ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS
ASSESSMENT, AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION

ASSESSING THE HABITAT
Numerous surveys were conducted between 2000 and 2011 that were used to assess habitat with the potential to be impacted by the project. Additional surveys will be done during planning, engineering, and design.

HARDBOTTOMS/CORALS
Numerous surveys of the Outer Entrance Channel have been conducted to characterize hardbottom and reef ecosystems. The project design is a result of this study, conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

SEAGRASSES
Historic surveys reveal seagrass communities throughout the project area.

MANGROVES
Mangrove assessment at areas of the Outer Entrance Channel and Dania Cut-Off Canal (DCC).

AVOIDING AND MINIMIZING IMPACTS

REDUCED OUTER CHANNEL FLARE
Additional side channels, indicated that the 300 foot wide entrance channel has slightly reduced the critical berm channel flow. In order to protect the seagrass communities, changes were made to reduce the impact. The final channel length is 300 feet (Ft) toe to toe.

ENVIRONMENTALLY-FRIENDLY BULKHEADS
The image above is a typical cross section of a new bulkhead with a permeable top to allow for seagrass growth and habitat enhancement. The proposed locations of the environmentally-friendly bulkheads are illustrated in the project map.

REDUCED FEDERAL PROJECT FOOTPRINT
In an effort to reduce the Outer Entrance Channel flare and the Southcut Access Channel width, reductions to both the Dania Cut-Off Canal (DCC) and part of the turning basin were eliminated from the project.

PROTECTED AND LISTED SPECIES
The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has identified areas in our project specification that may impact and affect protected species during the construction, operation, and maintenance of our projects. Affected species found in the project vicinity include:

- Monarch
- Red Wolf
- Florida Manatee
- Roseate Spoonbill (Mycteria leucocephala)
- Wood Stork (Mycteria americana)

PORT EVERGLADES HARBOR NAVIGATION PROJECT