Acropora critical habitat: This Opinion does not apply to the new installation of transmission and utility lines within the geographic boundary of Acropora critical habitat. This Opinion covers the repair and replacement of transmission and utility lines in Acropora critical habitat, but only if the essential feature is not present, and only if the placement meets the measures described in PDC A8.5 to limit movement of the lines.
- A8.8. Smalltooth sawfish critical habitat: Structures supporting aerial transmission or utility lines, such as foundation towers and transmission line poles, cannot be placed in smalltooth sawfish critical habitat in areas where the essential features are present. Transmission or utility line projects are not allowed in areas identified as smalltooth sawfish limited exclusion zones, as defined in Section 2.1.1.1, above.
- A8.9. Johnson's seagrass critical habitat: All newly installed subaqueous transmission or utility lines must be placed using horizontal directional drilling from the uplands. Repair and replacement of existing subaqueous lines, whether the existing lines are buried within trenches or placed on the sea floor outside of trenches, is allowed in the same footprint as the existing line. Structures supporting aerial transmission or utility lines, such as foundation towers and transmission line poles, cannot be placed in Johnson's seagrass critical habitat in waters shallower than -13 ft deep.
- A8.10. Gulf sturgeon: No new transmission and utility line activities installation are allowed in the Gulf sturgeon critical habitat migratory restriction zones (defined in Section 2.1.1.2) between September and March, when sturgeon are likely to be present in these areas. Repair/replacement activities may occur in Gulf sturgeon critical habitat migratory restriction zones at any time of year as long as the repair or replacement is accomplished without the use of heavy in-water equipment (i.e., if the repair or replacement does not require trenching). Additional noise restrictions are required for pile and sheet pile installation in the Gulf sturgeon critical habitat migratory restriction zones defined in Section 2.1.1.2.
- A8.11. U.S. Caribbean sea turtle critical habitat (hawksbill, leatherback, and the NA DPS of green sea turtle critical habitat): Under this Opinion, the only transmission and utility line projects that can occur in U.S. Caribbean sea turtle critical habitat are repair and replacement projects.

STANDARD PROTECTION MEASURES FOR THE EASTERN INDIGO SNAKE

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service August 12, 2013

The eastern indigo snake protection/education plan (Plan) below has been developed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in Florida for use by applicants and their construction personnel. At least **30 days prior** to any clearing/land alteration activities, the applicant shall notify the appropriate USFWS Field Office via e-mail that the Plan will be implemented as described below (North Florida Field Office: jaxregs@fws.gov; South Florida Field Office: jaxregs@fws.gov; South Florida Field Office: jaxregs@fws.gov). As long as the signatory of the e-mail certifies compliance with the below Plan (including use of the attached poster and brochure), no further written confirmation or "approval" from the USFWS is needed and the applicant may move forward with the project.

If the applicant decides to use an eastern indigo snake protection/education plan other than the approved Plan below, written confirmation or "approval" from the USFWS that the plan is adequate must be obtained. At least 30 days prior to any clearing/land alteration activities, the applicant shall submit their unique plan for review and approval. The USFWS will respond via email, typically within 30 days of receiving the plan, either concurring that the plan is adequate or requesting additional information. A concurrence e-mail from the appropriate USFWS Field Office will fulfill approval requirements.

The Plan materials should consist of: 1) a combination of posters and pamphlets (see **Poster Information** section below); and 2) verbal educational instructions to construction personnel by supervisory or management personnel before any clearing/land alteration activities are initiated (see **Pre-Construction Activities** and **During Construction Activities** sections below).

POSTER INFORMATION

Posters with the following information shall be placed at strategic locations on the construction site and along any proposed access roads (a final poster for Plan compliance, to be printed on 11" x 17" or larger paper and laminated, is attached):

DESCRIPTION: The eastern indigo snake is one of the largest non-venomous snakes in North America, with individuals often reaching up to 8 feet in length. They derive their name from the glossy, blue-black color of their scales above and uniformly slate blue below. Frequently, they have orange to coral reddish coloration in the throat area, yet some specimens have been reported to only have cream coloration on the throat. These snakes are not typically aggressive and will attempt to crawl away when disturbed. Though indigo snakes rarely bite, they should NOT be handled.

SIMILAR SNAKES: The black racer is the only other solid black snake resembling the eastern indigo snake. However, black racers have a white or cream chin, thinner bodies, and WILL BITE if handled.

LIFE HISTORY: The eastern indigo snake occurs in a wide variety of terrestrial habitat types throughout Florida. Although they have a preference for uplands, they also utilize some wetlands

and agricultural areas. Eastern indigo snakes will often seek shelter inside gopher tortoise burrows and other below- and above-ground refugia, such as other animal burrows, stumps, roots, and debris piles. Females may lay from 4 - 12 white eggs as early as April through June, with young hatching in late July through October.

PROTECTION UNDER FEDERAL AND STATE LAW: The eastern indigo snake is classified as a Threatened species by both the USFWS and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. "Taking" of eastern indigo snakes is prohibited by the Endangered Species Act without a permit. "Take" is defined by the USFWS as an attempt to kill, harm, harass, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, trap, capture, collect, or engage in any such conduct. Penalties include a maximum fine of \$25,000 for civil violations and up to \$50,000 and/or imprisonment for criminal offenses, if convicted.

Only individuals currently authorized through an issued Incidental Take Statement in association with a USFWS Biological Opinion, or by a Section 10(a)(1)(A) permit issued by the USFWS, to handle an eastern indigo snake are allowed to do so.

IF YOU SEE A LIVE EASTERN INDIGO SNAKE ON THE SITE:

- Cease clearing activities and allow the live eastern indigo snake sufficient time to move away from the site without interference;
- Personnel must NOT attempt to touch or handle snake due to protected status.
- Take photographs of the snake, if possible, for identification and documentation purposes.
- Immediately notify supervisor or the applicant's designated agent, **and** the appropriate USFWS office, with the location information and condition of the snake.
- If the snake is located in a vicinity where continuation of the clearing or construction activities will cause harm to the snake, the activities must halt until such time that a representative of the USFWS returns the call (within one day) with further guidance as to when activities may resume.

IF YOU SEE A DEAD EASTERN INDIGO SNAKE ON THE SITE:

- Cease clearing activities and immediately notify supervisor or the applicant's designated agent, **and** the appropriate USFWS office, with the location information and condition of the snake.
- Take photographs of the snake, if possible, for identification and documentation purposes.
- Thoroughly soak the dead snake in water and then freeze the specimen. The appropriate wildlife agency will retrieve the dead snake.

Telephone numbers of USFWS Florida Field Offices to be contacted if a live or dead eastern indigo snake is encountered:

North Florida Field Office – (904) 731-3336 Panama City Field Office – (850) 769-0552 South Florida Field Office – (772) 562-3909

PRE-CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

- 1. The applicant or designated agent will post educational posters in the construction office and throughout the construction site, including any access roads. The posters must be clearly visible to all construction staff. A sample poster is attached.
- 2. Prior to the onset of construction activities, the applicant/designated agent will conduct a meeting with all construction staff (annually for multi-year projects) to discuss identification of the snake, its protected status, what to do if a snake is observed within the project area, and applicable penalties that may be imposed if state and/or federal regulations are violated. An educational brochure including color photographs of the snake will be given to each staff member in attendance and additional copies will be provided to the construction superintendent to make available in the onsite construction office (a final brochure for Plan compliance, to be printed double-sided on 8.5" x 11" paper and then properly folded, is attached). Photos of eastern indigo snakes may be accessed on USFWS and/or FWC websites.
- 3. Construction staff will be informed that in the event that an eastern indigo snake (live or dead) is observed on the project site during construction activities, all such activities are to cease until the established procedures are implemented according to the Plan, which includes notification of the appropriate USFWS Field Office. The contact information for the USFWS is provided on the referenced posters and brochures.

DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

- 1. During initial site clearing activities, an onsite observer may be utilized to determine whether habitat conditions suggest a reasonable probability of an eastern indigo snake sighting (example: discovery of snake sheds, tracks, lots of refugia and cavities present in the area of clearing activities, and presence of gopher tortoises and burrows).
- 2. If an eastern indigo snake is discovered during gopher tortoise relocation activities (i.e. burrow excavation), the USFWS shall be contacted within one business day to obtain further guidance which may result in further project consultation.
- 3. Periodically during construction activities, the applicant's designated agent should visit the project area to observe the condition of the posters and Plan materials, and replace them as needed. Construction personnel should be reminded of the instructions (above) as to what is expected if any eastern indigo snakes are seen.

POST CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Whether or not eastern indigo snakes are observed during construction activities, a monitoring report should be submitted to the appropriate USFWS Field Office within 60 days of project completion. The report can be sent electronically to the appropriate USFWS e-mail address listed on page one of this Plan.

EASTERN INDIGO SNAKE



The Eastern Indigo Snake is the largest nonpoisonous snake in North America, growing to a maximum of eight feet. The color of both adults and young is shiny bluish-black with some red or cream coloring on the chin or sides of the head. The indigo snake is usually found in high, dry, well-drained sandy soils, in the same habitat preferred by the gopher tortoise. During warmer months, indigo snakes may also be found in streams, swamps and flatwoods habitats. Gopher tortoise burrows are used by many prey animals, that are easily captured by the indigo snake in the burrow. Indigo snakes also use the burrows as dens for cover, and laying eggs. Other potential dens are stumps of trees, cavities in the soil, and under piles of debris.

The decline in the population of indigos is attributed to habitat loss due to development and over-collecting for the pet trade. Fragmentation of habitat results in many indigo snakes killed by traffic.

Every effort should be undertaken to avoid harming any snake observed during the construction of [project name]. If all snakes are avoided, the danger of harming a protected species due to misidentification is reduced. The Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973 makes it a violation to "harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot,

wound, kill, capture, or collect endangered or threatened species." Violations can result in fines of up to \$20,000 and/or up to one year in prison. If it appears that the construction activities will cause a violation of the ESA, construction must be stopped until the proper action can be determined. Any indigo snake encountered during the construction activity that does not leave on its own accord must be removed by a qualified biologist.

Contact the following agencies if indigo snakes are observed:

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service - 561-562-3909 Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission, 1-800-282-8002

Appendix 3b. Manatee Construction Conditions

STANDARD MANATEE CONDITIONS FOR IN-WATER WORK 2011

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 lmperiledSpecies@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:



1-888-404-FWCC(3922)

cell *FWC or #FWC



Manatee Educational Signs

Required by Permit or Submerged Lands Lease
March 2011

In order to obtain FWC approval for the manatee educational signs required by state permit or submerged lands lease, requests should be sent to:

ImperiledSpecies@myfwc.com

or:

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Imperiled Species Management Section 6-A 620 South Meridian Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-1600.

The FWC requests that the permittee propose and submit a plan for installing signs based on the guidelines discussed below. FWC will review the sign placement proposal and notify the permittee within 60 days of receiving the plan if the signs and locations are unacceptable. Modifications to the type, location and number of proposed signs may be required. All sign proposals should follow the general guidelines in this document. The following information should be included in this plan and forwarded to FWC for review:

- A detailed upland project site plan with proposed sign locations, types, and proposed numbers of manatee signs. Include which way the signs are proposed to face.
- The project address or a location map of the facility in relation to waterways.
- The project permit or submerged lands lease number.
- Your name, email address, mailing address and a phone number.

Guidelines for the installation of signs

- Signs must be placed in a prominent location for maximum visibility. Areas that are recommended include: dock walkways, dock master offices, near restrooms or other high patron foot traffic areas.
- Signs must be replaced when faded, damaged or outdated.
- If the facility is large or has multiple docks with separate walkways that are a considerable distance apart, multiple signs should be installed.
- These signs must not face the water, must never be attached to pilings or navigational markers in the water. One exception to signs facing the water exists for the temporary sign, "Caution Boaters" during in-water work.

FWC Approved Signs and Sign Specifications

The FWC designs manatee educational signs, which can be produced by most sign companies. Signs other than depicted may be considered, but must be pre-approved by FWC's Imperiled Species Management Section. There is a list of known sign vendors who produce FWC signs on our Manatee Sign Vendor webpage as well as downloadable files for sign companies not on this list who may want to produce these signs.

Manatee Educational Signs

February 2011

For durability, all signs should be fiberglass or metal with rounded corners (hand-sanded to remove all sharp edges and burrs), constructed of 0.08 Gauge 5052-H38 Aluminum with an Alodine 1200 conversion coating and Engineer Grade Type I reflective sheeting. Signs constructed to other specifications may not provide durability acceptable to the consumer.

The approved signs must meet the following specifications:

Florida Friendly Boating (2009)	Caution: Boaters (2009)	Entanglement (2010)	Caution: Shut Down (2009)
Minimum size should be 30" tall x 36" wide with rounded corners	Minimum size should be 30" tall x 24" wide with rounded corners	Minimum size should be 15" tall X 12" wide with rounded corners	Minimum size should be 8½" tall by 11" wide metal with rounded corners
Florida Friendly Boating	Caution Boaters Watch for Manatees Widlife Alert 1-888-404-FWCC(3922) 1-976C #96C Blood (collings), sick data or equal huminant and or extra to dust or equal huminant and or extra to dust or equal huminant	Recycle your line or discard it in trash containers, Help protect Florida's mandees. Here the containers with the containers	CAUTION: MANATEE HABITAT All project vessels IDLE SPEED / NO WAKE Whele a manates in prints 20 and 40 word. SHATT DOWN SHATT DOWN PRESELS MY COUNTY AND
This sign is considered the manatee educational sign. In 2009, it replaced the older manatee educational sign called "Manatee Basics for Boaters".	This sign is sometimes referred to as an awareness sign. In 2009, it replaced the "Caution: Manatee Area" sign. These signs are also frequently used as temporary signs for construction purposes.	This entanglement sign is typically placed near recycling bins or trash containers.	This temporary sign is required as part of the standard manatee construction conditions and is intended to be placed near dredge, tugboat and work boat operators.

The size and type of signs required by permit or lease may vary from those depicted in this guide. If you have any questions, please contact FWC's Imperiled Species Management Section.



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

O:\forms\Sea Turtle and Smalltooth Sawfish Construction Conditions.doc



COMMENCEMENT NOTIFICATION

Within ten (10) days of initiating the authorized work, submit this form via electronic mail to <u>SAJ-RD-Enforcement@usace.army.mil</u> (preferred, not to exceed 15 MB) <u>or</u> by standard mail to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 4970, Jacksonville, FL 32232-0019.

1. **Department of the Army Permit Number**: SAJ-2023-00779 (GP-MAM) 2. Permittee Information: Name: Email: Address: Phone: 3. Construction Start Date: _____ 4. Contact to Schedule Inspection: Name: Email: Phone: Signature of Permittee Printed Name of Permittee

Date

AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION BY PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Submit this form and one set of as-built engineering drawings to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Regulatory Division, Special Projects & Enforcement Branch, Tampa Office, ATTN: Mat Vilaflor, 10117 Princess Palm Avenue, Suite 120, Tampa, Florida 33610-8302 or preferably via electronic mail at SAJ-RD-Enforcement@usace.army.mil (not to exceed 10 MB). If you have questions regarding this requirement, please contact the Enforcement Branch at 904-232-3131.

1. Department of the Army Permit Number: SAJ-2023-00779(RG-MAM)

 Permittee Information: Manatee County Utilities Attn: Scott May 1022 26th Avenue East Bradenton, Florida 34208 Email: scott.may@mymanatee.o 	<u>rg</u>	
3. Project Site Identification (physical loc	ation/address):	
 As-Built Certification: I hereby certify by Special Conditions to the permit, h of the Army permit with any deviation observation, scheduled, and conduct supervision. I have enclosed one set 	nas been accomplished in accord s noted below. This determination ed by me or by a project represel	ance with the Departmen on is based upon on-site ntative under my direct
Signature of Engineer	Name (<i>Please type</i>)	
(FL, PR, or VI) Reg. Number	Company Name	
City	State	ZIP
(Affix Seal)		
Date	Telephone Number	

Date Work Started:
Date Work Completed:
Identify any deviations from the approved permit drawings and/or special conditions (attach additional pages if necessary):

CESAJ-EN 1 November 2023

MEMORANDUM FOR Chief, Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: Manatee Co. Water and Force Main via HDD, ICW & Cortez Rd, SAJ-2023-00779.

- 1. Reference Regulatory Division email dated 22 September 2023, requesting Engineering Division review the permit package for SAJ-2023-00779 Manatee County Water and Force Main via HDD, ICW and Cortez Road (408 Request 2023-0139). The applicant seeks authorization to install approximately 3,250 feet of subaqueous crossing at Palma Sola Bay, including the crossing of the IWW just south of the existing Cortez Bridge. Entry and exit points for the HDD project will be in uplands on the east and west side of Cortez Bridge within the utility Right of Way (ROW) on Cortez Road. The 24-inch HDPE Water main crossing of Palma Sola Bay will be at a depth of -50 feet below the existing channel bottom. The 20-inch HDPE force main crossing of Palma Sola Bay will be at a depth of -70 feet below the existing channel bottom. There will be no work or placement of structures (dredging or filling) in Corps jurisdictional wetlands/surface waters, nor any activities that would affect navigation associated with this project.
- 2. Engineering Division does not object to the issuance of the permit and approves the request for SAJ-2023-00779 Manatee County Water and Force Main via HDD, ICW and Cortez Road (408 Request 2023-0139) as referenced herein as the proposed meets SAJ criteria and will not impact the federal project.
- 3. Approval of these modifications to the Intracoastal Waterway Project is in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 408. It also complies with the National Environmental Policy Act as the proposed modifications were previously analyzed in the Department of Army Permit SAJ-2023-00779.
- 4. The applicant shall comply with Engineering Circular 1165-2-220, dated 10 September 2018, Policy and Procedural Guidance for Processing Requests to Alter U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Civil Works Projects, Pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408, Appendix K, paragraphs 1. to 16. (enclosed) and the time limit for completing the work authorized in Department of Army Permit SAJ-2023-00779. The applicant is responsible for quality control for performance of the work and for ensuring these actions do not interfere with the functioning of the Intracoastal Waterway Project. Documentation of the completed work must be furnished to USACE within 60 days after completion of the work for our records. This documentation will need to include a certification that the work was completed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications, GPS readings for the limits of the work performed, as-built drawings, and the date the work started and was completed.

ENCLOSURE 6

5. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact the Engineering Division POC Luis A. Ruiz at 904-232-2757 or by email to luis.a.ruiz@usace.army.mil.

> BOROCHANER.LAU REEN.A.1229042080 42080 Date: 2023.11.01 12:04:49 -04'00'

Digitally signed by BOROCHANER.LAUREEN.A.12290

Laureen A. Borochaner, P.E. Chief, Engineering Division

EC 1165-2-220 10 Sep 18

APPENDIX K

Standard Terms and Conditions

This appendix includes the standard conditions that must be included in all Section 408 approval notifications, except where marked as optional. Use of optional conditions should be based on scope and scale of the approved activity:

LIMITS OF THE AUTHORIZATION

- 1. This permission only authorizes you, the requester, to undertake the activity described herein under the authority provided in Section 14 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, as amended (33 USC 408). This permission does not obviate the need to obtain other federal, state, or local authorizations required by law. This permission does not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges, and you must have appropriate real estate instruments in place prior to construction and/or installation.
- 2. The time limit for completing the work authorized ends on ______. If you find that you need more time to complete the authorized activity, submit your request for a time extension to this office for consideration at least one month before the above date is reached. Addressed in the 408 approval letter or 408 EN Memo.
- 3. Without prior written approval of the USACE, you must neither transfer nor assign this permission nor sublet the premises or any part thereof, nor grant any interest, privilege or license whatsoever in connection with this permission. Failure to comply with this condition will constitute noncompliance for which the permission may be revoked immediately by USACE.
- 4. The requester understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration of the work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or an authorized representative, said work will cause unreasonable conditions and/or obstruction of USACE project authorized design, the requester will be required upon due notice from the USACE, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim can be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

INDEMNIFICATION AND HOLD HARMLESS

- 5. The United States will in no case be liable for:
 - a. any damage or injury to the structures or work authorized by this permission that may be caused or result from future operations undertaken by the United States, and no claim or right to compensation will accrue from any damage; or
 - b. damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension or revocation of this permission.

EC 1165-2-220 10 Sep 18

- 6. The United States will not be responsible for damages or injuries which may arise from or be incident to the construction, maintenance, and use of the project requested by you, nor for damages to the property or injuries to your officers, agents, servants, or employees, or others who may be on your premises or project work areas or the federal project(s) rights-of-way. By accepting this permission, you hereby agree to fully defend, **indemnify**, and **hold harmless** the United States and USACE from any and all such claims, subject to any limitations in law.
- 7. Any damage to the water resources development project or other portions of any federal project(s) resulting from your activities must be repaired at your expense.

REEVALUATION OF PERMISSION

- 8. The determination that the activity authorized by this permission would not impair the usefulness of the federal project and would not be injurious to the public interest was made in reliance on the information you provided.
- 9. This office, at its sole discretion, may reevaluate its decision to issue this permission at any time circumstances warrant, which may result in a determination that it is appropriate or necessary to modify or revoke this permission. 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 permission;
 - b. the information provided in support of your application for permission proves to have been inaccurate or incomplete; or
 - c. significant new information surfaces which this office did not consider in reaching the original decision that the activity would not impair the usefulness of the water resources development project and would not be injurious to the public interest.

CONDUCT OF WORK UNDER THIS PERMISSION

- 10. You are responsible for implementing any requirements for mitigation, reasonable and prudent alternatives, or other conditions or requirements imposed as a result of environmental compliance.
- 11. Work/usage allowed under this permission must proceed in a manner that avoids interference with the inspection, operation, and maintenance of the federal project.
- 12. In the event of any deficiency in the design or construction of the requested activity, you are solely responsible for taking remedial action to correct the deficiency.
- 13. The right is reserved to the USACE to enter upon the premises at any time and for any purpose necessary or convenient in connection with government purposes, to make inspections, to operate and/or to make any other use of the lands as may be necessary in connection with government purposes, and you will have no claim for damages on account thereof against the United States or any officer, agent or employee thereof.

EC 1165-2-220 10 Sep 18

- 14. You must provide copies of pertinent design, construction, and/or usage submittals/documents. USACE may request that survey and photographic documentation of the alteration work and the impacted project area be provided before, during, and after construction and/or installation.
- 15. You may be required to perform an inspection of the federal project with the USACE, prior to your use of the structure, to document existing conditions.
- 16. USACE shall not be responsible for the technical sufficiency of the alteration design nor for the construction and/or installation work.
- 17. (optional, at the discretion of the district) Once permission is granted, you must notify the USACE District at least () days before work/usage is started so that post- permission over sight can be performed by USACE.
- 18. (optional, at the discretion of the district) You must schedule a final inspection with the USACE within () days after completion of the work/usage.
- 19. (optional, at the discretion of the district) You must submit a copy of "as-built" drawings within () days of completion of work showing the new work as it relates to identifiable features of the federal project. **Included in the 408 approval letter**.

APPLICATION FOR CONSENT TO CROSS U.S. GOVERNMENT EASEMENT

	ment of the Army Consent to Easement to repair a (state type of structure)	
in the United States of America as show map with legal description/construction p	under, across, in, or upon the Easement on the attached [include boundary surv plans and specifications of project], and singe East, County of, Floric	ey ituated
Names and Mailing Addresses of Recor	rd Owners:	_
Physical Address (location of project wo	ork):	<u> </u>
constructed or situated in a manner lastito change in status, condition, or place a Unauthorized structures include, but are buildings, swimming pools, patios, outbut and gas wells, boat ramps and seawall of the structure of the status of t	structures affixed to the land or otherwise ing or meant to last indefinitely and not exare not permitted within the U.S. Easemer not limited to, residential and commerciauildings, fences, gazebos, satellite dishes, enclosures of docking areas or other structure. Noncompliance may subject the Appletion.	nt. al , oil ctures
application shall not begin until the Consherein applied for, shall have been gran	on of the facility or structure involved in this sent to Cross U.S. Government Easemen ted and appropriate rights shall have been noumbrances of the underlying fee in the la	it, n
Property Owner(s)/Requestor Name (Print)	Property Owner(s)/Requestor Name (Print)	
(Signature)	(Signature)	
DATE:		
RETURN TO: US Army Corps of Engine ATTN: Real Estate Divisi P.O. Box 4970		

Jacksonville, FL 32232-0019

ENCLOSURE 8

SR 684 (Cortez Road) Water Main and Force Main Intracoastal Crossing - Frac-Out Plan

Proposed Methods for Protection of Water Quality for Directional Bored Water Crossings (best management practices [BMPs] and Frac-out Plan)

BMPs

Manatee County Utilities and the Contractor will implement the following 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 ___50__ ft as shown on the cross section. This is expected 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 preconstruction 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

ENCLOSURE 8

	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			
Ш	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 1 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, Tampa 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.			
Drillin	ng 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.			