



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

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Secretary

CONSOLIDATED JOINT COASTAL PERMIT AND SOVEREIGN SUBMERGED LANDS AUTHORIZATION

PERMITTEE:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Attn: Eric Summa, Chief
Environmental Branch
Jacksonville District
P.O. Box 4970
Jacksonville, Florida 32232-0019

PERMIT INFORMATION:

Permit Number: 0303186-001-JC

Issuance Date: May 23, 2012

Expiration Date of Construction Phase:
May 23, 2022

Project Name: Jacksonville Harbor Maintenance
Dredging

County: Duval

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.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

The proposed project is to maintenance dredge approximately two (2) to three (3) million cubic yards of shoal material annually from the Jacksonville Harbor Terminal Channel through Entrance Channel Bar Cut 3, and the West Blount Island Channel. The project consists of a main ship channel with associated channel wideners, as well as Cuts F and G of the West Blount Island channel. Dredging depths, which are the sum of the authorized project depth, the advance maintenance and the allowable overdepth, will range from -34 feet MLLW to -46 feet MLLW. Maximum expected disturbance depths, which include an additional depth tolerance, will range from -40 feet MLLW in the southern end of the Terminal Channel to -51 feet MLLW in the eastern portion of Bar Cut 3. Dredged material would be deposited in upland disposal areas, including Bartram Island, Buck Island, and/or another operational upland placement area; in an Ocean Dredged Material Disposal Site (ODMDS) authorized under the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act (MPRSA); in Huguenot Park; or within the South Beach Placement Area.

ACTIVITY LOCATION:

The dredging activity is located within the St. Johns River from Commodore Point in downtown Jacksonville to the entrance channel Bar Cut 3, Duval County, Class III Waters, which is adjacent to the OFW of the Nassau River - St. Johns River Marshes Aquatic Preserve. The Bartram Island upland disposal area is located on the south bank of the St. Johns River between Cuts 44 and 49; the Buck Island upland disposal area is located on the south bank of the river between Cuts 16-19 and Cut 39; the Huguenot Park beach placement site is located north of Bar Cut 3 between Stations 256 and 296; and the South Beach placement site is located between the south jetty and R-39 in the Atlantic Ocean, Class III Waters. The Jacksonville ODMDS is located 4.8 miles southeast of the south jetty, in the Atlantic Ocean and outside of state waters.

PROPRIETARY AUTHORIZATION:

The placement of material on the beach 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 Section 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, F.S., Chapter 18-21, F.A.C. and Section 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 disposal 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 Jacksonville Port Authority, the project's local sponsor, pursuant to Chapter 253.77, F.S., to perform the activity on the specified sovereign submerged lands.

The Department acknowledges that maintenance dredging Jacksonville Harbor and the federally authorized navigational channel falls within one of the federal powers listed in the Submerged Lands Act under 43 U.S.C. 1311(d) or 43 U.S.C. 1314, and, under those provisions, needs no authorization from the Board of Trustees to utilize sovereignty submerged land within the limits of the naval installation and the designated navigation channel. However, under the provisions of the Coastal Zone Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1451-1465) this activity requires the State of 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 Permittee has provided affirmative reasonable assurance that the maintenance dredging activities are consistent with the sovereignty 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:

Granting the associated variance to the antidegradation provisions in Rule 62-4.242(2)(a)2.b., F.A.C., authorizes the Permittee to exceed state water quality standards. Therefore, the Department hereby waives water quality certification pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1341.

AGENCY ACTION:

The above named Permittee is hereby authorized to construct the work outlined in the activity description and activity 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 is 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.

Abbreviations used in the general and specific permit conditions below include:

BBCS: Bureau of Beaches and Coastal Systems (DEP)
BMP: Best Management Practice
DEP or Department: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
F.A.C.: Florida Administrative Code
F.S.: Florida Statutes
FWC: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
FWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
ISM: Imperiled Species Management Section (of the FWC)
JCP: Joint Coastal Permit Section (of the BBCS)
NMFS: National Marine Fisheries Service
NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Unit
ODMDS: Ocean Dredged Material Disposal Site
USACE or Corps: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
U.S.C.: United States Code

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 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 non-compliance.

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.
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. If the General Conditions, approved permit drawings or final Plans & Specifications contradict the Specific Conditions, then the Permittee shall be responsible for adhering to the Specific Conditions. The approved permit drawings shall prevail over any other depiction of the project.
2. All submittals required herein shall be directed to both the DEP's Bureau of Beaches & Coastal Systems office and the Northeast District office (cover letter only) at the following addresses:

Florida Dept. of Environmental
Protection
Bureau of Beaches and Coastal Systems
Attn: JCP Compliance Officer
3900 Commonwealth Boulevard,
Mail Station 300
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000
Phone: 850-414-7716
Email: JCPCompliance@dep.state.fl.us

Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection
Northeast District Office
7825 Baymeadows Way
Suite B200
Jacksonville, Florida 32256
Phone: 904-807-3300
E-mail: Jim.Maher@dep.state.fl.us

Such submittals include, but are not limited to, record drawings, progress reports, and water quality monitoring reports. **All submittals shall clearly indicate the project name (Jacksonville Harbor Maintenance Dredging) and the permit number (0303186-001-JC).**

3. Storage, stockpiling or staging of tools, equipment, materials, etc. within wetlands, vegetated littoral zones or elsewhere within surface waters of the state is prohibited.
4. No elevation of turbidity or extended mixing zone is authorized within the boundaries of the Nassau River - St. John's River Marshes Aquatic Preserve, designated as Outstanding Florida Waters (OFW), unless the Department issues a Final Order for a Variance (File No. 0303186-002-BV) from Rule 62-4.244(5)(c), F.A.C., to establish a temporary mixing

zone greater than 150 meters, and from Rules 62-4.242(2)(a)2.b. F.A.C., to establish a maximum allowable turbidity level above background within these Outstanding Florida Waters (OFW) during project construction.

5. No direct or secondary impacts are authorized to wetlands, submerged aquatic vegetation, shellfish beds or hardbottom communities. If any such impacts occur, the Permittee shall immediately report the incident to the BBCS' JCP Compliance Officer and take immediate corrective action to avoid any further impacts. Within 30 days of any event, the Permittee shall propose a remediation/mitigation plan, which shall be implemented immediately upon approval by the Department.
6. In advance of a major storm and/or high water event, the Permittee shall alter operations as necessary to maintain water quality standards at the compliance locations. All construction activities shall be suspended and the site secured during events that may be expected to result in release of sediment from upland dredged material disposal sites to offsite areas or into any wetlands or surface waters.
7. **Pre-Construction Meeting.** At least seven (7) days prior to commencement of the dredging authorized by this permit, the Permittee shall review the specific conditions and monitoring requirements of this permit with the Permittee's contractors, Contracting Officer Representative and the Department's JCP Compliance Office (or their designee). This condition can be best met at the pre-construction conference arranged by the Permittee. Once the JCP Compliance Officer has confirmed his/her availability, the Permittee shall provide written notification, at least 14 days in advance of the meeting, to the following offices advising of the date, time, and location of the pre-construction conference:
 - DEP, Bureau of Beaches and Coastal Systems (BBCS)
 - FWC, Imperiled Species Management Section
 - DEP, Northeast District Office

The contact information for the DEP BBCS and the DEP Northeast District Office is given above. The contact information for FWC is:

FWC, Imperiled Species Mgmt. Section
620 South Meridian Street, 6A
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1600
Phone: (850) 922-4330
Fax: (850) 921-4369
E-mail: fcmpmail@myfwc.com

8. **Best management practices (BMPs)** for erosion and sediment control shall be utilized where appropriate and maintained at all times during project construction to minimize

turbidity generation, especially when conditions appear conducive to the encroachment of a turbidity plume into the OFW, and to prevent the spillage of hazardous substances into waters of the state from the dredge and scows. Turbidity control devices, where necessary or appropriate, shall be installed prior to the commencement of construction in any given area and maintained daily to ensure integrity and functionality until post-construction clean-up of each work area has been completed. BMPs shall generally adhere to the guidance in the Florida “Erosion and Sediment Control - Designer and Reviewer Manual,” available at the following website:

www.stormwater.ucf.edu/FLERosionSedimentManual_6_07.pdf

9. At least 15 days prior to the commencement of each dredging event authorized by this permit, the following items shall be submitted to the Department, with clear reference to the project name and permit number:
 - a. A written summary of the construction schedule, the specific type of dredge equipment to be used, the anticipated volume of material to be dredged and the disposal sites that may be utilized;
 - b. One (1) electronic copy of the final Plans and Specifications, and one (1) paper copy (sized 11 inches by 17 inches or larger, with all text legible) of the final Plans only, that are consistent with the Activity Description of this permit and the approved permit drawings;
 - c. A plan view of all staging areas, overlaid on a recent aerial photograph;
 - d. The names, credentials and contact information for the individuals who will conduct the turbidity monitoring and the manatee/sea turtle observations;
 - e. A copy of the Contractor’s Environmental Protection Plan, or equivalent, that provides project-specific details of the Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will be implemented to prevent erosion, turbidity and the release of hazardous substances at the dredge/scow, staging areas or during the transfer of material to offshore disposal sites;
 - f. A copy of the active operational permit issued by the Department for each authorized upland disposal site before disposal operations can begin;
 - g. A signed report from a project engineer, based on a site inspection, on the integrity and suitability of the upland disposal site(s) to accept dredged material;
 - h. A copy of the valid EPA authorization for each offshore disposal site to be used. If new sediment sampling and testing has been performed in support of the EPA authorization since the previous dredge event, a copy of that testing report and

supporting geotechnical, chemical and/or toxicity data shall also be submitted to the Department;

10. Dredging shall not exceed the depths (in MLLW) listed in Plate 4 of 26 of the permit drawings under the column titled "Maximum Expected Disturbance Depth". A determination of any exceedance of this tolerance shall be based upon a comparison between the pre-construction and immediate post-construction bathymetric surveys. The dredging tolerance is intended to authorize incidental errors that result in occasional pockets of disturbance below the authorized project depth, which includes an overdredge allowance and advanced maintenance. It is not intended to authorize frequent or systematic dredging below the project depth, nor is it intended to authorize the dredging of holes or pockets in the seafloor that may trap significant quantities of shoaled beach-quality sand and prevent future beneficial use.
11. Sediment quality will be assessed as outlined in the attached Sediment QA/QC plan. Any occurrences of unacceptable material will be handled according to the protocols set forth in the Sediment QA/QC plan. The sediment testing result will be submitted to FDEP within 90 days following the completion of beach construction.

The Sediment QC/QA plan includes the following:

If during construction, the Permittee or Engineer determines that the beach fill material does not comply with the sediment compliance specifications, measures will be taken to avoid further placement of noncompliant fill, and the sediment inspection results will be reported to the Department.

The Permittee will submit post-construction sediment testing results and an analysis report as outlined in the Sediment QC/QA plan to the Department within 90 days following beach construction. The sediment testing results will be certified by a P.E. or P.G. from the testing laboratory. A summary table of the sediment samples and test results for the sediment compliance parameters as outlined in Table 1 of the Sediment QC/QA plan shall accompany the complete set of laboratory testing results.

A post-remediation report containing the site map, sediment analysis, and volume of noncompliant fill material removed and replaced will be submitted to the Department within 120 days following completion of remediation activities.

WATER QUALITY MONITORING

12. Turbidity monitoring for this project shall be conducted by individuals with prior experience in turbidity monitoring for major dredging projects. Prior to the required pre-construction meeting, the Permittee shall provide (in writing to the JCP Compliance Officer) the name, telephone number and credentials of the individual(s) or company(s)

responsible for monitoring. Routine **turbidity monitoring** at the dredge sites (including the bed leveling sites) shall be measured according to the following protocols:

a. LOCATION:

Background – At surface and mid-depth, at least 300 meters upcurrent of the dredge location and clearly outside the influence of turbidity generated by this project or other obvious turbidity plumes.

Compliance (outside OFW) - At surface and mid-depth, not more than 150 meters downcurrent from the dredge location or beach placement site, within the densest portion of any project-related turbidity plume.

Compliance (in OFW) - At surface and mid-depth, not more than 600 meters downcurrent from the dredge location, within the densest portion of any project-related turbidity plume.

b. FREQUENCY:

Background and Compliance - Samples shall be collected approximately every four (4) hours during daylight dredging, beginning approximately 30 minutes after the commencement of dredging or placement activities, and also whenever a substantial plume approaches the edge of the mixing zone (i.e., 150 meters from dredge or 600 meters from dredge when plume extends into OFW) such that a water quality violation may exist.

c. UNANTICIPATED DISCHARGE: The mixing zone only applies at the dredge site during the time of dredging. Any project-associated discharge that is observed to extend beyond the established mixing zone (e.g., scow leakage during transit to the ODMDS) shall be monitored as close to the source as possible until turbidity levels meet the state standard, or until otherwise directed by the Department. When this type of unanticipated discharge causes a turbidity exceedance, as compared to a corresponding Background site at least 300 meters upcurrent of the discharge and outside any obvious plume, the Permittee shall adhere to the turbidity compliance actions outlined in Specific Condition No. 13 below.

d. TURBIDITY STANDARD:

Turbidity levels at the edge of the approved mixing zones outside of OFW shall not exceed **29 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs)** above the turbidity level measured at the background location. For turbidity plumes extending beyond the limits of the navigation channel into the OFW (i.e., the Nassau River - St. John's River Marshes Aquatic Preserve), project activities shall not elevate turbidity more than **6 NTUs** above background beyond the edge of the 600-meter mixing zone, according to the terms of Variance No. 0303186-002-BV. If the variance

has not been issued, or is expired, the project shall not cause turbidity within the OFWs to exceed background levels outside of a 150-meter mixing zone.

- e. CALIBRATION:
Turbidity measurements must be acquired in adherence to the Department's Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for field turbidity, available at the website: www.dep.state.fl.us/labs/qa/sops.htm
More specifically, the instruments used to measure turbidity shall be fully calibrated within one month of the commencement of the project, and at least once a month thereafter during the project. Calibration shall be verified each morning prior to use, and after each time the instrument is turned on, using a turbidity "standard" that is different from the one used during calibration.
13. The following measures shall be taken whenever turbidity levels exceed the standards stated above, which indicates a violation of state water quality standards, though not necessarily a violation of this permit:
 - a. Immediately cease all dredge or discharge operations that may be contributing to the water quality violation. Cessation of dredging or discharge operations shall continue until monitoring indicates that turbidity levels are meeting the Standard;
 - b. Notify the JCP Compliance Officer, at JCPCCompliance@dep.state.fl.us, within 24 hours of the time the violation is first detected. The subject line shall include the phrase "**Water Quality Violation.**" The violation report shall include the project name, the permit number, a description of the corrective actions taken or proposed to be taken and the turbidity values (background, compliance and the difference) of the violation;
 - c. Modify the work procedures that were responsible for the violation such as reducing the dredge rate and/or installing additional BMPs or repairing any non-functioning turbidity containment devices;
 - d. Dredging shall not resume until two (2) monitoring events conducted at least one hour apart confirm that turbidity readings are in compliance with the Standard, and
 - h. Provide a copy of all monitoring data sheets to the JCP Compliance Officer within 24 hours of the time when any suspended dredge or discharge operations resume (email acceptable).

REPORTS

14. Turbidity monitoring reports shall be submitted to the BBCS on a weekly basis within seven (7) days of collection, except when required more frequently by Specific Condition No. 13 above. These reports may be submitted electronically to the JCP Compliance

Officer at JCPCompliance@dep.state.fl.us. Reports shall be submitted with a cover letter or e-mail message containing the following statement: "**This information is provided in partial fulfillment of the monitoring requirements in Permit No. 0303186-001-JC for Jacksonville Harbor Maintenance Dredging**". The cover letter shall summarize any significant compliance issues and the dates or monitoring period of the reports. Also, please clearly reference the permit number on each page of the reports. In addition to analytical results for samples and quality control, each report should also include:

- a. Time of day samples were taken;
- b. Depth of waterbody;
- c. Depth of sample;
- d. Antecedent weather conditions;
- e. Tidal stage and direction of flow;
- f. Wind direction and velocity;
- g. A statement describing the methods used in collection, handling and analysis of the samples;
- h. Turbidity meter calibration/documentation;
- i. Sampling results, the net difference between compliance and background results, and whether the turbidity level is in compliance;
- j. A map indicating the location of the current construction activity, the sampling locations (background and compliance), the visible plume pattern of the applicable mixing zone; and location of nearby Outstanding Florida Waters, if applicable, and
- k. A statement by the individual responsible for implementation of the sampling program concerning the authenticity, precision, limits of detection and accuracy of the data. Failure to submit monitoring reports in a timely manner constitutes a violation of the permit pursuant to Chapter 403.161, Florida Statutes and may be grounds for permit revocation.

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

Manatee and Marine Turtle Protection Conditions

15. During all construction authorized by this permit, the Permittee shall comply with the following conditions intended to protect manatees and marine turtles from direct project effects:
 - a. All personnel associated with the project shall be instructed about the presence of marine 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 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 and marine 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 marine turtle movement.
 - d. All on-site project personnel are responsible for observing water-related activities for the presence of marine turtles and manatee(s). **All in-water operations, including vessels, must be shutdown if a marine turtle or manatee comes within 50 feet of the operation.** Activities will 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 must not be herded away or harassed into leaving.
 - e. Any collision with or injury to a marine 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. Collision and/or injury should also be reported to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in Jacksonville 1-904-731-3336.
 - 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 shutdown 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.

- g Blasting shall be prohibited.

In addition to the above standard conditions,

16. At least one person shall be designated as a manatee observer when in-water work is being performed. That person shall have experience in manatee observation during dredging activities, and be equipped with polarized sunglasses to aid in observation. The manatee observer shall be on site during all in-water construction activities and advise personnel to cease operation upon sighting a manatee within 50 feet of any in-water construction activity. Two observers who have experience in manatee observation during night time dredging activity shall be used when nighttime clamshell dredging is conducted during the months of April through November.
17. During clamshell dredging, the dredge operator shall gravity-release the clamshell bucket only at the water surface, and only after confirmation that there are no manatees within the safety distance identified in the standard construction conditions.
18. Hydraulic dredging shall be used as much as practicable.

CAUTION: MANATEE HABITAT

All project vessels

IDLE SPEED / NO WAKE

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

SHUT DOWN

Report any collision with or injury to a manatee:
Wildlife Alert:
1-888-404-FWCC(3922)
cell *FWC or #FWC



Marine Turtle Protection Conditions for Dredging Activities:

The following recommendations are made to ensure consistency with the Florida Coastal Zone Management Act, specifically with Florida Statute 379.2431 (1):

19. In the event a hopper dredge is utilized, the following requirements shall be met in addition to the Terms and Conditions of the applicable NMFS Regional Biological Opinion for Hopper Dredging (South Atlantic):
 - 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 (Section 3). The Corps will forward documentation to FWC and DEP 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 sea 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 will coordinate with FWC and/or NMFS 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*: Standard operating procedure shall be that 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. *Sea Turtle Deflecting Draghead*: A state-of-the-art rigid deflector draghead must be used on all hopper dredges in all channels at all times of the year, east of River Mile 6;
 - d. The Sea Turtle Stranding and Salvage Network (STSSN) Coordinator shall be notified at (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 marine turtles or marine turtle parts, the STSSN should be contacted at 1-888-404-FWCC (3922);
 - 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 marine turtles in Florida waters requires a Marine Turtle Permit from FWC.
20. The use of bed-leveling devices has been approved for this project. Prior to the commencement of the bed-leveling activity, technical drawings and photographs of the devices will be provided to the Department for review.
21. A summary (use FWC Trawl Report spreadsheet, attached) of all trawling activity, including non-capture trawling, and all turtles captured in Florida waters, including all measurements, the latitude and longitude (in decimal degrees) of captures and tow start-stop points, and times for the start-stop points of the tows, including those tows on which no turtles are captured shall be submitted to the ISM by January 15 of the following year.

Marine Turtle Protection Conditions for Beach Placement of Dredged Material:

22. 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 (22a-c). Sea turtle nesting surveys shall be conducted as indicated below.

Nesting surveys shall be initiated 65 days prior to sand placement activities or by April 15 whichever is later. Nesting surveys shall continue through September 30. If nests are laid in areas where they may be affected by construction activities, eggs shall be relocated per the requirements listed in 22a-c below.

- a. Nesting surveys and egg relocations will 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 Marine Turtle Management Program in Tequesta at (561) 575-5408 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. (in all time zones);
- b. Only those nests in the area where sand placement will 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 subject to artificial lighting. Nest relocations in association with construction activities shall cease when sand placement activities no longer threaten nests;
- c. 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 will occur within this area nor will any activities occur which 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.

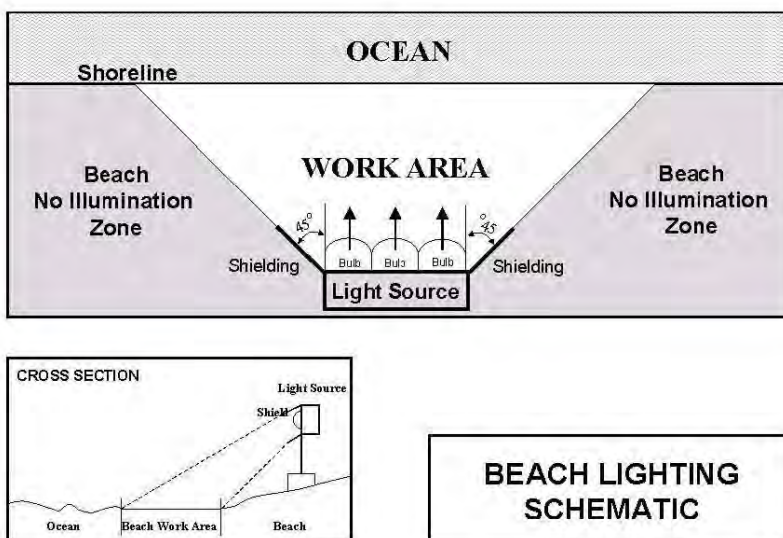
23. Sand compaction shall be monitored in the area of sand placement immediately after completion of the project and prior to April 15th for 3 subsequent years;
24. Sand compaction shall be monitored in accordance with a protocol agreed to by the USFWS, FWC, and the applicant or local sponsor. At a minimum, the protocol provided under 24a. and 24b. below shall be followed. If tilling is required, the area shall be tilled to a depth of 36 inches. All tilling activity shall be completed prior to those dates listed above. (NOTE: The requirement for compaction monitoring can be eliminated if the decision is made to till regardless of post-construction compaction levels. Additionally, out-year compaction monitoring and remediation are not required if placed material no longer remains on the dry beach or funding is not available.) Each pass of the tilling equipment shall be overlapped to allow thorough and even tilling. If the project is completed during the marine turtle nesting season, tilling will 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. 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 will include all 18 values for each transect line, and the final 6 averaged compaction values;
 - c. 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 dates listed above;
 - d. 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 or USFWS 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;

- e. Tilling shall occur landward of the wrack line and avoid all vegetated areas 3 square feet or greater with a 3 square foot buffer around the vegetated areas.
25. 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 3 subsequent years if sand from the project area still remains on the beach and funding is available.

Escarpments 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, escarpments may be required to be leveled immediately, while protecting nests that have been relocated or left in place. FWC shall be contacted immediately if subsequent reformation of escarpments that interfere with sea turtle nesting or that exceed 18 inches in height for a distance of 100 feet occurs during the nesting and hatching season to determine the appropriate action to be taken. If it is determined that escarpment leveling is required during the nesting or hatching season, the USFWS or 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. (NOTE: Out-year escarpment monitoring and remediation are not required if placed material no longer remains on the dry beach or if funding is not available).

26. Staging areas for construction equipment shall be located off the beach, if off-beach staging areas are available, during the sea turtle nesting season. 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.
27. 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 (**Figure below**).



28. 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 a 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.
29. 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.
30. 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, applicant, and/or local sponsor 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.

Post-construction Monitoring and Reporting Marine Turtle Protection Conditions for Maintenance Dredging Activities:

31. Reports on all marine turtle nesting activity shall be provided for the initial marine turtle nesting season (*May 1 through September 30*) provided placed sand remains on the beach as follows:
 - a. For the initial nesting season, the number and type of emergences (nests or false crawls) shall be reported per species in accordance with the **below table**;
 - b. For the initial nesting season, reproductive success shall be reported per species in accordance with the **below table**. Reproductive success shall be reported for a statistically valid number of loggerhead nests and all green and leatherback nests if possible;
 - c. In the event that the reproductive success documented by species meets or exceeds required criteria (outlined in **below table**) for all species, monitoring for reproductive success shall be recommended, but not required for the second year post-construction;
 - d. Monitoring of nesting activity following construction **shall include** daily surveys and any additional measures authorized by the FWC. Summaries shall include all crawl activity, nesting success rates, hatching success of all relocated nests, hatching success of a representative sampling of nests left in place (if any) by species, project name and applicable project permit numbers and dates of construction.

Data should be reported for the nourished areas in accordance with the **below table** and should include number of nests lost to erosion or washed out. Summaries of nesting activity shall be submitted in electronic format (Excel spreadsheets) to the FWC Imperiled Species Management section at MTP@myfwc.com. All summaries should be submitted by January 15 of the following year. The FWC excel spreadsheet is available upon request from MTP@myfwc.com.

Metric	Duration	Variable	Criterion
Nesting Success	Year of construction.	Number of nests and non-nesting emergences by day by species	40 to 60% or greater
Hatch Success	Year of construction	Number of hatchlings by species to completely escape egg	Average of 60 to 80% or greater (data must include washed out nests)
Emergence Success	Year of construction.	Number of hatchlings by species to emerge from nest onto beach naturally	Average of 80% or greater (data must include washed out nests)
Disorientation	Year of construction.	Number of nests and individuals that misorient or disorient	
Compaction	Not required if the beach is tilled prior to nesting season each year placed sand remains on the beach	Shear resistance	Less than 500 psi
Escarpment surveys	Weekly during nesting season for up to three years each year placed sand remains on the beach.	Number of scarps 18 inches or greater extending for more than 100 feet that persist for more than two weeks	Successful remediation of all persistent scarps within three weeks of documentation

Table. Marine Turtle Monitoring for Beach Placement of Maintenance Dredged Material

Nesting Migratory Bird Protection Conditions:

32. Nesting Migratory Bird Surveys. Nesting Migratory Bird surveys shall be conducted by trained, dedicated individuals (Bird Monitor) with proven shorebird identification skills and avian survey experience. A list of the Bird Monitors with their contact information, summary of qualifications including bird identification skills and avian survey experience will be provided to the DEP and FWC. This information will be submitted to the FWC Regional Biologist (contact information attached) prior to construction or hiring for operational migratory bird surveys for review and consultation. Bird Monitors shall use the following survey protocols:
 - a. Nesting Season Surveys. Bird Monitors shall review and become familiar with the general information and data collection protocols outlined on the FWC’s Beach-Nesting Bird Website (<http://www.flshorebirddatabase.org/>). An outline of what data should be collected, including downloadable field data sheets, is available on the website.

- i. The nesting season is generally 1 April – 15 September, but some nesting may occur through September. Nesting season surveys shall begin on April 1 or 10 days prior to project commencement (including surveying activities and other pre-construction presence on the beach), whichever is later, and shall be conducted daily throughout the construction period or through August if no shorebird nesting activity is observed;
 - ii. Nesting season surveys shall be conducted in all potential migratory bird nesting habitats within the project boundaries that may be impacted by construction or pre-construction activities during the nesting season. Portions of the project in which there is no potential for project-related activity during the nesting season may be excluded;
 - iii. Surveys for detecting new nesting activity shall be completed on a daily basis prior to movement of equipment, operation of vehicles, or other activities that could potentially disrupt nesting behavior or cause harm to the birds or their eggs or young;
 - iv. Surveys shall be conducted by walking the length of the project area and visually inspecting, using binoculars or spotting scope, for the presence of shorebirds exhibiting breeding behavior;
 - If an ATV or other vehicle is needed to cover large project areas, the vehicle must be operated at a speed <6 mph, shall be run at or below the high-tide line, and the Bird Monitor will stop at no greater than 200 meter intervals to visually inspect for nesting activity.
 - v. Once breeding is confirmed by the presence of a scrape, eggs, or young, the Bird Monitor shall notify the Contracting Officer within 24 hours.
33. *Buffer Zones and Travel Corridors.* Within the project area, the Permittee shall establish a 300 ft-wide buffer zone around any location where shorebirds have been engaged in nesting behavior, including territory defense. Any and all construction activities, including movement of vehicles, shall be prohibited in the buffer zone.
 - a. The Bird Monitor shall keep nesting 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 sufficient size in order to protect nesting birds;

- b. Site-specific buffers may be implemented in consultation with FWC as needed. Reasonable and traditional pedestrian or personnel access should not be blocked where nesting birds will tolerate pedestrian or personnel traffic. This is generally the case with lateral movement of beach-goers walking parallel to the beach at or below the highest tide line. Pedestrian or personnel traffic may also be tolerated when nesting was initiated within 300 feet of an established beach access pathway.
 - c. Designated buffer zones must be posted with clearly marked signs around the perimeter. If pedestrian pathways are approved within the 300-foot buffer zone, these should be clearly marked. These markings shall be maintained until nesting is completed or terminated. In the case of solitary nesters, nesting is not considered to be completed until all chicks have fledged;
 - d. No construction activities, movement of vehicles, or stockpiling of equipment shall be allowed within the buffer area;
 - e. Travel corridors shall be designated and marked outside the buffer areas. Heavy equipment, other vehicles, or pedestrians or personnel may transit past nesting areas in these corridors. However, other activities such as stopping or turning shall be prohibited within the designated travel corridors adjacent to the nesting site. When flightless chicks are present within or adjacent to travel corridors, movement of vehicles shall be accompanied by the Bird Monitor, who will ensure no chicks are in the path of the moving vehicle and no tracks capable of trapping flightless chicks result;
 - f. To the degree practicable, the Permittee should maintain some activity within these corridors on a daily basis, without directly disturbing any migratory birds documented on site or interfering with sea turtle nesting, especially when those corridors are established prior to commencement of construction. Passive methods to modify nesting site suitability in upland placement areas shall be limited to flooding or flagging of potential nesting sites prior to the start of nesting, or by other appropriate measures that have been approved by the Contracting Officer. The Bird Monitor shall survey these areas prior to flooding or flagging.
34. *Notification.* If migratory bird nesting occurs within the project area, a bulletin board shall be placed and maintained in the construction area with the location map of the construction site showing the bird nesting areas and a warning, clearly visible, stating that “BIRD NESTING AREAS ARE PROTECTED BY THE FLORIDA THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT AND THE STATE and FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD ACTS”.

35. **Environmental Protection Plan.** The contractor's Environmental Protection Plan (EPP; described in Specific Condition 9.e.) shall be submitted for review and comment to DEP in coordination with FWC prior to any construction activity. This plan shall include monitoring of nesting migratory birds onsite during construction.
36. *Beach Contours.* Out-year tilling and scarp removal, if funded, shall be done outside the shorebird nesting season. It is the responsibility of the contractors to avoid tilling or scarp removal in areas where nesting birds are present.
- a. 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;
 - b. The slope between the mean high water line and the mean low water line must be maintained in such a manner as to approximate natural slopes.
37. *Placement of Equipment and Sand.* 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. No pipe or sand shall be placed seaward of a known shorebird nesting site during the shorebird nesting season.

**Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
Regional Species Biologist - Contacts for Shorebird Issues
January 2012**

Northwest Region

Dr. John Himes
FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation
Commission
3911 Highway 2321
Panama City, FL 32409-1658
(850) 767-3623

North Central Region

Dr. Terry Doonan
FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation
Commission
P.O. Box 177
Oluatee, FL 32072
(904) 754-1662

Northeast Region

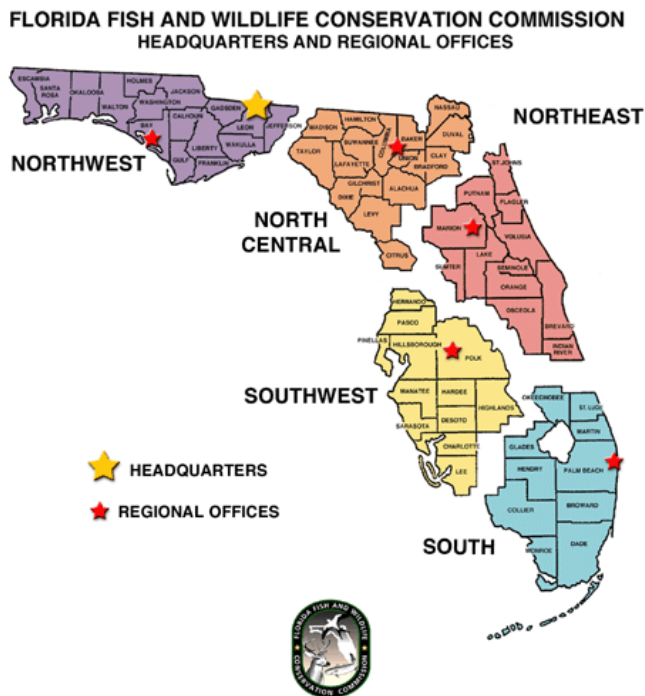
Mr. Alex Kropp
FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation
Commission
1239 S.W. 10th Street
Ocala, FL 34474-2797
(352) 620-7350

Southwest Region

Ms. Nancy Douglass
FL Fish and Wildlife
Conservation Commission
3900 Drane Field Road
Lakeland, FL 33811-1299
(863) 648-3205

South Region

Mr. Ricardo Zambrano
FL Fish and Wildlife
Conservation Commission
8535 Northlake Boulevard
West Palm Beach, FL 33412
(561) 625-5122



Right Whale Protection Conditions:

38. As required by the September 25, 1997 Endangered Species Act – Section 7 Consultation Biological Opinion concerning the use of hopper dredges in channels and borrow areas along the Southeast U.S. Atlantic Coast that the Permittee will abide by; from December 1 to March 31 on a hopper dredge utilized seaward of river mile 6 (the IWW), a dedicated observer shall be posted to spot right whales. Additionally, all personnel on all support vessels (vessels associated with dredging and dredge spoil deposition in the Ocean Dredged Material Disposal Site) shall observe for right whales in the southeastern critical habitat area. The southeastern critical habitat area extends from 31°15'N to 30°15'N out 15 miles offshore and from 30°15'N to 28°00'N out 5 miles offshore. If a whale is seen by the dredge dedicated whale observer, or support vessel personnel during daylight hours, the vessel operator shall take necessary precautions to avoid whales.
39. As required by the September 25, 1997 Endangered Species Act – Section 7 Consultation Biological Opinion concerning the use of hopper dredges in channels and borrow areas along the Southeast U.S. Atlantic Coast that the Permittee will abide by; from December 1 through March 31, during evening hours or when there is limited visibility due to fog or sea states of greater than Beaufort 3, the dredge and support vessels shall slow to 5 knots or less when transiting between areas if whales have been spotted within 15 nm of the vessel's path within the previous 24 hours. Daily updates of whale sightings during this portion of the year are maintained by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and can be obtained by contacting NMFS at se.rw.sightings@NOAA.gov. Any sighting update request to this NMFS email address shall direct the NMFS sighting alerts to one address capable of receiving emails with sighting alerts.
40. All dredge and support vessel operators shall be familiar with, and adhere to, 50 CFR 224.103(c), the federal right whale minimum approach regulation.
41. Progress reports for the project shall be submitted to the Department beginning 60 days after issuance of this permit, and shall continue to be submitted biannually until construction of the permitted project is completed. The cover page shall indicate the permit number, project name and the Permittee name. Progress reports must be submitted to the Department even if there is no ongoing construction. Reports shall include the current project status and the construction schedule for the following six months.

In addition, the report shall include the following information:

- a. The permit number (**0303186-001-JC**), project name (**Jacksonville Harbor Maintenance Dredging**), reference to this Specific Condition and date permitted activity was begun. If work has not begun on-site, please indicate.

- b. Brief description and extent of the work (e.g., percentage of dredging) completed since the previous report or since the permit was issued. Show on copies of the permit drawings those areas where work has been completed.
- c. Brief description and extent of the work anticipated in the next six months. Indicate on copies of the permit drawings those areas where it is anticipated that work will be done.
- a. This report shall include on the first page, just below the title, the certification of the following statement by the individual who supervised preparation of the report: "This report represents a true and accurate description of the activities conducted during the six month period covered by this report."

POST CONSTRUCTION

- 42. In accordance with General Condition No. 12, the Permittee shall include a written statement of completion. The following information shall be included:
 - a. The permit number (**0303186-001-JC**); and project name (**Jacksonville Harbor Maintenance Dredging**),
 - b. The specific location of the dredging;
 - c. The date on which dredging began and the date of completion;
 - d. A table identifying any violations of turbidity standards that occurred during dredging or disposal, the probable causes of the violations, and corrective measures taken to reduce turbidity;
 - e. The quantity of material dredged; and
- 43. Per General Condition No. 12, the Department hereby notifies the Permittee that a copy of any as-built drawings required of the contractor or survey performed by the Corps is requested upon completion of the dredging event. If possible, the as-built or record drawings should be based on the Department permit construction drawings and should be clearly labeled as "As-Built" or "Record" drawings.

END OF SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

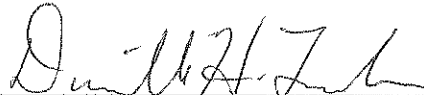
Additionally, though not a permit condition, it is recommended that the Permittee adhere to the following speed reduction right whale protection precautions unless weather and sea conditions dictate greater speeds for safe navigation:

**Joint Coastal Permit
Jacksonville Harbor Maintenance Dredging
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- From November 15 to April 15 in the Seasonal Management Area (SMA), dredge and support vessels engaged in this project should limit their speed to 10 knots;
- From December 1 through March 31, during evening hours or when there is limited visibility due to fog or sea states of greater than Beaufort 3, the dredge and support vessels should slow to 5 knots or less when transiting between areas if the Early Warning System (EWS) surveys have not been flown within the previous 24 hours.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



Danielle H. Fondren, Bureau Chief
Bureau of Beaches and Coastal Systems

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

FILED, on this date, pursuant to 120.52(7), Florida Statutes,
with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

 5/23/12
Clerk Date

Prepared by M. Carothers

Attachments: Permit Drawings (26 Pages)
Sediment QA/QC Plan
FWC Trawl Report Template (electronic version only)