



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS
PENSACOLA REGULATORY OFFICE
41 North Jefferson Street, Suite 104
PENSACOLA, FLORIDA 32501-5794

Regulatory Division
North Permits Branch
Pensacola Regulatory Office
200003385 (IP-TK)

March 19, 2001

Florida Department of Transportation
PO Box 607, Hwy 90 East
Chipley, FL 32428

RECEIVED
MAR 22 2001

Environmental Management

Dear Sirs:

We have completed the review of your permit application number Application 200003385 (IP-TK). The proposal included the discharge of fill material into 0.60 acres of wetlands in conjunction with the replacement of the U.S. Highway 90 bridge over the CSX railroad tracks in East Milton. Our regulations require that you have an opportunity to review any special or general conditions prior to final signature by the Department of the Army. Enclosed are an original and a copy of an unsigned Department of the Army permit instrument.

Both copies must be signed by the applicant in the space provided on the next to last page of the instrument. In the case of corporations, acceptance must be by an officer of that corporation. The party responsible for assuring the work is done in accordance with the permit terms and conditions must sign the permit. Please type or print the name and title of the person signing below the signature and the date signed.

Please read carefully the Special Conditions included on page 3 of the permit. These were developed to apply specifically for your project. Water Quality Certification is also required prior to issuance of a Department of the Army permit. A copy of your certification has been received. In accordance with General Condition number 5 of the permit, the Water Quality Certification specific conditions have been attached and therefore become a part of the Department of the Army permit.

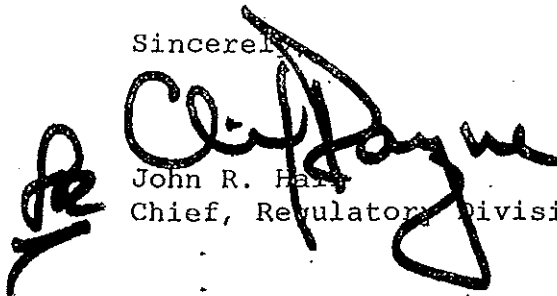
SIGN AND RETURN BOTH THE ORIGINAL AND THE COPY TO THIS OFFICE.

The original will be signed by the District Engineer and returned to you with a placard to be posted at the project site. It is important to note that the permit is not valid until it has been signed by the District Engineer.

You are hereby advised that the attached "Notification of Administrative Appeal Options and Process and Request For Appeal" identifies options available to you in your evaluation of the enclosed permit. Please be advised that this permit may contain special conditions required by your State of Florida water quality certification. These conditions are not subject to the appeal process.

Attached is a 2 page customer service survey form. If you have any comments on the service you have received during the evaluation of this application, please return the survey to us along with your signed permit instruments.

Sincerely,



John R. Hart
Chief, Regulatory Division

Enclosures

Expires: 30 September 2001

The Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports (0710-XXXX), 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number. PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR APPLICATION TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS. RETURN COMPLETED APPLICATION TO THE ADDRESS SHOWN ON THE APPLICATION INSTRUCTION SHEET.

**CUSTOMER SERVICE SURVEY - REGULATORY PROGRAM
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS**

We at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Branch are committed to improving service to our customers and would like to know how well we have been doing. Who are our customers? You are our customers if you submitted a permit application, requested a jurisdictional determination or wetland delineation, or scheduled a pre-application meeting with us. Other customers include those of you who receive our Public Notice and/or commented on a particular project or our work in general, because of your interest in the Regulatory Program. To identify how we can better serve you, we need your help. Please take the time to fill out this brief survey and mail it back to us. Your honest opinions will help us determine areas in which we need to improve. For each question, please indicate the level of service you received by marking the appropriate number on a scale from 1-5, with 1 being low (dissatisfied) and 5 being high (very satisfied). If the question does not apply to you, simply mark N/A. Thank you for your time and comments! Response to this survey is VOLUNTARY. If you choose not to respond, it will not affect any

I. FOR APPLICANTS & OTHERS REQUIRING AUTHORIZATIONS	LOW SATISFACTION			HIGH SATISFACTION		
	1	2	3	4	5	NA
1. Do you think you received your Corps permit decision in a reasonable amount of time?						
2. Do you think you received your Corps jurisdictional determination in a reasonable amount of time?						
3. If we recommended/required project changes/modifications to reduce impacts, did we clearly explain the reasons why?						
4. If we recommended/required project changes/modifications to reduce impacts, did the changes seem reasonable to you?						
5. If we denied your permit, did we clearly explain the reasons why?						
6. For enforcement cases, did our office clearly and professionally explain the basis for the enforcement action (e.g., what work we believe you performed without authorization)?						
7. For enforcement cases, did our office include options for resolution?						
II. FOR "OTHER" CUSTOMERS						
1. For permitted actions, was the permit effective in achieving appropriate protection/mitigation for impacts to aquatic resources?						
2. For enforcement actions, did the Corps require appropriate compensation/restoration for impacts to aquatic resources?						
III. FOR APPLICANTS & "OTHER" CUSTOMERS						
1. Did the Corps representative act professionally and treat you with courtesy?						
2. Did the Corps provide sufficient information to allow you to complete an application form, comment on a public notice, or otherwise evaluate our work?						
3. Did we respond to your letters and telephone calls in a reasonable amount of time?						
4. Did the Corps representative answer your questions clearly, giving you accurate information about our Regulatory Program?						
5. What is your OVERALL rating of the level of service provided by the Corps of Engineers Regulatory Program?						

Note: DATA FROM THIS QUESTIONNAIRE WILL BE USED BY THE DISTRICT TO IMPROVE SERVICE. ALSO, INFORMATION WILL BE TABULATED NATIONALLY BY SERVICE AREA. RESPONDENTS WILL NOT BE IDENTIFIED BY NAME OR ORGANIZATION FOR ANY REPORT DERIVED FROM THIS SURVEY.

NOTIFICATION OF INITIAL/STANDARD PERMIT AND LETTER OF PERMISSION

Applicant:	File Number:	Date:
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
APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION		D
PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION		E

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.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT

(Duplicate)

Permittee: Florida Department of Transportation
PO Box 607, Hwy 90 East
Chipley, FL 32428

Permit No: 200003385(IP-TK)

U.S. Army Engineer District, Jacksonville

NOTE: The term "you" and its derivatives, as used in this permit, means the permittee or any future transferee. The term "this office" refers to the appropriate district or division office of the Corps of Engineers having jurisdiction over the permitted activity or the appropriate official of that office acting under the authority of the commanding officer.

You are authorized to perform work in accordance with the terms and conditions specified below.

Project Description: The applicant proposes to discharge fill material into 0.60 acres of on-site wetlands in conjunction with replacement of the U.S. Highway 90 bridge over the CSX railroad tracks in East Milton.

The work is to be completed in accordance with the attached plans numbered 200003385(IP-TK) in 6 sheets, dated March 9, 2001.

Project Location: The project is located in wetlands adjacent to Blackwater River, in Section 2, Township 1 North, Range 28 West, in Santa Rosa County, Florida. The project site is located at U.S. Highway 90 bridge over the CSX railroad tracks in East Milton.

Latitude & Longitude: Latitude 30°37'30"N, Longitude 87°01'15"W.

Permittee: Florida Department of Transportation
Permit Number: 200003385 (IP-TK)
Page 2

Permit Conditions:

General Conditions:

1. The time limit for completing the work authorized ends on _____. If you find that you need more time to complete the authorized activity, submit your request for a time extension to this office for consideration at least one month before the above date is reached.
2. You must maintain the activity authorized by this permit in good condition and in conformance with the terms and conditions of this permit. You are not relieved of this requirement if you abandon the permitted activity, although you may make a good faith transfer to a third party in compliance with General Condition 4 below. Should you wish to cease to maintain the authorized activity or should you desire to abandon it without a good faith transfer, you must obtain a modification of this permit from this office, which may require restoration of the area.
3. If you discover any previously unknown historic or archeological remains while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, you must immediately notify this office of what you have found. We will initiate the Federal and State coordination required to determine if the remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
4. If you sell the property associated with this permit, you must obtain the signature and the mailing address of the new owner in the space provided and forward a copy of the permit to this office to validate the transfer of this authorization.
5. If a conditioned water quality certification has been issued for your project, you must comply with the conditions specified in the certification as special conditions to this permit.
6. You must allow representatives from this office to inspect the authorized activity at any time deemed necessary to ensure that it is being or has been accomplished in accordance with the terms and conditions of your permit.

Permittee: Florida Department of Transportation

Permit Number: 200003385(IP-TK)

Page 3

Special Conditions:

1. The permittee will ensure that sufficient monies are provided and no less than 6 acres of land is purchased from the two areas shown on Sheet 6 of 6 of the permit drawings. The negotiations for the purchase of the land will be initiated within 6 months of the issuance of this permit or upon the initiation of construction associated with the improvements to the U.S. Highway 90 bridge. The purchases will be completed within 1 year of the initiation of the construction associated with the improvements to the U.S. Highway 90 bridge.

2. The permittee will ensure that sufficient monies are provided for the management of the no less than 6 acres of land referenced in special condition 1 above. The permittee will ensure that the management activities are implemented and are consistent with the policies outlined in the Northwest Florida Water Management District's Conceptual Management Plan for Mitigation Projects in Garcon Point, Yellow River and Blackwater River Water Management Areas.

3. Within 30 days of acquisition of title to the no less than 6 acres referenced in special conditions 1 and 2 above, the permittee will ensure that a legally sufficient deed restriction has been prepared to ensure this land will remain in its natural state in perpetuity. These natural preserve areas will not be disturbed by any dredging, filling, landclearing, agricultural activities, planting, or other work or activity whatsoever, except for those activities required for management of the land in a manner consistent with the policies outlined in the Northwest Florida Water Management District's Conceptual Management Plan for Mitigation Projects in Garcon Point, Yellow River and Blackwater River Water Management Areas.

4. The permittee will prepare or cause the preparation of the proposed deed restriction, including legal description, survey, and scale drawings of the no less than 6 acres referenced in special conditions 1 and 2 above. the permittee will furnish this information to the Jacksonville District Office of Counsel, c/o Regulatory Division, Enforcement Branch, Post Office Box 4970, Jacksonville, Florida 32232-0019, for legal review and approval. This information will be furnished within 30 days of acquisition of the title to the no less than 6 acres referenced in special conditions 1 and 2 above.

Permittee: Florida Department of Transportation

Permit Number: 200003385 (IP-TK)

Page 4

5. Within 30 days of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' approval of the proposed deed restriction, the permittee will record the deed restriction in the public records of Santa Rosa County, Florida. A certified copy of the recorded document, plat, and verification of acceptance from the grantee will be forwarded to the Jacksonville District Office.

6. The permittee must show or cause to be shown that clear title to the real property exists and the property can legally be placed under a deed restriction.

7. In the event the permit is transferred, proof of delivery of a copy of the recorded conservation easement to the subsequent permittees must be submitted to the Corps together with the notification of permit transfer.

8. All wetland areas outside the specific limits of construction authorized by this permit must be protected from erosion, siltation, scouring and/or dewatering. Staked filter cloth and hay bales shall be positioned at the edge of the permitted fill slopes in order to prevent runoff. Erosion control measures shall be maintained and remain in effective condition at all locations until construction is completed and disturbed areas are stabilized.

9. There shall be no storage or stockpiling of tools, materials or equipment in the wetlands.

10. Prior to construction, the limits of the proposed fill areas shall be clearly flagged and staked by the agent and/or the contractor. All construction personnel shall be shown the locations of all wetlands outside of the construction area to prevent encroachment of heavy equipment in to the wetlands.

11. Conditioned water quality certification has been issued for your project, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Permit #57-0173699-001-DF, you must comply with the conditions specified in the DEP certification/permit as special conditions to this permit.

12. The permittee shall provide as-built drawings of the authorized work, including mitigation, and a completed As-Built Certification Form. The drawings and certification Form are to be submitted within 30 days of the completion of the authorized work, including mitigation, or at the expiration date listed on page 2 of the permit, whichever

Permittee: Florida Department of Transportation

Permit Number: 200003385 (IP-TK)

Page 5

comes first. The drawings and Certification Form must be signed and sealed by a professional engineer registered in the State of Florida. In the event that the completed work deviates from the approved permit drawings and special conditions, the permittee shall describe, on the Certification Form, the deviations between the work authorized by the permit and the work as constructed. A blank form is attached. Please note that depiction and description of the deviations on the drawings and Certification Form does not necessarily mean that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will approve the deviation.

a. The as-built drawings shall include the following:

1. Location of the authorized work footprint (as shown on the permit drawings) with an overlay of the work as constructed.
2. Clear indication of any deviations which have been described on the As-Built Certification Form.
3. The Department of the Army permit number
4. Please include pre- and post-construction aerial photographs of the project site, if available.
5. As-built drawings and Certification Forms shall be submitted to:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Regulatory Division, Enforcement Branch
Attention: Alice Kirkland
Post Office Box 4970
Jacksonville, Florida 32232-00119

Further Information:

1. Congressional Authorities: You have been authorized to undertake the activity described above pursuant to:

() Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899
(33 U.S.C. 403).

(X) Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344).

() Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and

Permittee: Florida Department of Transportation

Permit Number: 200003385 (IP-TK)

Page 6

Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1413).

2. Limits of this authorization.

a. This permit does not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, State, or local authorizations required by law.

b. This permit does not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.

c. This permit does not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.

d. This permit does not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal projects.

3. Limits of Federal Liability. In issuing this permit, the Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following:

a. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes.

b. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the United States in the public interest.

c. Damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this permit.

d. Design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work.

e. Damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension, or revocation of this permit.

4. Reliance on Applicant's Data: The determination of this office that issuance of this permit is not contrary to the public interest was made in reliance on the information you provided.

5. Reevaluation of Permit Decision: This office may reevaluate its decision on this permit at any time the

Permittee: Florida Department of Transportation

Permit Number: 200003385(IP-TK)

Page 7

circumstances warrant. Circumstances that could require a reevaluation include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. You fail to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.
- b. The information provided by you in support of your permit application proves to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate (see 4 above).
- c. Significant new information surfaces which this office did not consider in reaching the original public interest decision.

Such a reevaluation may result in a determination that it is appropriate to use the suspension, modification, and revocation procedures contained in 33 CFR 325.7 or enforcement procedures such as those contained in 33 CFR 326.4 and 326.5. The referenced enforcement procedures provide for the issuance of an administrative order requiring you comply with the terms and conditions of your permit and for the initiation of legal action where appropriate. You will be required to pay for any corrective measures ordered by this office, and if you fail to comply with such directive, this office may in certain situations (such as those specified in 33 CFR 209.170) accomplish the corrective measures by contract or otherwise and bill you for the cost.

6. Extensions: General Condition 1 establishes a time limit for the completion of the activity authorized by this permit. Unless there are circumstances requiring either a prompt completion of the authorized activity or a reevaluation of the public interest decision, the Corps will normally give favorable consideration to a request for an extension of this time limit.

Page 8

A total of 42 pages are attached behind this signature page.

03/23/01
(DATE)

(DISTRICT ENGINEER)
James G. May
Colonel, U.S. Army

(DATE)

Permittee: Florida Department of Transportation
Permit Number: 200003385 (IP-TK)
Page 9

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT TRANSFER REQUEST

PERMIT NUMBER: 200003385 (IP-TK)

When the structures or work authorized by this permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this permit will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. Although the construction period for works authorized by Department of the Army permits is finite, the permit itself, with its limitations, does not expire.

To validate the transfer of this permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below and mail to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Pensacola Regulatory Office, 41 North Jefferson Street, Pensacola, Florida 32501.

(TRANSFeree-SIGNATURE)

(SUBDIVISION)

(DATE)

(LOT)

(BLOCK)

(NAME-PRINTED)

(ADDRESS)

(CITY, STATE, AND ZIP CODE)

Permittee: Florida Department of Transportation
Permit Number: 200003385 (IP-TK)
Page 10

*Attachment to Department of the Army
Permit Number 200003385 (IP-TK)*

1. PERMIT DRAWINGS: Five (6) pages, dated March 9, 2001
2. CONCEPTUAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR MITIGATION PROJECTS IN GARCON POINT, YELLOW RIVER AND BLACKWATER RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT AREAS
3. AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION FORM
4. FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PERMIT

COMPONENTS OF CONTRACT PLAN SET

ROADWAY PLANS
SIGNING AND PAYMENT MARKING PLANS
SIGNALIZATION PLANS
STRUCTURAL PLANS

A DETAILED INDEX APPEARS ON THE KEY SHEET
OF EACH COMPONENT

INDEX OF ROADWAY PLANS

SHEET NO.	SHEET DESCRIPTION
1	KEY SHEET
2-4	SUMMARY OF PAY ITEMS
5-9	DRAINAGE MAPS
10-17	TYPICAL SECTIONS
18	GENERAL NOTES
19-20	SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES
21	OPTIONAL MATERIALS TABULATION
22-25	SUMMARY OF DRAINAGE STRUCTURES
26-33	PLAN & PROFILES
34-38	POND PLANS
39-54	DRAINAGE STRUCTURES
55-58	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
59	ROADWAY SOIL SURVEY
60-100	CROSS SECTIONS
101-114	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS
115-112	UTILITY ADJUSTMENT

COVERING STANDARDS & SPECIFICATIONS,
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION,
ROADWAY AND TRAFFIC DESIGN STANDARDS
DATED JANUARY 2000 AND STANDARD
SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD & BRIDGE
CONSTRUCTION DATED 2000, AS
AMENDED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.

REVISIONS

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

CONTRACT PLANS

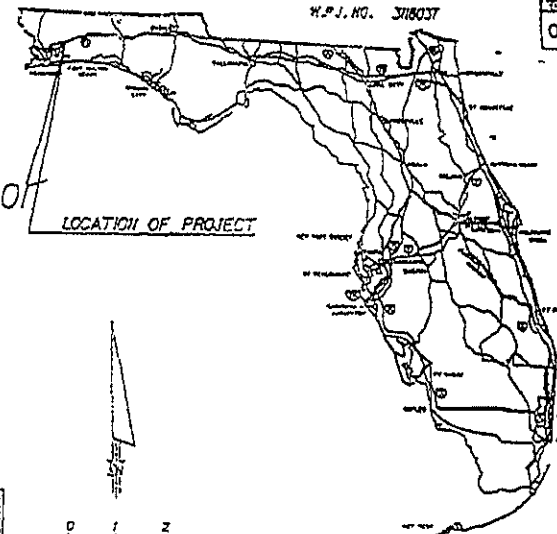
FINANCIAL PROJECT NO. 220397-1-52-01

STATE PROJECT NO. 58010-3556

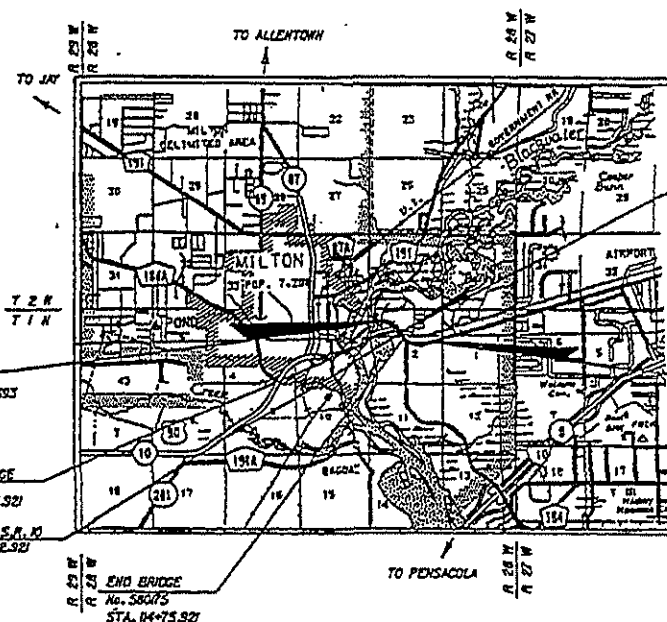
(FEDERAL FUNDS)

SANTA ROSA COUNTY

STATE ROAD NO. 10 (U.S. 90)



LOCATION OF PROJECT



BEGIN PROJECT
STA. 108+58.624
KP 20.427 = UP 12.853

BEGIN BRIDGE
RG. 58075
STA. 14+26.521

E. CORNER S.R. 10
STA. 14+66.92

END BRIDGE
RG. 58075
STA. 14+75.92

LENGTH OF PROJECT

METERS	
ROADWAY	1 102.336
BRIDGES	48.000
NET LENGTH OF PROJ.	1 151.336
EXCEPTIONS	0.000
GROSS LENGTH OF PROJ.	1 151.336

FOOT PROJECT MANAGER: DANNY CHAMBLISS

REVISIONS	
DATE	DESCRIPTION

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: SR 10 IUS SCIOVER CSX RAILROAD

ROADWAY SHOP DRAWING
TO BE SUBMITTED TO:
WILLIAM J. HARTLAND, P.E.
4411 Beach Blvd., Suite 400
Jacksonville, Florida 32207

PLANS PREPARED BY:
PARSONS TRANSPORTATION GROUP
Parsons Transportation Group
4411 Beach Blvd., Suite 400
Jacksonville, Florida 32207
Vendor No. 35-0582270
Tel No. 904-398-4205
Consultant Contract No. C-6310

100% SUBMITTAL
07/07/00

NOTE:
THE SCALE OF THESE PLANS MAY HAVE CHANGED
BY REPRODUCTION.

NOTE: THIS IS A METRIC UNIT PROJECT.

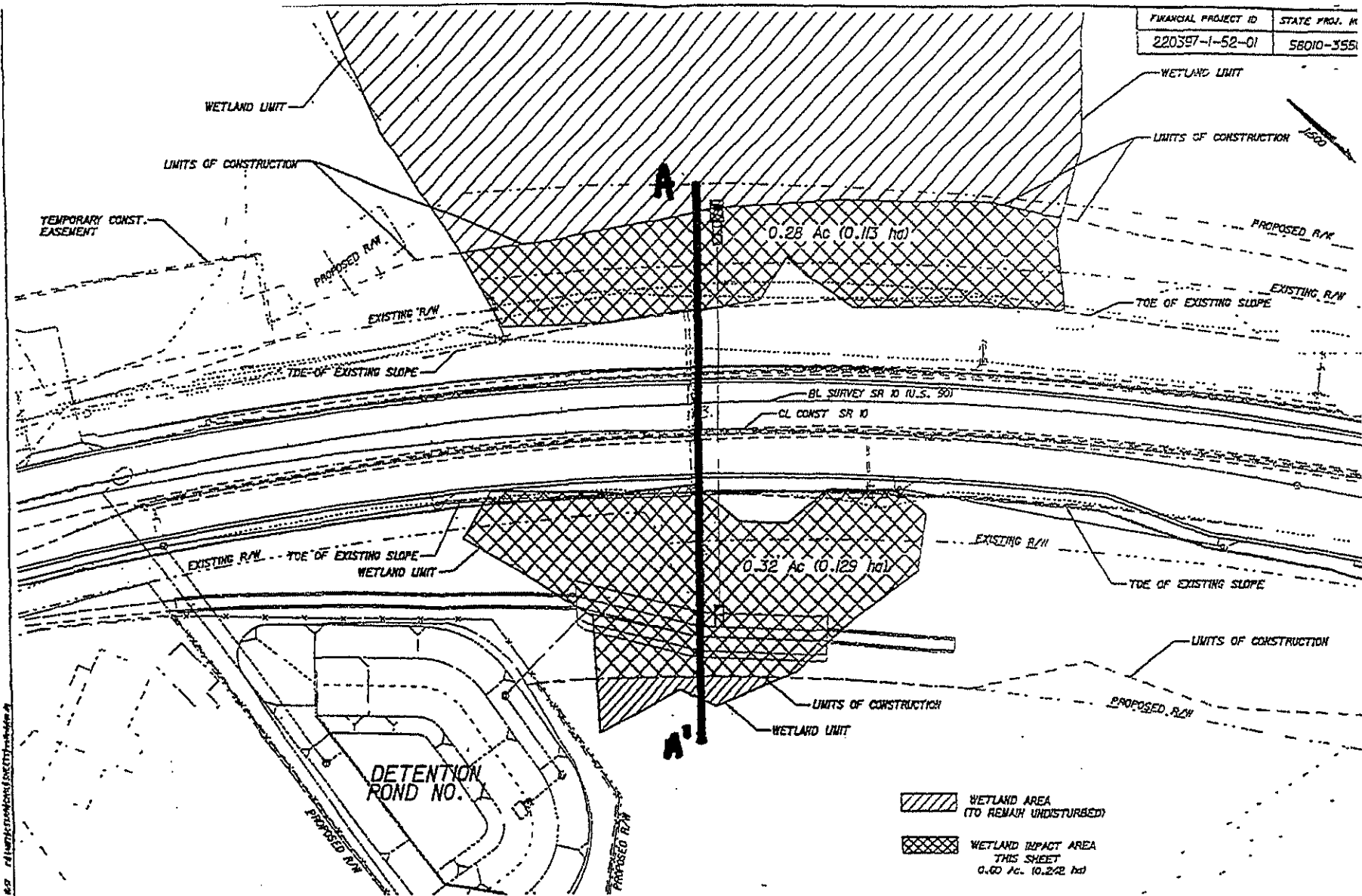
ROADWAY PLANS
BY: WILLIAM J. HARTLAND
P.E. NO. 48865

T.J. Guyon
7/24/00

Applicant FDOT Project #58010-3556 Railroad
File #200003385 (IP-TK)
Sheet 1 of 6
Date: March 9, 2001

T.K.

FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	STATE PROJ. NO.
220397-1-52-01	58010-3556

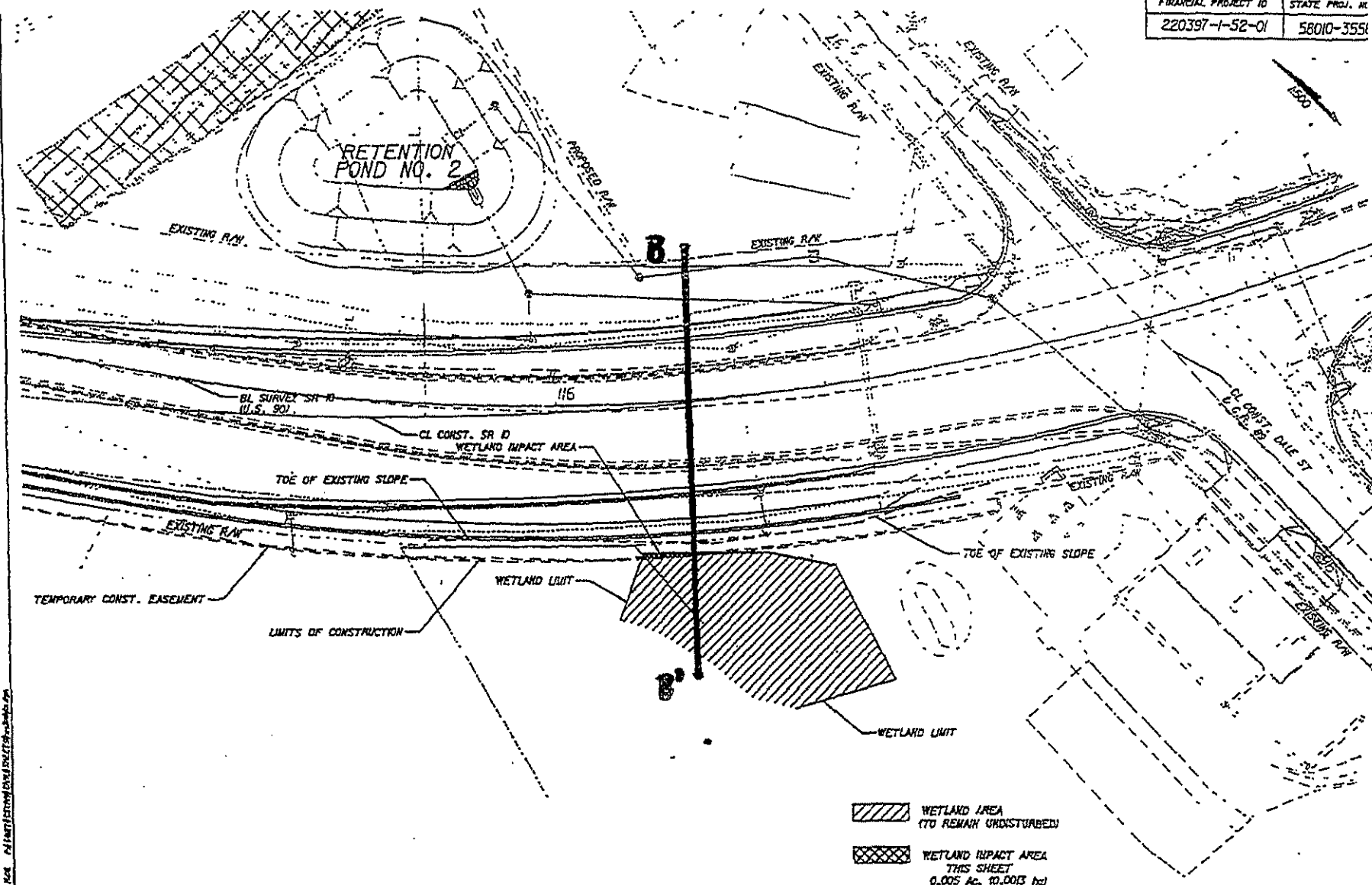


DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

Applicant: FDOT Project #58010-3556
 File #200003385 (IP-TK)
 Sheet 2 of 6
 Date: March 9, 2001

J. K.

WETLAND AREAS PLAN



REVISIONS		REVISIONS		REVISIONS		REVISIONS	
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION

Applicant: FDOT Project #58010-3556
 File #200003385 (IP-TK)
 Sheet 3 of 6
 Date: March 9, 2001

J. M.

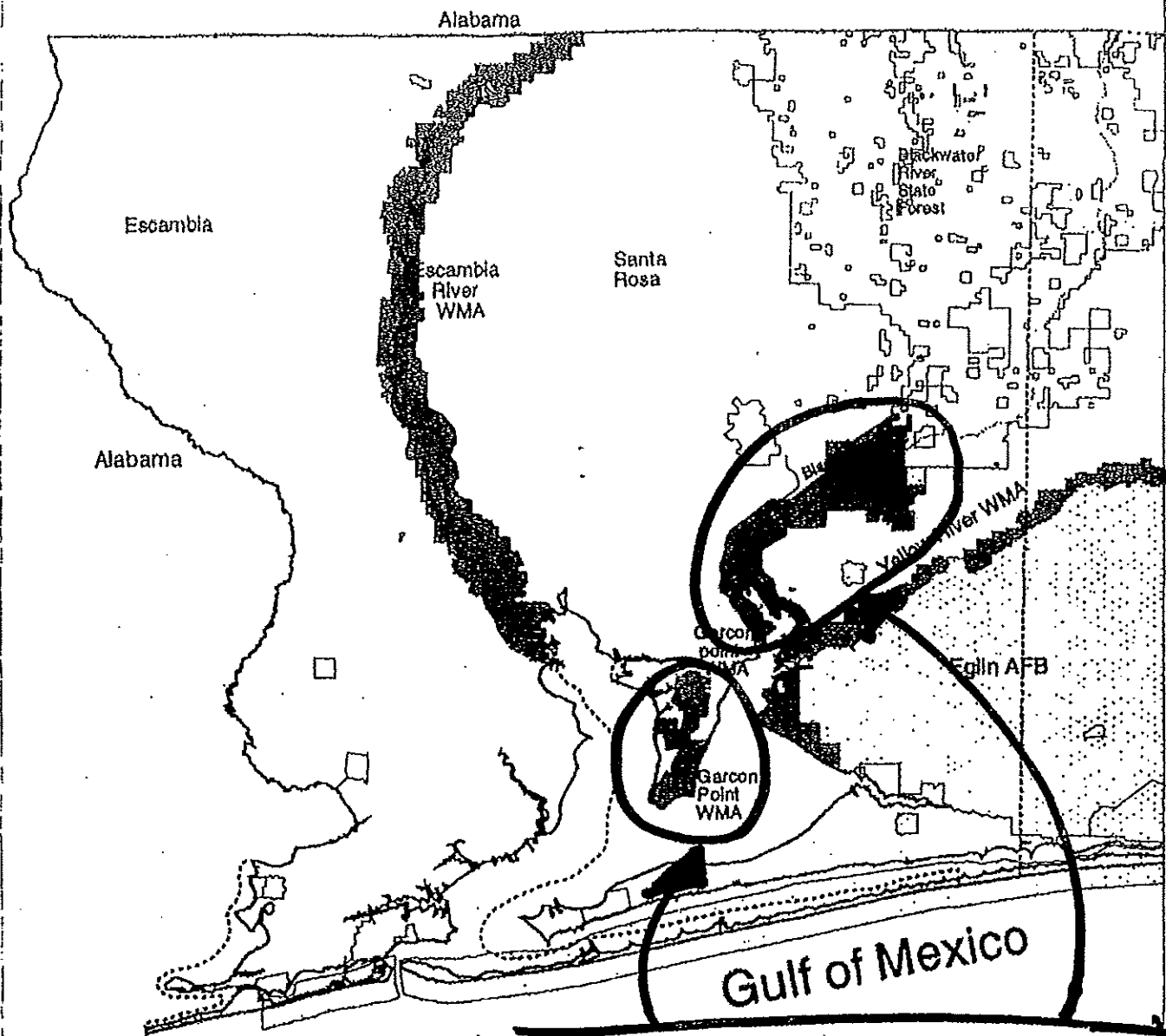
WETLAND AREAS PLAN

T.K.M.

...\\saxtr\civil\saxsra01.plg Jun. 19. 2000 15:33:35

T. K.

Priority Acquisitions



- Priority Acquisitions
- NFWFMD Lands
- Federal Lands
- State Lands
- The Nature Conservancy

≥6 acres of mitigation to be provided from either the Garcon Point or Blackwater River WMA.



4 0 4 8 Miles

Applicant: FDOT Project #58010-3556
 File #200003385 (IP-TK)
 Sheet 6 of 6
 Date: March 9, 2001

T. Kelly

CONCEPTUAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR MITIGATION PROJECTS IN GARCON POINT, YELLOW RIVER AND BLACKWATER RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT AREAS

PORTIONS EXCERPTED FROM THE NORTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT FIVE YEAR PLAN 2000

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Land acquisition and management by the Northwest Florida Water Management District reflects the continuing commitment to permanently protect and preserve the water resources of northwest Florida. The District has established procedures for the purchase and management of additional lands needed to further protect our river floodplains and other important water resource areas. This effort builds upon nearly 180,000 acres of wetlands and aquifer recharge areas already acquired by the District since it began its land acquisition efforts in 1984. At present, some 2.5 percent of the District's total land area of 7,168,000 acres are protected explicitly for water resource purposes by the land the District has acquired.

The Florida statutes specify how District lands must be managed and used:

373.139(1)(a) – *Lands titled to the governing boards of the districts shall be managed and maintained, to the extent practicable, in such a way as to ensure a balance between public access, general public recreational purposes, and restoration and protection of their natural state and condition.*

373.139(1)(b) – *Whenever practicable such lands shall be open to the general public for recreational uses. General public recreational purposes shall include, but not be limited to, fishing, hunting, horseback riding, swimming, camping, hiking, canoeing, boating, diving, birding, sailing, jogging, and other related outdoor activities to the maximum extent possible considering the environmental sensitivity and suitability of those lands.*

It has been a District policy since the beginning of land acquisition efforts to restore all of its lands to a natural state and to make every acre of District land as available as possible for a wide variety of low impact, resource-based recreational uses. With few exceptions, District lands are always open to the public for birding, nature study, hiking, camping, fishing, canoeing and boating. Since the inception of its acquisition program, the District's goal has been to bring as much as possible of the privately owned floodplains of our major rivers under public ownership and protection. It is also important to note that this process is always by way of willing sellers and is usually "opportunity driven" in that nearly all acquisitions by the District result from land owners that approach the District offering suitable properties for sale.

The District employs a watershed approach to select and prioritize the important water resource and natural systems contained within the river basins of Northwest Florida. The District's priority acquisition areas include the Blackwater and Yellow River, and the Garcon Point regions.

Garcon Point Ecosystem **PRIORITY PROJECT**

Basin: Perdido-Escambia, Blackwater-Yellow
County: Santa Rosa
Total Acreage: 7,064
 Acquired: 3,235
 Remaining: 3,829
Owners: Approximately 20

The proposed acquisition area contains most of the Garcon Point peninsula in Pensacola Bay. The project area is largely undeveloped and includes a variety of natural communities that are in good to excellent condition. The entire tract harbors a number of rare and endangered species while also providing considerable protection to the water quality of Pensacola Bay. The emergent estuarine marsh that borders several miles of shoreline within the project is an important source of organic detritus and nutrients, and serves as a nursery for many of the species found in Pensacola Bay. These wetlands provide as well an important stormwater filtration function and form an essential buffer to absorb wave energy during storms and to prevent erosion of neighboring uplands. The natural hydrologic conditions of the entire area being considered for purchase are regarded as being extremely susceptible to damage as a result of off-road vehicle use and residential or commercial development. The natural biological communities on the site, including estuarine tidal marsh, wet prairie, scrubby flatwoods and wet flatwoods, are excellent remnant examples of once wide-spread types that have largely been lost through conversion to other land uses. At least 13 endangered or threatened species occur on the property. The northern wet prairie portion is known to be an outstanding example of a species-rich pitcher plant habitat, and there are occurrences of at least four threatened orchid varieties.

Blackwater River **PRIORITY PROJECT**

Basins: Blackwater - Yellow
County: Santa Rosa
Total Acreage: Approximately 19,360

The Blackwater River originates in the Conecuh National Forest in Alabama. It has a large portion of its watershed in Florida further protected by the Blackwater State Forest. In all, nearly 50 miles of the river corridor is remote and undeveloped. As a result, the Blackwater is considered one of the State's most pristine waterways and has received designation as a Special Water and an Outstanding Florida Water. A joint acquisition with the Florida Division of Forestry has been proposed to bring into public ownership much of the lower, least protected portion of river floodplain and estuary. Pensacola Bay, into which the Blackwater River eventually feeds, is ranked as the fifth highest priority water body in the District's current Surface Water Improvement and Management Program, indicating considerable need and support for preservation and protection. The water quality of the Blackwater River is very high where it flows into the proposed acquisition, but the quality normally deteriorates quickly before the river empties into Blackwater Bay. Additional future threats to the water quality are from increasing gully erosion and fertilizer and pesticide use in the upper basin, as well as from accelerating residential development in the lower part of the watershed. Extremely heavy use of the canoe trail in the lower river is also resulting in a severe litter and a "trampling" problem. The region includes a large area of mature longleaf pine forest and considerable acreages of bottomland forest and marsh, upland mixed forest, blackwater stream and seepage slope communities. The entire river corridor serves as a special wildlife area

for very numerous hawks, warblers, shorebirds, waterfowl and ospreys, and a wide variety of endemic and/or designated plant and animal species occur in the lower part of the river.

Escribano Point

PRIORITY PROJECT

Basins: Blackwater - Yellow
County: Santa Rosa
Total Acreage: Approximately 4,830

This 4,830 acre site lies between the Eglin Air Force Base and the Blackwater Bay and East Bay portions of Pensacola Bay. Acquisition will help consolidate protection of the local bay systems that was originated by the District's purchase of the Garcon Point project. Purchase of this area would also provide downstream protection for the District's proposed purchases along both the Blackwater and the Yellow/Shoal river systems. A considerable portion of the project is wet prairie, bay swamp or tidal marsh that serve as important sources of nutrients or as nurseries for many of the animal species found in Pensacola Bay. These varied wetlands also provide an effective stormwater filtration function while buffering storm-induced erosion of neighboring uplands. The largely natural hydrologic conditions that exist in most of the project are regarded as fragile and as extremely susceptible to damage as a result of residential or commercial development. The natural biological communities on the property, including pinelands, freshwater marsh, wet prairie, hardwood swamp and bay swamp, are relatively undisturbed and are regarded as excellent remnant examples of previously widespread communities that have locally been lost owing to conversions to other land uses. Compared to the District's nearby Garcon Point acquisition, Escribano Point includes a considerably greater variety of habitat types that result in greater numbers and a wider diversity of plant and animal species. Acquisition of the property also provides an opportunity to connect existing conservation areas (Garcon Point, Yellow River Marsh Aquatic Preserve and Eglin Air Force Base) and to form a large habitat corridor connecting a wide variety of wildlife habitats.

Yellow/Shoal River Basin

PRIORITY PROJECT

Basin: Blackwater-Yellow
Counties: Santa Rosa, Okaloosa
Total Acreage: Approximately 20,000
Acquired: 8,161
Remaining: 11,839

The Yellow River has its headwaters in Alabama's Conecuh National Forest and it forms the northern border of Eglin Air Force Base across much of Santa Rosa and Okaloosa counties. The proposed purchase brings much of the remainder of the Yellow River floodplain in Florida under public ownership. Included in the project is a segment of the lower part of the Shoal River, the largest tributary to the Yellow. Three timber companies own a majority of the floodplain in this project, but considerable areas of the bordering and buffer lands must also be acquired to ensure effective management and the protection of water resources. To accomplish these objectives, acquisition of the bordering lands within the 100-year floodplain, along with an additional 50-foot upland buffer, will be required. The District anticipates working over a period of several years to acquire the buffers and the three primary properties. Highest priority will be given to acquiring tracts in the western portion of the project. Although the Yellow and Shoal rivers exhibit good overall water quality, both are fed largely by rainwater runoff and thus are highly susceptible to

pollution from land use activities. Degradation in the Yellow River is known to occur primarily from the Florida line southward and has resulted in large part from construction activities and from timbering the slopes and other high runoff portions of the basin. This purchase will provide water quality protection from near the Alabama state line southward for some 33 miles. Purchase of the lands north of the Eglin ownership would bring nearly all of the river corridor under public protection. Wetlands throughout these basins provide habitat and refuge for a large number and variety of designated species, including the panhandle lily, sweet pitcher plant, yellow fringeless orchid, orange azalea, silky Camellia, Atlantic sturgeon, Florida pine snake, gopher tortoise, alligator snapping turtle, Eastern chipmunk, woodstork and several endemic varieties of mayflies. These rivers have been recognized as significant natural and recreational resources and have received designations as Outstanding Florida Waters and Recreational Canoe Trails.

MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND ACTIVITIES

The Northwest Florida Water Management District has specific policies relating to the management and governance of its water management areas. The policies are comprehensive and are applied consistently to all designated areas managed by the District. Land management is a constant activity requiring many immediate decisions that are based on a familiarity with local conditions and the natural resources. Managers must have latitude to make those decisions effectively and to exercise professional judgment, but within the bounds of an established policy framework. These policies are intended to provide the general guidance needed for making daily management decisions. A detailed resource inventory and specific management plan will be developed for each water management area. When required, appropriate rules will be adopted to enforce the specific policies. The policies are subject to public review and comment. It is important to note, however, that these policies attempt to project procedures for managing the water management areas over time and changing circumstances. It may be necessary, therefore, for the Governing Board of the Water Management District to modify some of these provisions. In accomplishing this process, the District will provide notice of proposed changes and will give all interested parties an opportunity to comment.

Management Philosophy

The Northwest Florida Water Management District is authorized by the Florida legislature to acquire land necessary for water management, water supply, and the conservation and protection of water resources. The legislature indicates those lands are to be managed and maintained in an environmentally acceptable manner, and are to be restored and protected in their natural state and condition. Further, the legislature charges the District to evaluate the lands for recreational potential, and to make District lands available for general and varied public recreational purposes unless such activities are incompatible with the purposes for which the lands were purchased. Land use priorities for the management of District lands, as established by the legislature, are as follows: conserve and protect water resources, protect or restore ecosystems, and provide for public recreation where it is not incompatible. All land use decisions made by the District will be guided by these priorities.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The water management areas of northwest Florida are a resource of unique and extraordinary value. The human and environmental benefits that can be derived are many, but they will require deliberate, enlightened and responsive management if the full potential of this resource is to be realized.

Water Resources

Water management areas currently owned by the Water Management District have, in the past, been subjected to a variety of activities related to navigation, forestry, agriculture, etc. that have significantly modified natural drainage patterns and processes. The Water Management District has a legislative directive to manage its lands in an environmentally acceptable manner and to restore and protect their natural state and condition. It is also generally recognized that river floodplains in a natural state provide, at no cost, a variety of valuable functions. Among these are nonstructural flood protection, high and diverse biological productivity, sediment removal and the moderation of high and low-flow conditions. Foremost among these policies is the effort to discourage activities that significantly modify the natural (undisturbed) movement of ground or surface water in a water management area, and will, where financially and physically feasible, attempt to restore the river floodplain to its natural condition and productivity. Under this policy, the construction of any permanent structure or facility that will unacceptably alter the flow of waters in the river floodplain is contrary to the management goals of the District.

Forest and Plant Resources

A major consideration in the District's land programs is the protection and/or restoration of all natural systems and resources, of which the floodplain and upland forests are a key element. In general, however, those lands already acquired, and those usually available for acquisition by the District, have to some extent in the past been managed for commercial timber production. As a result, the number, age classes and distribution of present vegetation species are considerably less diverse and healthy than is possible or desirable. Forested floodplains, if composed of a diversity of healthy vegetation age-classes and species, are among the most productive of all ecosystems. They provide rich habitats and food chains for a wide variety of native game and nongame species and serve as refuges and migration corridors for still other species. Wildlife benefits, particularly in regard to mast production and den value, are considered to be greatest in relatively mature forests. Extensive stands of trees in the river floodplains effectively moderate seasonal flood crests both by slowing the flow rate and by causing the flood water to spread evenly across the floodplain. The effects are that much of the sediment and nutrients carried by the flood waters is beneficially deposited on the floodplain rather than at the river mouth, and the release of water to downstream areas is gradual rather than rapid. A third major benefit of a heavily forested floodplain is the contribution it makes to productivity in downstream areas. Leaves and other organic debris from hardwood species that are picked up by floodwaters form an essential part of the food chains of our estuaries and bays. Much of the productivity of the seafood industry in northwest Florida is directly dependent upon local forested floodplains. It is the policy of the Northwest Florida Water Management District to strive for the restoration of forests within the water management areas to a condition characterized by a beneficial range of native species and age-class diversity, with an emphasis on having maximum acreages in the older age classes. To augment capabilities of the District, management of the forest resources in the water management areas will be accomplished

in cooperation with the Florida Division of Forestry and the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission.

Fish and Wildlife Resources

As a means of providing the varied recreational opportunities called for in the Florida Statutes, the water management areas should be managed to provide the greatest possible diversity of wildlife species. In part, this can be accomplished by maintaining stream channels in a natural state, with numerous snags, bordering wetlands and thickets, overhangs, sand bars and depressions providing varied natural habitats. As much as possible, the water bodies should also be protected from excessive loads of sediments or nutrients resulting from land clearing, erosion, stormwater runoff and waste disposal.

A diversity of wildlife resources can be effectively promoted through a systematic program of floodplain forest management designed primarily to establish and maintain a broad array of habitat conditions. As an example, the clearing of a limited number of small (10 to 50 acres) and widely spaced forested patches, if done concurrently with the releasing of naturally established seeds or seedlings or the artificial planting of a variety of selected species beneficial to native wildlife, is considered to be an effective and cost-efficient method for accomplishing this purpose in those areas where the forest resources have been seriously degraded by earlier uses.

While seasonal hunting of various game species will undoubtedly remain one of the most popular uses of the water management areas, other recreational uses can be encouraged by the establishment of protected zones, or "wildlife refuge areas," where hunting is generally prohibited.

District management of the water management areas will focus on actively establishing and maintaining a wide variety of aquatic and forested floodplain habitats for all indigenous game and nongame species of wildlife. To augment capabilities of the District, the management of fish and wildlife resources in the water management areas will be accomplished in cooperation primarily with professional and civic organizations with expertise in wildlife management and with the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, and the Florida Division of Forestry.

Unique Environmental, Archaeological and Historical Resources

Preliminary reconnaissance and research concerning the water management areas indicate the presence of several archaeological and historical sites and a considerable number of physically unique areas such as nesting areas, habitats of endangered or threatened species, mature stands of timber, and a variety of exceptionally attractive scenic landscapes. For the most part, the areas of unique physical or cultural characteristics are little known especially beyond the academic or scientific communities. It is possible and desirable, in some instances, to make a few of these areas more generally accessible to the public. Management must, however, be essentially protective in nature so as to ensure the preservation of the unique or significant features. The Water Management District will take such steps as necessary to identify all sites within the water management areas that have particular value for archaeological, historical or environmental purposes. Identification of such sites will occur through research and examinations, and in cooperation with the state university system and appropriate agencies of Florida government. The protection and preservation of the cultural and environmental resources (along with the

appropriate development of public access and enhancement of public use and appreciation) will be coordinated with the Florida Division of Historical Resources, the Division of Forestry, the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, and other agencies and universities. "Protected Areas," where access is strictly controlled, will be established as needed to protect specialized habitat features, archaeological sites or sensitive physical landscapes.

PUBLIC USES

Recreational Use

The water management areas are among the last remaining publicly owned lands in northwest Florida where traditional uses and activities related to river floodplains can still be practiced. These are highly beneficial and productive water management lands, but they are expressly available for public uses so long as these uses have minimal or no detrimental impacts on the floodplain environment. To help achieve this, development and management for public use can favor widely scattered, low intensity activities (hiking, camping, hunting, fishing, etc.) and attempt to resolve potential user conflicts in favor of those uses having the least environmental impact. Another of the primary management concerns of the Water Management District is that access to these public lands be provided on an equitable basis. Because these water management areas were purchased with public funds derived from statewide sources, it is considered essential that the enjoyment and benefits from this public resource be made available and allocated to all interest groups and citizens of Florida.

The following are among the specific policies that provide for equitable recreational access and resource protection:

Nature Studies: Various nature studies, including bird watching/wildlife photography, will be promoted throughout the water management areas. Nature studies will be featured activities in the identified wildlife refuge areas.

Prohibited Uses: Prohibited recreational uses will be those that are considered highly disruptive to other recreational uses or those that are clearly or potentially destructive of the floodplain habitats. Primary among these are organized target or skeet shooting and the off-road use of any type of motorized vehicle. All privately owned motorized vehicles are required to stay on roads designated as open for public use and shall be specifically prohibited from using designated trails. There are no exceptions for motorcycles, four-wheel drive or all-terrain vehicles.

Information and Education: Management of the water management areas for public recreational purposes is designed principally to serve area residents. The District, therefore, will undertake a variety of information and education activities in an effort to make these lands available for public use and to increase public understanding of water resource management issues and recreational opportunities on these lands.

Research, Academic and Cooperative Programs

It is generally recognized that optimum and effective management of natural and cultural resources requires considerable detailed information concerning local conditions, effective

management practices and the resource base. The Water Management District will actively promote and support all research and academic endeavors that will help ensure the derivation of maximum resource protection and productivity and of public benefits from the water management areas. The Water Management District will seek and encourage participation in cooperative research programs with other agencies of government, educational institutions and public and private conservation organizations that will contribute to more effective management and use of these lands.

SPECIFIC MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Garcon Point Ecosystem – Management activities in the Garcon Point Ecosystem Water Management Area include:

- establishment of boundary lines
- construction of parking lots to facilitate public access
- gate installation at parking lots and old road system to control access as necessary
- install signage for public information and outreach
- routine maintenance of road system and adjacent vegetation
- installation of wooden fencing around parking lots
- establishment of hiking trails
- installation of fire lines around boundary
- control burns in designated areas (2300+ acres burned 1999-2001 (2-7 year burn regime))
- evaluation of coast line restoration and potential vegetation donor sites
- cooperative research program with University of West Florida – Ground Cover Study of Fire in Wet Prairie Habitat

Sites acquired for mitigation purposes will be managed in a similar manner with emphasis on preserving the on-site wetlands in perpetuity.

Yellow River/Shoal River Basin - Management activities in the Yellow River/Shoal River Water Management Areas would be similar to those anticipated for any subsequent mitigation sites acquired in the **Blackwater River Basin**. These activities include:

- establishment and maintenance of boundary lines
- repair of parking lots to facilitate public access
- installation of picnic tables and grills in public access points
- installation of foot bridges for public access to certain areas
- repair of existing boat ramps for river access
- trash pickup program initiated

- gate installation at parking lots and road system to control access as necessary. Selected roads along river edge are restricted to "foot travel only"
- install signage for public information and outreach
- routine maintenance of road system and adjacent vegetation
- BMP implementation for woods road system (10 low water crossings and 11 culverts to facilitate hydrologic connections)
- installation of wooden fencing around parking lots
- establishment of hiking trails
- installation of fire lines around boundary
- control burns in designated areas (~35 acres burned 1999-2001 (2-7 year burn regime))
- replanting of pine in designated areas (~450 acres with 6 x 8 spacing/908 trees per acre)
- Longleaf Pine planting and regeneration (~200 acres)
- cooperative program with Florida Trail Association for crossing the Yellow River - two suspension bridges

Sites acquired for mitigation purposes will be managed in a similar manner with emphasis on preserving the on-site wetlands in perpetuity and re-establishing native vegetation and historic hydrology.

Conceptual Monitoring Plan

Post-acquisition monitoring will be conducted to ascertain the status and improvements to lands acquired for mitigation within the Garcon Peninsula and along the Yellow River and Blackwater River. The Northwest Florida Water Management District has substantial land ownership in these areas. It is anticipated that management and restoration of mitigation parcels and existing District lands will be conducted in a similar fashion. Parcels acquired within these areas would be primarily for preservation/enhancement and to institute long-term management plans to insure their environmental value. This type of mitigation generally does not warrant intensive monitoring of environmental conditions. Mitigation monitoring will likely be limited to photo-documentation of selected transects and evaluation of ongoing management activities.

Monitoring duration is anticipated to be five years at a minimum, although evaluation of management will be conducted in the long-term and will be reported as needed. Intensive vegetation monitoring assessments will be conducted on an annual basis with more frequent monitoring protocols implemented in conjunction with specific management efforts.

Details of monitoring will depend upon site-specific conditions dictated by the particular parcels that are acquired. All specific monitoring plans will be forwarded to permitting personnel for concurrence as they are finalized. Factors that may affect the selection of monitoring strategies include the existing and targeted wetland communities, topography, hydrologic regime, and degree of disturbance. Potential monitoring methods are briefly described below.

Ground-based photography will be used to document natural changes in wetland vegetation caused by management/enhancement activities, or to document the success of re-vegetation efforts. Photography points would be established with permanent stakes (e.g., steel rebar, PVC pipe, etc.) and the coordinates determined through GPS. Information recorded with each photo would include date of photograph, direction of view, notes about species present, hydrologic conditions, and any stress or robustness evidenced by the vegetation. Aerial photography will be employed in applicable situations to obtain qualitative and quantitative information.

Permanent vegetation transects will be established where appropriate and where photo-documentation is not sufficient. Transects will typically pass through topographic, hydrologic, and/or vegetation gradients. A variety of transect protocol options (e.g., line-intercept, point-quarter sampling, etc.) are available. The length, spacing, and distance between sampling points along transects would be determined by site-specific conditions (typically 100 to 300 feet). Permanent vegetation quadrats (rectangular and/or circular) would be used where appropriate (e.g., to measure seedling recruitment and monitor changes in herbaceous vegetation coverage).

Monitoring activities for each mitigation area will be submitted on an annual basis.

The following is the approved prescribed burn policy for District Lands

NORTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

This document is a statement of policy concerning the use of prescribed burning on District lands. All aspects of prescribed burning from the ecological perspective to the critical issue of smoke management will be discussed. The intent of this document is to examine the uses of prescribed burning as a land management tool.

The Ecology of Fire in Florida's Plant Communities

Florida is blessed with a rich array of flora and fauna. Many plant and animal species are dependent upon the maintenance of specific habitats for their survival. Naturally occurring fires or man-induced fires (e.g., prescribed burning) are essential for maintaining some of these specific habitats.

The exclusion of fire in fire-maintained habitats continues the process of vegetative succession towards a "climax" community. Fire disrupts this process and allows certain plant communities to stabilize at various sub-climax levels. Examples of upland fire-maintained habitats include pine flatwoods and sand hills where wetland fire-maintained habitats include marshes, cypress ponds and strands, and seeps. Many other plant communities are fire-maintained or influenced, but the overriding principle is that fire creates and maintains these habitats. Many present-day plant communities owe their identities to the timing, frequency, and intensity of fire.

Fire History in Florida

Indians in Florida used fire extensively for a multitude of uses. Fire in pine forests improved access and hunting, and enhanced the gathering of desirable plant and animal species. European settlers used fire to clear brush and timber for farming and to improve rangeland for livestock grazing.

At the turn of this century, man's view of fire changed from one of indifference to a realization of its immense destructive power on the natural landscape. This change in opinion was brought about by several factors. "Many disastrous fires occurred during this time period due to drought, large continuous areas of heavy fuels created by logging practices, and increasing sources of ignition" (1973, Brown & Davis). As a result of these disastrous fires, it was deemed practical and in the best interest of the public to essentially exclude fire from the landscape.

Fortunately, man's perception of fire has evolved from one of fear to one of respect. As the knowledge of fire ecology increased, so did man's use of fire as a beneficial tool in the management of Florida's natural plant communities. Today, prescribed burning is recognized as an essential and cost-effective management tool.

Benefits of Prescribed Burning

"Prescribed fire is the controlled application of fire to existing naturally occurring vegetation under specific environmental conditions following appropriate precautionary measures and allowing the fire to be confined to a predetermined area to accomplish predetermined, well-defined management objectives" (1989, FDOF).

Prescribed burning produces the following benefits:

Hazardous Fuel Reduction

The natural accumulation of needles, leaves, limbs, etc., can become fuel for a wildfire. These fuels, in turn, increase the ignition potential for living fuels. Prescribed burning performed on a periodic basis consumes these fuels and lessens the impact of any potential wildfire that might occur in a given area. Reducing liability costs associated with wildfires is one of the most important benefits derived from prescribed burning.

Silvicultural Applications

Prescribed burning is a very useful management tool in regenerating artificial and natural stands of pine timber. Fire reduces competing vegetation, improves access, exposes mineral soil, recycles nutrients, and reduces debris from harvesting operations.

Wildlife Habitat Improvement

Prescribed burning offers substantial benefits for wildlife, including increases in the "edge effect" which improves foraging areas, creating open areas for feeding, travel, and dusting, stimulating fruit and seed production, and increasing the yield and quality of herbage, legumes, and browse from hardwood sprouts.

It must be noted that these wildlife benefits are dependent upon the size, frequency, and timing of the prescribed burn. Recognizing the biological requirements of the species being managed (e.g., nesting period of quail) is a primary consideration in planning any prescribed burn for wildlife habitat improvement.

Examples of game and non-game species that benefit from prescribed burning include: deer, dove, quail, turkey, Florida panther, gopher tortoise, indigo snake, and red-cockaded woodpecker.

Enhancing Ecological Diversity

"Many species of plants and/or plant communities have structural adaptations, specialized tissues, or reproductive features that favor them in fire-dominated environment" (1989, USDS, FS). Many species are found only within specific habitats in the first or second year after a fire. Exclusion of fire from the natural landscape has decreased the numbers of these species dramatically. Several threatened or endangered species are directly benefited by fire.

The timing, variation, and technique of prescribed burning favors certain species and/or plant communities over others. A thorough knowledge of the fire ecology for each species or plant community to be managed is essential for enhancing the ecological diversity of an area. Also, interspersing fire in specific areas within a large region will create a mosaic of plant community types in various stages of vegetative succession.

Insect and Disease Control

Prescribed burning controls, reduces, and temporarily eliminates many species of insects and diseases with plant communities. Examples include: controlling brownspot needle disease on Longleaf pine, reducing problems from *Fomes annosus* root rot on pines, and eliminating tick and chigger populations in certain areas.

Mechanical and/or chemical alternatives to controlling these insect and disease pests are usually prohibitive from an environmental and economic standpoint. Prescribed burning is usually the only effective alternative available to resource managers.

Aesthetics

Fire enhances the appearance and improves public recreation in many areas. Prescribed burning maintains open stands of timber, increases the numbers and diversity of flowering annuals and biennials, and creates vistas. Any aesthetic enhancement or improvement of an area will be dependent upon the fire ecology of that specific habitat and the desired management objectives.

Other Benefits

Other benefits derived from prescribed burning include improved forage for grazing, nutrient recycling, and improved access for recreational activities.

Use of Fire on District Lands

The District currently owns and manages approximately 106,000 acres of land in northwest Florida. The majority of this ownership is composed of mixed bottomland hardwood forests, primarily in the alluvial floodplains of rivers, but many scattered upland forests are adjacent to these bottomlands. Pine plantations or natural pine stands occur on most of these upland areas.

The District's Lands Division will only use prescribed burning techniques on those communities that are fire maintained. Experimental use of fire will also be considered on a case-by-case basis for portions of the following habitats: "(1) Levee Hammock, (2) Tidal Levee Hammock, (3) Tidal Marsh, and (4) Tidal Woods" (1989, Clawell). Advancement in the science of Fire Ecology, coupled with improvements in prescribed burning techniques, will also help determine the future role of fire in the management of other habitat types on District lands.

Initial Development of a District Burning Program

Chapter 373, Florida Statutes, mandates that "Lands acquired with moneys from the fund shall be managed and maintained in an environmentally acceptable manner and, to the extent practicable, in such a way as to restore and protect their natural state and condition."

The major emphasis of the District's prescribed burning program will be on habitat restoration and maintenance. In order to begin this process, the initial objective will be to reduce hazardous fuel levels in specific areas. Subsequent prescribed burns will concentrate management efforts towards restoration of fire-maintained habitats based upon planned, specific objectives.

Due to limited manpower and the lack of heavy equipment, District prescribed burns will be conducted in cooperation with the Florida Division of Forestry. All prescribed burns will be performed by certified prescribed burn personnel who have successfully completed an "Interagency Basic Prescribed Fire Training" course, or have equivalent knowledge in prescribed burning techniques.

The timing and frequency of prescribed burns will be dependent upon specific management objectives. No prescribed burns will be carried out until the required burn plan and a smoke management plan are complete. Specific burn units will be designated for each water management district.

Site-Specific Burn Plan

The primary step in developing a prescribed burn plan for each river area will involve type-mapping the tract for identification of fire-maintained plant communities. Each identified community will then be assessed for prescribed burning feasibility based upon factors such as size, location, vegetative composition, ecological considerations, and location of planned man-made or natural firebreaks.

Establishment of firebreaks and the use of existing roads, natural firebreaks, etc., will determine the area to be burned. Man-made breaks will be constructed using the most economic and ecologically desirable methods available. All initial firebreaks will be converted to disc-harrow firebreaks during the second season, and they will be maintained at the natural ground elevation. Natural firebreaks include river swamps, creeks, sloughs, etc., or any natural feature that will impede the spread of fire.

In order to lessen the impacts to vegetation, natural firebreaks will be used whenever possible. Man-made firebreaks will be located in the least sensitive environmental areas identified in the unit.

Smoke Management

The most critical issue affecting the continued use of prescribed fire in Florida is smoke management. Next to controlling the burn, knowing what effect the fire's smoke may have on the public's health and safety is of the utmost concern to land managers. "The potential for smoke to create serious highway traffic hazards and public nuisances is real and must be included in any prescription planning. We cannot control atmospheric conditions, but we can and must control the effects of actions that we initiate" (1990, FDOF).

Bibliography

Brown, Arthur A. and Davis, Kenneth P.

1973. Fire in North American Forests. Forest Fire: Control and Use. Pages 2-20

Clewell, Andre F.

1989. Botanical Inventory of the Choctawhatchee River Valley, Florida, Technical Report Northwest Florida Water Management District. Pages 31-45

USDA-Forest Service

1989. Reasons for Prescribed Fire in Forest Resource Management – Perpetuate Fire-dependent Species. Technical Publication R8-TP11, Page 7

Florida Division of Forestry

1989. Interagency Basic Prescribed Fire Training Course Manual, Florida Division of Forestry, Department of Natural Resources, Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission.

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, Enforcement Branch, Post Office Box 4970, Jacksonville, Florida 32232-0019. If you have questions regarding this requirement, please contact the Enforcement Branch at 904-232-2907.

1. Department of the Army Permit Number: _____

2. Permittee Information:

Name _____

Address _____

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)

Florida Registration Number

Company Name

Address

City

State

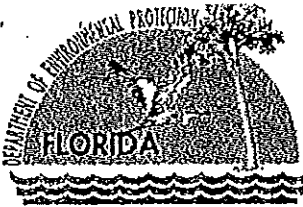
ZIP

(Affix Seal)

Date

Telephone Number

Deviations from the approved permit drawings and special conditions: (attach additional pages if necessary)



Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

Northwest District
160 Governmental Center
Pensacola, Florida 32501-5794

David B. Struhs
Secretary

DEC 21 2000

CERTIFIED - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Florida Department of Transportation
P. O. Box 607
Chipley, Florida 32428

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed is Wetland Resource Permit, Permit/Authorization No. 57-0173699-001-DF, issued pursuant to Part IV of Chapter 373, Florida Statutes, and Title 62, Florida Administrative Code.

Appeal rights for you as the permittee and for any affected third party are described in the text of the permit along with conditions which must be met when permitted activities are undertaken. Please review this document carefully to ensure compliance with both the general and specific conditions contained herein. If you have any questions about this document, please contact me at 850-595-8300, Ext. 1174.

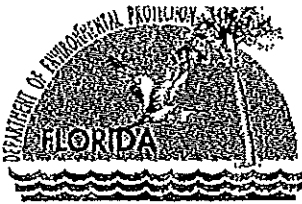
Sincerely,

Kathleen Jones
Environmental Specialist
Submerged Lands & Environmental
Resources Program

RECEIVED
DEC 27 2000
COT PENSACOLA

"More Protection, Less Process"

Printed on recycled paper.



Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

Northwest District
160 Governmental Center
Pensacola, Florida 32501-5794

David B. Struhs
Secretary

WETLAND RESOURCE PERMIT

PERMITTEE/AUTHORIZED ENTITY:
Florida Department of Transportation
P. O. Box 607
Chipley, Florida 32428

Permit/Authorization Number:
57-0173699-001-DP
Date of Issue: DEC 31 2000
Expiration Date/
Construction Phase: DECEMBER 21, 2005

County: Santa Rosa
Project: Widening of US90

This permit is issued under the authority of Part IV of Chapter 373, F.S., and Title 62, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The activity is not exempt from the requirement to obtain a Wetland Resource Permit. The Department is responsible for reviewing and taking final agency action on this activity.

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

A copy of this authorization also has been sent to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE) for review. The USACOE may require a separate permit. Failure to obtain this authorization prior to construction could subject you to enforcement action by that agency. You are hereby advised that authorizations also may be required by other federal, state, and local entities. This authorization does not relieve you from the requirements to obtain all other required permits and authorizations.

The above named permittee is hereby authorized to construct the work shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents attached hereto or on file with the Department and made a part hereof. This permit is subject to the limits, conditions, and locations of work shown in the attached drawings, and is also subject to the attached 15 General Conditions and 9 Specific Conditions, which are a binding part of this permit. You are advised to read and understand these drawings and conditions prior to commencing the authorized activities, and to ensure the work is conducted in conformance with all the terms, conditions, and drawings. If you are utilizing a contractor, the contractor also should read and understand these drawings and conditions prior to commencing the authorized activities. Failure to comply with all drawings and conditions shall constitute grounds for revocation of the permit and appropriate enforcement action.

"More Protection, Less Process"

Printed on recycled paper.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

The project is to replace the bridge over the CSX railroad including the upgrading of the approaches to the new bridge as well as a new drainage system for stormwater runoff, which constitutes stormwater authorization. Three 12' wide lanes with outside 4' wide bicycle lanes will be constructed on a high embankment of approximately 20' adjacent to the wetlands. The embankment slopes will extend over the wetland on the south side approximately 75' and 45' to the north which will result in filling 0.61 acres of wetlands.

ACTIVITY LOCATION:

The project is located at SR10 (US90) over CSX railroad in unnamed wetlands, Section 02, Township 01 North, Range 28 West, Latitude/Longitude: 30°37'30"N/87°01'15"W, Santa Rosa County.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit, are "permit conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to sections 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, F.S. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.
2. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.
3. As provided in subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit.
4. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.
5. This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention

of Florida Statutes and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.

6. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, are required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.

7. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times, access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:

- a. Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;
- b. Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- c. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonable necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules.

Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.

8. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:

- a. A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
- b. The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.

9. In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by sections 403.111 and 403.73, F.S. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.

10. The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules. A reasonable time for compliance with a new or amended surface water quality standard, other than those standards addressed in rule 62-302.500, F.A.C., shall include a reasonable time to obtain or be denied a mixing zone for the new or amended standard.

11. This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with rules 62-4.120 and 62-730.300, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department.

12. This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.

13. This permit also constitutes Certification of Compliance with State Water Quality Standards (Section 401, PL 92-500).

14. The permittee shall comply with the following:

- a. Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.
- b. The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.
- c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 1. the date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 2. the person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
 3. the dates analyses were performed;
 4. the person responsible for performing the analyses;
 5. the analytical techniques or methods used; and
 6. the results of such analyses.

15. When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

1. If historical or archaeological artifacts, such as Indian canoes, are discovered at any time within the project site the permittee shall immediately notify the district office and the Bureau of Historic Preservation, Division of Historical Resources, R. A. Gray Building, 500 S. Bronough St., Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250.

2. At least 48 hours prior to commencement of work authorized by this permit, the permittee shall notify the Department of Environmental Protection, Submerged Lands & Environmental Resources Program, Compliance and Enforcement Section, Suite 202, Northwest District Office, 160 Governmental Center, Pensacola, Florida 32501-5794, in writing. The Department telephone number for reporting problems, malfunctions or exceedances under this permit is (850) 595-8300 during normal working hours.

3. If the approved permit drawings conflict with the specific conditions, then the specific conditions shall prevail:

4. All wetland areas or water bodies which are outside the specific limits of construction authorized by this permit must be protected from erosion, siltation, scouring and/or dewatering. Turbidity barriers shall be installed prior to any excavation or placement of fill material and shall be maintained in effective condition at all locations until construction is completed and disturbed areas are stabilized. Thereafter, the permittee must remove the barriers. At no time shall there be any discharge in violation of the water quality standards in Chapter 62-302, Florida Administrative Code. Turbidity/erosion controls shall be installed prior to any clearing, excavation or placement of fill material and shall be maintained in an effective condition at all locations until construction is completed, disturbed areas are stabilized, and turbidity levels have fallen to less than 29 NTU's above background. The permittee shall be responsible for ensuring that erosion control devices/procedures are inspected/maintained daily during all phases of construction authorized by this permit. Once these conditions are met, the turbidity and erosion control devices shall be removed within 14 days. Staked filter cloth shall be positioned at the edge of the permitted fill slopes where they are adjacent to wetlands in order to prevent turbid run-off and erosion.

5. Prior to construction, the limits of the proposed fill areas shall be clearly flagged and staked by the agent and/or the contractor. All construction personnel shall be shown the location(s) of all wetland areas outside of the construction area to prevent encroachment from heavy equipment into these areas.

6. All fill areas, fill slopes, and disturbed upland areas shall be stabilized at all times during and after construction so as to prevent any erosion, sedimentation, siltation, or scouring.

7. Within 30 days after completion of construction, the permittee shall ensure that an As-Built Certification, prepared by a Florida registered engineer, is submitted to the Department at the address noted in Specific Condition 2 above.

8. The permittee shall ensure that the erosion control plans described in the drawings received by the Department on October 18, 2000, and December 5, 2000, are fully implemented. In addition, the permittee shall take whatever additional steps are necessary to ensure that eroded materials, including turbid discharges following rain events, are prevented from entering wetlands.

9. Not less than 90 days before expiration of this permit, the permittee shall submit to the Department an application for a stormwater operating permit, using the forms, and accompanied by the appropriate fee, as prescribed by regulations in existence at that time.

RIGHTS OF AFFECTED PARTIES:

This permit is hereby granted. This action is final and effective on the date filed with the Clerk of the Department unless a sufficient petition for an administrative hearing is timely filed under sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes as provided below. If a sufficient petition for an administrative hearing is timely filed, this action automatically becomes only proposed agency action on the application, subject to the result of the administrative review process. Therefore, on the filing of a timely and sufficient petition, this action will not be final and effective until further order of the Department. Because an administrative hearing may result in the reversal or substantial modification of this action, the applicant is advised not to commence construction or other activities until the deadlines noted below for filing a petition for an administrative hearing or request for an extension of time have expired.

Mediation is not available.

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 of the Florida Statutes. The petition must contain the information set forth below and 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.

Under rule 62-110.106(4) of the Florida Administrative Code, 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. 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. If a request is filed late, the Department may still grant it upon a motion by the requesting party showing that the failure to file a request for an extension of time before the deadline was the result of excusable neglect.

If a timely and sufficient petition for an administrative hearing is filed, other persons whose substantial interests will be affected by the outcome of the administrative process have the right to petition to intervene in the proceeding. Intervention will be permitted only at the discretion of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with rule 28-106.205 of the Florida Administrative Code.

In accordance with rules 28-106.111(2) and 62-110.106(3)(a)(4), 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) of the Florida Statutes 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) of the Florida Statutes, 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 petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition for an administrative hearing 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 of the Florida Statutes.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Department's action is based 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, 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; 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.

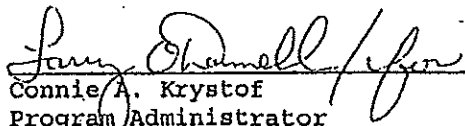
A petition that does not dispute the material facts on which the Department's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by rule 28-106.301.

Under sections 120.569(2)(c) and (d) of the Florida Statutes, a petition for administrative hearing must be dismissed by the agency if the petition does not substantially comply with the above requirements or is untimely filed.

This permit constitutes an order of the Department. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 120.68(7)(a) of the Florida Statutes, which may require a remand for an administrative hearing, the applicant has the right to seek judicial review of the order under section 120.68 of the Florida Statutes, by the filing of a notice of appeal under rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the Clerk of the Department in the Office of General Counsel, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 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 when the order is filed with the Clerk of the Department. The applicant, or any party within the meaning of section 373.114(1)(a) or 373.4275 of the Florida Statutes, may also seek appellate review of the order before the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission under section 373.114(1) or 373.4275 of the Florida Statutes. 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.

Executed in Pensacola, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION


Connie A. Krystof
Program Administrator
Submerged Lands & Environmental
Resources Program

CAK:kj:wb

Florida Department of Transportation
File No. 57-0173699-001-DP
Page 9 of 9

cc: USACOE
Thomas Gyoros, Agent
Santa Rosa County Property Appraiser

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy clerk hereby certifies that this permit and authorization to use sovereign submerged lands, including all copies were mailed before the close of business on DEC 21 2000 to the above listed persons.

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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

Clerk

Wanda Bayant

Date

DEC 21 2000

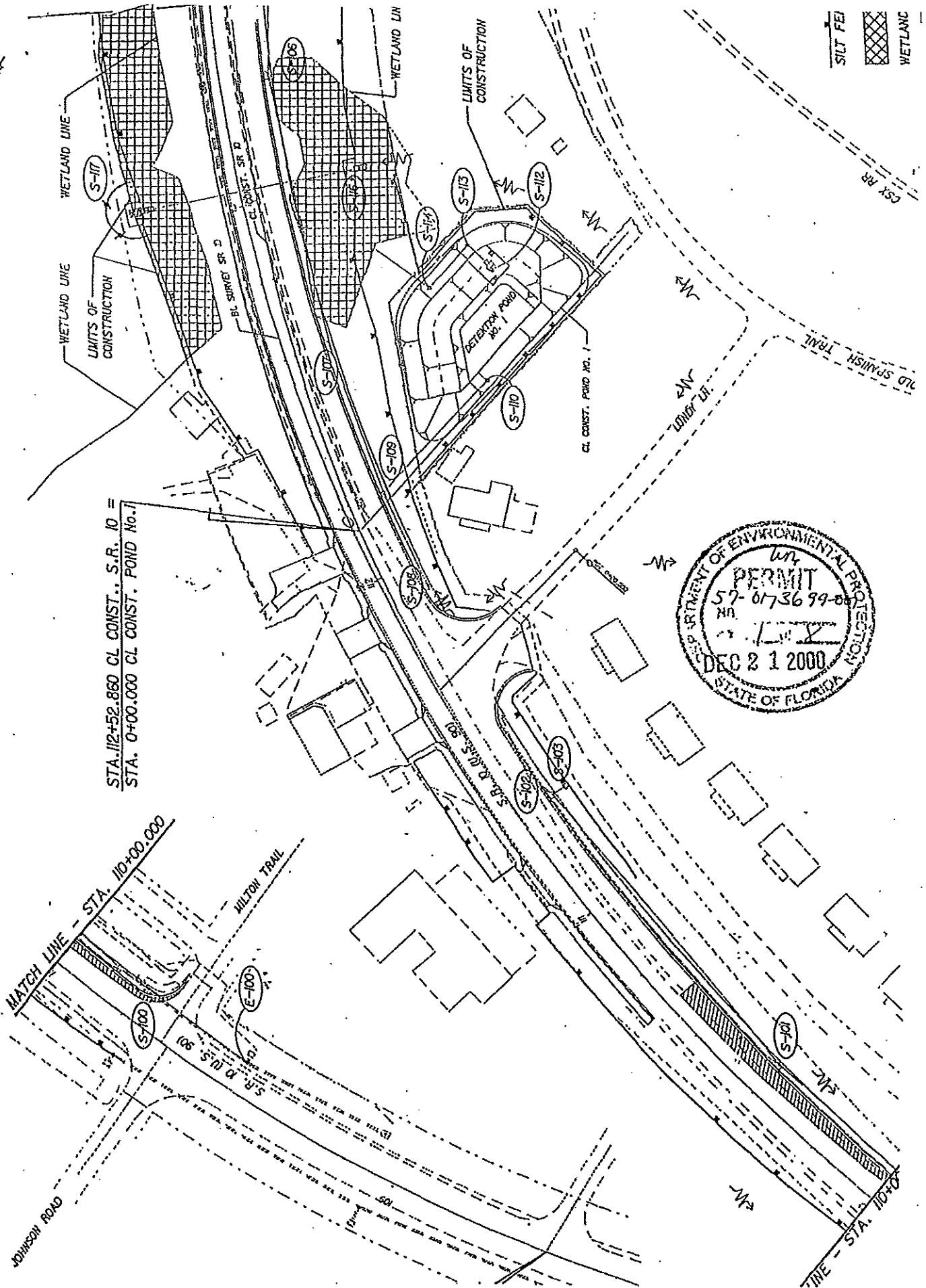
Prepared By:

Kathleen Jones

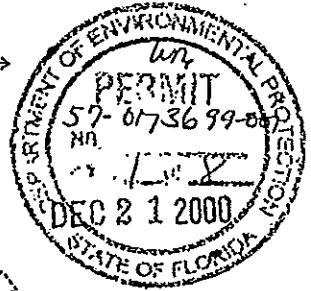
8

pages attached

SILT FEI
WETLAND

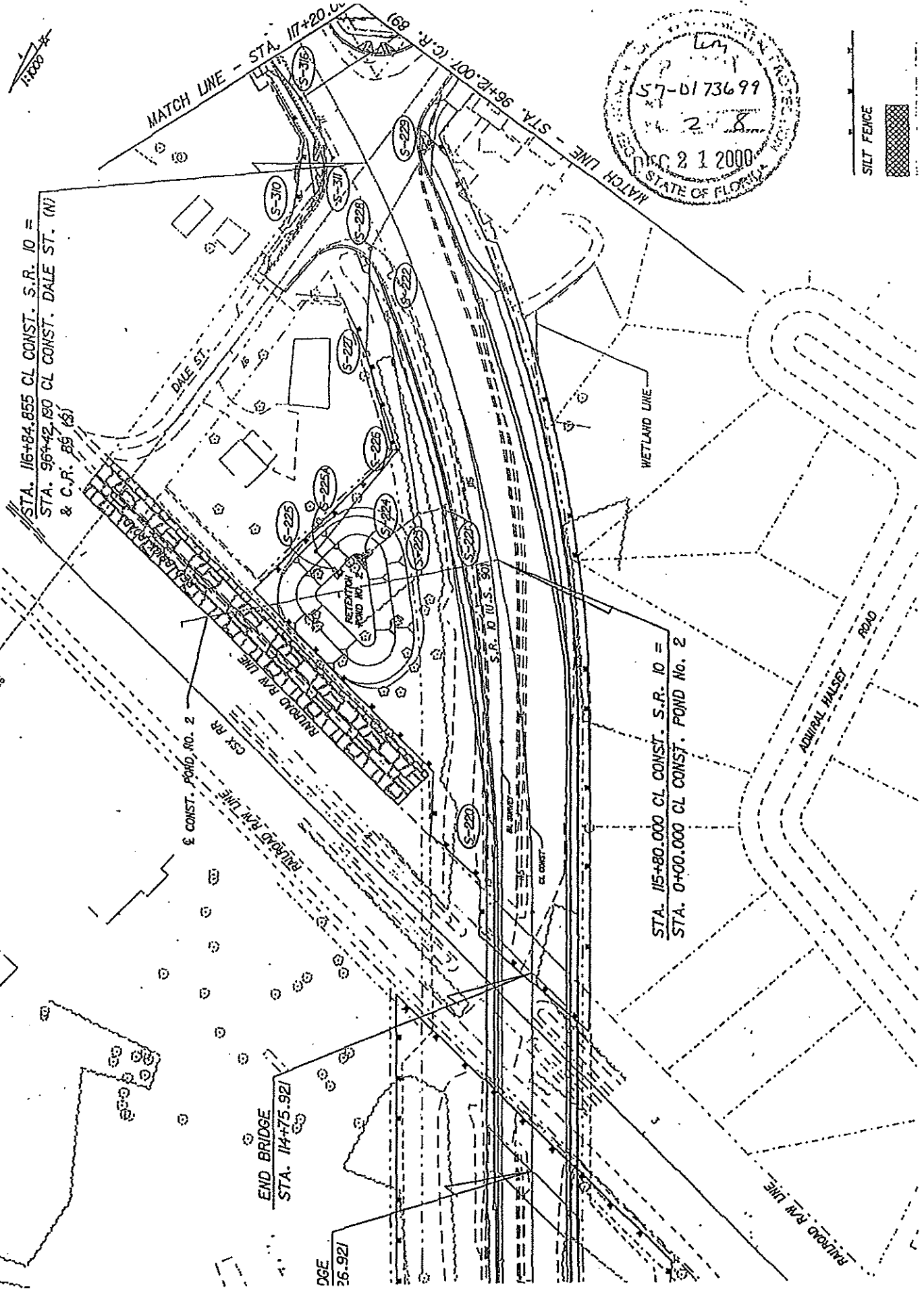
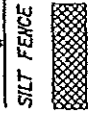
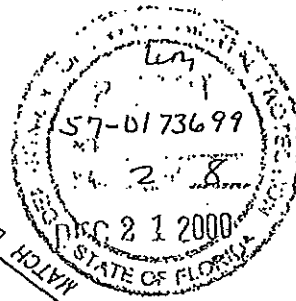


STA. 112+52.860 CL CONST. S.R. 10 =
STA. 0+00.000 CL CONST. POND NO. 1



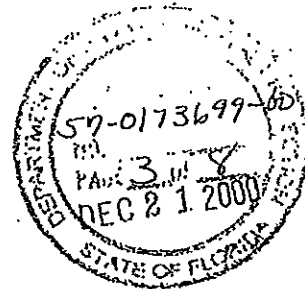
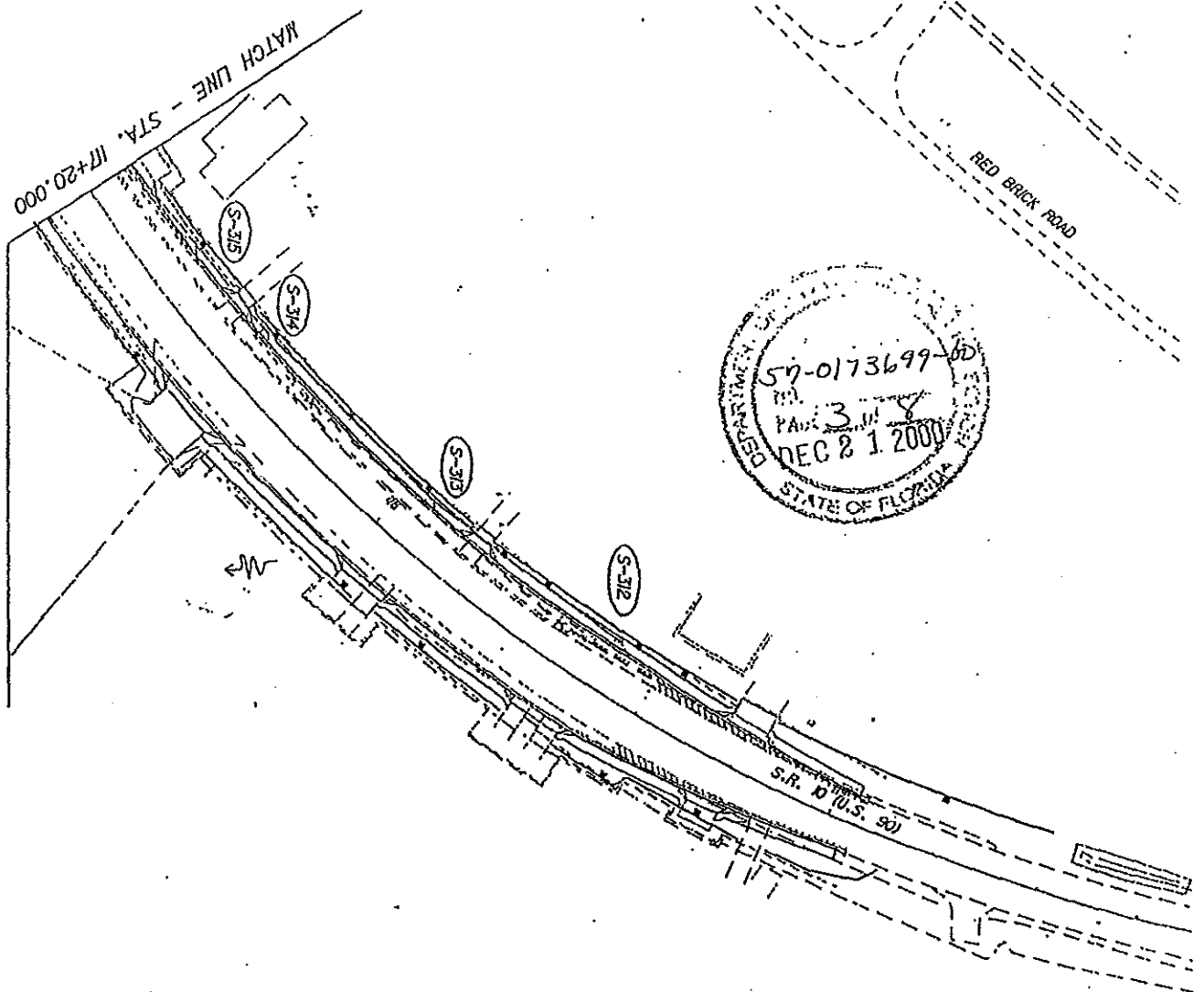
FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	STATE PROJ. NO.
220397-1-52-01	58010-3556

STA. 116+84.855 CL CONST. S.R. 10 =
 STA. 96+42.80 CL CONST. DALE ST. (N)
 & C.R. 89 (S)



STA. 115+80.000 CL CONST. S.R. 10 =
 STA. 0+00.000 CL CONST. POND No. 2

END BRIDGE
 STA. 114+75.921

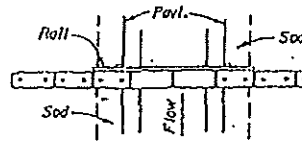


FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF

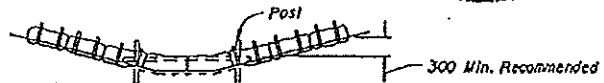


PARENTS TRAINING



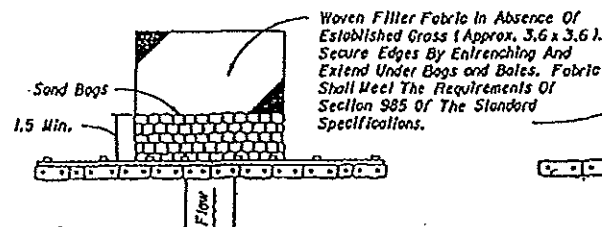


PLAN

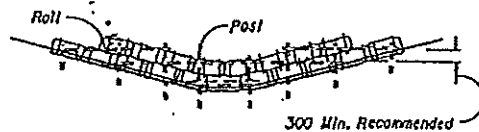


ELEVATION

BARRIER FOR PAVED DITCH

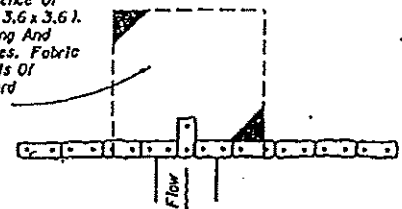


PLAN

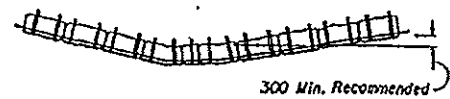


ELEVATION

TYPE II



PLAN



ELEVATION

TYPE I

BARRIERS FOR UNPAVED DITCHES

NOTES FOR BAILED HAY OR STRAW BARRIERS

Type I and II Barriers should be spaced in accordance with Chart 1, Sheet 1.

Hay bales shall be trenched 75 to 100 mm and anchored with 2 - 20 x 40 (or 25 dia.) x 1.2 wood stakes. Stakes of other material or shape providing equivalent strength may be used if approved by the Engineer. Stakes other than wood shall be removed upon completion of the project.

Rolls and posts shall be 50 x 100 wood. Other materials providing equivalent strength may be used if approved by the engineer.

Adjacent bales shall be butted firmly together. Unavoidable gaps shall be plugged with hay or straw to prevent silt from passing.

Where used in conjunction with silt fence, hay bales shall be placed on the upstream side of the fence.

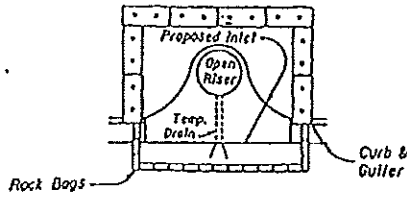
Bales to be paid for under the contract unit price for Baled Hay or Straw, EA. The unit price shall include the cost of filler fabric for Type I and II Barriers. Sand bogs shall be paid for under the unit price for Sandbagging, M3. Rock bogs to be paid for under the contract unit price for Rock Bogs, EA.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
ROAD DESIGN

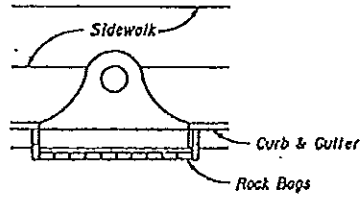
BAILED HAY OR STRAW BARRIERS AND SILT FENCES

Designed By	WJM	Date	5/71	Approved By	A. A. McLeary		
Drawn By	WJM	Revised		State District Engineer	Sheet No.	Index No.	
Checked By	WJM	5/71	00	2 of 3	102		

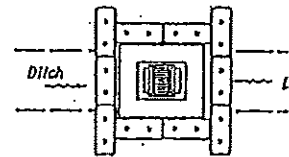
Bale 3' x 18" x 18"



PARTIAL INLET

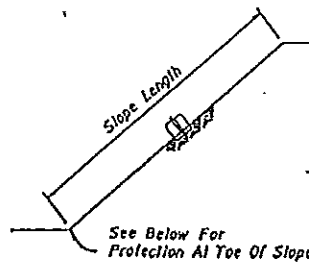


COMPLETED INLET



DITCH BOTTOM INLET

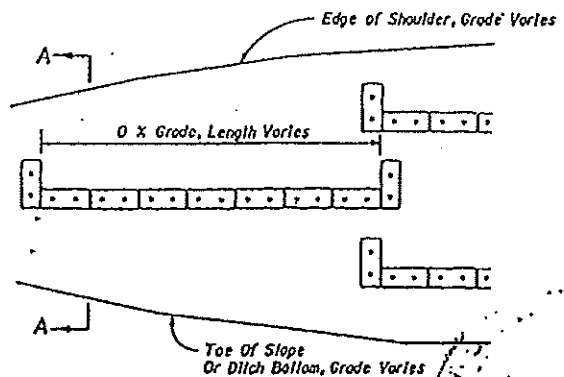
PROTECTION AROUND INLETS OR SIMILAR STRUCTURES



SECTION AA

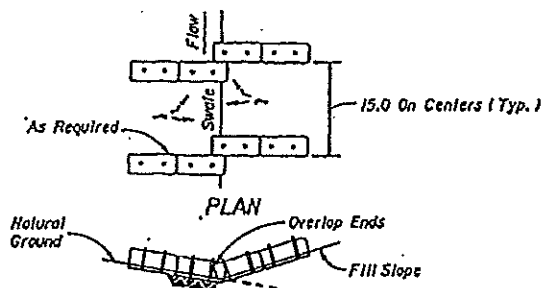
Notes

Where the slope length exceeds 8 meters, construct one row of bale barriers at 0% longitudinal grade midway up the slope. Construct two rows of bale barriers where the slope length exceeds 16 meters.



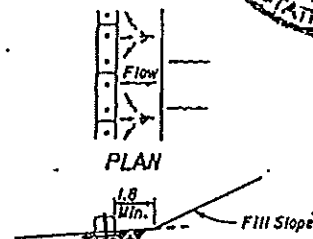
ELEVATION

ALONG FILL SLOPE



ELEVATION

TO BE USED WHERE THE NATURAL GROUND SLOPES TOWARD THE TOE OF SLOPE

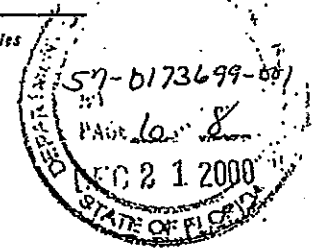


ELEVATION

TO BE USED WHERE THE NATURAL GROUND SLOPES AWAY FROM THE TOE OF SLOPE

AT TOE OF SLOPE

BARRIERS FOR FILL SLOPES



WETLAND AREAS.

PLACE HAY BALES AND ROCK BAGS AROUND ALL OPERATING INLETS PER INDEX 102.

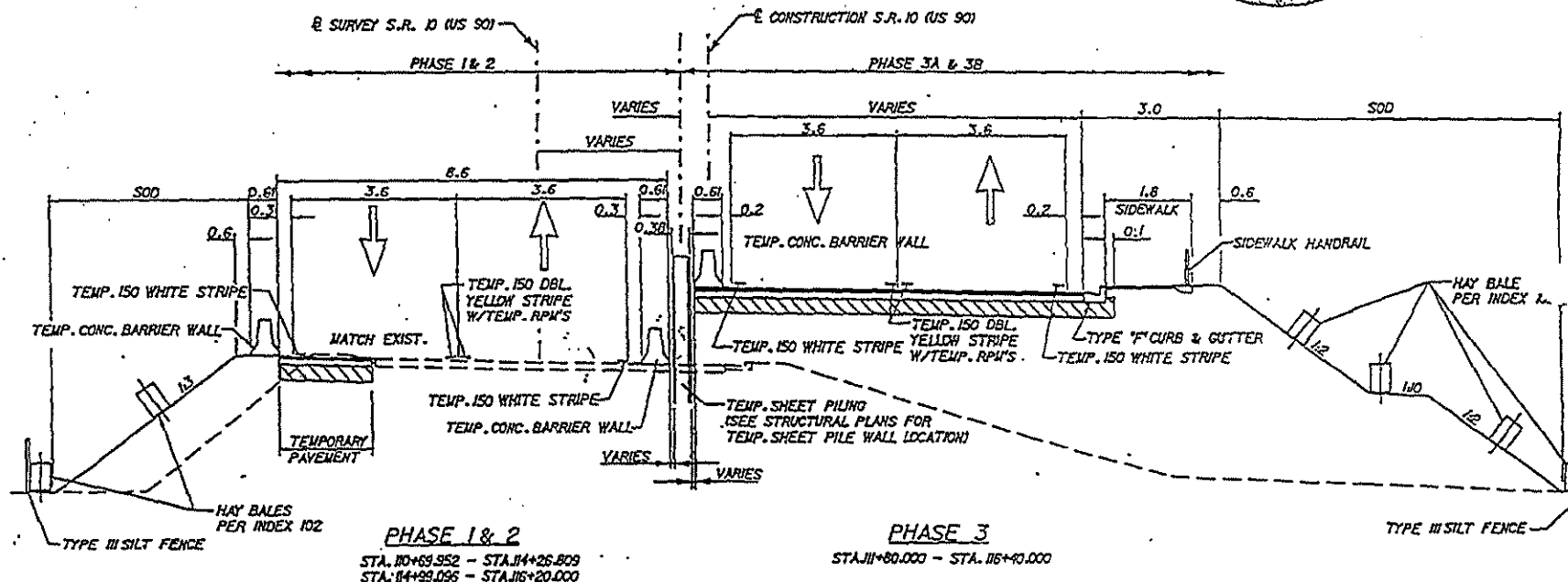
THIS PROJECT REQUIRES AN EPA NPDES CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND MUST REMAIN IN COMPLIANCE WITH NPDES REGULATIONS AT ALL TIMES. EROSION CONTROL ITEMS ARE ESTIMATED FOR PREVENTION CONTROL AND ABATEMENT OF EROSION, SEDIMENTATION AND WATER POLLUTION. THESE ITEMS ARE TO BE USED AT LOCATIONS DESCRIBED IN THE CONTRACTOR'S APPROVED EROSION CONTROL PLAN OR AS DIRECTED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER TO COMPLY WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

THE COST OF TEMPORARY INLETS & PIPES TO BE INCLUDED IN BID PRICE FOR MAINTENANCE TRAFFIC, LS.

PLACE HAY BALES ON FILL SLOPES AND ALONG SILT FENCE ON PROJECT PERIMETER AS SHOWN IN TYPICAL SECTION AND PER INDEX NO. 102.

10. PLACE STAKED TURBIDITY BARRIER AROUND S-117 AND S-225.

11. PLACE TEMPORARY SOD OVER ALL EXPOSED SURCHARGE EARTHWORK LIMIT. BE REPAIRED AND RESODDED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

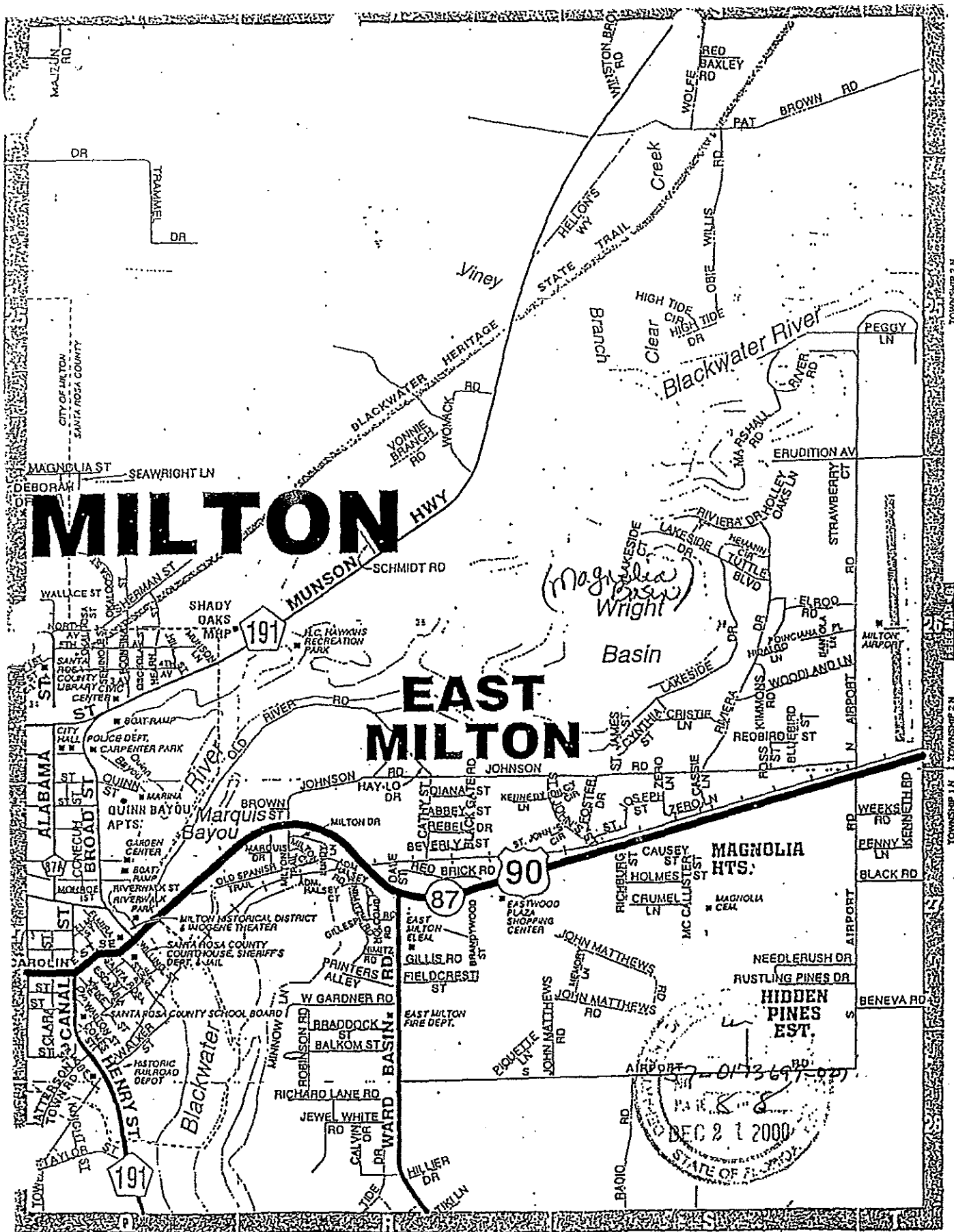


S.R. 10 (U.S. 90) DETOUR TYPICAL SECTION
DESIGN SPEED 70 KM/HR

DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	REVISIONS	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF

PARSONS



RANGE 28 W

SECTION 11

©1993 MAPSource, St. Petersburg, FL

MAP 47