FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
Environmental Protection

Southwest District Office
13051 North Telecom Parkway #101
Temple Terrace, Florida 33637-0926

Rick Scott
Governor

Carlos Lopez-Cantera
Lt. Governor

Noah Valenstein
Secretary

December 10, 2018

Southwest Florida Water Management District
c/o Jennette Seachrist, P.E.
7601 Highway 301 North
Tampa, FL 33637
Jennette.seachrist@swfwmd.state.fl.us

File No.: 29-0368637-001-EG, Hillsborough County

Dear Ms. Seachrist:

On December 3, 2018, we received your notice of intent to use a General Permit (GP), pursuant to Rule 62-330.485, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) to convert existing remnant commercial aquaculture ponds and uplands dominated by nuisance/exotic plant species (such as Brazilian pepper and cogon grass) to a mosaic of estuarine wetlands, freshwater wetlands, and upland habitat, within the landward extent of The Kitchen, a Class III Florida Waterbody which is part of Tampa Bay. The project is located at 6028 Kracker Ave., Gibsonton, FL 33534, in Section 03, Township 31 South, Range 19 East, Hillsborough County.

Your intent to use a general permit has been reviewed by Department staff for three types of authorizations: (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 did not qualify for the federal review portion of this verification request. **Additional authorization must be obtained prior to commencement of the proposed activity**. 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 refer to the specific section(s) dealing with that portion of the review below for advice on how to proceed.

If you change the project from what you submitted, the authorization(s) granted may no longer be valid at the time of commencement of the project. Please contact us prior to beginning your project if you wish to make any changes.

1. Regulatory Review – Verified

Based on the forms, drawings, and documents submitted with your notice, it appears that the project meets the requirements for the General Permit under Rule 62-330.485, F.A.C. Any activities performed under a general permit are subject to general conditions required in Rule 62-330.405, F.A.C. (attached), and the specific conditions of Rule 62-330.485, F.A.C. (attached). Any deviations from these conditions may subject the permittee to enforcement action and possible penalties.

Please be advised that the construction phase of the GP must be completed within five years from the date the notice to use the GP was received by the Department. If you wish to continue this GP beyond the expiration date, you must notify the Department at least 30 days before its expiration.

Authority for review- Part IV of Chapter 373, F.S., Title 62, F.A.C. and in accordance with the operating agreements executed between the Department and the water management districts, as referenced in Chapter 62-113, F.A.C.

2. Proprietary Review – Not Required

The activity does not appear to be located 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.

Please be advised that any use of sovereign submerged lands without specific prior authorization from the Board of Trustees will be considered a violation of Chapter 253, Florida Statutes and may subject the affected upland riparian property owners to legal action as well as potential fines for the prior unauthorized use of sovereign land.

Authority for review - Chapter 253, F.S., Chapter 18-21, F.A.C., and Section 62-330.075, F.A.C. as required.

3. Federal Review – SPGP Not Approved

Your proposed activity as outlined on your application and attached drawings **does not qualify** for Federal authorization pursuant to the State Programmatic General Permit and a **SEPARATE permit** or authorization **Shall be required** from the Corps. You must apply separately to the Corps using the federal application form (ENG 4345). More information about Corps permitting may be found online in the Jacksonville District Regulatory Division Sourcebook. **Failure to obtain Corps authorization prior to construction could subject you to federal enforcement action by that agency.**

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.

Additional Information

Please retain this letter. The activities may be inspected by authorized state personnel in the future to ensure 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.

Notice of Rights

This action is final and effective on the date filed with the Clerk of the Department unless a petition for an administrative hearing is timely filed under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., before the deadline for filing a petition. On the filing of a timely and sufficient petition, this action will not be final and effective until further order of the Department. Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the Department's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice.

Petition for Administrative Hearing

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the Department's action may petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. Pursuant to Rule 28-106.201, F.A.C., a petition for an administrative hearing must contain the following information:

(a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known;
(b) The name, address, any email address, any facsimile number, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests are or will be affected by the agency determination;
(c) A statement of when and how the petitioner received notice of the agency decision;
(d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate;
(e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts that the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action;
(f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes that the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action, including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and
(g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action that the petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action.

The petition must be filed (received by the Clerk) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. Also, a copy of the petition shall be mailed to the applicant at the address indicated above at the time of filing.

Time Period for Filing a Petition

In accordance with Rule 62-110.106(3), F.A.C., petitions for an administrative hearing by the applicant must be filed within 21 days of receipt of this written notice. Petitions filed by any persons other than the applicant, and other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S. must be filed within 21 days of publication of the notice or within 21 days of receipt of the written notice, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who has asked the Department for notice of agency action may file a petition within 21 days of receipt of such notice, regardless of the date of publication. The failure to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention (in a proceeding initiated by another party) will be only at the discretion of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

Extension of Time

Under Rule 62-110.106(4), F.A.C., a person whose substantial interests are affected by the Department's action may also request an extension of time to file a petition for an administrative hearing. The Department may, for good cause shown, grant the request for an extension of time. Requests for extension of time must be filed with the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, before the applicable deadline for filing a petition for an administrative hearing. A timely request for extension of time shall toll the running of the time period for filing a petition until the request is acted upon.

Mediation

Mediation is not available in this proceeding.

FLAWAC Review

The applicant, or any party within the meaning of Section 373.114(1)(a) or 373.4275, F.S., may also seek appellate review of this order before the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission under Section 373.114(1) or 373.4275, F.S. Requests for review before the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission must be filed with the Secretary of the Commission and served on the Department within 20 days from the date when the order is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

Judicial Review

Any party to this action has the right to seek judicial review pursuant to Section 120.68, F.S., by filing a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rules 9.110 and 9.190, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the Department in the Office of General Counsel, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, M.S. 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000; and by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within 30 days from the date this action is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

Thank you for applying to the Submerged Lands and Environmental Resource Permit Program. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Mark Langford via email at mark.langford@floridadep.gov or by phone at 813-470-5793.

Executed in Hillsborough County, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Sincerely,

Mark Langford
Environmental Consultant
Permitting and Waste Cleanup Program
Southwest District

Enclosures:
Ch. 62-330.485, F.A.C.
General Conditions for All General Permits, Ch. 62-330.405, F.A.C.
Standard Manatee Conditions for In-Water Work (2 pages)
Project Drawings (16 pages)
Supplemental Project Drawings (7 pages)
FWC Letter (4 pages)

cc:
ERP Permitting, Southwest District, sw_erp@dep.state.fl.us
Jackie Julien, Port Tampa Bay, jjulien@tampaport.com
John Turbiville, Jr., Hillsborough County, turbivillej@hillsboroughcounty.org
Arjang Ezazi, P.E., AECOM, rj.ezazi@aecom.com

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy clerk hereby certifies that this determination, including all copies, was mailed before the close of business on December 10, 2018, to the above listed persons.

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.

Syed Shabbir Azher Rizvi — December 10, 2018
Clerk — Date

62-330.485 General Permit to the Department and Water Management Districts for Environmental Restoration or Enhancement.

(1) A general permit is granted to the Department and Districts for the construction, alteration, operation, maintenance, removal and abandonment of projects to implement Department or District environmental restoration or enhancement projects.

(2) The environmental restoration or enhancement project must comply with any one of the following procedures:

(a) The project is part of a Surface Water Improvement and Management Plan developed pursuant to section 373.453, F.S.; or

(b) The project is approved by the District Governing Board or the Secretary of the Department after conducting at least one public meeting; or

(c) The project is wholly or partially funded through the Land Acquisition Trust Fund pursuant to Article X, Section 28 of the Florida Constitution, or through any successor trust fund.

(3) When the activity is to be conducted by the Department, the Department shall provide the notice and any processing fee required by rule 62-330.071, F.A.C., to the appropriate District.

(4) When the activity is to be conducted by a District, the District shall provide the notice and any required fee to the appropriate Department office.

Rulemaking Authority 373.026(7), 373.043, 373.118(1), 373.406(5), 373.4131, 373.414(9), 373.4145, 373.418, 403.805(1) FS. Law Implemented 373.118(1), 373.406(5), 373.413, 373.4131, 373.414(9), 373.4145, 373.416, 373.418, 373.426, 403.814(1) FS. History–New 10-3-95, Amended 10-1-07, Formerly 62-341.485, Amended 10-1-13, 6-1-18.

62-330.405 General Conditions for All General Permits.

The following general permit conditions are binding upon the permittee and are enforceable under chapter 373, F.S. These conditions do not apply to the general permit for stormwater management systems under section 403.814(12), F.S.

(1) The general permit is valid only for the specific activity indicated. Any deviation from the specified activity and the conditions for undertaking that activity shall constitute a violation of the permit and may subject the permittee to enforcement action and revocation of the permit under chapter 373, F.S.

(2) The general permit does not eliminate the necessity to obtain any required federal, state, local and special district authorizations prior to the start of any construction, alteration, operation, maintenance, removal or abandonment authorized by this permit; and it does not authorize any violation of any other applicable federal, state, local, or special district laws (including, but not limited to, those governing the "take" of listed species).

(3) The general permit does not convey to the permittee or create in the permittee any property right, or any interest in real property, nor does it authorize any entrance upon or activities on property which is not owned or controlled by the permittee, or convey any rights or privileges other than those specified in the general permit.

(4) The general permit does not relieve the permittee from liability and penalties when the permitted activity causes harm or injury to: human health or welfare; animal, plant or aquatic life; or property. It does not allow the permittee to cause pollution that violates state water quality standards.

(5) Section 253.77, F.S., provides that a person may not commence any excavation, construction, or other activity involving the use of state-owned or other lands of the state, the title to which is vested in the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund without obtaining the required consent, lease, easement, or other form of authorization authorizing the proposed use. Therefore, the permittee is responsible for obtaining any necessary authorizations from the Board of Trustees prior to commencing activity on state-owned lands.

(6) The authorization to conduct activities under a general permit may be modified, suspended or revoked in accordance with chapter 120, F.S., and section 373.429, F.S.

(7) The general permit is not transferable to a new third party. To be used by a different permittee, a new notice to use a general permit must be submitted in accordance with rule 62-330.402, F.A.C. Activities constructed in accordance with the terms and conditions of a general permit are automatically authorized to be operated and maintained by the permittee and subsequent owners in accordance with subsection 62-330.340(1), F.A.C. Any person holding the general permit, persons working under the general permit, and owners of land while work is conducted under the general permit shall remain liable for any corrective actions that may be required as a result of any permit violations prior to sale, conveyance, or other transfer of ownership or control of the permitted project, activity, or the real property at which the permitted project or activity is located.

(8) Upon reasonable notice to the permittee, Agency staff with proper identification shall have permission to enter, inspect, sample and test the permitted system to ensure conformity with the plans and specifications approved by the general permit.

(9) The permittee shall maintain any permitted project or activity in accordance with the plans submitted to the Agency and authorized in the general permit.

(10) A permittee's right to conduct a specific activity under the general permit is authorized for a duration of five years.

(11) Activities shall be conducted in a manner that does not cause or contribute to violations of state water quality standards. Performance-based erosion and sediment control best management practices shall be implemented and maintained immediately prior to, during, and after construction as needed to stabilize all disturbed areas, including other measures specified in the permit to prevent adverse impacts to the water resources and adjacent lands. Erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the *State of Florida Erosion and Sediment Control Designer and Reviewer Manual (Florida Department of Environmental Protection and Florida Department of Transportation, June 2007)*, available at https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-04227, and the *Florida Stormwater Erosion and Sedimentation Control Inspector's Manual (Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Nonpoint Source Management Section, Tallahassee, Florida, July 2008)*, available at http://publicfiles.dep.state.fl.us/DEAR/Stormwater_Training_Docs/erosion-inspectors-manual.pdf.

(12) Unless otherwise specified in the general permit, temporary vehicular access within wetlands during construction shall be performed using vehicles generating minimum ground pressure to minimize rutting and other environmental impacts. Within forested wetlands, the permittee shall choose alignments that minimize the destruction of mature wetland trees to the greatest extent practicable. When needed to prevent rutting or soil compaction, access vehicles shall be operated on wooden, composite, metal, or other non-earthen construction mats. In all cases, access in wetlands shall comply with the following:

(a) Access within forested wetlands shall not include the cutting or clearing of any native wetland tree having a diameter four inches or greater at breast height;

(b) The maximum width of the construction access area shall be limited to 15 feet;

(c) All mats shall be removed as soon as practicable after equipment has completed passage through, or work has been completed, at any location along the alignment of the project, but in no case longer than seven days after equipment has completed work or passage through that location; and

(d) Areas disturbed for access shall be restored to natural grades immediately after the maintenance or repair is completed.

(13) Barges or other work vessels used to conduct in-water activities shall be operated in a manner that prevents unauthorized dredging, water quality violations, and damage to submerged aquatic communities.

(14) The construction, alteration, or use of the authorized project shall not adversely impede navigation or create a navigational hazard in the water body.

(15) Except where specifically authorized in the general permit, activities must not:

(a) Impound or obstruct existing water flow, cause adverse impacts to existing surface water storage and conveyance capabilities, or otherwise cause adverse water quantity or flooding impacts to receiving water and adjacent lands; or

(b) Cause an adverse impact to the maintenance of surface or ground water levels or surface water flows established pursuant to section 373.042, F.S., or a Works of the District established pursuant to section 373.086, F.S.

(16) If prehistoric or historic artifacts, such as pottery or ceramics, projectile points, stone tools, dugout canoes, metal implements, historic building materials, or any other physical remains that could be associated with Native American, early European, or American settlement are encountered at any time within the project site area, the permitted project shall cease all activities involving subsurface disturbance in the vicinity of the discovery. The permittee or other designee shall contact the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, Compliance Review Section (DHR), at (850)245-6333, as well as the appropriate permitting agency office. Project activities shall not resume without verbal or written authorization from the Division of Historical Resources. If unmarked human remains are encountered, all work shall stop immediately and the proper authorities notified in accordance with section 872.05, F.S.

(17) The activity must be capable, based on generally accepted engineering and scientific principles, of being performed and of functioning as proposed, and must comply with any applicable District special basin and geographic area criteria.

(18) The permittee shall comply with the following when performing work within waters accessible to federally- or state-listed aquatic species, such as manatees, marine turtles, smalltooth sawfish, and Gulf sturgeon:

(a) All vessels associated with the project shall operate at “Idle Speed/No Wake” at all times while in the work area and where the draft of the vessels provides less than a four-foot clearance from the bottom. All vessels will follow routes of deep water whenever possible.

(b) All deployed siltation or turbidity barriers shall be properly secured, monitored, and maintained to prevent entanglement or entrapment of listed species.

(c) All in-water activities, including vessel operation, must be shut down if a listed species comes within 50 feet of the work area. Activities shall not resume until the animal(s) has moved beyond a 50-foot radius of the in-water work, or until 30 minutes elapses since the last sighting within 50 feet. Animals must not be herded away or harassed into leaving. All onsite project personnel are responsible

for observing water-related activities for the presence of listed species.

(d) Any listed species that is killed or injured by work associated with activities performed shall be reported immediately to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) Hotline at 1(888)404-3922 and ImperiledSpecies@myFWC.com.

(e) Whenever there is a spill or frac-out of drilling fluid into waters accessible to the above species during a directional drilling operation, the FWC shall be notified at ImperiledSpecies@myfwc.com with details of the event within 24 hours following detection of the spill or frac-out.

(19) The permittee shall hold and save the Agency harmless from any and all damages, claims, or liabilities which may arise by reason of the construction, alteration, operation, maintenance, removal, abandonment or use of any activity authorized by the general permit.

(20) The permittee shall immediately notify the Agency in writing of any submitted information that is discovered to be inaccurate.

Rulemaking Authority 373.026(7), 373.043, 373.118(1), 373.406(5), 373.4131, 373.414(9), 373.4145, 373.418, 403.805(1) FS. Law Implemented 373.044, 373.118(1), 373.129, 373.136, 373.406(5), 373.413, 373.4131, 373.414(9), 373.4145, 373.416, 373.422, 373.423, 373.429, 403.814(1) FS. History–New 10-3-95, Amended 10-1-07, Formerly 62-341.215, Amended 10-1-13, 6-1-18.

STANDARD MANATEE CONDITIONS FOR IN-WATER WORK
2011

The permittee shall comply with the following conditions intended to protect manatees from direct project effects:

a. All personnel associated with the project shall be instructed about the presence of manatees and manatee speed zones, and the need to avoid collisions with and injury to manatees. The permittee shall advise all construction personnel that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing manatees which are protected under the Marine Mammal Protection Act, the Endangered Species Act, and the Florida Manatee Sanctuary Act.

b. All vessels associated with the construction project shall operate at "Idle Speed/No Wake" at all times while in the immediate area and while in water where the draft of the vessel provides less than a four-foot clearance from the bottom. All vessels will follow routes of deep water whenever possible.

c. Siltation or turbidity barriers shall be made of material in which manatees cannot become entangled, shall be properly secured, and shall be regularly monitored to avoid manatee entanglement or entrapment. Barriers must not impede manatee movement.

d. All on-site project personnel are responsible for observing water-related activities for the presence of manatee(s). All in-water operations, including vessels, must be shutdown if a manatee(s) comes within 50 feet of the operation. Activities will not resume until the manatee(s) has moved beyond the 50-foot radius of the project operation, or until 30 minutes elapses if the manatee(s) has not reappeared within 50 feet of the operation. Animals must not be herded away or harassed into leaving.

e. Any collision with or injury to a manatee shall be reported immediately to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) Hotline at 1-888-404-3922. Collision and/or injury should also be reported to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in Jacksonville (1-904-731-3336) for north Florida or Vero Beach (1-772-562-3909) for south Florida, and to FWC at ImperiledSpecies@myFWC.com

f. Temporary signs concerning manatees shall be posted prior to and during all in-water project activities. All signs are to be removed by the permittee upon completion of the project. Temporary signs that have already been approved for this use by the FWC must be used. One sign which reads *Caution: Boaters* must be posted. A second sign measuring at least 8 ½" by 11" explaining the requirements for "Idle Speed/No Wake" and the shut down of in-water operations must be posted in a location prominently visible to all personnel engaged in water-related activities. These signs can be viewed at MyFWC.com/manatee. Questions concerning these signs can be sent to the email address listed above.

CAUTION: MANATEE HABITAT

All project vessels

IDLE SPEED / NO WAKE

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

SHUT DOWN

Report any collision with or injury to a manatee:

Wildlife Alert:

1-888-404-FWCC(3922)

cell *FWC or #FWC

SAJ-2016-03087 - ENCLOSURE 1

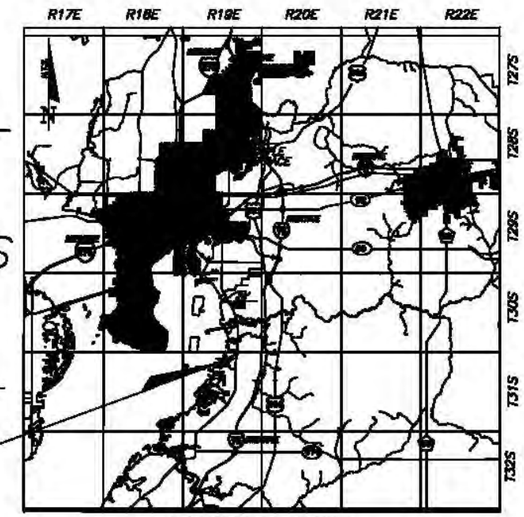
W.O NO.	PWES2015007	FISCAL YEAR	2018	SHEET NO.	1

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENTAL LANDS MANAGEMENT

Hillsborough County Florida

PLANS FOR PROPOSED KRACKER AVENUE HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS SECTION 2 & 3 T31S R19E W.O. PW-ES-2015-0007



VICINITY MAP
N.T.S.

PRELIMINARY DRAWINGS

INDEX OF PLANS

SHEET NO.	SHEET DESCRIPTION
1	COVER SHEET
2	GENERAL NOTES
3-4	PLAN
5-14	SECTIONS
15	EROSION CONTROL
16	PLANTING ZONES

SECTIONS 2 & 3, TOWNSHIP 31 S., RANGE 19 E.

N.T.S.

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

SANDRA L. MURMAN	CHAIR
VICTOR D. CRIST	VICE CHAIR
STACY WHITE	CHAPLAIN
KEN HAGAN	COMMISSIONER
AL HIGGINBOTHAM	COMMISSIONER
PAT KEMP	COMMISSIONER
LESLEY "LES" MILLER, JR	COMMISSIONER

PLANS PREPARED BY:

AECOM
7650 West Courtney Campbell Causy • Suite 700 • Tampa, Florida 33607
Ph: (813) 286-1711 Fax: (813) 286-1097
Florida Engineering Number: 000302

ENGINEER OF RECORD:

A. H. EZAZI, P.E.
FL. P.E. License Number 40109

PROJECT LENGTH IS BASED ON ℄ OF CONSTRUCTION

LENGTH OF PROJECT		
	LINEAR FEET	MILES
ROADWAY	N/A	N/A
BRIDGES	N/A	N/A
NET LENGTH OF PROJECT	N/A	N/A
EXCEPTIONS (LAMBRIGHT DITCH)	N/A	N/A
GROSS LENGTH OF PROJECT	N/A	N/A

PROJECT LENGTH BASED ON C/L CONSTRUCTION.

C.I.P. PROJECT COORDINATOR/MANAGER: MARY BARNWELL

KEY SHEET REVISIONS	
DATE	DESCRIPTION

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SPECIFICATIONS (2017).

ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE FACT THAT THESE PLANS MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED IN SIZE BY REPRODUCTION. THIS MUST BE CONSIDERED WHEN OBTAINING SCALED DATA.

US Army Corps of Engineers
Regulatory Division
Received by CESAJ-RD-PA
Date: September 14, 2016

PLOTTED: July 3, 2016 12:39 PM PLOTTED BY: ERIN, RJ
\\JACKSONVILLE.LAN\DATA\PROJECTS\HILLSBOROUGH CO\60341618_KRACKER\CAD\DRAWINGS\1 COVER SHEET.DWG

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. LOCATION, ELEVATION, AND DIMENSIONS OF THE EXISTING UTILITIES, STRUCTURES, AND OTHER FEATURES ARE SHOWN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BEST INFORMATION AVAILABLE AT TIME OF THE PREPARATION OF THESE PLANS BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO BE ABSOLUTELY CORRECT.

2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE LOCATION, ELEVATION, AND DIMENSIONS OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES, STRUCTURES, AND OTHER FEATURES AFFECTING HIS WORK AND SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL STATE, COUNTY, AND LOCAL ORDINANCES AND OBTAIN ALL NECESSARY WORK PERMITS THAT MAY BE REQUIRED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. ALL CONFLICTS MUST BE IDENTIFIED AND RESOLVED AT THAT TIME WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COUNTY AND OTHER UTILITIES PRESENT.

3. UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED BY UTILITY OWNERS. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL UTILITY COORDINATION.

4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AT LEAST 48 HOURS NOTICE TO THE VARIOUS UTILITY COMPANIES IN ORDER TO PERMIT THE RELOCATION OF THE EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES IN ADVANCE OF CONSTRUCTION. CONTACT SUNSHINE STATE ONE UTILITIES NOTIFICATION CENTER AT 1-800-432-4770.

5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE REGARDING TREE REMOVAL, SITE CLEARING AND LAND ALTERATION REGULATIONS.

6. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO OBTAIN COPIES OF ALL APPLICABLE PERMITS ISSUED BY ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING AND REGULATORY AGENCIES PERTAINING TO THIS SITE. THIS INCLUDES, BUT MAY NOT BE LIMITED TO THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (FDEP), AND U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (ACOE). ALL WORK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF PERMITS AND/OR APPROVALS. COPIES OF PERMITS WILL BE AVAILABLE FROM SWFWMD, AND SHALL BE POSTED OR MAINTAINED ON-SITE AT ALL TIMES BY THE CONTRACTOR AS REQUIRED BY PERMITS CONDITIONS.

7. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND SPECIFICATIONS, ANY AND ALL MATERIAL REMAINING AS A RESULT OF DEMOLITION OPERATIONS SHALL BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY BY THE CONTRACTOR OFF-SITE. ADDITIONAL COSTS ARE INCIDENTAL TO OTHER CONSTRUCTION AND NO ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION WILL BE ALLOWED.

8. THE COUNTY OR COUNTY CONTRACTOR SHALL IDENTIFY BENCH MARKS AND COORDINATE CONTROL POINTS FOR THE CONTRACTOR. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COMPLETE STAKEOUT OF THE PROJECT, ELECTRICAL, TELEPHONE, LINE, GRADE, SLOPE STAKING, MAINTENANCE OF STAKING, AND ANY RE-STAKING THAT MAY BE REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE PROJECT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. ANY AND ALL EXPENSES INCURRED FOR THIS WORK SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT PRICE BID FOR APPLICABLE ITEMS. NO ADDITIONAL PAYMENT SHALL BE MADE FOR THIS WORK.

9. OVERALL CLEAN UP SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNTY STANDARDS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. ANY AND ALL EXPENSES INCURRED FOR THIS WORK SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT PRICE BID FOR THE APPLICABLE LINE ITEMS.

10. ANY DAMAGE TO STATE, COUNTY, OR LOCAL ROADS CAUSED BY THE CONTRACTOR'S HAULING OR EXCAVATION EQUIPMENT SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER. ADDITIONAL COSTS ARE INCIDENTAL TO OTHER CONSTRUCTION AND NO ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION WILL BE ALLOWED.

11. ANY U.S.C. AND G.S. MONUMENT WITHIN LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION IS TO BE PROTECTED. IF IN DANGER OF DAMAGE, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD NOTIFY.
GEODETIC INFORMATION CENTER
ATTN.: MARK MAINTENANCE CENTER
ATTN.: N/CG-162
6001 EXECUTIVE BLVD.
ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND 20852
(201)443-8319

12. THE CONTRACTOR(S) PERFORMING TRENCH EXCAVATION ON THIS CONTRACT, SHALL COMPLY WITH THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION'S (OSHA) TRENCH EXCAVATION SAFETY STANDARDS, 29 C.F.R., S.1926.650, SUBPART P, INCLUDING ALL SUBSEQUENT REVISIONS OR UPDATES TO THE STANDARDS AS ADOPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY (DLES).

13. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS, EXISTING SOD, DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION, SHALL BE REPLACED IN KIND (OR BETTER, AS APPROVED BY THE DISTRICT ENGINEER.)

14. MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, LATEST EDITION USING ENGLISH SYSTEM.

15. ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS REFERENCE: NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (N.A.V.D.-1988)

    HORIZONTAL DATUM IS: WEST FLORIDA NAD 83 (2007)

16. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF ALL EXCESS MATERIAL AND THE PROPER DISPOSAL OF THE SAME.

17. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL AND MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL BARRIERS AS DICTATED BY ACTUAL SITE CONDITIONS AND AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THEIR LOCATIONS WILL BE ADJUSTED TO REFLECT PROJECT PHASING REQUIREMENTS AND THEY WILL BE REMOVED WHEN NO LONGER REQUIRED. IF AREA DISTURBED IS 1 ACRE OR GREATER, CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE AND SUBMIT A NOTICE OF INTENT FOR COVERAGE UNDER THE FDEP NPDES CONSTRUCTION GENERIC PERMIT AND COMPLY WITH ALL PROVISIONS OF THAT PERMIT INCLUDING PREPARATION OF A STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) PER FDEP GUIDANCE.

18. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF THE EXISTING DRAINAGE SYSTEM WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE PROJECT AREA, FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT. ADDITIONAL COSTS ARE INCIDENTAL TO OTHER CONSTRUCTION AND NO ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION WILL BE ALLOWED.

19. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO "PROTECT IN PLACE" THE FACILITIES THAT ARE NOT TO BE RELOCATED AND/OR REMOVED, BUT ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE.

20. ALL REMAINING FISH PONDS WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA SHALL BE PROPERLY FILLED AND COMPACTED WITH CLEAN SUITABLE MATERIAL FREE OF ANY ORGANIC MATERAIL.

21. BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED IN 12" LAYERS, TO THE FULL WIDTH OF THE REMAINING FISH PONDS AND UP TO THE EXISTING TOP OF BANK, AND SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95% A.A.S.H.T.O. T-180 BY ROLLING, OR BY A METHOD ACCEPTABLE TO THE ENGINEER

22. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL EXISTING BRANCHES, STICKS, LOGS AND DEBRIS WITHIN THE REMAINING FISH PONDS PRIOR TO FILLING.

23. UNSUITABLE MATERIAL CONTAINING TREE STUMPS, BRANCHES, STONES AND OTHER DEBRIS SHALL BE TRANSPORTED OFF-SITE AND DISPOSED OF BY THE CONTRACTOR. ADDITIONAL COSTS ARE INCIDENTAL TO OTHER CONSTRUCTION AND NO ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION WILL BE ALLOWED.

24. ALL PROPOSED ELEVATIONS AND CONTOURS REFERENCE FINAL GRADES AFTER SODDING, SEEDING, OR RIP-RAP COVER.

25. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT ENTER UPON, OR IN ANY WAY ALTER THE WETLAND PRESERVE AREAS THAT MAY BE ONSITE, EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS OR FOR THE AUGMENTATION PLANTINGS AND NON-NATIVE PLANT CONTROL. ALL WORK PERFORMED IN THE VICINITY OF OPEN WATERS AND OR WETLANDS IS TO BE PERFORMED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS FOR THE SITE. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY FINES RESULTING FROM VIOLATION OF PERMIT CONDITIONS.

EROSION CONTROL NOTES

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL FEATURES UNTIL THE PROJECT IS COMPLETED AND ALL BARED SOILS ARE STABILIZED.

2. ALL PRACTICABLE AND NECESSARY EFFORTS SHALL BE TAKEN DURING CONSTRUCTION TO CONTROL AND PREVENT EROSION AND TRANSPORT OF SEDIMENT MATERIAL TO ON AND OFF-SITE WETLANDS AND OPEN WATER AREAS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL RESTORATION EFFORTS THAT MAY BE REQUIRED.

3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE A STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) FOR THIS PROJECT AND PROVIDE THE HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION (EPC) WITH A COPY OF THE SWPPP AND SHALL KEEP A COPY ON THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL APPLY AND PAY ALL PERMITTING FEES ON BEHALF OF THE COUNTY FOR THE NPDES PERMIT WITH THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (FDEP) FOR THIS PROJECT. THIS INCLUDES SENDING A COPY OF THE "NOTICE OF INTENT" (NOI) SIGNED BY A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE COUNTY TO THE FDEP IN TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTROL ALL FUGITIVE DUST ORIGINATING ON THIS PROJECT BY WATERING OR OTHER METHODS AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER, AS REQUIRED.

5. CONTRACTOR'S STOCKPILE AND STAGING AREAS SHALL NOT RESULT IN ADVERSE IMPACTS TO EXISTING OR PROPOSED RESTORATION AREAS. STOCKPILE AREAS SHALL HAVE EROSION PROTECTION TO PREVENT SEDIMENT TRANSPORT INTO WETLAND AREAS. STOCKPILE AREAS SHALL BE RESTORED TO PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS, OR BETTER.

6. SEED AND MULCH ALL DISTURBED AREAS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON PLANS. FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS, SEE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS.

7. PRIOR TO INITIATING THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:
   A. THE CONTRACTOR MUST PROVIDE STAKED SILT SCREEN AROUND THE PROJECT AREA. THE STAKED SILT SCREEN MUST BE INSTALLED STRICTLY AS PER FDOT STANDARD INDEX 102.

8. DURING CONSTRUCTION:
   A. CHECK SILT SCREEN AND TURBIDITY BARRIER DAILY AND AFTER A RAINFALL.
   B. REINSTALL THE SILT SCREEN AND TURBIDITY BARRIER AS REQUIRED.

SAFETY NOTES

1. DURING THE CONSTRUCTION AND/OR MAINTENANCE OF THIS PROJECT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE COUNTY, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR OR THEIR REPRESENTATIVE SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONTROL AND SAFETY OF TRAVELING PUBLIC AND SAFETY OF ITS PERSONNEL. LABOR SAFETY REGULATIONS SHALL BE AS SET FORTH BY OSHA IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER OF THE THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

2. THE MINIMUM STANDARDS AS SET FORTH IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA MANUAL ON TRAFFIC CONTROL AND SAFE PRACTICES FOR STREET AND HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND UTILITY OPERATIONS SHALL BE FOLLOWED IN THE DESIGN APPLICATION INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE, AND REMOVAL OF ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, WARNING DEVICES, AND BARRIERS NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC AND WORKERS FROM HAZARDS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS.

3. ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL MARKINGS, FLAGGERS AND DEVICES SHALL CONFORM TO THE PROVISIONS SET FORTH IN THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES PREPARED BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION.

4. IT SHALL BE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO COMPLY WITH AND ENFORCE ALL APPLICABLE SAFETY REGULATIONS. THE ABOVE INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY AND DOES NOT IMPLY THAT THE OWNER OF ENGINEER WILL INSPECT AND/OR ENFORCE SAFETY REGULATIONS.

SURVEY NOTES

1. THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION DEPICTED IN THIS SET OF CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS REPRESENTS THE BEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION FOR THIS PROJECT. A SPECIFIC PURPOSE SURVEY FOR KRACKER AVENUE FISH FARM (THOMAS TRACT SURVEY) WAS PROVIDED ON 12/21/2014 AND FOR THE KRACKER AVENIE DITCH ALIGNMENT FROM PROJECT CORNER TO DISCHARGE POINT INTO BAY ON ON 8/15/2017 BY SURVTECH SOLUTIONS, INC.

PLOTTED July 3, 2018 12:53 PM PLOTTED BY: EZAZI, NJ
\\USTAMPA\US.E.URS\TAMPA\PROJECTS\H\HILLSBOROUGH CO\60441818_KRACKERAVE\CADD\DRAWINGS\2 GENERAL NOTES.DWG

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED

AECOM
7650 West Courtney Campbell Cswy * Suite 700 * Tampa, Florida 33607
Ph: (813) 286-1711 Fax: (813) 286-6587
Florida Engineering Number: 000002

A. H. EZAZI, P.E.
FL. P.E. LICENSE NO. 40109

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIVISION
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SECTION
601 E. KENNEDY BLVD./TAMPA, FLORIDA 33602/PH. 272-5912

	NAME	DATE
DESIGNED BY:	RJE	10/17
DRAWN BY:	JRS	10/17
CHECKED BY:	RJE	10/17
SCALE:	AS SHOWN	
FILE NAME:	2 GENERAL NOTES	

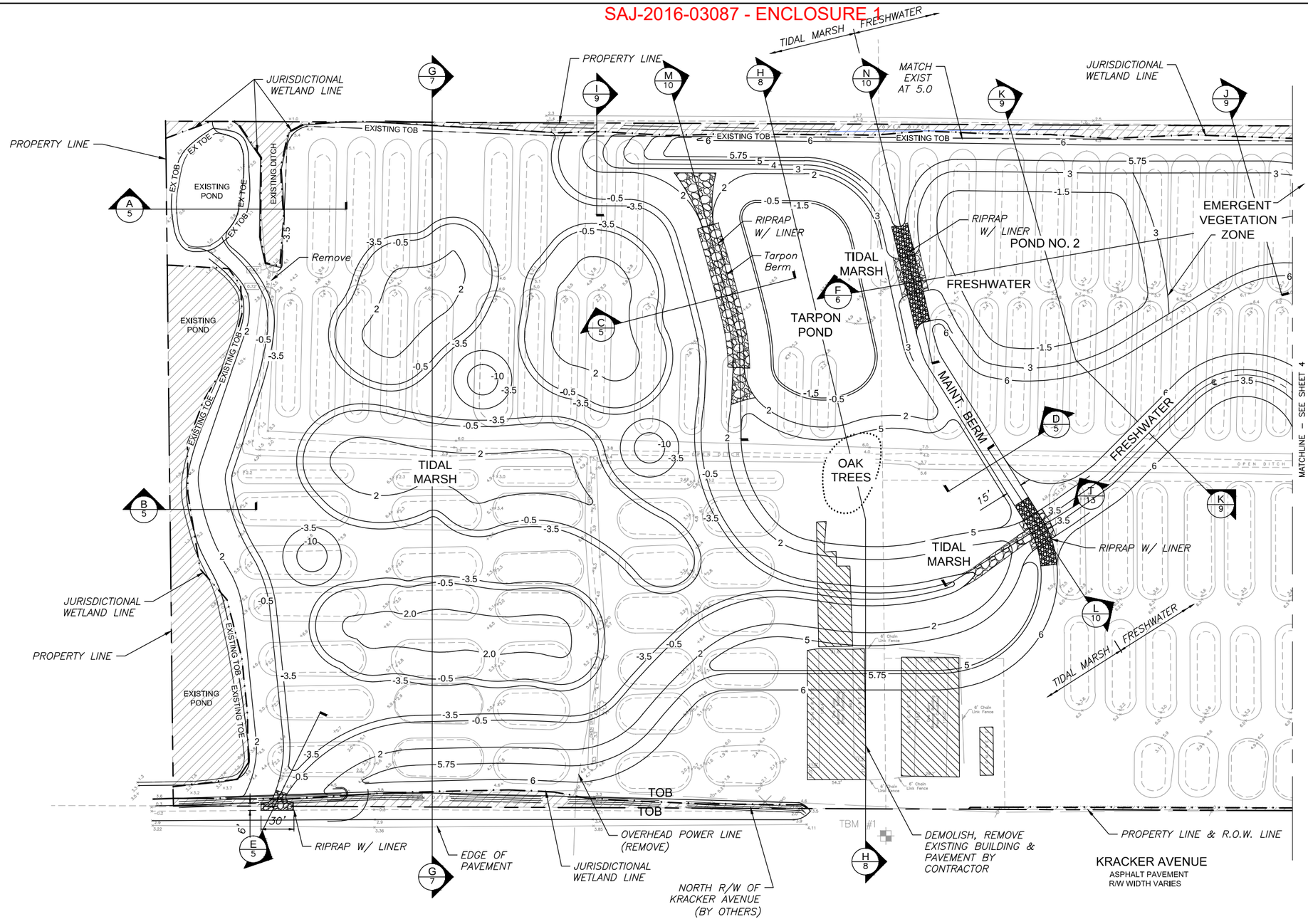
KRACKER AVENUE
HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

GENERAL NOTES

C.I.P. NO. PW-ES-2015-0007

US Army Corps of Engineers
Tampa Permits Section
Received by CESAJ-RD-WT
Date: September 14, 2018

SAJ-2016-03087 - ENCLOSURE 1



LEGEND

- 6.3 × — EXISTING ELEVATIONS
- EXIST. TOP OF BANK
- EXIST. TOP OF BERM
- EXIST. TOE OF SLOPE
- 6 — PROPOSED CONTOUR
- WETLAND LINE
- PROPERTY LINE
- JURISDICTIONAL WETLAND AREA
- CONCRETE — EXIST. STRUCTURE
- DEMOLITION AREA
- RIPRAP W/ LINER (LARGE)
- RIPRAP W/ LINER (SMALL)

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED

AECOM
7650 West Courtney Campbell Cswy * Suite 700 * Tampa, Florida 33607
Ph: (813) 286-1711 Fax: (813) 286-6587
Florida Engineering Number: 000002

A. H. EZAZI, P.E.
FL. P.E. LICENSE NO. 40109

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIVISION
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SECTION
601 E. KENNEDY BLVD./TAMPA, FLORIDA 33602/PH. 272-5912

	NAME	DATE
DESIGNED BY:	RJE	10/17
DRAWN BY:	JRS	10/17
CHECKED BY:	RJE	10/17
SCALE:	AS SHOWN	
FILE NAME:	3 PLAN & PROFILE	

KRACKER AVENUE HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

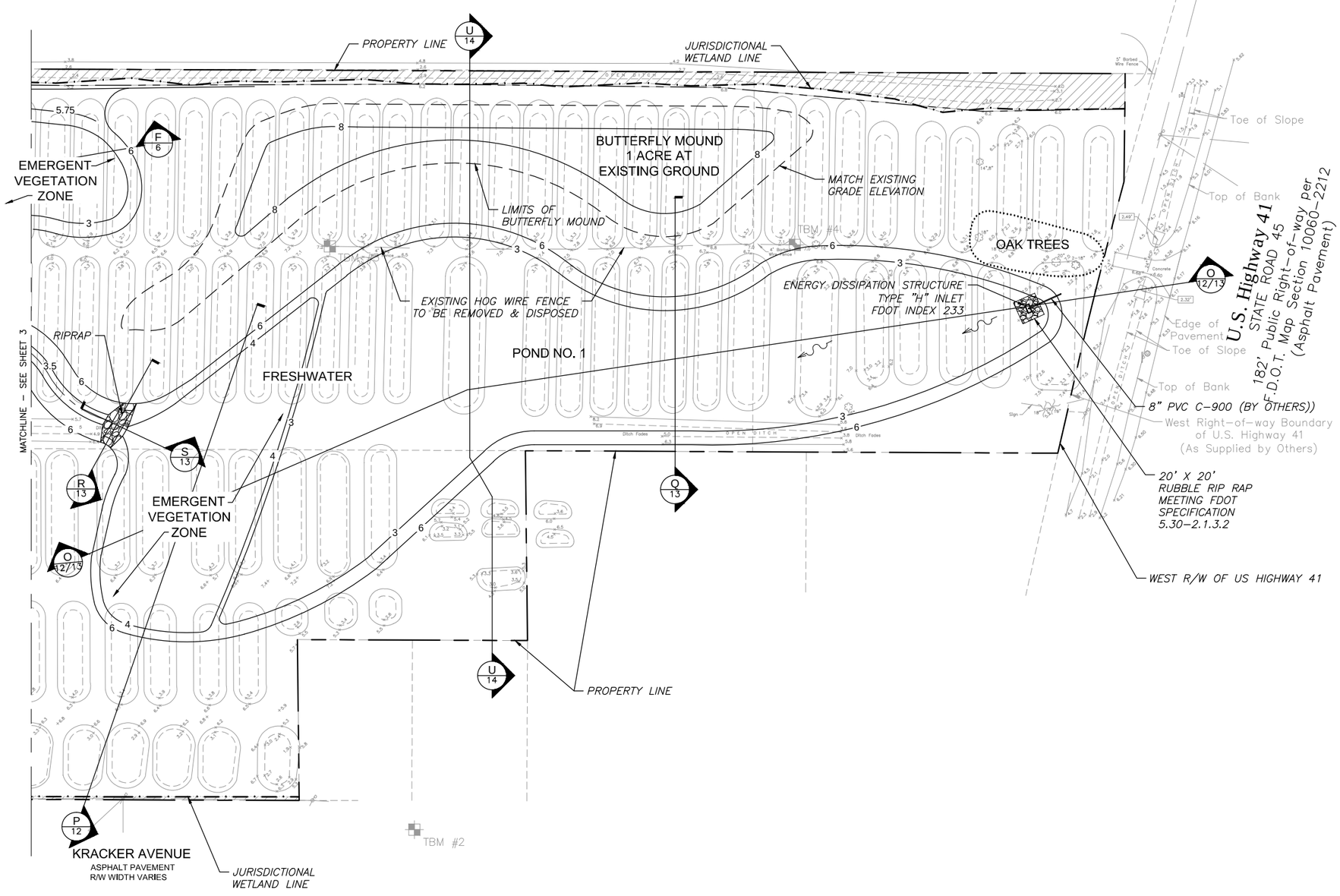
PLAN (1)

C.I.P. NO. PW-ES-2015-0007

SHEET NO. 3 OF 16

US Army Corps of Engineers
Tampa Permits Section
Received by CESAJ-RD-WT
Date: September 14, 2018

PLOTTED July 3, 2018 11:59 AM PLOTTED BY: SCHEUERMAN, JAMES
S:\PROJECTS\H\HILLSBOROUGH CO\60441618_KRACKERRD\CADD\DRAWINGS\3 PLAN & PROFILE.DWG



LEGEND

- EXISTING ELEVATIONS
- EXIST. TOP OF BANK
- EXIST. TOP OF BERM
- EXIST. TOE OF SLOPE
- PROPOSED CONTOUR
- WETLAND LINE
- PROPERTY LINE
- JURISDICTIONAL WETLAND AREA
- EXIST. STRUCTURE
- DEMOLITION AREA
- RIPRAP W/ LINER (LARGE)
- RIPRAP W/ LINER (SMALL)

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED

AECOM
7650 West Courtney Campbell Cswy * Suite 700 * Tampa, Florida 33607
Ph: (813) 286-1711 Fax: (813) 286-6587
Florida Engineering Number: 000002

A. H. EZAZI, P.E.
FL. P.E. LICENSE NO. 40109

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIVISION
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SECTION
601 E. KENNEDY BLVD./TAMPA, FLORIDA 33602/PH. 272-5912

	NAME	DATE
DESIGNED BY:	RJE	10/17
DRAWN BY:	JRS	10/17
CHECKED BY:	RJE	10/17
SCALE:	AS SHOWN	
FILE NAME:	3 PLAN & PROFILE	

KRACKER AVENUE HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

PLAN (2)

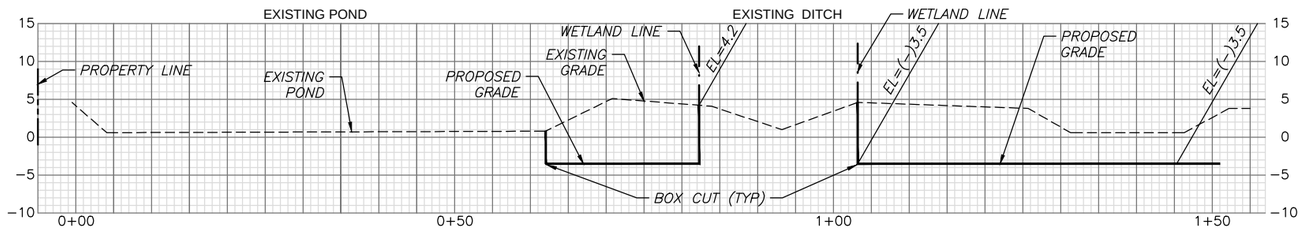
C.I.P. NO. PW-ES-2015-0007

SHEET NO. 4 OF 16

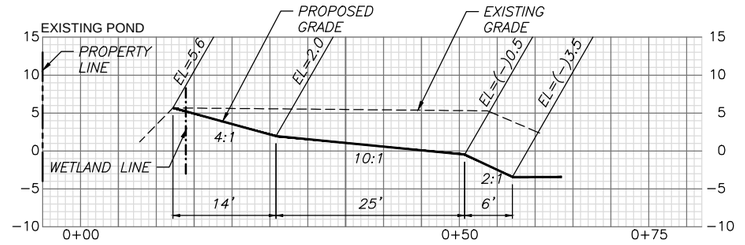
US Army Corps of Engineers
Tampa Permits Section
Received by CESAJ-RD-WT
Date: September 14, 2016

PLOTTED July 3, 2018 11:59 AM PLOTTED BY: SCHEUERMAN, JAMES
S:\PROJECTS\H\HILLSBOROUGH CO\60441618_KRACKERRD\CADD\DRAWINGS\3 PLAN & PROFILE.DWG

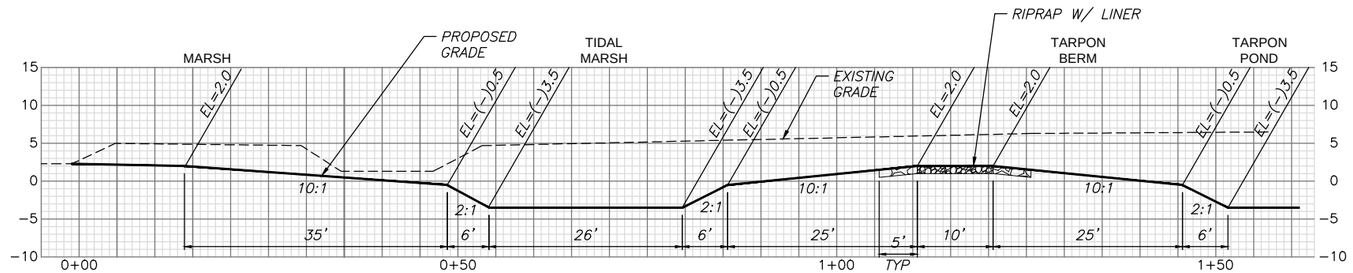
SAJ-2016-03087 - ENCLOSURE 1



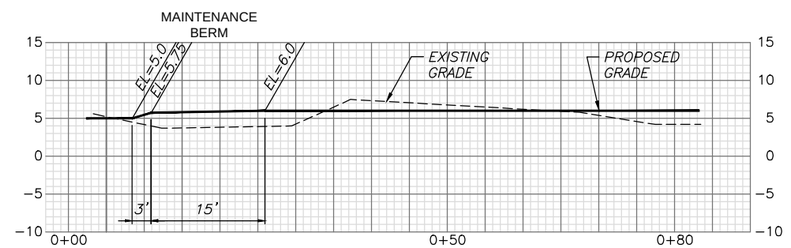
SECTION A



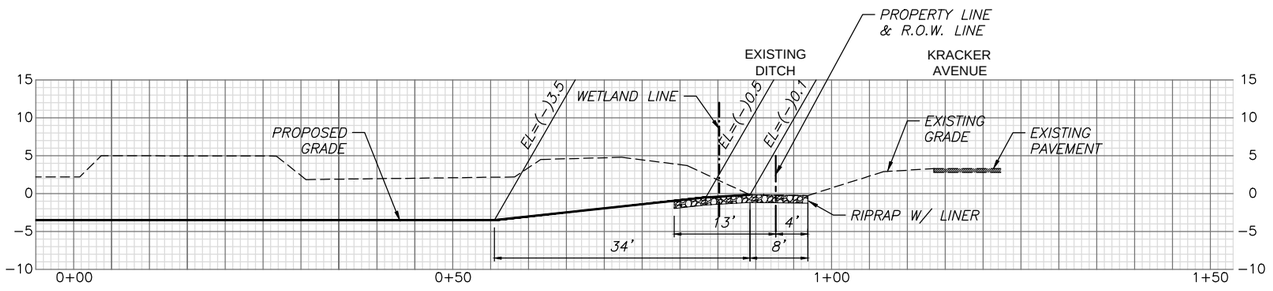
SECTION B



SECTION C



SECTION D



SECTION E

HORIZONTAL SCALE: 0 10' 20'

VERTICAL SCALE: 0 10' 20'

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED

AECOM
7650 West Courtney Campbell Cswy * Suite 700 * Tampa, Florida 33607
Ph: (813) 286-1711 Fax: (813) 286-6587
Florida Engineering Number: 000002

A. H. EZAZI, P.E.
FL. P.E. LICENSE NO. 40109

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIVISION
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SECTION
601 E. KENNEDY BLVD./TAMPA, FLORIDA 33602/PH. 272-5912

	NAME	DATE
DESIGNED BY:	RJE	10/17
DRAWN BY:	JRS	10/17
CHECKED BY:	RJE	10/17
SCALE:	AS SHOWN	
FILE NAME:	3 PLAN & PROFILE	

KRACKER AVENUE HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

SECTION (1)

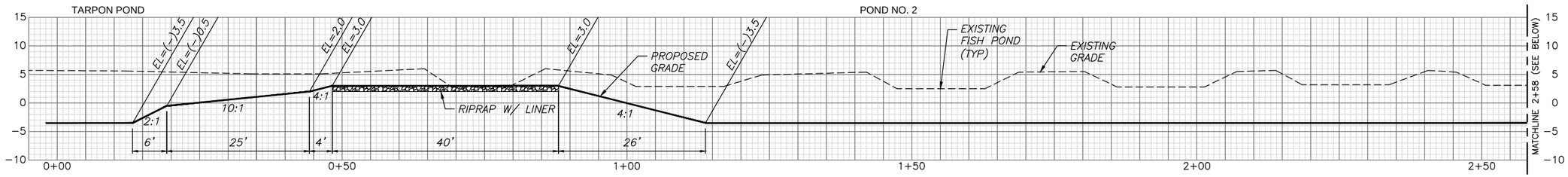
C.I.P. NO. PW-ES-2015-0007

SHEET NO. 5 OF 16

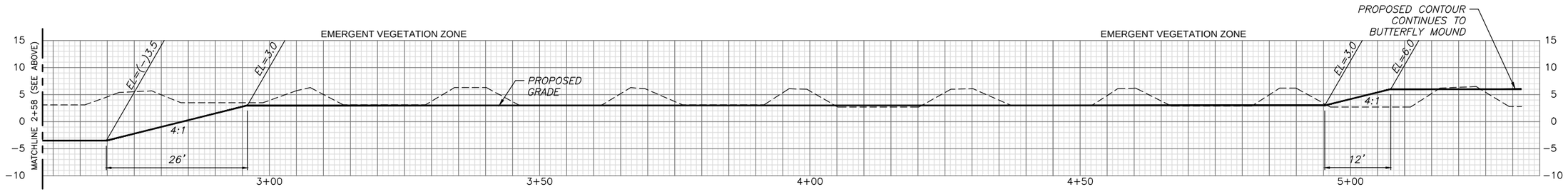
US Army Corps of Engineers
Tampa Permits Section
Received by CESAJ-RD-WT
Date: September 14, 2018

PLOTTED July 3, 2018 11:59 AM PLOTTED BY: SCHEUERMAN, JAMES
S:\PROJECTS\V\HILLSBOROUGH CO\60441618_KRACKERRD\CADD\DRAWINGS\3 PLAN & PROFILE.DWG

SAJ-2016-03087 - ENCLOSURE 1



SECTION F



SECTION F (cont)

HORIZONTAL SCALE: 0 10' 20'

VERTICAL SCALE: 0 10' 20'

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED

AECOM
7650 West Courtney Campbell Cswy * Suite 700 * Tampa, Florida 33607
Ph: (813) 286-1711 Fax: (813) 286-6587
Florida Engineering Number: 000002

A. H. EZAZI, P.E.
FL. P.E. LICENSE NO. 40109

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIVISION
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SECTION
601 E. KENNEDY BLVD./TAMPA, FLORIDA 33602/PH. 272-5912

	NAME	DATE
DESIGNED BY:	RJE	10/17
DRAWN BY:	JRS	10/17
CHECKED BY:	RJE	10/17
SCALE:	AS SHOWN	
FILE NAME:	3 PLAN & PROFILE	

KRACKER AVENUE HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

SECTION (2)

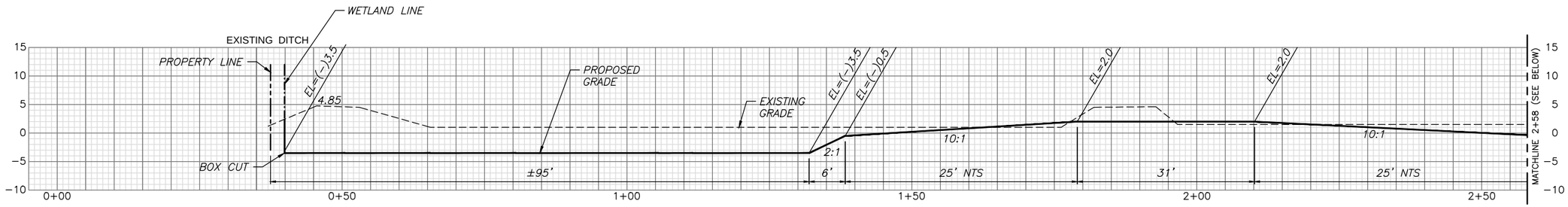
C.I.P. NO. PW-ES-2015-0007

SHEET NO. 6 OF 16

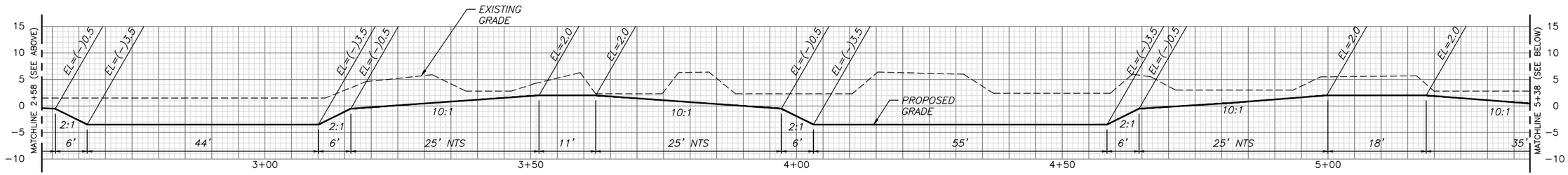
US Army Corps of Engineers
Tampa Permits Section
Received by CESAJ-RD-WP
Date: September 14, 2018

PLOTTED July 3, 2018 11:59 AM PLOTTED BY: SCHEUERMAN, JAMES
S:\PROJECTS\A\HILLSBOROUGH CO\60441618_KRACKERRD\CADD\DRAWINGS\3 PLAN & PROFILE.DWG

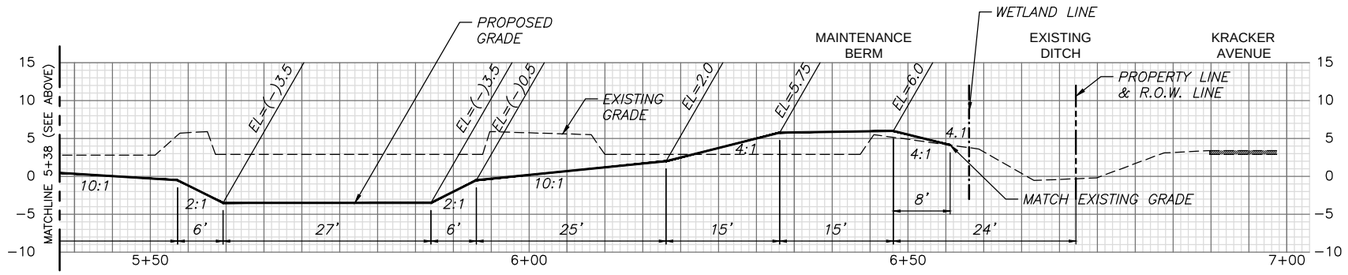
SAJ-2016-03087 - ENCLOSURE 1



SECTION G



SECTION G (cont 1)



SECTION G (cont 2)

HORIZONTAL SCALE: 0 10' 20'

VERTICAL SCALE: 0 10' 20'

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED

AECOM
7650 West Courtney Campbell Cswy * Suite 700 * Tampa, Florida 33607
Ph: (813) 286-1711 Fax: (813) 286-6587
Florida Engineering Number: 000002

A. H. EZAZI, P.E.
FL. P.E. LICENSE NO. 40109

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIVISION
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SECTION
601 E. KENNEDY BLVD./TAMPA, FLORIDA 33602/PH. 272-5912

	NAME	DATE
DESIGNED BY:	RJE	10/17
DRAWN BY:	JRS	10/17
CHECKED BY:	RJE	10/17
SCALE:	AS SHOWN	
FILE NAME:	3 PLAN & PROFILE	

KRACKER AVENUE HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

SECTION (3)

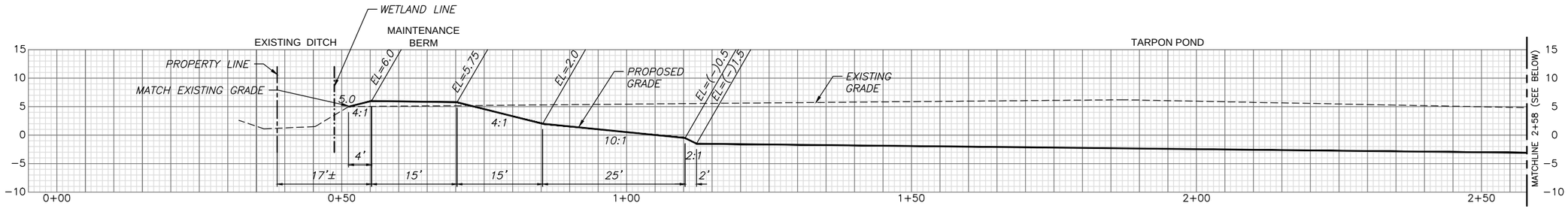
C.I.P. NO. PW-ES-2015-0007

SHEET NO. 57 OF 16

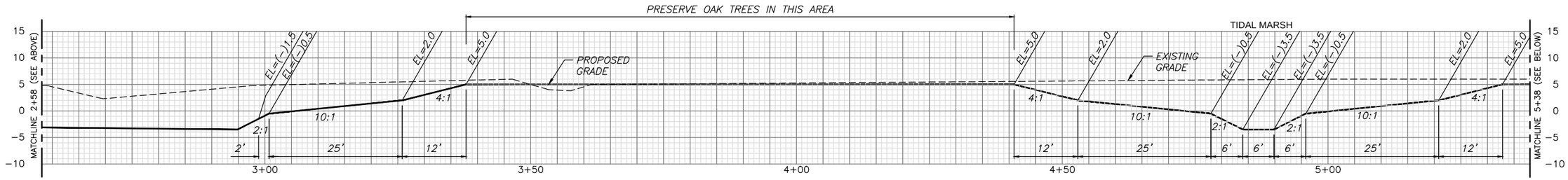
US Army Corps of Engineers
Tampa Permits Section
Received by CESAJ-RD-WPT
Date: September 14, 2018

PLOTTED July 3, 2018 11:59 AM PLOTTED BY: SCHEUERMAN, JAMES
S:\PROJECTS\V\HILLSBOROUGH CO\60441618_KRACKERRD\CADD\DRAWINGS\3 PLAN & PROFILE.DWG

SAJ-2016-03087 - ENCLOSURE 1



SECTION H



SECTION H (cont 1)

HORIZONTAL SCALE: 0 10' 20'

VERTICAL SCALE: 0 10' 20'

SECTION H (cont 2)

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED

AECOM
7650 West Courtney Campbell Cswy * Suite 700 * Tampa, Florida 33607
Ph: (813) 286-1711 Fax: (813) 286-6587
Florida Engineering Number: 000002

A. H. EZAZI, P.E.
FL. P.E. LICENSE NO. 40109

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIVISION
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SECTION
601 E. KENNEDY BLVD./TAMPA, FLORIDA 33602/PH. 272-5912

	NAME	DATE
DESIGNED BY:	RJE	10/17
DRAWN BY:	JRS	10/17
CHECKED BY:	RJE	10/17
SCALE:	AS SHOWN	
FILE NAME:	3 PLAN & PROFILE	

KRACKER AVENUE HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

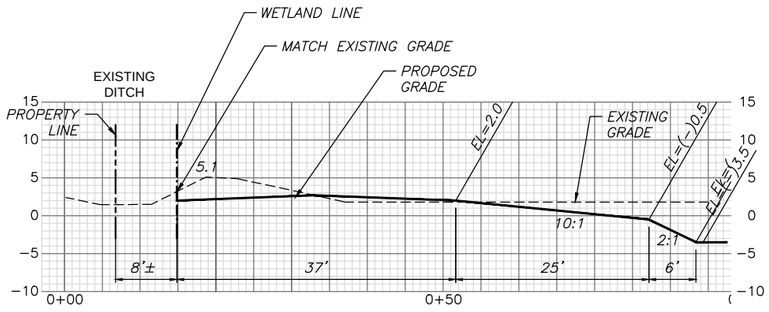
SECTION (4)

C.I.P. NO. PW-ES-2015-0007

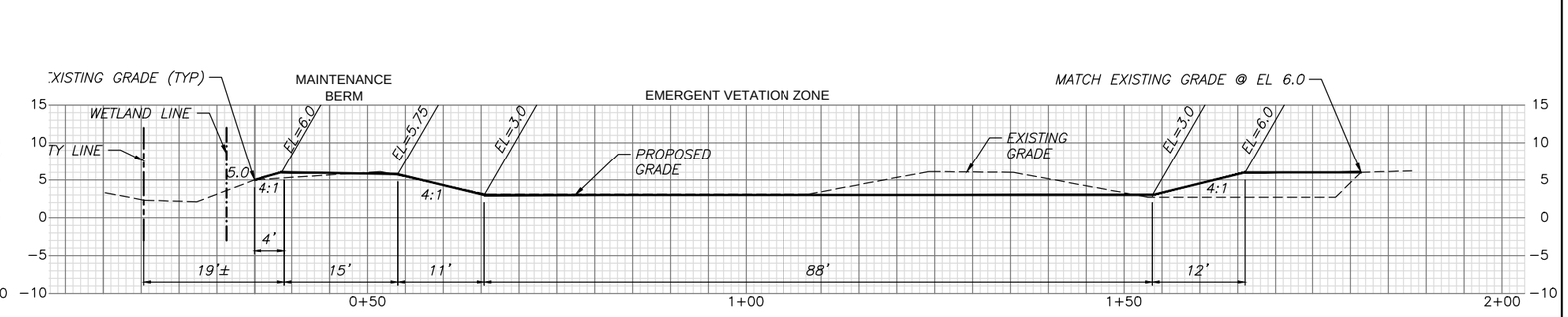
SHEET NO. 8 OF 16

US Army Corps of Engineers
Tampa Permits Section
Received by CESAJ-RD-WPT
Date: September 14, 2018

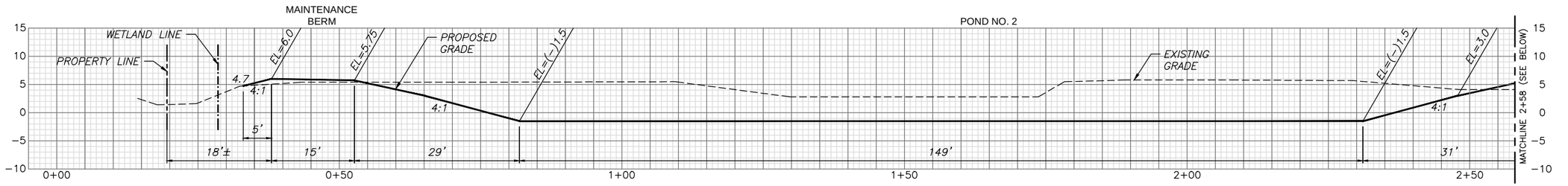
PLOTTED July 3, 2018 11:59 AM PLOTTED BY: SCHEUERMAN, JAMES
S:\PROJECTS\VA\HILLSBOROUGH CO\60441618_KRACKERRD\CADD\DRAWINGS\3 PLAN & PROFILE.DWG



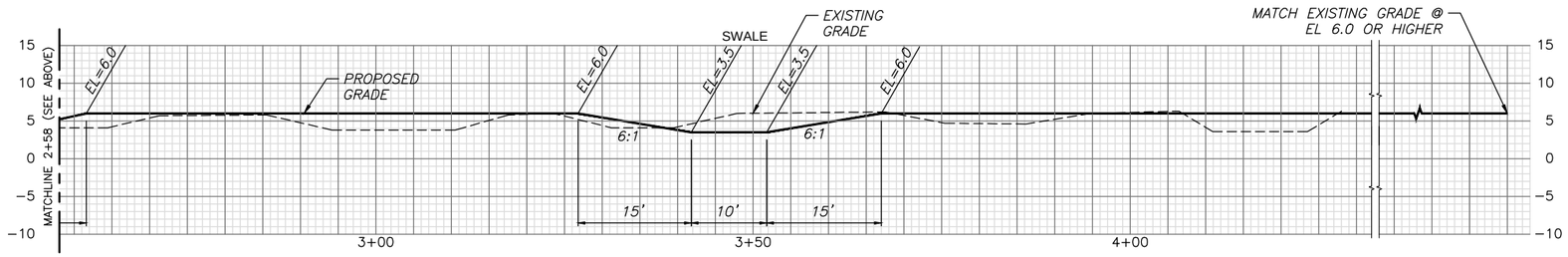
SECTION I



SECTION J



SECTION K



SECTION K (cont)

HORIZONTAL SCALE: 0 10' 20'

VERTICAL SCALE: 0 10' 20'

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED

AECOM
7650 West Courtney Campbell Cswy * Suite 700 * Tampa, Florida 33607
Ph: (813) 286-1711 Fax: (813) 286-6587
Florida Engineering Number: 000002

A. H. EZAZI, P.E.
FL. P.E. LICENSE NO. 40109

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIVISION
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SECTION
601 E. KENNEDY BLVD./TAMPA, FLORIDA 33602/PH. 272-5912

	NAME	DATE
DESIGNED BY:	RJE	10/17
DRAWN BY:	JRS	10/17
CHECKED BY:	RJE	10/17
SCALE:	AS SHOWN	
FILE NAME:	3 PLAN & PROFILE	

KRACKER AVENUE HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

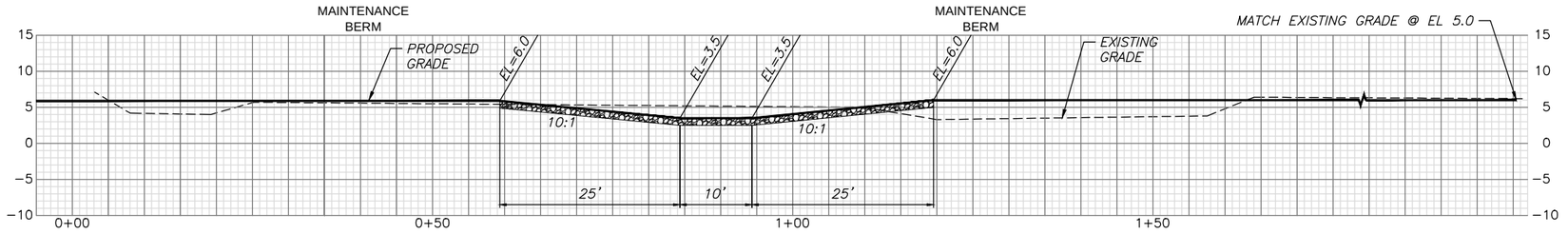
SECTION (5)

C.I.P. NO. PW-ES-2015-0007

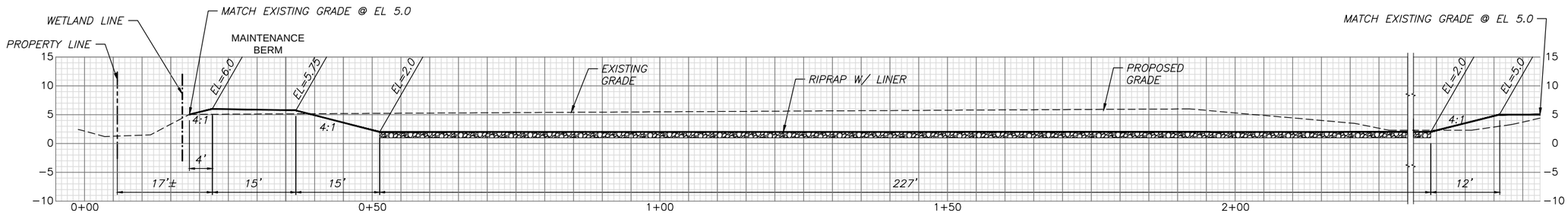
SHEET NO. 9 OF 16

US Army Corps of Engineers
Tampa Permits Section
Received by CESAJ-RD-WPT
Date: September 14, 2018

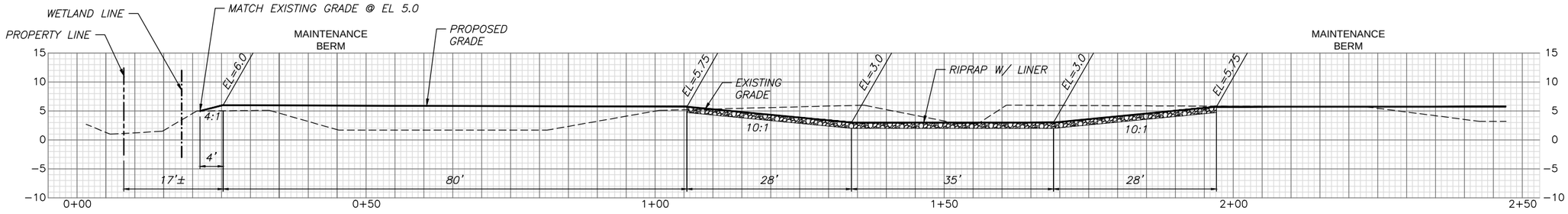
PLOTTED July 3, 2018 11:59 AM PLOTTED BY: SCHEUERMAN, JAMES
S:\PROJECTS\VA\HILLSBOROUGH CO\60441618_KRACKERRD\CADD\DRAWINGS\3 PLAN & PROFILE.DWG



SECTION L



SECTION M



HORIZONTAL SCALE: 0 10' 20'

VERTICAL SCALE: 0 10' 20'

SECTION N

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED

AECOM
7650 West Courtney Campbell Cswy * Suite 700 * Tampa, Florida 33607
Ph: (813) 286-1711 Fax: (813) 286-6587
Florida Engineering Number: 000002

A. H. EZAZI, P.E.
FL. P.E. LICENSE NO. 40109

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIVISION
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SECTION
601 E. KENNEDY BLVD./TAMPA, FLORIDA 33602/PH. 272-5912

	NAME	DATE
DESIGNED BY:	RJE	10/17
DRAWN BY:	JRS	10/17
CHECKED BY:	RJE	10/17
SCALE:	AS SHOWN	
FILE NAME:	3 PLAN & PROFILE	

KRACKER AVENUE HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

SECTION (6)

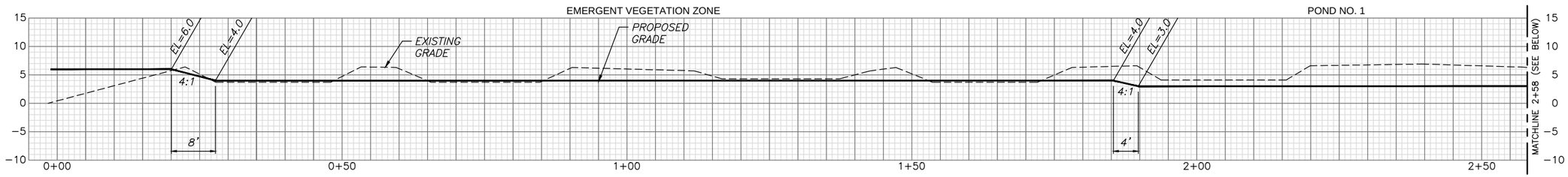
C.I.P. NO. PW-ES-2015-0007

SHEET NO. 10 OF 16

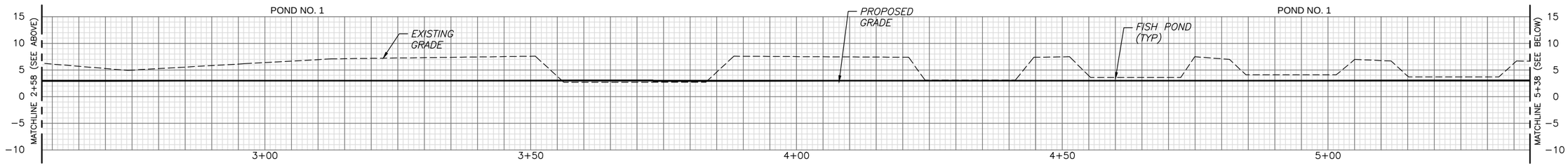
US Army Corps of Engineers
Tampa Permits Section
Received by CESAJ-RD-WT
Date: September 14, 2016

PLOTTED July 3, 2018 11:59 AM PLOTTED BY: SCHEUERMAN, JAMES
S:\PROJECTS\H\HILLSBOROUGH CO\60441618_KRACKERRD\CADD\DRAWINGS\3 PLAN & PROFILE.DWG

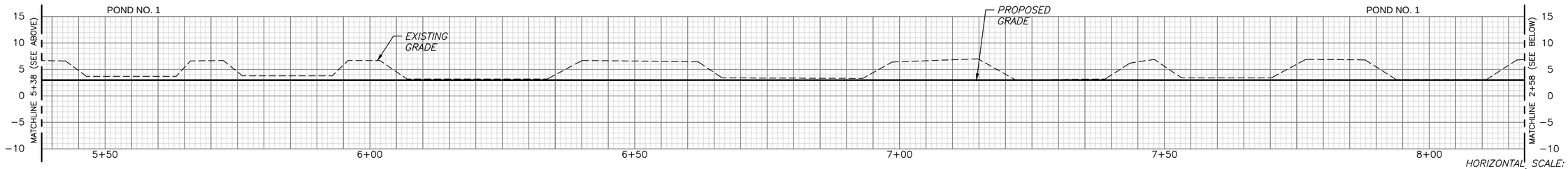
SAJ-2016-03087 - ENCLOSURE 1



SECTION O



SECTION O (cont 1)



SECTION O (cont 2)

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED

AECOM
7650 West Courtney Campbell Cswy * Suite 700 * Tampa, Florida 33607
Ph: (813) 286-1711 Fax: (813) 286-6587
Florida Engineering Number: 000002

A. H. EZAZI, P.E.
FL. P.E. LICENSE NO. 40109

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIVISION
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SECTION
601 E. KENNEDY BLVD./TAMPA, FLORIDA 33602/PH. 272-5912

	NAME	DATE
DESIGNED BY:	RJE	10/17
DRAWN BY:	JRS	10/17
CHECKED BY:	RJE	10/17
SCALE:	AS SHOWN	
FILE NAME:	3 PLAN & PROFILE	

KRACKER AVENUE HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

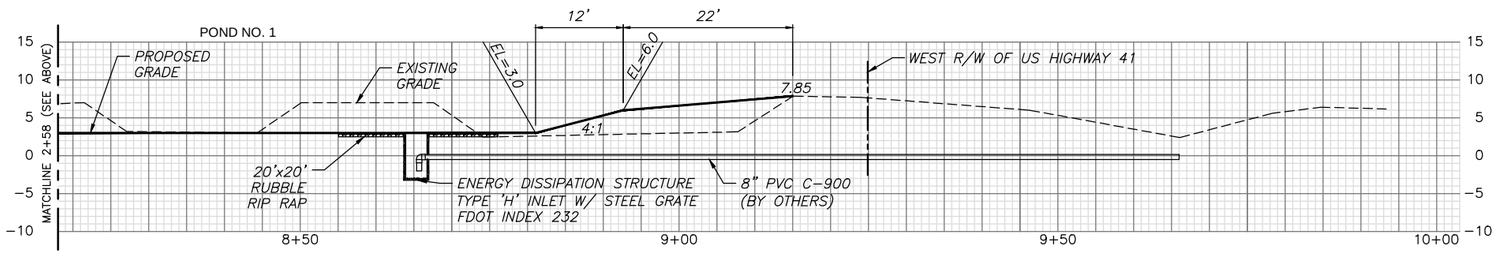
SECTION (7)

C.I.P. NO. PW-ES-2015-0007

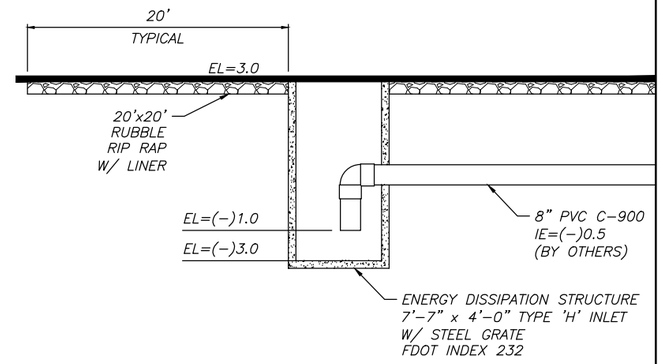
SHEET NO. 14 OF 16

US Army Corps of Engineers
Tampa Permits Section
Received by CESAJ-RD-WF
Date: September 14, 2018

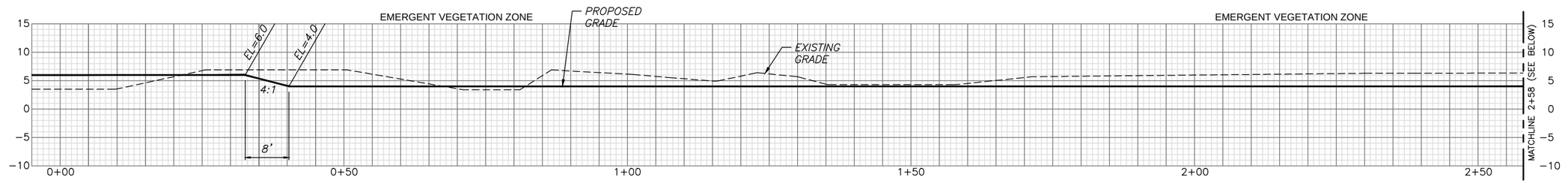
PLOTTED July 3, 2018 11:59 AM PLOTTED BY: SCHEUERMAN, JAMES
S:\PROJECTS\VA\HILLSBOROUGH CO\60441618_KRACKERRD\CADD\DRAWINGS\3 PLAN & PROFILE.DWG



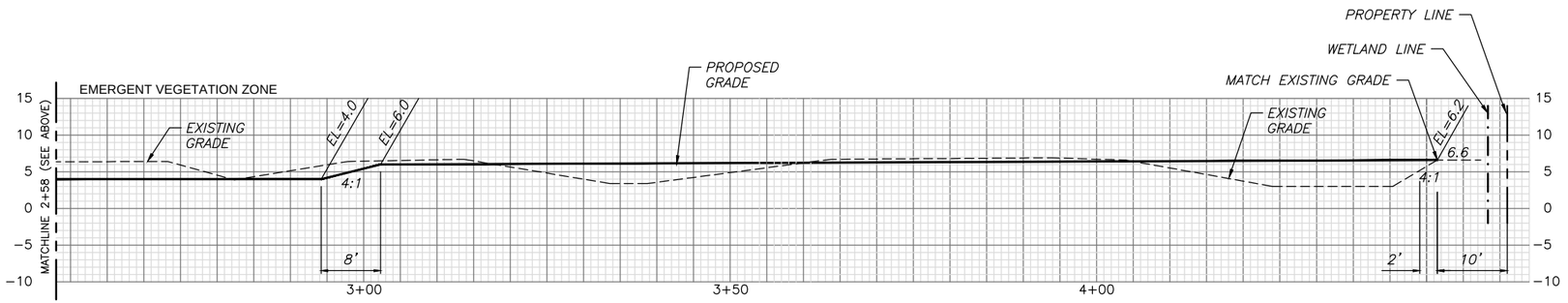
SECTION O (cont 3)



ENERGY DISSIPATION STRUCTURE DETAIL



SECTION P



SECTION P (cont)

HORIZONTAL SCALE: 0 10' 20'

VERTICAL SCALE: 0 10' 20'

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED

AECOM
7650 West Courtney Campbell Cswy * Suite 700 * Tampa, Florida 33607
Ph: (813) 286-1711 Fax: (813) 286-6587
Florida Engineering Number: 000002

A. H. EZAZI, P.E.
FL. P.E. LICENSE NO. 40109

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIVISION
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SECTION
601 E. KENNEDY BLVD./TAMPA, FLORIDA 33602/PH. 272-5912

	NAME	DATE
DESIGNED BY:	RJE	10/17
DRAWN BY:	JRS	10/17
CHECKED BY:	RJE	10/17
SCALE:	AS SHOWN	
FILE NAME:	3 PLAN & PROFILE	

KRACKER AVENUE HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

SECTION (8)

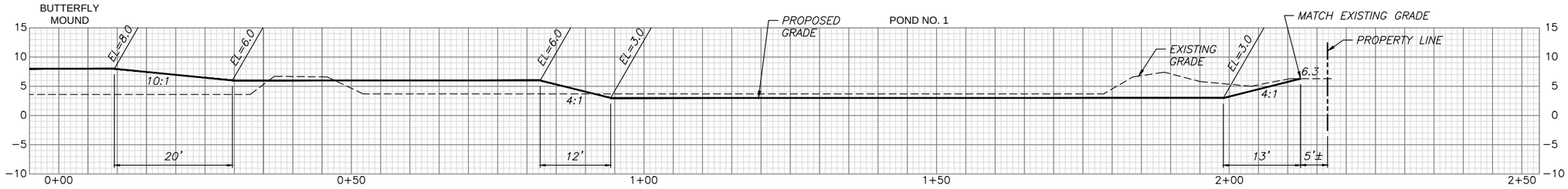
C.I.P. NO. PW-ES-2015-0007

SHEET NO. 12 OF 16

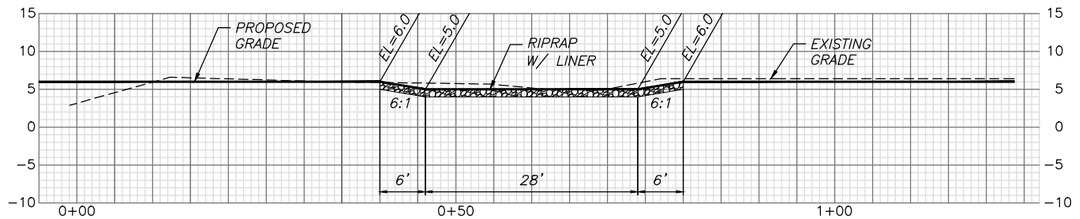
US Army Corps of Engineers
Tampa Permits Section
Received by CESAJ-RD-WP
Date: September 14, 2018

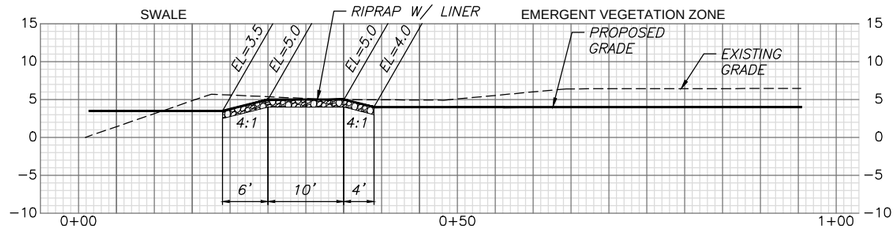
PLOTTED July 3, 2018 11:59 AM PLOTTED BY: SCHEUERMAN, JAMES
S:\PROJECTS\VA\HILLSBOROUGH CO\60441618_KRACKERRD\CADD\DRAWINGS\3 PLAN & PROFILE.DWG

SAJ-2016-03087 - ENCLOSURE 1



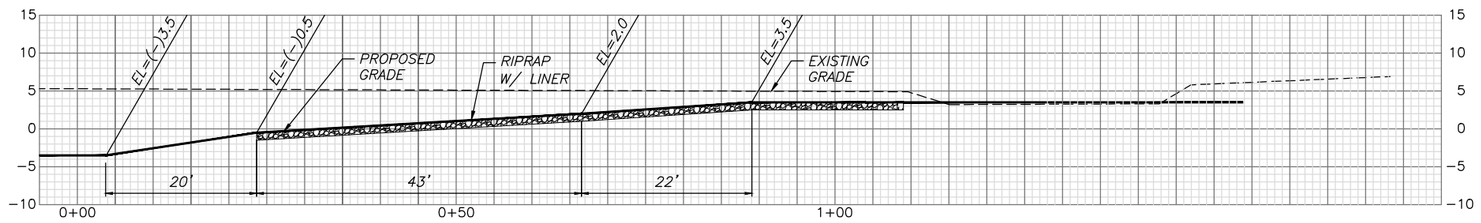
SECTION Q





SECTION R

SECTION S



SECTION T

HORIZONTAL SCALE: 0 10' 20'

VERTICAL SCALE: 0 10' 20'

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED

AECOM
7650 West Courtney Campbell Cswy * Suite 700 * Tampa, Florida 33607
Ph: (813) 286-1711 Fax: (813) 286-6587
Florida Engineering Number: 000002

A. H. EZAZI, P.E.
FL. P.E. LICENSE NO. 40109

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIVISION
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SECTION
601 E. KENNEDY BLVD./TAMPA, FLORIDA 33602/PH. 272-5912

	NAME	DATE
DESIGNED BY:	RJE	10/17
DRAWN BY:	JRS	10/17
CHECKED BY:	RJE	10/17
SCALE:	AS SHOWN	
FILE NAME:	3 PLAN & PROFILE	

KRACKER AVENUE HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

SECTION (9)

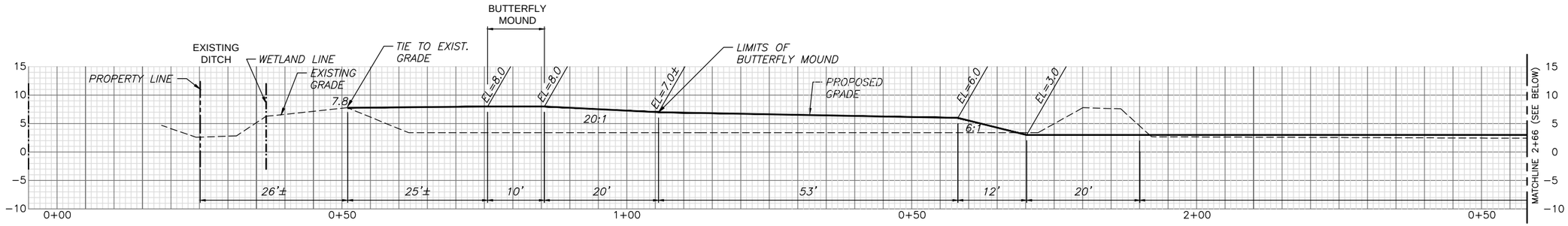
C.I.P. NO. PW-ES-2015-0007

SHEET NO. 13 OF 16

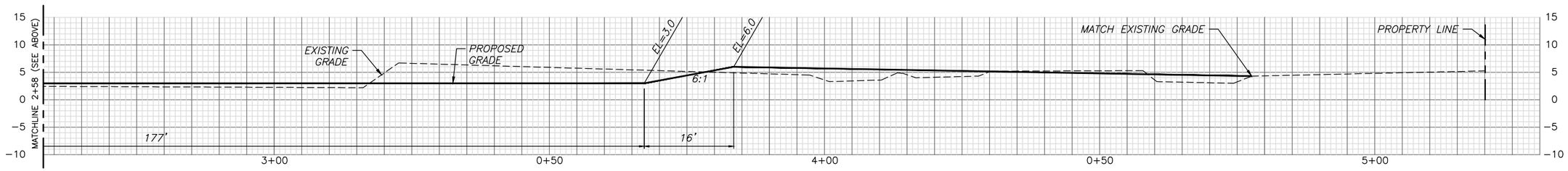
US Army Corps of Engineers
Tampa Permits Section
Received by CESAJ-RD-WT
Date: September 14, 2018

PLOTTED July 3, 2018 11:59 AM PLOTTED BY: SCHEUERMAN, JAMES
S:\PROJECTS\V\HILLSBOROUGH CO\60441618_KRACKERRD\CADD\DRAWINGS\3 PLAN & PROFILE.DWG

SAJ-2016-03087 - ENCLOSURE 1



SECTION U



SECTION U (cont 1)

HORIZONTAL SCALE: 0 10' 20'

VERTICAL SCALE: 0 10' 20'

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED

AECOM
7650 West Courtney Campbell Cswy * Suite 700 * Tampa, Florida 33607
Ph: (813) 286-1711 Fax: (813) 286-6587
Florida Engineering Number: 000002

A. H. EZAZI, P.E.
FL. P.E. LICENSE NO. 40109

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIVISION
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SECTION
601 E. KENNEDY BLVD./TAMPA, FLORIDA 33602/PH. 272-5912

	NAME	DATE
DESIGNED BY:	RJE	10/17
DRAWN BY:	JRS	10/17
CHECKED BY:	RJE	10/17
SCALE:	AS SHOWN	
FILE NAME:	3 PLAN & PROFILE	

KRACKER AVENUE HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

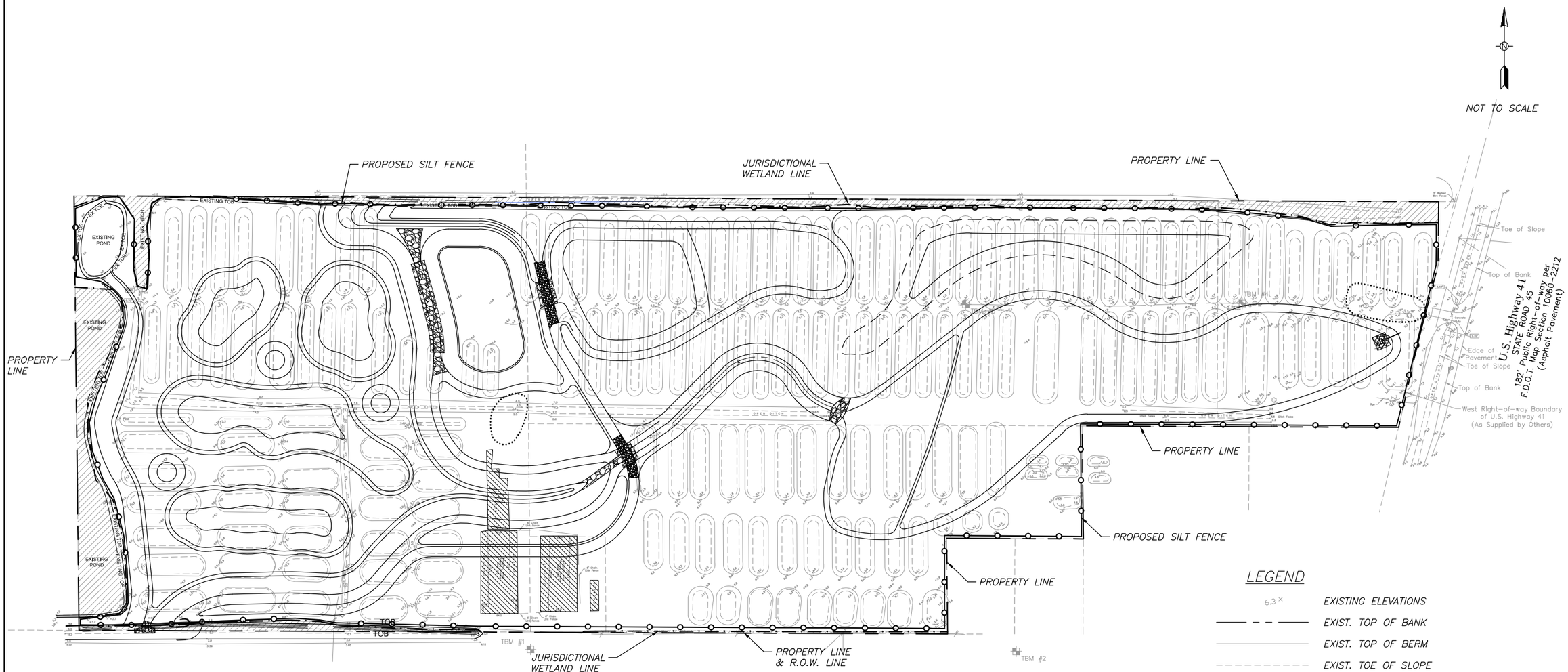
SECTION (10)

C.I.P. NO. PW-ES-2015-0007

SHEET NO. 14 OF 16

US Army Corps of Engineers
Tampa Permits Section
Received by CESAJ-RD-WP
Date: September 14, 2018

PLOTTED July 3, 2018 11:59 AM PLOTTED BY: SCHEUERMAN, JAMES
S:\PROJECTS\V\HILLSBOROUGH CO\60441618_KRACKERRD\CADD\DRAWINGS\3 PLAN & PROFILE.DWG



LEGEND

6.3 ×	EXISTING ELEVATIONS
— — —	EXIST. TOP OF BANK
	EXIST. TOP OF BERM
- - - - - - - - - -	EXIST. TOE OF SLOPE
	PROPOSED CONTOUR
— — —	PROPERTY LINE
— · — · —	WETLAND LINE
	JURISDICTIONAL WETLAND AREA
CONCRETE	EXIST. STRUCTURE
	DEMOLITION AREA
	RIPRAP W/ LINER (LARGE)
	RIPRAP W/ LINER (SMALL)

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED

AECOM
7650 West Courtney Campbell Cswy * Suite 700 * Tampa, Florida 33607
Ph: (813) 286-1711 Fax: (813) 286-6587
Florida Engineering Number: 000002

A. H. EZAZI, P.E.
FL. P.E. LICENSE NO. 40109

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIVISION
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SECTION
601 E. KENNEDY BLVD./TAMPA, FLORIDA 33602/PH. 272-5912

	NAME	DATE
DESIGNED BY:	RJE	10/17
DRAWN BY:	JRS	10/17
CHECKED BY:	RJE	10/17
SCALE:	AS SHOWN	
FILE NAME:	3 PLAN & PROFILE	

KRACKER AVENUE HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

EROSION CONTROL PLAN

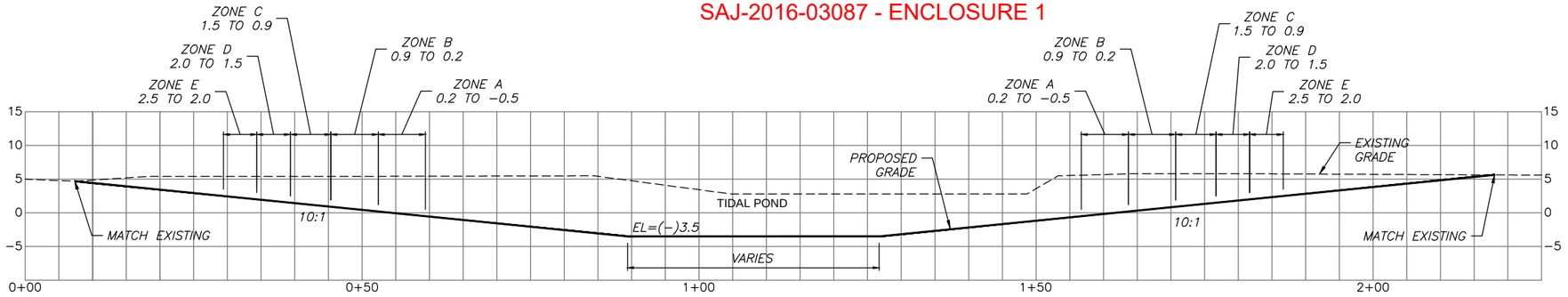
C.I.P. NO. PW-ES-2015-0007

SHEET NO. 15 OF 16

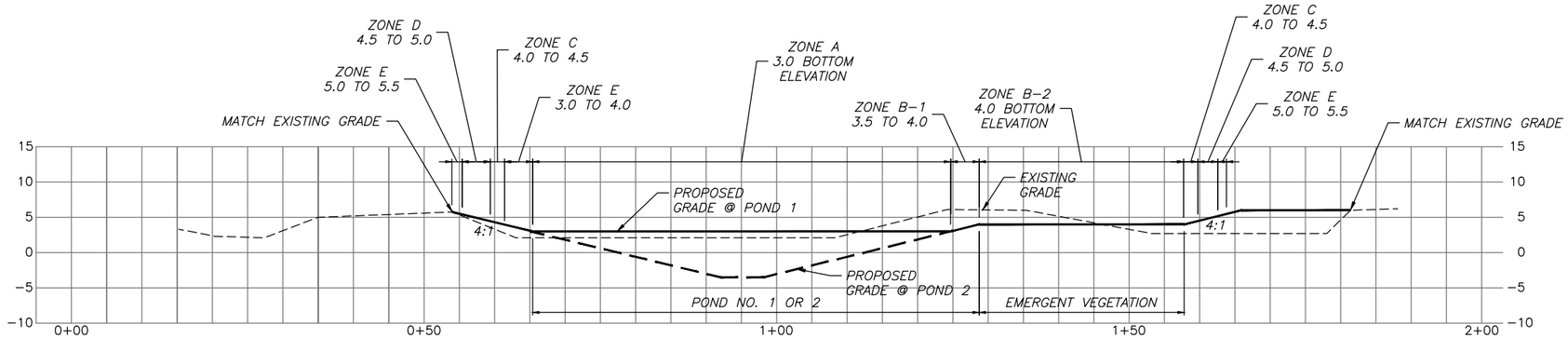
US Army Corps of Engineers
Tampa Permits Section
Received by CESAJ-RD-WT
Date: September 14, 2018

PLOTTED July 3, 2018 11:59 AM PLOTTED BY: SCHEUERMAN, JAMES
S:\PROJECTS\H\HILLSBOROUGH CO\60441618_KRACKERRD\CADD\DRAWINGS\3 PLAN & PROFILE.DWG

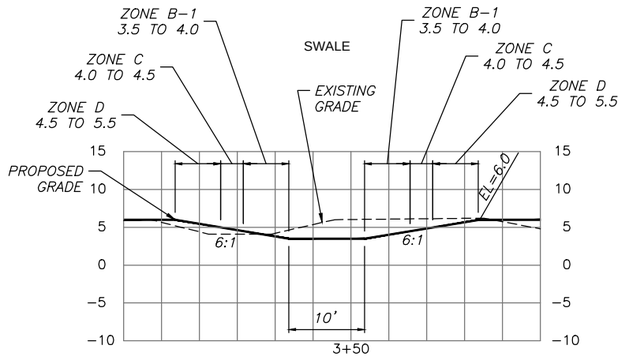
SAJ-2016-03087 - ENCLOSURE 1



TYPICAL PLANTING SECTION FOR TIDAL MARSH AREAS



TYPICAL PLANTING SECTION FOR FRESHWATER AREAS



TYPICAL SWALE PLANTING SECTION FOR FRESHWATER AREAS

LEGEND

TIDAL MARSH	ZONE A	SMOOTH CORDGRASS (SPARTINA ALTERNIFLORA) / EL 0.2 TO −0.5
	ZONE B	BLACK NEEDLERUSH (JUNCUS ROEMERIANUS) / EL 0.9 TO 0.2
	ZONE C	MARSH HAY CORDGRASS (SPARTINA PATENS) / EL 1.5 TO 0.9
	ZONE D	SEASHORE PASPALUM (PASPALUM VAGINATUM) / EL 2.0 TO 1.5
	ZONE E	SAND CORDGRASS (SPARTINA BAKERI) EL 2.5 TO 2.0
	ZONE A	SAWGRASS (CLADIUM JAMAICENCE) / EL 3.0 SOFTSTEM BULRUSH (SCHOENOPLECTUS TABERNAEMONTANI) EL 3.0
FRESHWATER	ZONE B−1	BLACK NEEDLERUSH (JUNCUS ROEMERIANUS) / EL 3.5 TO 4.0 GULF COAST SPIKERUSH (ELEOCHARIS CELLUSLOSA) / EL 3.5 TO 4.0
	ZONE B−2	SALTMARSH BULRUSH (SCHOENOPLECTUS ROBUSTUS) / EL 4.0 BLACK NEEDLERUSH (JUNCUS ROEMERIANUS) / EL 4.0 MARSH HAY CORDGRASS (SPARTINA PATENS) / EL 4.0
	ZONE C	MARSH HAY CORDGRASS (SPARTINA PATENS) / EL 4.0 TO 4.5 SALTMARSH BULRUSH (SCHOENOPLECTUS ROBUSTUS) / EL 4.0 TO 4.5
	ZONE D	MARSH HAY CORDGRASS (SPARTINA PATENS / EL 4.5 TO 5.0 SAND CORDGRASS (SPARTINA BAKERI) / EL 4.5 TO 5.0
	ZONE E	SAND CORDGRASS (SPARTINA BAKERI) / EL 5.0 TO 5.5

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED

AECOM
7650 West Courtney Campbell Cswy * Suite 700 * Tampa, Florida 33607
Ph: (813) 286-1711 Fax: (813) 286-6587
Florida Engineering Number: 000002

A. H. EZAZI, P.E.
FL. P.E. LICENSE NO. 40109

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIVISION
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SECTION
601 E. KENNEDY BLVD./TAMPA, FLORIDA 33602/PH. 272-5912

	NAME	DATE
DESIGNED BY:	RJE	10/17
DRAWN BY:	JRS	10/17
CHECKED BY:	RJE	10/17
SCALE:	AS SHOWN	
FILE NAME:	3 PLAN & PROFILE	

KRACKER AVENUE HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

C.I.P. NO. **PW-ES-2015-0007**

PLANTING ZONES

SHEET NO. 16 OF 16

US Army Corps of Engineers
Tampa Permits Section
Received by CESAJ-RD-WT
Date: September 14, 2018

PLOTTED July 3, 2018 11:59 AM PLOTTED BY: SCHEUERMAN, JAMES
S:\PROJECTS\H\HILLSBOROUGH CO\60441618_KRACKERRD\CADD\DRAWINGS\3 PLAN & PROFILE.DWG

SAJ-2016-03087 - ENCLOSURE 1

Hillsborough County Florida
EST. 1834 SM

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

PROJECT NO.	FISCAL YEAR	SHEET NO.
	2018	1

PLANS OF PROPOSED

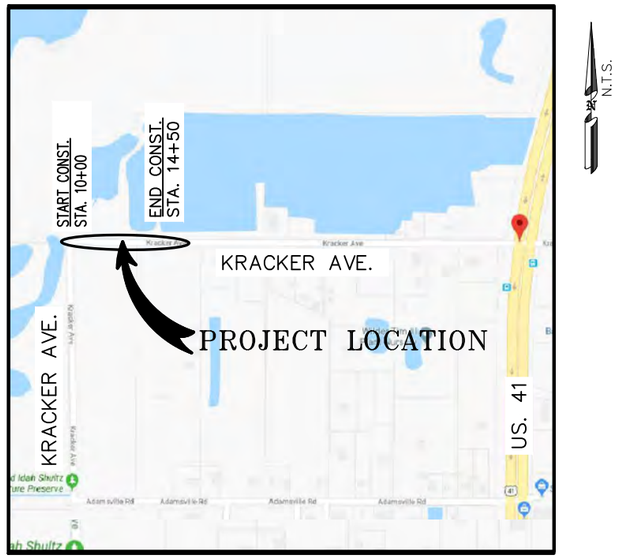
KRACKER AVE.

DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

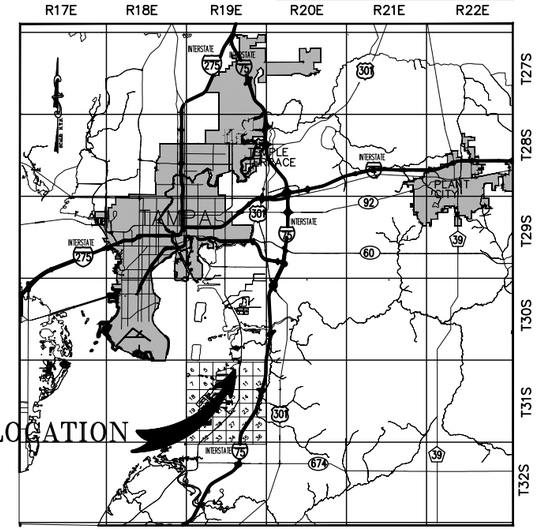
THIS CONTRACT PLAN SET INCLUDES:

INDEX OF PLANS

SHEET NO.	SHEET DESCRIPTION
1	COVER SHEET
2	GENERAL NOTES
3	EROSION CONTROL & SURVEY KEY
4–5	PLAN AND PROFILE
6–7	CROSS SECTIONS



LOCATION MAP
SECTION 03, TOWNSHIP 31S., RANGE 19E.



VICINITY MAP

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

STACY WHITE	CHAIRMAN
SANDRA L. MURMAN	VICE–CHAIRMAN
LESLIE "LES" MILLER, JR.	CHAPLAIN
VICTOR D. CRIST	COMMISSIONER
KEN HAGAN	COMMISSIONER
KEVIN BECKNER	COMMISSIONER
AL HIGGINBOTHAM	COMMISSIONER

PREPARED BY:
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION
601 E. KENNEDY BLVD. TAMPA, FL 33601.

ENGINEER OF RECORD:

_____

DATE: _____

"INVESTIGATE BEFORE YOU EXCAVATE"

CALL SUNSHINE @ 1–800–432–4770
FL. STATUTE 553.851 (1979) REQUIRES A MIN. OF 2 DAYS AND MAX. OF 5 DAYS NOTICE BEFORE YOU EXCAVATE.

THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FLORIDA DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION, ROADWAY AND TRAFFIC DESIGN STANDARDS (DATED JAN. 2018), THE FLORIDA DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION, STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS (DATED 2018) AND SUPPLEMENTS THERETO, AND THE MAY 2010 HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

C.I.P. PROJECT COORDINATOR/MANAGER LARRY WEBSTER

ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE FACT THAT THESE PLANS MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED IN SIZE BY REPRODUCTION. THIS MUST BE CONSIDERED WHEN OBTAINING SCALED DATA.

LAST UPDATE: 02/21/18 MM

US Army Corps of Engineers
Tampa Permits Section
Received by CESAJ RD WT
Date: September 14, 2018

I:\Storm Investigation\MartisM\2018 Projects\Kracker Ave\Kracker_REV1_Update_071818_MM.dwg 08/06/18

SAJ-2016-03087 - ENCLOSURE 1

GENERAL NOTES

1. LOCATION, ELEVATION, AND DIMENSIONS OF THE EXISTING UTILITIES, STRUCTURES, AND OTHER FEATURES ARE SHOWN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BEST AVAILABLE WHILE OF PREPARING THESE PLANS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO BE ABSOLUTELY ACCURATE.

2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE LOCATION, ELEVATION, AND DIMENSIONS OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES, STRUCTURES, AND OTHER FEATURES AFFECTING HIS WORK AND SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL STATE, COUNTY, AND LOCAL ORDINANCES AND OBTAIN ANY NECESSARY WORK PERMITS THAT MAY BE REQUIRED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

3. UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED BY UTILITY OWNERS. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL UTILITIES COORDINATION.

4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AT LEAST 48 HOURS NOTICE TO THE VARIOUS UTILITY COMPANIES IN ORDER TO PERMIT THE RELOCATION OF THE EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES IN ADVANCE OF CONSTRUCTION. CONTACT SUNSHINE STATE ONE UTILITIES NOTIFICATION CENTER AT 1-800-432-4770.

5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE H.C. LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE REGARDING TREE REMOVAL, SITE CLEARING AND LAND ALTERATION REGULATIONS.

6. POSSIBLE TREE TRIMMING AND REMOVAL MAY BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE SIGHT DISTANCE, OR AS ORDERED BY THE ENGINEER. ALL EXPENSES INCURRED FOR THIS WORK WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE PRICE BID FOR CLEARING AND GRUBBING.

7. MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN TRAFFIC UTILIZING FDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATION SECTION 102 AND FDOT ROADWAY AND TRAFFIC DESIGN STANDARD, INDEX SERIES 600 THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT M.O.T. PLANS TO THE COUNTY'S PROJECT MANAGER FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL. CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO OBTAIN A TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL, AND RIGHT-OF-WAY USE PERMIT PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION.

8. ALL STREET SIGNS AND STREET MARKERS ARE TO BE REMOVED AND RELOCATED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

9. WHERE CONNECTION TO EXISTING DRIVEWAY IS NOT INDICATED ON THE PLANS, PROPER CONNECTION IS TO BE MADE AT THE DIRECTION OF THE COUNTY PROJECT MANAGER. DRIVEWAY LOCATIONS AND WIDTHS MAY BE FIELD ADJUSTED BY THE PROJECT MANAGER UPON THE REQUEST OF THE PROPERTY OWNER IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE STANDARDS. ACCESS TO THE DRIVEWAY SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT ALL TIMES.

10. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND SPECIFICATIONS, ANY AND ALL MATERIAL TO BE REMOVED SUCH AS CULVERT PIPE, GUARDRAIL, ROAD SIGNS, ETC. THAT THE ENGINEER DEEMS SALVAGEABLE SHALL BE NEATLY STOCKPILED IN AN AREA DESIGNATED BY THE ENGINEER, FOR FUTURE REMOVAL BY COUNTY FORCES.

11. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND SPECIFICATIONS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE SUITABLE BORROW MATERIAL, APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER, AND INSTALL SAID MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

12. THE COUNTY SHALL PROVIDE BENCH MARK AND COORDINATE CONTROL POINTS FOR THE CONTRACTOR. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY POINTS FOR LINE AND GRADE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COMPLETE STAKEOUT OF THE PROJECT, ELECTR./CABLE/TEL., LINE, GRADE, SLOPE STAKING, MAINTENANCE OF STAKING, AND ANY RESTAKING THAT MAY BE REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE PROJECT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. ANY AND ALL EXPENSES INCURRED FOR THIS WORK SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT PRICE BID FOR APPLICABLE ITEMS. NO ADDITIONAL PAYMENT SHALL BE MADE FOR THIS WORK.

13. OVERALL CLEAN UP SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNTY STANDARDS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. ANY AND ALL EXPENSES INCURRED FOR THIS WORK SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT PRICE BID FOR THE APPLICABLE LINE ITEMS.

14. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENDEAVOR TO PROTECT PRIVATE PROPERTY. ANY DAMAGE CAUSED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN THE PERFORMANCE OF HIS WORK SHALL BE CORRECTED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE. PAYMENT SHALL NOT BE MADE FOR THIS WORK.

15. ANY DAMAGE TO STATE, COUNTY, OR LOCAL ROADS CAUSED BY THE CONTRACTOR'S HAULING OR EXCAVATION EQUIPMENT SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE COUNTY PROJECT ENGINEER. PAYMENT SHALL NOT BE MADE FOR THIS WORK.

16. ANY U.S.C. AND G.S. MONUMENT WITHIN LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION IS TO BE PROTECTED. IF IN DANGER OF DAMAGE, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD NOTIFY. GEODETIC CENTER
ATTN.: MARK MAINTENANCE CENTER
ATTN.: N/CG-162
6001 EXECUTIVE BLVD. ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND 20852, (301) 443-8319

17. THE CONTRACTOR(S) PERFORMING TRENCH EXCAVATION ON THIS CONTRACT, SHALL COMPLY WITH THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION'S (OSHA) TRENCH EXCAVATION SAFETY STANDARDS, 29 C.F.R., S.1926.650, SUBPART P, INCLUDING ALL SUBSEQUENT REVISIONS OR UPDATES TO THE STANDARDS AS ADOPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY (DLES).

18. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS, EXISTING SOD, DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION, SHALL BE REPLACED IN KIND (OR BETTER, AS APPROVED BY THE COUNTY'S PROJECT MANAGER.)

19. MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, LATEST EDITION USING ENGLISH SYSTEM.

20. ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS REFERENCE:
____ NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929 (N.G.V.D. – 1929)
_X_ NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (N.A.V.D. – 1988)

21. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF ALL EXCESS MATERIAL AND THE PROPER DISPOSAL OF THE SAME.

22. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL AND MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL BARRIERS AS DICTATED BY ACTUAL SITE CONDITIONS AND AS DIRECTED BY THE COUNTY'S ENGINEER. THEIR LOCATIONS WILL BE ADJUSTED TO REFLECT PROJECT PHASING REQUIREMENTS, AND THEY WILL BE REMOVED WHEN NO LONGER REQUIRED. THE MAINTENANCE AND SUBSEQUENT REMOVAL OF EROSION CONTROL DEVICES ARE TO BE INCLUDED IN THEIR INDIVIDUAL UNIT BID PRICE. ** IF AREA DISTURBED IS 1 ACRE OR GREATER, CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE AND SUBMIT A NOTICE OF INTENT FOR COVERAGE UNDER THE FDEP NPDES CONSTRUCTION GENERIC PERMIT AND COMPLY WITH ALL PROVISIONS OF THAT PERMIT INCLUDING PREPARATIONS OF A STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) PER FDEP GUIDANCE.

23. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF THE EXISTING DRAINAGE SYSTEM WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE PROJECT AREA, FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT. NO ADDITIONAL PAYMENT WILL BE MADE FOR THE WORK INVOLVED.

24. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO MARK IN WHITE THE AREAS OF EXCAVATION PRIOR TO CALL TO "SUNSHINE ONE CALL".

25. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO CONTACT THE APPROPRIATE WATER RESOURCE SERVICES' FACILITIES MAINTENANCE UNIT REPRESENTATIVE, SEE CONTACTS TABLE BELOW, NO LESS THAN 48 HOAECOM PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION FOR COORDINATION AND PREPAREDNESS IN THE EVENT FACILITIES ARE DAMAGED BY THE CONSTRUCTION.

26. A FACILITIES MAINTENANCE REPRESENTATIVE FROM HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, WATER RESOURCE SERVICES MUST BE PRESENT WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS BEING DONE TO, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY, OF THEIR FACILITIES.

27. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO "PROTECT IN PLACE" THE FACILITIES THAT ARE NOT TO BE RELOCATED AND/OR REMOVED, BUT ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE.

28. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO ADJUST OR RELOCATE ALL THE FACILITIES THAT FALL IN CONFLICT IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNTY STANDARDS.

29. THE CONTRACTOR MUST VERIFY THE LOCATION OF ALL COUNTY FACILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

30. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE DETAILED RECORD DRAWINGS RELATED TO THE WATER RESOURCE SERVICES' RELOCATED FACILITIES, AS WELL AS OF ALL DRAINAGE RELATED ITEMS, ANY AND ALL EXPENSES INCURRED FOR THIS WORK SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT PRICE BID FOR THE APPLICABLE LINE ITEMS.

31. COST OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT REMOVAL FOR PIPE AND DITCH CONSTRUCTION, AND TREE REMOVAL, SHALL BE PART OF CLEARING AND GRUBBING, NO SEPARATE ITEM WILL BE PROVIDED.

32. ALL RIGHT-OF-WAY RESTORATION MUST COMPLY WITH THE HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY UTILITY ACCOMMODATION GUIDE AND RIGHT-OF-WAY USE PROCEDURE MANUAL, LATEST EDITION.

33. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO OBTAIN A RIGHT OF WAY USE PERMIT AND A TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PERMIT FROM THE RIGHT-OF-WAY MANAGEMENT OFFICE (PWD) PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION.

GENERAL SYMBOLS

EXISTING / PROPOSED

- INLETS
- CONTOUR LINE W/1' ELEV.
- CONTOUR LINE W/5' ELEV.
- DITCH
- TOP OF BERM
- SIDE DRAIN PIPE (36"RCP)
- STORM SEWER (18"RCP)
- UNDERDRAIN W/ CLEANOUT ((..") UD, C.O.)
- MITERED END SECTION (MES)
- FLARED END SECTION (FES)
- DRAINAGE FLOW
- SWALE FLOW
- SPOT ELEVATION (41.25)
- STORMWATER STRUCTURE NO. (S-00)
- CENTER LINE (℄)
- CURB
- CURB & GUTTER
- FENCE: CHAIN LINK, WOOD STOCKADE, BARBED WIRE, GATE (12')
- RIGHT OF WAY OR PROPERTY LINE (℞)
- LAND LINE
- SECTION LINE
- SURVEY BASE LINE OR ℄ CONST
- BURIED ELECTRIC CABLE (BE(...))
- OVERHEAD ELECTRIC CABLE (OE(...))
- ELECTRIC DUCT (BE 4MTD (...))
- GAS MAIN (8"GM)
- GUY WIRE & ANCHOR PIN
- SANITARY SEWER (8"SAN)
- BURIED TELEPHONE CABLE (BT(..PR))
- OVERHEAD TELEPHONE CABLE (OT(..PR))
- TELEPHONE DUCT (BT 6MTD)
- TELEVISION CABLE, BURIED (UG(CATV))
- TELEVISION CABLE, OVERHEAD (OH(CATV))

GENERAL SYMBOLS

EXISTING / PROPOSED

- WATER MAIN (10"WM)
- WATER METER (WM)
- FIRE HYDRANT
- WATER VALVE (WV)
- MANHOLE
- COMBINATION POLE
- LIGHT POLE
- POWER POLE
- TELEPHONE POLE

REFERENCE MARKERS

- F.C.M. CONCRETE MONUMENT
- F.I.P. F.I.R. (TYPE & SIZE NOTED)
- PK NAIL
- RAILROAD SPIKE – R.R. SPIKE (RR SPIKE)

VEGETATION SYMBOLS

- EDGE OF WOODED AREA (Trees)
- HEDGE
- MARSH
- OAK/SIZE (")
- PINE/SIZE (")
- PALM/SIZE (")
- OTHER/SIZE (")
- TREES TO BE REMOVED

* ALL SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS NOT SHOWN SHALL BE REFERRED TO FDOT ROADWAY AND TRAFFIC DESIGN STANDARDS INDEX NO. 001 & 002.

UTILITY COMPANIES

NOTIFY	UTILITY	CONTACT NAME	TELEPHONE NO.	E-MAIL
	SDT, Inc. (AT&T)	Steve Hamer	(813)-888-8300	shamer@sdt-1.com
	Bright House Communications	Creasy Scott	(813)-684-6100	Scott.Creasy@mybrighthouse.com
		Sabrina Gabriele	(813)-684-6100	sabrina.gabriele@mybrighthouse.com
	Kinder Morgan (formerly Central Florida Pipeline)	Mark Clark	(813)-781-1718	Mark_Clark@kindermorgan.com
	City of Plant City (Engineering Dept.)	Bret Groka	(813)-859-4230	
	City of Tampa Wastewater Dept.	Rich Rivera	(813)-274-8957	Rich.Rivera@tampagov.net
		Barbara Kilgore	(813)-274-8937	
	Florida Power/Light	Danny Haskett	1(305)-552-2931	Danny.Haskett@fpl.com
		Noel Reese	1(305)-552-3294	Noel.Reese@fpl.com
	City of Tampa (Water Dept.)	Janice Davis	(813)-274-7096	Janice.Davis@tampagov.net
	City of Temple Terrace (Public Works Dept.)	Steve Hodge	(813)-989-7170	
	C.S.X. Transportation	Niles Blaize	(813)-664-6226	
	Florida Gas Transmissions	John Ludlow	(727) 639-7510	john.ludlow@ernergytransfer.com
	Frontier Communications	David Reed	CELL (352)-345-2348	david.reed@ftr.com
	Frontier Communications	Daniel Collings	(813)-627-7920/CELL 957-5005	daniel.collings@ftr.com
	Hills. Co. (Utility. Coordinator)	Kevin Moran	(813)-272-5977, EXT. 43356/ CELL (813)-XXX-XXXX	MoranK@hillsboroughcounty.org
	Hillsborough County (HC PUD) (Northwest)	Leroy Hale	(813)-554-5010	youngd@hillsboroughcounty.org
	Hillsborough County (Wastewater) (Northwest)	Jason Makinson	(813)-554-5010	makinsonj@hillsboroughcounty.org
	Hillsborough County (Water) (Central)	Victor Lebron	(813)-671-7604, EXT. 222	LebronV@hillsboroughcounty.org
	Hillsborough County (Water) (South)	Johnny Palacios	(813)-671-7604, EXT. 211	PalaciosJo@hillsboroughcounty.org
	Hillsborough County (Wastewater/Reclaimed) (South/Central)	Dale Dunson	(813)-671-7604	dunsond@hillsboroughcounty.org
	TECO People's Gas System, Inc.	Luis Castellanos	(813)-275-3743	jcastellanos@tecoenergy.com
	Tampa Bay Pipeline & Tampa Pipeline Transport Company	Calvin Lockhart	(813)-623-2431	clockhart@tampapipeline.com
	Tampa Electric Company (Construction Services Admin)	Ronnie Alexander	(813)-275-3037	csadmin@tecoenergy.com
	Tampa Electric Company (T&D System) (Joint Use Liaison)	Arlene Brown	(813)-275-3428/Cell(813)-309-9299	albrown@tecoenergy.com
		Heather Vitrano	(800)-272-1919/Cell(813)-477-0546	hlvitrano@tecoenergy.com
	East Lake Water Service Inc.	Joe Kuhne	(352)-617-2231	jkuhns@utilitypartnersllc.com
	Verizon Business / MCI	Chuck Czumak	(941)-906-6703	chuck.czumak@verizon.com
		Bryan Lantz	(941)-906-6703	bryan.lantz@verizon.com
	Tampa Bay Water	Jon Kennedy	(813)-929-2181	jkennedy@tampabawater.org
	Level 3 Communications	Melissa Wells	(720)-888-7588	Level3.NetworkRelocations@Level3.com
	Heritage Propane	Pilon Terry	(813)-626-9111/1-800-741-1427	Terry.pilon@amerigas.com

★ = EXISTING FACILITIES LOCATED WITHIN PROJECT VICINITY. NOTIFY INDICATED UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

NOTE: CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO NOTIFY MR. KEVIN MORAN, UTILITY COORDINATOR, HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY WATER RESOURCE SERVICES, AT:(813)-272-5977 EXT. 43356 OR CELL:(813)-817-3694, PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION RELATED TO THE RELOCATION OR DISTURBANCE OF EXISTING HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY WATER RESOURCE SERVICES SYSTEMS. NOTIFICATION SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 2 WORK DAYS PRIOR TO THE EVENT.

Template Revision Date: 04/20/16 AA

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED

PREPARED BY: TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION

Hillsborough County Florida

INFRASTRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
601 E. KENNEDY BLVD., TAMPA, FLORIDA 33602
P.O. BOX 1110, TAMPA, FLORIDA 33601
(813) 272-5912

11X17 SCALE: 1"= H/1"= V | 22X34 SCALE: 1"= H/1"= V

DESIGNED BY: LARRY WEBSTER 05/18
DRAWN BY: MICHAEL MAETIS 06/18
CHECKED BY: RON STEGLEN 06/18
SUPERVISED BY: RON STEGLEN

APPROVED BY:

GENERAL NOTES
KRACKER AVE.
DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

PROJECT NO.

SHEET NO. 2

US Army Corps of Engineers
Tampa Permits Section
Received by CESAJ-RD-WT
Date: September 14, 2018

GRAPHIC SCALE
20 0 10 20 40
(IN FEET)
1 inch = 40 ft.

Alignment=Kracker Ave Baseline 1
Sta.=10+00.00, Offset=0.00
N.=1265510.83
E.=529674.52

Alignment=Kracker Ave Baseline 1
Sta.=14+00.00, Offset=0.00
N.=1265509.60
E.=530074.52

SEE X-SEC'S SHT. 6 & 7 (TYP.)

CONST. 50 LF OF FLOATING TURBIDITY BARRIER PER FDOT INDEX 103

CONST. 450.5 LF OF TYPE III SILT FENCE PER FDOT INDEX 102

KRACKER AVENUE HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS TO BE CONST. PER AECOM PLANS CIP# PWES2015007

Folio: 051453-0000
WETLANDS RESEARCH CORPORATION 750 W Lumsden Rd STE A Brandon, FL 33511-6217 OR Book 11497, Page 1891

Folio: 051454-0000
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY REAL ESTATE DEPT PO Box 1110 Tampa, FL 33601-1110 OR Book 21035, Page 1351

Folio: 050837-0000
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT 2379 Broad St Brooksville, FL 34604-6899 OR Book 7936, Page 1509

Folio: 050836-0000
MASEMAN MARCELL JOSEPH 3020 Cypress Cv Ball Ground, GA 30107-2676 OR Book 14911, Page 562

Folio: 050834-0000
RICO ROSEMARY L PO Box 120 Gibsonton, FL 33534-0120 OR Book 13078, Page 1883 LOT 101 Plat Book 6, Page 43

Kracker Ave. Baseline

Kracker Avenue 50' Public Right-of-way (Asphalt Pavement)

Kracker Avenue (Asphalt Pavement) Public Right-of-way Width Varies

MATCHLINE STA.12+50

PLAN VIEW SHT#.4

PLAN VIEW SHT#.5

FOR PI CALLOUTS SEE SHT. 4 & 5 (TYP.)

℄ OF PROP DITCH SEE PP AND X-SEC SHEETS FOR DETAILS

PROP. RIP RAP W/ LINER (SEE AECOM PLANS)

STA. 13+75± NO FORMAL SURVEY INFO. AVAILABLE

STA.14+50 END OF THESE CONSTRUCTION PLANS, CONSTRUCT PER AECOM PLANS CIP# PWE ES2015007

Alignment=Kracker Ave Baseline 1
Sta.=13+73.82, Offset=26.41
N.=1265483.27
E.=530048.26

**NOTE: THIS IS A MAINTENANCE DREDGING ACTIVITY TO RESTORE THE DITCH TO IT'S ORIGINAL DESIGN ELEVATION.

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED

PREPARED BY: TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION

Hillsborough County Florida

INFRASTRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
601 E. KENNEDY BLVD., TAMPA, FLORIDA 33602
P.O. BOX 1110, TAMPA FLORIDA 33601
(813) 272-5912

11X17 SCALE-1"= 40' H/1"= | 22X34 SCALE-1"= 80' H/1"=

DESIGNED BY:	LARRY WEBSTER	05/18
DRAWN BY:	MICHAEL MARTIS	05/18
CHECKED BY:	RON STEVLEN	05/18
SUPERVISED BY:	RON STEVLEN	

APPROVED BY:
Lic. No.

EROSION CONTROL & SURVEY KEY
KRACKER AVE. DRAINAGE IMPROVMENTS

PROJECT NO.

SHEET NO. 3

US Army Corps of Engineers
Tampa Permits Section
Received by CESAJ-RD-WT
Date: September 14, 2018

SAJ-2016-03087 - ENCLOSURE 1

KRACKER AVE. DITCH JURISDICTIONAL LIMITS (TOB TYP.)

**TEMP. WETLAND IMPACT AREA#1: 0.005 AC.

PERMANENT WETLAND IMPACT AREA FOR (2) MES EXTENSIONS: ±0.005 AC.

KRACKER AVE. DITCH JURISDICTIONAL LIMITS (TOB TYP.)

**TEMP. WETLAND IMPACT AREA#2: 0.092 AC.

PROP 1:2 SLOPE (TO MATCH EXIST. GRADE NORTH)

Kracker Ave. Baseline

Folio: 051453-0000

North Right-of-way Boundary of Kracker Avenue per CMB S, Page 429 (Supplied)

STA. 10+10.7, 3.1'LT, CONST. 1:2 24" MES, FDOT INDEX 272, INV.=-1.85'

Southwest Corner of the Northeast 1/4 of Section 3-31S-19E (As Supplied)

STA. 10+48.9, 3.2'LT, CONST. 1:2 24" MES, FDOT INDEX 272, INV.=-1.74'

GB, MATCH EXIST. GRADE.

GB, MATCH EXIST. GRADE.

10+00 | 10+50 | 11+00 | 11+50 | 12+00 | 12+50

IE: -2.25 | IE: -1.81 | IE: -1.87 | IE: -1.20

24" RCP | 24"RCP | 24"x38" RCP

TOB | TOS | Toe of Slope | Top of Bank | Edge of Pavement

PROP. F/L +50/3.2'RT. | PROP. F/L +00/3.7'RT. | PROP. F/L +25/6.9'RT. | PROP. F/L +50/2.8'RT. | PROP. F/L +00/3.5'RT. | PROP. F/L +50/3.0'RT.

PROP. TOB

PROP 1:2 SLOPE | PROP 1:3 SLOPE

DIRT | GRASS

Reminants of Concrete Drive (TO BE REMOVED)

Kracker Avenue 50' Public Right-of-way (Asphalt Pavement)

KRACKER AVE. DITCH JURISDICTIONAL LIMITS (TOB TYP.)

Westerly Maintained Right-of-way Boundary of Kracker Avenue per OR Book 7936, Page 1509

Concrete Headwall

Kracker Right-of-way

South Right-of-way Boundary of Kracker Avenue per CMB S, Page 429 (Supplied)

South Boundary of the Northeast 1/4 of Section 3-31S-19E (As Supplied)

REMOVE EXIST. 24" RCP. CONST. 24 LF RCP @ 0.3 SLOPE

Folio: 050836-0000

REVISED MAP OF THE FLORIDA GARDENLANDS LOT 102 Plat Book 6, Page 43

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 5 10 20

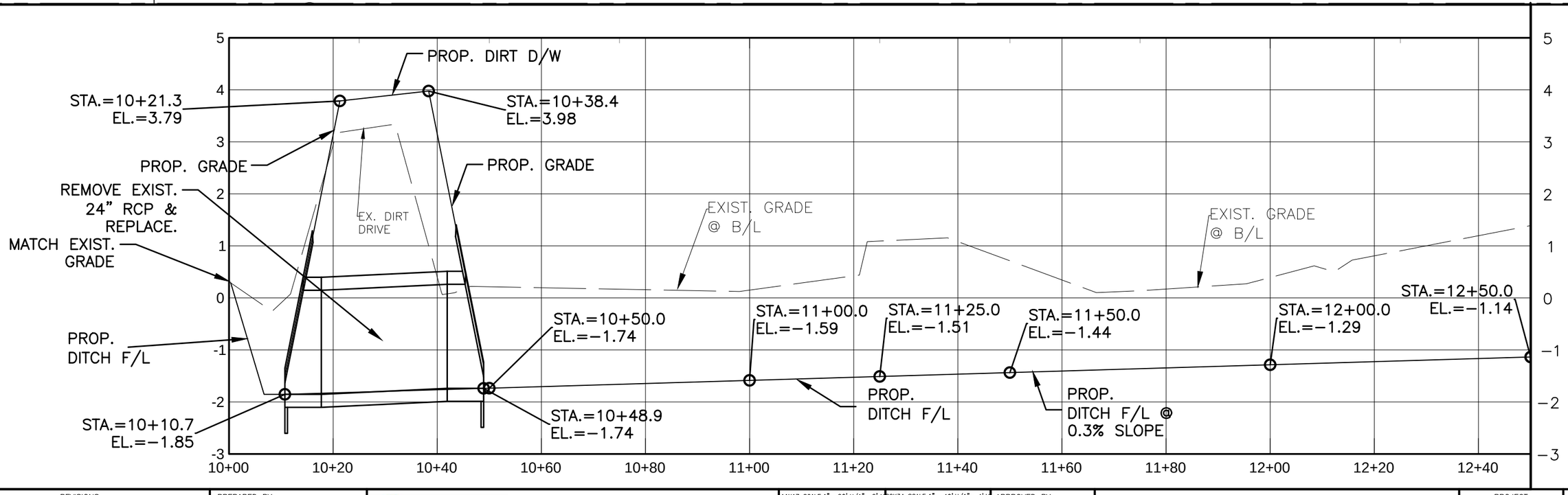
(IN FEET)

1 inch = 20 ft.

MATCHLINE STA.12+50

SHT#.4 SHT#.5

**NOTE: THIS IS A MAINTENANCE DREDGING ACTIVITY TO RESTORE THE DITCH TO IT'S ORIGINAL DESIGN ELEVATION.



REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED

PREPARED BY: TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION

Hillsborough County Florida

INFRASTRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
601 E. KENNEDY BLVD., TAMPA, FLORIDA 33602
P.O. BOX 1110, TAMPA FLORIDA 33601
(813) 272-5912

11X17 SCALE:1"= 20' H/1"= 2' V 22X34 SCALE:1"= 40' H/1"= 4' V

DESIGNED BY:	LARRY WEBSTER	05/18
DRAWN BY:	MICHAEL MARTIS	06/18
CHECKED BY:	RON STEIJLEN	06/18
SUPERVISED BY:	RON STEIJLEN	

APPROVED BY:

Lic. No.

PLAN AND PROFILE
KRACKER AVE. DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

PROJECT NO.

SHEET NO. 4

US Army Corps of Engineers
Tampa Permits Section
Received by CESAJ-RD-WT
Date: September 14, 2018

I:\Storm Investigation\MartisM\2018 Projects\Kracker Ave\Kracker_REV1_Update_071818_MM.dwg 08/06/18

SAJ-2016-03087 - ENCLOSURE 1

SHT#.4

SHT#.5

MATCHLINE STA.12+50

Note: Concrete is supported by Rip-Rap, which allows the passage of water East to West.

Kracker Ave. Baseline

12+50 13+00 13+50 14+00 14+50 15+00 15+50

GRASS

Top of Bank

GB, MATCH EXIST. GRADE.

**TEMP. WETLAND IMPACT AREA#3: 0.061 AC.

PROP 1:2 SLOPE (TO MATCH EXIST. GRADE NORTH)

Top of Bank

Toe of Slope

TOB

Folio: 051454-0000

KRACKER AVE. DITCH JURISDICTIONAL LIMITS (TOB TYP.)

EASTERNMOST MANGROVE LIMITS

OPEN DITCH

5:1 SLOPE

PROP. F/L +50/3.0RT.

PROP 1:3 SLOPE

Concrete

PROP. F/L +00/4.7RT.

Toe of Slope

Top of Bank

PROP. F/L +50/4.3RT.

PROP. F/L +75/4.4RT.

Limit of Mangroves

KRACKER AVE. DITCH JURISDICTIONAL LIMITS (TOB TYP.)

GRASS

PROPOSED 1:3 TOB

Edge of Pavement

FOUND P.K. NAIL (NO ID.)
E. 530048.23
N. 126548.23

Edge of Pavement

N 89°45'35" W 2636.73'
1980.75'

KRACKER AVE. DITCH JURISDICTIONAL LIMITS (TOB TYP.)

PROP. RIP RAP W/ LINER (SEE AECOM PLANS)

GRASS

REMOVE EXIST. CONC. & RIPRAP

Original North Boundary of Lot 102 per Plat Book 6, Page 43

Southeast Corner of 1/4 the Northeast of 1/4 Section 3-31S-19E (As Supplied)

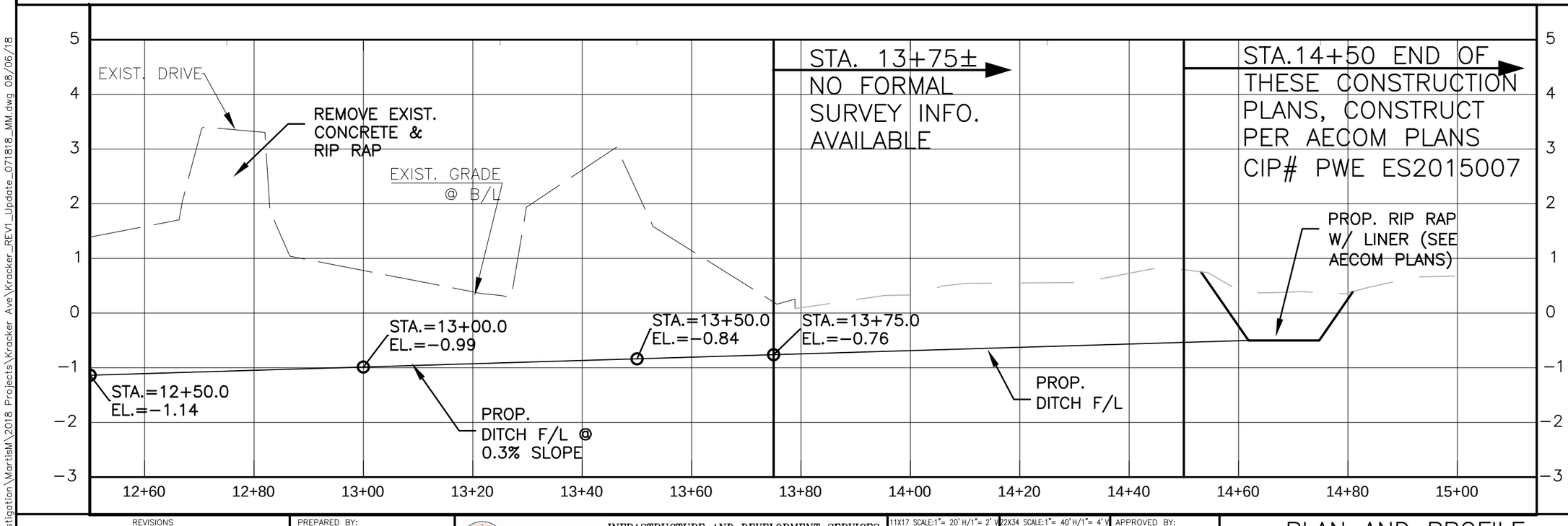
STA. 13+75± NO FORMAL SURVEY INFO. AVAILABLE

STA.14+50 END OF THESE CONSTRUCTION PLANS, CONSTRUCT PER AECOM PLANS CIP# PWE ES2015007

GRAPHIC SCALE
0 5 10 20
(IN FEET)
1 inch = 20 ft.

**NOTE: THIS IS A MAINTENANCE DREDGING ACTIVITY TO RESTORE THE DITCH TO IT'S ORIGINAL DESIGN ELEVATION.

Folio: 050834-0000



REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED

PREPARED BY: TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION

Hillsborough County Florida

INFRASTRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
601 E. KENNEDY BLVD., TAMPA, FLORIDA 33602
P.O. BOX 1110, TAMPA FLORIDA 33601
(813) 272-5912

11X17 SCALE:1"= 20' H/1"= 2' V	22X34 SCALE:1"= 40' H/1"= 4' V	
DESIGNED BY:	LARRY WEBSTER	05/18
DRAWN BY:	MICHAEL MARTIS	06/18
CHECKED BY:	RON STEIJLEN	06/18
SUPERVISED BY:	RON STEIJLEN	

APPROVED BY:

Lic. No.

PLAN AND PROFILE
KRACKER AVE. DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

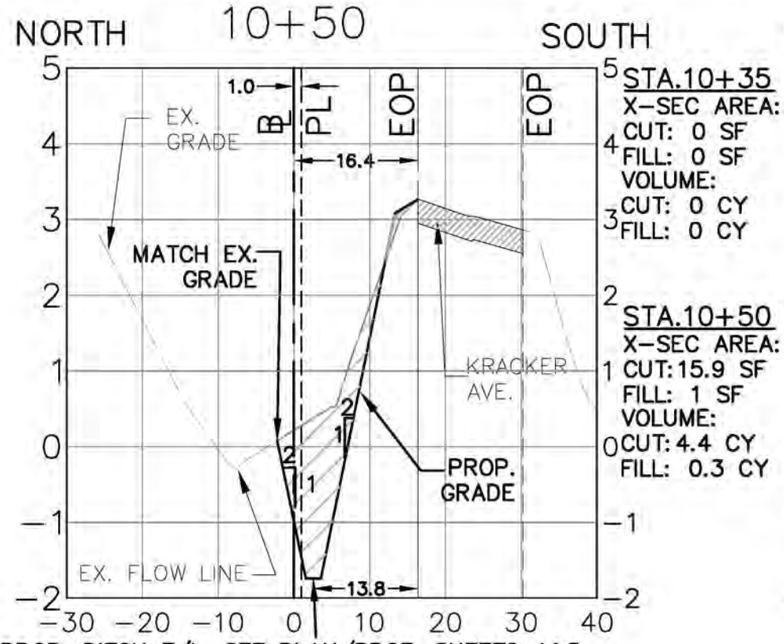
PROJECT NO.

SHEET NO. 5

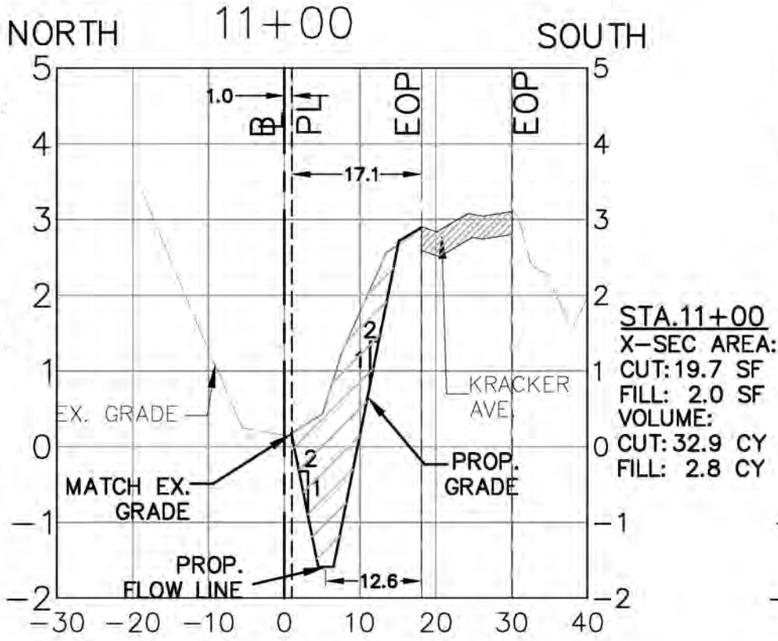
US Army Corps of Engineers
Tampa Permits Section
Received by CESAJ-RD-WT
Date: September 14, 2018

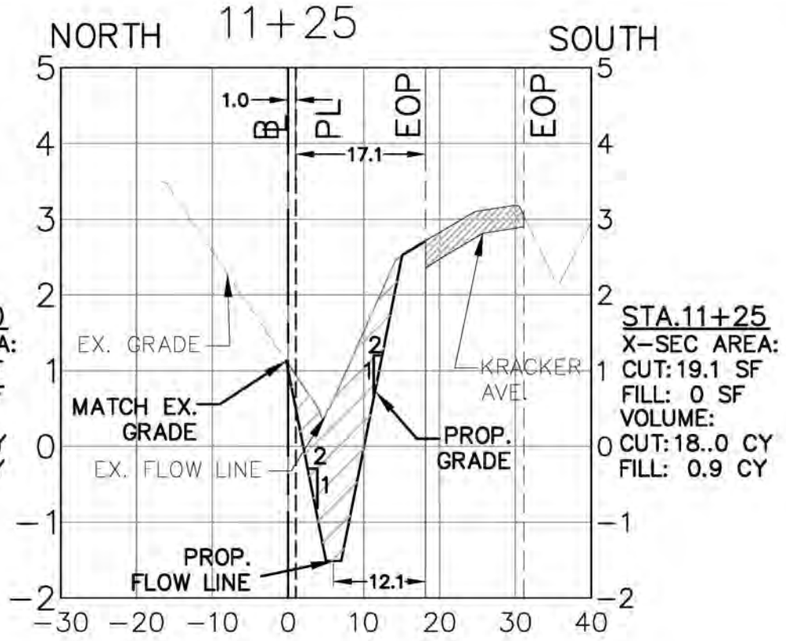
I:\Storm Investigation\MartisM\2018 Projects\Kracker Ave\Kracker_REV1_Update_071818_MM.dwg 08/06/18

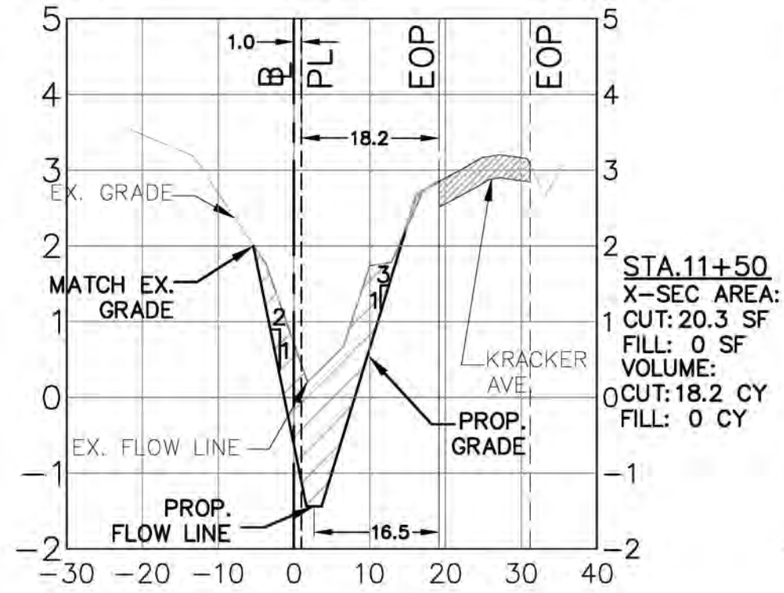
SAJ-2016-03087 - ENCLOSURE 1

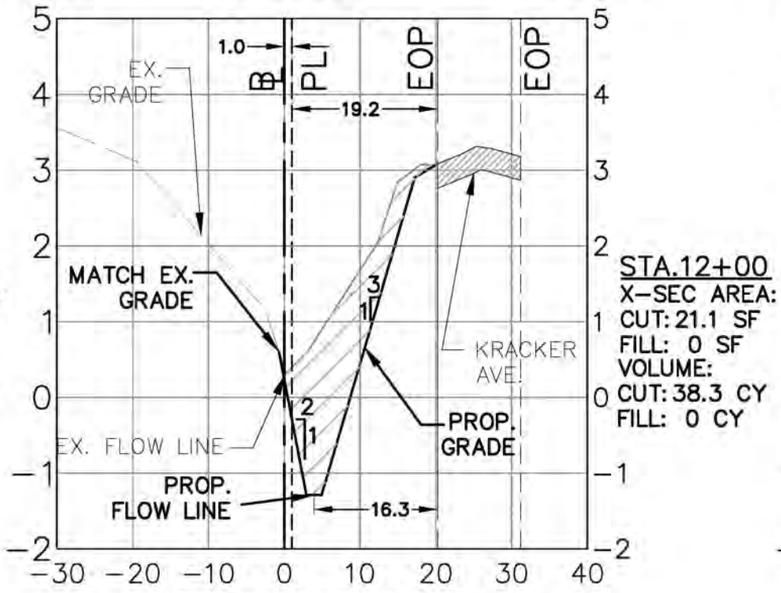


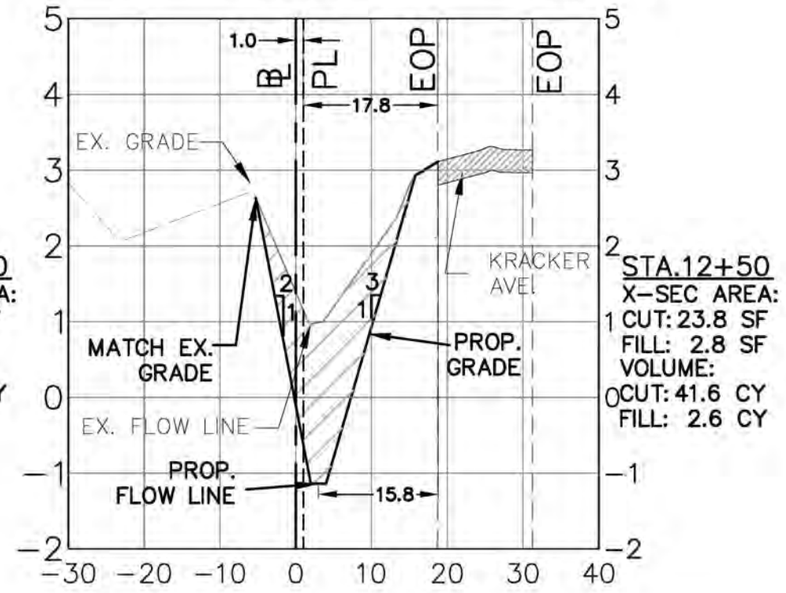
PROP. DITCH F/L, SEE PLAN/PROF. SHEETS 4&5.
PLAN FOR OFFSETS & PROFILE FOR ELEV. (TYP.)











VERTICAL SCALE=1"–2'
HORIZONTAL SCALE=1"–20'

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED

PREPARED BY: TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION

Hillsborough County Florida

INFRASTRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
601 E. KENNEDY BLVD., TAMPA, FLORIDA 33602
P.O. BOX 1110, TAMPA, FLORIDA 33601
(813) 272-5912

DESIGNED BY:	LARRY WEBSTER	05/18
DRAWN BY:	MICHAEL MARTIS	05/18
CHECKED BY:	RON STEWLEN	05/18
SUPERVISED BY:	RON STEWLEN	

APPROVED BY:

Lic. No.

CROSS–SECTIONS
KRACKER AVE.
DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

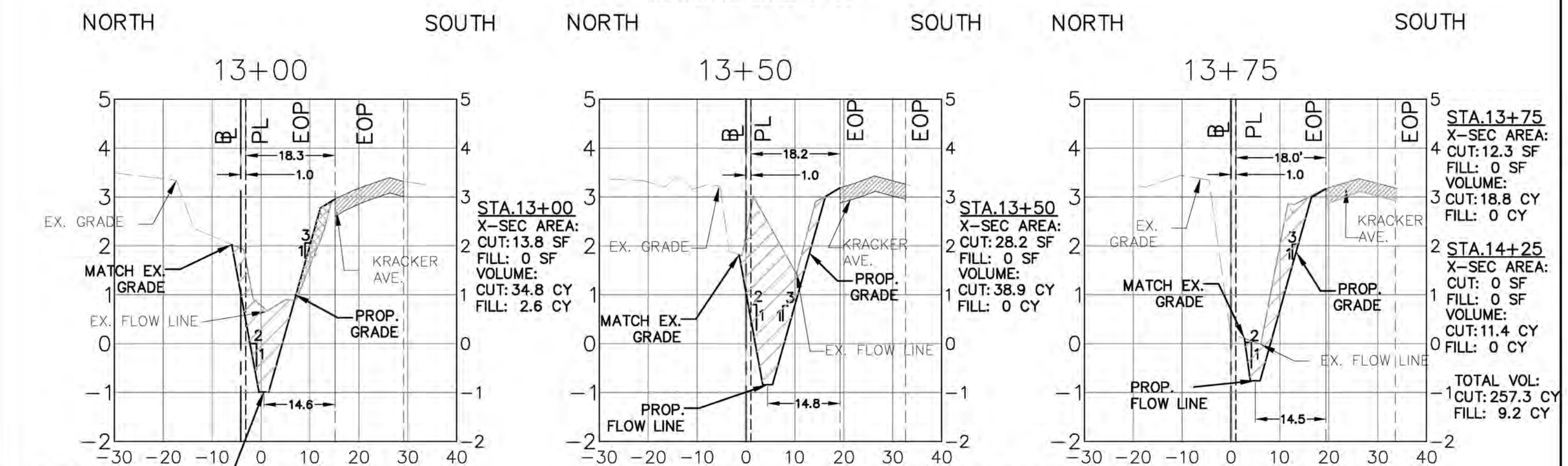
PROJECT NO.:

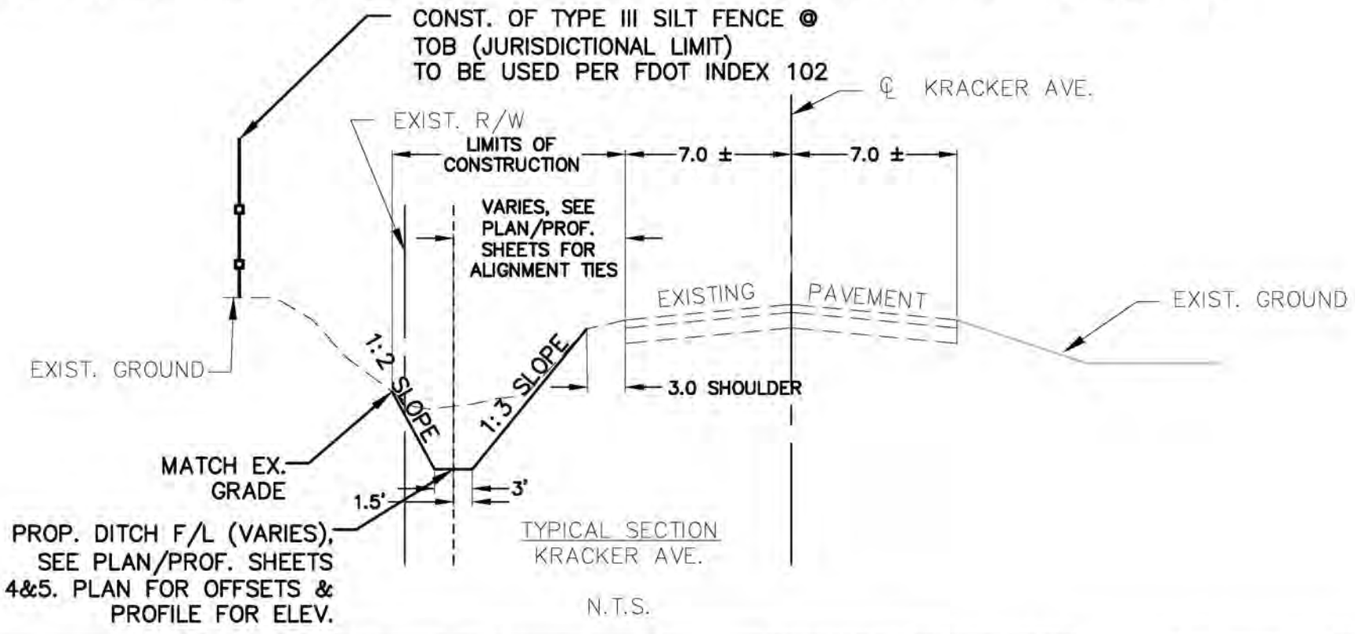
SHEET NO.: 6

US Army Corps of Engineers
Tampa Permits Section
Received by CESAJ-RD-WT
Date: September 14, 2018

SAJ-2016-03087 - ENCLOSURE 1

VERTICAL SCALE=1"=2'
HORIZONTAL SCALE=1"=20'





REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED

PREPARED BY: TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION

Hillsborough County Florida
INFRASTRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
601 E. KENNEDY BLVD., TAMPA, FLORIDA 33602
P.O. BOX 1110, TAMPA, FLORIDA 33601
(813) 272-5912

11X17 SCALE: 1"= 20' H/1"= 2' V	22X34 SCALE: 1"= 40' H/1"= 4' V	
DESIGNED BY:	LARRY WEBSTER	06/18
DRAWN BY:	MICHAEL MARTIS	06/18
CHECKED BY:	RYAN STEVLEY	06/18
SUPERVISED BY:	RYAN STEVLEY	

APPROVED BY:
Lic. No.

CROSS-SECTIONS
KRACKER AVE. DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

PROJECT NO.

SHEET NO.: 7

US Army Corps of Engineers
Tampa Permits Section
Received by CESAJ RD-WT
Date: September 14, 2018

Nationwide Permit (27) Aquatic Habitat Restoration, Enhancement, and Establishment Activities
(Effective Date: 3/19/2017 and Expiration Date: 3/18/2022)

Activities in waters of the United States associated with the restoration, enhancement, and establishment of tidal and non-tidal wetlands and riparian areas, the restoration and enhancement of nontidal streams and other non-tidal open waters, and the rehabilitation or enhancement of tidal streams, tidal wetlands, and tidal open waters, provided those activities result in net increases in aquatic resource functions and services.

To be authorized by this NWP, the aquatic habitat restoration, enhancement, or establishment activity must be planned, designed, and implemented so that it results in aquatic habitat that resembles an ecological reference. An ecological reference may be based on the characteristics of an intact aquatic habitat or riparian area of the same type that exists in the region. An ecological reference may be based on a conceptual model developed from regional ecological knowledge of the target aquatic habitat type or riparian area.

To the extent that a Corps permit is required, activities authorized by this NWP include, but are not limited to: The removal of accumulated sediments; the installation, removal, and maintenance of small water control structures, dikes, and berms, as well as discharges of dredged or fill material to restore appropriate stream channel configurations after small water control structures, dikes, and berms, are removed; the installation of current deflectors; the enhancement, rehabilitation, or re-establishment of riffle and pool stream structure; the placement of in-stream habitat structures; modifications of the stream bed and/or banks to enhance, rehabilitate, or re-establish stream meanders; the removal of stream barriers, such as undersized culverts, fords, and grade control structures; the backfilling of artificial channels; the removal of existing drainage structures, such as drain tiles, and the filling, blocking, or reshaping of drainage ditches to restore wetland hydrology; the installation of structures or fills necessary to restore or enhance wetland or stream hydrology; the construction of small nesting islands; the construction of open water areas; the construction of oyster habitat over unvegetated bottom in tidal waters; shellfish seeding; activities needed to reestablish vegetation, including plowing or discing for seed bed preparation and the planting of appropriate wetland species; re-establishment of submerged aquatic vegetation in areas where those plant communities previously existed; reestablishment of tidal wetlands in tidal waters where those wetlands previously existed; mechanized land clearing to remove non-native invasive, exotic, or nuisance vegetation; and other related activities. Only native plant species should be planted at the site.

This NWP authorizes the relocation of non-tidal waters, including non-tidal wetlands and streams, on the project site provided there are net increases in aquatic resource functions and services.

Except for the relocation of non-tidal waters on the project site, this NWP does not authorize the conversion of a stream or natural wetlands to another aquatic habitat type (e.g., the conversion of a stream to wetland or vice versa) or uplands. Changes in wetland plant communities that occur when wetland hydrology is more fully restored during wetland rehabilitation activities are not considered a conversion to another aquatic habitat type. This NWP does not authorize stream channelization. This NWP does not authorize the relocation of tidal waters or the conversion of tidal waters, including tidal wetlands, to other aquatic uses, such as the conversion of tidal wetlands into open water impoundments.

Compensatory mitigation is not required for activities authorized by this NWP since these activities must result in net increases in aquatic resource functions and services.

***Reversion*. For enhancement, restoration, and establishment activities conducted: (1) In accordance with the terms and conditions of a binding stream or wetland enhancement or restoration agreement, or a wetland establishment agreement, between the landowner and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), the Farm Service Agency (FSA), the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), the National Ocean Service (NOS), U.S. Forest Service (USFS), or their designated state cooperating agencies; (2) as voluntary wetland restoration, enhancement, and establishment actions documented by the NRCS or USDA Technical Service Provider pursuant to NRCS Field Office Technical Guide standards; or (3) on reclaimed surface coal mine lands, in accordance with a Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act permit issued by the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE) or the applicable state agency, this NWP also authorizes any future discharge of dredged or fill material associated with the reversion of the area to its documented prior condition and use (*i.e.,* prior to the restoration, enhancement, or establishment activities). The reversion must occur within five years after expiration of a limited term wetland restoration or establishment agreement or permit, and is authorized in these circumstances even if the discharge occurs after this NWP expires. The five-year reversion limit does not apply to agreements without time limits reached between the landowner and the FWS, NRCS, FSA, NMFS, NOS, USFS, or an appropriate state cooperating agency. This NWP also authorizes discharges of dredged or fill material in waters of the United States for the reversion of wetlands that were restored, enhanced, or established on prior-converted cropland or on uplands, in accordance with a binding agreement between the landowner and NRCS, FSA, FWS, or their designated state cooperating agencies (even though the restoration, enhancement, or establishment activity did not require a section 404 permit). The prior condition will be documented in the original agreement or permit, and the determination of return to prior conditions will be made by the Federal agency or appropriate state agency executing the agreement or permit. Before conducting any reversion activity the permittee or the appropriate Federal or state agency must notify the district engineer and include the documentation of the prior condition. Once an area has reverted to its prior physical condition, it will be subject to whatever the Corps Regulatory requirements are applicable to that type of land at the time. The requirement that the activity results in a net increase in aquatic resource functions and services does not apply to reversion activities meeting the above conditions. Except for the activities described above, this NWP does not authorize any future discharge of dredged or fill material associated with the reversion of the area to its prior condition. In such cases a separate permit would be required for any reversion.**

***Reporting.* For those activities that do not require pre-construction notification, the permittee must submit to the district engineer a copy of: (1) the binding stream enhancement or restoration agreement or wetland enhancement, restoration, or establishment agreement, or a project description, including project plans and location map; (2) the NRCS or USDA Technical Service Provider documentation for the voluntary stream enhancement or restoration action or wetland restoration, enhancement, or establishment action; or (3) the SMCRA permit issued by OSMRE or the applicable state agency. The report must also include information on baseline ecological conditions on the project site, such as a delineation of wetlands, streams, and/or other aquatic habitats. These documents must be submitted to the district engineer at least 30 days prior to commencing activities in waters of the United States authorized by this NWP.**

***Notification:* The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing any activity (see general condition 32), except for the following activities: (1) Activities conducted on non-Federal public lands and private lands, in accordance with the terms and conditions of a binding stream enhancement or restoration agreement or wetland enhancement, restoration, or establishment agreement between the landowner and the FWS, NRCS, FSA, NMFS, NOS, USFS or their designated state cooperating agencies; (2) Voluntary stream or wetland restoration or enhancement action, or wetland establishment action, documented by the NRCS or USDA Technical Service Provider pursuant to NRCS Field Office Technical Guide standards; or (3)The reclamation of surface coal mine lands, in accordance with an SMCRA permit issued by**

the OSMRE or the applicable state agency. However, the permittee must submit a copy of the appropriate documentation to the district engineer to fulfill the reporting requirement.

(Authorities: Sections 10 and 404)

***Note*: This NWP can be used to authorize compensatory mitigation projects, including mitigation banks and in-lieu fee projects. However, this NWP does not authorize the reversion of an area used for a compensatory mitigation project to its prior condition, since compensatory mitigation is intended to be permanent.**

REGIONAL CONDITIONS:

Applicable Regional Conditions and Water Quality Certification and/or Coastal Zone Consistency Certification Special Conditions are attached in "*JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT 2017 NATIONWIDE PERMITS Summary of Applicability, Limits, State and Tribal Certifications, and Regional Conditions*" dated March 14, 2017 (ENCLOSURE 1) and/or available at: http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Portals/44/docs/regulatory/sourcebook/permitting/nationwide_permit/20170316-NWP-Regional-Conditions.pdf?ver=2017-03-17-084001-273 .

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

***Note*:** To qualify for NWP authorization, the prospective permittee must comply with the following general conditions, as applicable, in addition to any regional or case-specific conditions imposed by the division engineer or district engineer. Prospective permittees should contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine if regional conditions have been imposed on an NWP. Prospective permittees should also contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine the status of Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification and/or Coastal Zone Management Act consistency for an NWP. Every person who may wish to obtain permit authorization under one or more NWPs, or who is currently relying on an existing or prior permit authorization under one or more NWPs, has been and is on notice that all of the provisions of 33 CFR 330.1 through 330.6 apply to every NWP authorization. Note especially 33 CFR 330.5 relating to the modification, suspension, or revocation of any NWP authorization.

1. *Navigation.*
   (a) No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation.
   (b) Any safety lights and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, must be installed and maintained at the permittee's expense on authorized facilities in navigable waters of the United States.
   (c) The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

2. *Aquatic Life Movements.* No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. All permanent and temporary crossings of waterbodies shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed and constructed to maintain low flows to sustain the movement of those aquatic species. If a bottomless culvert cannot be used, then the crossing should be designed and constructed to minimize adverse effects to aquatic life movements.

3. *Spawning Areas.* Activities in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Activities that result in the physical destruction (*e.g.,* through excavation, fill, or downstream smothering by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.

4. *Migratory Bird Breeding Areas.* Activities in waters of the United States that serve as breeding areas for migratory birds must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

5. *Shellfish Beds.* No activity may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWPs 4 and 48, or is a shellfish seeding or habitat restoration activity authorized by NWP

6. *Suitable Material.* No activity may use unsuitable material (*e.g.,* trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.). Material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see section 307 of the Clean Water Act).

7. *Water Supply Intakes.* No activity may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake, except where the activity is for the repair or improvement of public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.

8. *Adverse Effects from Impoundments*. If the activity creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects to the aquatic system due to accelerating the passage of water, and/or restricting its flow must be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

9. *Management of Water Flows.* To the maximum extent practicable, the preconstruction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters must be maintained for each activity, including stream channelization, storm water management activities, and temporary and permanent road crossings, except as provided below. The activity must be constructed to withstand expected high flows. The activity must not restrict or impede the passage of normal or high flows, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water or manage high flows. The activity may alter the preconstruction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters if it benefits the aquatic environment (e.g. stream restoration or relocation activities).

10. *Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains*. The activity must comply with applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements.
11. *Equipment*. Heavy equipment working in wetlands or mudflats must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.

12. *Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls*. Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil and other fills, as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark or high tide line, must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date. Permittees are encouraged to perform work within waters of the United States during periods of low-flow or no-flow, or during low tides.

13. *Removal of Temporary Fills*. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The affected areas must be revegetated, as appropriate.

14. *Proper Maintenance*. Any authorized structure or fill shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety and compliance with applicable NWP general conditions, as well as any activity-specific conditions added by the district engineer to an NWP authorization.

15. *Single and Complete Project*. The activity must be a single and complete project. The same NWP cannot be used more than once for the same single and complete project.

16. *Wild and Scenic Rivers*.
    (a) No NWP activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a ''study river'' for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, unless the appropriate Federal agency with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.
    (b) If a proposed NWP activity will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a ''study river'' for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the permittee must submit a pre-construction notification (see general condition 32). The district engineer will coordinate the PCN with the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river. The permittee shall not begin the NWP activity until notified by the district engineer that the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river has determined in writing that the proposed NWP activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.
    (c) Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency responsible for the designated Wild and Scenic River or study river (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). Information on these rivers is also available at: http://www.rivers.gov/

17. *Tribal Rights*. No NWP activity may cause more than minimal adverse effects on tribal rights (including treaty rights), protected tribal resources, or tribal lands.

18. *Endangered Species*.
    (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species. No activity is authorized under any NWP which ''may affect'' a listed species or critical habitat, unless ESA section 7 consultation addressing the effects of the proposed activity has been completed. Direct effects are the immediate effects on listed species and critical habitat caused by the NWP activity. Indirect effects are those effects on listed species and critical habitat that are caused by the NWP activity and are later in time, but still are reasonably certain to occur.
    (b) Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA. If preconstruction notification is required for the proposed activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation has not been submitted, additional ESA section 7 consultation may be necessary for the activity and the respective federal agency would be responsible for fulfilling its obligation under section 7 of the ESA.
    (c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat, and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the district engineer that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that might affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat, the pre-construction notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species that might be affected by the proposed activity or that utilize the designated critical habitat that might be affected by the proposed activity. The district engineer will determine whether the proposed activity ''may affect'' or will have ''no effect'' to listed species and designated critical habitat and will notify the non-Federal applicant of the Corps' determination within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification. In cases where the non-Federal applicant has identified listed species or critical habitat that might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, and has so notified the Corps, the applicant shall not begin work until the Corps has provided notification that the proposed activity will have ''no effect'' on listed species or critical habitat, or until ESA section 7 consultation has been completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.
    (d) As a result of formal or informal consultation with the FWS or NMFS the district engineer may add species specific permit conditions to the NWPs.
    (e) Authorization of an activity by an NWP does not authorize the ''take'' of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (*e.g.,* an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with ''incidental take'' provisions, etc.) from the FWS or the NMFS, the Endangered Species Act prohibits any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to take a listed species, where ''take'' means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The word ''harm'' in the definition of ''take'' means an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering.
    (f) If the non-federal permittee has a valid ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) incidental take permit with an approved Habitat Conservation Plan for a project or a group of projects that includes the proposed NWP activity, the non-federal applicant should provide a copy of that ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit with the PCN required by paragraph (c) of this general condition. The district engineer will coordinate with the agency that issued the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit to determine whether the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation conducted for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit. If that coordination results in concurrence from the agency that the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit, the district engineer does not need to conduct a separate ESA section 7 consultation for the proposed NWP activity. The district engineer will notify the non-federal applicant within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit covers the proposed NWP activity or whether additional ESA section 7 consultation is required.
    (g) Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the FWS and NMFS or their worldwide Web pages at *http://www.fws.gov/* or *http://www.fws.gov/ipac* and *http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/esa/* respectively.

19. *Migratory Birds and Bald and Golden Eagles.* The permittee is responsible for ensuring their action complies with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The permittee is responsible for contacting appropriate local office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine applicable measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds or eagles, including whether ''incidental take'' permits are necessary and available under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act for a particular activity.

20. *Historic Properties.*
    (a) In cases where the district engineer determines that the activity may have the potential to cause effects to properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places, the activity is not authorized, until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied.
    (b) Federal permittees should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed NWP activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation is not submitted, then additional consultation under section 106 may be necessary. The respective federal agency is responsible for fulfilling its obligation to comply with section 106.
    (c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties

listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. For such activities, the preconstruction notification must state which historic properties might have the potential to be affected by the proposed NWP activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of, or potential for, the presence of historic properties can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, or designated tribal representative, as appropriate, and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). When reviewing pre-construction notifications, district engineers will comply with the current procedures for addressing the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The district engineer shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and field survey. Based on the information submitted in the PCN and these identification efforts, the district engineer shall determine whether the proposed NWP activity has the potential to cause effects on the historic properties. Section 106 consultation is not required when the district engineer determines that the activity does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties (see 36 CFR 800.3(a)). Section 106 consultation is required when the district engineer determines that the activity has the potential to cause effects on historic properties. The district engineer will conduct consultation with consulting parties identified under 36 CFR 800.2(c) when he or she makes any of the following effect determinations for the purposes of section 106 of the NHPA: no historic properties affected, no adverse effect, or adverse effect. Where the non-Federal applicant has identified historic properties on which the activity might have the potential to cause effects and so notified the Corps, the non-Federal applicant shall not begin the activity until notified by the district engineer either that the activity has no potential to cause effects to historic properties or that NHPA section 106 consultation has been completed.

(d) For non-federal permittees, the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether NHPA section 106 consultation is required. If NHPA section 106 consultation is required, the district engineer will notify the non-Federal applicant that he or she cannot begin the activity until section 106 consultation is completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

(e) Prospective permittees should be aware that section 110k of the NHPA (54 U.S.C. 306113) prevents the Corps from granting a permit or other assistance to an applicant who, with intent to avoid the requirements of section 106 of the NHPA, has intentionally significantly adversely affected a historic property to which the permit would relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed such significant adverse effect to occur, unless the Corps, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the applicant. If circumstances justify granting the assistance, the Corps is required to notify the ACHP and provide documentation specifying the circumstances, the degree of damage to the integrity of any historic properties affected, and proposed mitigation. This documentation must include any views obtained from the applicant, SHPO/THPO, appropriate Indian tribes if the undertaking occurs on or affects historic properties on tribal lands or affects properties of interest to those tribes, and other parties known to have a legitimate interest in the impacts to the permitted activity on historic properties.

21. *Discovery of Previously Unknown Remains and Artifacts*. If you discover any previously unknown historic, cultural or archeological remains and artifacts while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, you must immediately notify the district engineer of what you have found, and to the maximum extent practicable, avoid construction activities that may affect the remains and artifacts until the required coordination has been completed. The district engineer will initiate the Federal, Tribal, and state coordination required to determine if the items or remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

22. *Designated Critical Resource Waters*. Critical resource waters include, NOAA-managed marine sanctuaries and marine monuments, and National Estuarine Research Reserves. The district engineer may designate, after notice and opportunity for public comment, additional waters officially designated by a state as having particular environmental or ecological significance, such as outstanding national resource waters or state natural heritage sites. The district engineer may also designate additional critical resource waters after notice and opportunity for public comment.

(a) Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States are not authorized by NWPs 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51, and 52 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters.

(b) For NWPs 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, and 54, notification is required in accordance with general condition 32, for any activity proposed in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The district engineer may authorize activities under these NWPs only after it is determined that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

23. *Mitigation*. The district engineer will consider the following factors when determining appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal:

(a) The activity must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to waters of the United States to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (*i.e.,* on site).

(b) Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing, or compensating for resource losses) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal.

(c) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland losses that exceed 1/10-acre and require preconstruction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. For wetland losses of 1/10-acre or less that require preconstruction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects.

(d) For losses of streams or other open waters that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may require compensatory mitigation to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. Compensatory mitigation for losses of streams should be provided, if practicable, through stream rehabilitation, enhancement, or preservation, since streams are difficult-to-replace resources (see 33 CFR 332.3(e)(3)).

(e) Compensatory mitigation plans for NWP activities in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the restoration or enhancement, maintenance, and legal protection (*e.g.,* conservation easements) of riparian areas next to open waters. In some cases, the restoration or maintenance/protection of riparian areas may be the only compensatory mitigation required. Restored riparian areas should consist of native species. The width of the required riparian area will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the riparian area will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the district engineer may require slightly wider riparian areas to address documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. If it is not possible to restore or maintain/protect a riparian area on both sides of a stream, or if the waterbody is a lake or coastal waters, then restoring or maintaining/protecting a riparian area along a single bank or shoreline may be sufficient. Where both wetlands and open waters exist on the project site, the district engineer will determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation (*e.g.,* riparian areas and/or wetlands compensation) based on what is best for the aquatic environment on a watershed basis. In cases where riparian areas are determined to be the most appropriate form of minimization or compensatory mitigation, the district engineer may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland losses.

(f) Compensatory mitigation projects provided to offset losses of aquatic resources must comply with the applicable provisions of 33 CFR part 332.
  (1) The prospective permittee is responsible for proposing an appropriate compensatory mitigation option if compensatory mitigation is necessary to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. For the NWPs, the preferred mechanism for providing compensatory mitigation is mitigation bank credits or in-lieu fee program credits (see 33 CFR 332.3(b)(2) and (3)). However, if an appropriate number and type of mitigation bank or in-lieu credits are not available at the time the PCN is submitted to the district engineer, the district engineer may approve the use of permittee-responsible mitigation.
  (2) The amount of compensatory mitigation required by the district engineer must be sufficient to ensure that the authorized activity results in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects (see 33 CFR 330.1(e)(3)). (See also 33 CFR 332.3(f)).
  (3) Since the likelihood of success is greater and the impacts to potentially valuable uplands are reduced, aquatic resource restoration should be the first compensatory mitigation option considered for permittee-responsible mitigation.
  (4) If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, the prospective permittee is responsible for submitting a mitigation plan. A conceptual or detailed mitigation plan may be used by the district engineer to make the decision on the NWP verification request, but a final mitigation plan that addresses the applicable requirements of 33 CFR 332.4(c)(2) through (14) must be approved by the district engineer before the permittee begins work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation (see 33 CFR 332.3(k)(3)).
  (5) If mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program credits are the proposed option, the mitigation plan only needs to address the baseline conditions at the impact site and the number of credits to be provided.
  (6) Compensatory mitigation requirements (*e.g.,* resource type and amount to be provided as compensatory mitigation, site protection, ecological performance standards, monitoring requirements) may be addressed through conditions added to the NWP authorization, instead of components of a compensatory mitigation plan (see 33 CFR 332.4(c)(1)(ii)).

(g) Compensatory mitigation will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of the NWPs. For example, if an NWP has an acreage limit of ½-acre, it cannot be used to authorize any NWP activity resulting in the loss of greater than ½-acre of waters of the United States, even if compensatory mitigation is provided that replaces or restores some of the lost waters. However, compensatory mitigation can and should be used, as necessary, to ensure that an NWP activity already meeting the established acreage limits also satisfies the no more than minimal impact requirement for the NWPs.

(h) Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee programs, or permittee-responsible mitigation. When developing a compensatory mitigation proposal, the permittee must consider appropriate and practicable options consistent with the framework at 33 CFR 332.3(b). For activities resulting in the loss of marine or estuarine resources, permittee-responsible mitigation may be environmentally preferable if there are no mitigation banks or in-lieu fee programs in the area that have marine or estuarine credits available for sale or transfer to the permittee. For permittee-responsible mitigation, the special conditions of the NWP verification must clearly indicate the party or parties responsible for the implementation and performance of the compensatory mitigation project, and, if required, its long-term management.

(i) Where certain functions and services of waters of the United States are permanently adversely affected by a regulated activity, such as discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States that will convert a forested or scrub-shrub wetland to a herbaceous wetland in a permanently maintained utility line right-of-way, mitigation may be required to reduce the adverse environmental effects of the activity to the no more than minimal level.

24. *Safety of Impoundment Structures.* To ensure that all impoundment structures are safely designed, the district engineer may require non-Federal applicants to demonstrate that the structures comply with established state dam safety criteria or have been designed by qualified persons. The district engineer may also require documentation that the design has been independently reviewed by similarly qualified persons, and appropriate modifications made to ensure safety.

25. *Water Quality.* Where States and authorized Tribes, or EPA where applicable, have not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, individual 401 Water Quality Certification must be obtained or waived (see 33 CFR 330.4(c)). The district engineer or State or Tribe may require additional water quality management measures to ensure that the authorized activity does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality.

26. *Coastal Zone Management.* In coastal states where an NWP has not previously received a state coastal zone management consistency concurrence, an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained, or a presumption of concurrence must occur (see 33 CFR 330.4(d)). The district engineer or a State may require additional measures to ensure that the authorized activity is consistent with state coastal zone management requirements.

27. *Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions.* The activity must comply with any regional conditions that may have been added by the Division Engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and with any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the state, Indian Tribe, or U.S. EPA in its section 401 Water Quality Certification, or by the state in its Coastal Zone Management Act consistency determination.

28. *Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits.* The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is prohibited, except when the acreage loss of waters of the United States authorized by the NWPs does not exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit. For example, if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14, with associated bank stabilization authorized by NWP 13, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the total project cannot exceed ⅓-acre.

29. *Transfer of Nationwide Permit Verifications.* If the permittee sells the property associated with a nationwide permit verification, the permittee may transfer the nationwide permit verification to the new owner by submitting a letter to the appropriate Corps district office to validate the transfer. A copy of the nationwide permit verification must be attached to the letter, and the letter must contain the following statement and signature:

    When the structures or work authorized by this nationwide permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this nationwide permit, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this nationwide permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below.

    _____

    (Transferee)

    _____

    (Date)

30. *Compliance Certification*. Each permittee who receives an NWP verification letter from the Corps must provide a signed certification documenting completion of the authorized activity and implementation of any required compensatory mitigation. The success of any required permittee-responsible mitigation, including the achievement of ecological performance standards, will be addressed separately by the district engineer. The Corps will provide the permittee the certification document with the NWP verification letter. The certification document will include:
    (a) A statement that the authorized activity was done in accordance with the NWP authorization, including any general, regional, or activity-specific conditions;

(b) A statement that the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions. If credits from a mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program are used to satisfy the compensatory mitigation requirements, the certification must include the documentation required by 33 CFR 332.3(l)(3) to confirm that the permittee secured the appropriate number and resource type of credits; and

(c) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the activity and mitigation.

The completed certification document must be submitted to the district engineer within 30 days of completion of the authorized activity or the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation, whichever occurs later.

31. *Activities Affecting Structures or Works Built by the United States*. If an NWP activity also requires permission from the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) federally authorized Civil Works project (a ''USACE project''), the prospective permittee must submit a preconstruction notification. See paragraph (b)(10) of general condition 32. An activity that requires section 408 permission is not authorized by NWP until the appropriate Corps office issues the section 408 permission to alter, occupy, or use the USACE project, and the district engineer issues a written NWP verification.

32. *Pre-Construction Notification.*

(a) *Timing.* Where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the district engineer by submitting a pre-construction notification (PCN) as early as possible. The district engineer must determine if the PCN is complete within 30 calendar days of the date of receipt and, if the PCN is determined to be incomplete, notify the prospective permittee within that 30 day period to request the additional information necessary to make the PCN complete. The request must specify the information needed to make the PCN complete. As a general rule, district engineers will request additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the PCN is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the district engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity until either:

(1) He or she is notified in writing by the district engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the district or division engineer; or

(2) 45 calendar days have passed from the district engineer's receipt of the complete PCN and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the district or division engineer. However, if the permittee was required to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 18 that listed species or critical habitat might be affected or are in the vicinity of the activity, or to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 20 that the activity might have the potential to cause effects to historic properties, the permittee cannot begin the activity until receiving written notification from the Corps that there is ''no effect'' on listed species or ''no potential to cause effects'' on historic properties, or that any consultation required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)) and/or section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)) has been completed. Also, work cannot begin under NWPs 21, 49, or 50 until the permittee has received written approval from the Corps. If the proposed activity requires a written waiver to exceed specified limits of an NWP, the permittee may not begin the activity until the district engineer issues the waiver. If the district or division engineer notifies the permittee in writing that an individual permit is required within 45 calendar days of receipt of a complete PCN, the permittee cannot begin the activity until an individual permit has been obtained. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).

(b) *Contents of Pre-Construction Notification:* The PCN must be in writing and include the following information:

(1) Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;

(2) Location of the proposed activity;

(3) Identify the specific NWP or NWP(s) the prospective permittee wants to use to authorize the proposed activity;

(4) A description of the proposed activity; the activity's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the activity would cause, including the anticipated amount of loss of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters expected to result from the NWP activity, in acres, linear feet, or other appropriate unit of measure; a description of any proposed mitigation measures intended to reduce the adverse environmental effects caused by the proposed activity; and any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant crossings for linear projects that require Department of the Army authorization but do not require pre-construction notification. The description of the proposed activity and any proposed mitigation measures should be sufficiently detailed to allow the district engineer to determine that the adverse environmental effects of the activity will be no more than minimal and to determine the need for compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures. For single and complete linear projects, the PCN must include the quantity of anticipated losses of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters for each single and complete crossing of those wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters. Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP. (Sketches usually clarify the activity and when provided results in a quicker decision. Sketches should contain sufficient detail to provide an illustrative description of the proposed activity (*e.g.,* a conceptual plan), but do not need to be detailed engineering plans);

(5) The PCN must include a delineation of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters, such as lakes and ponds, and perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams, on the project site. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic sites and other waters on the project site, but there may be a delay if the Corps does the delineation, especially if the project site is large or contains many wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters. Furthermore, the 45 day period will not start until the delineation has Corps, as appropriate;

(6) If the proposed activity will result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands and a PCN is required, the prospective permittee must submit a statement describing how the mitigation requirement will be satisfied, or explaining why the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal and why compensatory mitigation should not be required. As an alternative, the prospective permittee may submit a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan.

(7) For non-Federal permittees, if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat, the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species that might be affected by the proposed activity or utilize the designated critical habitat that might be affected by the proposed activity. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the Endangered Species Act;

(8) For non-Federal permittees, if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to a historic property listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places, the PCN must state which historic property might have the potential to be affected by the proposed activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act;

(9) For an activity that will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a ''study river'' for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the PCN must identify the Wild and Scenic River or the ''study river'' (see general condition 16); and

(10) For an activity that requires permission from the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers federally authorized civil works project, the pre-construction notification must include a statement confirming that the project proponent has submitted a written request for section 408 permission from the Corps office having jurisdiction over that USACE project.

(c) *Form of Pre-Construction Notification:* The standard individual permit application form (Form ENG 4345) may be used, but the completed application form must clearly indicate that it is an NWP PCN and must include all of the applicable information required in paragraphs (b)(1) through (10) of this general condition. A letter containing the required information may also be used. Applicants may provide electronic files of PCNs and supporting materials if the district engineer has established tools and procedures for electronic submittals.

(d) *Agency Coordination:*

(1) The district engineer will consider any comments from Federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs and the need for mitigation to reduce the activity's adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal.

(2) Agency coordination is required for:

(i) All NWP activities that require pre-construction notification and result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States;

(ii) NWP 21, 29, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, and 52 activities that require pre-construction notification and will result in the loss of greater than 300 linear feet of stream bed;

(iii) NWP 13 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, fills greater than one cubic yard per running foot, or involve discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites; and

(iv) NWP 54 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, or that extend into the waterbody more than 30 feet from the mean low water line in tidal waters or the ordinary high water mark in the Great Lakes.

(3) When agency coordination is required, the district engineer will immediately provide (*e.g.,* via email, facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy of the complete PCN to the appropriate Federal or state offices (FWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to notify the district engineer via telephone, facsimile transmission, or email that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. The comments must explain why the agency believes the adverse environmental effects will be more than minimal. If so contacted by an agency, the district engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the reconstruction notification. The district engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs, including the need for mitigation to ensure the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The district engineer will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The district engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each pre-construction notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered. For NWP 37, the emergency watershed protection and rehabilitation activity may proceed immediately in cases where there is an unacceptable hazard to life or a significant loss of property or economic hardship will occur. The district engineer will consider any comments received to decide whether the NWP 37 authorization should be modified, suspended, or revoked in accordance with the procedures at 33 CFR 330.5.

(4) In cases of where the prospective permittee is not a Federal agency, the district engineer will provide a response to NMFS within 30 calendar days of receipt of any Essential Fish Habitat conservation recommendations, as required by section 305(b)(4)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

(5) Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps with either electronic files or multiple copies of preconstruction notifications to expedite agency coordination.

DISTRICT ENGINEER'S DECISION

1. In reviewing the PCN for the proposed activity, the district engineer will determine whether the activity authorized by the NWP will result in more than minimal individual or cumulative adverse environmental effects or may be contrary to the public interest. If a project proponent requests authorization by a specific NWP, the district engineer should issue the NWP verification for that activity if it meets the terms and conditions of that NWP, unless he or she determines, after considering mitigation, that the proposed activity will result in more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse effects on the aquatic environment and other aspects of the public interest and exercises discretionary authority to require an individual permit for the proposed activity. For a linear project, this determination will include an evaluation of the individual crossings of waters of the United States to determine whether they individually satisfy the terms and conditions of the NWP(s), as well as the cumulative effects caused by all of the crossings authorized by NWP. If an applicant requests a waiver of the 300 linear foot limit on impacts to streams or of an otherwise applicable limit, as provided for in NWPs 13, 21, 29, 36, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, 52, or 54, the district engineer will only grant the waiver upon a written determination that the NWP activity will result in only minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects. For those NWPs that have a waivable 300 linear foot limit for losses of intermittent and ephemeral stream bed and a 1/2-acre limit (*i.e.,* NWPs 21, 29, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, and 52), the loss of intermittent and ephemeral stream bed, plus any other losses of jurisdictional waters and wetlands, cannot exceed 1/2-acre.
2. When making minimal adverse environmental effects determinations the district engineer will consider the direct and indirect effects caused by the NWP activity. He or she will also consider the cumulative adverse environmental effects caused by activities authorized by NWP and whether those cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal. The district engineer will also consider site specific factors, such as the environmental setting in the vicinity of the NWP activity, the type of resource that will be affected by the NWP activity, the functions provided by the aquatic resources that will be affected by the NWP activity, the degree or magnitude to which the aquatic resources perform those functions, the extent that aquatic resource functions will be lost as a result of the NWP activity (*e.g.,* partial or complete loss), the duration of the adverse effects (temporary or permanent), the importance of the aquatic resource functions to the region (*e.g.,* watershed or ecoregion), and mitigation required by the district engineer. If an appropriate functional or condition assessment method is available and practicable to use, that assessment method may be used by the district engineer to assist in the minimal adverse environmental effects determination. The district engineer may add case-specific special conditions to the NWP authorization to address site-specific environmental concerns.
3. If the proposed activity requires a PCN and will result in a loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands, the prospective permittee should submit a mitigation proposal with the PCN. Applicants may also propose compensatory mitigation for NWP activities with smaller impacts, or for impacts to other types of waters (*e.g.,* streams). The district engineer will consider any proposed compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures the applicant has included in the proposal in determining whether the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The compensatory mitigation proposal may be either conceptual or detailed. If the district engineer determines that the activity complies with the terms and conditions of the NWP and that the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal, after considering mitigation, the district engineer will notify the permittee and include any activity-specific conditions in the NWP verification the district engineer deems necessary. Conditions for compensatory mitigation requirements must comply with the appropriate provisions at 33 CFR 332.3(k). The district engineer must approve the final mitigation plan before the permittee commences work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory

mitigation. If the prospective permittee elects to submit a compensatory mitigation plan with the PCN, the district engineer will expeditiously review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan. The district engineer must review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan within 45 calendar days of receiving a complete PCN and determine whether the proposed mitigation would ensure the NWP activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. If the net adverse environmental effects of the NWP activity (after consideration of the mitigation proposal) are determined by the district engineer to be no more than minimal, the district engineer will provide a timely written response to the applicant. The response will state that the NWP activity can proceed under the terms and conditions of the NWP, including any activity-specific conditions added to the NWP authorization by the district engineer.

4. If the district engineer determines that the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are more than minimal, then the district engineer will notify the applicant either:
   (a) That the activity does not qualify for authorization under the NWP and instruct the applicant on the procedures to seek authorization under an individual permit;
   (b) That the activity is authorized under the NWP subject to the applicant's submission of a mitigation plan that would reduce the adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal; or
   (c) That the activity is authorized under the NWP with specific modifications or conditions. Where the district engineer determines that mitigation is required to ensure no more than minimal adverse environmental effects, the activity will be authorized within the 45-day PCN period (unless additional time is required to comply with general conditions 18, 20, and/or 31, or to evaluate PCNs for activities authorized by NWPs 21, 49, and 50), with activity-specific conditions that state the mitigation requirements. The authorization will include the necessary conceptual or detailed mitigation plan or a requirement that the applicant submit a mitigation plan that would reduce the adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal. When compensatory mitigation is required, no work in waters of the United States may occur until the district engineer has approved a specific mitigation plan or has determined that prior approval of a final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation.

FURTHER INFORMATION

1. District Engineers have authority to determine if an activity complies with the terms and conditions of an NWP.
2. NWPs do not obviate the need to obtain other federal, state, or local permits, approvals, or authorizations required by law.
3. NWPs do not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.
4. NWPs do not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.
5. NWPs do not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project (see general condition 31).

JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT 2017 NATIONWIDE PERMITS

Summary of Applicability, Limits, State and Tribal Certifications,

and

Updated Regional Conditions

May 21, 2018, with revisions – (additions and ~~deletions~~ shown in red)

Type of Nationwide Permit	Applicable Waters	Acreage & Linear Limits	PCN Threshold and/or Requirements:	Coordination by Corps with Federal and state agencies required	WQC FL	CZM FL	WQC PR	CZM PR	CZM PR	WQC VI	CZM VI	WQC STF	WQC MTIF	GENERAL CONDITIONS Permittee must satisfy all applicable general conditions. General Condition #22 restrictions are noted below.	Regional Conditions and Water Quality Certification and/or Coastal Zone Consistency Certification Special Conditions **NOTE:** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Regional Conditions are Jacksonville District conditions and have (COE) beside the condition. All others are special conditions attached to Water Quality Certification or concurrence to the Corps' Coastal Zone Consistency. A Nationwide permit cannot be used in an exclusion area designated by the Corps (COE). Exclusion areas attached to WQC/CZM are denied without prejudice until a project-specific WQC and /or CZM concurrence is received. Where technical notes, guidelines, etc. are referenced in the regional conditions below, these documents may be subject to revision at any time. It is our intention that the most recent version of these conditions shall be utilized during the evaluation of the permit application.
All Nationwide Permits	All	N/A	Regional Condition #2	Regional condition #2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	#16 Wild and Scenic Rivers	1. The USFWS Information for Planning and Conservation (IPaC) online database (https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/), should be used in order to identify USFWS trust resources (i.e., migratory birds, species proposed or listed under the ESA, inter-jurisdiction fishes, specific marine mammals, and National Wildlife Refuge lands). IPaC can be used to determine potential impacts to USFWS resources. Impacts to USFWS resources protected under the ESA may require consultation. (USFWS) 2. PCN required for any activities that occur within or adjacent to the river segments identified in the National Rivers Inventory: https://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/rtca/nri/index.html. In accordance with the Presidential Directive, dated August 2, 1979, activities must be designed and constructed to avoid and mitigate adverse effects to these segments and in some situations require consultation with the National Park Service. (COE) 3. In addition to GC#20 (Historic Properties), in Florida, if a PCN is not required (or not voluntarily submitted), the prospective Permittee (entity who proposes to perform work to be authorized by the NWP) shall contact the Florida Master Site File (FMSF) to conduct an historic properties search. The applicant shall provide the FMSF with the project area and Section/Township/Range information to sitefile@dos.myflorida.com or contact the FMSF office at (850) 245-6440. If the FMSF includes any historic property within 50 meters of the project area that is listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, the prospective Permittee shall submit a PCN to the Corps, including the information exchanged with the FMSF office, for further review and consultation. Submittal of a PCN is not required where the FMSF report for the property (or all properties if more than one) shows the SHPO Evaluation ('SHPO Eval' column) to be "Not Eligible" and also shows the property(ies) is/are not listed or proposed for listing on the National Register of Historic Places ('NR Status' column). However, in accordance with GC#20, a PCN is required if the prospective permittee has knowledge of a historic property that is listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties (SHPO) 4. In addition to GC#21 (Discovery of Previously Unknown Remains and Artifacts), in Florida, if prehistoric or historic artifacts, such as pottery or ceramics, projectile points, dugout canoes, metal implements, historic building materials, or any other physical remains that could be associated with Native American, early European, or American settlement are encountered at any time within the project site area, the permitted project shall cease all activities involving subsurface or ground disturbance within a 100 meter diameter of the discovery. The Permittee (the entity performing work authorized by the NWP) shall contact the United State Army Corps of Engineers within the same business day (8 hours). The Corps will contact the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources Compliance Review Section (SHPO) at (850)-245-6333

See End of Document for List of Acronyms and Definitions

JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT 2017 NATIONWIDE PERMITS

Summary of Applicability, Limits, State and Tribal Certifications,

and

Updated Regional Conditions

May 21, 2018, with revisions – (additions and ~~deletions~~ shown in red)

Type of Nationwide Permit	Applicable Waters	Acreage & Linear Limits	PCN Threshold and/or Requirements:	Coordination by Corps with Federal and state agencies required	WQC FL	CZM FL	WQC PR	CZM PR	CZM PR	WQC VI	CZM VI	WQC STF	WQC MTIF	GENERAL CONDITIONS Permittee must satisfy all applicable general conditions. General Condition #22 restrictions are noted below.	Regional Conditions and Water Quality Certification and/or Coastal Zone Consistency Certification Special Conditions **NOTE:** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Regional Conditions are Jacksonville District conditions and have (COE) beside the condition. All others are special conditions attached to Water Quality Certification or concurrence to the Corps' Coastal Zone Consistency. A Nationwide permit cannot be used in an exclusion area designated by the Corps (COE). Exclusion areas attached to WQC/CZM are denied without prejudice until a project-specific WQC and /or CZM concurrence is received. Where technical notes, guidelines, etc. are referenced in the regional conditions below, these documents may be subject to revision at any time. It is our intention that the most recent version of these conditions shall be utilized during the evaluation of the permit application.
															and the appropriate Tribal Historic Preservation Officer(s) (THPO(s)) to assess the significance of the discovery and devise appropriate actions. In addition, in the event that unmarked human remains are encountered during permitted activities, all work shall stop immediately and the Permittee shall notify the medical examiner, in accordance with Section 872.05, Florida Statutes, as well as the Corps and SHPO. On federal or tribal lands, or situations where the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 or Native American Graves Protection Repatriation Act of 1990 applies, the Permittee shall notify the Corps who will notify the SHPO and THPO(s). Once activities have ceased for any of the situations identified in this Regional Condition, they shall not resume without written authorization from the Corps. (SHPO)
~~1. Aids to Navigation (10)~~	Navigable	NA	Regional Condition #6, #7, #9, #12	No	NA	Yes$^{\phi}$	NA	Yes					NA		1. Activities qualifying for this NWP must receive applicable Water Quality Certification (WQC) and Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) consistency concurrence (CZCC) or waiver/exemption from the appropriate delegated authority. WQC may be waived for certain activities in accordance with Agency statutes. In Florida, under 33 C.F.R. § 325.2(b)(2), the Corps may presume CZCC concurrence for the exempted activities by operation of s. 380.23(7), F.S, and the rules of the F.A.C. adopted thereunder. (WQC/CZM-FL) 2. In Florida, prior to installation of aids to navigation and other water dependent informational signs, the permittee must have the appropriate authorization required from the U.S. Coast Guard and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. (CZM-FL) 3. Aids to navigation may not be located on Tribal lands or in Tribal waters without prior written approval from the Seminole Tribe of Florida or the Miccosukee Tribe. (WQC-STF, MTIF) 4. Excluded from all navigable waters within the boundaries of the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary, except when the individual project is approved by the Sanctuary. (COE) 5. Excluded within the boundaries of Designated Marine Reserves, Marine Protected Areas [8], or Parks in the Antilles, [4] except when used within those areas by the local or federal agency responsible for the management of those areas. (COE) 6. PCN required for projects in waters that are accessible to manatees. In Florida, the permittee shall utilize the following "Standard Manatee Conditions for In-Water Work": (http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Portals/44/docs/regulatory/sourcebook/endangered_species/Manatee/2011_StandardConditionsForIn-waterWork.pdf). In Puerto Rico, the permittee shall use the following "Antillean Manatee Conservation Measures for In-Water Work:" (https://www.fws.gov/caribbean/es/documents/USFWSAntilleanManateeConservationMeasuresJanuary2012.pdf). (COE)

See End of Document for List of Acronyms and Definitions

JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT 2017 NATIONWIDE PERMITS
Summary of Applicability, Limits, State and Tribal Certifications,
and
Updated Regional Conditions
May 21, 2018, with revisions – (additions and ~~deletions~~ shown in red)

Type of Nationwide Permit	Applicable Waters	Acreage & Linear Limits	PCN Threshold and/or Requirements:	Coordination by Corps with Federal and state agencies required	WQC FL	CZM FL	WQC PR	CZM PR	CZM PR	WQC VI	CZM VI	WQC STF	WQC MTIF	GENERAL CONDITIONS Permittee must satisfy all applicable general conditions. General Condition #22 restrictions are noted below.	Regional Conditions and Water Quality Certification and/or Coastal Zone Consistency Certification Special Conditions **NOTE:** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Regional Conditions are Jacksonville District conditions and have (COE) beside the condition. All others are special conditions attached to Water Quality Certification or concurrence to the Corps' Coastal Zone Consistency. A Nationwide permit cannot be used in an exclusion area designated by the Corps (COE). Exclusion areas attached to WQC/CZM are denied without prejudice until a project-specific WQC and /or CZM concurrence is received. Where technical notes, guidelines, etc. are referenced in the regional conditions below, these documents may be subject to revision at any time. It is our intention that the most recent version of these conditions shall be utilized during the evaluation of the permit application.
															3. PCN required for projects in waters that are accessible to manatees. In Florida, the permittee shall utilize the following "Standard Manatee Conditions for In-Water Work:" (http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Portals/44/docs/regulatory/sourcebook/endangered_species/Manatee/2011_StandardConditionsForIn-waterWork.pdf). In Puerto Rico, the permittee shall use the following "Antillean Manatee Conservation Measures for In-Water Work:" (https://www.fws.gov/caribbean/es/documents/USFWSAntilleanManateeConservationMeasuresJanuary2012.pdf). (COE) 4. PCN required for projects in waters accessible to sea turtles, smalltooth sawfish, Gulf sturgeon, or shortnose sturgeon. If any of these species occurs, the permittee shall utilize the following "Sea Turtle and Smalltooth Sawfish Construction Conditions" (see http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Portals/44/docs/regulatory/sourcebook/endangered_species/sea_turtles/inwaterWorkSeaTurtle032306.pdf . (COE) 5. PCN required for all projects in the Florida Keys through the Joint Permit Process, or the most recent and valid ENG FORM 4345. Projects require approval from NOAA Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary prior to ~~construction~~verification. (COE)
26. [Reserved]															
27. Aquatic Habitat Restoration, Enhancement, and Establishment Activities (10/404)	All	None	All activities except those undertaken with FWS, NRCS, FSA, NMFS, NOS, or OSM in accordance with the notification requirement; GC #22. Regional	When required by GC#32(d)(2) For thin layer placement projects.	Yes$^{\phi}$	Yes$^{\phi}$	Yes [12]	Yes					Yes	22. Activities in Designated Critical Resource Waters [3] and/or their adjacent wetlands require notification.	1. Activities qualifying for this NWP must receive applicable Water Quality Certification (WQC) and Coastal Zone Management Act (CZM) consistency concurrence (CZCC) or waiver/exemption from the appropriate delegated authority. WQC may be waived for certain activities in accordance with Agency statutes. In Florida, under 33 C.F.R. § 325.2(b)(2), the Corps may presume CZCC concurrence for the exempted activities by operation of s. 380.23(7), F.S, and the rules of the F.A.C. adopted thereunder. (WQC/CZM-FL) 2. PCN in the Antilles [4] shall be made through the Joint Permit Process using the most recent and valid DA Permit Application ENG FORM 4345 and the form must indicate it is a NWP Pre-Construction Notification. (COE) 3. Lake restoration projects proposing any type of in-lake disposal of dredged or fill material are excluded from use of this permit. (COE) 4. PCN required for all projects in the Florida Keys through the Joint Permit Process, or the most recent and valid ENG FORM 4345. Projects require approval from NOAA Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary prior to ~~construction~~verification. (COE) 5. PCN required for projects in the following rivers, creeks, and their tributaries: Escambia River, Yellow River, Shoal River, Choctawhatchee River, Chipola River, Apalachicola River, Ochlockonee River, Santa Fe River, New River (Bradford and Union County line), and Econfina Creek. (COE) 6. Projects that capture and store water, such as Dispersed Water Management Projects (DWMP), are excluded from this NWP.

See End of Document for List of Acronyms and Definitions

JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT 2017 NATIONWIDE PERMITS

Summary of Applicability, Limits, State and Tribal Certifications,

and

Updated Regional Conditions

May 21, 2018, with revisions – (additions and ~~deletions~~ shown in red)

Type of Nationwide Permit	Applicable Waters	Acreage & Linear Limits	PCN Threshold and/or Requirements:	Coordination by Corps with Federal and state agencies required	WQC FL	CZM FL	WQC PR	CZM PR	CZM PR	WQC VI	CZM VI	WQC STF	WQC MTIF	GENERAL CONDITIONS Permittee must satisfy all applicable general conditions. General Condition #22 restrictions are noted below.	Regional Conditions and Water Quality Certification and/or Coastal Zone Consistency Certification Special Conditions **NOTE:** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Regional Conditions are Jacksonville District conditions and have (COE) beside the condition. All others are special conditions attached to Water Quality Certification or concurrence to the Corps' Coastal Zone Consistency. A Nationwide permit cannot be used in an exclusion area designated by the Corps (COE). Exclusion areas attached to WQC/CZM are denied without prejudice until a project-specific WQC and /or CZM concurrence is received. Where technical notes, guidelines, etc. are referenced in the regional conditions below, these documents may be subject to revision at any time. It is our intention that the most recent version of these conditions shall be utilized during the evaluation of the permit application.
			Conditions #4, #5, #7, #8, #9												7. PCN required for projects adjacent to Tribal lands which require review for impacts to Tribal trust resources prior to use of this NWP when the property on which the project is occurring is adjacent to Tribal lands. 8. PCN required for projects in waters that are accessible to manatees. In Florida, the permittee shall utilize the following "Standard Manatee Conditions for In-Water Work:" (http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Portals/44/docs/regulatory/sourcebook/endangered_species/Manatee/2011_StandardConditionsForIn-waterWork.pdf). In Puerto Rico, the permittee shall use the following "Antillean Manatee Conservation Measures for In-Water Work:" (https://www.fws.gov/caribbean/es/documents/USFWSAntilleanManateeConservationMeasuresJanuary2012.pdf). (COE) 9. PCN required for projects in waters accessible to sea turtles, smalltooth sawfish, Gulf sturgeon, or shortnose sturgeon. If any of these species occurs, the permittee shall utilize the following "Sea Turtle and Smalltooth Sawfish Construction Conditions" (see http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Portals/44/docs/regulatory/sourcebook/endangered_species/sea_turtles/inwaterWorkSeaTurtle032306.pdf . (COE)
~~28. Modifications of Existing Marinas (10)~~	Navigable	None	Regional Conditions #3, #4, #5; #6, GC #22	No	NA	Yes[ϕ]	NA	Yes					NA	22. Activities in Designated Critical Resource Waters [3] and/or their adjacent wetlands require notification.	1. Activities qualifying for this NWP must receive applicable Water Quality Certification (WQC) and Coastal Zone Management Act (CZM) consistency concurrence (CZCC) or waiver/exemption from the appropriate delegated authority. WQC may be waived for certain activities in accordance with Agency statutes. In Florida, under 33 C.F.R. § 325.2(b)(2), the Corps may presume CZCC concurrence for the exempted activities by operation of s. 380.23(7), F.S, and the rules of the F.A.C. adopted thereunder. (WQC/CZM-FL) 2. PCN in the Antilles [4] shall be made through the Joint Permit Process using the most recent and valid DA Permit Application ENG Form 4345 and the form must indicate it is a NWP Pre-Construction Notification. (COE) 3. PCN required for projects in waters that are accessible to manatees. In Florida, the permittee shall utilize the following "Standard Manatee Conditions for In-Water Work:" (http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Portals/44/docs/regulatory/sourcebook/endangered_species/Manatee/2011_StandardConditionsForIn-waterWork.pdf). In Puerto Rico, the permittee shall use the following "Antillean Manatee Conservation Measures for In-Water Work:" (https://www.fws.gov/caribbean/es/documents/USFWSAntilleanManateeConservationMeasuresJanuary2012.pdf). (COE) 4. PCN required for projects in waters accessible to sea turtles, smalltooth sawfish, Gulf sturgeon, or shortnose sturgeon. If any of these species occurs, the permittee shall utilize the following "Sea Turtle and Smalltooth Sawfish Construction Conditions" (see

See End of Document for List of Acronyms and Definitions

ϕ Indicates a special condition requiring State of Florida individual review language in verification letter.

1. Puerto Rico: Culebra Island; the coastal zone of La Parguera from Punta Jorobado for a distance of approximately twenty kilometers west to Cabo Rojo; Cartagena Lagoon; Tortuguero Lagoons; Mona Island; Forest Reserve Area at Piñones and Torrecilla; Las Cabezas; El Yunque; Jobos Bay; Mar Negro; Río Mameyes; Las Cucharillas Marsh; Caño Tiburones; Rio Herrera/Miñi-Miñi/Mediania area; entire Municipality of Cabo Rojo; Caño Boquillas west of PR-2; Cayures Marsh in Aguada and its contiguous wetlands; the basin wetlands of Bajuras at Isabela, Camuy, and Carrizales in Arecibo; Prieta wetlands at Vega Alta; San Pedro wetlands in Dorado and Toa Alta; Cienaga Baja in Río Grande; wetlands associated with Herrera and Espiritu Santo Rivers; coastal wetlands of Santa Isabel; and all Commonwealth designated Natural Reserve areas. Also, areas along Martin Pena Channel and associated wetlands; Pinones State Forest wetlands; Torecilla Alta Pterocarpus Forest - Loiza; El Faro (Cabezas de San Juan) - Fajardo; wetlands in the Guanica State Forest; Humacao Swamp and Pterocarpus Forest; Caja de Muertos - Ponce, Jobos Bay - Salinas, Mar Negro - Salinas, Boqueron State Forest - Cabo Rojo; Dorado Pterocarpus Forest; Vieques Bioluminescent Bay; Laguna Tortugero; Caño Tiburones; Espinar Swamp (Aguada-Aguadilla); Laguna Joyuda mangroves - Cabo Rojo; Pandura and Guardarraya Special Planning Area; and Ceiba State Forest.

2. U.S. Virgin Islands: St. Croix Annally, Green Cay, Isaac Bay, Cramer's Park and East Point, Sandy Point, Salt River, Teague Bay Reef, Vagthus Point, Altonna Lagoon; St. John -- All Cays, Lagoon Point Newfound Bay, Chocolate Hole, Fish Bay; and St. Thomas -- Botany Bay and Sandy Bay, Coki Cliffs, Mangrove Lagoon (in its entirety), Bovoni wetland area; All cays, Cane Bay, Magens Bay, Mandahl Bay, Neltjeberg Bay and Stumpy Bay.

3. In accordance with General Condition No. 22, Designated Critical Resource Waters in Florida are:
   (a) Wetlands and other surface waters in National Estuarine Research Reserves, NOAA-managed National Marine Sanctuaries and marine monuments, and state designated Outstanding National Resource Waters: Biscayne National Park; Everglades National Park.
   (b) State natural heritage sites, and the Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway State Recreation and Conservation Area.
   (c) Wetlands and other surface waters in the Florida Keys, except where explicitly allowed by regional condition for a specific NWP.
   (d) Wetlands and other surface waters in active designated State of Florida Areas of Critical State Concern, including the Green Swamp, and the Big Cypress Swamp, and surface waters of the state (as defined in rule 62-312.030, F.A.C.) in the City of Apalachicola.

4. Antilles: For purposes of these regional conditions, the term "Antilles" means the provision is applicable within the geographic extents of both the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Territory of the U.S. Virgin Islands.

5. The term "coral assemblage" includes coral reefs and hard bottom communities, which host species of the genus *Acropora* as well as other hard and soft coral communities.

6. The term "live/hard-bottom communities" includes any area that contains varying biological assemblages of algal species and/or invertebrates such as corals (stony, soft or black corals), hydroids, gorgonians, telestaceans, anemones, zoanthids, corallimorphs, worms, bryozoans, tunicates or sponges, living upon and attached to naturally occurring permanent or ephemeral hard or rocky formations with rough, broken or smooth topography and of variable vertical relief. This would include both natural reefs (e.g., coral reefs, oyster reefs, and worm reefs), and artificial reefs.

7. The term "submerged aquatic vegetation" means the occurrence of one or more species of seagrass, including, but not limited to the following: turtle grass (*Thalassia testudinum)*, manatee grass (*Syringodium filiforme), shoal grass (Halodule wrightii), and dwarf seagrass (Halophila* spp).

8. Marine Protected Area: In accordance with Executive Order 13158 (May 26, 2000), a Marine Protected Area is defined as "any area of the marine environment that has been reserved by Federal, State, territorial, Tribal, or local laws or regulations to provide lasting protection for part or all of the natural and cultural resources therein".

9. Use of gabions for flood control, river channelization or bank stabilization shall not provide a permanent or long term solution (DNER 2009, Guía Para el Manejo de Ríos en Puerto Rico). Gabions are subject to mesh failure, scour or undercutting, collapse and hydraulic impacts of the water itself. The use of gabions or reno mattress should not be used in coastal areas, or large river systems. The removal of accumulated sediments and debris from bridges is limited to 50 feet upstream and downstream of the bridge. Heavy equipment shall work from existing upland areas (ie bridges, upland banks) whenever possible. If heavy equipment must work in channel, the removal of riparian vegetation is limited to the access and egress point. The elimination of riverine features such as point bars and pools is not part of this NWP. Post construction, all temporary fords or crossings shall be removed; banks and channel shall be returned to pre-existing contours and depths. The stream banks shall be fully stabilized using stream bank restoration treatments.

10. Optimal window for benthic survey of submerged aquatic vegetation is during the period June 1 through September 30. Please access our Source Book for additional guidance and information on benthic survey protocol.

See End of Document for List of Acronyms and Definitions

11. More information on Living Shorelines can be obtained from the following website: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/northwest/ecosys/section/living_shorelines.htm. This website link is provided for information only and does not imply support for, or opposition to, living shorelines.

12. "We wish to point out that the coverage of the GWQC or the issuance of an individual WQC is subject to the compliance of the activity with Article 4(B)(3) of Law No. 416 of September 22, 2004 (Puerto Rico Environmental Public Policy Act), regarding the submission of an Environmental Impact Statement or Environmental Assessment in order to provide to any interested party all the pertinent information and discussion of the possible impacts of the project on the environment." (Gobierno de Puerto Rico Junta de Calidad Ambental letter dated March 3, 2017)

Acronyms Used in this list of Regional Conditions:
COE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
CZM: Consistency with the State's Coastal Zone Management Plan
DEP: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
EEZ: Exclusive Economic Zone
FL: Florida
FKNMS: Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary
FWC: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
FWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
MTIF: Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida
NA: Not Applicable
NAJ: Not applicable in the Jacksonville District
NMFS: National Marine Fisheries Service
NPS: National Park Service
NOAA: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
PCN: Pre-construction notification
PR: Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
SAV: submerged aquatic vegetation
SHPO: State Historic Preservation Office
STF: Seminole Tribe of Florida
USVI: Territory of the U.S. Virgin Islands
WMD: Water Management District
WOTUS: Waters of the United States
WQC: Water Quality Certification conferred by the State

See End of Document for List of Acronyms and Definitions

AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION BY PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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

1. Department of the Army Permit Number: SAJ-2016-03087 (NW-KRD)

2. Permittee Information:

   Ms. Mary Barnwell
   Hillsborough County
   3709 Gulf City Road
   Ruskin, Florida 33570

3. Project Site Identification (physical location/address):

_____

_____

_____

4. As-Built Certification: I hereby certify that the authorized work, including any mitigation required by Special Conditions to the permit, has been accomplished in accordance with the Department of the Army permit with any deviations noted below. This determination is based upon on-site observation, scheduled, and conducted by me or by a project representative under my direct supervision. I have enclosed one set of as-built engineering drawings.

_____ _____
Signature of Engineer Name (*Please type*)

_____ _____
(FL, PR, or VI) Reg. Number Company Name

_____ _____ _____
City State ZIP

(Affix Seal)

_____ _____
Date Telephone Number

Date Work Started: _____

Date Work Completed: _____

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

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

STANDARD PROTECTION MEASURES FOR THE EASTERN INDIGO SNAKE
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
August 12, 2013

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

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

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

POSTER INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IF YOU SEE A <u>LIVE</u> EASTERN INDIGO SNAKE ON THE SITE:

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

IF YOU SEE A <u>DEAD</u> EASTERN INDIGO SNAKE ON THE SITE:

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

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

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

PRE-CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

1. The applicant or designated agent will post educational posters in the construction office and throughout the construction site, including any access roads. The posters must be clearly visible to all construction staff. A sample poster is attached.

2. Prior to the onset of construction activities, the applicant/designated agent will conduct a meeting with all construction staff (annually for multi-year projects) to discuss identification of the snake, its protected status, what to do if a snake is observed within the project area, and applicable penalties that may be imposed if state and/or federal regulations are violated. An educational brochure including color photographs of the snake will be given to each staff member in attendance and additional copies will be provided to the construction superintendent to make available in the onsite construction office (a final brochure for Plan compliance, to be printed double-sided on 8.5" x 11" paper and then properly folded, is attached). Photos of eastern indigo snakes may be accessed on USFWS and/or FWC websites.

3. Construction staff will be informed that in the event that an eastern indigo snake (live or dead) is observed on the project site during construction activities, all such activities are to cease until the established procedures are implemented according to the Plan, which includes notification of the appropriate USFWS Field Office. The contact information for the USFWS is provided on the referenced posters and brochures.

DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

1. During initial site clearing activities, an onsite observer may be utilized to determine whether habitat conditions suggest a reasonable probability of an eastern indigo snake sighting (example: discovery of snake sheds, tracks, lots of refugia and cavities present in the area of clearing activities, and presence of gopher tortoises and burrows).

2. If an eastern indigo snake is discovered during gopher tortoise relocation activities (i.e. burrow excavation), the USFWS shall be contacted within one business day to obtain further guidance which may result in further project consultation.

3. Periodically during construction activities, the applicant's designated agent should visit the project area to observe the condition of the posters and Plan materials, and replace them as needed. Construction personnel should be reminded of the instructions (above) as to what is expected if any eastern indigo snakes are seen.

POST CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LIFE HISTORY: The eastern indigo snake occurs in a wide variety of terrestrial habitat types throughout Florida. Although they have a preference for uplands, they also utilize some wetlands and agricultural areas. Eastern indigo snakes will often seek shelter inside gopher tortoise burrows and other below- and above-ground refugia, such as other animal burrows, stumps, roots, and debris piles. Females may lay from 4 - 12 white eggs as early as April through June, with young hatching in late July through October.

SAJ-2016-03087
ENCLOSURE 4

Killing, harming, or harassing indigo snakes is strictly prohibited and punishable under State and Federal Law.

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

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

August 12, 2013

ATTENTION:

THREATENED EASTERN INDIGO SNAKES MAY BE PRESENT ON THIS SITE!!!

Please read the following information provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to become familiar with standard protection measures for the eastern indigo snake.

SAJ-2016-03087
ENCLOSURE 4

ATTENTION:

THREATENED EASTERN INDIGO SNAKES MAY BE PRESENT ON THIS SITE!!!

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

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

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

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

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

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

Killing, harming, or harassing indigo snakes is strictly prohibited and punishable under State and Federal Law.

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

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

LIFE HISTORY: The eastern indigo snake occurs in a wide variety of terrestrial habitat types throughout Florida. Although they have a preference for uplands, they also utilize some wetlands and agricultural areas. Eastern indigo snakes will often seek shelter inside gopher tortoise burrows and other below- and above-ground refugia, such as other animal burrows, stumps, roots, and debris piles. Females may lay from 4 - 12 white eggs as early as April through June, with young hatching in late July through October.

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

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

US Army Corps of Engineers

APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

This form should be completed by following the instructions provided in Section IV of the JD Form Instructional Guidebook.

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): JANUARY 11, 2019

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Jacksonville District - Tampa Permits Section (CESAJ-RD-WT) SAJ-2016-03087 Kracker Avenue Habitat Improvement Project

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State: FL County/parish/borough: Hillsborough City: Gibsonton
Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 27.815594 ° **N**, Long. -82.387511° **W**.
Universal Transverse Mercator: 17
Name of nearest waterbody: Hillsborough Bay

Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW) into which the aquatic resource flows: Hillsborough Bay
Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): HUC8-03100206

☒ Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.
☐ Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc…) are associated with this action and are recorded on a different JD form.

D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

☒ Office (Desk) Determination. Date: January 2, 2019
☒ Field Determination. Date(s): October 31, 2018

SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There **Are no** *"navigable waters of the U.S."* within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area. [*Required*]

☐ Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
☐ Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
Explain: .

B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There **Are** *"waters of the U.S."* within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area. [*Required*]

1. **Waters of the U.S.**
   a. **Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area (check all that apply):** [1]
      ☐ TNWs, including territorial seas
      ☒ Wetlands adjacent to TNWs
      ☒ Relatively permanent waters[2] (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
      ☐ Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
      ☐ Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
      ☐ Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
      ☐ Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
      ☐ Impoundments of jurisdictional waters
      ☐ Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands

   b. **Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:**
   Non-wetland waters: Ditches 1124 linear feet: N/A width (ft) and/or 0.67 acres (approx. 0.15-ac of ditches and 0.52-ac portion of a pond) acres.
   Wetlands: 0.59 acres.

   c. **Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction** based on: **1987 Delineation Manual**
   Elevation of established OHWM (if known): N/A.

2. **Non-regulated waters/wetlands (check if applicable):**[3]
   ☒ Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional.
   Explain: **There are approximately 185+/- fish ponds located on the property, totaling 8.19-acres. These ponds were used for the tropical fish trade in the 1970s-1980s. When in operation, the water elevations and circulation in these ponds was maintained by pumps. Since the fish ponds were dug from assumed uplands and drain only uplands, they are**

[1] Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.
[2] For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).
[3] Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

considered non-jurisdictional based on the preamble to 33 CFR Part 3258 in the November 13, 1986, Federal Register (51 FE 41217, Section 328.3), as these waters are artificial lakes or ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins or rice growing. These reference non-jurisdictional waters can be seen on the enclosed maps (Enclosure 1).

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over TNWs and wetlands adjacent to TNWs. If the aquatic resource is a TNW, complete Section III.A.1 and Section III.D.1. only; if the aquatic resource is a wetland adjacent to a TNW, complete Sections III.A.1 and 2 and Section III.D.1.; otherwise, see Section III.B below.

1. TNW
Identify TNW: .

Summarize rationale supporting determination: .

2. Wetland adjacent to TNW
Summarize rationale supporting conclusion that wetland is "adjacent": Property contains approximately 9.45-acres of tidal wetlands and tidal ponds adjacent to Hillsborough Bay (TNW).

B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):

This section summarizes information regarding characteristics of the tributary and its adjacent wetlands, if any, and it helps determine whether or not the standards for jurisdiction established under *Rapanos* have been met.

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over non-navigable tributaries of TNWs where the tributaries are "relatively permanent waters" (RPWs), i.e. tributaries that typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally (e.g., typically 3 months). A wetland that directly abuts an RPW is also jurisdictional. If the aquatic resource is not a TNW, but has year-round (perennial) flow, skip to Section III.D.2. If the aquatic resource is a wetland directly abutting a tributary with perennial flow, skip to Section III.D.4.

A wetland that is adjacent to but that does not directly abut an RPW requires a significant nexus evaluation. Corps districts and EPA regions will include in the record any available information that documents the existence of a significant nexus between a relatively permanent tributary that is not perennial (and its adjacent wetlands if any) and a traditional navigable water, even though a significant nexus finding is not required as a matter of law.

If the waterbody[4] is not an RPW, or a wetland directly abutting an RPW, a JD will require additional data to determine if the waterbody has a significant nexus with a TNW. If the tributary has adjacent wetlands, the significant nexus evaluation must consider the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands. This significant nexus evaluation that combines, for analytical purposes, the tributary and all of its adjacent wetlands is used whether the review area identified in the JD request is the tributary, or its adjacent wetlands, or both. If the JD covers a tributary with adjacent wetlands, complete Section III.B.1 for the tributary, Section III.B.2 for any onsite wetlands, and Section III.B.3 for all wetlands adjacent to that tributary, both onsite and offsite. The determination whether a significant nexus exists is determined in Section III.C below.

1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

(i) General Area Conditions:
Watershed size: Hillsborough Bay Watershed spans 819,836.7 **acres**
Drainage area: HUC12: 031002060402 at 19,180 **acres**
Average annual rainfall: 47.5 inches
Average annual snowfall: N/A inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics:
(a) Relationship with TNW:
☒ Tributary flows directly into TNW.
☐ Tributary flows through **Pick List** tributaries before entering TNW.

Project waters are **1 (or less)** river miles from TNW.
Project waters are **Pick List** river miles from RPW.
Project waters are **1 (or less)** aerial (straight) miles from TNW.
Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from RPW.
Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain: N/A.

[4] Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.

Identify flow route to TNW[5]: Tributaries/Ditches (RPW) flow directly to tidal wetlands adjacnet to Hillsborough Bay (TNW).
Tributary stream order, if known: N/A.

(b) General Tributary Characteristics (check all that apply):

Tributary is: ☐ Natural
☐ Artificial (man-made). Explain: .
☒ Manipulated (man-altered). Explain: Ditches may have been natural features that were excavated and extended.

Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):
Average width: 3-6 feet
Average depth: 2-4 feet
Average side slopes: **2:1.**

Primary tributary substrate composition (check all that apply):

☒ Silts	☐ Sands	☐ Concrete
☐ Cobbles	☐ Gravel	☐ Muck
☐ Bedrock	☒ Vegetation. Type/% cover: Mangroves growing along side slopes and some within ditch.	

☐ Other. Explain: .

Tributary condition/stability [e.g., highly eroding, sloughing banks]. Explain: Ditches are relatively stable.
Presence of run/riffle/pool complexes. Explain: N/A; no run/riffle/pool complexes.
Tributary geometry: **Relatively straight**
Tributary gradient (approximate average slope): N/A %

(c) Flow:
Tributary provides for: **Seasonal flow**
Estimate average number of flow events in review area/year: **20 (or greater)**
Describe flow regime: The downstream portion of the ditches received tidal flow with high tide and storm events and serve as stormwater drainage conveyences.
Other information on duration and volume: N/A.

Surface flow is: **Confined**. Characteristics: .

Subsurface flow: **Unknown**. Explain findings: .
☐ Dye (or other) test performed: .

Tributary has (check all that apply):
☐ Bed and banks
☒ OHWM[6] (check all indicators that apply):

☒ clear, natural line impressed on the bank	☐ the presence of litter and debris
☐ changes in the character of soil	☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
☒ shelving	☐ the presence of wrack line
☐ vegetation matted down, bent, or absent	☐ sediment sorting
☐ leaf litter disturbed or washed away	☐ scour
☐ sediment deposition	☐ multiple observed or predicted flow events
☐ water staining	☐ abrupt change in plant community
☐ other (list):	

☐ Discontinuous OHWM.[7] Explain: .

If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction (check all that apply):

☐ High Tide Line indicated by:	☐ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
☐ oil or scum line along shore objects	☐ survey to available datum;
☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)	☐ physical markings;
☐ physical markings/characteristics	☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
☐ tidal gauges	
☐ other (list):	

[5] Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.
[6]A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.
[7]Ibid.

(iii) Chemical Characteristics:

Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).

Explain: There was no water present in ditches during the site visit.

Identify specific pollutants, if known: No known pollutents are present.

(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports (check all that apply):

☐ Riparian corridor. Characteristics (type, average width): .
☐ Wetland fringe. Characteristics: .
☒ Habitat for:
☐ Federally Listed species. Explain findings: .
☐ Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings: .
☐ Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings: .
☒ Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings: Ditches are located adjacent to a tidal wetland and assumed to be part of a larger wetland complex that would support aquatic and wildlife diversity.

2. Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

(i) Physical Characteristics:

(a) General Wetland Characteristics:
Properties:
Wetland size: acres
Wetland type. Explain: .
Wetland quality. Explain: .
Project wetlands cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain: .

(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:
Flow is: **Pick List**. Explain: .

Surface flow is**: Pick List**
Characteristics: .

Subsurface flow: **Pick List**. Explain findings: .
☐ Dye (or other) test performed: .

(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:
☐ Directly abutting
☐ Not directly abutting
☐ Discrete wetland hydrologic connection. Explain: .
☐ Ecological connection. Explain: .
☐ Separated by berm/barrier. Explain: .

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW
Project wetlands are **Pick List** river miles from TNW.
Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from TNW.
Flow is from: **Pick List.**
Estimate approximate location of wetland as within the **Pick List** floodplain.

(ii) Chemical Characteristics:

Characterize wetland system (e.g., water color is clear, brown, oil film on surface; water quality; general watershed characteristics; etc.). Explain: .
Identify specific pollutants, if known: .

(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports (check all that apply):

☐ Riparian buffer. Characteristics (type, average width): .
☐ Vegetation type/percent cover. Explain: .
☐ Habitat for:
☐ Federally Listed species. Explain findings: .
☐ Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings: .
☐ Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings: .
☐ Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings: .

3. Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any)

All wetland(s) being considered in the cumulative analysis: **3**
Approximately (0.59) acres in total are being considered in the cumulative analysis.

For each wetland, specify the following:

Directly abuts? (Y/N)	Size (in acres)	Directly abuts? (Y/N)	Size (in acres)
Wet 1 - Yes	0.01		
Wet 2 - Yes	0.07		
Wet 3 -Yes	0.51		

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed: The 0.59-acres of tidal wetlands/mangrove wetlands directly abut Hillsborough Bay (which is a part of the Gulf of Mexico). These wetlands provide the typical daily functions of a tidal wetland providing habitat, nutrient capture and recycling, and flood water storage.

C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

Draw connections between the features documented and the effects on the TNW, as identified in the *Rapanos* Guidance and discussed in the Instructional Guidebook. Factors to consider include, for example:

- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to carry pollutants or flood waters to TNWs, or to reduce the amount of pollutants or flood waters reaching a TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), provide habitat and lifecycle support functions for fish and other species, such as feeding, nesting, spawning, or rearing young for species that are present in the TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to transfer nutrients and organic carbon that support downstream foodwebs?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have other relationships to the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the TNW?

Note: the above list of considerations is not inclusive and other functions observed or known to occur should be documented below:

1. **Significant nexus findings for non-RPW that has no adjacent wetlands and flows directly or indirectly into TNWs.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary itself, then go to Section III.D: .

2. **Significant nexus findings for non-RPW and its adjacent wetlands, where the non-RPW flows directly or indirectly into TNWs.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D: .

3. **Significant nexus findings for wetlands adjacent to an RPW but that do not directly abut the RPW.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D: .

D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/WETLANDS ARE (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

1. **TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands.** Check all that apply and provide size estimates in review area:
   - ☐ TNWs: linear feet width (ft), Or, acres.
   - ☒ Wetlands adjacent to TNWs: 0.59 +/- acres.

2. **RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**
   - ☒ Tributaries of TNWs where tributaries typically flow year-round are jurisdictional. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial: A 0.52+/- acre portion of a existing tidal pond (NWI=E1UBLx) is located along the west end of the property.
   - ☒ Tributaries of TNW where tributaries have continuous flow "seasonally" (e.g., typically three months each year) are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.B. Provide rationale indicating that tributary flows

seasonally: Ditches (0.15-acres) are located along the north and south boundaries of the property which during high tide and storm events received tidal flow, but otherwise serve as drainage ditches from adjacent wetlands and upland runoff sources.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):
☐ Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft).
☒ Other non-wetland waters: **0.67** acres.
Identify type(s) of waters: **Tidal pond (0.51+/- acre) and Tidal/Non-tidal ditches (1124 LF / 0.15-acre)**.

3. Non-RPWs[8] that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.
☐ Waterbody that is not a TNW or an RPW, but flows directly or indirectly into a TNW, and it has a significant nexus with a TNW is jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters within the review area (check all that apply):
☐ Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft).
☐ Other non-wetland waters: acres.
Identify type(s) of waters: .

4. Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.
☐ Wetlands directly abut RPW and thus are jurisdictional as adjacent wetlands.
☐ Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow year-round. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW: .

☐ Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow "seasonally." Provide data indicating that tributary is seasonal in Section III.B and rationale in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW: .

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

5. Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.
☐ Wetlands that do not directly abut an RPW, but when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisidictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

6. Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.
☐ Wetlands adjacent to such waters, and have when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters.[9]
As a general rule, the impoundment of a jurisdictional tributary remains jurisdictional.
☐ Demonstrate that impoundment was created from "waters of the U.S.," or
☐ Demonstrate that water meets the criteria for one of the categories presented above (1-6), or
☐ Demonstrate that water is isolated with a nexus to commerce (see E below).

E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS, INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):[10]
☐ which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
☐ from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

[8]See Footnote # 3.
[9] To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.
[10] Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA *Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.*

☐ which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
☐ Interstate isolated waters. Explain: .
☐ Other factors. Explain: .

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination: .

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):
☐ Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft).
☐ Other non-wetland waters: acres.
Identify type(s) of waters: .
☐ Wetlands: acres.

F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):
☐ If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements.
☐ Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce.
☐ Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "*SWANCC*," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR).
☐ Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction. Explain: .
☒ Other: (explain, if not covered above): **8.19-acre of fish ponds (i.e. preamble waters) See Section II(B)(2).**

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (i.e., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment (check all that apply):
☐ Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet width (ft).
☐ Lakes/ponds: acres.
☐ Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource: .
☐ Wetlands: acres.

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (check all that apply):
☐ Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet, width (ft).
☐ Lakes/ponds: acres.
☐ Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource: .
☐ Wetlands: acres.

SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.

A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD (check all that apply - checked items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below):
☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant: .
☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.
☒ Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
☐ Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.
☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps: .
☐ Corps navigable waters' study: .
☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: .
☒ USGS NHD data.
☒ USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.
☒ U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: 1:24K Gibsonton Quad.
☐ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: .
☒ National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: .
☐ State/Local wetland inventory map(s): .
☒ FEMA/FIRM maps: Flood Zone AE.
☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929)
☐ Photographs: ☐ Aerial (Name & Date): .
or ☐ Other (Name & Date): .
☐ Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: .
☐ Applicable/supporting case law: .
☐ Applicable/supporting scientific literature: .
☐ Other information (please specify): .

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD: The subject property is approximately 24.60+/- acres in size. Approximately 15.15-acres is estimated to be uplands and 9.45-acres of wetlands and other surface waters. A majority of the property contains 185 fish ponds encompassing 8.19-acres which have been dug from uplands and determined to be non-jurisidictional. The remaining jurisdicationl waters of the U.S. includes 1.26-acres of tidal wetlands (mangroves), a portion of a tidal pond, and associated ditches which connect directly to tidal waters.

SAJ-2016-03087 Approved Jurisdictional Determination
ENCLOSURE 1

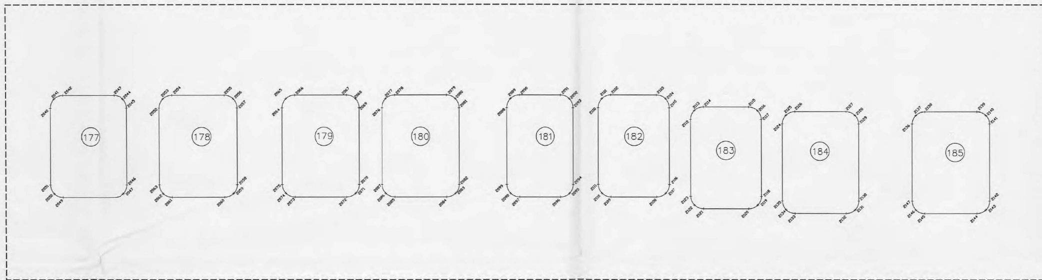
US Army Corps of Engineers
Tampa Permits Section
Received by CESAJ-RD-WT/KRD
Date: September 14, 2018

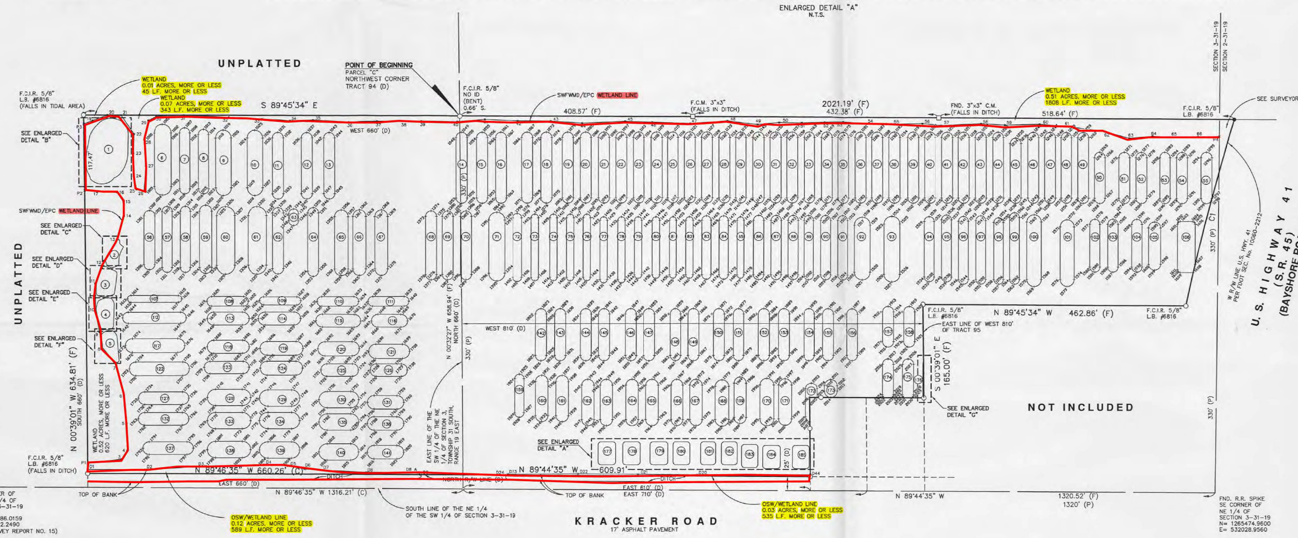
SPECIFIC PURPOSE SURVEY

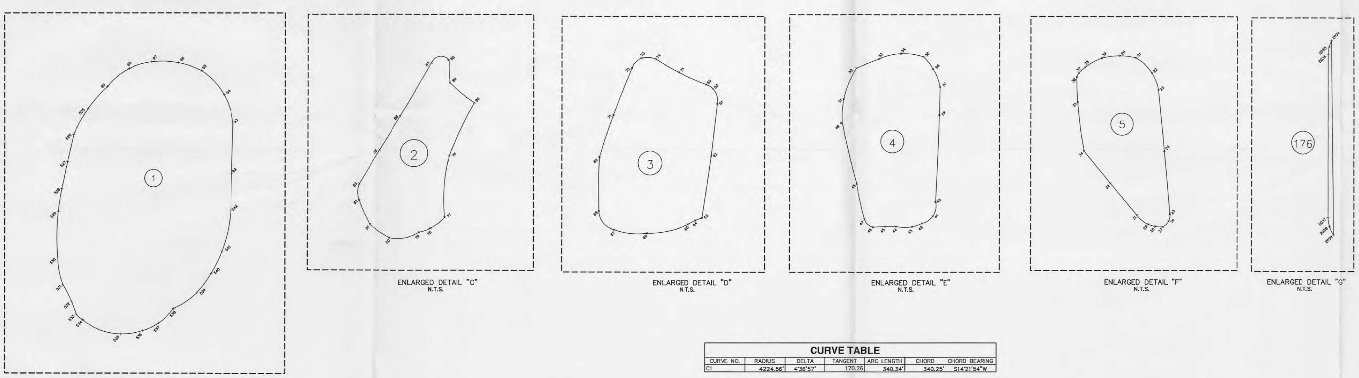
SECTION 2 & 3, TOWNSHIP 31 SOUTH, RANGE 19 EAST
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

LEGEND

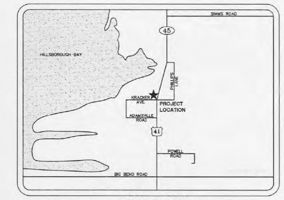
(C) = CALCULATED DATA
(D) = PER DEED
(F) = FIELD MEASURED
(P) = PER RECORDED PLAT
ac. = ACRES (AREA)
C.B. = CHORD BEARING
CH. = CHORD DISTANCE
C.L.F. = CHAIN LINK FENCE
C.M. = CONCRETE MONUMENT
EL. = ELEVATION
EPC = HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION
FDOT = FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
F.C.M. = FOUND CONCRETE MONUMENT (AS NOTED)
F.C.I.R. = FOUND CAPPED IRON ROD (AS NOTED)
F.R.R.S. = FOUND RAILROAD SPIKE
I.R. = IRON ROD
I.R.&C. = IRON ROD AND CAP
L = ARC LENGTH
LB = LICENSED BUSINESS
M.E.S. = MITERED END SECTION
N.I.C. = NOT INCLUDED
No. = NUMBER
OSW = OTHER SURFACE WATER
P.K.&T. = PARKER KAYLON NAIL AND TIN TAB
P.O.B. = POINT OF BEGINNING
R = RADIUS
R.C.P. = REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
R.R. = RAILROAD
R/W = RIGHT OF WAY
S.R. = STATE ROAD
SWFWMD = SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
T.B.M. = TEMPORARY BENCH MARK
▫20 = TYPICAL WETLAND FLAG
×D1 = TYPICAL TOP OF BANK LOCATION
×P1 = POINT AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE PROPERTY LINE AND THE EXTENTION OF THE JURISDICTIONAL WETLAND LINE.
OSW = OTHER SURFACE WATER AREA/ WETLAND
(NAVD 88) = NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988
N.T.S. = NOT TO SCALE







CURVE TABLE						
CURVE NO.	RADIUS	DELTA	TANGENT	ARC LENGTH	CHORD	CHORD BEARING
C1	4224.56'	4°36'57"	170.26	340.34'	340.25'	S14°21'54"W



LOCATION MAP
(NOT TO SCALE)

80' 40' 0 80' 160'
SCALE: 1" = 80'

SURVEYOR'S REPORT

1. This survey not valid unless embossed with a raised surveyors seal.
2. Underground encroachments such as utilities and foundations, that may exist, have not been located.
3. Boundary lines and related text shown hereon taken from a Boundary Survey prepared for Berton Raden Thomas & Raden S. Thomas by Genesis Group, Project No. 5695-001-P40 and last revised June 1, 2006.
4. Legal description shown hereon in accord with that shown in the title commitment supplied for the preperation of the Boundary Survey for this parcel of land. With the exception of that portion of Lot 90, MACINLAY TERRACE lying West of U.S. Highway No. 41, which was taken from a survey prepared by Genesis Group, Project No. 4268-002-P41 for Kenneth E. Tozier (see underlined portion of Legal Description).
5. Per the Hillsborough County Property Appraisers Office, that part of Lot 90, MACINLAY TERRACE lying West of U.S. Highway No. 41 is owned by the Florida Department of Transportation (Folio No. 051438.0000). According to the client, negotiations are under way to purchase this property from the Florida Department of Transportation. Per the direction of Joe Ardres of the Southwest Florida Water Management District, this parcel has been removed from the overall parcel since public record doesn't indicate that title to this parcel of land has been transferred from the Florida Department of Transportation to the client as of July 1, 2011.
6. Subject property lies within Flood Zone "AE", according to Flood Insurance Rate Map 12057C 0484 H, prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, last revised August 28, 2008. Base Flood Elevation is 11' (NAVD 88)
7. Wetland flags shown hereon were set by Mr. Donald Richardson, Ecological Consultants, Inc., 5121 Ehrlich Road, Suite 103A, Tampa, Florida 33624.
8. Per the verbal instructions of Mr. Richardson the top of bank of ditches along Kracker Road and U.S. Highway No. 41 were located by Genesis Group personnel and have been labeled as a "Jurisdictional Wetland Line". No wetland flags were set along these ditches.
9. 45,175 Linear feet of jurisdictional wetland line and other surface water area were delineated for this survey.
10. The purpose of this survey is to delineate jurisdictional wetland lines and other surface water areas in and around subject property.
11. Subject property contains 9.45 acres, more or less of Jurisdictional Wetlands and Other Surface Waters, furthermore, subject property contains 1.26 acres, more or less of Jurisdictional Wetlands and Other Surface Water Areas (ditches) and 8.19 acres, more or less of other Surface Water Areas (fish ponds).
12. Subject property contains 15.15, more or less of upland.
13. Bearings and Coordinates shown hereon are based upon the Florida State Plane Coordinate System, West Zone, 1983-1990 adjustment, holding the South line of the Southeast 1/4 of the Northeast 1/4 of Section 3, Township 31 South, Range 19 East, Hillsborough, Florida as being N.89°44'35"W.
14. The position of the Southwest corner of the Northeast 1/4 of Section 3, Township 31 South, Range 19 East, Hillsborough County, Florida was established using a Specific Purpose Survey for the Hillsborough County Right of Way Inventory Program, Township 31, Range 19, Project No. 2003/003A.
15. The Boundary line between Sections 2 and 3 Township 31 South, Range 19 East has not been field verified and has been shown for informational purposes only.
16. Wetland Flag No. 18 could not be found in the field.
17. Abandoned fish ponds (other Surface Water Areas No. 1 through No. 185) shown hereon were traced from a 1972 Hillsborough County aerial photograph of Section 3, Township 31 South, 19 East. To trace the ponds a digital copy of the above referenced aerial photograph was inserted into the ACAD drawing file of this Specific Purpose Survey and appropriately adjusted to be aligned with adjacent roads and other features as closely as possible.
18. The abandoned fish ponds encompass a total of 8.19 acres, more or less on subject property. It should be noted that this area has NOT been verified by field survey.
19. Subject property contain a total of 185 abandoned fish ponds. A field review was undertaken to verify this number.
20. Subject property contains 24.60 acres, more or less.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

PARCEL A

Start at the Southwest corner of Tract 95 of the REVISED MAP OF FLORIDA GARDENLANDS SUBDIVISION, as per map or plat thereof; recorded in Plat Book 6, pages 42 and 43 of the Public Records of Hillsborough County, Florida, thence run North 165 feet; thence East 110 feet; thence South 165 feet; thence West 110 feet to point of beginning; Less the South 25 feet for road right of way.

PARCEL B

Tract 94 of the REVISED MAP OF FLORIDA GARDENLANDS SUBDIVISION, as per map or plat thereof, recorded in Plat Book 6, pages 42 and 43 of the Public Records of Hillsborough County, Florida, Less on the East for U.S. Road 41 and State Road 45 right of way.

PARCEL C

Start at the Northwest corner of Tract 94 of the REVISED MAP OF FLORIDA GARDENLANDS SUBDIVISION, recorded in Plat Book 6, pages 42 and 43 of the Public Records of Hillsborough County, Florida; thence run West 660 feet; thence South 660 feet; thence East 660 feet; thence North 660 feet to point of beginning, Less the South 25 feet for road right of way, lying and being in Section 3, Township 31 South, Range 19 East, Hillsborough County, Florida.

PARCEL D

The West 810 feet of Lot 95, REVISED MAP OF FLORIDA GARDENLANDS SUBDIVISION, according to map or plat thereof, recorded in Plat Book 6, pages 42 and 43 of the public records of Hillsborough County, Florida, Less that portion deeded unto the State of Florida by deed recorded May 21, 1959, in Official Record Book 293, page 116, less a parcel described as follows: starting at the Southwest corner of Lot 95, thence run North 165 feet thence run East 110 feet; thence run South 165 feet; thence run West 110 feet to the point of beginning; less a parcel described as follows: Lot beginning 710 feet East of the Southwest corner of Lot 95, run East 100 feet; run North 165 feet; run West 100 feet; run South 165 feet to the point of beginning; less a parcel described as follows: Starting at the Southwest corner of Lot 95, run East 610 feet to the point of beginning. Continue East 100 feet; run thence North 165 feet; run thence West 100 feet; run South 165 feet to the Point of Beginning.

AND

Lot 90, MACINLAY TERRACE, according to map or plat thereof, recorded in Plat Book 25, Page 16, lying West of U.S. Highway 41.

42040362.000

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT APPROVED SURVEYS

646500

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE:

I, the undersigned Registered Land Surveyor, hereby certify that this Specific Purpose Survey was prepared under my direct supervision, that to the best of my knowledge, information and belief is a true and accurate representation of the land shown and described, and that it meets the Minimum Technical Standards for Land Surveying in the State of Florida Chapter 61G17-6, Florida Administrative Code.

5/31/11

Dennis J. Benham, PSM
State of Florida Certification No. 4697

GGI, LLC, dba Genesis Group (LB 6816)
3910 U.S. Highway 301 N., Ste. 140
Tampa, Fl 33619
(813) 620-4500

Southwest Florida Water Management District Received JUL 01 2011 Tampa RRD

SECTION 2 & 3, TOWNSHIP 31 SOUTH, RANGE 19 EAST

GENESIS GROUP
Engineers • Landscape Architects • Planners • Surveyors
3910 North US Highway 301, Suite 140 Tampa, Florida 33619
(813)620-4500 Fax (813)620-4980 www.ggise.com
Jacksonville • Tallahassee • Tampa
FL EB Reg. No. 0007811 FL LB Reg. No. 0006816 FL LC Reg. No. 0000329

NO.	DATE:	REVISION
1	7/01/11	MISCELLANEOUS REVISIONS PER S.W.F.W.M.D. COMMENT

PREPARED FOR:
BERTON THOMAS
BERTON & RADEN THOMAS ET AL.
410 GRANT STREET
DUNEDIN, FL 34697-2877
TELEPHONE: (727) 738-4680 FAX: (727) 733-4680

PROJECT NAME: KRACKER ROAD SITE

SHEET TITLE: SPECIFIC PURPOSE SURVEY DELINEATING JURISDICTIONAL WETLAND LINES

P.N. 5695-004-P01
SCALE: 1" = 80'
DATE: 05/11/2011
Crew Chief: N/A
DRAWN BY: S.A.Y.
CHECKED BY: D.J.B.

SHEET 1 OF 3

Plot Date: Jul 01, 2011 - 11:06am
User Name: syoung
Drawing Name: F:\5695\004 Kracker Road Survey Update\P01\CAD.SUR\dwg\5695-004-P01_WETLAND.dwg

SURVEYOR'S REPORT

1. This survey not valid unless embossed with a raised surveyors seal.
2. Underground encroachments such as utilities and foundations, that may exist, have not been located.
3. Boundary lines and related text shown hereon taken from a Boundary Survey prepared for Berton Raden Thomas & Raden S. Thomas by Genesis Group, Project No. 5695-001-P40 and last revised June 1, 2006.
4. Legal description shown hereon in accord with that shown in the title commitment supplied for the preperation of the Boundary Survey for this parcel of land. With the exception of that portion of Lot 90, MACINLAY TERRACE lying West of U.S. Highway No. 41, which was taken from a survey prepared by Genesis Group, Project No. 4268-002-P41 for Kenneth E. Tozier (see underlined portion of Legal Description).
5. Per the Hillsborough County Property Appraisers Office, that part of Lot 90, MACINLAY TERRACE lying West of U.S. Highway No. 41 is owned by the Florida Department of Transportation (Folio No. 051438.0000). According to the client, negotiations are under way to purchase this property from the Florida Department of Transportation. Per the direction of Joe Andres of the Southwest Florida Water Management District, this parcel has been removed from the overall parcel since public record doesn't indicate that title to this parcel of land has been transferred from the Florida Department of Transportation to the client as of July 1, 2011.
6. Subject property lies within Flood Zone "AE", according to Flood Insurance Rate Map 12057C 0484 H, prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, last revised August 28, 2008. Base Flood Elevation is 11' (NAVD 88)
7. Wetland flags shown hereon were set by Mr. Donald Richardson, Ecological Consultants, Inc., 5121 Ehrlich Road, Suite 103A, Tampa, Florida 33624.
8. Per the verbal instructions of Mr. Richardson the top of bank of ditches along Kracker Road and U.S. Highway No. 41 were located by Genesis Group personnel and have been labeled as a "Jurisdictional Wetland Line". No wetland flags were set along these ditches.
9. 45,175 Linear feet of jurisdictional wetland line and other surface water area were delineated for this survey.
10. The purpose of this survey is to delineate jurisdictional wetland lines and other surface water areas in and around subject property.
11. Subject property contains 9.45 acres, more or less of Jurisdictional Wetlands and Other Surface Waters, furthermore, subject property contains 1.26 acres, more or less of Jurisdictional Wetlands and Other Surface Water Areas (ditches) and 8.19 acres, more or less of other Surface Water Areas (fish ponds).
12. Subject property contains 15.15, more or less of upland.
13. Bearings and Coordinates shown hereon are based upon the Florida State Plane Coordinate System, West Zone, 1983-1990 adjustment, holding the South line of the Southeast 1/4 of the Northeast 1/4 of Section 3, Township 31 South, Range 19 East, Hillsborough, Florida as being N.89°44'35"W.
14. The position of the Southwest corner of the Northeast 1/4 of Section 3, Township 31 South, Range 19 East, Hillsborough County, Florida was established using a Specific Purpose Survey for the Hillsborough County Right of Way Inventory Program, Township 31, Range 19, Project No. 2003/003A.
15. The Boundary line between Sections 2 and 3 Township 31 South, Range 19 East has not been field verified and has been shown for informational purposes only.
16. Wetland Flag No. 18 could not be found in the field.
17. Abandoned fish ponds (other Surface Water Areas No. 1 through No. 185) shown hereon were traced from a 1972 Hillsborough County aerial photograph of Section 3, Township 31 South, 19 East. To trace the ponds a digital copy of the above referenced aerial photograph was inserted into the ACAD drawing file of this Specific Purpose Survey and appropriately adjusted to be aligned with adjacent roads and other features as closely as possible.
18. The abandoned fish ponds encompass a total of 8.19 acres, more or less on subject property. It should be noted that this area has NOT been verified by field survey.
19. Subject property contain a total of 185 abandoned fish ponds. A field review was undertaken to verify this number.
20. Subject property contains 24.60 acres, more or less.

NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS AND REQUEST FOR APPEAL

Applicant: Ms. Mary Barnwell - Hillsborough County		File Number: **SAJ-2016-03087**	Date: 11-JAN-2019
Attached is:			See Section below
	INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)		A
	PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)		B
	PERMIT DENIAL		C
X	APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION		D
	PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION		E

SECTION I - The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision. Additional information may be found at http://www.usace.army.mil/CECW/Pages/reg_materials.aspx or Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331.

A: INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or object to the permit.

- ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.

- OBJECT: If you object to the permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may request that the permit be modified accordingly. You must complete Section II of this form and return the form to the district engineer. Your objections must be received by the district engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice, or you will forfeit your right to appeal the permit in the future. Upon receipt of your letter, the district engineer will evaluate your objections and may: (a) modify the permit to address all of your concerns, (b) modify the permit to address some of your objections, or (c) not modify the permit having determined that the permit should be issued as previously written. After evaluating your objections, the district engineer will send you a proffered permit for your reconsideration, as indicated in Section B below.

B: PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or appeal the permit

- ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.

- APPEAL: If you choose to decline the proffered permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may appeal the declined permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

C: PERMIT DENIAL: You may appeal the denial of a permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

D: APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You may accept or appeal the approved JD or provide new information.

- ACCEPT: You do not need to notify the Corps to accept an approved JD. Failure to notify the Corps within 60 days of the date of this notice, means that you accept the approved JD in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the approved JD.

- APPEAL: If you disagree with the approved JD, you may appeal the approved JD under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

E: PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You do not need to respond to the Corps regarding the preliminary JD. The Preliminary JD is not appealable. If you wish, you may request an approved JD (which may be appealed), by contacting the Corps district for further instruction. Also you may provide new information for further consideration by the Corps to reevaluate the JD.

SECTION II - REQUEST FOR APPEAL or OBJECTIONS TO AN INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT

REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS: (Describe your reasons for appealing the decision or your objections to an initial proffered permit in clear concise statements. You may attach additional information to this form to clarify where your reasons or objections are addressed in the administrative record.)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The appeal is limited to a review of the administrative record, the Corps memorandum for the record of the appeal conference or meeting, and any supplemental information that the review officer has determined is needed to clarify the administrative record. Neither the appellant nor the Corps may add new information or analyses to the record. However, you may provide additional information to clarify the location of information that is already in the administrative record.

POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFORMATION:

If you have questions regarding this decision and/or the appeal process you may contact:

Katy R. Damico
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District
Tampa Permits Section
10117 Princess Palm Avenue, Suite 120
Tampa, FL 33610
Phone: (813) 769-7076
Email: Katy.R.Damico@usace.army.mil

If you only have questions regarding the appeal process you may also contact:

Jason W. Steele
Administrative Appeals Review Officer
USACE – South Atlantic Division
60 Forsyth Street SW, Room 10M15
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8801
(404) 562-5137

RIGHT OF ENTRY: Your signature below grants the right of entry to Corps of Engineers personnel, and any government consultants, to conduct investigations of the project site during the course of the appeal process. You will be provided a 15 day notice of any site investigation, and will have the opportunity to participate in all site investigations.

	Date:	Telephone number:
_____ Signature of appellant or agent.		