



**FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

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**CONSOLIDATED JOINT COASTAL PERMIT AND
SOVEREIGN SUBMERGED LANDS AUTHORIZATION**

PERMITTEE:

U.S. Navy Kings Bay Naval Submarine Base
Attn: Jim More
1063 USS Tennessee Avenue
Kings Bay, Georgia 31547

PERMIT INFORMATION:

Permit Number: 0196204-016-JC

Project Name: Kings Bay Channel
Maintenance Dredging

AGENT:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Attn: Eric Summa
701 San Marco Boulevard
Jacksonville, Florida 32207

County: Nassau

Issuance Date: September 11, 2014

Expiration Date: September 11, 2029

REGULATORY AUTHORIZATION:

This permit is issued under the authority of Chapter 161 and Part IV of Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Title 62, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). Pursuant to Operating Agreements executed between the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) and the water management districts, as referenced in Chapter 62-113, F.A.C., the Department is responsible for reviewing and taking final agency action on this activity. Permit No. 0196204-016-JC hereby **supersedes** Permit No. 0196204-001-JC and Variance No. 0196204-003-EV.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The project is to periodically conduct maintenance dredging of the Kings Bay Entrance Channel (KBEC), also known as the St. Marys Entrance Channel, and the Kings Bay Inner Channel (KBIC) within the State of Florida. Material dredged within the KBIC, from STA 37+504 to 0+000, and the entire KBEC, from STA 0+00 to 501+23.68 of Cut 1-N and from STA 0+00 to 250+00 of Cut-2N, will be excavated by either a cutter suction dredge or a hopper dredge.

Final Order
Permit No. 0196204-016-JC
Kings Bay Channel Maintenance Dredging
Page 2 of 25

The following table provides the design specifications of the navigation channel, turning basins, settling basins and turning notches associated with the project:

Location	Stations	Approximate Width (feet)	Maximum Depth (MLLW)
Lower Cumberland Sound	37+504 to 15+348.5	Varies	46' ⁽¹⁾
Lower Cumberland Sound	15+348.5 to 00+000	500	47' ⁽²⁾
Cut 1N KBEC	0+00 to 501+23.68	500	51' ⁽³⁾
Cut 2N KBEC	0+00 to 250+00	500	51' ⁽³⁾
North Turning Basin	12+50 to 71+00 of Cut 1-N	320	47' ⁽⁴⁾
South Turning Basin	12+50 to 71+00 of Cut 1-N	320	47' ⁽⁴⁾
North Settling Basin	119+00 to 227+50 of Cut 1-N	150 to 300	51' ⁽³⁾
South Settling Basin	176+00 to 227+50 of Cut 1-N	150 to 300	51' ⁽³⁾
Turning Notch 1	20+00 in Cut 1-N to 2+00 in Range A	Varies	47' ⁽⁴⁾
Turning Notch 2	480+00 in Cut 1-N to 20+00 in Cut 2-N	Varies	51' ⁽³⁾

1. 44 foot required depth, plus 2 feet maximum allowable overdepth.
2. 45 foot required depth, plus 2 foot maximum allowable overdepth.
3. 46 foot required depth, plus 3 foot required overdepth, plus 2 foot maximum allowable overdepth.
4. 42 foot required depth, plus 3 foot required overdepth, plus 2 foot maximum allowable overdepth.

The project includes disposal of beach-quality dredged material in Florida from both the Georgia and Florida portions of the project. This permit does not regulate the dredging in Georgia, but does authorize the placement of beach-compatible sand from Georgia onto the beach and nearshore placement sites in Florida. Dredged material may be placed in one or more of the six (6) previously authorized placement sites: the Nearshore Disposal Area (D/A-N); South Jetty beach placement site (D/A-SJ); Fort Clinch beach placement site (D/A-F); North Beach placement site (D/A-NB); South Beach placement site (D/A-SB); or the Ocean Dredged Material Disposal Site (ODMDS) (D/A-O).

The following table indicates the prospective disposal areas (based on sediment quality) for dredging stations within both Florida and Georgia:

STATION	DREDGE DISPOSAL LOCATION
KBIC	
Sta. 37+504 to 19+000	D/A-N, D/A-F, D/A-SJ, D/A-NB,
Sta. 19+000 to 00+000	D/A-N, D/A-F, D/A-SJ, D/A-NB, D/A-O
KBEC - Cut 1N	
Sta. 0+00 to 230+00	D/A-N, D/A-F, D/A-SJ, D/A-NB, D/A-SB, D/A-O
Sta. 230+00 to 350+00	D/A-O
Sta. 350+00 to 501+23.68	D/A-N, D/A-F, D/A-SJ, D/A-NB, D/A-SB, D/A-O
KBEC - Cut 2N	
Sta. 0+00 to 250+00	D/A-O

Final Order
Permit No. 0196204-016-JC
Kings Bay Channel Maintenance Dredging
Page 3 of 25

PROJECT LOCATION:

The maintenance dredging is located in the St. Marys River Entrance Channel, and the disposal of dredge material will occur along the shoreline and offshore of Amelia Island, Nassau County, Section 8, Township 2, Range 29, St. Marys River and Atlantic Ocean, Fort Clinch State Park Aquatic Preserve, Outstanding Florida Water, Class III Waters.

PROPRIETARY AUTHORIZATION:

This activity also requires a proprietary authorization, as the activity is located on sovereign submerged lands held in trust by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund (Board of Trustees), pursuant to Article X, Section 11 of the Florida Constitution, and Sections 253.002 and 253.77, F.S. The activity is not exempt from the need to obtain a proprietary authorization. The Board of Trustees delegated, to the Department, the responsibility to review and take final action on this request for proprietary authorization in accordance with Rule 18-21.0051, F.A.C., and the Operating Agreements executed between the Department and the water management districts, as referenced in Chapter 62-113, F.A.C. This proprietary authorization has been reviewed in accordance with Chapter 253 and Chapter 258, F.S., Chapter 18-20, F.A.C., Chapter 18-21, F.A.C., Rule 62-343.075, F.A.C., and the policies of the Board of Trustees.

As staff to the Board of Trustees, the Department has reviewed the project described above, and has determined that the beach fill activity qualifies for a Letter of Consent to use sovereign, submerged lands, as long as the work performed is located within the boundaries as described herein and is consistent with the terms and conditions herein. Therefore, consent is hereby granted to the U.S. Navy Kings Bay Naval Submarine Base, pursuant to Chapter 253.77, F.S., to perform the activity on the specified sovereign submerged lands.

The Department acknowledges that maintenance dredging of the KBEC and KBIC falls within one of the federal powers listed in the Submerged Lands Act under 43 USC 1311(d) or 43 USC 1314, and, under those provisions, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) needs no authorization from the Board of Trustees to utilize sovereignty submerged lands for that activity. However, under the provisions of the Coastal Zone Management Act (16 USC 1451-1465), this activity requires Florida's concurrence with a determination of consistency with the sovereignty submerged lands provisions of Florida's approved Coastal Management Program prior to federal approval of the proposed activity. The State has determined that the activity is consistent with the sovereignty submerged lands provisions of Florida's approved Coastal Management Program.

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT:

This permit constitutes a finding of consistency with Florida's Coastal Zone Management Program, as required by Section 307 of the Coastal Zone Management Act.

WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION:

This permit constitutes certification of compliance with state water quality standards pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1341.

OTHER PERMITS:

Authorization from the Department does not relieve you from the responsibility of obtaining other permits (Federal, State, or local) that may be required for the project.

AGENCY ACTION:

The above named Permittee is hereby authorized to construct the work outlined in the project description and project location of this permit and shown on the approved permit drawings, plans and other documents attached hereto. This agency action is based on the information submitted to the Department as part of the permit application, and adherence with the final details of that proposal shall be a requirement of the permit. **This permit and authorization to use sovereign submerged lands are subject to the General Conditions and Specific Conditions, which are a binding part of this permit and authorization.** Both the Permittee and their Contractor are responsible for reading and understanding this permit (including the permit conditions and the approved permit drawings) prior to commencing the authorized activities, and for ensuring that the work is conducted in conformance with all the terms, conditions and drawings.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. This permit, including its general and specific conditions, must be construed in light of the February 28, 2006 Interagency Coordination Agreement for Civil Works Projects (ICA) between the Department and the Corps. As recognized in the ICA, the Department has the authority to include reasonable conditions in this permit. All of the conditions in this permit, both general and specific, are enforceable to the extent sovereign immunity has been waived under 33 U.S.C. §§ 1323 and 1344(t). The ICA is incorporated herein by reference.
2. All activities approved shall be implemented as set forth in the drawings incorporated by reference and in compliance with the conditions and requirements of this document. The Corps shall notify the Department in writing of any anticipated changes in:
 - a) operational plans;
 - b) project dimensions, size or location;
 - c) ability to adhere to permit conditions;
 - d) project description included in the permit;
 - e) monitoring plans.

If the Department determines that a modification to the permit is required then the Corps shall apply for and obtain the modification. Department approval of the modification shall

Final Order
Permit No. 0196204-016-JC
Kings Bay Channel Maintenance Dredging
Page 5 of 25

be obtained prior to implementing the change, unless the change is determined by the Department to reduce the scope of work from that authorized under the original permit, and will not affect compliance with permit conditions or monitoring requirements.

3. If, for any reason, the Corps does not comply with any condition or limitation specified herein, the Corps shall immediately provide the Department with a written report containing the following information:
 - a) a description of and cause of noncompliance;
 - b) the period of noncompliance, including dates and times;
 - c) impacts resulting or likely to result from the non-compliance;
 - d) steps being taken to correct the non-compliance; and
 - e) the steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

Compliance with the provisions of this condition shall not preclude the Department from taking any enforcement action allowed under state law with respect to any non-compliance.

4. The Corps shall obtain any applicable licenses, permits, or other authorizations which may be required by federal, state, local or special district laws and regulations. Nothing herein constitutes a waiver or approval of other Department permits or authorizations that may be required for other aspects of the total project.
5. Nothing herein conveys to the Corps or creates in the Corps any property right, any interest in real property, any title to land or water, constitutes State recognition or acknowledgment of title, or constitutes authority for the use of Florida's sovereign submerged lands seaward of the mean high-water line or an established erosion control line, unless herein provided, and the necessary title, lease, easement, or other form of consent authorizing the proposed use has been obtained from the State.
6. Any delineation of the extent of a wetland or other surface water submitted as part of the application, including plans or other supporting documentation, shall not be considered specifically approved unless a specific condition of this authorization or a formal determination under section 373.421(2), F.S., provides otherwise.
7. Nothing herein authorizes any entrance upon or activities on property which is not owned or controlled by the Corps or local sponsor, or conveys any vested rights or any exclusive privileges.
8. This document or a copy thereof, complete with all conditions, attachments, modifications, and time extensions shall be kept at the work site of the authorized activity. The Corps shall require the contractor to review this document prior to commencement of the authorized activity.

Final Order
Permit No. 0196204-016-JC
Kings Bay Channel Maintenance Dredging
Page 6 of 25

9. The Corps specifically agrees to allow Department personnel with proper identification, at reasonable times and in compliance with Corps specified safety standards access to the premises where the authorized activity is located or conducted for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with the terms of this document and with the rules of the Department and to have access to and copy any records that must be kept; to inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required; and to sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance. Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.
10. At least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the commencement of authorized activity, the Corps shall submit to the Department a written notice of commencement of activities indicating the anticipated start date and the anticipated completion date.
11. If historic or archaeological artifacts such as, but not limited to, Indian canoes, arrow heads, pottery or physical remains, are discovered at any time on the project site, the Corps shall immediately stop all activities in the immediate area which disturb the soil and notify the Department and the State Historic Preservation Officer. In the event that unmarked human remains are encountered during permitted activities, all work shall stop in the immediate area and the proper authorities notified in accordance with Section 872.05, *Florida Statutes*.
12. Within a reasonable time after completion of construction activities authorized by this permit, the Corps shall submit to the Department a written statement of completion. This statement shall notify the Department that the work has been completed as authorized and shall include a description of the actual work completed. The Department shall be provided, if requested, a copy of any as-built drawings required of the contractor or survey performed by the Corps.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

1. This permit shall be constructed in compliance with the 1986 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) Concerning the Dredging of the St. Marys Inlet Channel between the U.S. Department of the Navy and the Department. As recognized in the MOU, the Department has the authority to include reasonable conditions in this permit. All of the conditions in this permit, both general and specific, are enforceable to the extent sovereign immunity has been waived under 33 U.S.C. §§ 1323 and 1344(t). The MOU is incorporated herein by reference.
2. All reports or notices relating to this permit shall be sent to the Department's JCP Compliance Officer, e-mail address: JCP.Compliance@dep.state.fl.us.
3. The Permittee shall not store or stockpile tools, equipment, materials, etc., within littoral zones or elsewhere within surface waters of the state without prior written approval from

Final Order
Permit No. 0196204-016-JC
Kings Bay Channel Maintenance Dredging
Page 7 of 25

the Department. Storage, stockpiling or access of equipment on, in, over or through seagrass (or other aquatic vegetation) beds, wetlands or hardbottom is prohibited unless within a work area or ingress/egress corridor specifically approved by this permit. Anchoring or spudding of vessels and barges within beds of aquatic vegetation or over hardbottom areas is also prohibited.

4. The Permittee shall not conduct project operations or store project-related equipment in, on or over dunes, or otherwise impact dune vegetation, outside the approved staging, beach access and dune restoration areas designated in the permit drawings.
5. **Pre-Construction Conference.** The Permittee shall conduct a pre-construction conference to review the specific conditions and monitoring requirements of this permit with Permittee's contractors, the engineer of record those responsible for turbidity monitoring and the JCP Compliance Officer (or designated alternate) prior to each construction event. In order to ensure that appropriate representatives are available, at least twenty-one (14) days prior to the intended commencement date for the permitted construction, the Permittee is advised to contact the Department, and the other agency representatives listed below:

JCP Compliance Officer
e-mail: JCP.Compliance@dep.state.fl.us

Imperiled Species Management Section
Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission
620 South Meridian Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1600
phone: (850) 922-4330
fax: (850) 921-4369 or email: marineturtle@myfwc.com

The Permittee is also advised to schedule the pre-construction conference at least a week prior to the intended commencement date. At least seven (7) days in advance of the pre-construction conference, the Permittee shall provide written notification, advising the participants (listed above) of the agreed-upon date, time and location of the meeting, and also provide a meeting agenda and a teleconference number.

6. **Pre-Construction Submittals.** At least fourteen (14) days prior to the date of the pre-construction conference (as required above) for each event, the Permittee shall submit, to the Department's JCP Compliance Officer, the final plans and specifications for this project, which must be consistent with the activity description of this permit and the approved permit drawings. The Permittee shall point out any deviations from the activity description or the approved permit drawings, and any significant changes would require a permit modification. Submittal shall include one (1) electronic copy of the final plans and specifications. The plans and specifications shall be accompanied by an email

Final Order
Permit No. 0196204-016-JC
Kings Bay Channel Maintenance Dredging
Page 8 of 25

indicating the project name, the permit number, the type of construction activity, the specific type of equipment to be used, the anticipated volume of material to be moved (if applicable) and the anticipated schedule. Further, the Permittee shall specify any anticipated sites that will be used (such as a disposal, re-use location, staging areas, access corridors, etc.) and appropriate contact information for those facilities. The final plans and specifications submitted under this condition must comply with all conditions set forth in this permit. Also, prior to each construction event, the Permittee shall provide the following information to the Department's JCP Compliance Officer (via email at [JCP Compliance@dep.state.fl.us](mailto:JCPCompliance@dep.state.fl.us)):

- a. Evidence of a valid use agreement between the Corps and the DRP;
 - b. Turbidity monitoring qualifications;
 - c. A Scope of Work for the turbidity monitoring to ensure that the right equipment is available to conduct the monitoring correctly at any location, and under any conditions; and
 - d. Prior to the second nourishment event authorized under this permit, and each subsequent event, the results of the intermediate turbidity monitoring shall be evaluated and provided to the Department. If the results indicate that the project can be built using a smaller mixing zone, this adjustment shall be made through an administrative modification to the permit prior to commencement of construction.
7. The Permittee and the Department, within their respective authorities and funding, shall ensure that beach compatible dredged material is placed on Florida's beaches, consistent with Florida's beach management plan adopted pursuant to Chapter 161, F.S., and other beneficial uses criteria as may be specified by the Department and applicable federal standards.

Dredged material disposal location shall be based on sand quality, determined by analysis of parametric grab sampling. Dredged material found to be in compliance with Department regulations and requirements for beach-quality sand may be placed in one of the beach placement sites, D/A-F, D/A-SJ, D/A-NB and D/A-SB. Dredge material found to be in compliance with nearshore quality placement may be placed in the nearshore disposal area. Dredge material not suitable for beach or nearshore disposal shall be placed in the ocean site, D/A-O.

8. The Permittee shall place nearshore-quality dredged material as landward as possible in D/A-N. The Permittee shall notify the JCP Compliance officer, via email at JCPCompliance@dep.state.fl.us, when material placement occurs in D/A-N. The notification shall specify the location and estimate the volume of material that was placed.

Final Order
Permit No. 0196204-016-JC
Kings Bay Channel Maintenance Dredging
Page 9 of 25

9. When discharging slurried sand onto the beach from a pipeline, the Permittee shall employ best management practices (BMPs) to reduce turbidity. At a minimum, these BMPs shall include the following:
 - a. Use of shore-parallel sand dike to promote settlement of suspended sediment on the beach before return water from the dredged discharge reenters the Atlantic Ocean; and
 - b. A minimum set-back of 50 feet from open water, or at the landward end of the beach berm, whichever is less, for the pipeline discharge location.
10. No contractor shall be granted access to Fort Clinch State Park (Park), or Park beach, without authorization by an executed Use Agreement between the Corps and the Department's Division of Recreation and Parks (DRP). This agreement will detail conditions governing Park access.
11. The authorized construction activity shall generally take place between December 1 and March 30 of any given year. However, it may occur outside of this schedule due to weather or other circumstances, unless otherwise restricted by other specific conditions of this permit.
12. For sand disposal occurring between May 1st and November 30th at the "North Beach Disposal Area" (D/A-NB), a submerged pipeline shall be utilized to the greatest extent practicable between the channel and the area where the sand will be placed. Placement of pipeline on the Fort Clinch State Park beach shall be considered the last option. In the process of executing the use agreement, the Permittee must demonstrate that all other routes or methods are not feasible.
13. For sand disposal at the "South Jetty Disposal Area" (D/A-SJ) within Fort Clinch State Park, no operations shall be conducted from May 1 to November 30.
14. For sand disposal at the "Fort Clinch Disposal Area" (D/A-F), beach placement operations may be conducted year-round.
15. The pipeline landing site at Fort Clinch State Park and the pipeline route within Fort Clinch State Park shall be designated by the Use Agreement in accordance with the marine turtle and shorebird protection and monitoring requirements of the latest U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) Biological Opinion, Terms and Conditions.

MONITORING REQUIRED:

16. Water Quality - Turbidity shall be monitored as follows:

Final Order
Permit No. 0196204-016-JC
Kings Bay Channel Maintenance Dredging
Page 10 of 25

Units: Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs).

Frequency: Three (3) times per day, at least 4 hours apart, during all dredging and filling operations. Sampling shall be conducted **while the highest project-related turbidity levels are crossing the edge of the mixing zone**. Since turbidity levels can be related to pumping rates, the dredge pumping rates shall be recorded, and provided to the Department upon request. The compliance samples and the corresponding background samples shall be collected at approximately the same time, i.e., one shall immediately follow the other.

Location: Background: At the surface and mid-depth, clearly outside the influence of any artificially generated turbidity plume.

Dredge Site: Samples shall be collected at least 300 meters up-current from the source of turbidity at the dredge site.

Disposal Sites: Samples shall be collected at least 500 meters up-current from any portion of the beach that has been, or is being, filled during the current construction event, at the same distances offshore as the associated compliance samples.

Compliance: At the surface and mid-depth.

Dredge Site: Samples shall be collected no more than 1,000 meters downcurrent from the dredge head, **and** from any other source of turbidity generated by the dredge, in the densest portion of any visible turbidity plume. If no plume is visible, follow the likely direction of flow.

Disposal Sites: Samples shall be collected where the densest portion of the turbidity plume crosses the edge of the mixing zone, which measures no more than 1,000 meters downcurrent from the point where the return water from the dredged discharge reenters the Atlantic Ocean.

Intermediate: At surface and mid-depth, at points approximately 150, 500, and 750 meters downcurrent from the turbidity source, within the densest portion of any visible turbidity plume generated by this project. These measurements will be used to calibrate the size of the mixing zone for future events.

Calibration: The instruments used to measure turbidity shall be fully calibrated with primary standards within one month of the commencement of the project, and at least once a month throughout the project. Calibration with secondary standards shall be

verified each morning prior to use, after each time the instrument is turned on, and after field sampling using two secondary turbidity “standards” that that bracket the anticipated turbidity samples. If the post-sampling calibration value deviates more than 8% from the previous calibration value, results shall be reported as estimated and a description of the problem shall be included in the field notes.

Analysis of turbidity samples shall be performed in compliance with DEP-SOP-001/01 FT 1600 Field Measurement of Turbidity:

<http://publicfiles.dep.state.fl.us/dear/sas/sopdoc/2008sops/ft1600.pdf>

If the turbidity monitoring protocol specified above prevents the collection of accurate data, the Permittee shall contact the JCP Compliance Officer to establish a more appropriate protocol. Once approved in writing by the Department, the new protocol shall be attached to the permit and shall be implemented without the need for a formal permit modification.

17. The **compliance** locations given above shall be considered the limits of the temporary mixing zone for turbidity allowed during construction. If monitoring reveals turbidity levels at the **compliance** sites that are greater than 29 NTUs above the corresponding background turbidity levels outside of OFW, 26 NTUs above the corresponding background turbidity levels within OFW at the beach placement site or 9.6 NTUs above the corresponding background turbidity levels within OFW at the dredge site, then construction activities shall **cease immediately** and not resume until corrective measures have been taken and turbidity has returned to acceptable levels. Any such occurrence shall also be immediately reported to the JCP Compliance Officer via email at JCP Compliance@dep.state.fl.us and include in the subject line, “TURBIDITY EXCEEDANCE”, and the Project Name and Permit Number. The Permittee shall also notify the Department’s Northeast District office.

Any project-associated turbidity source other than dredging or fill placement for beach nourishment (e.g., scow or pipeline leakage) shall be monitored as close to the source as possible. If the turbidity level exceeds 29 NTUs above background outside of OFW, 26 NTUs above the corresponding background turbidity levels within OFW at the beach placement site or 9.6 NTUs above the corresponding background turbidity levels within OFW at the dredge site, then the construction activities related to the exceedance shall **cease immediately** and not resume until corrective measures have been taken and turbidity has returned to acceptable levels. This turbidity monitoring shall continue every hour until background turbidity levels are restored or until otherwise directed by the Department. The Permittee shall notify the Department, by separate email to the JCP Compliance Officer, of such an event within 24 hours of the time the Permittee first becomes aware of the discharge. The subject line of the email shall state “OTHER PROJECT-ASSOCIATED DISCHARGE, TURBIDITY EXCEEDANCE”.

Final Order
Permit No. 0196204-016-JC
Kings Bay Channel Maintenance Dredging
Page 12 of 25

When reporting a turbidity exceedance, the following information shall also be included:

- a. the Project Name;
- b. the Permit Number;
- c. location and level (NTUs above background) of the turbidity exceedance;
- d. the time and date that the exceedance occurred; and
- e. the time and date that construction ceased.

Prior to re-commencing the construction, a report shall be emailed to the Department with the same information that was included in the “Exceedance Report”, plus the following information:

- a. turbidity monitoring data collected during the shutdown documenting the decline in turbidity levels and achievement of acceptable levels;
- b. corrective measures that were taken; and
- c. cause of the exceedance.

18. **Turbidity Reports:** All turbidity monitoring data shall be submitted within one week of analysis. The data shall be presented in tabular format, indicating the measured turbidity levels at the compliance sites for each depth, the corresponding background levels at each depth and the number of NTUs over background at each depth. Any exceedances of the turbidity standard (29 NTUs above background) shall be highlighted in the table. In addition to the raw and processed data, the reports shall also contain the following information:

- a. time of day samples were taken;
- b. dates of sampling and analysis;
- c. GPS location of sample;
- d. depth of water body;
- e. depth of each sample;
- f. antecedent weather conditions, including wind direction and velocity;

Final Order
Permit No. 0196204-016-JC
Kings Bay Channel Maintenance Dredging
Page 13 of 25

- g. tidal stage and direction of flow;
 - h. water temperature;
 - i. a map, overlaid on an aerial photograph, indicating the sampling locations, dredging and discharge locations, and direction of flow;
 - j. a statement describing the methods used in collection, handling, storage and analysis of the samples;
 - k. a statement by the individual responsible for implementation of the sampling program concerning the authenticity, precision, limits of detection, calibration of the meter, accuracy of the data and precision of the GPS measurements;
 - l. When samples cannot be collected, include an explanation in the report. If unable to collect samples due to severe weather conditions, include a copy of a current report from a reliable, independent source, such as an online weather service.
19. To avoid impacts to manatees and sea turtles during construction the FWC's Manatee and Sea Turtle Construction Conditions for In-water Work shall be followed, as described below:
- a. All personnel associated with the project shall be instructed about the presence of sea turtles, manatees and manatee speed zones, and the need to avoid collisions with (and injury to) these protected marine species. 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 Endangered Species Act, the Marine Mammal Protection 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 shall follow routes of deep water whenever possible.
 - c. Siltation or turbidity barriers shall be made of material in which manatees and sea turtles cannot become entangled, shall be properly secured, and shall be regularly monitored to avoid manatee entanglement or entrapment. Barriers must not impede manatee or sea turtle movement.
 - d. All on-site project personnel are responsible for observing water-related activities for the presence of sea turtles and manatee(s). All in-water operations, including vessels, shall be shutdown if a sea turtle or manatee comes within 50 feet of the operation. Activities shall not resume until the animal(s) has moved beyond the

50-foot radius of the project operation, or until 30 minutes elapses if the animal(s) has not reappeared within 50 feet of the operation. Animals shall not be herded away or harassed into leaving.

- e. Any collision with or injury to a sea turtle or manatee shall be reported immediately to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) Hotline at 1-888-404-3922, and to FWC at ImperiledSpecies@myFWC.com. Any collision with and/or injury to a sea turtle should also be reported immediately to the Sea Turtle Stranding and Salvage Network (STSSN) at SeaTurtleStranding@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 shall be used. One sign which reads "Caution Boaters, Watch for Manatees" shall 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 shall 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.
20. **Hopper Dredging.** In the event a hopper dredge is utilized, the following requirements shall be met:
- a. Handling of sea turtles captured during hopper dredging projects shall be conducted only by persons with prior experience and training in these activities and who is duly authorized to conduct such activities as a NMFS-approved sea turtle observer or have submitted documentation to the Corps of meeting the FWC Marine Turtle Conservation Guidelines specific to stranding activities. The Corps shall forward documentation to FWC for review, concurrent with the submission of the contractor Environmental Protection Plan. Corps staff or their designee that transport live or dead marine turtles or marine turtle parts into, out of, or within, the state of Florida shall notify FWC in writing specifying the number, species of turtle, type of specimen, and the destination after transport is complete. Before transport, if the turtle is believed to be alive, Corps staff or their designee shall coordinate with FWC to determine the appropriate facility to receive live sea turtles for rehabilitation. Corps staff or their designee shall abide by the State of Florida's FWC Marine Turtle Conservation Guidelines (<http://www.myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/managed/sea-turtles/conservation-guidelines/>) specific to transport of live stranded turtles.

- b. Dredging pumps shall be disengaged by the operator, or the draghead bypass valve shall be open and in use when the dragheads are not firmly on the bottom, to minimize impingement or entrainment of sea turtles within the water column. This precaution is especially important during the cleanup phase of dredging operations.
 - c. A state-of-the-art rigid deflector draghead shall be used on all hopper dredges, at all times of the year.
 - d. The Sea Turtle Stranding and Salvage Network (STSSN) Coordinator shall be notified at 1-904-573-3930 or via e-mail at Allen.Foley@myfwc.com of the start-up and completion of hopper dredging operations. In the event of capturing or recovering sea turtles or sea turtle parts, the STSSN shall be contacted at seaturtlestranding@myfwc.com.
 - e. Relocation trawling or non-capture trawling shall be implemented in accordance with the applicable NMFS Biological Opinion and Incidental Take authorization. Any activity involving the use of nets to harass and/or to capture and handle sea turtles in Florida waters requires a Marine Turtle Permit from FWC.
 - i. A summary (using FWC-provided Excel spreadsheet) of all trawling activity shall be submitted to MTP@myfwc.com by January 15 of the following year, or at the end of the project. The reports shall include non-capture trawling information, and if applicable, information about turtles captured in Florida waters, their measurements, the latitude and longitude (in decimal degrees) of captures and tow start-stop points, times for the start-stop points of the tows and those tows on which no turtles are captured.
21. **Beach Driving.** All vehicles driven on the beach shall be operated in accordance with the FWC's Best Management Practices for Operating Vehicles on the Beach (<http://myfwc.com/conservation/you-conserve/wildlife/beach-driving/>). Specifically, the vehicle must be operated at a speed <6 mph and run at or below the high-tide line. All personnel associated with the project shall be instructed about the potential presence of nesting seabirds, shorebirds and sea turtles and the need to avoid Take of (including disturbance to) these protected species.
22. **Beach Maintenance.** All derelict concrete, metal, and coastal armoring material and other debris shall be removed from the beach prior to any material placement to the maximum extent practicable. If debris removal activities will take place during shorebird breeding or sea turtle nesting seasons, the work shall be conducted during daylight hours only and shall not commence until completion of daily seabird, shorebird or sea turtle surveys each day. All excavations and temporary alterations of the beach topography related to the removal of derelict structures shall be filled or leveled to the natural beach

profile prior to 9 p.m. each day.

23. ***Pre-Construction Meeting.*** A meeting between representatives of the contractor, the FWC, the permitted sea turtle surveyor and Bird Monitors as appropriate, shall be held prior to commencement of work on projects. At least 7-business days advance notice must be provided prior to conducting this meeting. The meeting will provide an opportunity for explanation and/or clarification of the protection measures, as well as additional guidelines when construction occurs during nesting season, such as staging equipment and reporting within the work area as well as follow up meetings during construction. This meeting may be combined with the meeting required under Specific Condition 5 above.
24. ***Nesting Migratory Bird Protection Conditions:*** Nesting seabird and shorebird surveys should be conducted by trained, dedicated individuals (Bird Monitor) with proven shorebird identification skills and avian survey experience. A list of Bird Monitors with their contact information, summary of qualifications including bird identification skills, and avian survey experience shall be provided to the FWC, as well as being documented in the Environmental Protection Plan (EPP). Bird Monitors shall meet the following minimum qualifications:
- a. Ability to identify all species of beach-nesting birds that nest in the project area by sight and sound.
 - b. Ability to identify breeding/territorial behaviors, and find nests of shorebirds and seabirds that occur in the project area.
 - c. Ability to identify habitats preferred by shorebirds and seabirds nesting in the project area.
 - d. Completed full introductory course training (online or webinar) on the *Breeding Bird Protocol for Florida's Seabirds and Shorebirds*, including training in data entry.
 - e. Familiar with FWC beach driving guidelines: www.myfwc.com/conservation/you-protect/conservation/wildlife/beach-driving
 - f. Annually completes refresher course training (online or webinar) for the *Breeding Bird Protocol for Florida's Seabirds and Shorebirds*, including training in data entry.

Final Order
Permit No. 0196204-016-JC
Kings Bay Channel Maintenance Dredging
Page 17 of 25

- g. Previously participated in beach-nesting bird surveys associated with FWC, Audubon, or FWS in Florida (please provide references)
- h. Experience posting beach-nesting bird sites, consistent with FSA Guidelines.
- i. Registered contributor to the Florida Shorebird Database.

This information will be submitted to the FWC regional biologist (see Attachment A - FWC Regional Biologist Contacts) prior to any construction for shorebird surveys for review and consultation. Bird Monitors shall use the following survey protocols:

- j. Bird Monitors shall review and become familiar with the general information, employ the data collection protocol and implement data entry procedures outlined on the FWC's Florida Shorebird Database (FSD) website (www.FLShorebirdDatabase.org). An outline of data to be collected, including downloadable field data sheets, is available on the website.
- k. Breeding season varies by species. Most species have completed the breeding cycle by September 1, but flightless young may be present through September. March 15 – September 1 are the seasonal dates, based on the best available information regarding ranges and habitat use by species in Nassau County.
- l. Breeding season surveys shall begin on the first day of the breeding season or 10 days prior to project commencement (including surveying activities and other pre-construction presence on the beach), whichever is later. Surveys shall be conducted through August 31st or until all breeding activity has concluded, whichever is later.
- m. Breeding season surveys shall be conducted in all potential beach-nesting bird habitats within the project boundaries that may be impacted by construction or pre-construction activities. Portions of the project in which there is no potential for project-related activity during the nesting season may be excluded. One or more shorebird survey routes shall be established in the FSD website to cover these areas.
- n. During the pre-construction and construction phases of the project, surveys for detecting breeding activity and the presence of flightless chicks shall be completed on a daily basis prior to movement of equipment, operation of vehicles, or other activities that could potentially disrupt breeding behavior or cause harm to the birds or their eggs or young.
- o. Surveys shall be conducted by walking the length of the project area and visually surveying for the presence of shorebirds exhibiting breeding behavior, shorebird/seabird chicks or shorebird/seabird juveniles, as outlined in the FSD

Breeding Bird Protocol for Shorebirds and Seabirds. Use of binoculars is required.

- p. If an ATV or other vehicle is needed to cover large project areas, operators shall adhere to the FWC's Best Management Practices for Operating Vehicles on the Beach (<http://myfwc.com/conservation/you-conserve/wildlife/beach-driving/>). Specifically, the vehicle shall be operated at a speed <6 mph and run at or below the high-tide line. The Bird Monitor shall stop at no greater than 200 meter intervals to visually inspect for breeding activity.
 - q. Once breeding is confirmed by the presence of a scrape, eggs or young, the Bird Monitor shall notify the Permittee (or their designee) who shall notify the FWC Regional Species Conservation Biologist (see Attachment A - FWC Regional Biologist Contacts) within 24 hours. All breeding activity shall be reported to the FSD website within one week of data collection.
25. ***Seabird and Shorebird Buffer Zones and Travel Corridors.*** Within the project area, the Permittee shall establish a disturbance-free buffer zone around any location where shorebirds have been engaged in breeding behavior, including territory defense. A 300 foot-wide buffer is considered adequate based on published studies. However, smaller site specific buffers may be implemented in consultation with FWC as needed. All sources of human disturbance (including pedestrians, pets and vehicles) shall be prohibited in the buffer zone.
- a. The Bird Monitor shall keep breeding sites under sufficient surveillance to determine if birds appear agitated or disturbed by construction or other activities in adjacent areas. If birds do appear to be agitated or disturbed by these activities, then the width of the buffer zone shall be increased immediately to a sufficient size to protect breeding birds.
 - b. Reasonable and traditional pedestrian access should not be blocked where breeding birds will tolerate pedestrian traffic. This is generally the case with lateral movement of beach-goers walking parallel to the beach at or below the highest tide line.
 - c. Pedestrian traffic may also be tolerated when breeding was initiated within 300 feet of an established beach access pathway. The Permittee shall work with the FWC Regional Species Biologist (see Attachment A - FWC Regional Biologist Contacts) to determine if pedestrian access can be accommodated without compromising nesting success.
 - d. Designated buffer zones shall be marked with posts, twine and signs stating "Do Not Enter, Important Nesting Area" or similar language around the perimeter, which includes the name and a phone number of the entity responsible for posting. Posts shall not exceed 3 feet in height once installed. Symbolic fencing (twine,

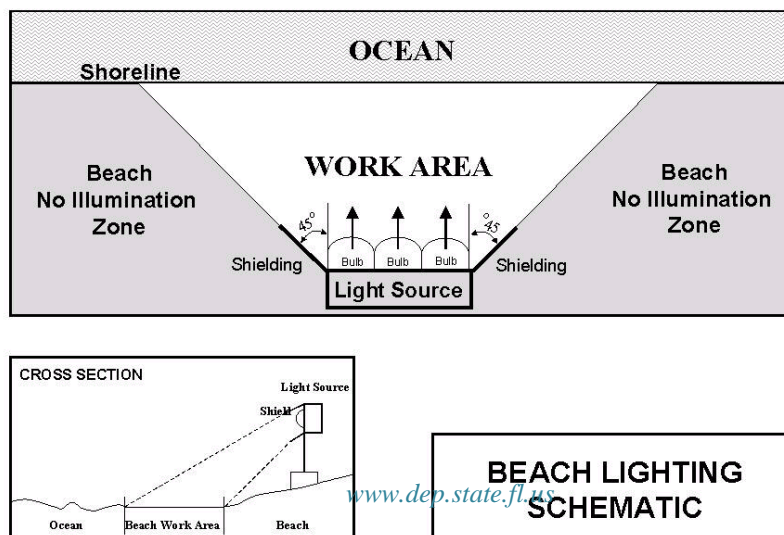
string or rope) should be placed between all posts at least 2.5 feet above the ground and rendered clearly visible to pedestrians. If pedestrian pathways are established within the 300-foot buffer zone (after consultation with the FWC Regional Species Conservation Biologist), these should be clearly marked. The posting shall be maintained in good repair until breeding is completed or terminated. Although solitary nesters may leave the buffer zone with their chicks, the posted area continues to provide a potential refuge for the family until breeding is complete. Breeding is not considered to be completed until all chicks have fledged.

- e. No construction activities, pedestrians, movement of vehicles or stockpiling of equipment shall be allowed within the buffer area.
 - f. Travel corridors shall be designated and marked outside the buffer areas so as not to cause disturbance to breeding birds. Heavy equipment, other vehicles, or pedestrians may transit past breeding areas in these corridors. However, other activities such as stopping or turning shall be prohibited within the designated travel corridors adjacent to the breeding site. When flightless chicks are present within or adjacent to travel corridors, movement of vehicles shall be adequately monitored by the Bird Monitor, who shall advise the contractor whose responsibility it is to ensure no chicks are in the path of the moving vehicle and no tracks capable of trapping flightless chicks result.
 - g. To discourage nesting within the travel corridor, it is recommended that the Permittee should maintain some activity within these corridors on a daily basis, without disturbing any nesting shorebirds documented on site or interfering with sea turtle nesting, especially when those corridors are established prior to commencement of construction.
26. **Notification.** If shorebird breeding occurs within the project area, a bulletin board shall be placed and maintained in the construction staging area with the location map of the construction site showing the bird breeding areas and a warning, clearly visible, stating that “NESTING BIRDS ARE PROTECTED BY LAW INCLUDING THE FLORIDA ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES ACT AND THE STATE and FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD ACTS”.
27. **Sea Turtle Nest Surveys and Relocation.** For sand placement projects that occur during the period from April 15 through September 30, daily early morning (before 9 a.m.) surveys shall be conducted, and eggs shall be relocated per the requirements below (a. to c.) until completion of the project. *Note: sea turtle monitors shall not enter posted shorebird buffer areas to conduct monitoring or to relocate nests.* Monitoring and reporting should continue throughout the nesting season and should be conducted according to Post-construction Monitoring and Reporting Sea Turtle Protection Conditions included in this document.

- a. Nesting surveys shall be initiated 65 days prior to sand placement activities or by April 15, whichever is later. Nesting surveys and egg relocations shall continue through the end of the project or August 31, whichever is earlier. If nests are laid in areas where they may be affected by construction activities, eggs shall be relocated per the requirements listed in b. through d. below. Monitoring shall resume the following nesting season and shall be conducted according to *Post-construction Monitoring and Reporting Sea Turtle Protection Conditions* included in this document.
 - b. Nesting surveys and egg relocations shall only be conducted by persons with prior experience and training in these activities and who are duly authorized to conduct such activities through a valid permit issued by FWC, pursuant to F.A.C 68E-1. Please contact FWC's Sea Turtle Management Program in Tequesta at MTP@myfwc.com for information on the permit holder in the project area. It is the responsibility of the Permittee to ensure that nesting surveys are completed. Nesting surveys shall be conducted daily between sunrise and 9 a.m.
 - c. Only those nests in the area where sand placement shall occur shall be relocated. Nest relocation shall not occur upon completion of sand placement. Nests requiring relocation shall be moved no later than 9 a.m. the morning following deposition to a nearby self-release beach site in a secure setting where artificial lighting will not interfere with hatchling orientation. Relocated nests shall not be placed in organized groupings. Relocated nests shall be randomly staggered along the length and width of the beach in settings that are not expected to experience daily inundation by high tides or known to routinely experience severe erosion and egg loss, or that are subject to artificial lighting. Nest relocations in association with construction activities shall cease when sand placement activities no longer threaten nests.
 - d. Nests deposited within areas where construction activities have ceased, or will not occur for 65 days, or nests laid in the nourished berm prior to tilling shall be marked and left in place unless other factors threaten the success of the nest. The turtle permit holder shall install an on-beach marker at the nest site and/or a secondary marker at a point as far landward as possible to assure that future location of the nest will be possible should the on-beach marker be lost. No activity shall occur within this area nor shall any activities occur that could result in impacts to the nest. Nest sites shall be inspected daily to assure nest markers remain in place and the nest has not been disturbed by the project activity.
28. ***Sea Turtle or Nest Encounters.*** Upon locating a dead or injured sea turtle adult, hatchling or egg that may have been harmed or destroyed as a direct or indirect result of the project, the Corps and Permittee shall be responsible for notifying FWC Wildlife Alert at 1-888-404-FWCC (3922). Care shall be taken in handling injured sea turtles or eggs to ensure effective treatment or disposition, and in handling dead specimens to

preserve biological materials in the best possible state for later analysis. In the event a sea turtle nest is excavated during construction activities, the permitted person responsible for egg relocation for the project shall be notified immediately so the eggs can be moved to a suitable relocation site.

29. **Equipment Storage and Placement.** Staging areas for construction equipment shall be located off the beach, if off-beach staging areas are available, during the sea turtle and shorebird nesting season (April through October). Nighttime storage of construction equipment not in use shall be off the beach to minimize disturbance to sea turtle nesting and hatching activities. In addition, all construction pipes that are placed on the beach shall be located as far landward as possible without compromising the integrity of the existing or reconstructed dune system. Pipes placed parallel to the dune shall be 5 to 10 feet away from the toe of the dune. Temporary storage of pipes shall be off the beach to the maximum extent possible. If the pipes shall be on the beach, they shall be placed in a manner that will minimize the impact to nesting habitat and shall not compromise the integrity of the dune systems. If it will be necessary to extend construction pipes past a known shorebird nesting site or over-wintering area for piping plovers, then whenever possible, those pipes should be placed landward of the site before birds are active in that area. Should pipe or sand need to be placed seaward of a known shorebird nesting site during shorebird nesting season, the FWC shall be consulted prior to any placement.
30. **Project Lighting.** Direct lighting of the beach and nearshore waters shall be limited to the immediate construction area during the sea turtle nesting season and shall comply with safety requirements. Lighting on offshore or onshore equipment shall be minimized through reduction, shielding, lowering, and appropriate placement to avoid excessive illumination of the water's surface and nesting beach while meeting all Coast Guard, EM 385-1-1, and OSHA requirements. Light intensity of lighting equipment shall be reduced to the minimum standard required by OSHA for General Construction areas, in order not to misdirect sea turtles. Shields shall be affixed to the light housing and be large enough to block light from all lamps from being transmitted outside the construction area (See Figure below).



31. **Fill Restrictions.** During the sea turtle nesting season, the contractor shall not extend the beach fill more than 500 feet along the shoreline between dusk and the following day until the daily nesting survey has been completed and the beach cleared for fill advancement. An exception to this may occur if there is permitted sea turtle surveyor present on-site to ensure no nesting and hatching sea turtles are present within the extended work area. If the 500 feet is not feasible for the project, an agreed upon distance will be decided on during the preconstruction meeting. Once the beach has been cleared, and the necessary nest relocations have been completed, the contractor will be allowed to proceed with the placement of fill during daylight hours until dusk, at which time the 500-foot length limitation shall apply.
32. **Compaction Sampling.** Sand compaction shall be monitored in the area of sand placement immediately after completion of the project and prior to April 15th for three (3) subsequent years and shall be monitored in accordance with a protocol agreed to by the FWC and the Permittee. The requirement for compaction monitoring may be eliminated if the beach is tilled, regardless of post-construction compaction levels. Out-year compaction monitoring and remediation are not required if placed material no longer remains on the beach. At a minimum, the protocol provided under a. and b. below shall be followed. If the average value for any depth exceeds 500 pounds per square inch (psi) for any two or more adjacent stations, then that area shall be tilled immediately prior to the following date listed above. If values exceeding 500 psi are distributed throughout the project area but in no case do those values exist at two adjacent stations at the same depth, then consultation with the FWC will be required to determine if tilling is required. If a few values exceeding 500 psi are present randomly within the project area, tilling will not be required.
- a. Compaction sampling stations shall be located at 500-foot intervals along the project area. One station shall be at the seaward edge of the dune/bulkhead line (when material is placed in this area), and one station shall be midway between the dune line and the high water line (normal wrack line).
- b. At each station, the cone penetrometer shall be pushed to a depth of 6, 12 and 18 inches three times (three replicates). Material may be removed from the hole if necessary to ensure accurate readings of successive levels of sediment. The penetrometer may need to be reset between pushes, especially if sediment layering exists. Layers of highly compact material may lie over less compact layers. Replicates shall be located as close to each other as possible, without interacting with the previous hole and/or disturbed sediments. The three replicate compaction values for each depth shall be averaged to produce final values for each depth at each station. Reports shall include all 18 values for each transect line, and the final 6 averaged compaction values.

- c. No compaction sampling shall occur within 300 feet of any shorebird nest.
 - d. Any vehicles operated on the beach in association with compaction surveys shall operate in accordance with the FWC's Best Management Practices for Operating Vehicles on the Beach (<http://myfwc.com/conservation/you-conserve/wildlife/beach-driving/>).
33. **Tilling Requirements.** If tilling is required as specified above, the area shall be tilled to a depth of 36 inches. All tilling activity shall be completed prior to the sea turtle nesting season. If tilling occurs during shorebird nesting season (See Specific Condition 27.a above), shorebird surveys shall be required prior to tilling per the Shorebird Conditions included within this document. It is the responsibility of the contractors to avoid tilling, scarp removal or dune vegetation planting in areas where nesting birds are present. Each pass of the tilling equipment shall be overlapped to allow thorough and even tilling. If the project is completed during the sea turtle nesting season, tilling shall not be performed in areas where nests have been left in place or relocated. If compaction measurements are taken, a report on the results of the compaction monitoring shall be submitted electronically to FWC at marineturtle@myfwc.com prior to any tilling actions being taken.
- a. No tilling shall occur within 300 feet of any shorebird nest.
 - b. If flightless shorebird young are observed within the work zone or equipment travel corridor, a Shorebird Monitor shall be present during the operation to ensure that equipment does not operate within 300 feet of the flightless young.
 - c. A relatively even surface, with no deep ruts or furrows, shall be created during tilling. To do this, chain-linked fencing or other material shall be dragged over those areas as necessary after tilling.
 - d. Tilling shall occur landward of the wrack line and avoid all vegetated areas 3 square feet or greater, with a 3-foot buffer around the vegetated areas. The slope between the mean high water line and the mean low water line shall be maintained in such a manner as to approximate natural slopes.
 - e. Any vehicles operated on the beach in association with tilling shall operate in accordance with the FWC's Best Management Practices for Operating Vehicles on the Beach (<http://myfwc.com/conservation/you-conserve/wildlife/beach-driving/>).
34. **Escarpment Surveys.** Visual surveys for escarpments along the project area shall be made immediately after completion of the sand placement project, and during March 15 to April 15, for three (3) subsequent years if sand from the project area still remains on the beach.

Escarpmnts that interfere with sea turtle nesting or that exceed 18 inches in height for a distance of at least 100 feet shall be leveled and the beach profile shall be reconfigured to minimize scarp formation by April 15. Any escarpment removal shall be reported by location. If the project is completed during the sea turtle nesting and hatching season, the Permittee shall contact FWC to see if immediate escarpments leveling is required, while protecting nests that have been relocated or left in place. If, during nesting and hatching season, reformed escarpments, interfere with sea turtle nesting or exceed 18 inches in height for a distance of 100 feet, the Permittee shall contact FWC immediately to determine the appropriate action to be taken. If FWC determines that escarpment leveling is required during the nesting or hatching season, the FWC will provide a brief written authorization that describes methods to be used to reduce the likelihood of impacting existing nests. An annual summary of escarpment surveys and actions taken shall be submitted electronically to marineturtle@myfwc.com along with the annual summary as described below. If escarpment removal occurs during shorebird breeding season (See Specific Condition 27.b. above), shorebirds surveys shall be required prior to removal, per the *Shorebird Conditions* included within this document. *NOTE: Out-year escarpment monitoring and remediation are not required if placed material no longer remains on the dry beach.*

- a. No heavy equipment shall operate within 300 feet of any shorebird nest.
 - b. If flightless shorebird young are observed within the work zone or equipment travel corridor, a Shorebird Monitor shall be present during the operation to ensure that equipment does not operate within 300 feet of the flightless young.
 - c. Any vehicles operated on the beach in association with escarpment surveys or removal shall operate in accordance with the FWC's Best Management Practices for Operating Vehicles on the Beach (<http://myfwc.com/conservation/you- conserve/wildlife/beach-driving/>).
35. **Environmental Protection Plan.** The contractor's Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) shall be submitted for review and comment to FWC, and a copy emailed to the JCP Compliance Office, prior to any construction activity. This plan shall include details of monitoring for nesting marine turtles and migratory birds onsite during construction.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



Martin K. Seeling, Administrator
Beaches, Inlets and Ports Program

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

FILED, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52, Florida Statutes, with the designated
Department Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.



Deputy Clerk

09/11/14

Date

Prepared by Tom Jacobs.

Attachments: Approved Permit Drawings (73 pages)
Attachment A - FWC Regional Biologist Contacts Exhibit