APPENDIX A – Permits and Exemptions

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FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

SOUTHEAST DISTRICT OFFICE 400 NORTH CONGRESS AVE., THIRD FLOOR WEST PALM BEACH, FL 33401 561-681-6600 RICK SCOTT GOVERNOR

CARLOS LOPEZ-CANTERA LT. GOVERNOR

HERSCHEL T. VINYARD JR. SECRETARY

August 13, 2014

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers c/o Eric P. Summa, Chief Environmental Branch P.O. Box 4970 Jacksonville, FL 32232 Sent via e-mail: <u>Eric.P.Summa@saj.usace.army.mil</u>

Re: File No.: 13-0059553-012 File Name: Department of the Army- USCG Facility

Dear Mr. Summa:

On July 7, 2014, we received your application, and on August 11, 2014, the application was complete for an exemption to maintenance dredge approximately 2,000 yd³ of submerged lands within an existing slip, to a depth of -9 feet below mean low water. The spoil material shall be transported to the Miami Ocean Dredge Material Disposal Site, located outside of Florida Waters. Best management practices shall be implemented at the dredge site to prevent turbidity and toxic or deleterious substances from discharging into adjacent waters during maintenance dredging activities. The project is located in the Biscayne Bay, within the Biscayne Bay Aquatic Preserve, Outstanding Florida Waters, Class III Waters, adjacent to the U.S. Coast Guard Base located at 100 Mac Arthur Causeway, Miami Beach (Section 04, Township 53 South, Range 42 East), in Miami-Dade County (Latitude N 25° 46' 16.94", Longitude W 80° 08' 40.02").

Your request has been reviewed to determine whether it meets the requirements for any of three kinds of authorization that may be necessary for work in wetlands or waters of the United States. The kinds of authorization are (1) regulatory authorization, (2) proprietary authorization (related to state-owned submerged lands), and (3) federal authorization. The authority for review and the outcomes of the reviews are listed below. Please read each section carefully. Your project **may not** have qualified for all three forms of authorization. If your project did not qualify for one or more of the authorizations, refer to the specific section dealing with that authorization for advice on how to obtain it.

1. Regulatory Review. –VERIFIED

Based on the information submitted, the Department has verified that the activity as proposed is exempt under Chapter 62-330.051(7)(a), Florida Administrative Code, from the need to obtain a regulatory permit under part IV of Chapter 373 of the Florida Statutes.

File No.: 13-0059553-012 File Name: Department of the Army- USCG Facility Page 2 of 3

This exemption verification is based on the information you provided the Department and the statutes and rules in effect when the information was submitted. This verification will expire after one year, and will not be valid at any other time if site conditions materially change, the project design is modified, or the statutes or rules governing the exempt activity are amended. However, the activity may still be conducted without further notification to or verification from the Department after the one-year expiration of this verification, provided: 1) the project design does not change; 2) site conditions do not materially change; and 3) there are no changes to the statutes or rules governing the exempt activity. In the event you need to re-verify the exempt status for the activity after the one-year expiration of this verification, a new application and verification fee will be required. Any substantial modifications to the project design should be submitted to the Department for review, as changes may result in a permit being required. Conditions of compliance with the regulatory exemption are contained in Attachment A.

2. Proprietary Review –NOT REQUIRED

The activity is located with TFT Deed #'s 18618 and 18618-A, and does not appear to be location on sovereign submerged lands, and does not require further authorization under chapter 253 of the Florida Statutes, or chapters 18-20 or 18-21 of the Florida Administrative Code.

3. SPGP Review –NOT APPROVED

Authority for review - an agreement with the USACOE entitled "Coordination Agreement Between the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (Jacksonville District) and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, or Duly Authorized Designee, State Programmatic General Permit", Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbor Act of 1899, and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

Your proposed activity as outlined on your notice and attached drawings **does not qualify** for Federal authorization pursuant to the State Programmatic General Permit and a **SEPARATE permit** or authorization **may be required** from the Corps. A copy of your permit application has been forwarded to the Corps for their review. The Corps will issue their authorization directly to you or contact you if additional information is needed. If you have not heard from the Corps within 30 days from the date your application was received at the local FDEP Office, contact the Corps at the Miami Regulatory Field Office at (305) 526-7181, for status and further information. **Failure to obtain Corps authorization prior to construction could subject you to federal enforcement action by that agency.**

Additional Information

This letter does not relieve you from the responsibility of obtaining other federal, state, or local authorizations that may be required for the activity.

Please retain this letter. The activities may be inspected by authorized state personnel in the future to insure compliance with appropriate statutes and administrative codes. If the activities are not in compliance, you may be subject to penalties under Chapter 373, F.S., and Chapter 18-14, F.A.C.

If you have any questions, please contact Kelly Egan at (561) 681-6656 or by email at <u>Kelly.Egan@dep.state.fl.us</u>. When referring to your project, please use the FDEP file name and number listed above.

File No.: 13-0059553-012 File Name: Department of the Army- USCG Facility Page 3 of 3

Executed in Palm Beach County, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

. Inedilo 8/13/14

Benny Luedike Environmental Manager Submerged Lands and Environmental **Resource Program**

Enclosures:

Notice of Rights Attachment A- Specific Exemption Rule Attachment B- Newspaper Publication Project Drawings, 9 pages

Copies furnished to:

Rosalinda Rodriguez, USACOE- Miami-Dade, Rosalinda.Rodriguez@usace.army.mil Lisa Spadafina, Miami-Dade County RER, spadaL2@miamidade.gov Matt Miller, USACOE, Matthew.j.miller@usace.army.mil

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

FILED, on this date, pursuant to 120.52(9), Florida Statutes, with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

Emassa Delvome 8 Clerk

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SAJ-1992-31007 (SP-MLC)

Posted 12/18/2014

ATTACHMENTS

Graphics

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: This District has received an application for a Department of the Army (DA) permit pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act

of 1899 (33 U.S.C. §403) and Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. § 1413) as described below.

APPLICANT: US Coast Guard

WATERWAY & LOCATION: The proposed project is located at 100 MacArthur Causeway, Miami Beach in Miami-Dade County. The project is in Section 04, Township 54 South, Range 42 East (folio #02-4204-000-0020).

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: From Interstate 95 (I-95), exit to east I-395. Proceed east to US Coast Guard Station. The subject site is located at 100 MacArthur Causeway.

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE: Latitude 25.7709°

Longitude - 80.144869°

PROJECT PURPOSE: To maintenance dredge an existing slip area.

EXISTING CONDITIONS: The project is located within an existing slip area known as the Hudson Boat Basin. There are seagrass (a mix of Halophila decipiens and Halodule wrightii) located inside the designated Hudson Boat Basin; however, they are located outside of the actual designated dredging/shoal area.

PROPOSED WORK: The applicant proposes maintenance dredging at the US Coast Guard (USCG) Miami, a Federal facility. The work includes maintenance dredging approximately 2,000 cubic yards of sand from the Hudson Boat Basin and placing the material in the Miami Ocean Dredged Material Management Disposal Site (ODMDS). In accordance with 33 CFR 325.6(e), the maintenance dredging construction window would not exceed 10-years if a permit is issued. Additionally, if a permit is issued under Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. § 1413), the duration of the construction window for this portion of the permit would not exceed 3-years.

COMPENSATORY MITIGATION: The applicant has provided the following information in support of efforts to avoid and/or minimize impacts to the aquatic environment:

"There are seagrass (a mix of Halophila decipiens and Halodule wrightii) located inside the designated Hudson Boat Basin; however, they are located outside of the actual designated dredging/shoal area. There is potential for temporary minor secondary impacts to these resources, which are estimated to be less than 0.10 acres, if they were to occur. These secondary impacts would be due any unanticipated consequences from the dredging activity, such as the potential for minor side slope adjustments

following the dredging activity. The contractor will be directed to avoid these resources to the maximum extent possible. Nevertheless, the USCG will provide up to 0.5 acres of seagrass mitigation. This mitigation will occur, regardless of whether or not the worst case contingency of 0.10 acres of impacts was to occur."

CULTURAL RESOURCES: The Corps has determined the permit area has been extensively modified by previous work and there is little likelihood a historic property may be affected; therefore, the proposed project would have "No Potential to Cause Effect".

ENDANGERED SPECIES: The project site is located in an area of heightened scrutiny for the West Indian manatee (Trichechus manatus). The Corps of Engineers in already undergoing consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act.

The Corps has determined the proposed project will have "no effect" on the Eastern Indigo Snake (Drymarchon corais couperi). The Corps has U.S. Fish and Wildlife concurrence with this determination pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act through the utilization of the "Eastern Indigo Snake Programmatic Effect Determination Key (amended August 13, 2013)." No further consultation is required.

Using the Florida Bonneted Bat Guidelines and the Google overlay, the proposed project falls outside of the Florida Bonneted Bat Consultation Area; therefore in accordance with the FBB Guidelines, the Corps has determined that the proposed project will have "no effect" on the Florida Bonneted Bat (Eumops floridanus). No further consultation is required.

The project site is located in an area of heightened scrutiny for the smalltooth sawfish and swimming sea turtles. The Corps of Engineers in already undergoing consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service – Protected Resources Division pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act.

ESSENTIAL FISH HABITAT: This project has previously been coordinated with National Marine Fisheries Service –Habitat Conservation Division on July 18, 2014.

AUTHORIZATION FROM OTHER AGENCIES: Water Quality Certification may be required from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and/or one of the state Water Management Districts.

COMMENTS regarding the potential authorization of the work proposed should be submitted in writing to the attention of the District Engineer through the Miami Permits Section, 9900 SW 107th Avenue, Suite 203, Miami, FL 33176 within 15 days from the date of this notice (i.e., on or before January 2, 2015).

The decision whether to issue or deny this permit application will be based on the information received from this public notice and the evaluation of the probable impact to the associated wetlands. This is based on an analysis of the applicant's avoidance and minimization efforts for the project, as well as the compensatory mitigation proposed.

QUESTIONS concerning this application should be directed to the project manager, Megan Clouser, in writing at the Miami Permits Section, 9900 SW 107th Avenue, Suite 203, Miami, FL 33176, by electronic mail at <u>Megan.L.Clouser@usace.army.mil</u>, by fax at (305)526-7184, or by telephone at (305) 526-7182.

IMPACT ON NATURAL RESOURCES: Preliminary review of this application indicates that an Environmental Impact Statement will not be required. Coordination with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the National Marine Fisheries Services, and other Federal, State, and local agencies, environmental groups, and concerned citizens generally yields pertinent environmental information that is instrumental in determining the impact the proposed action will have on the natural resources of the area. By means of this notice, we are soliciting comments on the potential effects of the project on threatened or endangered species or their habitat.

EVALUATION: The decision whether to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impact including cumulative impacts of the proposed activity on the public interest. That decision will reflect the national concern for both protection and utilization of important resources. The benefits, which reasonably may be expected to accrue from the proposal, must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detriments. All factors which may be relevant to the proposal will be considered including cumulative impacts thereof; among these are conservation, economics, esthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, historical properties, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, floodplain values, land use, navigation, shoreline erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, food, and fiber production, mineral needs, considerations of property ownership, and in general, the needs and welfare of the people. Evaluation of the impact of the activity on the public interest will also include application of the guidelines promulgated by the Administrator, EPA, under authority of Section 404(b) of the Clean Water Act of the criteria established under authority of Section 102(a) of the Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972. A permit will be granted unless its issuance is found to be contrary to the public interest.

The US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is soliciting comments from the public; Federal, State, and local agencies and officials; Indian Tribes; and other Interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the impacts of this proposed activity. Any comments received will be considered by the Corps to determine whether to issue, modify, condition, or deny a permit for this proposal. To make this decision, comments are used to assess impacts on endangered species, historic properties, water quality, general environmental effects, and the other public interest factors listed above. Comments are used in the preparation of an Environmental Assessment and/or an Environmental Impact Statement pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act comments are also used to determine the need for a public hearing and to determine the overall public interest of the proposed activity.

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT CONSISTENCY: In Florida, the State approval constitutes compliance with the approved Coastal Zone Management Plan. In Puerto Rico, a Coastal Zone Management Consistency Concurrence is required from the Puerto Rico Planning Board, in the Virgin Islands, the Department of Planning and Natural Resources permit constitutes compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Plan.

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC HEARING: Any person may request a public hearing. The request must be submitted in writing to the District Engineer within the designated comment period of the notice and must state the specific reasons for requesting the public hearing.

The location of the proposed disposal site and its physical boundaries

Re: The Miami ODMDS site is located offshore of Miami Harbor and is approximately 4.7 nautical miles (nmi) offshore. It has an area of approximately 1 nmi2 and a depth ranging from 415 to 770 feet. The center coordinates are 25°25.02' N and 80°03.35' W (NAD 83).

The designation of the Miami ODMDS can be found in 40 CFR 228.15(h)(19). The Miami ODMDS is an approximately 1 nautical mile (nmi) by 1 nmi square area centered at the coordinates 25E45.00'N

latitude and 80E03.37'W longitude (NAD 27) or state plane coordinates 516,078 ft N and 966,926 ft E (NAD83). The site coordinates are as follows:

	Geographic (NAD27)		Geographic (1	NAD83)	State Plane	
					(FL East 0901	Ft NAD83)
Center	25E45.00'N	80E03.37'W	25E45.02'N	80E03.35'W	516,078 N	966,926 E
NW Corner	25E45.50'N	80E03.90'W	25E45.52'N	80E03.89'W	519,086 N	963,978 E
NE Corner	25E45.50'N	80E02.83'W	25E45.52'N	80E02.82'W	519,128 N	969,829 E
SW Corner	25E44.50'N	80E03.90'W	25E44.52'N	80E03.89'W	513,028 N	964,021 E
SE Corner	25E44.50'N	80E02.83'W	25E44.52'N	80E02.82'W	513,070 N	969,874 E

A statement about whether the disposal site has been designated pursuant to MPRSA Section 102(c)

Re: The Miami ODMDS was designated in 2005 by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) pursuant to Section 102(c) of the MPRSA of 1972, as amended, as suitable for the ocean disposal of dredged material.

If the proposed disposal site has not been designated by the Administrator, a statement of the basis for the proposed determination of why no previously designated site is feasible and a description of the characteristics of the proposed disposal site necessary for its designation pursuant to 40 CFR Part 228

Re: Not applicable. See response to No. 2 above.

The known historical uses of the proposed disposal site

Re: The Miami ODMDS and vicinity has been used for the ocean disposal of dredged material since 1957. The most recent disposal project was from 20 November 2013 to 31 December 2013 and comprised of 417,250 cubic yards of slurry type material.

Existence and documented effects of other authorized disposals that have been made in the disposal area (e.g., heavy metal background reading and organic carbon content)

Re: Site characterization surveys of the ODMDS have been conducted by EPA and the USACE as part of the designation process.

Surveys Conducted at the Miami ODMDS

Survey Title	Conducted by	Date	Purpose	Conclusion
Environmental	Conservation	1985	Physical, Chemical and	Included physical and chemical
Survey in the			Biological	analysis of the sediments;
Vicinity of an Ocean	Consultants,			chemical analysis of the water
Dredged Material	Inc.		Characterization of the	column; characterization of the
Disposal Site,			ODMDS.	benthic macroinvertebrates,
	l			

Miami Harbor, Florida				meiofauna and macroepifauna; chemical analysis of fish and invertebrate tissue samples. A video survey and bathymetry of the site was also completed.
Miami Harbor Dredged Material Disposal Project	NOAA- AOML	1991	Compare in-situ measurement of dredged material disposal plume suspended sediment concentrations to results of numerical modeling.	The material disposed, except for a low concentration residual remaining within the water column, reached the bottom within the designated site boundaries. A very rapid convective descent of the central core discharge plume was observed to occur.
Miami Harbor Dredge Material Disposal Project: Total Suspended Solids Measurements	NOAA- AOML	1993	Obtain field measurements of total suspended solids (TSS) for a number of dredged material discharges.	Initial (1 minute after disposal) surface TSS concentration ranged from 34 to 77 mg/l. Approximately 30 minutes after discharge, plume concentrations decreased to a few mg/l. The general direction of transport was north-northeast.
Pre-Disposal Bathymetry	USACE Jacksonville District	1995	Pre-disposal bathymetry	No observable disposal mound.
Miami ODMDS Sidescan Sonar Survey	U.S. EPA Region 4	1998	Look for evidence of dredged material on the bottom.	Numerous mounds of limestone rubble throughout and to the west and northwest of the ODMDS were observed.
Real-Time Current Monitoring at the Miami ODMDS	NOAA- AOML	1995- 2000, 2005- 2006	Monitor currents and cease disposal operations during shoreward directed current events.	Shoreward directed currents capable of transporting disposed material towards reef are infrequent (NOAA, 2006)

Surveys Conducted at the Miami ODMDS

	Conducted by	Date	Purpose	Conclusion
Survey Title				
Miami ODMDS	U.S. EPA	June	1) Characterize	1) no significant changes in
Sediment	Region 4	2000	sediments in	sediment chemistry; 2)
Survey			anomalous areas identified in the	stations to the north of the ODMDS remained

			sidescan sonar record; 2) document environmental trends in the physical and chemical characteristics of the benthic sediments.	unchanged; 3) many areas are now coarser grained or contain limestone rubble.
Pre-disposal Bathymetry	USACE	June 2005	Pre-disposal bathymetry	No observable disposal mound.
Survey	Jacksonville			
Plume Tracking/Measurement	EPA Region 4 / NOAA-AOML	August & October 2005	Obtain suspended sediment concentrations of disposal plume.	Concentrations dropped below 10mg/l within 30 minutes from disposal at water depths of 5 and 10 meters.
Coral Sediment Stress Study	EPA Region 4/NOAA- AOML/GATech	2005- 2006	Determine if dredged material disposal is inducing a stress response in hermatypic corals on nearby coral reefs.	
Post-Disposal Sediment Profile Imaging at the Miami ODMDS	U.S. EPA Region 4 / Germano & Assoc., Inc.	May 2006	1) map the spatial distribution of disposed dredged material on the seafloor; 2) characterize physical changes in the seafloor resulting from disposal; 3) evaluate benthic recolonization.	 elliptical deposit of dredged material detected on the seafloor extending beyond the site boundaries; 2) main physical change is a shift in sediment texture to coarser sediments; 3) no adverse changes in oxygen demand, redox state detected within or around the disposal site; benthos appeared in an intermediate to advanced stage of benthic recolonization.
Post Disposal Bathymetry	USACE	June and	Document bathymetric changes.	A mound approximately 25 meters high has formed in
Survey	Jacksonville District	August 2007		the center of the ODMDS. Bathymetry surveys at this depth are accurate to approximately +/-3 meters.

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	Conducted	Date	Purpose	Conclusion
Survey Title	by			
Post Disposal Status & Trends	EPA Region 4 and and Barry Vittor	October 2007	Assess the extent and trends of environmental impact.	Results pending. There exists a significant amount of limestone rubble near the center of the
Survey of the Miami ODMDS	and Associates		(Includes assessment of the macroinfaunal communities within and outside of the ODMDS, sediment grain size, sediment chemistry and water quality)	ODMDS that did not exist previously.

An estimate of the length of time during which disposal would continue at the proposed site

Re: The project is anticipated to take less than three (3) days to complete.

Information on the characteristics and composition of the dredged material

Re: The U.S. Coast Guard, Meloy Channel area underwent physical testing in 1993. The 1993 testing demonstrated that the sediments were primarily sand and gravel (91%). A Tier I evaluation for the U.S. Coast Guard, Meloy Channel area was conducted by USACE in 1993 and a USEPA MPRSA 103 Concurrence provide on 25 March 1993. This concurrence expired on 25 March 1996. Material from the area contained in this evaluation of the U.S. Coast Guard, Meloy Channel area meet the requirements of exclusionary criteria under 40 CFR §227.13(b)(1).

A statement concerning a preliminary determination of the need for and/or availability of an Environmental Impact Statement

Re: The Miami ODMDS site was given final designation by EPA 40 CFR 228.15(h)(19) following preparation of an EIS and determination that they met the environmentally based site selection criteria of 40 CFR Part 228, including those related to amenities (see §228.6(a)(2), (3), (8), and (11)). The proposed dredged material has been evaluated and found to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 227.13(b) (1). The proposed dredged material would not result in long-term damage to amenities or the environment due to the quantities and locations.

PRE-DREDGE PLANNING HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY USCG BASE MIAMI MIAMI, FL



DRAWING INDEX							
SHT. NO. DISCIPLINE TITLE							
	011221 1101						
		GENERAL					
1	G-01	COVER SHEET					
		CIVIL					
2	C-01	HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY PLAN (FULL SITE)					
3	C-02	HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY PLAN (SURVEY BOUNDARY)					
4	C-03	HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY PLAN (SURVEY BOUNDARY)					
5	C-04	HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY PLAN (SURVEY BOUNDARY)					
6	C-05	SURVEY CROSS SECTIONS					
7	C-06	SURVEY CROSS SECTIONS					
8	C-07	SURVEY CROSS SECTIONS					

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4	C-01 SHEET 2 OF 8

















SHEET 10

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PART I – Qualitative Description (See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name Application Num USCG Miami Beach			umber Assessment Area Name or Number Hudson Slip Seagrass				
FLUCCs code	Further cla	ssification (optional)	Impact or I	Mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size 0.130 acres		
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Affected Waterbody (Class) Biscayne Bay Atlantic Ocean			Special Classification Within Biscayne B and POM Main ch	i (i.e. OFW, AP, other ay Aquatic Pres annel	local/state/federal designation of importance) erve, OFW. Adjacent to Melloy Channel		
Geographic relationship to and hydrold Impact sites are located imm within the AP boundary. The and the Julia Tuttle Causewa	ogic connection with we ediately adjacent t impact site and th y.	tlands, other surface w to Melloy Channe ne mitigation site :	^{rater, uplands} I in a slip which v are separated by	vas previously the MacArthur	dredged IN . All seagrasses occur Causeway, the Venetian Causeway		
Assessment area description Seagrass composition - Halo dominant species of grass in	phila decipiens, H the dredging area	alodule wrightii, S ı, followed by h. d	Syrngodium filafo ecipiens.	rme and Thala	ssia testudium. F. filaforme is the		
Significant nearby features		Uni	queness (considering	the relative rarity in	relation to the regional landscape.)		
USCG Station, Melloy Channel			Travel corridor for manatees				
Functions Seagrass bed which has colonized a previously dredged slip that has shoaled in.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use				
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Fishes, manatees.			 Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Manatees travel corridor; used by loggerhead, hawksbill, green, and Kemp's ridley sea turtles. No <i>Halophila johnsonii</i> located in the project area, but near the mitigation site. 				
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilizat Main types of seagrass ob	ion (List species directly served at impact	v observed, or other sig t site:	ns such as tracks, dro	ppings, casings, n	ests, etc.):		
Additional relevant factors:							
Assessment conducted by: Applicant			Assessment date(s):				

PART II – Qualification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation) (See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name USCG Miami Beach		Application Number	Asses Huds	Assessment Area Name or Number Hudson Slip	
Impact or Mitigation		Assessment conducte	ed by: Asses	sment date:	
Impact					
Scoring Guidance	Optimal (10)	Moderate (7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)	
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetlands/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions	Minimal level of support of wetland /surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions	
.500(6)(a) Location and Landso Support w/o pres or current with 7 1	ape Impact site is a pr bottom of the char current area, whic diverse seagrass the south of the si	eviously dredged slip th nnel is typically soft bott h courser material and communities north of th te and east of the slip.	at has silted back in adja com with sand and coarse very few fines. The site h e impact area. There is	acent to Melloy channel. The e material. This is a high as good connectivity to the seagrass in Melloy channel to	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment for uplands) w/o pres or current with 8 8	(n/a Effects from cons substate and perio will generate eleva overdepth	are currently 6-10 feet d truction include sloughir odic disturbances from t ated turbidity for a few d	eep, well flushed, and hang of soft sediments into use of the slip by the CG lays. Dredge depth will be	ive short residence times. the slip, deepening of the C Hudson. The initial dredging e -8 ft MLW + 2 feet allowable	
.500(6)(c) Community structu 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with 7 0	The proposed imp climax Syrngodiur the slip is dredged may slough into th would have no set	pact sites currently supp n and pioneer Halophol d, the soft sediments cu ne slip. This equilbration agrass community.	ort healthy seagrass bed ia mixed with other seagr rrently supporting the sea was included in the imp	ls, which are a mixed be of asses and macralgae. After agrasses adjact to the channel act assessment. With impact	
Score = sum of above scores/30 uplands, divide by 20)	(if If preservation	If preservation as mitigation, For impact assessment area			
current	Preservation ad	djustment factor =	EL_d	elta v acres- 0.0563	
or w/o pres with 0.733 0.30	Adjusted mitiga	ation delta =	T L=U		
	If mitigation		For	mitigation assessment areas	
Delta = [with - current]	Time lag (t-f	actor) =	RFG=	delta/(t-factor x risk)=	
0.433	Risk factor =	=			

PART II – Qualification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation) (See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name USCG Miami Beach				Application Number		Asses JTMS	Assessment Area Name or Number JTMS	
Impact or Mit Mitigation	igation			Assessment conducted by: Assess			sment date:	
Ū.								
Scoring Gu	uidance		Optimal (10)	Moderate (7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)	
I he scoring indicator is bas would be suita type of wetland water ass	of each ed on what able for the d or surface essed		Condition is optimal and fully supports wetlands/surface water functions Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface water functions			upport of water	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions	
.500(6)(a) Lo w/o pres or current	ocation and Support	d Landscape with	The proposed seagras restore the bottom elev and the mitigation site -10 feet deep, and is ve <i>Thalassia</i> growing on the reports growing on the	s mitigation would partially fi ration from approximately -2 and also east of the mitigation egetated by extensive beds the banks of the causeway. side slopes of the hole, fill w	II a dredged hole no 8 feet to -3 feet. Sm on site. The surroun of <i>Syringodium</i> . The In order to avoid bui vill only be placed in	rth of the all boat cl ding floor e Applicat rial of <i>Hal</i> areas dee	Julia Tuttle Causeway in order to hannels exist between the causeway of Biscayne Bay is approximately -5 to nt also reports small patches of <i>lophila johnsonii</i> , which the Applicant eper than -15 feet. This will result in a	
0		6	moat (measuring ~ 15 poor connectivity will p	feet deep and 100 feet wide revent vegetative recruitmer) separating the mitig it (by rhizomes) and	gation fro limit seed	m the adjacent seagrass beds. This recruitment into the mitigation site.	
.500(6)(b) Water Environment for uplands)Without project - the penetration. It is as and longer residence proposal included or produced unaccept the capping materia project, a portion of seagrasses. It may				he water in hole is too d ssumed that the hole h ce time (~30 days) that capping material for the table turbidity levels aft al shall be limited to sa f the hole would be elev y also improve water ci	eep to support s as poor water cir h the surrounding e fill that containe er construction a ndy sediment co vated to a depth rculation.	eagrass culation portion d up to s waves ntaining that cou	es due to restricted light , so it would have less flushing is of the Bay. The original 20% fines. That would have s resuspend the silt. Therefore, no more than 3% fines. With and support the growth of	
.500(6)(c) Community structureOther than the s depth of -15 fee the hole is most causeway. Give from the surrour seagrass mitiga evaluation is ba At a minimum, s seagrass specie will be planted will be planted with				e slopes of the hole, wh he hole is not suitable f a monculture of <i>Syringo</i> he size of the seagrass ng seagrass beds and t n project is not expecte d on an assumption tha 1-acre plots within the Once those patches a in the stabilized plots.	ich are reported or seagrass grow odium, with smal mitigation site, t the low species of d to succeed with t planting will be filled mitigation s re securely estab	to support with. The I patche he sepa liversity hout pla required site will I blished f	ort Halophila johnsonii to a e seagrass community around s of Thalassia growth along the irration of the mitigation site in this portion of the Bay, the nting. The "with project" d as part of the mitigation plan. be planted with a pioneer or at least 2 years, Thalassia	
	<i>(</i>)	/00 /'t	1					
Score = sur uplar	n of above s nds, divide b	cores/30 (if y 20)	If preservation a	s mitigation,			For impact assessment areas	
current or w/o pres with Adjusted mitigati			ustment factor = FL=delta x acres			elta x acres=		
0.007		0.700	1					
			If mitigation			For	mitigation assessment areas	
Delta =	= [with - c 0.667	current]	Time lag (t-fa Risk factor =	actor) =	1.25 2.25	RFG=	delta/(t-factor x risk)= 0.237	

Mitigation Determination Formulas (See Section 62-345.600(3), F.A.C.)

For each impact assessment area:

(FL) Functional Loss = Impact Delta X Impact acres

For each mitigation assessment area:

(RFG) Relative Functional Gain = Mitigation Delta (adjusted for preservation, if applicable/((t-factor)(ris

(a) Mitigation Bank Credit Determination

The total potential credits for a mitigation bank is the sum of the credits for each assessment area where assessment area credits equal the RFG times the acres of the assessment area scored

Bank Assessment Area	RFG	х	Acres	=	Credits
example					
a.a.1] [
a.a.2		1			
total					

(b) Mitigation needed to offset impacts, when using a mitigation bank

The number of mitigation bank credits needed, when the bank or regional offsite mitigation area is assessed in accordance with this rule, is equal to the summation of the calculated functional loss for each impact assessment area.



(c) Mitigation needed to offset impacts, when not using a bank

To determine the acres of mitigation needed to offset impacts when not using a bank or a regional offsite mitigation area as mitigation, divide functional loss (FL) by relative functional gain (RFG). If there are more than one impact assessment area or more than one mitigation assessment area, the total functional loss and the total relative functional gain is determined by summation of the functional loss (FL) and relative functional gain (RFG) for each assessment area.



Form 62-345.900(3), F.A.C. [effective date]