41102-3
Okaloosa

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS
400 HIGH POINT DRIVE, SUITE 600
COCOA, FLORIDA 32926

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

October 8, 2013

Cocoa Permits Section
SAJ-2013-01012 (SP-AWP)

Florida Department of Transportation, District 3
Attn: Joy Giddens
P.O. Box 607
Chipley, Florida 32428

Dear Mrs. Giddens:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is pleased to enclose the Department of the Army permit, which should be available at the construction site. Work may begin immediately but the Corps must be notified of:

a. The date of commencement of the work,

b. The dates of work suspensions and resumptions of work, if suspended over a week, and

c. The date of final completion.

This information should be mailed to the Special Projects and Enforcement Branch of the Regulatory Division of the Jacksonville District at USACE, Attn: Terry Wells, 41 North Jefferson St., Suite 301, Pensacola, Florida 32502. The Special Projects and Enforcement Branch is also responsible for inspections to determine whether Permittees have strictly adhered to permit conditions.

IT IS NOT LAWFUL TO DEVIATE FROM
THE APPROVED PLANS ENCLOSED.

Sincerely,

for Donald W. Kinard
Chief, Regulatory Division

Enclosures

Copies Furnished (electronically):

FWS; Mary Mittiga
NMFS; David Rydene
NWFWMD; Duncan Cairns
CESAJ-RD-NP; Clif Payne
CESAJ-RD-PE

41102-3
Okaloosa

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT

Permittee: FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, DISTRICT 3
ATTN: JOY GIDDENS
1074 HIGHWAY 90
CHIPLEY, FLORIDA 32428

Permit No: SAJ-2013-01012(SP-AWP)

Issuing Office: 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: Impacts to 1.2 acres of waters of the United States (wetlands and surface waters) for the widening of the existing two-lane highway to a four-lane divided highway. The drainage design is based on a future 6-lane condition by assuming one future lane with 2 ft shoulder will be widened in the median at both sides. The project also contains three new bridges. Twin bridges are located over an unnamed tributary (Wetland 2) which will replace the existing 10 ft x 6 ft box culvert. The new bridges over the unnamed tributary (Wetland 2) are a part of habitat restoration efforts for the Okaloosa Darter. The work described above is to be completed in accordance with the 9 pages of drawings and 3 attachments affixed at the end of this permit instrument.

Project Location: The project site is located within the right-of-way of State Road (SR) 123 from north of Toms Creek to north of Turkey Creek, in Sections 3 and 27, Township 01 South, Range 23 West and Sections 27 and 34, Township 01 North, Range 23 West, Niceville, Okaloosa County, Florida.

Directions to site: From the intersection of SR 123 and SR 85 process south on SR 123.

Approximate Central Coordinates: Latitude:.. 30.5455 North
Longitude: 86.5363 West

Permit Conditions

General Conditions:

1. The time limit for completing the work authorized ends on **September 27, 2018**. 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. For your convenience, a copy of the certification is attached if it contains such conditions.

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.

Special Conditions:

1. **Reporting Address:** All reports, documentation and correspondence required by the conditions of this permit shall be submitted to the following address: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Regulatory Division, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 4970, Jacksonville, Florida 32232. The Permittee shall reference this permit number, SAJ-2013-00986(SP-AWP), on all submittals.

2. **Biological Opinion:** This Corps permit does not authorize the Permittee to take an endangered species, in particular the Okaloosa Darter (*Etheostoma okaloosae*). In order to legally take a listed species, the Permittee must have separate authorization under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) (e.g., an ESA Section 10 permit, or a BO under ESA Section 7, with "incidental take" provisions with which the Permittee must comply). The enclosed US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) Biological Opinion (BO) (Attachment 1) contains mandatory terms and conditions to implement the reasonable and prudent measures that are associated with "incidental take" that is also specified in the BO. Authorization under this Corps permit is conditional upon compliance with all of the mandatory terms and conditions associated with incidental take of the attached BO, which terms and conditions are incorporated by reference in this permit. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions associated with incidental take of the BO, where a take of the listed species occurs, would constitute an unauthorized take, and it would also constitute non-compliance with this Corps permit. The FWS is the appropriate authority to determine compliance with the terms and conditions of its BO, and with the ESA.

3. **Commencement Notification:** Within 10 days from the date of initiating the authorized work, the Permittee shall provide to the Corps a written notification of the date of commencement of work authorized by this permit.

4. **Cultural Resources/Historic Properties:** No structure or work shall adversely affect impact or disturb properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or those eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

5. **Cultural Resources/Historic Properties:** If during the ground disturbing activities and construction work within the permit area, there are archaeological/cultural materials encountered which were not the subject of a previous cultural resources assessment survey (and which shall include, but not be limited to: pottery, modified shell, flora, fauna, human remains, ceramics, stone tools or metal implements, dugout canoes, evidence of structures or any other physical remains that could be associated with Native American cultures or early colonial or American settlement), the Permittee shall immediately stop all work and ground-disturbing activities within a 100-meter diameter of the discovery and notify the Corps within the same business day (8 hours). The Corps shall then notify the Florida State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and the appropriate Tribal Historic Preservation Officer(s) (THPO(s)) to assess the significance of the discovery and devise appropriate actions.

6. **Cultural Resources/Historic Properties:** Additional cultural resources assessments may be required of the permit area in the case of unanticipated discoveries as referenced in accordance with the above Special Condition ; and if deemed necessary by the SHPO, THPO(s), or Corps, in accordance with 36 CFR 800 or 33 CFR 325, Appendix C (5). Based, on the circumstances of the discovery, equity to all parties, and considerations of the public interest, the Corps may modify, suspend or revoke the permit in accordance with 33 CFR Part 325.7. Such activity shall

not resume on non-federal lands without written authorization from the SHPO for finds under his or her jurisdiction, and from the Corps.

7. **Cultural Resources/Historic Properties:** In the unlikely event that unmarked human remains are identified on non-federal lands, they will be treated in accordance with Section 872.05 Florida Statutes. All work and ground disturbing activities within a 100-meter diameter of the unmarked human remains shall immediately cease and the Permittee shall immediately notify the medical examiner, Corps, and State Archeologist within the same business day (8-hours). The Corps shall then notify the appropriate SHPO and THPO(s). Based, on the circumstances of the discovery, equity to all parties, and considerations of the public interest, the Corps may modify, suspend or revoke the permit in accordance with 33 CFR Part 325.7. Such activity shall not resume without written authorization from the State Archeologist and from the Corps.

8. **Erosion Control:** Prior to the initiation of any work authorized by this permit, the Permittee shall install erosion control measures along the perimeter of all work areas to prevent the displacement of fill material outside the work area. Immediately after completion of the final grading of the land surface, all slopes, land surfaces, and filled areas shall be stabilized using sod, degradable mats, barriers, or a combination of similar stabilizing materials to prevent erosion. The erosion control measures shall remain in place and be maintained until all authorized work has been completed and the site has been stabilized.

9. **Mitigation Credit Deduction:** Within 30 days from the date of initiating the authorized work the Permittee shall provide verification to the Corps that 6.9 palustrine forested federal mitigation credits have been deducted from the Corps/NWFWMD Umbrella Plan. The required verification shall reference this project's permit number (SAJ-2013-01012).

10. **As-Builts:** Within 60 days of completion of the authorized work or at the expiration of the construction authorization of this permit, whichever occurs first, the Permittee shall submit as-built drawings of the authorized work and a completed As-Built Certification Form (Attachment 4) to the Corps. The drawings shall be signed and sealed by a registered professional engineer and include the following:

a. A plan view drawing of the location of the authorized work footprint (as shown on the permit drawings) with an overlay of the work as constructed in the same scale as the attached permit drawings (8½-inch by 11-inch). The drawing should show all "earth disturbance," including wetland impacts, water management structures, and any on-site mitigation areas.

b. List any deviations between the work authorized by this permit and the work as constructed. In the event that the completed work deviates, in any manner, from the authorized work, describe on the As-Built Certification Form the deviations between the work authorized by this permit and the work as constructed. Clearly indicate on the as-built drawings any deviations

that have been listed. Please note that the depiction and/or description of any deviations on the drawings and/or As-Built Certification Form does not constitute approval of any deviations by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

c. The Department of the Army Permit number.

d. Include pre- and post-construction aerial photographs of the project site, if available.

11. **Fill Material**: The Permittee shall use only clean fill material for this project. The fill material shall be free from items such as trash, debris, automotive parts, asphalt, construction materials, concrete block with exposed reinforcement bars, and soils contaminated with any toxic substance, in toxic amounts in accordance with Section 307 of the Clean Water Act.

12. **Regulatory Agency Changes**: Should any other regulatory agency require changes to the work authorized or obligated by this permit, the Permittee is advised that a modification to this permit instrument is required prior to initiation of those changes. It is the Permittee's responsibility to request a modification of this permit from the Cocoa Regulatory Office.

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 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 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.

Your signature below, as permittee, indicates that you accept and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Jay Giddens — 10/1/13

(PERMITTEE) (DATE)

Jay Giddens

(PERMITTEE NAME-PRINTED)

District Permits Coordinator, FDOT

This permit becomes effective when the Federal official, designated to act for the Secretary of the Army, has signed below.

9 OCT 2013

(DISTRICT ENGINEER) (DATE)

for Alan M. Dodd,
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

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. 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.

_____ _____

(TRANSFEREE-SIGNATURE) (DATE)

_____

(NAME-PRINTED)

_____

(ADDRESS)

_____

(CITY, STATE, AND ZIP CODE)

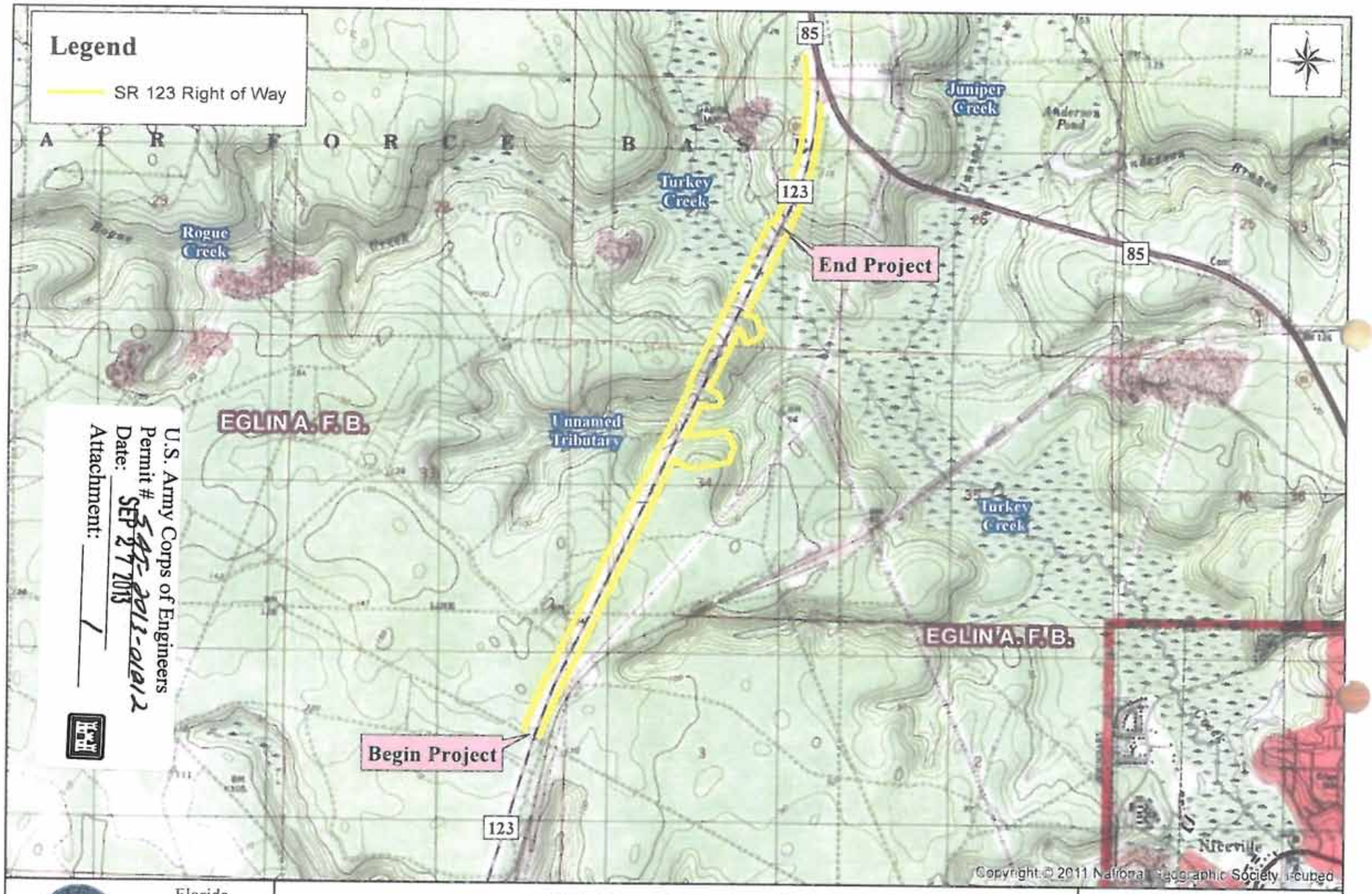
Attachments to Department of the Army Permit Number SAJ-2013-01012

1. PERMIT DRAWINGS: 9 pages, dated September 25, 2013

2. Biological Opinion: 27 pages, dated March 30, 2012

3. WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION: Specific Conditions of the water quality permit/certification in accordance with General Condition number 5 on page 2 of this DA permit. 67 pages.

4. AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION FORM: 2 pages



Florida Department of Transportation District 3

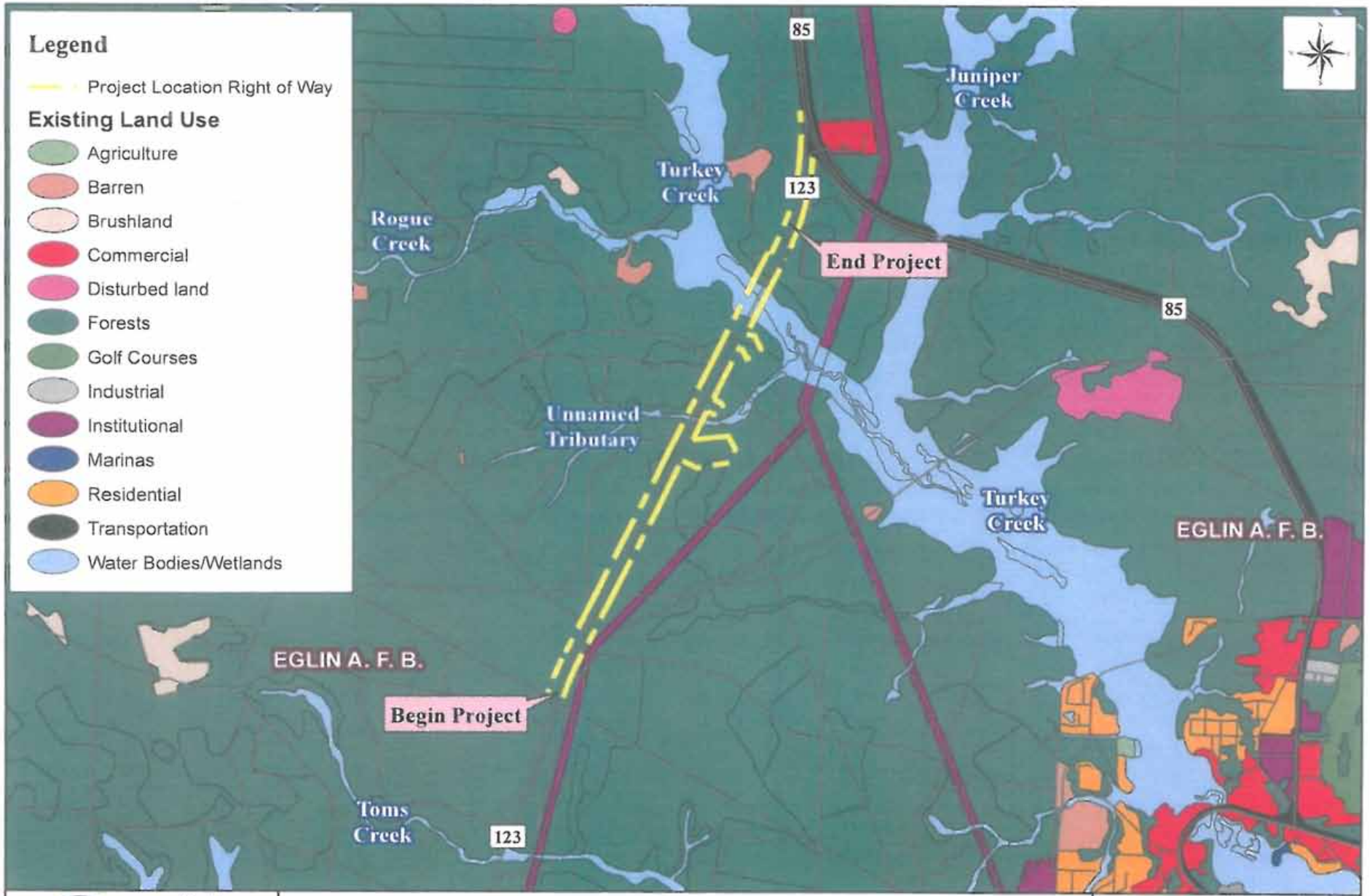
0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

Topographic Quadrangle

SR 123
From north of Toms Creek to north of Turkey Creek
Okaloosa County, Florida
Environmental Resource Permit

HDR

Sheet 8



Florida Department of Transportation District 3

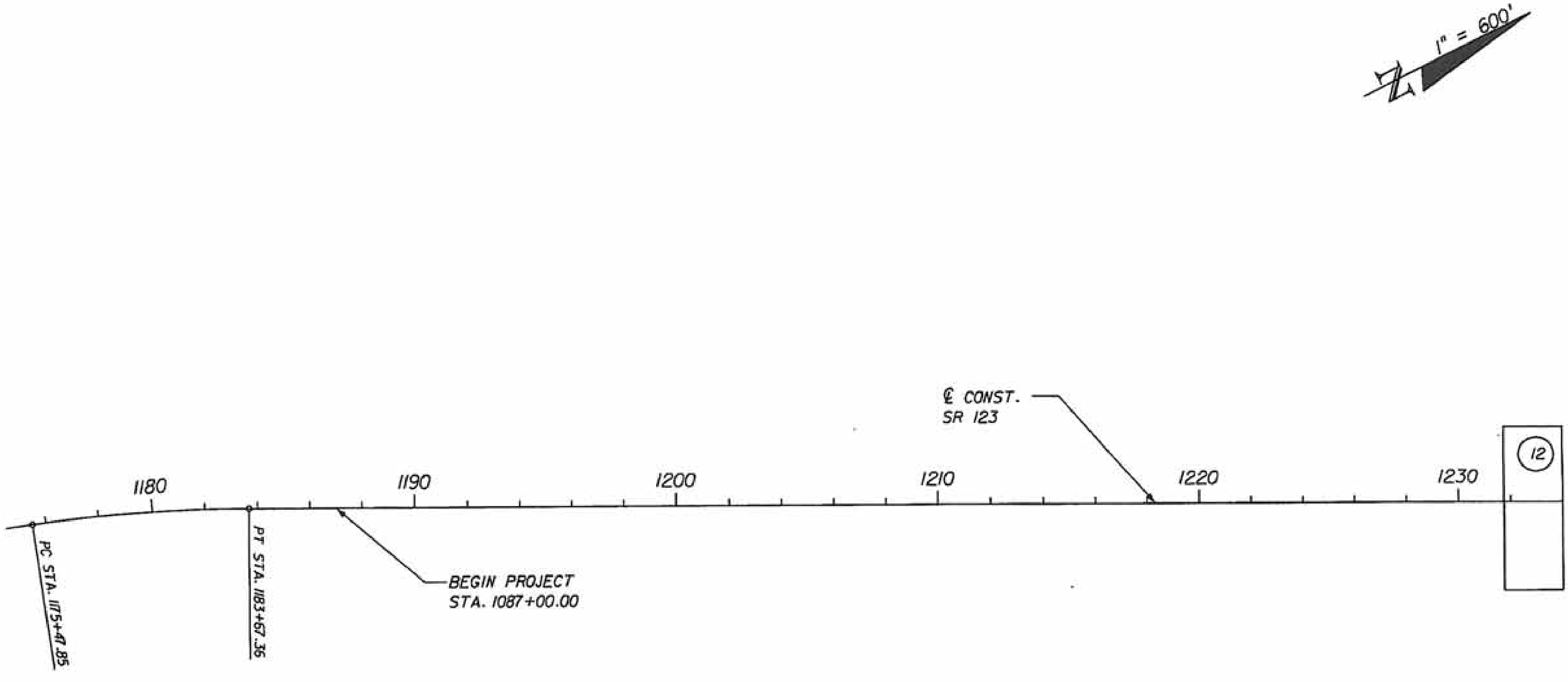
0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

Existing Land Use

SR 123
From north of Toms Creek to north of Turkey Creek
Okaloosa County, Florida
Environmental Resource Permit

HDR

Sheet 9



(XX) SHEET NUMBERS

NOTE: FOR PERMITTING PUPOSES ONLY

REVISIONS			
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION

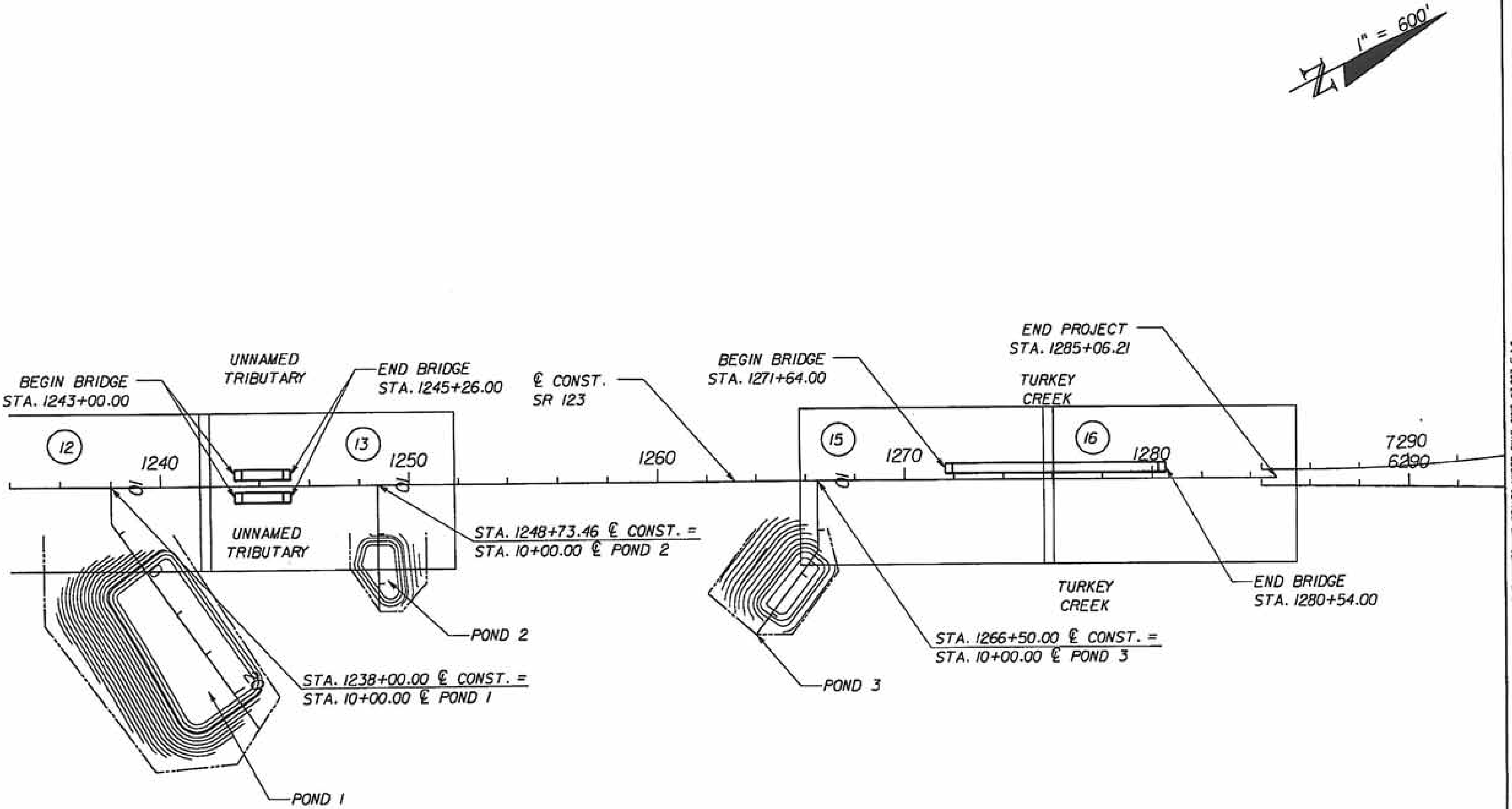
HDR Engineering, Inc.
JONATHAN BURCHFIELD, P.E.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 68451
HDR Engineering, Inc.
25 W. Cedar St., STE 200
Pensacola, FL, 32502-5945
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 423

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-1

PROJECT LAYOUT

SHEET NO. 10

NOTICE: THE OFFICIAL RECORD OF THIS SHEET IS THE ELECTRONIC FILE SIGNED AND SEALED UNDER RULE 61G15-23.003, F.A.C.



(XX) SHEET NUMBERS

NOTE: FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY

REVISIONS			
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION

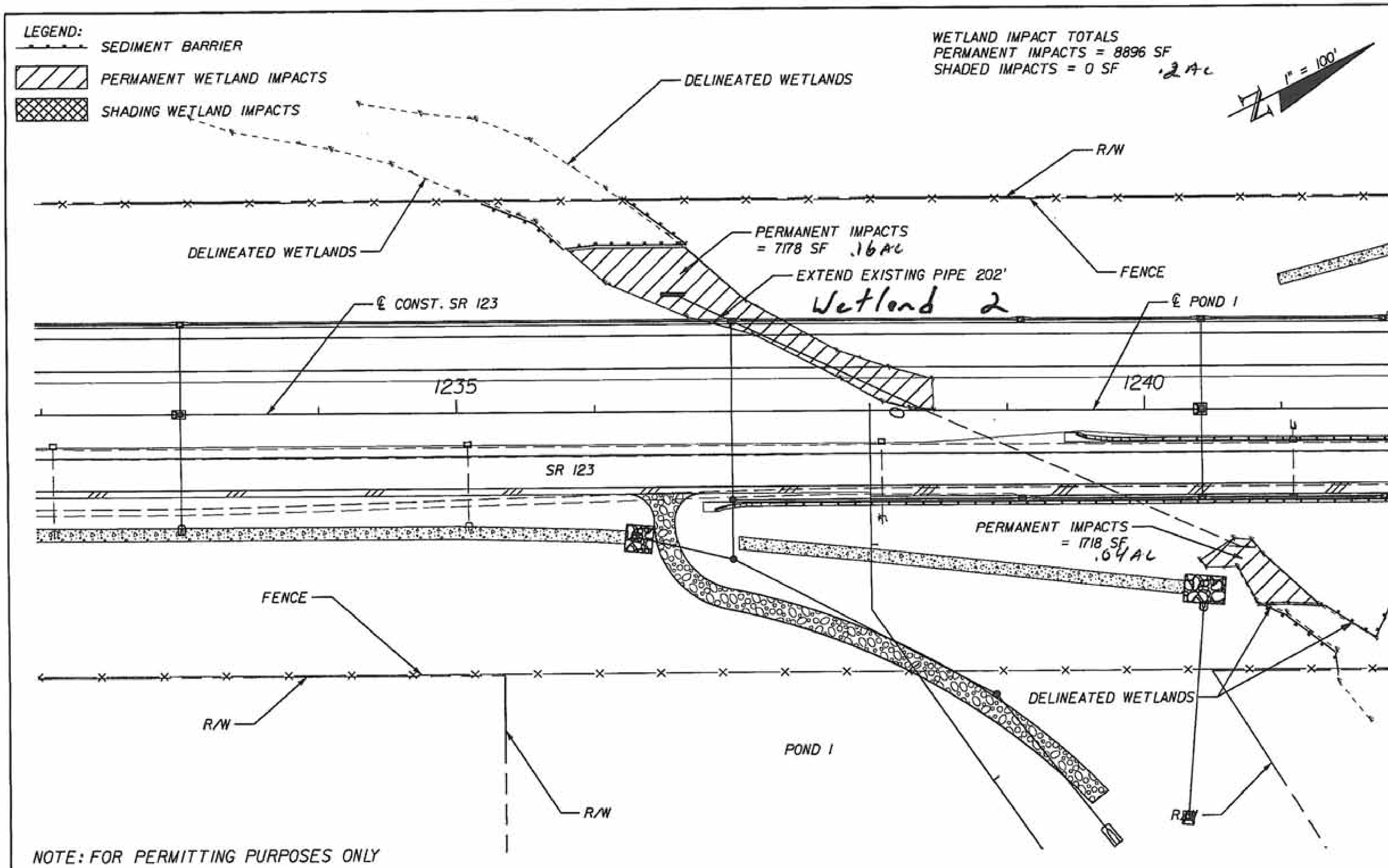
HDR Engineering, Inc.
JONATHON BURCHFIELD, P.E.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 68451
HDR Engineering, Inc.
25 W. Cedar St., STE 200
Pensacola, FL 32502-5945
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 4213

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-1

PROJECT LAYOUT

SHEET NO. 11



NOTE: FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY

REVISIONS			
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION

HDR Engineering, Inc.
JONATHON BURCHFIELD, P.E.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 68451
HDR Engineering, Inc.
25 W. Cedar St., STE 200
Pensacola, FL. 32502-5945
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 4213

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-1

WETLAND IMPACTS
SR 123

SHEET NO. 12

12/19/2012 9:15:37 AM

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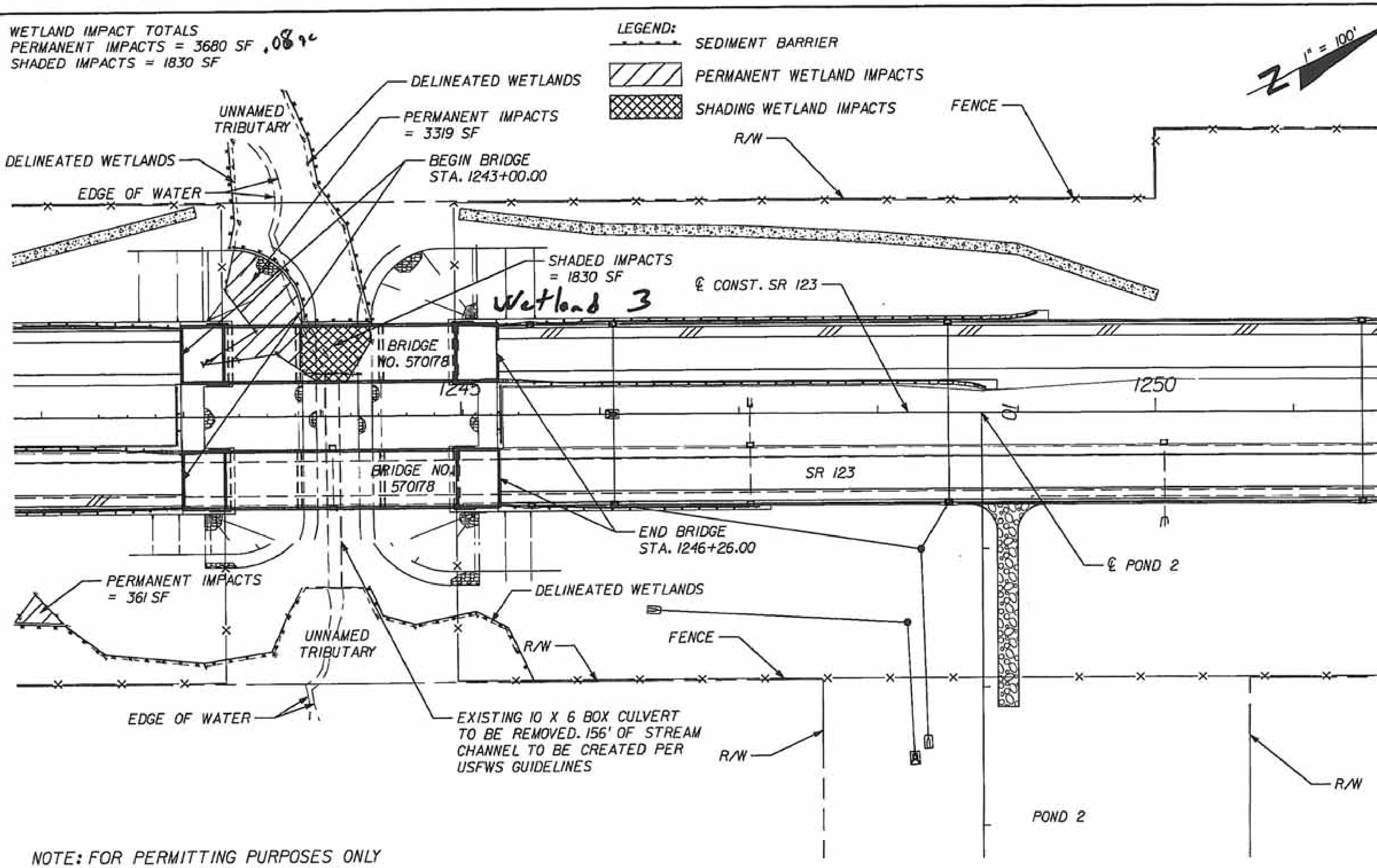

NOTE: FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY

REVISIONS			
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION

HDR — JONATHON BERCKFIELD, P.E. P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 66451 HDR Engineering, Inc. 25 W. Cedar St., STE 200 Pensacola, FL 32502-5945 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 4213

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-1

WETLAND IMPACTS
SR 123

SHEET NO. 13

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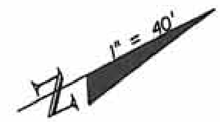

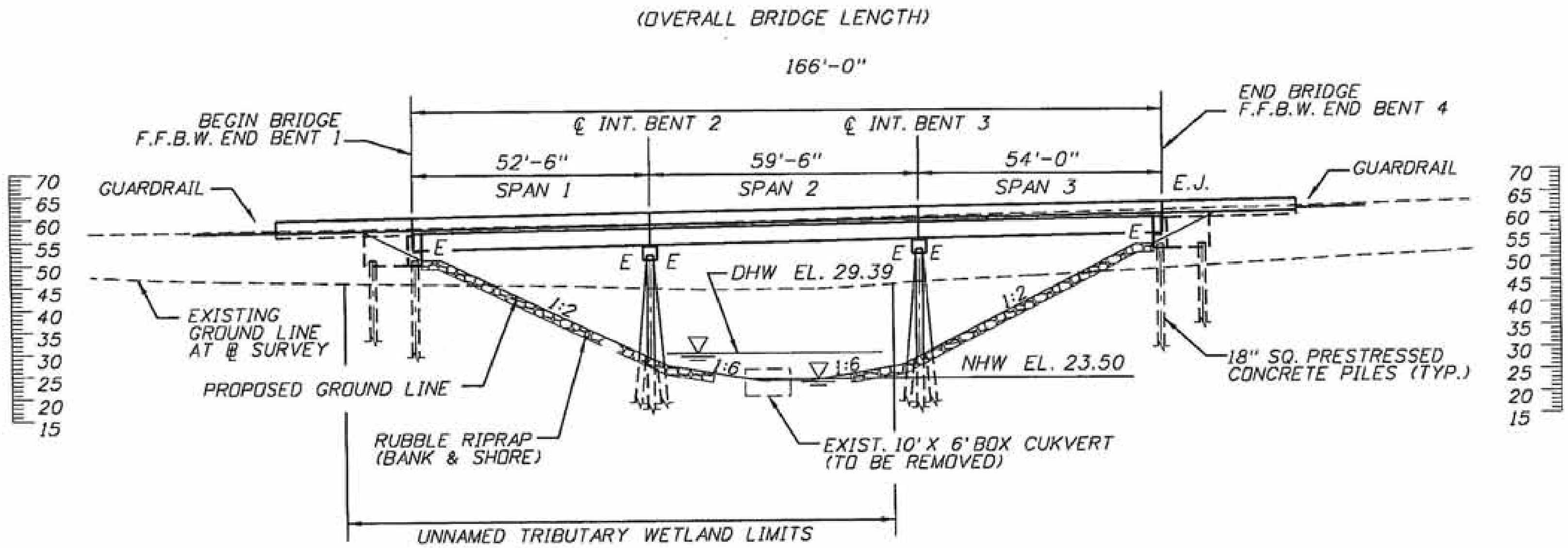

UNNAMED TRIBUTARY ELEVATION
BRIDGE NO. 570178

NOTE: FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY

REVISIONS			
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION

HDR Engineering, Inc.
JONATHON BURCHFIELD, P.E.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 68451
HDR Engineering, Inc.
25 W. Cedar St., STE 200
Pensacola, FL 32502-5945
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 4213

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-1

UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
ELEVATION VIEW

SHEET NO. 14

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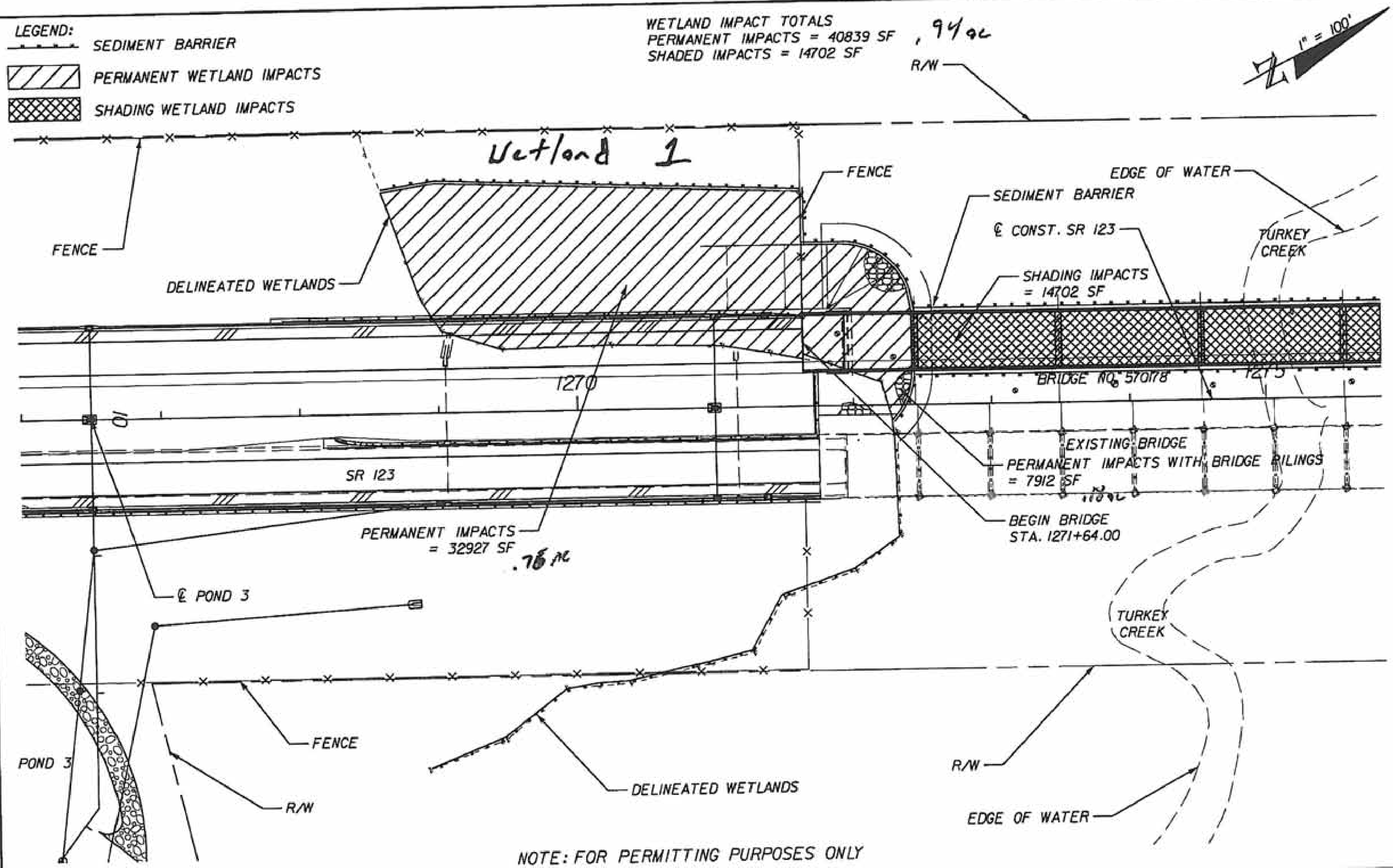

NOTE: FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY

REVISIONS			
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION

HDR Engineering, Inc.
JONATHON BURCHFIELD, P.E.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 6945
HDR Engineering, Inc.
25 W. Cedar St., STE 200
Pensacola, FL 32502-5945
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 4213

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-1

WETLAND IMPACTS
SR 123

SHEET NO. 15

12/19/2012 9:29:43 AM

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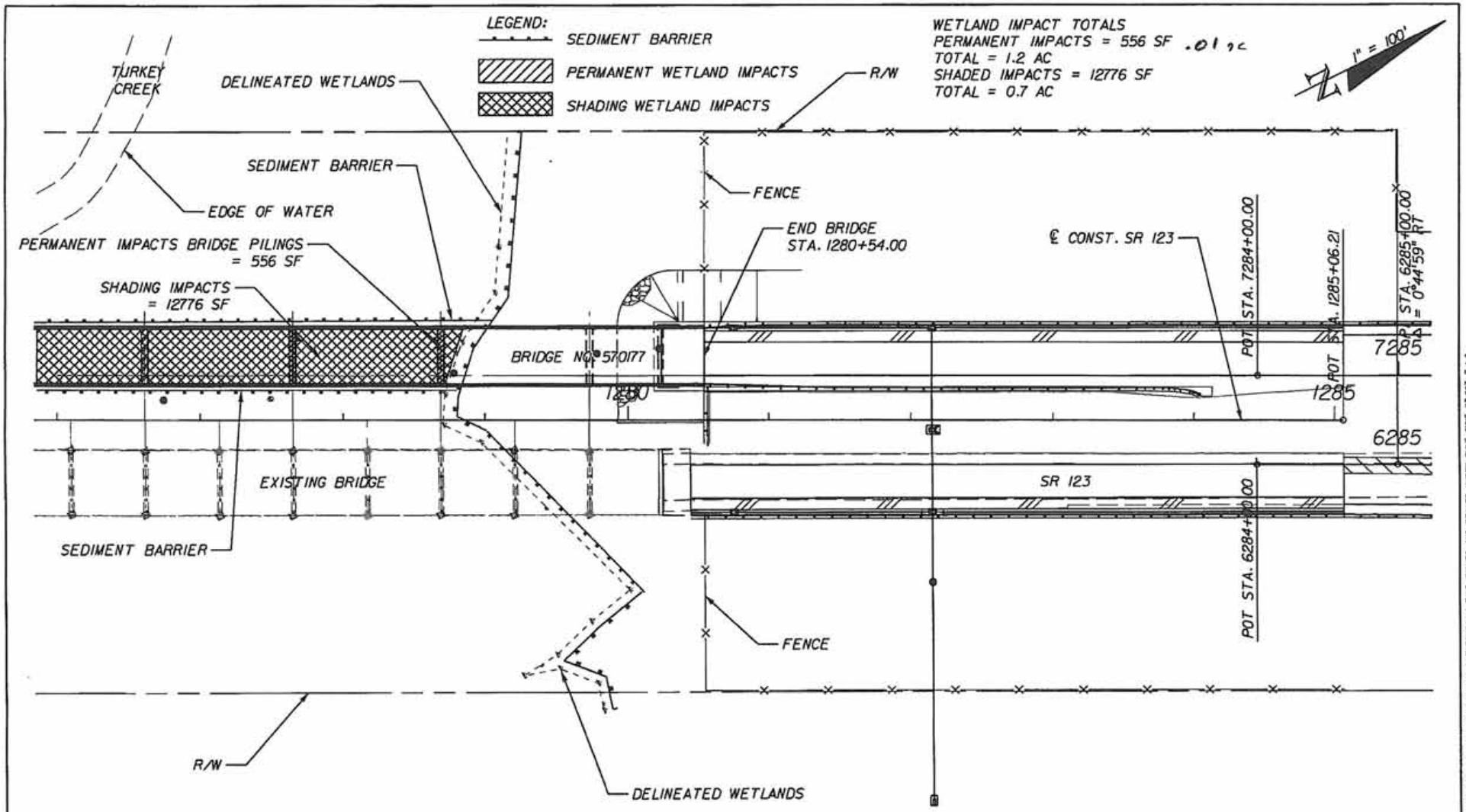

NOTE: FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY

REVISIONS			
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION

HDR Engineering, Inc.
JONATHON BURCHFIELD, P.E.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 69451
HDR Engineering, Inc.
25 W. Cedar St., STE 220
Pensacola, FL 32502-5945
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 433

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-1

WETLAND IMPACTS
SR 123

SHEET NO. 16

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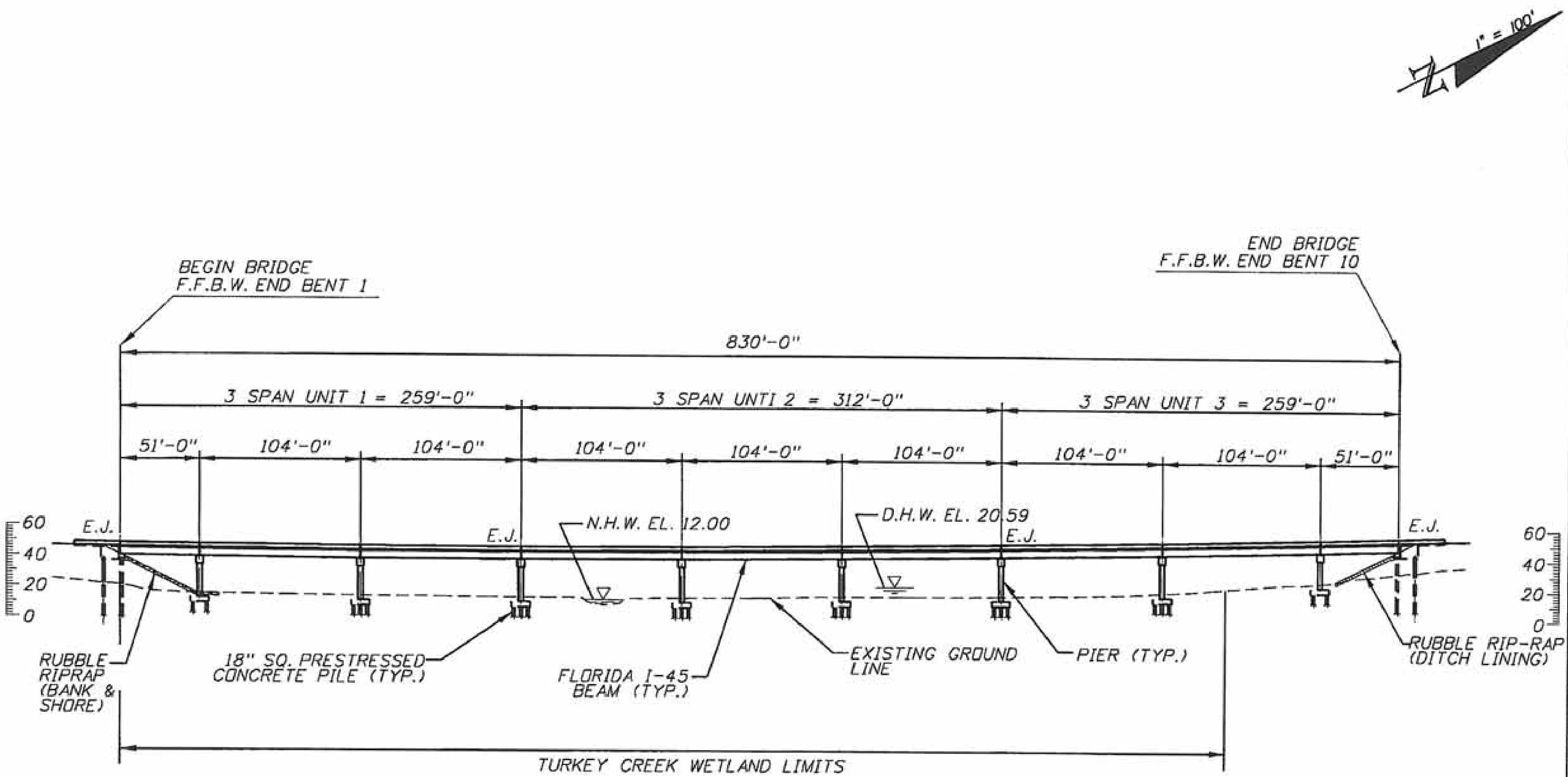

TURKEY CREEK ELEVATION
BRIDGE NO. 570177

NOTE: FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY

REVISIONS			
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION

HDR Engineering, Inc.
JONATHON BIRCHFIELD, P.E.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 68451
HDR Engineering, Inc.
25 W. Cedar St., STE 200
Pensacola, FL 32502-5945
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 4213

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-1

TURKEY CREEK
ELEVATION VIEW

SHEET NO. 17

SR 123 Widening
From SR 85 South to SR 85 North
Federal Highway Administration
Eglin Air Force Base
Okaloosa County, Florida

Biological Opinion
March 30, 2012

Prepared by:
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1601 Balboa Avenue
Panama City, FL

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Permit # SAT-2013-01012
Date: SEP 27 2013
Attachment: 2

Table of Contents

LIST OF TABLES

ACRONYMNS

Act	Endangered Species Act
AFB	Air Force Base
BA	Biological Assessment
BMPs	Best Management Practices
BO	Biological Opinion
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure
Eglin AFB	Eglin Air Force Base
ETDM	Efficient Transportation Decision Making
FDEP	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
FDOT	Florida Department of Transportation
FIHS	Florida Interstate Highway System
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FWC	Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
FY	Fiscal Year
HUC	Hydrologic Unit Code
INRMP	Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
LOS	Level of Service
MBBA	Mid-Bay Bridge Authority
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NRS	Natural Resource Section

NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
PD&E	Project Development and Environment
ROW	Right-of-Way
Service	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
SIS	Strategic Intermodal System
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
USAF	United States Air Force
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
WBID	Water Body Identification

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Field Office
1601 Balboa Avenue
Panama City, FL 32405-3721
Tel: (850) 769-0552
Fax: (850) 763-2177

IN REPLY REFER TO:

March 30, 2012

Mr. Martin C. Knopp
Division Administrator
Federal Highway Administration
545 John Knox Road, Suite 200
Tallahassee, Florida 32303

Attn: Ms. Linda Anderson

Re: FWS Log No. 2012-F-0015
Agency: Federal Highway Administration
Project Title: SR 123 Widening
From SR 85S to SR 85N
FPID: 411102-1
Location: Tom's Creek and Turkey Creek
Basins, Eglin AFB, FL
Ecosystem: NE Gulf of Mexico
County: Okaloosa County, FL

Dear Mr. Knopp:

This letter transmits the Fish and Wildlife Service's (Service) biological opinion (BO) for actions to be taken during the widening of SR 123 from a two-lane undivided roadway to a four-lane divided facility, in accordance with section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) It also provides considerations in accordance with provisions of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (48 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). Your letter requesting formal consultation was received on November 22, 2011. Our BO is based on information provided in the biological assessment (BA), your responses to our requests for additional information, Service investigations in the project area, discussions with experts in the field, and other sources of information. A complete administrative record of this consultation is on file at the Service's Panama City, Florida field office.

This BO refers only to the potential effects of the proposed widening of SR 123 on the threatened Okaloosa darter (*Etheostoma okaloosae*) and its habitat. No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Table 1 identifies other federally listed species occurring within the Action Area. Provided that all proposed avoidance and minimization measures are followed, the Service concurs with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) determination that road construction activities are not likely to adversely affect the Eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon*

corais couperi). The FHWA has also determined that the following species do not occur in the action area and the proposed work will have no effect on them: the reticulated flatwoods salamander (*Ambystoma bishopi*), red-cockaded woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*), Gulf sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus desotoi*), and wood stork (*Mycteria americana*). These species will not be discussed further in this BO.

Table 1. Other Federally Protected Species Evaluated for Effects.

Species	Present in Action Area	Effects Determination
Eastern indigo snake	Yes	Not Likely to Adversely Affect

An assessment was also made for the bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940 (16 U.S.C. 668-668c). No bald eagles or their nests have been documented in the area since 1999. The bald eagle nest database will be re-evaluated by FDOT prior to construction. Therefore, FHWA believes that the action will have no effect on the bald eagle.

Consultation History

September 11, 2007 — The Service provided initial comments on the proposed widening of SR 123 during the Florida Department of Transportation's (FDOT) Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) process. The potential to impact the Okaloosa darter was identified.

November 28, 2007 — An environmental coordination meeting was held at Eglin Air Force Base (AFB) to discuss the proposed project. ETDM comments were discussed, including potential effects to federally protected species.

March 10, 2008 — An environmental coordination meeting was held at Eglin AFB to discuss the SR 123 Project Development and Environment (PD&E) study that included staff from FDOT and their consultants, Eglin AFB, and the Service. Measures to protect stream geomorphology and reduce impacts to Okaloosa darter habitat were discussed.

January 16, 2009 — The Service indicated the proposed project may have substantial effects to the Okaloosa darter during a second round of comments in FDOT's ETDM process.

February 3, 2009 — As the agent for FHWA, the FDOT requested concurrence with their determination that the proposed project "may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect" resources protected under the Act.

March 4, 2009 — A meeting was held at Jackson Guard, Eglin AFB, with FDOT and their consultants, Eglin Natural Resource Section staff, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) and the Service to discuss the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process, effect determination,

and avoidance/minimization/compensatory measures for the Okaloosa darter. The group agreed that the proposed action "may adversely affect" the Okaloosa darter.

March 12, 2009 — The Service provided a letter to the FDOT concurring with their effect determination that the proposed work "may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect" species protected under the Act, with the exception of the Okaloosa darter. We recommended formal consultation for the Okaloosa darter, and provided potential measures to reduce and offset impacts to the darter and its habitat.

May 28, 2009 — A conference call was held with FDOT, their consultants, and the Service to discuss the BA and measures to avoid, minimize, and offset impacts to the Okaloosa darter. Three options were discussed to replace the culvert at the unnamed tributary to Turkey Creek: 1) replacing the culvert with a bridge; 2) extending the existing culvert; and 3) replacing the existing culvert and adding a new culvert. The latter was identified by FDOT as their preferred option; the new culvert would be bottomless (3-sided) to conform to Eglin requirements for culverts on Okaloosa darter streams.

February 9, 2010 — A meeting was held at Jackson Guard, Eglin AFB, with the FDOT and their consultants, the Service, FWC, and Eglin AFB to discuss the draft BA, effect determination for the Okaloosa darter, and replacement of the culvert crossing at the unnamed tributary to Turkey Creek. The pros/cons of a bridge (preferred by the Service), bottomless culvert (not supported by the FDOT drainage team), and a recessed 4-sided culvert (not supported by Eglin AFB) were discussed.

March 2, 2010 — The FDOT provided an email to the Service outlining concerns with, and requesting guidance on, including a bridge option in the BA in addition to the 3-sided culvert and 4-sided culvert options at the unnamed tributary to Turkey Creek.

March 4, 2010 — The Service provided an email to the FDOT in response to their request for clarification that indicated both the 3- and 4-sided culverts were feasible options for replacing the culvert at the unnamed tributary to Turkey Creek provided that the 4-sided culvert is deeply buried and could maintain a natural substrate bottom. We continued to recommend including a bridge option which would: prevent the loss of additional linear feet of darter habitat; provide stream habitat restoration; and potentially result in wetland mitigation credit.

October 20, 2010 — The Service received the September 2010 BA and a request to initiate formal consultation from the FHWA.

November 10, 2010 The Service acknowledged initiation of formal consultation.

December 14, 2010 The Service gave preliminary comments and requested additional information by email to Alan Vann, FDOT, on the BA. A preferred alternative was not identified in the BA; the Service recommended delaying formal consultation until the Public Hearing for NEPA is complete and a preferred alternative is selected.

January 5, 2011 The FDOT provided a letter to the Service agreeing to delay formal consultation until a decision on the preferred alternative is reached through NEPA.

March 10, 2011 Eglin AFB sent a memorandum to the FHWA indicating that as the landowner and a cooperating agency their preferred method to cross the unnamed tributary of Turkey Creek is a bridge span. This option is most compatible with darter recovery efforts.

July 5, 2011 The Service received a revised BA (May 2011) and the FHWA's request to initiate formal consultation by letter dated June 29, 2011.

July 14, 2011 The Service provided a letter to FHWA to document recent email and telephone discussions where all parties agreed to delay initiating formal consultation until after a preferred alternative had been selected during the NEPA process.

November 22, 2011 The Service received a request to initiate formal consultation from FHWA by letter dated November 18, 2011 for the widening of SR 123. FHWA indicated that Alternative 3 (west-shift) was the NEPA preferred alternative.

November 29, 2011 The Service indicated that all information needed to initiate formal consultation was provided or is otherwise available to the Service.

BIOLOGICAL OPINION

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) proposes to widen SR 123 between SR 85S and SR 85N from a two-lane rural undivided roadway to a four-lane divided facility with paved shoulders for a distance of about five miles. A grade-separated interchange will be constructed at the intersection of SR 85N and SR 123N. The project is located within the Eglin Air Force Base (AFB) reservation in Okaloosa County, Florida. The widening includes the construction of new two-lane bridges at Tom's Creek and Turkey Creek. During construction of the new bridges, traffic will use the existing bridges. The stream crossing at the unnamed tributary to Turkey Creek currently has a 10-foot by 6-foot by 156-foot long box culvert. This culvert is

heavily silted, obstructing fish movement and affecting stream conditions both upstream and downstream of the location. To avoid impacts to the Okaloosa darter and improve habitat, two 75-foot single span bridges are proposed for replacing the culvert.

The FDOT will use a standard four-lane rural typical section with a 64-foot median. Drainage will be provided in the median, roadway ditches, and at stormwater ponds. A public hearing was held and public comment period has been completed for this project. This consultation will address the recommended preferred alternative, Alternative 3, which is a west-shift and locates the future northbound lanes over the existing lanes. This alternative avoids conflicts with existing utilities (30-inch water main and fiber optic cable).

Purpose and Need

The purpose of the project is to improve capacity and safety along an existing bypass corridor. SR 123 facilitates access between the Fort Walton Beach/Eglin AFB area to the south and the Crestview area to the north. SR 123 is a Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) corridor, and is part of the Florida Intrastate Highway System (FIHS). It is also a Hurricane Evacuation Route.

The existing roadway is a rural two-lane undivided highway with two alternating sections of passing lane. The existing lanes are twelve feet in width, with eight-foot graded shoulders, including five-foot paved shoulders. The Level of Service (LOS) standard for SR 123 is LOS C. The roadway is currently operating at LOS D in the off-peak direction and LOS F in the peak direction with an average of LOS F for the two directions. By 2013 and 2033, the average LOS for the project alignment is expected to be LOS F if no improvements are made. These periods of LOS F are expected to increase in duration as traffic volumes increase.

Growth in the area is expected to increase as a result of the 2005 Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Commission decision to expand Eglin AFB's military mission to house the Joint Strike Fighter Integrated Training Complex, and the U.S. Army's 7th Special Forces Group and the Defense Threat Reduction Agency. Crash data from FDOT's District 3 Safety Program Manager indicates SR 123 is experiencing more accidents than expected for this type of facility. The distribution of crashes indicates a disproportionate amount of rear-end crashes, a problem typically associated with insufficient capacity on a two-lane roadway.

Action Area

The Action Area is defined at 50 CFR 402 to mean "all areas affected directly or indirectly by the Federal action and not merely the immediate area involved in the action." Therefore, the Action Area may be larger than the construction limits of the project. The impact radius for roads is variable, depending on the ecological factor under consideration and the habitat the road traverses (Forman et al. 2003). For example, sediment can affect stream habitat and fish populations for downstream distances of 1,000 meters (3,280 feet) and greater from a road or bridge. Effects on wildlife (woodland birds, snakes, and deer) due to traffic disturbance, noise, and vibrations from a moderately busy road can extend from 300 to 1,000 meters (984 to 3,280 feet). Other broad-scale ecological landscape effects (habitat fragmentation, fish barrier, disrupted wildlife movement corridors, human access impacts) can extend well beyond 1,000

meters (3,280 feet). The Action Area for this biological opinion is (1) the 400-foot corridor; (2) 1,000 meters (3,280 feet) on either side of the corridor; and (3) downstream to the extent of the16-digit hydrologic unit code (HUC) watershed where the road crosses streams. The use of bridges at Okaloosa darter stream crossings, environmentally-sensitive bridge construction techniques, use of Best Management Practices (BMPs) for water quality protection, and other conservation measures are expected to minimize the zone of influence for the project. The Action Area encompasses approximately 1,571.2 acres.

Conservation Measures

Conservation measures are actions to benefit or promote the recovery of a listed species that are included by the Federal agency as an integral part of the proposed action. These actions will be taken by the Federal agency or applicant and serve to minimize or compensate for project effects on the listed species. The BA states that the FDOT will implement the following avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to the Okaloosa darter:

1. New bridges at Tom's Creek and Turkey Creek shall be designed to span bankfull plus 10% as quantified in the BA and to avoid in-stream pier placement. In the event in-stream pier placement cannot be avoided with standard design and cost feasible construction, piers at a minimum shall mirror the existing bridges and the pier location shall be coordinated with the Service to minimize stream impacts.

2. The existing culvert at the unnamed tributary will be replaced with a single span bridge structure to avoid stream impacts and provide potential access to upstream habitat. Construction at the unnamed tributary to Turkey Creek will span bankfull plus 10% as quantified in the BA and avoid in-stream pier placement.

3. It is anticipated that bridge construction will be accomplished at-grade with ground-based construction. However, within wetland limits and along stream banks, work will be accomplished from temporary access structures. Following construction, temporary access structures will be removed and disturbed areas will be restored.

4. Runoff will be conveyed to stormwater ponds where practical for treatment before discharging to Tom's Creek, Turkey Creek, or the unnamed tributary to Turkey Creek. Location of stormwater ponds will be coordinated with Eglin Natural Resources Section and the Service.

5. Runoff from the bridges will be conveyed and discharged to surrounding floodplains to allow overland or swale flow before entering streams, avoiding direct discharge to the streams.

6. Staging and storage areas shall be coordinated with Eglin Natural Resources Section and the Service prior to construction to avoid environmentally sensitive areas.

7. BMPs will be implemented to minimize impacts to wetlands, surface waters, and soils in compliance with NPDES. During design, an erosion and sediment control plan will be coordinated with Eglin Natural Resources Section and the Service.

8. A stream restoration will be performed along the bed of the existing culvert proposed for removal at the unnamed tributary to Turkey Creek to establish and reconnect habitat. Stream restoration will be coordinated with the Eglin Natural Resources Section and the Service.

STATUS OF THE SPECIES

Species description

The Okaloosa darter, *Etheostoma okaloosae,* is a small percid fish (maximum size 49 millimeters (mm) (1.93 inches (in) Standard Length) with a well-developed humeral spot, a series of five to eight rows of small spots along the sides of the body, and a first anal spine longer than the second. General body coloration varies from red-brown to green-yellow dorsally, and lighter ventrally, although breeding males have a bright orange submarginal stripe on the first dorsal fin (Burkhead et al. 1992). The brown darter, *Etheostoma edwini*, is similar in size, but the blotched patterns on the sides are not organized into rows and breeding males have bright red spots on the body and fins.

Life history

Longleaf pine-wiregrass-red oak sandhill communities dominate the vegetation landscape in Okaloosa darter watershed basins. These areas are characterized by high sand ridges where soil nutrients are low and woodland fire is a regular occurrence. Where water seeps from these hills, acid bog communities of sphagnum moss (*Sphagnum* sp.), pitcher plants (*Sarracenia* sp.), and other plants adapted to low nutrient soils develop. In other areas, the water emerges from seepage springs directly into clear flowing streams where variation of both temperature and flow is moderated by the deep layers of sand. The streams support a mixture of bog moss (*Mayaca fluviatilis*), bulrush (*Scirpus etuberculatus*), golden club (*Orontium aquaticum*), burr-weed (*Sparganium americanum*), pondweed (*Potamogeton diversifolius*), spikerush (*Eleocharis* sp.), and other aquatic and emergent plants.

Okaloosa darters typically inhabit the margins of moderate to fast flowing streams where detritus, root mats, and vegetation are present. They are only rarely collected in areas where there is no current or in open sandy areas in the middle of the stream channel. The creeks with Okaloosa darters are generally shaded over most of their courses. The water is cool with temperatures ranging from 44° to 72° Fahrenheit (F) (7° to 22° Celsius (C)) in the winter (Tate 2008 pers. comm.; Jelks 2010 pers. comm.) to 72° to 84° F (22° to 29° C) in the summer (Mettee and Crittenden 1977; Jelks 2010 pers. comm.).

Okaloosa darters feed primarily on fly (Diptera) larvae, mayfly (Ephemeroptera) nymphs, and caddis fly (Trichoptera) larvae (Ogilvie 1980, as referenced in Burkhead et al. 1992). The breeding season extends from late March to October, although it usually peaks in April to June. Spawning pairs have been videographed attaching one or two eggs to vegetation, and observed attaching eggs to woody debris and root mats (Burkhead et al. 1994; Collete and Yerger 1962). Ogilvie (1980, as referenced in Burkhead et al. 1992) found a mean of 76 ova (unfertilized eggs) and 29 mature ova in 201 female Okaloosa darters, although these numbers may under-represent

annual fecundity as the prolonged spawning season is an indication of fractional spawning (i.e. eggs develop and mature throughout the spawning season). Estimates of longevity range from two to five years (Burkhead et al. 1992; Tate 2008 pers. comm.; Jordan 2010 pers. comm.).

Population Abundance

The Service had no estimate of population size at the time of listing, though the historic range of the Okaloosa darter is fairly well documented. Relative abundance estimates were determined annually from 1987to 1998 while monitoring increases in sprayfield loading at Eglin AFB. Bortone (1999) compared the relative abundance (number per sampling hour) of darters at 16 to 18 stations over 10 sampling seasons. The overall number of darters was similar over the ten-year sampling effort, with the mean number of Okaloosa darters per sample (in those samples that yielded darters) slightly lower in the earlier sampling period (1987 to 1991), higher during the middle sampling years (1992 to 1997) and distinctly lower in 1998 and 1999. Bortone (1999) concluded that this may not have indicated an overall trend in the reduction in Okaloosa darters as much as it may be indicative of changes that specifically reduced preferable habitat and increased sampling effectiveness at certain sites, as several sites were altered by beaver activity while others became more rooted with undergrowth. Generally, the data do not indicate any overall major trends in decline or increase during the ten-year sampling period (Bortone 1999).

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and cooperators have surveyed between 12 and 60 sites for Okaloosa darters annually since 1995, primarily using visual counts in 20-m (66-ft) segments. Overall, their data indicate the population is increasing. Darter numbers have more than doubled over approximately 17 years, from an average of about 25 darters per 20-m (66-ft) segment sampled in 1995 to about 53 darters per segment in 2011 (Jordan and Jelks 2011). A dip in the increasing trend occurred in 2001-2002, 2006-2008, and 2010, which corresponded with years of regional drought conditions. Even during these years, however, darter numbers were almost double those of 1995 and 1996. The long-term trend in abundance at all long-term monitoring locations is stable or increasing, with the exception of Toms Creek (Jordan and Jelks 2011).

There have been several population estimates calculated based on data collected in 2004 and 2005. The Service applied Jordan and Jelks' (2004) average densities in each of the six Okaloosa darter basins (range 0.7–4.5 darters per meter (3.28 feet)) to our estimates of occupied stream length (260,661 m total) for a total range-wide population estimate of 802,668 darters (Service 2007). Because there is considerable variation in Okaloosa darter abundance, we were concerned these estimates could be inflated if darter abundances were lower in unsampled portions of their range. Jordan and Jelks conducted additional sampling at more locations in 2005. They measured segments of stream between sampling sites, multiplied the length of each stream segment by the average darter density within the segment, and summed the results for a total estimate of 822,500 darters (95% confidence interval of 662,916 and 1,058,009) within roughly 50% of the 263 km of habitat occupied by Okaloosa darters (Jordan and Jelks 2005). The Service also estimated the population size using seine data collected in 2004-2005; however, results of Jordan et al. (2008) indicate that seines should not be used to obtain abundance data. For the purposes of this consultation, we rely on the more conservative range-wide population estimate of 802,668.

Okaloosa darters appear to have expanded their ranges in two areas, one in Mill Creek following habitat restoration activities in 2007, and the other in a one to two-mile expansion in the southwestern tributary of Tom's Creek previously thought to be uninhabited. The annual population monitoring by USGS detected young-of-the-year and adult fish in all six stream systems from 2001 to 2006 (Service 2007).

Status and distribution

The Okaloosa darter is known to occur in only six clear stream systems that drain into two Choctawhatchee Bay bayous (Boggy and Rocky) in Walton and Okaloosa counties in northwest Florida. They have only been found in the tributaries and main channels of Toms, Turkey, Mill, Swift, East Turkey, and Rocky Creeks. Approximately 90 percent of the 457 square kilometer (km^2) (176 square mile (mi^2)) watershed drainage area is under the management of Eglin Air Force Base (Eglin AFB), and we estimate that 98.7 percent of the darter's extant range is within the boundaries of Eglin AFB. The remainder of the watershed and extant range is within the urban complex of Niceville and Valparaiso (USAF 2006).

The Service proposed listing of the Okaloosa darter as endangered on January 15, 1973 (38 FR 1521) and listed the species as endangered under the Act on June 4, 1973 (38 FR 14678) due to its extremely limited range, habitat degradation, and apparent competition from a possibly introduced related species, the brown darter. Critical habitat has not been designated for this species. A 5-year status review was conducted in 2007 (http://www.fws.gov/southeast/5yearReviews/) and the Panama City Field Office recommended downlisting the species' classification to threatened as a result of substantial reduction in threats to the species, a significant habitat restoration in most of the species' range, and a stable or increasing trend of darters in all darter stream systems. We reclassified the Okaloosa darter as threatened on April 1, 2011 and a promulgated a special rule under section 4(d) to allow Eglin AFB to continue activities with a reduced regulatory burden and a net benefit to the Okaloosa darter (76 FR 1808). Delisting may be considered when (1) historic habitat of all six streams have been restored; (2) cooperative and enforceable agreements to protect habitat, water quality and stream flows are in effect; and (3) monitoring shows the populations in all six stream systems remain stable or increasing for a 20-year hydrologic cycle.

Threats

The Okaloosa darter was listed in 1973 because of its extremely limited range and potential problems resulting from erosion, water impoundment, and competition with brown darters. We no longer consider the brown darter to be a threat to the species (76 FR 1808). The Okaloosa darter has been extirpated from only about 9 percent of the 402 km (249.8 mi) of streams that comprise its total historical range. This historic loss of range is most likely due to physical and chemical habitat degradation from sediment and pollutant loading and the urbanization of the City of Niceville.

Recent surveys in a southwestern tributary of Toms Creek, however, have found darters in a one to two-mile stretch of stream previously thought to be uninhabited. All but 5 km (3.1 mi) or 1.3 percent of the extant range is also currently within Eglin AFB.

Sedimentation and Erosion

Sediment loading is perhaps the most intense and uniform factor continuing to threaten the darter. A recent report (Rainer et al. 2005) identified the following primary sources of sediment to aquatic ecosystems on Eglin AFB: accelerated streamside erosion, borrow pits (area where materials like sand or gravel are removed for use at another location), developed areas, land test areas, silviculture and roads. Of these, the stream crossings of unpaved roads and subsequent bank erosion probably have the greatest impact because of their distribution on Eglin AFB, relative permanence as base infrastructure, and long-term soil disturbance characteristics. The largest remaining source of sediment input to darter streams is the unpaved road network. As of 2005, 87 percent (4,348 km or 2,701.7 mi) of Eglin's road network were unpaved. However, as of 2006, Eglin AFB had completed about 95 percent of the erosion control projects identified in darter watersheds, substantially reducing runoff and sedimentation (USAF 2006). Although many road crossings have been removed and restored through road closures and restoration efforts over the last few years, others remain and pose a threat to darters and their habitat. For example, five road crossings in the Turkey Creek drainage have repeatedly exceeded state water quality standards for turbidity.

Borrow pits were a major source of sediment loading to darter streams cited in the 1998 darter Recovery Plan. At that time, 29 of 39 borrow pits located within or immediately adjacent to Okaloosa darter drainages had been restored. As of 2004, all of the remaining borrow pits within Okaloosa darter drainages have been restored (Rainer et al. 2005). Of the 153 road crossings that previously existed in Okaloosa darter drainages, 57 have been eliminated - 28 in Boggy Bayou streams and 29 in Rocky Bayou streams. As stated previously (Recovery Action 1), Eglin estimates that these and other restoration efforts have reduced soil loss from roughly 69,000 tons/year in darter watersheds in 1994 to approximately 2,500 tons/year in 2010 (Pizzolato 2010 pers. comm.). The Service believes sedimentation remains a threat to the Okaloosa darter, but that Eglin AFB's habitat restoration work has improved darter habitat within the base. Improvements like bottomless culverts, bridges over streams, and bank restoration and re-vegetation have resulted in increased clarity of the water, stability of the channel and its banks, and expansion of darters into new areas within drainages.

Primarily in the downstream most portion of the darter's range, urban development and construction activity pose a threat to the darter due to poor stormwater runoff control and pollution prevention measures which degrade habitat and may pose potential barriers to movement between basins (Service 2007). This threat is mostly present in the 5 km (3.1 mi) of habitat off Eglin AFB.

Eglin AFB and Its Programs

Eglin AFB is a training facility and as such is divided into 37 land test areas where weapons testing and training operations are conducted, 12 of which are wholly or partially within darter drainages (SAIC 2001). Eglin AFB maintains large portions of the test areas in an early stage of plant succession with few mature trees and varying degrees of soil disturbance as a result of maintenance or military missions. Since 1998, only one section 7 consultation with Eglin related to test area activities has resulted in the issuance of an incidental take permit. There is a proposal to increase the military personnel and use at Eglin through the 2005 Defense BRAC. The BRAC action involves establishing the Joint Strike Fighter Integrated Training Center and relocating the

Army 7th Special Forces Group (Airborne) to Eglin AFB, increasing the number of personnel present on base, the number of test ranges, and the amount of test area activities. The Service has provided preliminary comments on the military's Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement and completed formal consultation for other species but not the Okaloosa darter. An increased threat to the Okaloosa darter from this action is not expected as the new ranges have been moved outside of Okaloosa darter habitat and Eglin has agreed to provide a 300-foot buffer along all darter streams when conducting any troop maneuvers.

While poorly designed silviculture programs can result in accelerated soil erosion and stream sedimentation, Eglin has designed its program within darter habitat to avoid and minimize impacts to the aquatic ecosystems such that the program is not likely to adversely affect Okaloosa darter.

Pollution

Pollution other than sedimentation poses a potential threat to darters in three stream segments. While no streams in the darter's range are on the FDEP's (2006) Verified List as impaired, three stream segments are on the "3c Planning List," which means that they "meet criteria and are potentially impaired for one or more designated uses." The three segments are lower Turkey Creek (WBID 495A), Mill Creek (WBID 644), and Shaw Still Branch (WBID 658). All three segments are considered potentially impaired based on biological indicators. Using comparable aquatic insect sampling methods, the Service (Thom and Herod 2005) found 12 sites out of 42 sampled within the darter's range to be impaired. One notable source of pollution in Shaw Still Branch and East Turkey Creek may result from wastewater treatment sprayfields. The Niceville Valparaiso Okaloosa County Sewer Board has recently proposed conversion of the sprayfields to nine rapid infiltration basins. This conversion may impact the hydrology and water quality of East Turkey Creek and Swift Creek and has the potential to negatively influence Okaloosa darters in this basin. The Service is currently working with Eglin AFB and the sewer board to assess these potential impacts.

Water Withdrawals

Water withdrawals for human consumption in and around the range of the Okaloosa darter are presently served by wells that tap the Floridan Aquifer, which is declining in the most populated areas near the coast. At this time there is no evidence that pumping from the aquifer has reduced flows in darter streams. The darter drainages are spring fed from the shallow sand and gravel aquifer that is not used for human consumption. Additionally, the low permeability of the Pensacola Clay confining bed probably severely limits hydraulic connectivity between the two aquifers (Fischer et al. 1994). Therefore, the Service does not anticipate that local population growth would adversely affect water flows in the darter drainages.

Road Development Projects

Road development projects present new potential threats that may negatively impact the Okaloosa darter. The Northwest Florida Transportation Corridor Authority has proposed a new, high-speed toll road that would cross Eglin AFB extending from US 331 in Walton County to SR 87 in Santa Rosa County. It included the Mid-Bay Bridge Authority's (MBBA) Mid-Bay Connector Road, a new road under construction from the terminus of the Mid-Bay Bridge to SR 85 north of Niceville. Although the Connector Road crosses darter drainages, conservation

measures include 19 stipulations that will minimize impacts to darter drainages. For example, the project will use environmentally-sensitive bridge construction techniques, and measures that minimize erosion and ground disturbance at each stream crossing and that maintain channel stability. By designing bridges to maintain natural stream geomorphology, and with the use of appropriate methods to stabilize stream banks and erosion control measures along the stream, long-term erosion and degradation of darter habitat is not anticipated. These new roads would not prevent the implementation of management actions for the Okaloosa darter in Eglin AFB's Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan (INRMP), which provides benefits to the darter.

Climate Change

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) concluded that warming of the climate system is unequivocal (IPCC 2007a). Numerous long-term changes have been observed including changes in arctic temperatures and ice, and widespread changes in precipitation amounts, ocean salinity, wind patterns, and aspects of extreme weather including droughts, heavy precipitation, heat waves, and the intensity of tropical cyclones (IPCC 2007b). While continued change is certain, the magnitude and rate of change is unknown in many cases.

The current occupied range of the darter is restricted to approximately 402 km (249.8 mi) of streams in Walton and Okaloosa counties, Florida. While we acknowledge the general scientific consensus that global scale increases in temperatures have occurred, we do not have sufficient data to determine that climate change poses a significant threat to the Okaloosa darter. Streams within the Okaloosa darter's range are spring-fed, and thus many are thermally moderated. However, thermal mediation varies considerable among nearby Okaloosa darter streams (Jordan 2010 pers. comm.), and some streams that support Okaloosa darters may be relatively more affected by increases in air temperature. We lack the data to evaluate whether increased temperatures in some streams will adversely affect Okaloosa darters. The information currently available on the effects of climate change and the available climate models do not make sufficiently precise estimates of location and magnitude of effects at a suitable scale to apply them to the limited range of the Okaloosa darter. At present, we have insufficient data to determine if climate changes observed to date have had adverse impacts on the Okaloosa darter or its habitat.

Analysis of the species likely to be affected

The proposed action may affect a large portion of the range of the Okaloosa darter; thus, the darter is likely to be affected at the species level. Therefore, the previous discussion under "Status of the Species" applies. Effects covered under the SR 123 road widening consultation include direct effects from site preparation, equipment staging and storage, road and bridge construction activities, placement of stormwater treatment facilities, and indirect effects such as the physical presence of the roadway and bridges, traffic noise/vibrations, increased pollutant loads, and increased human development in Okaloosa darter watersheds. These effects may result in the loss or injury of individuals, loss and/or degradation of Okaloosa darter habitat, reduction in reproductive success, and altered behaviors. The effect of the activities required by the proposed action are covered under this consultation with the understood inclusion of the incorporation of the proposed conservation measures, and with that understanding the affect that this action will have on the Okaloosa darter's overall survival and recovery are considered in this

biological opinion. Other activities that have affected the conservation of the Okaloosa darter are included in the Service's evaluation of the species' current status (**Table 2**).

Table 2. Previous biological opinions completed for the Okaloosa darter.

PROJECT NAME	YEAR	MONITORING REPORTS		PROJECT ACTIVE YES/NO	INCIDENTAL TAKE
		Received	Not Received		
Mission Activities in Eglin Test Area C-74, Eglin AFB	2002	Yes		Yes	6 darters/year
Falcon Golf Course, Pipeline Construction for Reclaimed Water Pond, Eglin AFB	2004		Not required	No	Impaired reproduction of 53 pair for 1 year
Mill Creek Stream Restoration, Eglin AFB	2006		Not required	No	136 darters
Mid-Bay Connector Road	2008		Anticipated post-construction.	Yes	465 darters

ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE

Status of the Species within the action area

The Action Area crosses two of the six stream systems that support the Okaloosa darter: Toms Creek and Turkey Creek. The status of the darter subpopulation within each stream or tributary crossed by the alignment is indicative of the species' status within the Action Area. Monitoring sites have been periodically surveyed on the streams and tributaries within these watersheds. Most surveys were performed using a 6 ft x 10 ft x 1/8-in-mesh seine for about an hour in 20 to 50 meters of the stream channel; however recent surveys have used direct observation by snorkeling, which is the standard methodology at most of the annual monitoring sites listed in the Recovery Plan. Jordan et al. (2008) have shown that snorkeling detects about 32% more darters than seining. These data are used to determine long-term trends in population stability, occupied habitat, and to estimate population abundance for each stream.

Toms Creek

Toms Creek is the third smallest of the Okaloosa darter watersheds, with a drainage area of 2,074.5 ha (5,123.9 ac). Toms Creek has few tributaries and beaver activity has resulted in braided channels. All but approximately 0.40 km (0.25 mi) of Toms Creek is located on Eglin AFB. Our 2007 5-year status review identified 9.13 km (5.66 mi) of potential Okaloosa darter habitat and 6.53 km (4.05 mi) of occupied habitat (Service 2007). The darters in Toms Creek may be expanding their range. In 2007, darters were collected near a beaver impoundment in a southwestern tributary of Toms Creek previously thought to be uninhabited. Additional data is needed to determine the extent and stability of newly occupied habitat. If Okaloosa darters are established in this tributary, it would represent a range expansion of approximately 2.25 km (1.4 mi). The long-term monitoring site on Toms Creek has experienced a significant long-term

decline in average darter counts from 1995-2011 (Jordan and Jelks 2011); however, the basin had the second highest mean density of darters of the six Okaloosa darter stream systems with 3.8 darters per meter (3.28 ft). Local population abundance was estimated at 24,693 fish (Service 2007).

Historically the stream channel just downstream of SR 123 was been impacted by an abandoned railroad crossing. Unconsolidated fill material created an earthen dam structure across Toms Creek. A 10-foot diameter culvert was located at the base of the fill. Beaver activity in the vicinity of the culvert further impacted stream flow. Beaver control on Eglin is an ongoing conservation measure. Since December 2001, Eglin has captured and removed more than 50 beavers from Okaloosa darter drainages. In 2010, Eglin AFB, the Service, and MBBA restored habitat connectivity by removing 100,000 cubic yards of fill at the railroad crossing, re-creating 68.9 m (226 feet) of stream channel, and creating 0.21 ha (0.52 ac) of floodplain. This work was funded by the MBBA to offset impacts from Phase 2 and 3 of the Mid-Bay Connector Road.

Turkey Creek

Turkey Creek is the second largest of the Okaloosa darter watersheds, totaling 16,856.3 ha (41,635 ac). Looking only at the 16-digit huc where SR 123 crosses Turkey Creek and its unnamed tributary, the drainage area is 6,095.1 ha (15,055.0 ac). Drainage is primarily east-west, likely due to the presence of ancient beach ridges and terraces. The 2007 5-year status review identified 37.02 km (23.0 mi) of potential Okaloosa darter habitat and 26.46 km (16.4 mi) of occupied habitat in the combined Upper and Lower Turkey Creek basins (Service 2007). A 2011 visual survey by Jordan and Jelks (2011) detected about 1.7 darters per meter at a site in Turkey Creek about one mile upstream of the SR 123 crossing (Jordan and Jelks 2011). This value is lower than the mean density of 4.5 darters per meter for the Turkey Creek basin used in the population estimate (Service 2007), but this is not unexpected given the high variation both in sample location and the annual abundance of Okaloosa darters (Jordan and Jelks 2011). Overall, there is an increasing long-term trend in average darter counts in Turkey Creek. Turkey Creek has an estimated local population abundance of 368,945 fish.

The existing 10-foot wide by 6-foot high by 156-foot long box culvert under SR 123 at the unnamed tributary is impacting stream connectivity. The stream above the culvert is wider and shallower than normal (Metcalf 2011 pers. comm.). Material is accumulating in the culvert entrance and the exit is almost entirely silted in, obstructing fish movement and affecting conditions both upstream and downstream. A 2011 visual survey by USFWS conducted in the unnamed tributary of Turkey Creek detected 1.90 darters per meter immediately downstream and 1.45 darters per meter just upstream of the SR 123 crossing at the unnamed tributary (Tate 2012 pers. comm.). Again, these numbers are lower than the average density of Turkey Creek (4.5 darters per meter).

EFFECTS OF THE ACTION

Factors to be considered

The effects of roads and bridges on aquatic systems have been well-studied, and can extend well beyond the project's construction footprint. Effects can occur from construction activities, the

presence of the structure itself, and from associated urban growth. Direct impacts may consist of: crushing or burying individual Okaloosa darters and their prey species by machinery or sediment deposition; displacement of individuals; habitat loss due to stream channelization, vegetation removal, decreased woody debris, altered stream temperatures, the addition of fine sediments; and altered stream flows/disrupted groundwater flow. Indirect impacts from construction may consist of altered water quality, habitat quality, and behavior of Okaloosa darters within the stream segments. Elevated levels of fine sediments may affect breathing, feeding, and reproduction. Invertebrate populations, a food source for the darter, may also be depressed. Other indirect effects result from the continuing presence of the road itself. These effects may be both short-term (such as periodic maintenance activities) and long-term (altered stream hydrology and geomorphology; increased magnitude and frequency of floods and debris flows, etc.). Roads can be a major sediment source throughout their existence. Vehicular traffic is a source of chemical contamination from metals, petroleum products, and occasional toxic spills. Roads may also provide a new access point for human activity, thereby causing the spread of non-native plants, fish and mollusks, and pathogens. Additionally, improperly sized and placed culverts may fragment stream habitat which may result in impaired recolonization of unoccupied habitats and/or reduce gene flow in rare aquatic species.

Proximity of the action: SR 123 crosses three streams occupied by the Okaloosa darter (Toms Creek, Turkey Creek, and an unnamed tributary to Turkey Creek). The anticipated ROW at the bridge locations is approximately 122 m (400 ft).

Distribution: The Okaloosa darter occurs in only six watersheds that drain into Boggy and Rocky Bayous along the north side of Choctawhatchee Bay. The Okaloosa darter is still found throughout its historic range in areas of suitable habitat and where threats have been managed, controlled or reduced. Population estimates for the basins crossed by the corridor are shown in the Analysis of Effects below. The corridor crosses two of the six Okaloosa darter watersheds: Toms Creek and Turkey Creek. Toms Creek is a small basin with a drainage area of 2,074.5 ha (5,123.9 ac) total area. The Toms Creek basin comprises 5 percent of all the Okaloosa darter watersheds. The Turkey Creek 16-digit huc basin crossed by SR 123 has a drainage area of 6,095.1 ha (15,055.0 ac) which makes up 14.1 percent of all Okaloosa darter watersheds. It is within the greater Turkey Creek basin, which has a large drainage area of 40,840.0 ha (100,874.8 ac) or 41 percent of all the Okaloosa darter watersheds.

Timing: The work will be completed in three segments. Construction on the segment from north of SR 85S to north of Toms Creek (FPID # 4111022) is expected to begin in July 2014 and take 2 years to complete. This section will affect Toms Creek. Construction on the segment from north of Toms Creek to north of Turkey Creek (FPID # 4111023) is projected to begin in July 2013; this segment will affect the unnamed tributary to Turkey Creek and Turkey Creek proper, and is expected to take 2 years to complete. The final segment extends from north of Turkey Creek to SR 85N (FPID # 4111024). No Okaloosa darter streams are crossed in this segment. This work is expected to begin in October 2014 and take 2.5 years to complete. Due to the overlap in construction periods, work potentially impacting Okaloosa darter streams will extend over 37 months and two spawning seasons in each basin. Okaloosa darters reproduce from late

March to October with peak spawning occurring from April to June. Construction related activities during the breeding season could affect Okaloosa darter reproduction in the Action Area.

Nature of the effect: By using environmentally-sensitive bridge construction techniques, avoiding and minimizing pilings in the stream, protecting stream channel stability, using erosion control, and following other conservation measures, direct and indirect impacts from the project will be greatly reduced. Direct and indirect effects are likely to occur primarily within the 122-m (400-ft) project corridor where the road crosses the three streams. Additional indirect effects may occur beyond the 122-m corridor. Activities that could cause erosion and sedimentation into the stream could extend over 1,000 m (3,280 ft) downstream; however, erosion control measures should reduce these effects to a minimal level. Capacity improvement projects can lead to additional development within the watershed. However, since this section of roadway is located entirely on Eglin AFB, no new development is anticipated.

The direct loss of individual Okaloosa darters may be detrimental to the genetic diversity of each basin's subpopulation. The direct loss of habitat from bridge pilings and the impacts to water quality in and downstream of the project area may contribute to population reduction in the Action Area. Individual fish within the project area may be temporarily displaced into other occupied habitat, leading to intra-specific aggression for this territorial species. Due to the prolonged time period required for construction, reproduction may be reduced for two reproductive seasons.

Duration: The duration of impacts will be both short- and long-term, with work activities extending over thirty seven months. Some indirect impacts due to the presence of the road will be permanent.

Disturbance frequency: Construction activities will result in a prolonged, one-time disturbance to the Okaloosa darters within the Action Area.

Disturbance intensity and severity: Temporary impacts are expected to occur during the construction phase of the project. The life span of an Okaloosa darter is estimated to be 2-5 years. Since work for each segment will be two years, the temporary impacts of the proposed action are not expected to affect multiple generations. Recolonization of the habitat remaining onsite is expected within months to years, but may be much shorter if habitat is restored to suitable conditions. The intensity and severity of the direct impacts will be reduced by implementing many of the conservation measures in the proposal. These measures include but are not limited to, the use of environmentally-sensitive bridge construction at every Okaloosa darter stream; maintaining the natural stream channel; BMPs to control erosion, sedimentation, and turbidity; and stormwater conveyance to treatment ponds to eliminate run off into streams. Some of the severity of impacts will be offset by removing the existing culvert on the unnamed tributary to Turkey Creek, and restoring the stream channel. This stream restoration activity will take place on Eglin AFB with technical assistance from their Natural Resources Section and the Service.

Analysis for effects of the action

The construction activities described in the BA for widening SR 123 have the potential to impact the Okaloosa darter. Potential negative impacts to the darter would be temporary, extend for over three years, and affect approximately 0.366 km of suitable darter habitat, which represents 0.10 percent of the species range of 365 stream km. Survey data for the three streams is given below in **Table 3**. As described above (see Population Abundance), densities and population estimates are based upon the Service population estimate calculated using data from Jordan and Jelks' 2004 sampling.

Application of the average darter density to the stream segments likely inhabited within the 122-m (400-ft) impact area yields an estimate of 1562 darters potentially impacted by the proposed action, representing 0.38 percent of fish in the two basins and 0.19 percent of the entire Okaloosa darter population. The percent of the fish population expected to be affected in each basin are: Toms Creek 1.88; and Turkey Creek 0.30.

Direct effects: While the use of environmentally sensitive construction methods should greatly reduce direct impacts to darters and stream habitat, some mortality is expected along with displacement of fish for the approximate 3 years that work will take place. Mortality may result from construction debris, equipment movement, muck removal, placement of fill, sedimentation, and/or as the result of pile-driving of bridge piers. Displacement will result from disturbance and noise. Direct impacts of mortality or displacement may occur for fish within the 122-m (400-ft) project corridor for each of the three stream crossings. Direct impacts may affect 0.366 km (1,200 ft) of potential stream habitat, resulting in displacement or mortality of up to 1562 Okaloosa darters.

Table 3. Okaloosa darter density, population estimates, and local population trend.

	Toms Creek	Unnamed Tributary of Turkey Creek	Turkey Creek	Total in Toms and Turkey Creek basins	Entire population (6 basins)
Mean density[1] (darters/m)	3.8	4.5	4.5	—	3.1
# fish 122-m (400-ft) length	464	549	549	1562	1562
# fish in basin[2]	24,693	368,945		411,638	802,668
Percent fish affected in basin	1.88	0.30		0.38	0.19
Population trend in stream	Declining	Increasing			

[1] Based on 5-year status review Table 2 (Service 2007)
[2]Based on total individuals estimated using the average density and the estimated amount of occupied stream length (Service 2007)

Indirect effects: Short-term water quality and habitat degradation and temporary blockage of fish passage may cause indirect impacts in feeding patterns, respiratory functioning, and habitat use throughout the existing stream habitat. Sedimentation from soil disturbance in and near the stream may interfere with proper respiratory functioning, smother aquatic vegetation and woody debris that darters use as habitat, and reduce channel capacity. Loss of channel capacity leads to greater bank erosion, channel widening, increased temperatures and other alterations adverse to the darter. The incorporation of the conservation measures outlined above should greatly reduce the potential impacts to Okaloosa darters present in the work area, however sedimentation and habitat instability is reasonably certain to occur within a 122-m (400-ft) corridor surrounding the project and may extend further, especially in the downstream direction.

Beneficial effects: No long-term benefits are expected from the road project itself. However, the conservation measures include the restoration of approximately 47.6 m (156 ft) of stream channel that reconnects habitat for the Okaloosa darter. The restoration project is listed under the Conservation Measures above to improve stream habitat and the long-term survival of the Okaloosa darter. The Service considers this restoration as contributing significantly to the recovery of this species.

Species response to a proposed action

Effects to Okaloosa Darter and its Occupied Habitat

The temporary loss of habitat and disturbance due to construction activities may result in the mortality or displacement of individuals. The proposed action would result in a prolonged (over 3 years total), temporary disturbance to the Okaloosa darters within the Action Area. Direct impacts are expected to be greatest during the construction phase of the project, which is expected to take 2 years to complete for each segment with a stream crossing. In FY 2007, Eglin AFB restored portions of Mill Creek within the Falcon and Eagle golf courses. Within one year of completion, Okaloosa darters had colonized the entire restoration project. As evidenced by this rapid recolonization following restoration work on Mill Creek, habitat in the Action Area is likely to be recolonized within days or weeks if restored to suitable conditions. Spawning within the 122-meter (400-foot) corridor may be absent or reduced during the construction phase, but should re-occur in the spring/summer following recolonization.

The applicants have committed to restoring habitat at the unnamed tributary to Turkey Creek which benefits Okaloosa darters both within the Action Area and range-wide. This restoration project is a focus of the Recovery Plan which calls for restoration of habitat in the six Okaloosa darter stream watersheds.

Interrelated and Interdependent Actions

Along with the effects of the action, we must consider the effects of other federal activities that are interrelated to, or interdependent with, the proposed action (50 CFR sect. 402.02). Interrelated actions are part of a larger action and depend on the larger action for their justification. Interdependent actions have no independent utility apart from the proposed action. At this time, the Service is unaware of actions that satisfy the definitions of interrelated and

interdependent actions that will not themselves undergo section 7 in the future, or that are not already included in the Baseline.

CUMULATIVE EFFECTS

Cumulative effects include the effects of future State, Tribal, local or private actions that are reasonably certain to occur in the action area considered in this biological opinion. Future Federal actions that are unrelated to the proposed action are not considered in this section because they require separate consultation pursuant to section 7 of the Act. The Service is not aware of any specific plans within the Action Area that would not be covered under section 7.

CONCLUSION

After reviewing the current status of the Okaloosa darter, the environmental baseline for the action area, the effects of the action, and the cumulative effects, it is the Service's biological opinion that the proposed widening of SR 123 from SR85S to SR 85N is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the Okaloosa darter. No critical habitat has been designated for this species; therefore, none will be affected.

Most direct and indirect effects will occur within the 122-meter (400-foot) study corridor and are considered temporary and reversible. Effects are expected to be greatest in the Toms Creek basin (up to 1.88% fish affected) due to its small size and the location of impacts. However, these temporary loss rates are relatively low for a moderate-fecundity small-bodied fish with a brief (less than 5 years) lifespan. Up to 0.19% of the entire population of Okaloosa darters may be affected. Given the two large and increasing subpopulations of Turkey Creek and Rocky Creek, the probability of species extinction is low (Service 2007).

Using a bridge to replace the existing culvert on the unnamed tributary to Turkey Creek and restoring that section of stream channel will improve degraded habitat conditions in the Turkey Creek basin. Our analysis is based on current activities within the range of the Okaloosa darter.

INCIDENTAL TAKE STATEMENT

Section 9 of the Act and Federal regulations pursuant to section 4(d) of the Act prohibit the take of endangered and threatened species, respectively, without special exemption. Take is defined as to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. Harm is further defined by the Service to include significant habitat modification or degradation that results in death or injury to listed species by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding, or sheltering. Harass is defined by the Service as intentional or negligent actions that create the likelihood of injury to listed species to such an extent as to significantly disrupt normal behavior patterns which include, but are not limited to, breeding, feeding or sheltering [50 CFS §17.3]. Incidental take is defined as take that is incidental to, and not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful activity. Under the terms of section 7(b)(4) and section 7(o)(2), taking that is incidental to and not intended as part of the agency action is not considered prohibited taking under the Act provided that such taking is in compliance with the terms and conditions of this Incidental Take Statement.

The measures described below are non-discretionary, and must be undertaken by FHWA so that they become binding conditions of any contract, grant or permit issued by FHWA, as appropriate, for the exemption in section 7(o)(2) to apply. FHWA has a continuing duty to regulate the activity covered by this incidental take statement. If FHWA: (1) fails to assume and implement the terms and conditions or, (2) fails to require any contracted group to adhere to the terms and conditions of the incidental take statement through enforceable terms that are added to the permit or grant document, the protective coverage of section 7(o)(2) may lapse. In order to monitor the impact of incidental take, FHWA must report the progress of the action and its impact on the species to the Service as specified in the incidental take statement. [50 CFR §402.14(I)(3)]

AMOUNT OR EXTENT OF TAKE ANTICIPATED

As described above (Effects of the Action), we estimate that up to 1562 Okaloosa darters will be impacted by construction activities for widening SR 123 (**Table 4**). The incidental take is expected to be in the form of temporary direct and indirect impacts resulting from construction activities, impaired water quality, and habitat degradation. While injury or mortality of individuals is possible, the risk will be reduced by the use of environmentally-sensitive bridge construction techniques, and conservation measures that minimize erosion and ground disturbance at each stream crossing and maintain stream channel stability. Our estimate is based on a: 1) 122-m (400-ft) corridor for direct and indirect impacts; 2) population density estimates for each stream crossed; and 3) knowledge of the response of the Okaloosa darter during previous in-stream projects. Injury or mortality would occur either from the direct impact of the operation of heavy equipment within the stream, or smothering by sediment dislodged from banks during construction operations. By designing the bridges to maintain natural stream geomorphology, stabilization of stream banks, and the use of erosion control measures along the stream, we do not anticipate take resulting from long-term erosion and degradation of darter habitat.

Table 4. The number of individuals affected by the proposed project, based on the best available commercial and scientific information.

Species	Individuals	Take Type
Okaloosa darter	Estimated at 1562 individuals due to: • Injury, mortality, or harassment from use of heavy equipment; • Injury, mortality, or harassment from sedimentation during construction.	Harm, Harass, or Kill

EFFECT OF THE TAKE

In the accompanying biological opinion, the Service determined that this level of anticipated take will not result in jeopardy to the species. Measures to reduce potential impacts to the Okaloosa darter have been incorporated into the plans for this road construction project.

REASONABLE AND PRUDENT MEASURES

The Service believes the following reasonable and prudent measures (RPM) are necessary and appropriate to minimize the incidental take of the Okaloosa darter and its habitat as a result of road and bridge construction for widening SR 123. Each RPM will be implemented by associated terms and conditions given in the section to follow. FHWA, as the lead federal agency, shall assure that the following reasonable and prudent measures, with their associated terms and conditions are implemented by the FDOT and their contractor. As described in the BO, this project will be completed in three segments. Because segment FPID #4111024 (north of Turkey Creek to SR 85N) does not cross any darter streams, these RPMs do not apply in this segment. Unless otherwise noted, all RPMs and their associated terms and conditions apply in both of the remaining two segments (FPID # 4111022 and FPID # 4111023).

RPM 1: Okaloosa darter protection and monitoring, as well as habitat protection, monitoring, and restoration procedures to minimize impacts from all the construction activities shall be implemented.

RPM 2: It shall be ensured that the stream crossing structures are designed and constructed to protect the streams' natural channel design, thereby reducing the long-term loss of the Okaloosa darter and their habitat.

RPM 3: It shall be ensured that the terms and conditions are accomplished and completed as detailed in this incidental take statement including completion of reporting requirements.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

In order to be exempt from the prohibition of section 9 of the Act, FHWA must ensure that the FDOT and their contractors comply with the following terms and conditions, which implement the preceding reasonable and prudent measures. All conservation measures described in the BA and listed above are hereby incorporated by reference as terms and conditions within this document pursuant to 50 CFR § 402.14(I) with the addition of the following terms and conditions. The terms and conditions listed below are non-discretionary.

RPM 1

1.1 An erosion and sediment control plan shall be submitted and approved by the Service prior to the start of construction. This plan is to include re-vegetation of stream banks and riparian areas within the limit of construction, as needed.

1.2 Stream restoration plans for the unnamed tributary of Turkey Creek shall be approved by the Service prior to construction. The restoration plan shall include annual monitoring of the Okaloosa darter population at the unnamed tributary for two years post-construction. It should further define the methods to be used within the two-year period. This term and condition only applies to segment FPID # 4111023.

1.3 Contractors for the road construction shall be informed about the presence of the Okaloosa darter and the importance of thorough implementation of protection measures, especially for erosion control.

RPM 2

2.1 Monitoring for physical changes in stream channel stability shall be implemented at all crossings to assess the response of impacted streams to bridge construction. A separate monitoring plan shall be approved by the Service prior to construction. Monitoring should be conducted prior to construction and annually for two years post-construction and the plan should further define the methods to be used during this period.

RPM 3

3.1 Upon locating a dead, injured, or sick individual of an endangered or threatened species, initial notification must be made to the Fish and Wildlife Service Law Enforcement Office, Groveland, Florida at (352) 429-1037 within 24 hours. Additional notification must be made to the Fish and Wildlife Services Field Office at Panama City, Florida at (850) 769-0552 and Eglin Natural Resource Section at (850) 882-4164 within 48 hours. Care should be taken in handling sick or injured individuals and in the preservation of specimens in the best possible state for later analysis of cause of death or injury.

3.2 A report describing the actions taken to implement the terms and conditions of this incidental take statement shall be submitted to the Project Leader, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1601 Balboa Avenue, Panama City, Florida, 32405, within 60 days of the completion of construction. This report shall include the dates of work, assessment and actions taken to address impacts to the Okaloosa darter, if they occurred.

The reasonable and prudent measures, with their implementing terms and conditions, are designed to minimize the impact of incidental take that might otherwise result from the proposed actions at the development. The Service believes that up to 1562 Okaloosa darters may be incidentally taken directly by construction activities and indirectly by degraded water quality and habitat alteration.

REINITIATION NOTICE

This concludes formal consultation on the action(s) outlined in the BA. As provided in 50 CFR §402.16, reinitiation of formal consultation is required where discretionary Federal agency involvement or control over the action has been retained (or is authorized by law) and if: (1) the amount or extent of incidental take is exceeded; (2) new information shows that the action may affect listed species in a manner or to an extent not considered in this opinion; (3) the action is subsequently modified in a manner that causes an effect to the listed species not considered in this opinion; or (4) a new species is listed or critical habitat designated that may be affected by the action. In instances where the amount or extent of incidental take is exceeded, any operations causing such take must cease pending reinitiation.

FISH AND WILDLIFE COORDINATION ACT CONSIDERATIONS

In accordance with the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, the Service recommends that fencing be installed to encourage wildlife to cross the road under the bridge. Fencing would minimize wildlife road kill, especially for the Florida black bear (*Ursus americanus floridanus*), which is listed as threatened by the State of Florida. The fencing should meet the standards of the FDOT and FWHA. FWC staff is available to provide technical assistance on fence design; contact Theodore Hoehn at 850-488-8792 or by email at ted.hoehn@myfwc.com.

We appreciate the cooperation of the FHWA, Eglin staff, FDOT and their consultants in preparing this Biological Opinion. We look forward to working closely with you in implementing its provisions and other conservation actions for the Okaloosa darter. Please contact Ms. Mary Mittiga at ext. 236 for questions/comments on this consultation, or Ms. Karen Herrington at ext. 250 for information on the Okaloosa darter.

Sincerely,

//s// *Donald W. Imm*

Dr. Donald W. Imm
Project Leader

cc: (electronic copies)
ACOE, Panama City, FL (Andy Kizlauskas)
Eglin AFB, Niceville, FL (Bob Miller)
FDOT, District 3, Chipley, FL (Alan Vann)
FWC, Tallahassee, FL (Ted Hoehn, David Cook)
FWS, Atlanta, GA (Ken Graham)
FWS, Niceville, FL (Bill Tate)
HDR Engineering, Pensacola, FL (Mick Garrett)
USGS, Gainesville, FL (Howard Jelks)

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Tate, Bill. 2012. Fish Biologist. U.S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Panama City Field Office, Panama City, Florida. Data on Okaloosa darter density. Personnel communication with Mary Mittiga, biologist, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Thom, T. and J. Herod. 2005. Aquatic inventory of Eglin Air Force Base and recommendations for long-term aquatic ecosystem management. Report prepared for Eglin Air Force Base, Natural Resources Management Section, by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

U.S. Air Force. 2006. Eglin Air Force Base, Florida: Final Threatened and Endangered Species Component Plan. Prepared by Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC) for the Department of the Air Force, Eglin Air Force Base, Florida.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2007. Okaloosa darter 5-year review: Summary and evaluation. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Southeast Region, Panama City, Florida. 63 pp.

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

160 W. Government Street, Suite 308
Pensacola, Florida 32502-5794

RICK SCOTT
GOVERNOR

HERSCHEL T. VINYARD JR.
SECRETARY

Permittee/Authorized Entity:

Florida Department of Transportation
% Ms. Joy Giddens
District 3 Permit Coordinator
1074 Hwy 90
Chipley, Florida 32428
Joy.Giddens@dot.state.fl.us

Project Name:
North of Toms Creek to North of Turkey Creek (SR123)

Authorized Agent:

HDR Engineering, Inc.
% John Wimberly, P.E.
25 West Cedar Street, Suite 200
Pensacola, Florida 32502
John.Wimberly@HDRinc.com

Environmental Resource Permit
State-owned Submerged Lands Authorization – Granted Pending Document Execution

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Authorization – Separate Corps Authorization Required

County: Okaloosa
Permit No.: 46-0314567-002-SI
Easement File No.: 41578

Permit Issuance Date: May 22, 2013

Permit Construction Phase Expiration Date: May 22, 2018

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Permit # SAM-2013-01012
Date: SEP 27 2013
Attachment: 3

Consolidated Environmental Resource Permit and Sovereignty Submerged Lands Authorization

Permittee: Florida Department of Transportation

Permit No: 46-0314567-002-SI

PROJECT LOCATION

The activities authorized by this Permit and sovereignty submerged lands authorization are located on SR 123 from north of Toms Creek to north of Turkey Creek, northwest of Niceville, in Okaloosa County, Florida, in Sections 3, 27, 34, Townships 1S, 1N, Range 23W, at latitude 30 degrees, 32 minutes, 22 seconds/Longitude 86 degrees, 32 minutes, 23 seconds.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The permittee is authorized to widen the segment of SR 123 to 4 lanes (designed for future 6 lanes) from north of Toms Creek to north of Turkey Creek, along with the replacement/construction of new bridges as a 113.31-acre project.

Surface water impacts are as described. The permittee is authorized to extend an existing culvert approximately 200 linear feet for a direct impact of .20 acre (8896 Square feet), replace an existing 6-foot by 10-foot box culvert with duel 40-foot by 166-foot span bridges for a direct impact of 0.118 acre (5149 square feet) and construction of a 50-foot by 830-foot span bridge over Turkey Creek with a direct impact of 0.413 acre (18021 square feet). The cumulative impacts for the project are 1.23 acres (53415 square feet) of permanent impacts to Waters of the State and 0.38 acre (16532 square feet) of shading impacts to Waters of the State. Secondary impacts have been addressed through a 200-foot buffer on either side of the road project. Turkey Creek is a Class III Water of the State, Prohibited Shellfish Harvesting Area. Authorized activities are depicted on the attached exhibits.

Mitigation will be developed in accordance with 373.4137, F.S.

AUTHORIZATIONS

Project Name: North of Toms Creek to North of Turkey Creek (SR123)

Environmental Resource Permit

The Department has determined that the activity qualifies for an Environmental Resource Permit. Therefore, the Environmental Resource Permit is hereby granted, pursuant to Part IV of Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Chapter 62-346), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

Sovereignty Submerged Lands Authorization
The activity is located on sovereignty submerged lands owned by the State of Florida. It therefore also requires authorization from the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund (Board of Trustees), pursuant to Article X, Section 11 of the Florida Constitution, and Section 253.77, F.S.

As staff to the Board of Trustees under Sections 253.002, F.S., the Department has determined that the activity qualifies for and requires a public easement, as long as the work performed is located within the boundaries as described and is consistent with the terms and conditions herein.

The final documents required to execute the public easement will be sent to the permittee by the Department's Division of State Lands for execution. The Department intends to issue the public easement, upon satisfactory execution of those documents, including payment of required fees and compliance with the conditions in Proprietary Authorization. **You may not begin construction of the activities described until you receive a copy of the executed public easement from the Department.**

Federal Authorization
A copy of this permit has been sent to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The USACE may require a separate permit. Failure to obtain any required federal permits prior to construction could subject you to enforcement action by that agency.

Water Quality Certification
This permit also constitutes a:
water quality certification under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1341

Other Authorizations
You are advised that authorizations or permits for this project may be required by other federal, state or local entities including but not limited to local governments and homeowner's associations. This permit does not relieve you from the requirements to obtain all other required permits or authorizations.

The activity described may be conducted only in accordance with the terms, conditions and attachments contained in this document. Issuance and granting of the permit and authorizations herein do not infer, nor guarantee, nor imply that future permits, authorizations, or modifications will be granted by the Department.

PERMIT/SOVEREIGNTY SUBMERGED LANDS CONDITIONS

The activities described herein must be conducted in accordance with:

- **The Specific Conditions**
- **The General Conditions**
- **The General Conditions for Sovereignty Submerged Lands Authorization**
- **The limits, conditions and locations of work shown in the attached drawings**

- **The term limits of this authorization**

You are advised to read and understand these conditions and drawings 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 conditions and drawings prior to commencing the authorized activities. Failure to comply with these conditions, including any mitigation requirements, shall constitute grounds for revocation of the Permit and appropriate enforcement action by the Department.

Operation of the facility is not authorized except when determined to be in conformance with all applicable rules and this permit/certification/authorization and sovereignty submerged lands authorization, as specifically described above.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION

1. No work can begin on the proposed new Right-of-Way until the Department receives proof of legal easement from Eglin Air Force Base to use their property.

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

SURFACE WATERS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

3. 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.

MITIGATION

4. Mitigation will be developed in accordance with 373.4137, F.S.

STORMWATER SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

5. The 'Stormwater Operation/Maintenance Plan', as approved and enclosed with this permit, shall be implemented.

6. If construction of the stormwater management system authorized by this ERP, individual stormwater permit has not been completed and continued use of the system formally transferred to the operating phase before the expiration date of this permit, or an authorized extension, then at least 60 days before such expiration date, the permittee shall apply for another individual

stormwater permit, using the forms and accompanied by the fee required by rules in effect at that time.

7. The permittee shall notify the Department immediately of any easement termination, either during or after the construction phase of this permit.

8. The construction phase expires at 11:59 p.m. on the date indicated on the cover page of this permit.

9. For emergencies involving a serious threat to the public health, safety, welfare, or environment, the emergency telephone contact number is **800-320-0519** (State Warning Point). The Department telephone number for reporting nonthreatening problems or system malfunctions is (850) 595-0580, day or night.

10. The mailing address for submittal of forms for the "Construction Commencement Notice", "As-Built Certification ...", "Request for Conversion of Stormwater Management Permit Construction Phase to Operation and Maintenance Phase", or other correspondence is FDEP, SLERP, 160 W. Government Street, Pensacola, Florida, 32502.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. All activities authorized by this permit shall be implemented as set forth in the plans, specifications and performance criteria approved by this permit. Any deviation from the permitted activity and the conditions for undertaking that activity may constitute grounds for revocation or enforcement action by the Department, unless a modification has been applied for and approved in accordance with Rule 62-346.100, F.A.C.

2. This permit or a copy thereof, complete with all conditions, attachments, exhibits, and modifications, shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity during the construction phase. The complete permit shall be available for review at the work site upon request by the Department staff. The permittee shall require the contractor to review the complete permit prior to commencement of the activity authorized by this permit. A weather-resistant sign, measuring at least 8 1/2 inches by 11 inches, and including the permit number **46-0314567-002-SI** (in lettering that is easily visible from the access road) shall be placed on the property facing the road.

3. Activities approved by this permit shall be conducted in a manner that does not cause violations of state water quality standards.

4. Immediately prior to, during construction, and for the period of time after construction to allow for stabilization of all disturbed areas, the permittee shall implement and maintain erosion and sediment control best management practices, such as silt fences, erosion control blankets, mulch, sediment traps, polyacrylamide (PAM), temporary grass seed, permanent sod, and floating turbidity screens to retain sediment on-site and to prevent violations of state water quality standards. These devices shall be installed, used, and maintained at all locations where the possibility of transferring suspended solids into the receiving waterbody exists due to the permitted work, and shall remain in

place at all locations until construction is completed and soils are permanently stabilized. All best management practices shall be in accordance with the guidelines and specifications described in the State of Florida Erosion and Sediment Control Designer and Reviewer Manual (Florida Department of Transportation and Florida Department of Environmental Protection, 2007), unless a project-specific erosion and sediment control plan is approved as part of the permit. If project-specific conditions require additional measures during any phase of construction or operation to prevent erosion or control sediments beyond those specified in the approved erosion and sediment control plan, the permittee shall implement additional best management practices as necessary, in accordance with the guidelines and specifications in the *State of Florida Erosion and Sediment Control Designer and Reviewer Manual*, Prepared for Florida Department of Transportation & Florida Department of Environmental Protection by HydroDynamics Incorporated in cooperation with Stormwater Management Academy, June 2007. The permittee shall correct any erosion or shoaling that causes adverse impacts to the water resources as soon as practicable. Once project construction has been deemed complete, including the re-stabilization of all side slopes, embankments, and other disturbed areas, and before conversion of the permit to the operation and maintenance phase, all silt screens and fences, temporary baffles, and other materials that are no longer required for erosion and sediment control shall be removed.

5. Stabilization measures shall be initiated for erosion and sediment control on disturbed areas as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than seven days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased.

6. At least 48 hours prior to commencement of activity authorized by this permit, the permittee shall submit to the Department a fully executed Form 62-346.900(3), "Construction Commencement Notice," incorporated by reference herein, indicating the expected start and completion dates. Information on how a copy of this form may be obtained is contained in Rule 62-346.900, F.A.C.

7. Within 30 days after completion of construction of the whole system, or independent portion of the system, the permittee shall notify the Department that construction has been completed and the system is ready for inspection by submitting one of the following forms to the Department office that issued the permit:

a. For systems other than those that serve an individual, private single-family residential dwelling unit, duplex, triplex, or quadruplex, Form 62-346.900(4), "As-Built Certification by a Registered Professional." If the registered professional has certified that the system has been built substantially in compliance with the plans and specifications in the permit, and that such system is ready for inspection, the permittee shall also submit Form 62-346.900(6), "Request for Conversion of Environmental Resource Individual Permit Construction Phase to Operation and Maintenance Phase." The system shall not be used and operated for its permitted purpose until the Department has approved the request to authorize the operation phase, in accordance with Rule 62-346.095, F.A.C. The "As-Built Certification" shall be for the purpose of determining if the work was completed in substantial compliance with permitted plans and specifications. The certification shall include as-built drawings in the form of the permitted drawings that clearly show any substantial deviations made during construction. The plans must be clearly labeled as "as-built" or "record" drawings.

b. For systems that serve an individual, private single-family residential dwelling unit, duplex, triplex, or quadruplex, Form 62-346.900(5), "Construction Completion and Inspection Certification for a System Serving an Individual, Private Single-Family Dwelling Unit."

8. Each phase or independent portion of the permitted system must be completed in accordance with the permitted plans and permit conditions prior to the initiation of the permitted use of the facility, or the site infrastructure located within the area served by that portion or phase of the system.

9. The permittee shall remain liable for compliance with the operation and maintenance of the system in accordance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the life of the system, unless such permit is transferred to an acceptable responsible entity in accordance with Rules 62-346.095 and 62-346.130, F.A.C. Once transfer of the permit has been approved by the Department, the transferee shall be liable for compliance with all the terms and conditions of the operation and maintenance phase of the permit for the life of the system.

10. Should any other regulatory agency require changes to the permitted system, the permittee shall notify the Department in writing of the changes prior to implementation so that the Department can determine whether a permit modification is appropriate.

11. This permit does not convey to the permittee or create in the permittee any property right or any interest in real property, nor does it authorize any entrance upon or activities on property that is not owned or controlled by the permittee, or convey any rights or privileges other than those specified in this permit or Chapter 62-346, F.A.C. Permittees having the right to exercise the power of eminent domain or who had a contract to purchase the property subject to this permit shall not commence any work under this permit until the permittee has provided the Department with proof of transfer of ownership of the property in the name of the permittee. If such transfer of ownership does not occur, the permittee shall surrender this permit, and the permit shall be null and void.

12. Pursuant to Section 373.422, F.S., prior to conducting any activities on sovereign submerged lands, the permittee must receive all necessary approvals and authorizations under Chapters 253 and 258, F.S. Written authorization that requires formal execution by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund shall not be considered received until it has been fully executed.

13. The permittee shall hold and save the Department harmless from any and all damages, claims, or liabilities that may arise by reason of the construction, alteration, operation, maintenance, removal, abandonment or use of any system authorized by the permit.

14. The permittee shall notify the Department in writing at least 30 days prior to any sale, conveyance, or other transfer of ownership or control of a permitted system or the real property on which the permitted system is located. Where ownership of the land subject to the permit was demonstrated through a long-term lease, the lessee must have transferred ownership and control of the permitted system to the current landowner or new lessee, effective prior to or on the date of expiration of the lease. All transfers of ownership or transfers of a permit are subject to the requirements of Rules 62-346.095 and 62-346.130, F.A.C.

15. Upon reasonable notice to the permittee, Department staff with proper identification shall have permission to enter, inspect, sample and test the system to ensure conformity with the plans and specifications authorized in the permit.

16. If historical or archaeological artifacts are discovered at any time on the project site, the permittee shall immediately notify the Department.

17. The permittee shall immediately notify the Department in writing of any previously submitted information that is later discovered to be inaccurate.

18. The issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from the responsibility to obtain any other required federal, state, and local authorizations.

19. The permittee is advised that, pursuant to Section 556.105, F.S., excavating contractors are required to provide certain information concerning the excavation that may affect underground facilities through the one-call notification system not less than two, nor more than five, business days before beginning any excavation.

GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR SOVEREIGNTY SUBMERGED LANDS AUTHORIZATION

Any use of sovereignty submerged lands is subject to the following general conditions are binding upon the applicant and are enforceable under Chapter 253, F.S. and, as applicable, Chapter 258, F.S.:

1. Sovereignty submerged lands may be used only for the specified activity or use. Any unauthorized deviation from the specified activity or use and the conditions for undertaking that activity or use will constitute a violation. Violation of the authorization will result in suspension or revocation of the applicant's use of the sovereignty submerged lands unless cured to the satisfaction of the Board of Trustees.

2. Authorization under Rule 18-21.005, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), conveys no title to sovereignty submerged lands or water column, nor does it constitute recognition or acknowledgment of any other person's title to such land or water.

3. Authorizations under Rule 18-21.005, F.A.C., may be modified, suspended or revoked in accordance with its terms or the remedies provided in Sections 253.04, F.S. and Chapter 18-14, F.A.C.

4. Structures or activities will be constructed and used to avoid or minimize adverse impacts to resources.

5. Construction, use, or operation of the structure or activity will not adversely affect any species which is endangered, threatened or of special concern, as listed in Rules 68A-27.003, 68A-

27.004, and 68A-27.005, F.A.C.

6. Structures or activities will not unreasonably interfere with riparian rights. When a court of competent jurisdiction determines that riparian rights have been unlawfully affected, the structure or activity will be modified in accordance with the court's decision.

7. Structures or activities will not create a navigational hazard.

8. Structures will be maintained in a functional condition and will be repaired or removed if they become dilapidated to such an extent that they are no longer functional.

9. Structures or activities will be constructed, operated, and maintained solely for water dependent purposes.

10. The applicant agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Board of Trustees and the State of Florida from all claims, actions, lawsuits and demands in any form arising out of the authorization to use sovereignty submerged lands or the applicant's use and construction of structures on sovereignty submerged lands. This duty to indemnify and hold harmless will include any and all liabilities that are associated with the structure or activity including special assessments or taxes that are now or in the future assessed against the structure or activity during the period of the authorization.

11. Failure by the Board of Trustees to enforce any violation of a provision of the authorization or waiver by the Board of Trustees of any provision of the authorization will not invalidate the provision not enforced or waived, nor will the failure to enforce or a waiver prevent the Board of Trustees from enforcing the unenforced or waived provision in the event of a violation of that provision.

12. Applicant binds itself and its successors and assigns to abide by the provisions and conditions set forth in the authorization. If the applicant or its successors or assigns fails or refuses to comply with the provisions and conditions of the authorization, the authorization may be terminated by the Board of Trustees after written notice to the applicant or its successors or assigns. Upon receipt of such notice, the applicant or its successors or assigns will have thirty (30) days in which to correct the violations. Failure to correct the violations within this period will result in the automatic revocation of this authorization.

13. All costs incurred by the Board of Trustees in enforcing the terms and conditions of the authorization will be paid by the applicant. Any notice required by law will be made by certified mail at the address shown on page one of the authorization. The applicant will notify the Board of Trustees in writing of any change of address at least ten days before the change becomes effective.

14. This authorization does not allow any activity prohibited in a conservation easement or restrictive covenant that prohibits the activity.

NOTICE OF RIGHTS

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

Petition for Administrative Hearing

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

(a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known;

(b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests are or will be affected by the agency determination;

(c) A statement of when and how the petitioner received notice of the agency decision;

(d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate;

(e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts that the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action;

(f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes that the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action, including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and

(g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action that the petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action.

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

Time Period for Filing a Petition

In accordance with subsection 62-110.106(3), F.A.C., petitions for an administrative hearing by the applicant must be filed within 14 days of receipt of this written notice. Petitions filed by any persons other than the applicant, and other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S. must be filed within 14 days of publication of the notice or within 14 days of receipt of the written notice, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who has asked the Department for notice of agency action may file a petition within 14 days of receipt of such notice, regardless of the date of publication. The failure to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative

determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention (in a proceeding initiated by another party) will be only at the discretion of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

Extension of Time

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

Mediation

Mediation is not available in this proceeding.

FLAWAC Review

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

Judicial Review

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

If you have any questions about the stormwater aspects of this document, please contact Rich Boelens at 850-595-0567 or at Richard.Boelens@dep.state.fl.us. If you have any questions about the wetland/SSL aspects of this document, please contact Scott Casey at 850-595-0574 or at Scott.Casey@dep.state.fl.us.

Executed in Escambia County, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Andrew Joslyn
Program Administrator
Submerged Lands & Environmental
Resource Program

Enclosures:

Exhibit 1, Project Drawings, 22 pages
Exhibit 2, Stormwater Operation/Maintenance Plan, 2 pages
Exhibit 3, Wetland/SSL Drawings, 30 pages

Copies of 62-346.900 forms can be obtained at:
http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wetlands/erp/forms.htm

Copies furnished to:

DEP, Office of General Counsel
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
FWC, Imperiled Species Management Section
Mr. Josey Walker, Josey.Walker@hdrinc.com

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that this permit and authorization to use sovereignty submerged lands, including all copies, were mailed and/or emailed before the close of business on May 22, 2013, to the above listed persons.

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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

May 22, 2013

Clerk Date

Prepared By: *RB/SC*

54 pages attached

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT NO. T3472

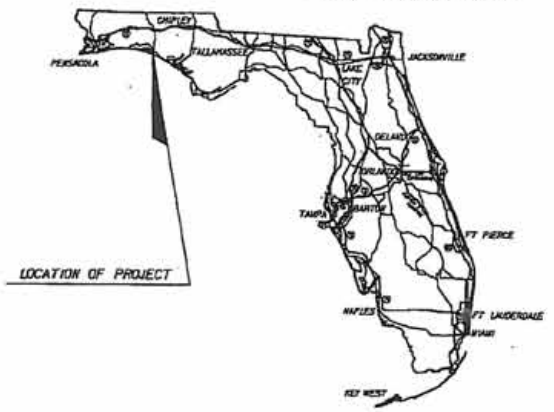
COMPONENTS OF CONTRACT PLANS SE

ROADWAY PLANS
SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING PLANS
STRUCTURES PLANS

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

CONTRACT PLANS

FINANCIAL PROJECT ID 411102-3-52-01
OKALOOSA COUNTY (57150)
STATE ROAD NO. 123



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~~
5-6	DRAINAGE MAP
7-10 ~~7-11~~	TYPICAL SECTIONS
~~12-13~~	~~TYPICAL SECTION DETAILS~~
~~14-17~~	~~SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES~~
~~18-19~~	~~SUMMARY OF DRAINAGE STRUCTURES~~
~~20~~	~~OPTIONAL MATERIALS TABULATION~~
~~21~~	~~PROJECT LAYOUT~~
~~22-23~~	~~PROJECT SURVEY CONTROL~~
~~24~~	~~GENERAL NOTES~~
25-34	ROADWAY PLAN
35-42	ROADWAY PROFILE
43-44	RAMP PROFILE
~~45-47~~	~~ACCESS ROADS PLAN-PROFILE~~
48-63	DRAINAGE STRUCTURES
64-69	POND LAYOUTS & DETAILS
~~70-73~~	~~POND SOIL SURVEY & BORINGS~~
~~74-89~~	~~POND CROSS SECTIONS~~
~~90~~	~~SPECIAL DETAILS-TYPE A FENCE~~
~~91-92~~	~~ROADWAY SOIL SURVEY~~
~~93-150~~	~~CROSS SECTIONS~~
151-153	STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
158-165 ~~154-249~~ 231-238	TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS
~~241-249~~	~~UTILITY ADJUSTMENTS~~

LIST OF REVISED INDEX DRAWINGS

INDEX NO.	SHEET NO.

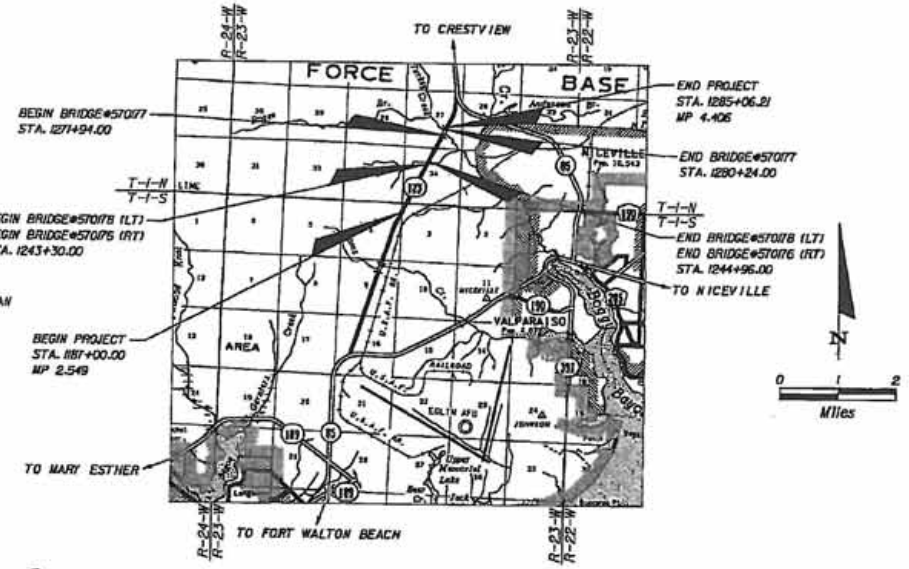
GOVERNING STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS:
Florida Department of Transportation, 2013 Design Standards and revised Index Drawings as appended hereto, and 2013 Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, as amended by Contract Documents.

For Design Standards click on the "Design Standards" link at the following web site:
http://www.dot.state.fl.us/rddesign/

For Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction click on the "Specifications" link at the following web site:
http://www.dot.state.fl.us/specificationsoffice/

REVISIONS:

FOR PERMITTING ONLY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



ROADWAY SHOP DRAWINGS
TO BE SUBMITTED TO:
JONATHON BURCHFIELD, P.E.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 68451
HDR ENGINEERING, INC.
25 W. CEDAR ST., STE. 200
PENSACOLA, FLORIDA 32502

PLANS PREPARED BY:

HDR

HDR ENGINEERING, INC.
25 W. CEDAR ST., STE 200
PENSACOLA, FL 32502-5945
(850) 432-6800
VENDOR NO. 47-0680568002
CONTRACT NO. C-8U93
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION NO. 4213

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

PHASE IV PLANS
APRIL 2013

PROJECT LENGTH IS BASED ON ℄ OF CONSTRUCTION

LENGTH OF PROJECT	LINEAR FEET	MILES
ROADWAY	8810.21	1.669
BRIDGES	996.00	0.188
NET LENGTH OF PROJECT	9806.21	1.857
EXCEPTIONS	-	-
GROSS LENGTH OF PROJECT	9806.21	1.857

FDOT PROJECT MANAGER: Sandra Lamb, P.E. (Atkins)

KEY SHEET REVISIONS	
DATE	DESCRIPTION

SR 123 FROM NORTH OF TOMS CREEK TO NORTH OF TURKEY CREEK

ROADWAY PLANS
ENGINEER OF RECORD: JONATHON D. BURCHFIELD
P.E. NO.: 68451

FISCAL YEAR	SHEET NO.
14	1

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DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
PERMIT
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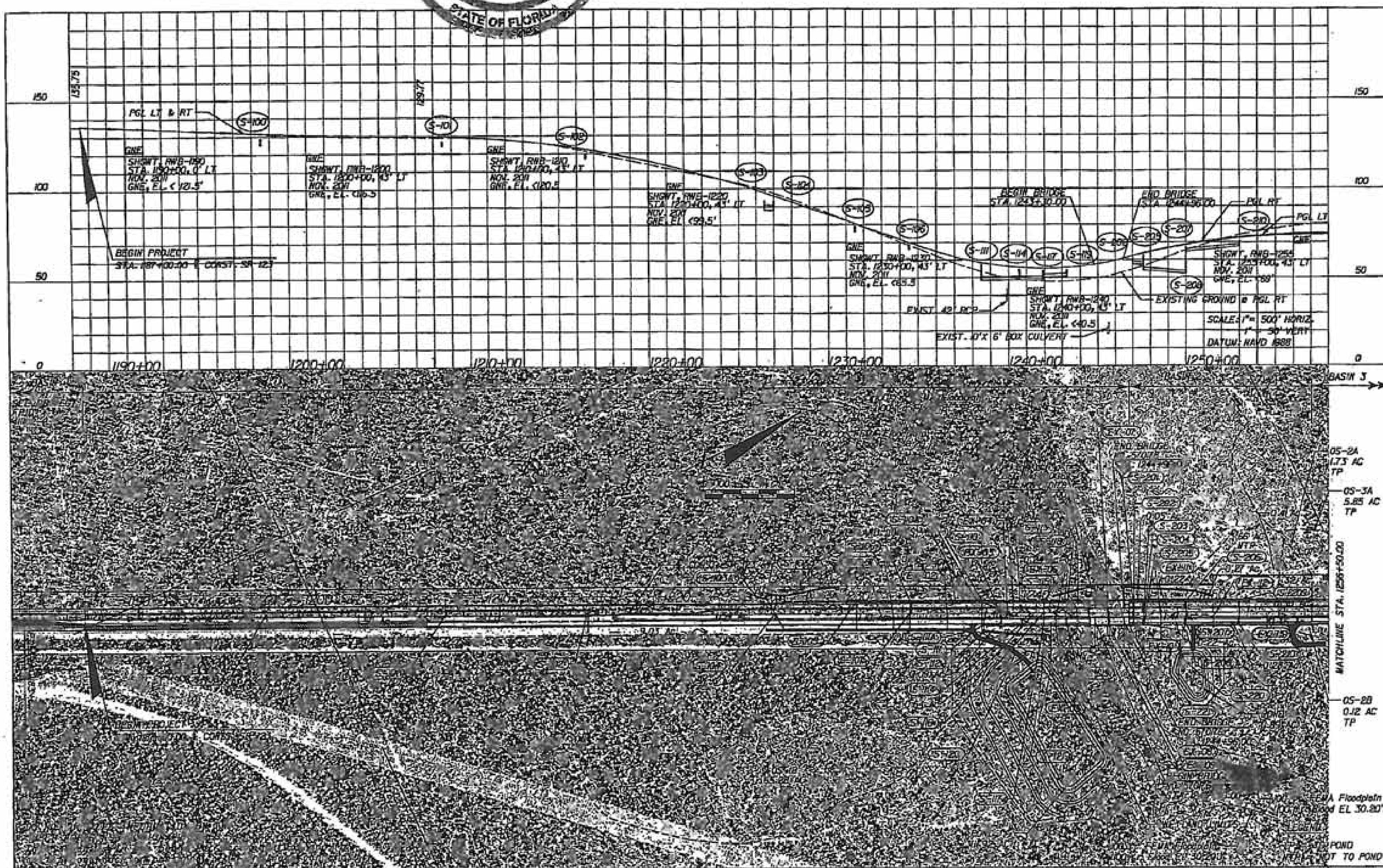
STATE OF FLORIDA

67002



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REVISIONS			
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION
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HDR Engineering, Inc.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
SR 123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-01

4/1/13

DRAINAGE MAP

SHEET NO. 5

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NO. 16 31
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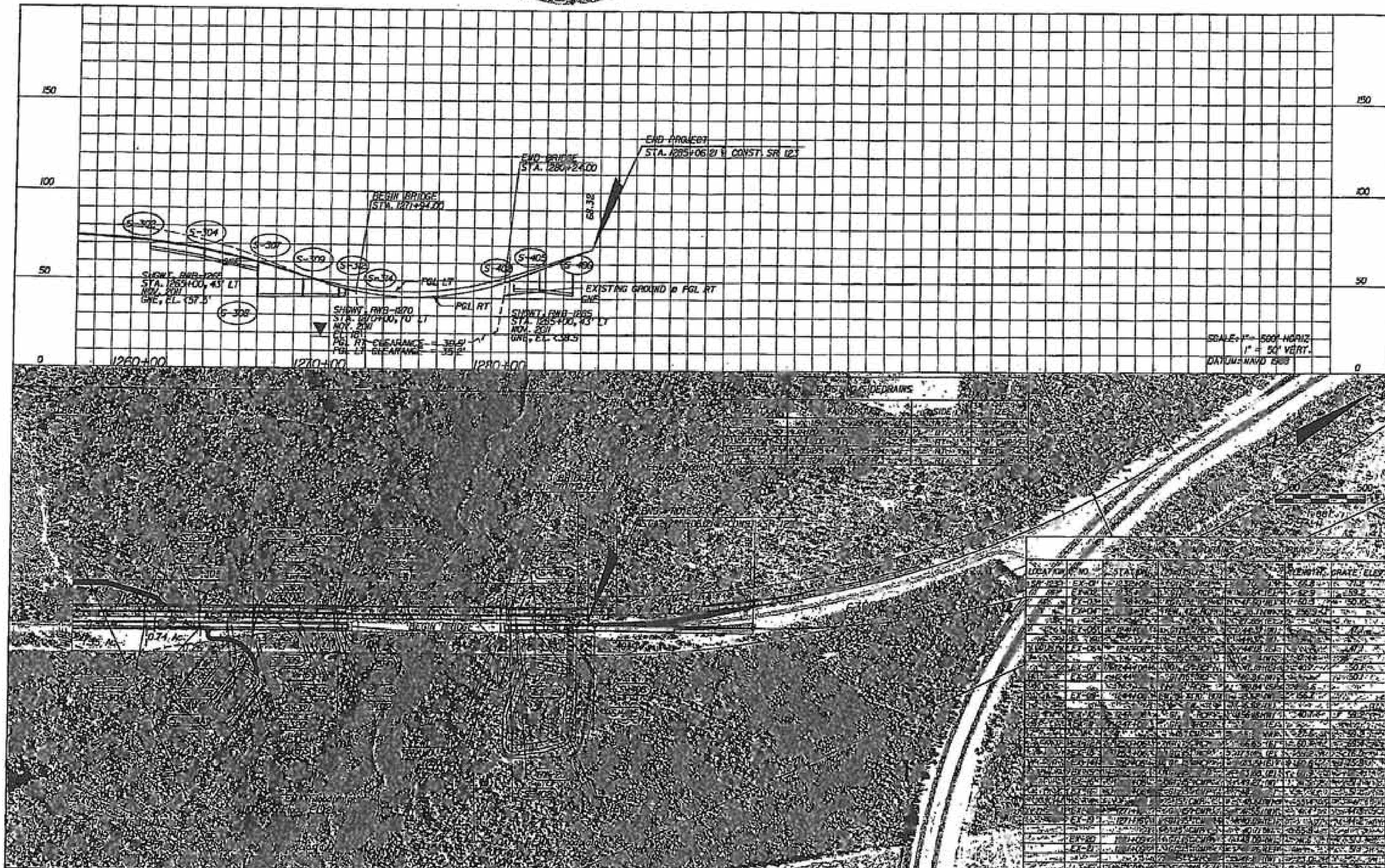
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
STATE OF FLORIDA

67002



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REVISIONS			
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HDR Engineering, Inc.
HDR Engineering, Inc.
25 W. Cedar St., STE 200
Pensacola, FL 32502-5945
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 4213

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
SR 123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-01

4/1/13

DRAINAGE MAP

SHEET NO. 6

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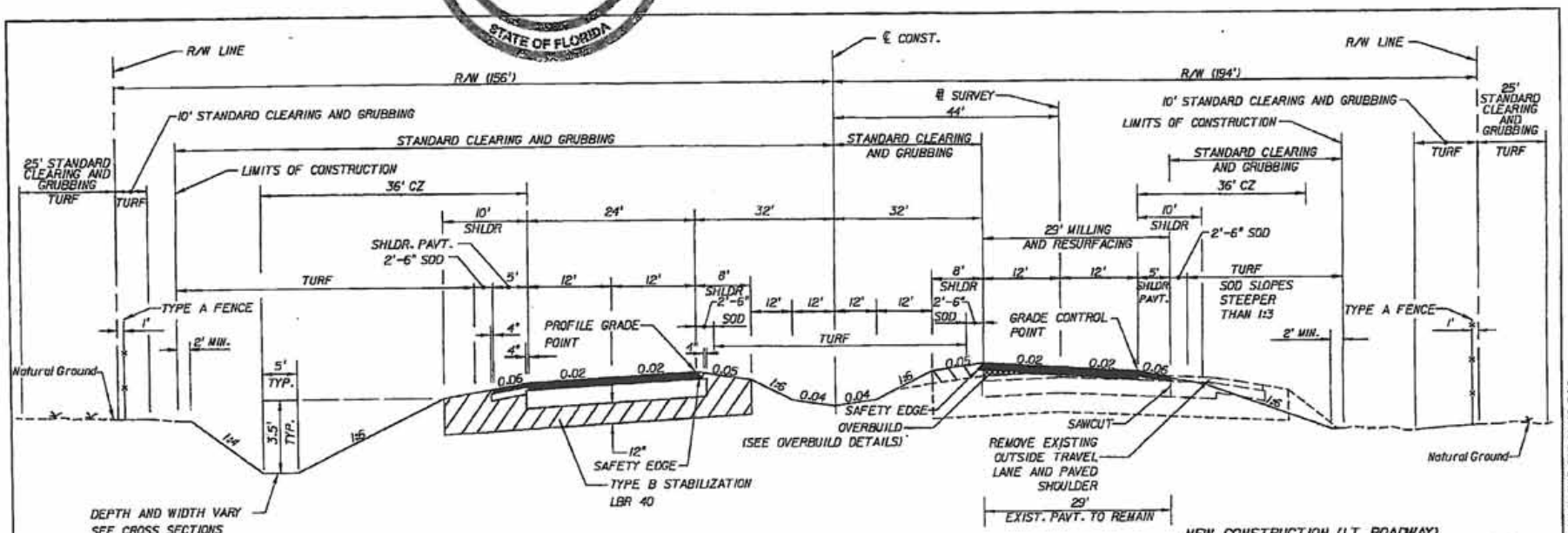
STATE OF FLORIDA



TRAFFIC DATA

CURRENT YEAR = 2009 AADT = 16400
ESTIMATED OPENING YEAR = 2020 AADT = 21400
ESTIMATED DESIGN YEAR = 2040 AADT = 29200
K = 11.16% D = 60.89% T = 6.38% (24 HOUR)
DESIGN HOUR T = 3.19%
DESIGN SPEED = 70 MPH

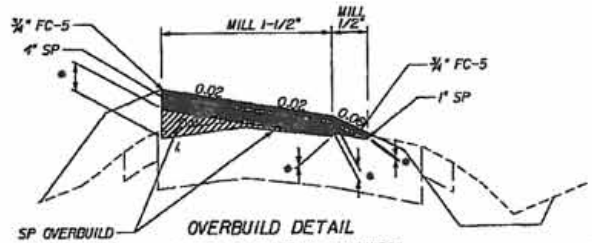
CLEAR ZONE

70 MPH DESIGN SPEED
TRAVEL LANES = 36'
AUXILIARY LANES = 24'

NOTE: DESIGN CLEAR ZONE DOES NOT APPLY TO CLEAR ZONE WIDTHS FOR WORK ZONES.

JONATHON DANIEL BURCHFIELD
LICENSE
No. 68451
STATE OF FLORIDA
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

TYPICAL SECTION 1
SR 123
STA. 1187+00.00 TO STA. 1206+00.00
DESIGN SPEED = 70 MPH



OVERBUILD DETAIL
* TYPE SP OVERBUILD THICKNESS PER FDOT SPECIFICATION 334

NEW CONSTRUCTION (LT ROADWAY)

OPTIONAL BASE GROUP 9 WITH
TYPE SP STRUCTURAL COURSE (TRAFFIC C) (3-1/2") (PG 76-22)
AND FRICTION COURSE FC-5 (3/4") (PG 76-22)

SHOULDER PAVEMENT (LT ROADWAY)

OPTIONAL BASE GROUP 1 WITH
TYPE SP STRUCTURAL COURSE (TRAFFIC C) (1½") (PG 76-22)
AND FRICTION COURSE FC-5 (3/4") (PG 76-22)

TRAVEL LANE MILLING & RESURFACING (RT ROADWAY)

MILL EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT (1½" DEPTH)
TYPE SP STRUCTURAL COURSE (TRAFFIC C) (4") (PG 76-22)
AND FRICTION COURSE FC-5 (3/4") (PG 76-22)

SHOULDER MILLING & RESURFACING (RT ROADWAY)

MILL EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT (1/2" DEPTH)
TYPE SP STRUCTURAL COURSE (TRAFFIC C) (3") (PG 76-22)
AND FRICTION COURSE FC-5 (3/4") (PG 76-22)

OVERBUILD (RT ROADWAY)

TYPE SP OVERBUILD COURSE (TRAFFIC C) (THICKNESS VARIES) (PG 76-22)

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HDR Engineering, Inc.
JONATHON D. BURCHFIELD, P.E.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 68451
HDR Engineering, Inc.
25 W. Cedar St., STE 220
Pensacola, FL 32502-5845
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION #28

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
SR 123	OKALOOSA	41102-3-52-01

TYPICAL SECTIONS

SHEET NO. 7

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
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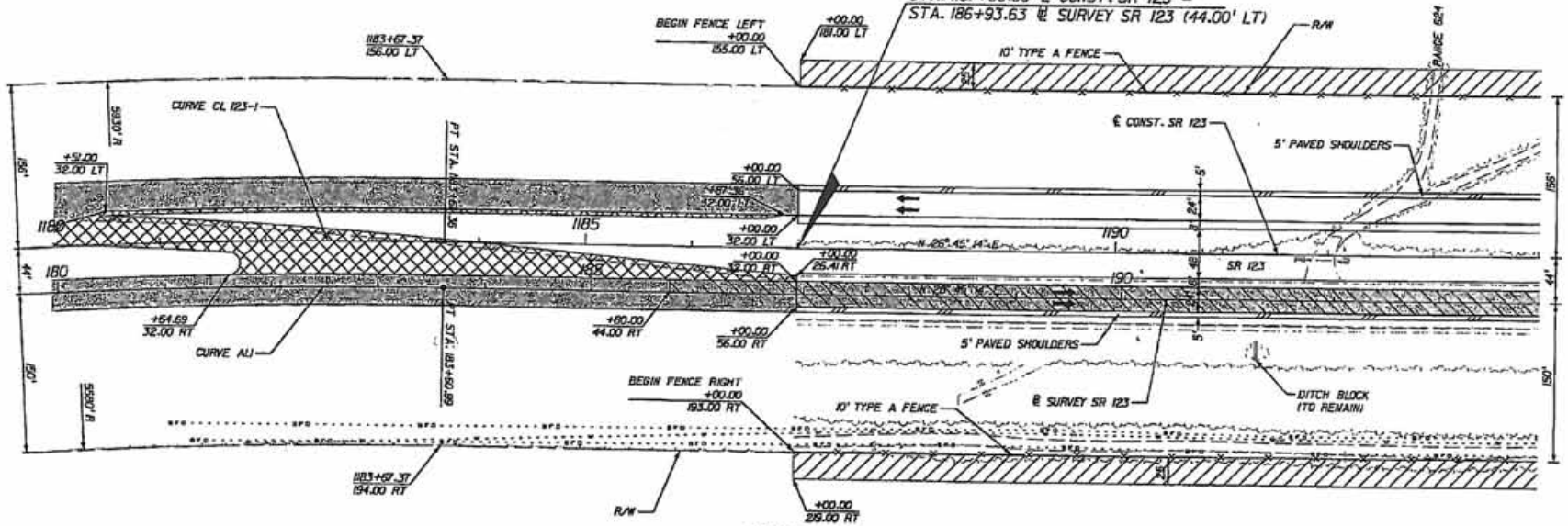
CURVE CL123-1
PI STA. = 1175+58.30
DELTA = 8° 07' 57" (RT)
D = 0° 59' 32"
T = 410.45
L = 819.52
R = 5,773.76
PC STA. = 1175+47.85
PT STA. = 1183+67.36
PROPOSED e = 0.037

CURVE AL1
PI STA. = 179+55.04
DELTA = 8° 07' 57" (RT)
D = 1° 00' 00"
T = 407.32
L = 813.27
R = 5,729.75
PC STA. = 175+47.72
PT STA. = 183+60.99
EXIST. e = 0.030

0 20 100
Feet

BEGIN PROJECT
STA. 1187+00.00
BEGIN OVERBUILD (RT)
END MILLING AND RESURFACING (LT)
STA. 1187+00.00 ℄ CONST. SR 123 =
STA. 186+93.63 ℄ SURVEY SR 123 (44.00' LT)



LEGEND:
= LIMITS OF MILLING & RESURFACING
= CLEARING AND GRUBBING LIMITS WITHIN EGLIN PROPERTY (OUTSIDE FDOT EASEMENT)
= REMOVAL OF EXIST. ASPH. PAVEMENT
= LIMITS OF OVERBUILD

TRAVEL LANES & SHOULDER MILLING & RESURFACING
(LT AND RT ROADWAYS)
STA. 1174+20 TO STA. 1187+00

MILL EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT (3/4" DEPTH)
PLACE FRICTION COURSE FC-5 (3/4") (PG 76-22)

JONATHON DANIEL BURCHFIELD
LICENSE
No. 66451
STATE OF FLORIDA
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

REVISIONS			
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION
	FOR PERMITTING ONLY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION		

HDR Engineering, Inc.
JONATHON D. BURCHFIELD, P.E.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 66451
HDR Engineering, Inc.
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION #28

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
SR 123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-01

ROADWAY PLAN
1180+00 TO 1194+00

SHEET NO. 26

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DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
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STATE OF FLORIDA

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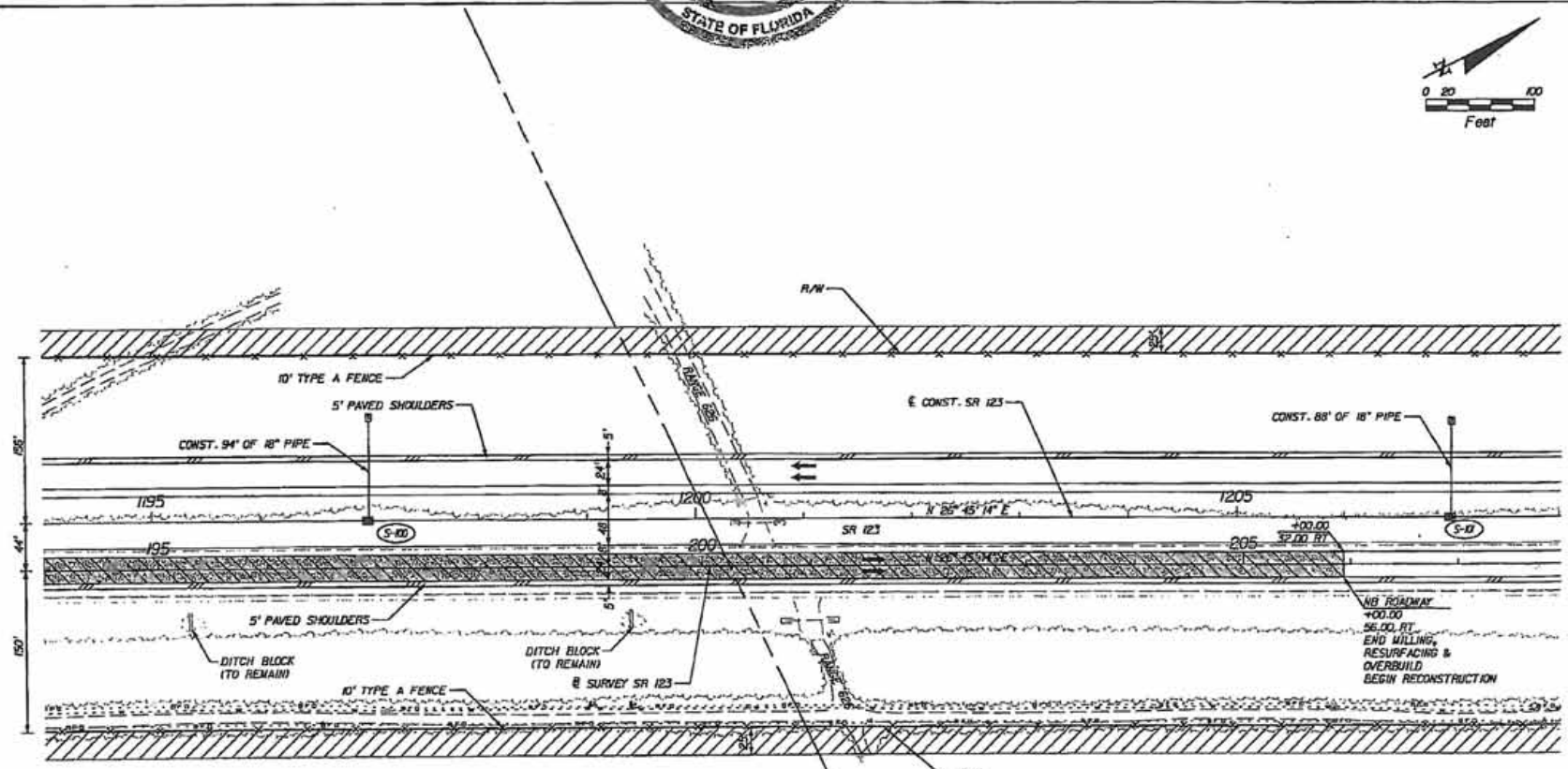

JONATHON DANIEL BURCHFIELD
LICENSE
No. 68454
STATE OF FLORIDA
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

LEGEND:
= LIMITS OF MILLING & RESURFACING
= CLEARING AND GRUBBING LIMITS WITHIN EGLIN PROPERTY (OUTSIDE FDOT EASEMENT)
= LIMITS OF OVERBUILD

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HDR Engineering, Inc.
JONATHON D. BURCHFIELD, P.E.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 68454
HDR Engineering, Inc.
25 W. Cedar St., STE 300
Pensacola, Fla. 32502-5945
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 433

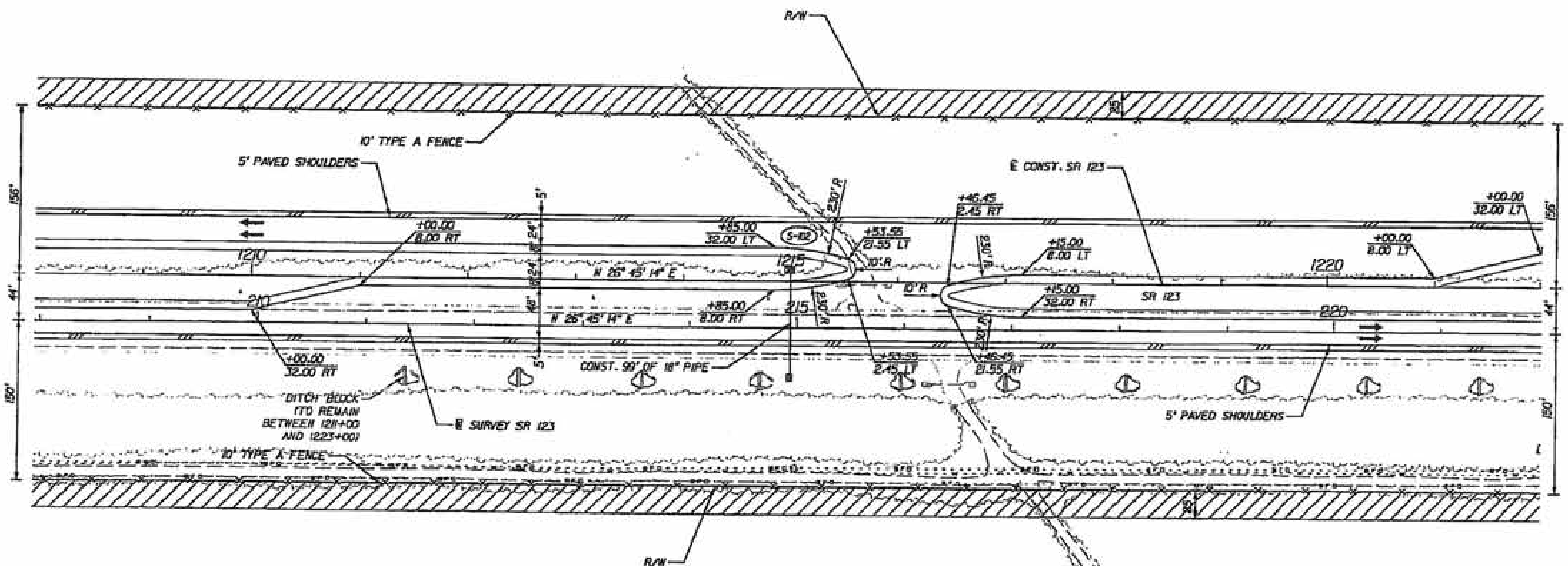
STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
SR 123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-01

ROADWAY PLAN
1194400 TO 1208400

SHEET NO. 27

PERMIT NO. 46 315 67002 PAGE 7 OF 54
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
STATE OF FLORIDA



LEGEND:

= CLEARING AND GRUBBING LIMITS WITHIN EGLIN PROPERTY (OUTSIDE FDOT EASEMENT)

JONATHON DANIEL BURCHFIELD LICENSE No. 58451 STATE OF FLORIDA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION
REVISIONS			
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HDR Engineering, Inc.
JONATHON D. BURCHFIELD, P.E.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 58451
HDR Engineering, Inc.
25 W. Cedar St., STE 200
Pensacola, FL 32502-5945
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 4213

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
SR 123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-01

ROADWAY PLAN
1208+00 TO 1222+00

SHEET NO. 28

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DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
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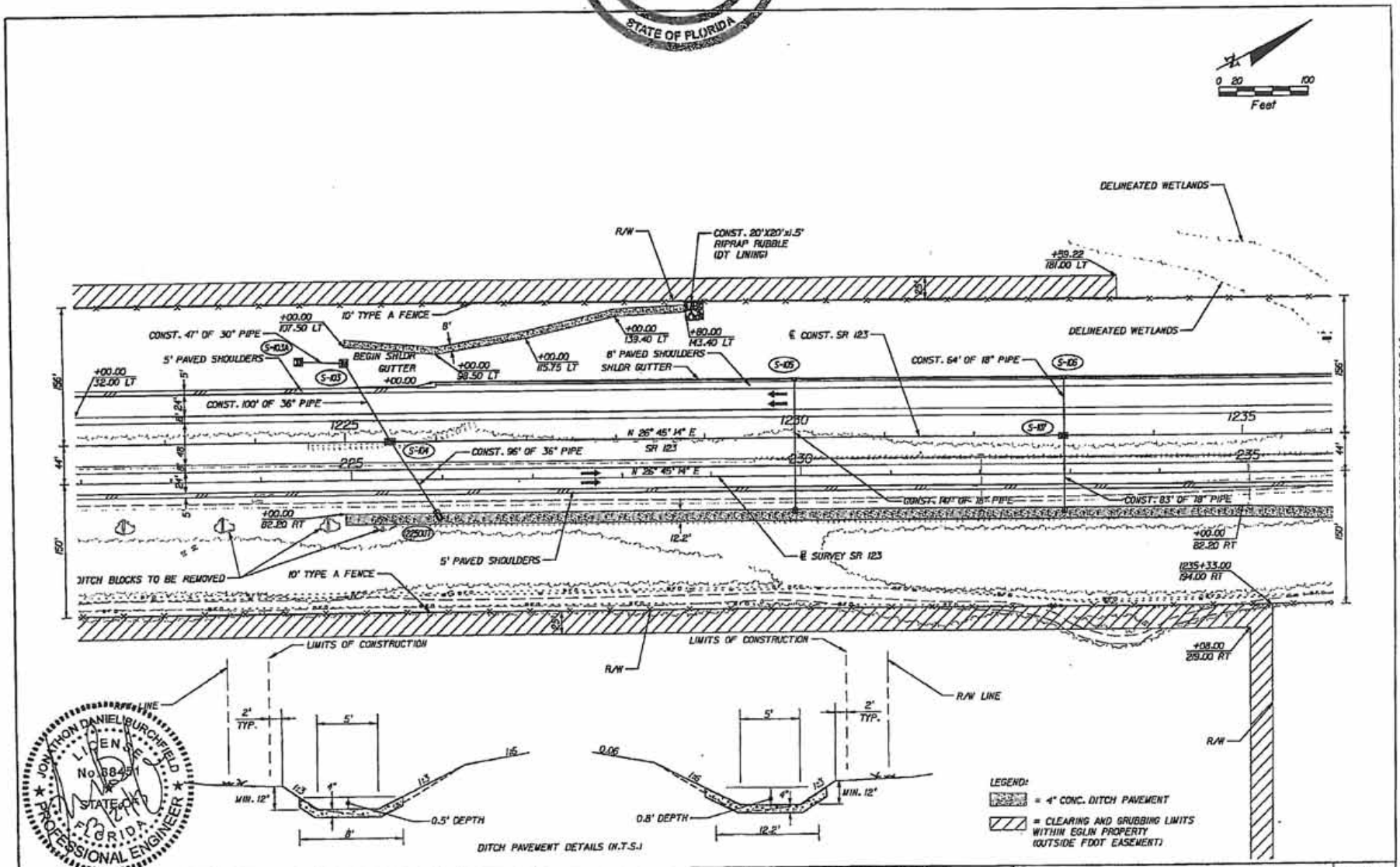
STATE OF FLORIDA



JONATHON DANIEL BURCHFIELD
LICENSE
No. 38451
STATE OF
FLORIDA
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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HDR Engineering, Inc.
JONATHON D. BURCHFIELD, P.E.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 68451
HDR Engineering, Inc.
225 W. Cedar St., STE 200
Pensacola, FL, 32502-5945
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 4913

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
SR 123	OKALOOSA	41102-3-52-01

ROADWAY PLAN
1222400 TO 1236400

SHEET NO. 29

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
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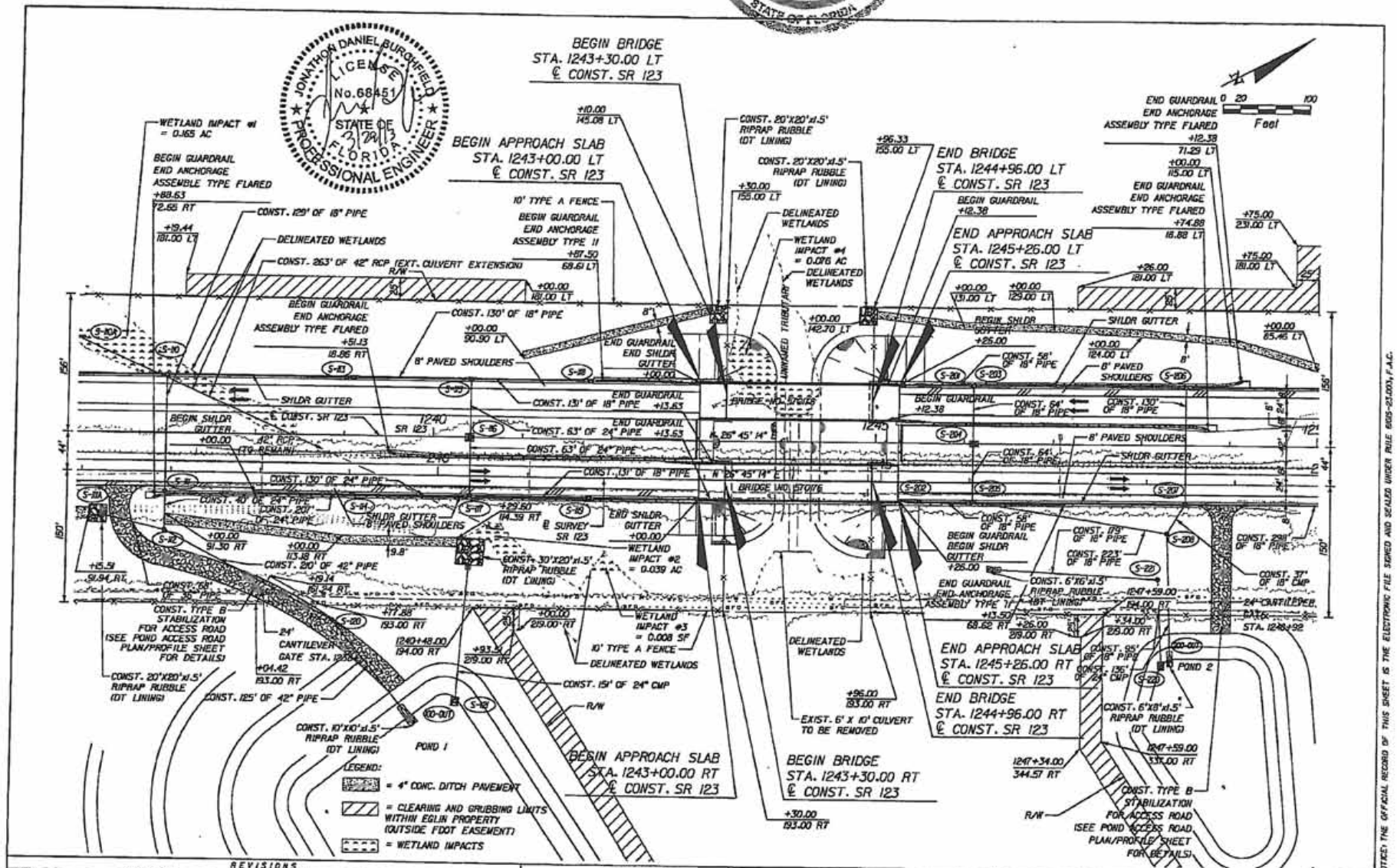
STATE OF FLORIDA

JONATHON DANIEL BURCHFIELD
LICENSE
No.68451
STATE OF FLORIDA
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER



REVISIONS			
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION
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HDR Engineering, Inc.
JONATHON D. BURCHFIELD, P.E.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 68451
HDR Engineering, Inc.
25 W. Cedar St., STE 256
Pensacola, FL 32502-5949
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 433

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
SR 123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-01

ROADWAY PLAN
1236+00 TO 1250+00

SHEET NO. 30

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PERMIT
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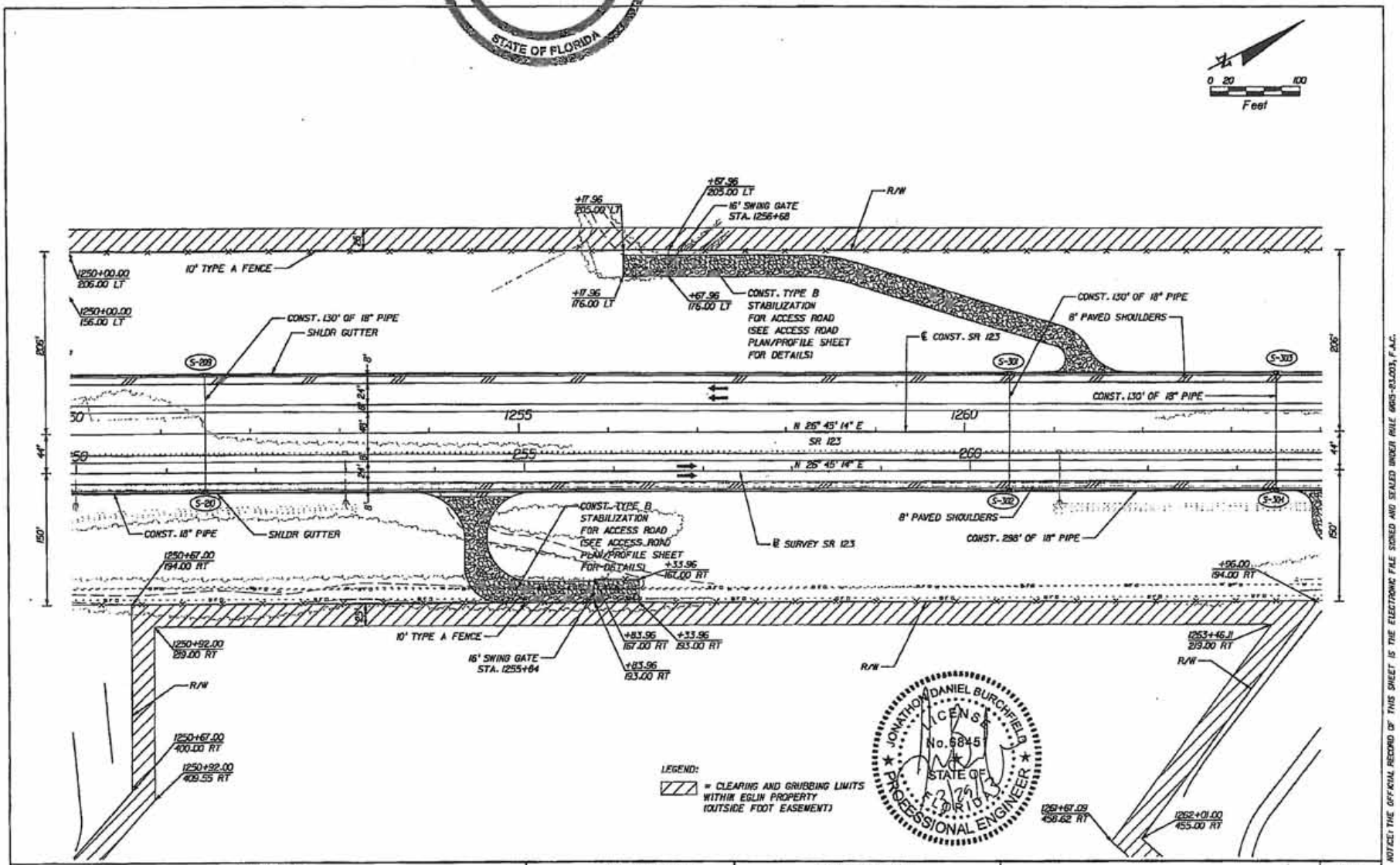

REVISIONS			
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION
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HDR Engineering, Inc.

JONATHON D. BURCHFIELD, P.E.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 6845
HDR Engineering, Inc.
25 W. Cedar St., STE 220
Pensacola, FL 32502-5915
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION #00

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
SR 123	OKALOOSA	41102-3-52-01

ROADWAY PLAN
1250+00 TO 1264+00

SHEET NO. 31

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PERMIT
NO. 46 3 5 67002
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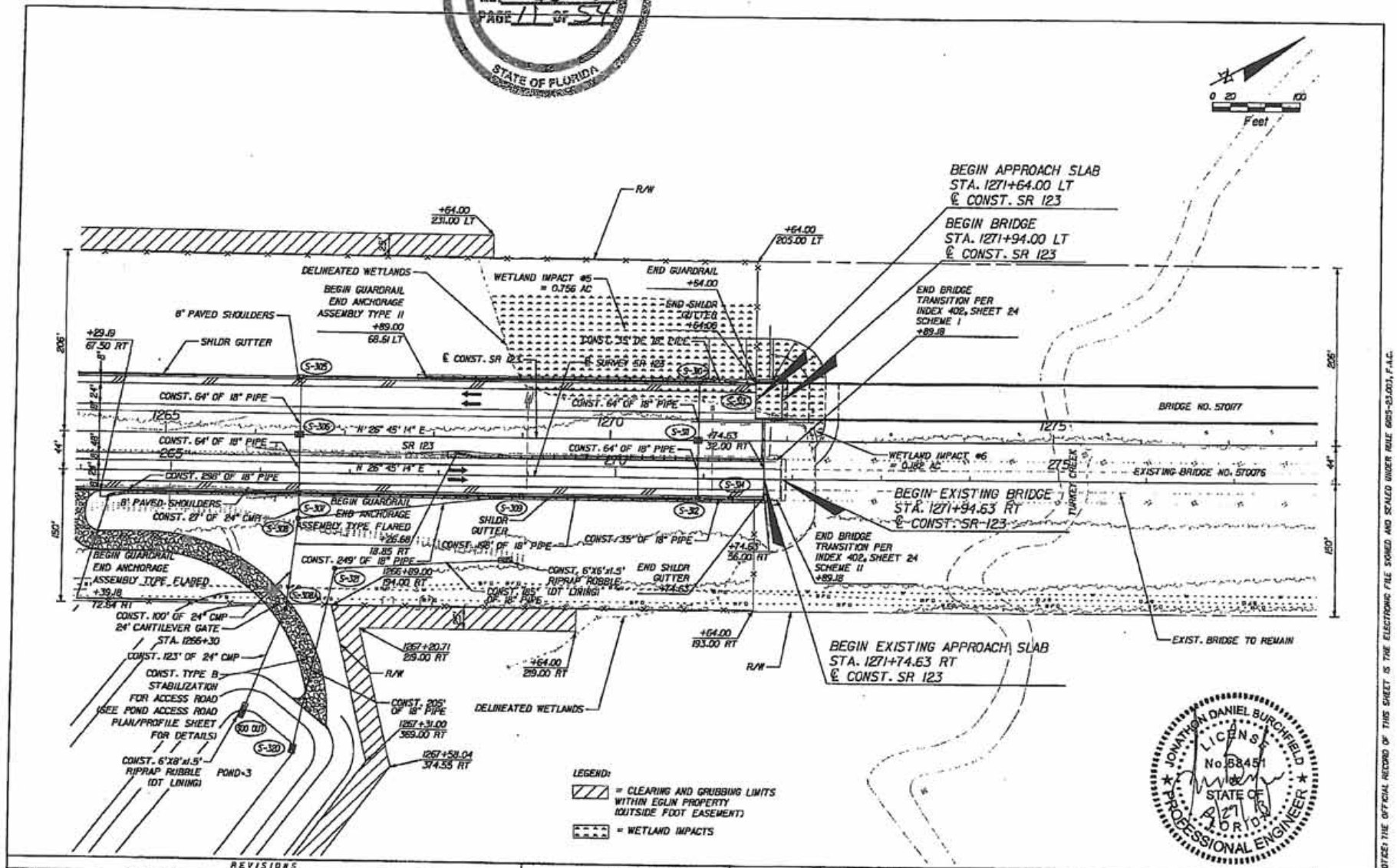
STATE OF FLORIDA



JONATHON DANIEL BURCHFIELD
LICENSE
No. 58451
STATE OF FLORIDA
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
APR 27 2012

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HDR Engineering, Inc.
JONATHON D. BURCHFIELD, P.E.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 58451
HDR Engineering, Inc.
25 W. Cedar St., STE 200
Pensacola, FL 32502-5946
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 4913

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
SR 123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-01

ROADWAY PLAN
1264+00 TO 1278+00

SHEET NO. 32

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
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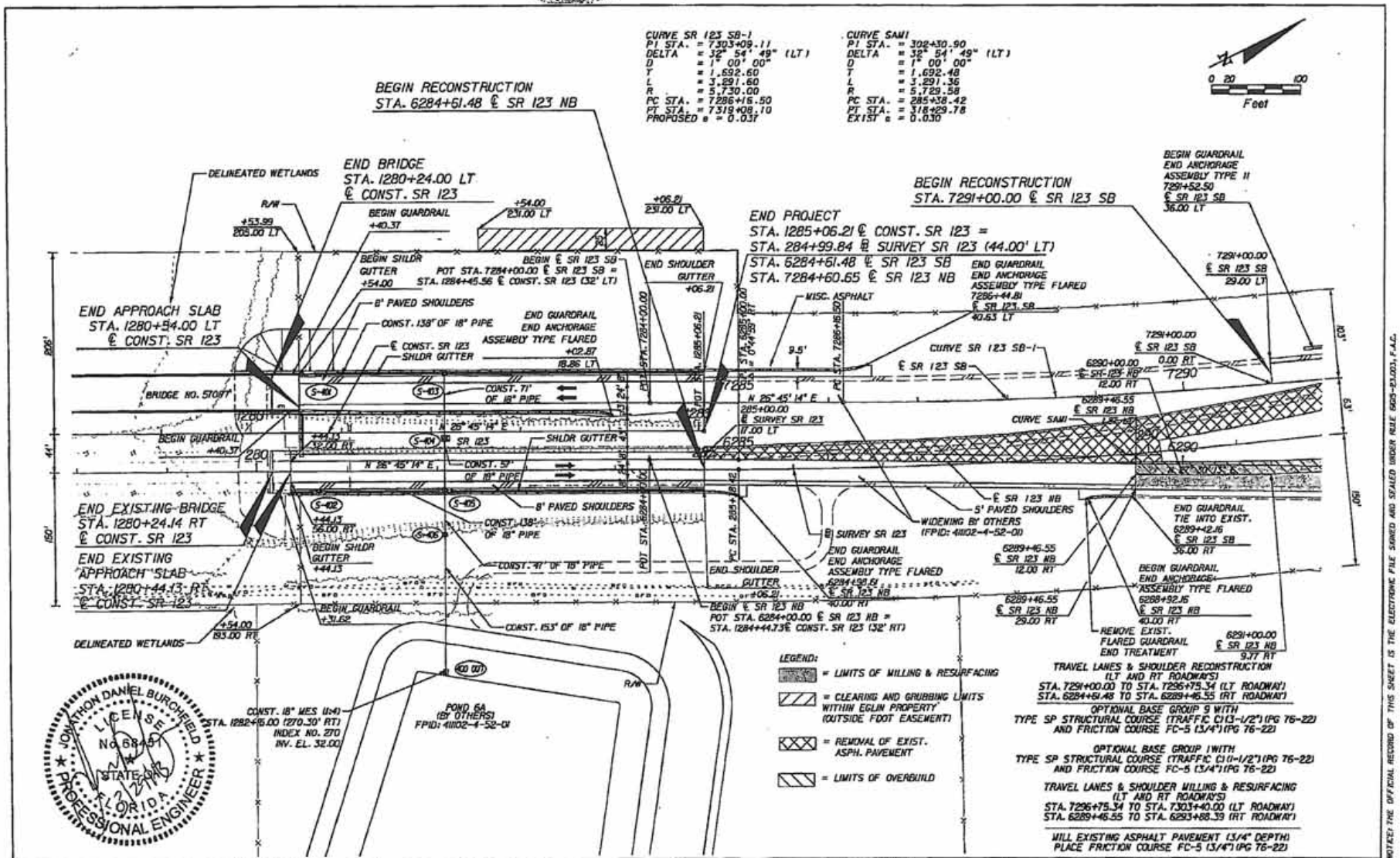
STATE OF FLORIDA



JONATHON DANIEL BURCHFIELD
LICENSE
NO. 68451
STATE OF
FLORIDA
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

REVISIONS			
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION
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HDR Engineering, Inc.
JONATHON D. BURCHFIELD, P.E.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 68451
HDR Engineering, Inc.
225 W. Cedar St., STE 200
Pensacola, FL, 32502-5845
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION #00

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
SR 123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-01

ROADWAY PLAN
1278+00 TO 292+00

SHEET NO. 33

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PERMIT
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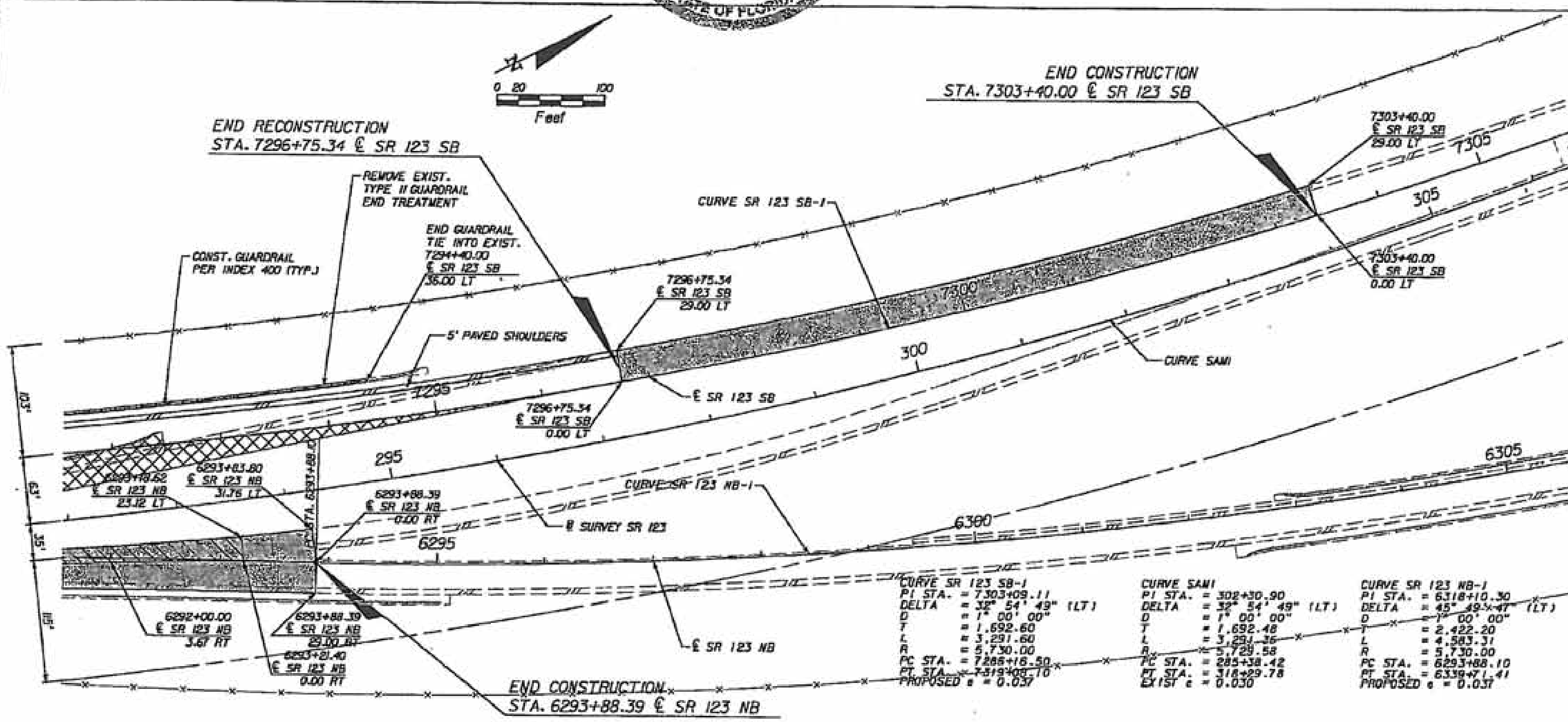

LEGEND:
= LIMITS OF MILLING & RESURFACING
= REMOVAL OF EXIST. ASPH. PAVEMENT
= LIMITS OF OVERBUILD

TRAVEL LANES & SHOULDER MILLING & RESURFACING
(LT AND RT ROADWAYS)
STA. 7296+75.34 TO STA. 7303+40.00 (LT ROADWAY)
STA. 6289+46.55 TO STA. 6293+88.39 (RT ROADWAY)

MILL EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT (3/4" DEPTH)
PLACE FRICTION COURSE FC-5 (3/4")(PG 76-22)

TRAVEL LANES & SHOULDER RECONSTRUCTION
(LT AND RT ROADWAYS)
STA. 7291+00.00 TO STA. 7296+75.34 (LT ROADWAY)
STA. 6284+61.48 TO STA. 6289+46.55 (RT ROADWAY)

OPTIONAL BASE GROUP 9 WITH
TYPE SP STRUCTURAL COURSE (TRAFFIC C)(3-1/2")(PG 76-22)
AND FRICTION COURSE FC-5 (3/4")(PG 76-22)

OPTIONAL BASE GROUP 1 WITH
TYPE SP STRUCTURAL COURSE (TRAFFIC C)(1-1/2")(PG 76-22)
AND FRICTION COURSE FC-5 (3/4")(PG 76-22)

JONATHON DANIEL BURCHFIELD
LICENSE
No. 68451
STATE OF FLORIDA
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

REVISIONS

DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION
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HDR
HDR Engineering, Inc.
JONATHON D. BURCHFIELD, P.E.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 68451
HDR Engineering, Inc.
25 W. Cedar St., STE 200
Pensacola, FL 32502-5945
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 4213

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
SR 123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-01

ROADWAY PLAN
292+00 TO END CONST.

SHEET NO.
34

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DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
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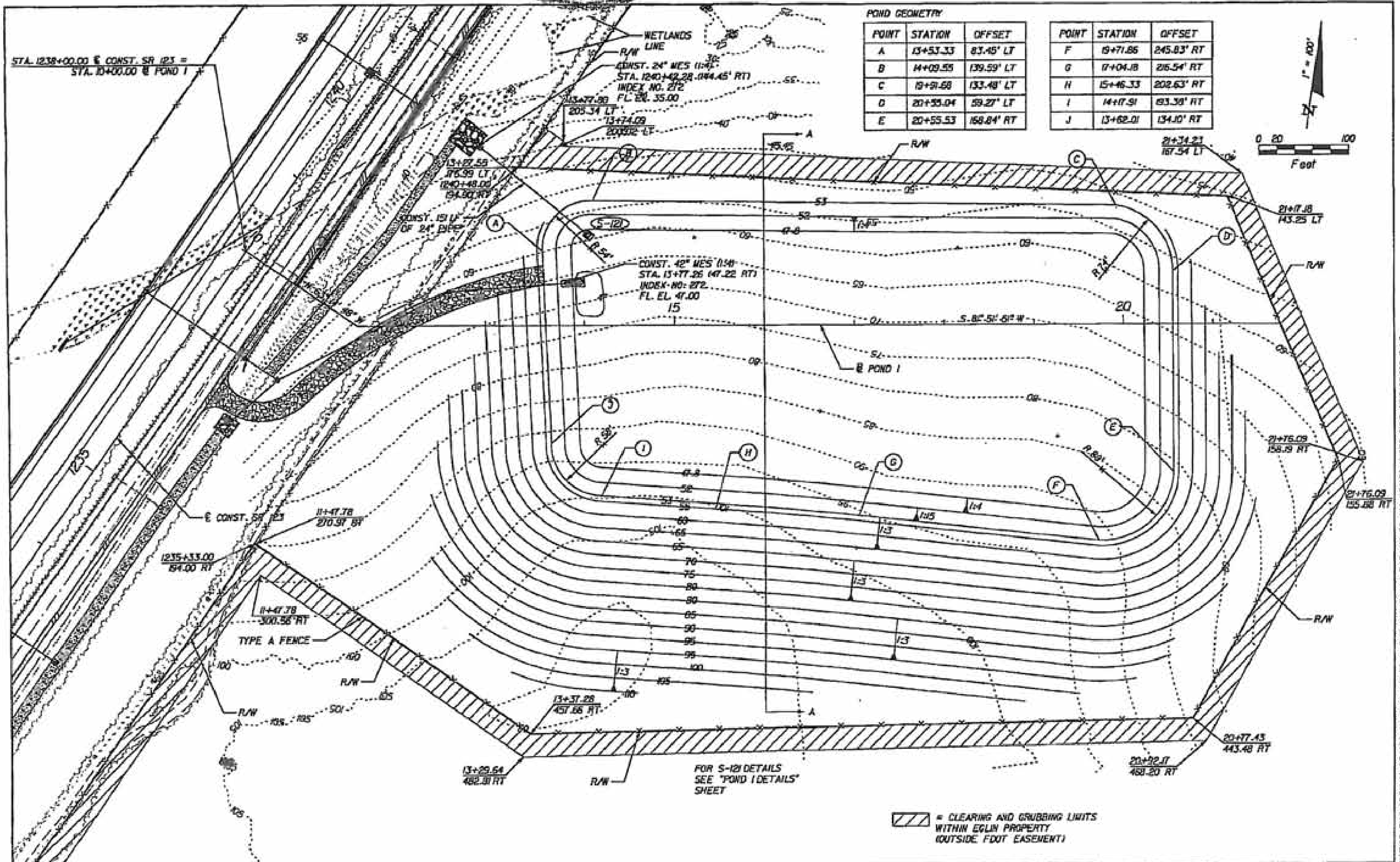
STATE OF FLORIDA

POND GEOMETRY

POINT	STATION	OFFSET
A	13+53.33	83.45' LT
B	14+09.55	139.59' LT
C	19+91.68	133.48' LT
D	20+55.04	59.27' LT
E	20+55.53	168.84' RT

POINT	STATION	OFFSET
F	19+71.86	245.83' RT
G	17+04.18	216.54' RT
H	15+46.33	202.63' RT
I	14+17.91	193.38' RT
J	13+62.01	134.10' RT



▨ = CLEARING AND GRUBBING LIMITS WITHIN EGLIN PROPERTY (OUTSIDE FDOT EASEMENT)

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REVISIONS			
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION
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HDR Engineering, Inc. — P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 45940, HDR Engineering, Inc., 25 W. Cedar St., STE 200, Pensacola, FL 32502-5945, CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 4213

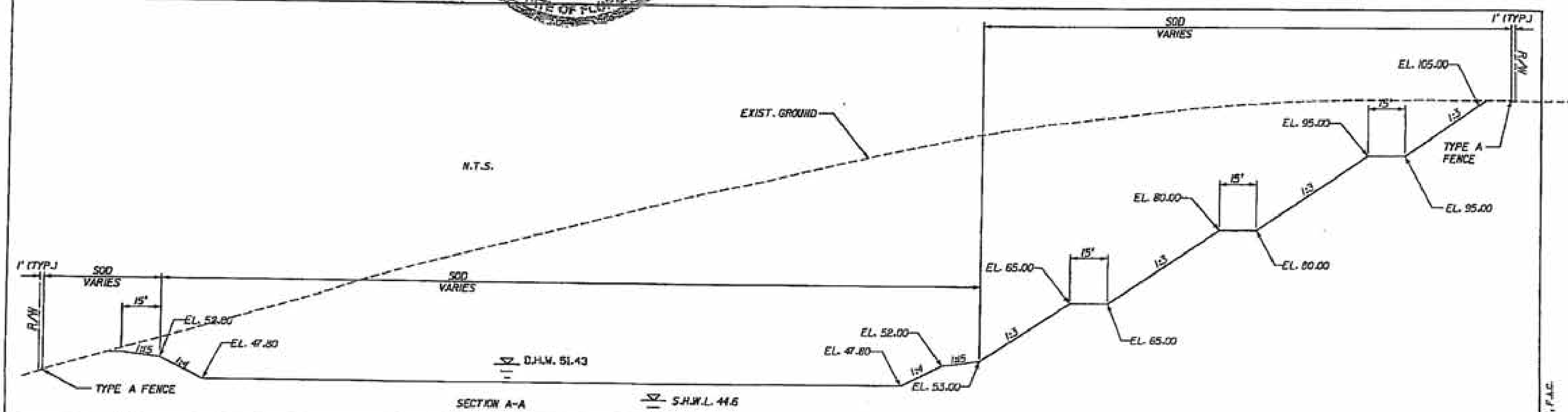
STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
SR 123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-01

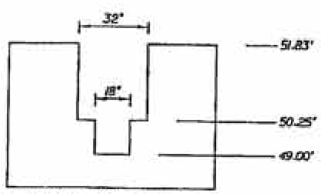
POND 1 LAYOUT

SHEET NO. 64

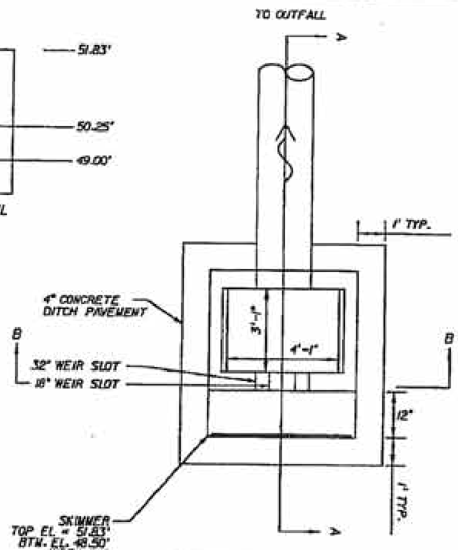
5 67002



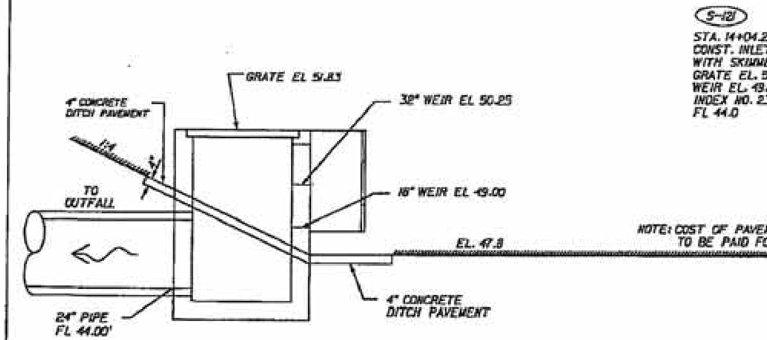
SECTION A-A



CONTROL STRUCTURE DETAIL
SECTION BB
NTS



CONTROL STRUCTURE DETAIL S-121
PLAN VIEW
NTS



CONTROL STRUCTURE DETAIL
SECTION AA
NTS

(S-121)
STA. 14+04.20 (101.59 RT)
CONST. INLET TYPE D (MODIFY)
WITH SKIMMER
GRATE EL. 50.25 (32")
WEIR EL. 49.0 (18")
INDEX NO. 232, 240
FL 44.0

NOTE: COST OF PAVEMENT, SKIMMERS AND WEIR TO BE PAID FOR IN COST OF INLET.

REVISIONS			
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION
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HDR Engineering, Inc.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER
HDR Engineering, Inc.
25 W. Cedar St., STE 200
Pensacola, FL 32502-5945
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
SR 123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-01

POND 1 DETAILS

SHEET NO. 65

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DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
PERMIT
NO. 46 31 [illegible]
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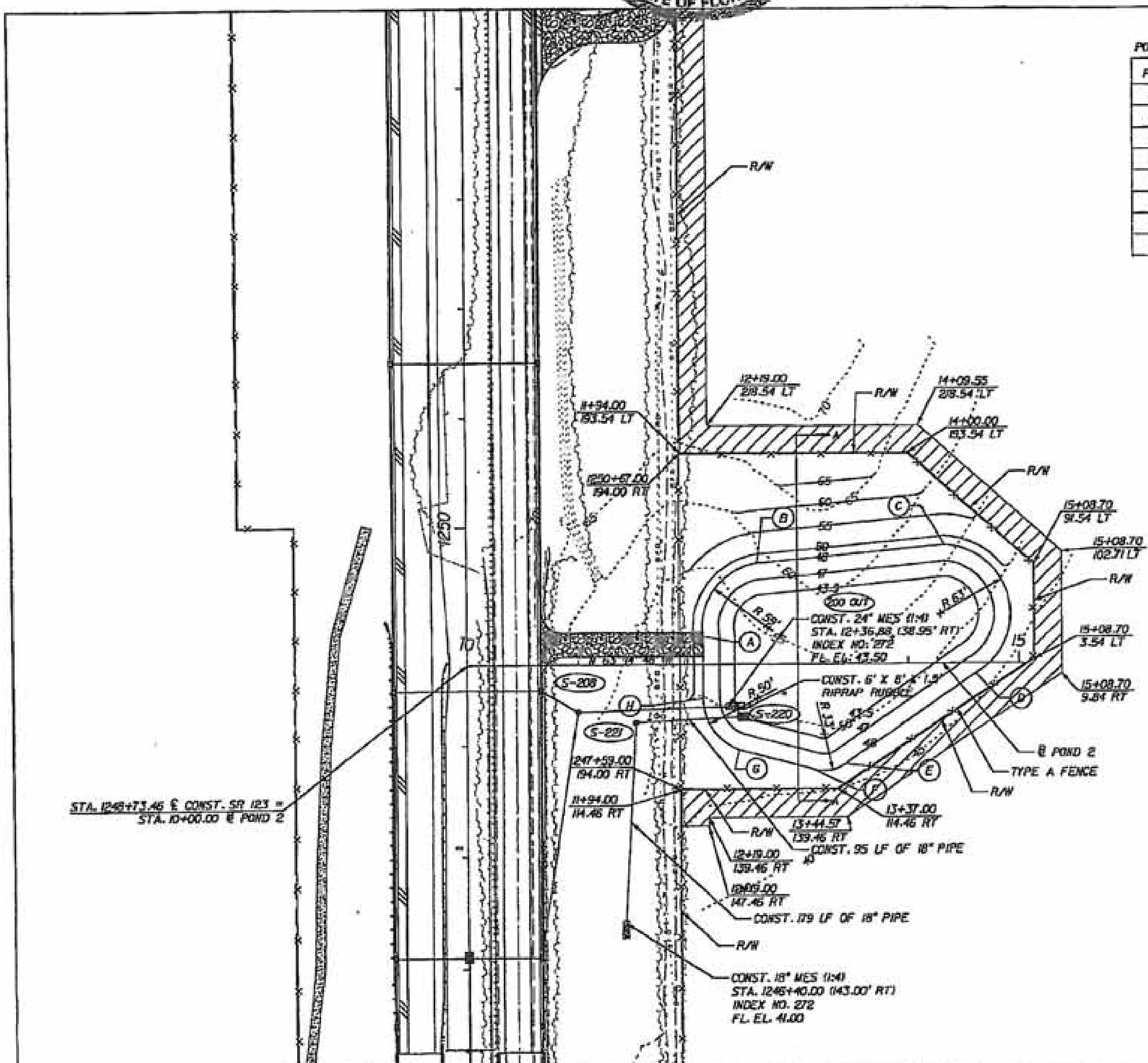
STATE OF FLORIDA

67002

POND GEOMETRY

POINT	STATION	OFFSET
A	13+53.33	83.45' LT
B	14+09.55	-139.59' LT
C	19+91.68	133.48' LT
D	20+55.04	59.27' LT
E	20+70.12	124.38' RT
F	20+70.12	124.38' RT
G	20+70.12	124.38' RT
H	20+70.12	124.38' RT



S-221
STA. 1248+20.00, 153' RT
CONST TYPE P-7 MH
INDEX NO. 200, 201
RIM EL. 50.00
FL. 41.30 (BK)
FL. 41.30 (AH)

FOR S-220 DETAILS SEE "POND 2 DETAILS" SHEET

LEGEND:
[hatched box] = CLEARING AND GRUBBING LIMITS WITHIN EGLIN PROPERTY (OUTSIDE FDOT EASEMENT)

NOTICE: THE OFFICIAL RECORD OF THIS SHEET IS THE ELECTRONIC FILE SIGNED AND SEALED UNDER RULE 61G15-23.003, F.A.C.

REVISIONS			
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION
	FOR PERMITTING ONLY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION		

HDR Engineering, Inc.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER
HDR Engineering, Inc.
25 W. Cedar St., STE 200
Pensacola, FL 32502
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 4213

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
SR 123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-01

POND 2 LAYOUT

SHEET NO. 66

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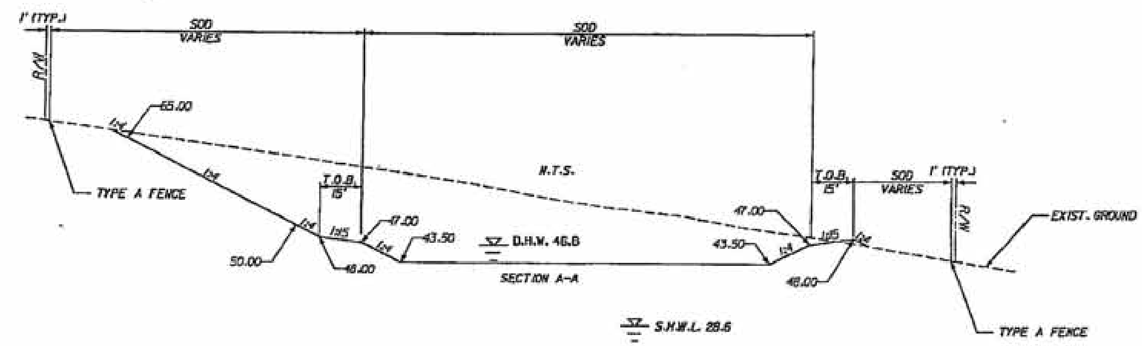

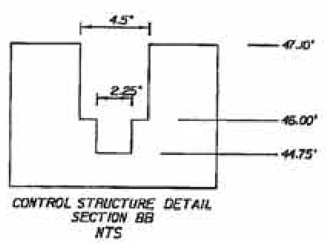

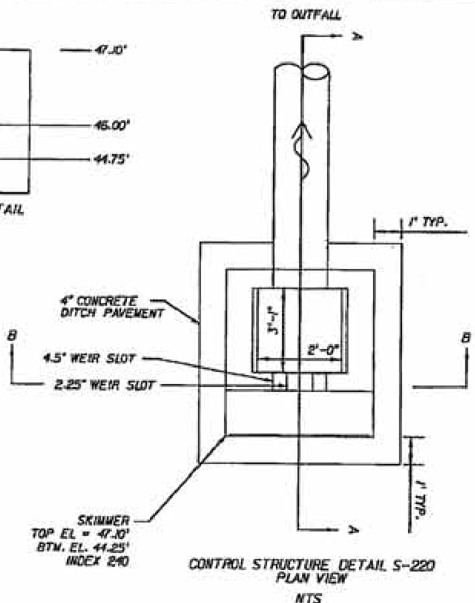

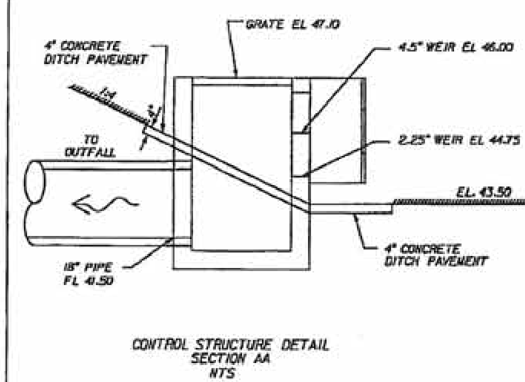

(S-220)
STA. 12+50.00 (48.46 RT)
CONST. INLET TYPE C (MODIFY)
WITH SKIMMER
GRATE EL. 47.10
WEIR EL. 46.00 (4.5"), 44.75 (2.25")
INDEX NO. 232, 240
FL 41.50

NOTE: COST OF PAVEMENT, SKIMMERS AND WEIR TO BE PAID FOR IN COST OF INLET.

REVISIONS			
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION
	FOR PERMITTING ONLY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION		

HDR Engineering, Inc.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER
HDR Engineering, Inc.
25 W. Cedar St., STE 200
Pensacola, FL 32502
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
SR 123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-01

POND 2 DETAILS

SHEET NO. 67

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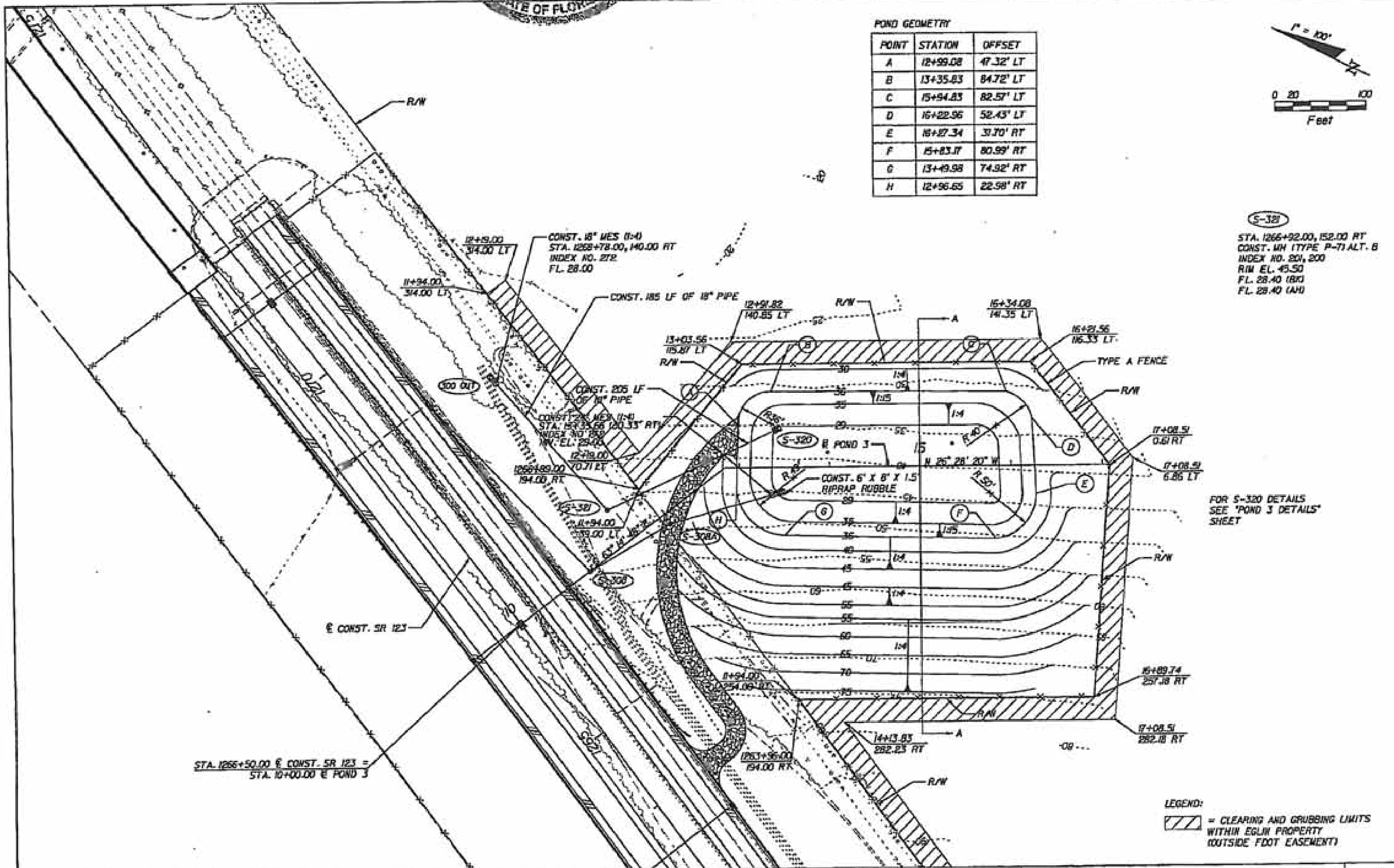


POND GEOMETRY

POINT	STATION	OFFSET
A	12+99.08	47.32' LT
B	13+35.83	84.72' LT
C	15+94.83	82.57' LT
D	16+22.56	52.43' LT
E	16+87.34	31.70' RT
F	15+83.17	80.99' RT
G	13+49.98	74.92' RT
H	12+96.65	22.58' RT

S-321
STA. 1266+92.00, 152.00 RT
CONST. MH (TYPE P-7) ALT. B
INDEX NO. 201, 200
RIM EL. 45.50
FL. 28.40 (BX)
FL. 28.40 (AH)

LEGEND:
▨ = CLEARING AND GRUBBING LIMITS WITHIN EGLIN PROPERTY (OUTSIDE FDOT EASEMENT)

REVISIONS			
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION
	FOR PERMITTING ONLY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION		

HDR Engineering, Inc.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 45940
HDR Engineering, Inc.
25 W. Cedar St., STE 200
Pensacola, FL 32502-5945
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 4213

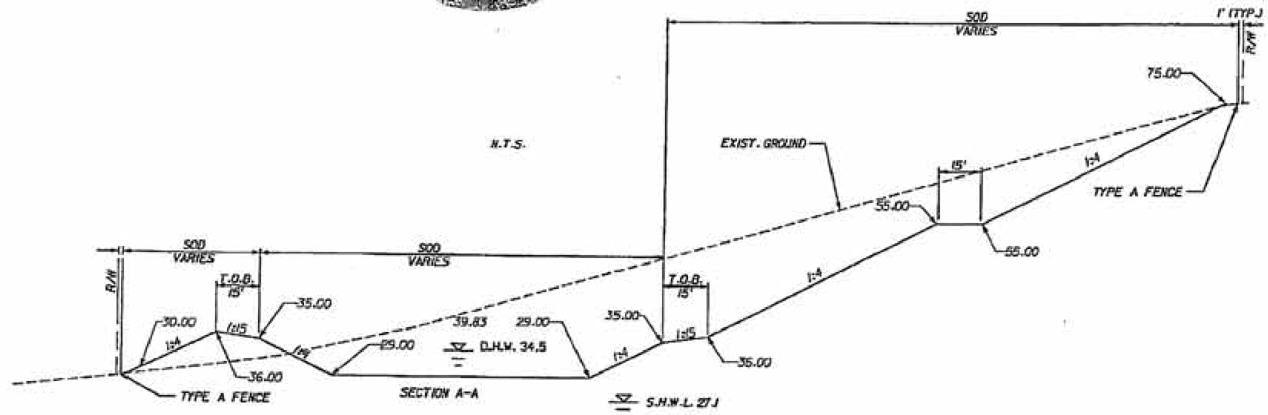
STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

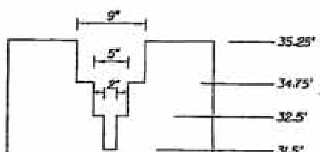
ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
SR 123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-01

POND 3 LAYOUT

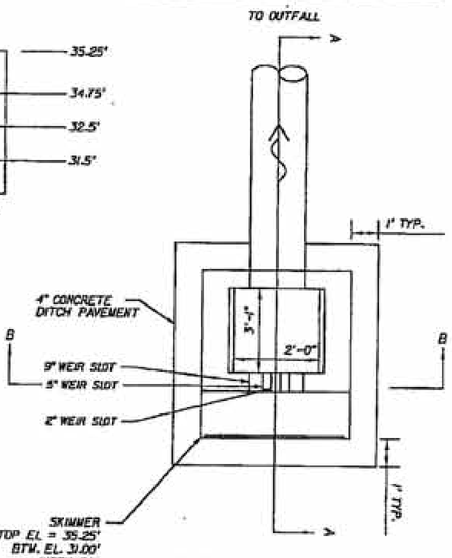
SHEET NO. 68

NOTICE: THE OFFICIAL RECORD OF THIS SHEET IS THE ELECTRONIC FILE SIGNED AND SEALED UNDER RULE 61G15-23.003, F.A.C.

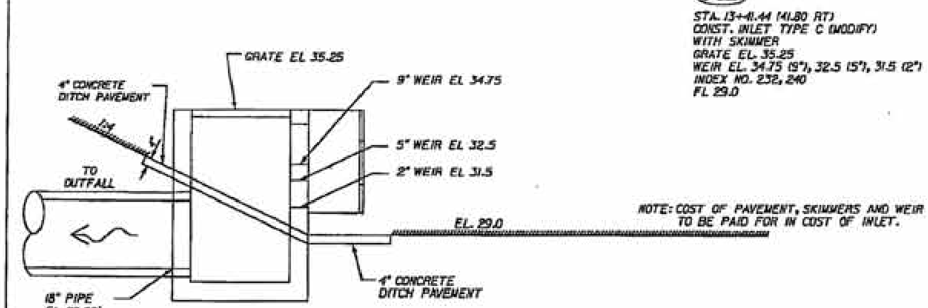




CONTROL STRUCTURE DETAIL
SECTION BB
NTS



CONTROL STRUCTURE DETAIL S-320
PLAN VIEW
NTS



CONTROL STRUCTURE DETAIL
SECTION AA
NTS

(S-320)
STA. 13+41.44 (41.80 RT)
CONST. INLET TYPE C (MODIFY)
WITH SKIMMER
GRATE EL. 35.25
WEIR EL. 34.75 (9"), 32.5 (5"), 31.5 (2")
INDEX NO. 232, 240
FL 29.0

NOTE: COST OF PAVEMENT, SKIMMERS AND WEIR TO BE PAID FOR IN COST OF INLET.

REVISIONS			
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION
	FOR PERMITTING ONLY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION		

HDR Engineering, Inc.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER
HDR Engineering, Inc.
25 W. Cedar St., STE 200
Pensacola, FL 32502
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
SR 123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-01

11/1/13

POND 5 DETAILS

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I. SITE DESCRIPTION:

(1) NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY
THE PROJECT INVOLVES THE WIDENING OF THE SR 123 FROM NORTH OF TOM'S CREEK TO NORTH OF TURKEY CREEK. THE ROAD WILL BE WIDENED FROM A 2-LANE RURAL SECTION TO A 4-LANE RURAL SECTION. THE PROJECT INCLUDES CONSTRUCTION OF THREE STORMWATER PONDS, THE REPLACEMENT OF AN EXISTING BOX CULVERT WITH A BRIDGE AT AN UNNAMED TRIBUTARY OF TURKEY AND THE ADDITION OF A PARALLEL BRIDGE AT TURKEY CREEK.

(2) SEQUENCE OF MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES:

(a) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO PREPARE A SITE SPECIFIC EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN ALONG WITH A DETAILED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE TO INDICATE DATES OF MAJOR GRADING ACTIVITIES AND DETERMINE SEQUENCES OF TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES ON ALL PORTIONS OF THE PROJECT.
(b) THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO MODIFY THE PLAN OR MATERIALS TO ADAPT TO SEASONAL VARIATIONS, CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY VARIATIONS, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
(c) APPLICABLE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AND IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES ARE SUPPLIED IN THE FDOT STANDARD INDEXES 100 THROUGH 106 AND THE STATE OF FLORIDA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DESIGNER AND REVIEW MANUAL (E&SC MANUAL).
(d) THE ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING IF ANY MODIFICATIONS OR ADDITIONAL CONTROLS ARE REQUIRED AND TO OBTAIN DEPLOYMENT SCHEDULES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ALL ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES FROM THE CONTRACTOR.

(3) GENERAL NOTES:
(a) ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES FOR EACH PHASE OF WORK ARE TO BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK ON THAT PHASE.
(b) INSTALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES WHERE LISTED IN THE CONTRACTOR'S APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN FOR PERIMETER CONTROLS BEFORE THE LAND IS DISTURBED.
(c) PROVIDE SEDIMENT BARRIERS WHERE LISTED IN THE CONTRACTOR'S APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN FOR DITCH/SWALE CHECK DAMS DURING CONSTRUCTION.
(d) PROVIDE INLET PROTECTION SYSTEMS AT INLET OPENINGS.
(e) COVER OR STABILIZE DISTURBED AREAS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
(f) DO NOT DISTURB AN AREA UNTIL IT IS NECESSARY FOR CONSTRUCTION TO PROCEED.
(g) TIME CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TO LIMIT IMPACT FROM SEASONAL CLIMATE CHANGES OR WEATHER EVENTS.
(h) DO NOT REMOVE PERIMETER CONTROLS UNTIL ALL UPSTREAM AREAS ARE FULLY STABILIZED AND PERMANENT VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED.

(4) PROJECT AREAS:
THE ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT AREA IS 103.72 ACRES. THE ESTIMATED AREA TO BE DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IS 103.72 ACRES.

(5) RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS BEFORE Cw (B), DURING Cw (D) AND AFTER Cw (A) CONSTRUCTION:

RUNOFF COEFFICIENT FOR: GRASSED SHOULDERS ADJACENT TO ROADWAY: C=0.25
IMPERVIOUS ROADWAYS AND PAVED SHOULDER: C=0.95
DISTURBED AREAS, EXPOSED SOIL, ETC., DURING CONSTRUCTION: C=0.40

WEIGHTED RUN-OFF COEFFICIENT:
C=0.25 TO 0.95

THE RUN-OFF COEFFICIENT DURING CONSTRUCTION, Cw (D), IS CALCULATED ASSUMING THAT THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AREA OF SOIL IS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION AND THE REMAINING AMOUNT IS THE EXISTING IMPERVIOUS AND GRASSED SHOULDER AREAS.

(6) DESCRIPTION OF SOIL OR QUALITY OF DISCHARGE:
A ROADWAY SOIL SURVEY IS CONTAINED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS. SOILS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS INCLUDE:

SOIL TYPE	HYDROLOGIC GROUP	DEPTH TO SHWE
6 - DORVAN	A	0.0' - 0.5'
12 - LAKELAND SAND	A	>6.0'
26 - TROUP SAND	A	>6.0'

REFERENCE: USDA SOIL SURVEY OF OKALOOSA COUNTY FLORIDA

JONATHON DANIEL BURCHFIELD LICENSE No. 68451 STATE OF FLORIDA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER 2/29/13

(7) ESTIMATED DRAINAGE FLOW DIRECTION AND AVERAGE SLOPE OF DRAINAGE AREA FOR EACH OUTFALL:
(a) SITE MAP: THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS ARE BEING USED AS THE SITE MAPS.
(b) DRAINAGE MAPS: DRAINAGE BASIN DIVIDES AND FLOW DIRECTIONS ARE SHOWN ON THE DRAINAGE MAPS.

(8) RECEIVING WATERS:
THE PROJECT WILL OUTFALL TO UNNAMED TRIBUTARY AND TURKEY CREEK.

(9) THE OUTFALLS ARE NOT 303(d) LISTED, IMPAIRED WATERS FOR PARAMETERS SUCH AS TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS), TURBIDITY, NUTRIENTS, DISSOLVED OXYGEN, FECAL COLIFORM, ETC.

(10) OUTFALL LOCATIONS: (TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT)

	DESCRIPTION	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
(a)	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY	N 30° 32' 41"	W 86° 32' 10"
(b)	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY	N 30° 32' 47"	W 86° 32' 08"
(c)	TURKEY CREEK	N 30° 33' 07"	W 86° 31' 55"

(11) WETLAND AND/OR SURFACE WATER IMPACTS ARE LIMITED TO THE AREAS DESCRIBED IN THE APPROVED PERMITS FOR THE PROJECT.

(12) DESCRIPTION OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT: (EXISTING/PROPOSED)
(a) EXISTING DRAINAGE FLOWS ARE TYPICALLY OVERLAND FLOWS TO THE EXISTING STREAMS.
(b) OFF-SITE RUNOFF SHOULD BE DIVERTED AWAY OR THROUGH THE CONSTRUCTION AREA, IF POSSIBLE. THIS ADDITIONAL FLOW, IF NOT DIVERTED, CAN ADD VOLUME AND SIZE TO STRUCTURAL PRACTICES, REQUIRING MORE FREQUENT MAINTENANCE AND LIMITING EFFECTIVENESS OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS.
(c) THE CONTRACTOR WILL PROVIDE POLLUTION CONTROL BY IMPLEMENTING DUST CONTROL DURING ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION. SEDIMENT CONTROL WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY USING STREET OR VACUUM SWEEPERS.
(d) STORMWATER RUNOFF SHALL BE CONVEYED TO EITHER TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS, CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS AND/OR TO PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES (TREATMENT AND ATTENUATION PONDS). THE PROPOSED SEDIMENT BASINS, CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS AND/OR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED DURING THE INITIAL PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION AND USED DURING CONSTRUCTION OF THE ROADWAY. THE OUTFALL STRUCTURES ARE TO BE PLUGGED WHEN TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS, CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS OR PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES ARE USED FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.
(e) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL REASONABLE PRECAUTIONS TO PREVENT UNAUTHORIZED MATERIALS FROM ENTERING WETLANDS, WATERWAYS, OTHER SURFACE WATERS OR WATERS OF THE U.S.

II. CONTROLS:
SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROLS

(1) WATER QUALITY MONITORING:

(a) WATER QUALITY MONITORING SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF ANY ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT OR BY THE CONTRACTOR UPON THE OBSERVATION THAT WATER QUALITY STANDARDS MAY BE VIOLATED BY THE CONTRACTOR'S ACTIVITIES. MONITORING LOCATIONS MAY BE SPECIFIED IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT OR MAY BE DESIGNATED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND APPROVED BY THE PROJECT ADMINISTRATOR.
(b) THE PROJECT ADMINISTRATOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MONITORING ANY ACTIVITIES FOR VIOLATION OF WATER QUALITY STANDARDS AS THEY RELATE TO TURBIDITY (29 NTU'S ABOVE BACKGROUND OR 1 NTU ABOVE BACKGROUND FOR DIRECT DISCHARGES TO OFW'S).
(c) IF WATER QUALITY STANDARDS ARE VIOLATED, CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE STOPPED IMMEDIATELY, THE ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT CONDITIONS FOLLOWED AND EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES REEVALUATED AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO ANY CONTINUATION OF ACTIVITY. MONITORING ACTIVITIES AND TURBIDITY READINGS SHALL BE RECORDED ON THE CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION REPORT AND CONTINUED UNTIL TURBIDITY READINGS FALL BELOW AN ACCEPTABLE LEVEL (29 NTU'S ABOVE BACKGROUND OR 1 NTU ABOVE BACKGROUND FOR DIRECT DISCHARGES TO OFW'S).
(d) WATER QUALITY MONITORING MAY BE CONDUCTED DURING ANY PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION AS DIRECTED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER.

NOTICE: THE OFFICIAL RECORD OF THIS SHEET IS THE ELECTRONIC FILE SIGNED AND SEALED UNDER RULE 61G15-23.003, F.A.C.

REVISIONS			
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION
	FOR PERMITTING ONLY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION		

HDR Engineering, Inc.
JONATHON D. BURCHFIELD, P.E.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 68451
HDR Engineering, Inc.
25 W. Cedar St., STE 200
Pensacola, FL 32502-5945
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 4913

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
SR 123	OKALOOSA	41102-3-52-01

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

SHEET NO. 151

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
PERMIT
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(2) STABILIZATION PRACTICES:

(a) STABILIZATION MEASURES SHALL INCLUDE, BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO MAINTAINING, ESTABLISHING AND USING VEGETATION, APPLYING MULCHES, SODDING, SEEDING, BMP'S AND THE USE OF ROLLED EROSION CONTROLLED PRODUCTS. WHEN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED, SIDE SLOPES SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH PERFORMANCE SODDING OR SEEDING OR ANY OTHER APPROVED METHOD OF STABILIZATION INCLUDED IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DESIGNER AND REVIEW MANUAL (E&SC MANUAL).

(b) STABILIZATION SHALL TAKE PLACE AS SOON AS PRACTICAL IN PORTIONS OF THE PROJECT WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE CEASED, BUT NO LATER THAN 7 DAYS AFTER ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY CEASES EITHER TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY.

(c) ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, AND THE CONTRACTOR'S APPROVED EROSION CONTROL PLAN.

(d) ANY TEMPORARY MATERIAL USED FOR POLLUTION OR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE REMOVED AT THE COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT AND FINAL STABILIZATION OF THE PROJECT HAS BEEN ACHIEVED.

(e) SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHOULD BE USED ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE PROJECT WHERE THE GROUND SLOPES AWAY FROM THE RIGHT OF WAY OR WHERE THERE IS POTENTIAL FOR SEDIMENT TO BE DIRECTED OFF-SITE. PARTICULAR CARE SHOULD BE USED WHEN THERE ARE WETLANDS OR WATERS OF THE U.S. ARE INVOLVED. SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHOULD BE USED AROUND THE PERIMETER OF STOCKPILE AREAS.

(f) SPACING OF SEDIMENT BARRIERS USED AS DITCH OR SWALE CHECKS/DAMS SHOULD BE BASED UPON THE HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER AND THE SLOPE OF THE DITCH OR SWALE.

(g) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MODIFYING SOIL TRACKING PREVENTION SYSTEMS OR PROCEDURES AS NEEDED.

(3) STRUCTURAL PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

(a) ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (ARTIFICIAL COVERINGS)

PURPOSE: TO PROTECT DISTURBED SLOPE SURFACES AGAINST EROSION DUE TO RAINFALL OR FLOWING WATER.

(1) USED FOR PAUSES IN CONSTRUCTION DUE TO INCLEMENT WEATHER OR OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES. COULD INCLUDE NATURAL OR SYNTHETIC FIBER MATS, PLASTIC SHEETING OR NETS.
(2) USED FOR EROSION CONTROL THAT FACILITATES PLANT GROWTH WHILE PERMANENT GRASS IS ESTABLISHED. COULD INCLUDE BIODEGRADABLE EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS INSTALLED ON A SEEDED AREA, ON FILL SLOPES OR IN DITCHES.
(3) USED TO STABILIZE DRAINAGE CHANNELS. CONSULT E&SC MANUAL TO DETERMINE CORRECT PRODUCT TYPE FOR CHANNEL STABILIZATION.

(b) RUNOFF CONTROL STRUCTURE (TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN)

PURPOSE: TO PROTECT HILLSIDE SURFACES AGAINST EROSION DUE TO CONCENTRATED FLOW OF RUNOFF WATER.

(1) USED ON FILL SLOPES AND CUT SLOPES TO REDUCE SEDIMENT TRANSPORT AND COULD INCLUDE TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAINS, GRASS-LINED CHANNELS, ROCK-LINED CHANNELS AND CHECK DAMS.
(2) RUNOFF CONTROL STRUCTURES TYPICALLY DISCHARGE TO A SEDIMENT BASIN.

(c) SEDIMENT BASIN (CONTAINMENT SYSTEM)

PURPOSE: A CONTAINMENT SYSTEM IS DESIGNED TO DETAIN AN ADEQUATE VOLUME OF RUNOFF, REDUCE THE VELOCITY OF FLOW THROUGH THE SYSTEM, ALLOW FOR SETTLEMENT OF SUSPENDED SOLIDS AND REGULATE THE DISCHARGE RATE FROM THE SEDIMENT BASIN.

(1) SEDIMENT BASINS MUST BE PLACED IN STRATEGIC LOCATIONS WITHIN THE ACTIVE AREAS OF CONSTRUCTION. CONTRIBUTING AREA AND SIZE OF TARGET SOIL PARTICLE WILL DICTATE WHETHER THE SEDIMENT BASIN WILL BE TYPE 1, TYPE 2 OR TYPE 3 SYSTEM.
(2) THE USE OF SMALLER PRE-SEDIMENTATION BASINS USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH LARGER PERMANENT RETENTION/DETENTION PONDS ARE EFFECTIVE IN CAPTURING LARGER VOLUMES OF SEDIMENTS. THIS TECHNIQUE REQUIRES PERIODICALLY SCHEDULED REMOVAL OF THE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS.

(d) SEDIMENT BARRIERS (TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION SITE BMP'S)

PURPOSE: SEDIMENT BARRIERS EITHER OBSTRUCT FLOW OR PREVENT THE PASSAGE OF WATER WHILE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES OCCUR. SMALLER SEDIMENT BARRIERS MAY FUNCTION AS A SMALL SEDIMENT CONTAINMENT SYSTEM OR AS A METHOD TO REDUCE FLOW VELOCITY.

(1) THESE CONSTUCTION BMP'S CAN INCLUDE SYNTHETIC BALES, STAKED SILT FENCE, TURBIDITY BARRIER, STORM SEWER INLET BARRIERS, ROCK BARRIERS, GEOSYNTHETIC BARRIERS, ETC.
(2) APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS INCLUDE SITE PERIMETER, BELOW DISTURBED AREAS SUBJECT TO SHEET AND RILL EROSION, BELOW THE TOE OF EXPOSED AND ERODIBLE SLOPES, ALONG THE TOE OF STREAM AND CHANNEL BANKS, AROUND DRAINS AND INLETS LOCATED IN LOWPOINTS OR THE DOWNSTREAM EDGE OF AREAS UNDERGOING VERTICAL OR BOX CULVERT CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
(3) INAPPROPRIATE LOCATIONS FOR THESE SAME MEASURES INCLUDE PARALLEL TO A HILLSIDE CONTOUR, IN CHANNELS WITH CONCENTRATED FLOW (UNLESS PROPERLY REINFORCED), UPSTREAM OR DOWNSTREAM OF CULVERTS WITH CONCENTRATED FLOW, IN FRONT OF OR AROUND INLETS ON A GRADE WITH CONCENTRATED FLOW OR IN FLOWING STREAMS.

(e) FLOATING TURBIDITY BARRIER

PURPOSE: USED IN PERMANENT BODIES OF WATER TO RETAIN SEDIMENT AND FLOATING DEBRIS FROM A CONSTRUCTION AREA SO THAT REMOVAL OR CONTAINMENT OF THE MATERIAL IS POSSIBLE. THEY ARE ALSO USED TO CONTROL MIGRATION OF SUSPENDED SEDIMENTS.

(1) TYPE I, LIGHT DUTY, IS USED WHERE THERE IS LITTLE OR NO CURRENT, NO WIND AND NO WAVE ACTION.
(2) TYPE II, MODERATE DUTY, IS USED WITH SOME CURRENT (<3.5 FT. PER SECOND) AND SOME EXPOSURE TO WIND.
(3) TYPE III, HEAVY DUTY, IS USED WITH GREATER CURRENT (3.5-5.0 FT. PER SECOND), MODERATE WIND AND WAVE ACTION
(4) BARRIER MUST BE ATTACHED AT BOTH ENDS AND WEIGHTED ON THE BOTTOM.
(5) MULTIPLE LINES OF BARRIER MAY BE USED IN SOME CIRCUMSTANCES FOR ADDITIONAL PROTECTION.
(6) STANDARD PANELS FOR WATER DEPTHS ARE 5.0'. ADDITIONAL PANELS CAN BE USED FOR WATER DEPTHS > 5.0'.

(f) STAKED TURBIDITY BARRIER

PURPOSE: THIS ITEM IS COMMONLY USED IN AREAS WHERE CONTINUOUS CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES CHANGE THE NATURAL CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE RUNOFF PATTERNS.

(1) COMMONLY USED IN LAKES AND STREAMS AS A SEDIMENT CONTAINMENT SYSTEM. SHOULD NOT BE USED WHERE WATER CURRENTS MOVE THE CURTAIN AND DISLODGE COLLECTED SEDIMENTS.
(2) MAXIMUM DEPTH OF PANEL IS 3'-8".
(3) POST MUST BE A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 5.0' AND A MINIMUM OF 10" OF FABRIC MUST BE IMBEDDED IN THE GROUND.

(g) INLET PROTECTION SYSTEM

PURPOSE: ANY OF A NUMBER OF SEDIMENT BARRIERS THAT EITHER PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING AN INLET OR TRAP THE SEDIMENTS ONCE THEY ENTER THE INLET.

(1) TYPICAL APPLICATIONS INCLUDE ROCK BARRIERS, FRAME AND FILTER BARRIERS, CURB INLET "SUMP" BARRIER, CURB INLET DIVERSION BERM, CURB AND GUTTER SEDIMENT CONTAINMENT SYSTEM OR CURB INLET INSET.
(2) SHOULD BE INSTALLED ONLY WHEN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ARE ON-GOING AND ONLY WHERE SUMP CONDITIONS EXIST.
(3) SHOULD NOT BE USED WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE AND SHOULD NOT BE USED IN AREAS WHERE FLOODING COULD ENCROACH INTO THE TRAVEL LANES.

(h) SOIL TRACKING PREVENTION DEVICE

PURPOSE: TEMPORARY STRUCTURES TO ASSIST WITH THE REMOVAL OF SOIL MATERIAL CAPTURED ON VEHICLE TIRES BEFORE THE VEHICLES ENTER THE ROADWAY.

USE ONE DEVICE PER MILE WITH A MINIMUM OF TWO PER PROJECT.
USE ADDITIONAL DEVICES FOR CONSTRUCTION AREAS THAT ARE NOT ADJACENT TO THE ROAD RIGHT OF WAY AND NO ACCESS IS PROVIDED THROUGH A SOIL TRACKING PREVENTION DEVICE.
RRR PROJECTS SHOULD BE HANDLED ON A CASE BY CASE BASIS.

JONATHON DANIEL BURCHFIELD
LICENSE
No. 68451
STATE OF FLORIDA
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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REVISIONS			
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION
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HDR Engineering, Inc.
JONATHON D. BURCHFIELD, P.E.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 68451
HDR Engineering, Inc.
25 W. Cedar St., STE 220
Pensacola, FL 32502-5940
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 4313

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
SR 123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-01

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

SHEET NO. 152

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
PERMIT
NO. 46 3 1 5 67002
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STATE OF FLORIDA

(4) CHEMICAL TREATMENTS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

(a) CHEMICAL TREATMENT – POLYACRYLAMIDES (PAM AND PAM BLENDS)

PURPOSE: REDUCE SOIL EROSION THROUGH SOIL BINDING, USED AS A WATER TREATMENT ADDITIVE TO REMOVE SUSPENDED SOLIDS FROM RUNOFF, PROVIDES APPROPRIATE MEDIUM FOR GROWTH OF VEGETATION FOR STABILIZATION AND INCREASES INFILTRATION BY INCREASING SIZE OF SOIL PARTICLE.

(1) CAN BE USED ON DISTURBED SOILS. CAN BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER BMP'S TO ENHANCE PERFORMANCE. CAN BE APPLIED IN DISSOLVED FORM WITH WATER, CAN BE USED AS A DRY POWDER, CAN BE USED IN GRANULAR FORM OR MAY BE USED IN THE FORM OF FLOC LOGS.
(2) HIGHER CONCENTRATIONS OF PAM'S DON'T INCREASE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PRODUCT.
(3) ACTIVELY WORKED AREAS WILL REQUIRE REAPPLICATION TO REMAIN EFFECTIVE.
(4) PAM SHOULD NOT BE USED WHERE THERE IS A POTENTIAL FOR EQUIPMENT CLOGGING OR TOXICITY IS A CONCERN.

(5) DEWATERING OPERATIONS

DESCRIPTION: DEWATERING OPERATIONS ARE PRACTICES THAT MANAGE THE DISCHARGE OF TURBID WATER WHEN WATERS OTHER THAN STORMWATER AND ACCUMULATED SURFACE WATERS MUST BE REMOVED FROM A LOCATION SO THAT CONSTRUCTION WORK MAY BE ACCOMPLISHED. THESE WATERS CAN INCLUDE GROUNDWATER, WATER FROM COFFERDAMS, WATER DIVERSIONS AND WATERS USED DURING CONSTRUCTION THAT MUST BE REMOVED FROM A WORK AREA.

(a) ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCIES ARE ESPECIALLY CONCERNED WITH THE PROTECTION OF WETLANDS FROM DRAWDOWN EFFECTS, PROTECTING RECEIVING BODIES FROM SEDIMENTATION AND POSSIBLE CAPACITY LIMITATIONS.
(b) THREE PRIMARY METHODS OF DEWATERING COMMONLY USED IN FLORIDA ARE RIM-DITCHING, SOCK/PIPE/HORIZONTAL WELLS AND WELL-POINT SYSTEMS.
(c) METHODS FOR CONTAINING SEDIMENTATION CAN INCLUDE A COMBINATION OF BMP'S AND SEDIMENT TRAPS, SEDIMENT BASINS, GRAVITY BAG FILTERS, WEIR TANKS, DEWATERING TANKS, SAND MEDIA/PRESSURIZED BAGS AND CHEMICAL TREATMENTS.

(6) COASTAL OPERATIONS

DESCRIPTION: CONSTRUCTION SITES IN COASTAL AREAS PRESENT UNIQUE CHALLENGES DUE TO HIGHER WIND SPEEDS, SALINE LADEN AIR MOISTURE AND WAVE ACTION THAT REQUIRE USING APPROPRIATE EROSION CONTROL TECHNIQUES THAT CAN WITHSTAND THESE ELEMENTS.

(a) PARTICULAR CONCERNS DURING THE DEVELOPMENT OF EROSION CONTROL PLANS IN COASTAL OPERATIONS CAN INCLUDE THE RESISTANCE OF EROSION CONTROL MATERIALS TO SALT WATER, HIGH WATER TABLES, SOIL COMPACTION AND SITE DEVELOPMENT DUE TO THE TYPICAL SANDY SOILS LOCATED IN THESE AREAS AND SOIL STABILIZING VEGETATION MUST BE SALT TOLERANT.
(b) HIGH ENERGY ENVIRONMENT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHEN SELECTING EROSION CONTROL DEVICES. FREQUENT MAINTENANCE IS NORMALLY REQUIRED FOR EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AND TIDAL FLUCTUATIONS MUST BE CONSIDERED WHEN SELECTING THE METHODS OF EROSION CONTROL.
(c) TEMPORARY CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES FOR THE COASTAL ENVIRONMENT COULD INCLUDE THE USE OF COMPOST/WOOD MULCHING, HYDRAULIC MULCHING, SOIL BINDERS AND TEMPORARY HYDROSEEDING.
(d) PERMANENT CONTROLS COULD INCLUDE THE USE OF POLYMER-ENHANCED ARMORING, PRESERVING EXISTING VEGETATION WHEN POSSIBLE, ESTABLISHING PERMANENT SALT-TOLERANT VEGETATION, CONSTRUCTION SITE BARRIERS (SHEET PILES/CONCRETE WALLS/EARTHERN BERMS), NATURAL /SYNTHETIC GEOTEXTILES, MATS, OR GEOGRIDS.

III. OTHER CONTROLS:

(1) WASTE DISPOSAL
(a) THE CONTRACTOR WILL PROVIDE LITTER CONTROL AND COLLECTION WITHIN THE PROJECT BOUNDARIES DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
(b) ALL FERTILIZER AND CHEMICAL CONTAINERS SHALL BE DISPOSED OF BY THE CONTRACTOR ACCORDING TO EPA'S STANDARD PRACTICES AS DETAILED BY THE MANUFACTURER.
(c) NO SOLID MATERIALS, INCLUDING BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, SHALL BE DISCHARGED TO WETLANDS OR BURIED ON SITE.
(d) ALL SANITARY WASTE WILL BE COLLECTED FROM PORTABLE UNITS BY A LICENSED SANITARY WASTE MANAGEMENT CONTRACTOR AS REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS.

(2) OFF-SITE VEHICLE TRACKING – WILL BE CONTROLLED BY THE FOLLOWING METHODS:
(a) LOADED HAUL TRUCKS ARE TO BE COVERED BY A TARPAULIN AT ALL TIMES.
(b) EXCESS DIRT ON ROAD WILL BE REMOVED DAILY.

(3) STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS: PERMITS WILL BE REQUIRED FROM THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES:

FDEP GENERIC PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGE FROM LARGE AND SMALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, RULE CHAPTER 62-621.300 F.A.C.

(4) NON-STORMWATER (INCLUDING SPILL REPORTING)
THE CONTRACTOR WILL PROVIDE THE ENGINEER WITH AN EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN THAT WILL INCLUDE SPILL CONTAINMENT, REPORTING, AND RESPONSES. THE PLAN SHALL SPECIFY WHAT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND CONTAINMENT METHODS WILL BE USED TO PREVENT POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS (FUEL, LUBRICANTS, HERBICIDES, ETC.) FROM SPILLING ONTO THE SOIL OR INTO THE SURFACE WATERS.

IV. MAINTENANCE:
THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS OF ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AND REMOVAL OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES WHEN NOTICE OF TERMINATION IS MAILED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL AND PROPER DISPOSAL OF SEDIMENT BUILDUP THROUGH THE LIFE OF THE INSTALLED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES.

(1) ALL CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE MAINTAINED DAILY BY THE CONTRACTOR AND ALL MEASURES WILL BE MAINTAINED IN GOOD WORKING ORDER. IF A REPAIR IS NECESSARY, IT WILL BE INITIATED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF NOTICE.
(2) SODDING WILL BE INSPECTED FOR BARE SPOTS, WASHOUTS, AND HEALTHY GROWTH.
(3) SYNTHETIC BALES SHALL BE MAINTAINED TO ENSURE THEIR USEFULNESS AND NOT BLOCK OR IMPEDE STORMWATER FLOW OR DRAINAGE.
(4) STAKED SILT FENCES SHALL BE REPLACED EVERY TWELVE (12) MONTHS OR WHEN THEY HAVE SERVED THEIR USEFULNESS SO AS NOT TO BLOCK OR IMPEDE STORMWATER FLOW OR DRAINAGE.
(5) STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE MAINTAINED TO PREVENT CLOGGING OF ROCK BEDDING WHICH MAY IMPEDE THE USEFULNESS OF THE STRUCTURE.

V. INSPECTION:

(1) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL AND MAINTAIN RAIN GAUGES ON THE PROJECT SITE AND RECORD WEEKLY RAINFALL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NPDES PERMIT.
(2) ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE INSPECTED DAILY BY CONTRACTOR'S PERSONNEL WHO ARE F.D.E.P. CERTIFIED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT INSPECTORS.
(3) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETE ALL SWPPP INSPECTION REPORT FORMS REQUIRED FOR THE NPDES PERMIT.

VI. TRACKING AND REPORTING:

(1) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A WEEKLY REPORT TO THE ENGINEER DOCUMENTING THE DAILY INSPECTIONS AND MAINTENANCE OR REPAIRS TO THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ALL REQUIRED REPORTS AND COMPLETE ALL SWPPP INSPECTION FORMS.
(2) PREPARATION OF ALL THE CONTRACTOR'S REPORTS OF INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS REQUIRED FOR THE CONTROL AND ABATEMENT OF EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION, SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE INDIVIDUAL COSTS OF THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES OR LUMP SUM COST OF THE PROJECT.
(3) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE THE SWPPP CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION REPORT FORM # 650-040-03, FOR DAILY INSPECTIONS.

VII. DRY POND CONSTRUCTION:
(1) DRY POND CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE SHALL FOLLOW THE GUIDELINES PROVIDED BY FDEP OR NWFWMD.

JONATHON DANIEL BURCHFIELD LICENSE No. 68845 STATE OF FLORIDA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER 4/29/13

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CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION #00

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
SR 123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-01

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

SHEET NO. 153

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SR 123 BETWEEN TOMS' CREEK TO NORTH OF TURKEY CREEK
(FPI 411-02-3-52-01)

STORMWATER OPERATION / MAINTENANCE PLAN

PERIODIC POND/SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

1. Inspect pond periodically for accumulation of trash and debris and remove it upon discovery.
2. Mowing and landscaping maintenance should be done on a monthly basis during the active growing season for this area. Inspect and maintain as required during the growing season.
3. Weeds or undesirable growth shall be removed upon discovery.
4. Catch basins shall be flushed as necessary (if any).
5. The Owner shall re-grade and re-stabilize swale/retention/detention areas as required to maintain the approved design, cross-section, line, and grade.
6. Remove sediment from pond when accumulation reaches four (4) inches. Measure accumulation once a year.

INSPECTIONS

1. A maintenance inspection must be performed every third year by a registered professional.
2. The maintenance inspection must be documented on the FDEP and/or NWFWMD standard inspection form 62-346.900(8).
3. The inspection must be signed, sealed and dated by the registered professional and submitted to either the FDEP or NWFWMD within 30 days of the inspection.
4. The inspection must be conducted using the plans, calculations and specifications approved by the FDEP and/or NWFWMD.

DRY POND MAINTENANCE POLAN

Dry ponds are normally dry. Storm water is managed by percolating the treatment volume or lower portion of the pond water volume. The attenuation volume is discharged through an outfall structure. If the pond does not dry up ever or for long periods after a rainfall it is not functioning correctly. Common maintenance problems are trash and debris clogging the outfall structure, silt build-up on the pond bottom preventing percolation resulting in long term standing water.

Every 3 months:

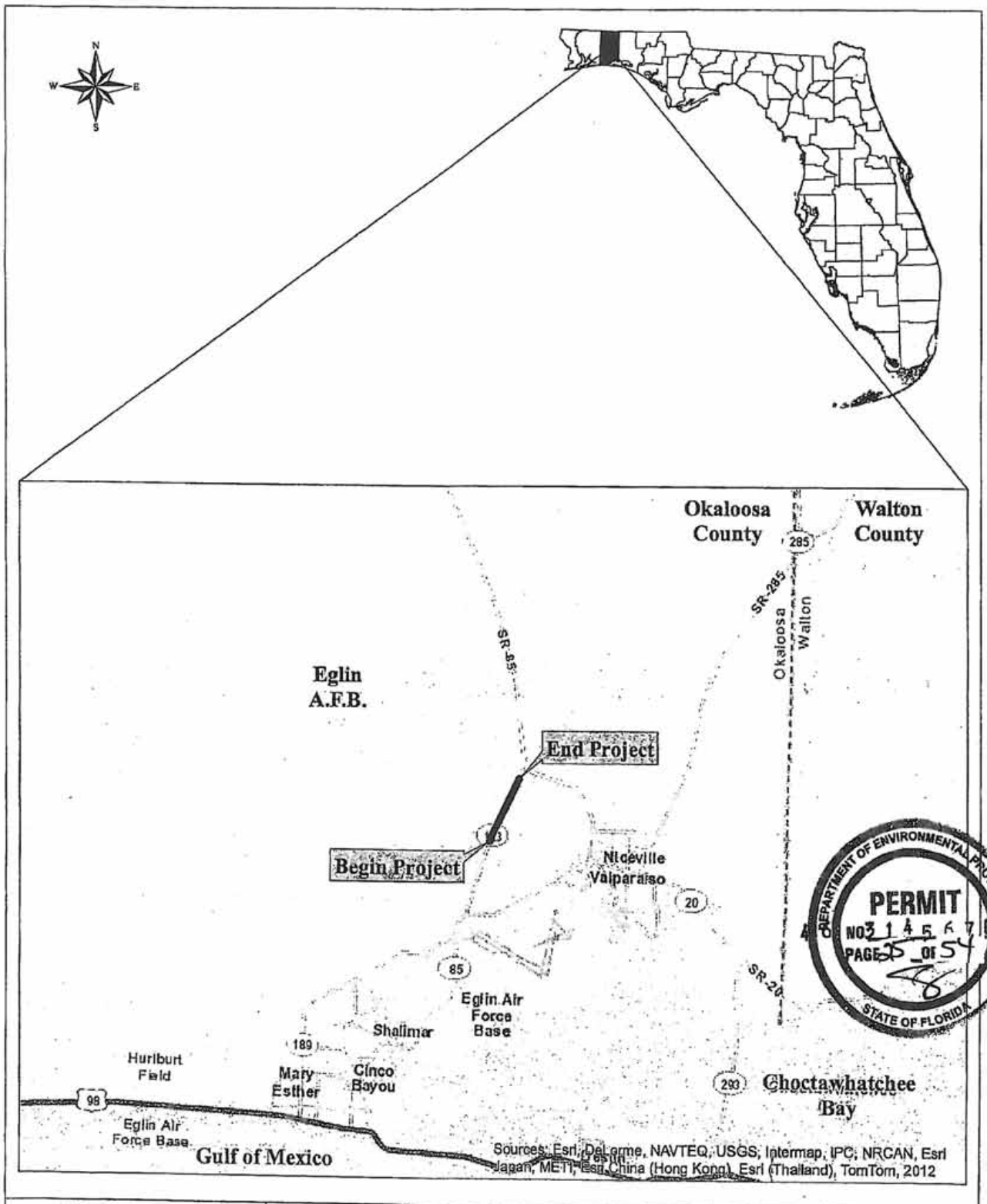
67002

1. Visually inspect the pond. This can be a drive by or pull over for a few minutes if the pond is readily visible. Stop, get out and look if you have to.
2. Mowed and free of trash.
3. Fence intact.
4. Silt accumulated on the pond bottom.

Every 12 months:
1. Look down inside the in fall (if visible) and outfall structures for condition and blockage.
2. Check the outfall for signs of erosion or outfall pipe failure.
3. Check the perimeter of the pond berm for signs that it has overtopped (erosion).
4. Disc the pond bottom and remove the silt and crusted material (if conditions require it).

Avoid driving vehicles over the pond bottom as much as possible.

67002



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
PERMIT
NO 3 1 4 5 6 7 0 2
PAGE 35 OF 54
STATE OF FLORIDA

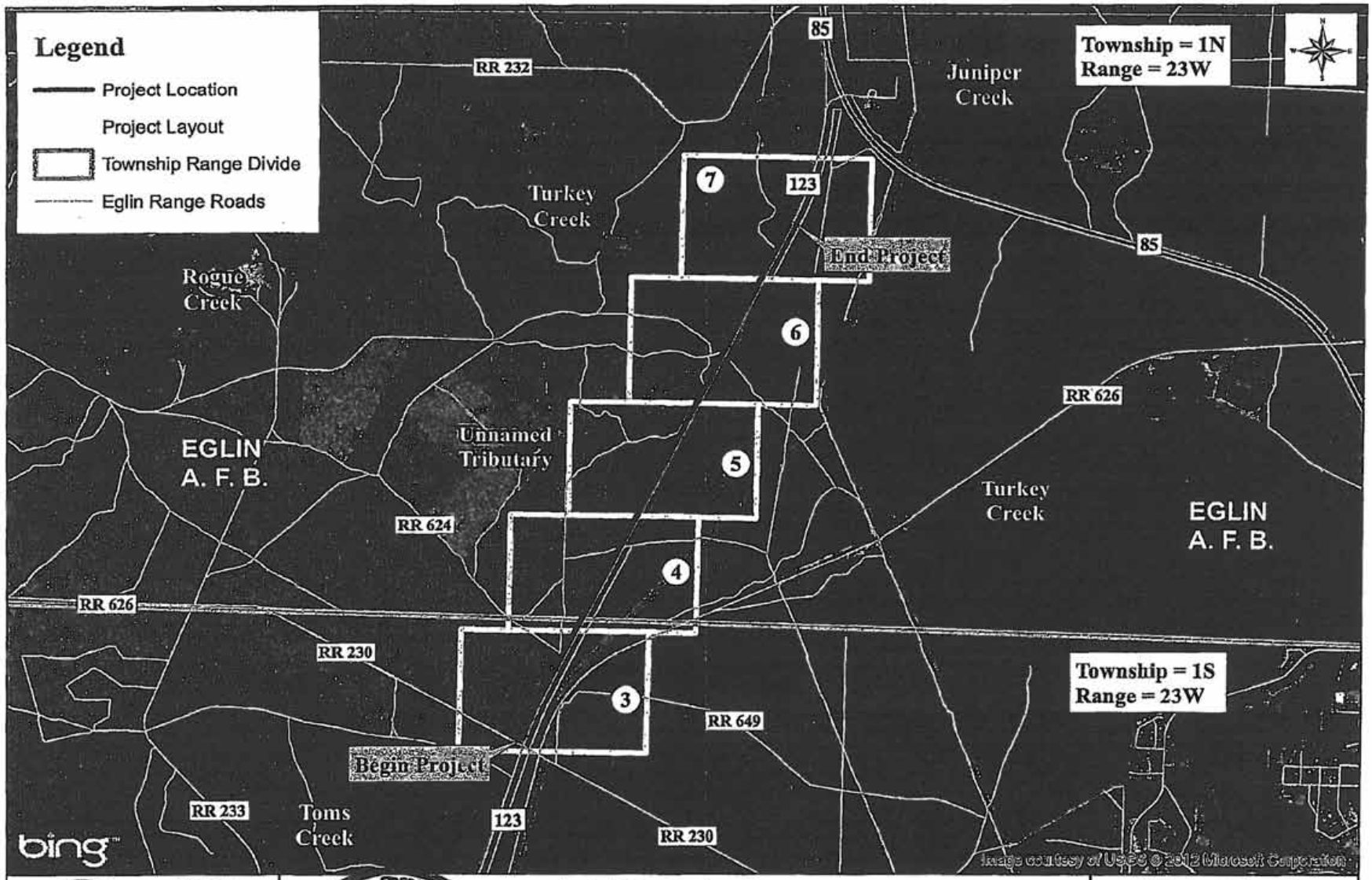
Florida Department of Transportation District 3

0 1.25 2.5 5
Miles

Project Location Map
SR 123
From north of Toms Creek
to north of Turkey Creek
Okaloosa County, Florida
Environmental Resource Permit

HDR

Sheet 1



Florida Department of Transportation District 3

0 0.2 0.4 0.8 Miles

Aerial Map Project Layout

SR 123

From north of Toms Creek to north of Turkey Creek

Okaloosa County, Florida

Environmental Resource Permit

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
STATE OF FLORIDA
PERMIT NO. 14567.0
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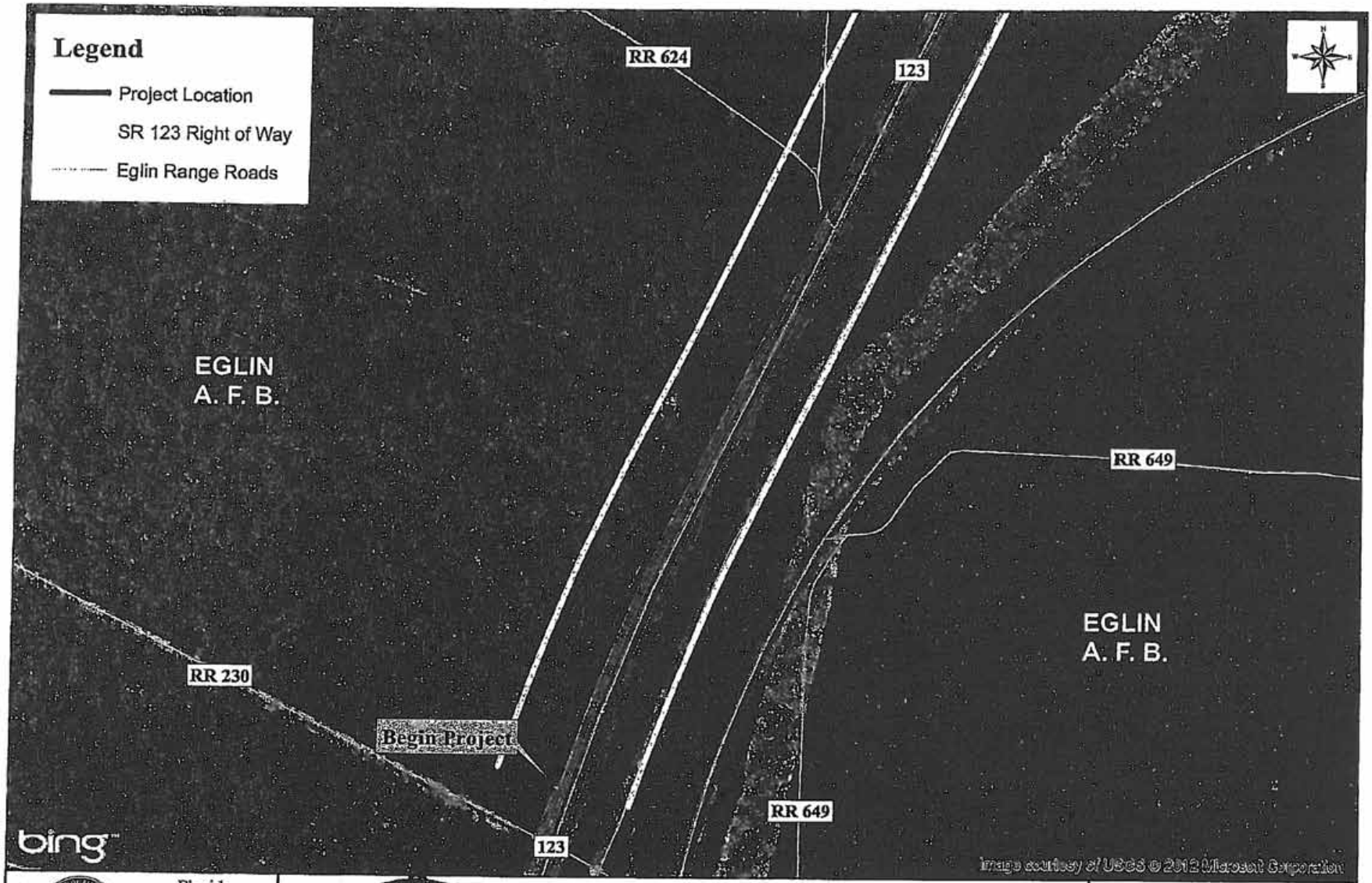
HDR

Sheet 2



Florida Department of Transportation District 3

0 100 200 400 Feet

Aerial Map

SR 123

From north of Toms Creek to north of Turkey Creek

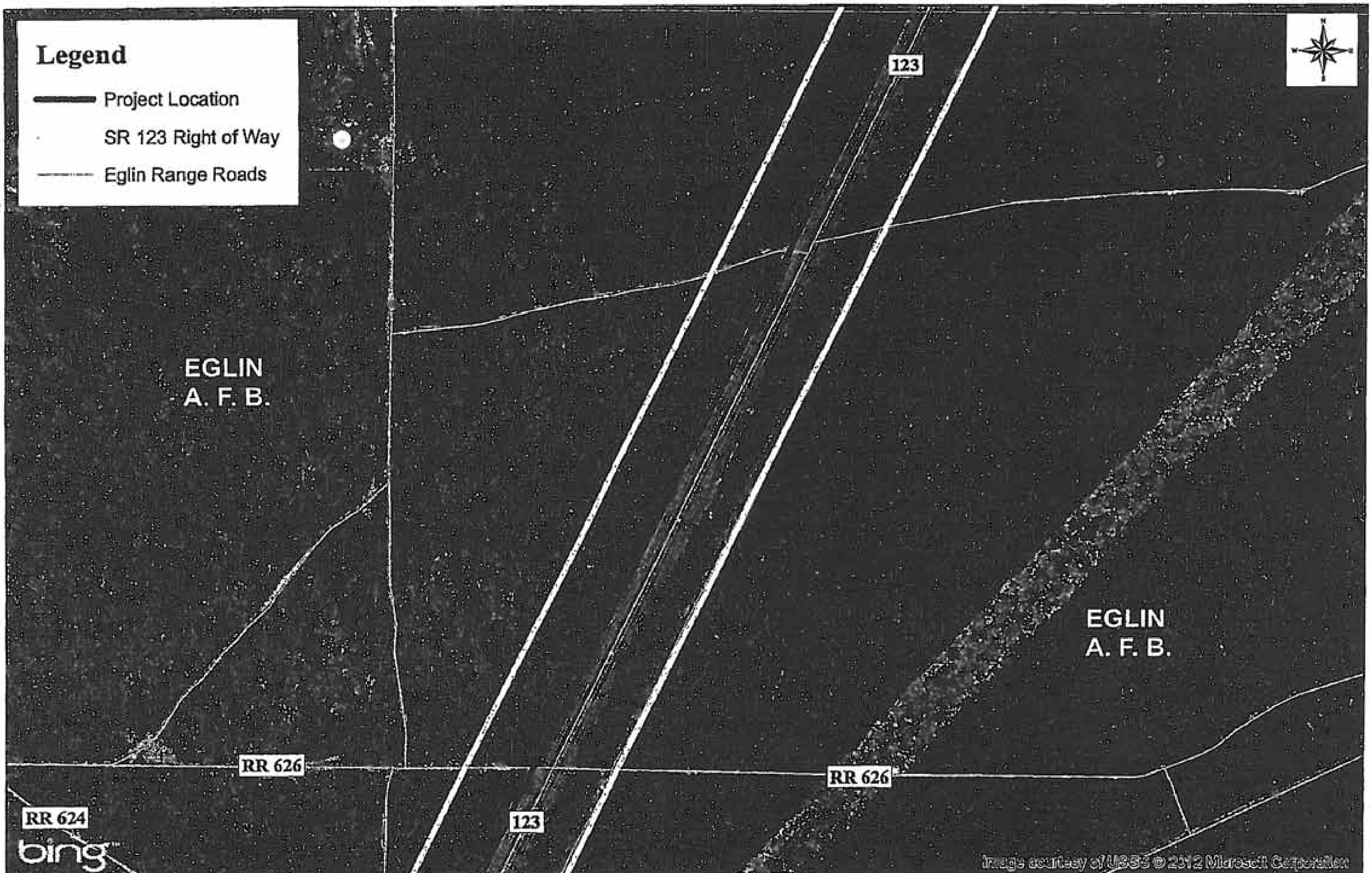
Okaloosa County, Florida

Environmental Resource Permit

HDR

Sheet 3

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION STATE OF FLORIDA
PERMIT NO. 1 456
PAGE 27 OF SX



Florida Department of Transportation District 3

0 100 200 400 Feet

Aerial Map

SR 123

... north of Toms Creek to north of Turkey Creek

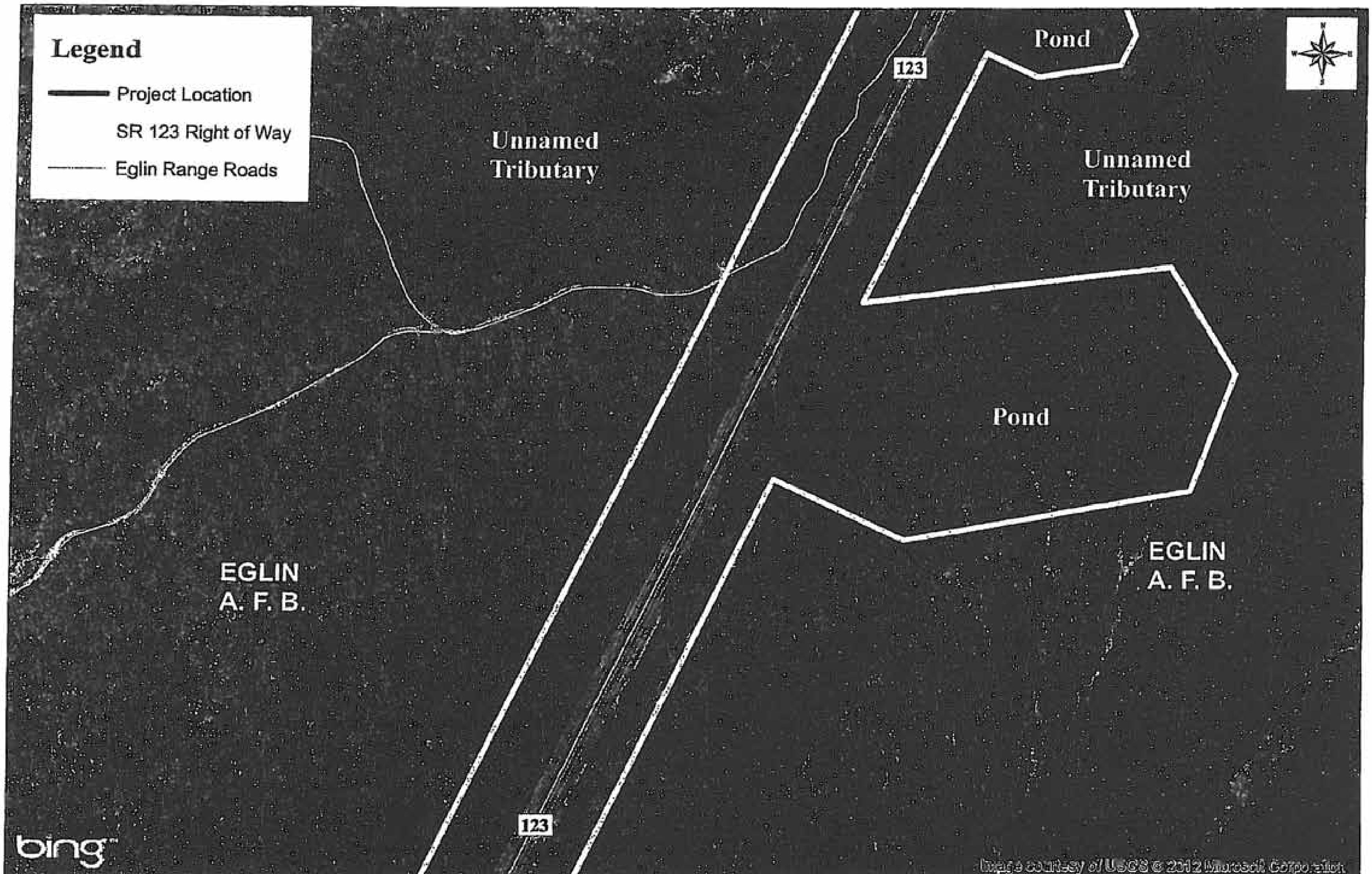
Okaloosa County, Florida

Environmental Resource Permit

HDR

Sheet 4

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PERMIT 4 5 6 7 0 PAGE 28 OF 54 STATE OF FLORIDA



Florida Department of Transportation District 3

0 100 200 400 Feet

Aerial Map

SR 123

[Fr]om north of Toms Creek to north of Turkey Creek

Okaloosa County, Florida

Environmental Resource Permit

HDR

Sheet 5

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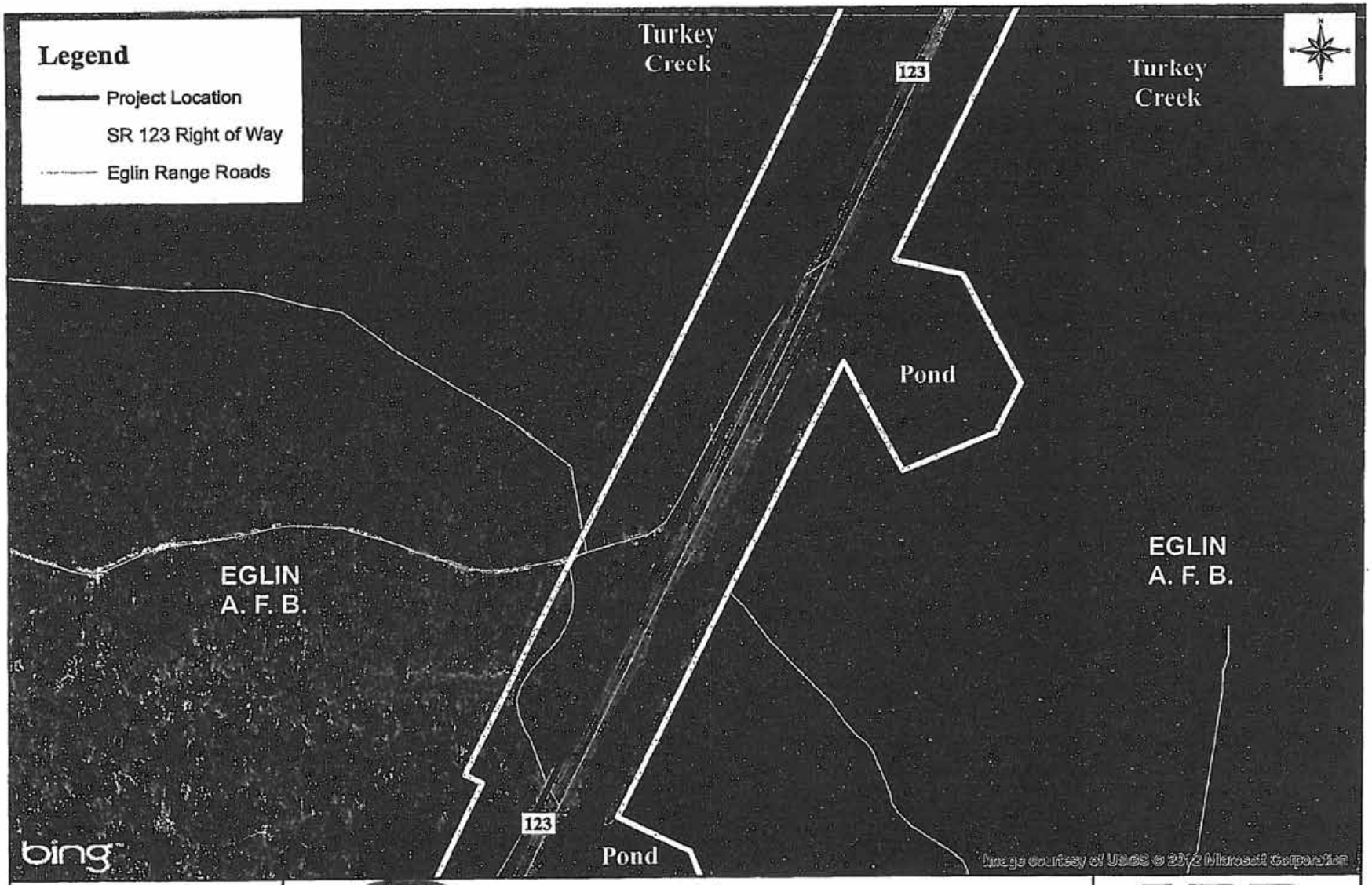

Florida Department of Transportation District 3

0 100 200 400 Feet

Aerial Map

SR 123

From north of Toms Creek to north of Turkey Creek

Okaloosa County, Florida

Environmental Resource Permit

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Sheet 6

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STATE OF FLORIDA
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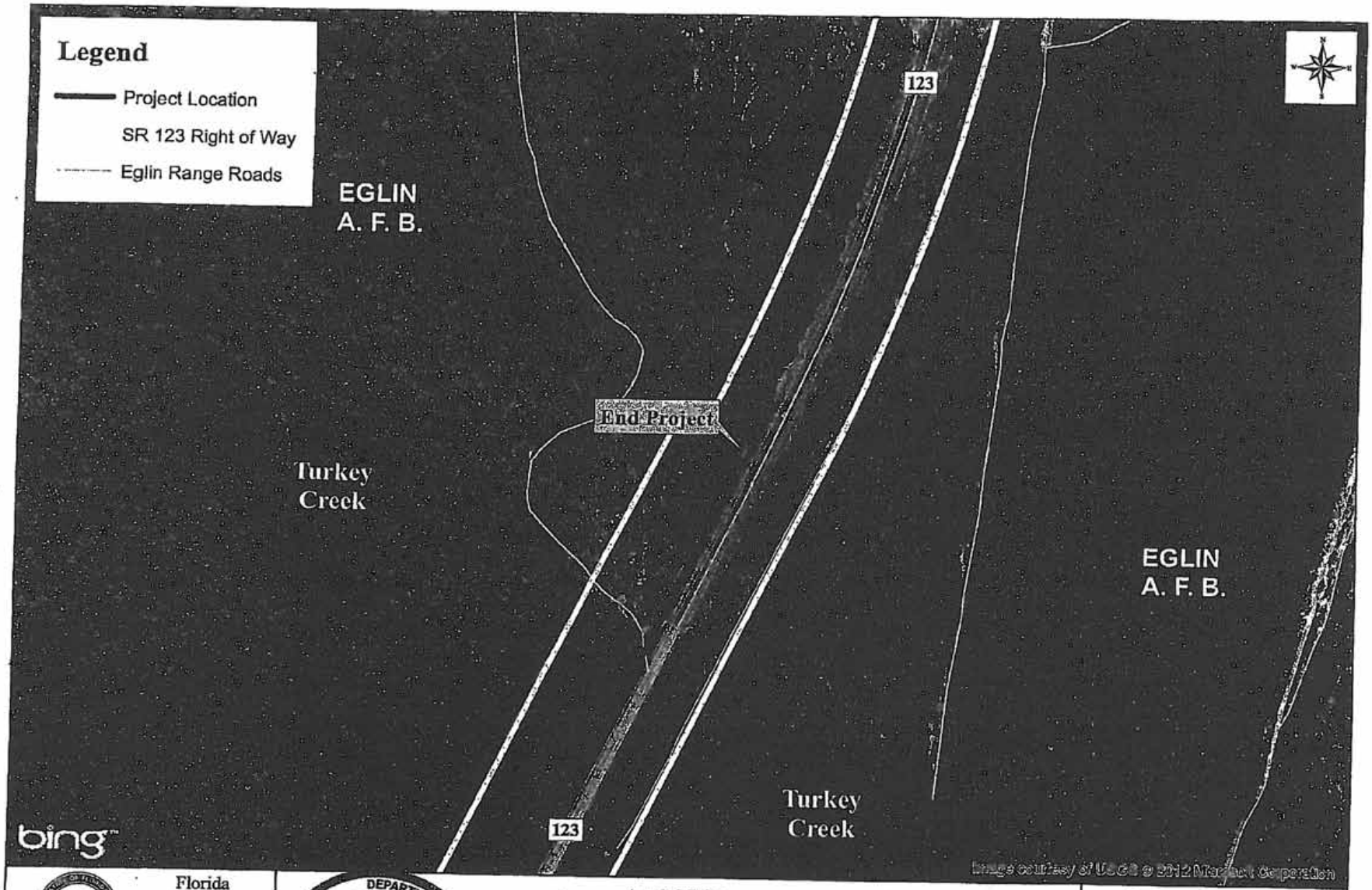

Florida Department of Transportation District 3

0 100 200 400
Feet

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
STATE OF FLORIDA
PERMIT
No. 145617-0
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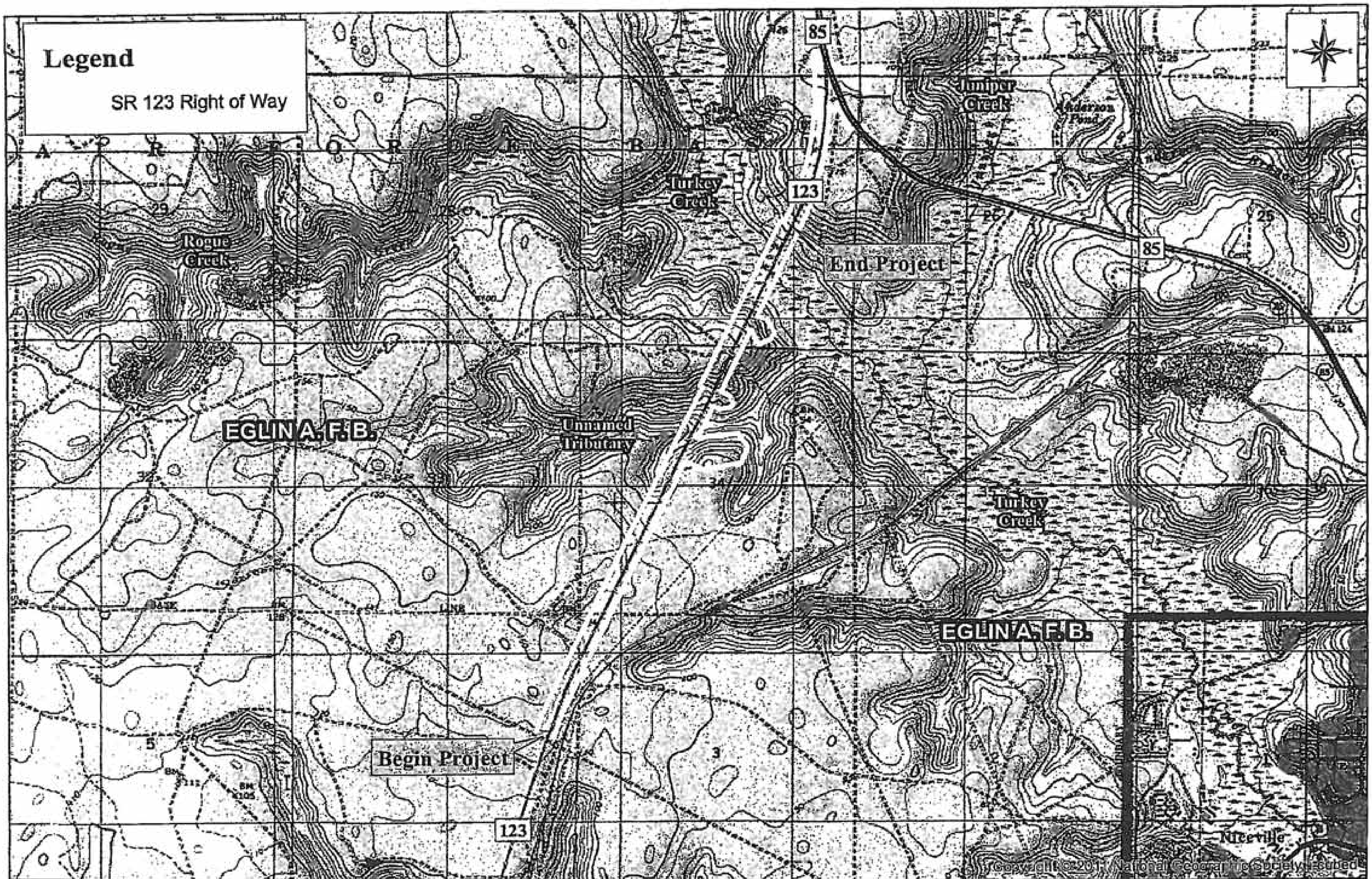
Aerial Map

SR 123
[illegible] north of Toms Creek to north of Turkey Creek
Okaloosa County, Florida
Environmental Resource Permit

HDR

Sheet 7



Florida Department of Transportation District 3

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

Topographic Quadrangle

SR 123

From north of Toms Creek to north of Turkey Creek

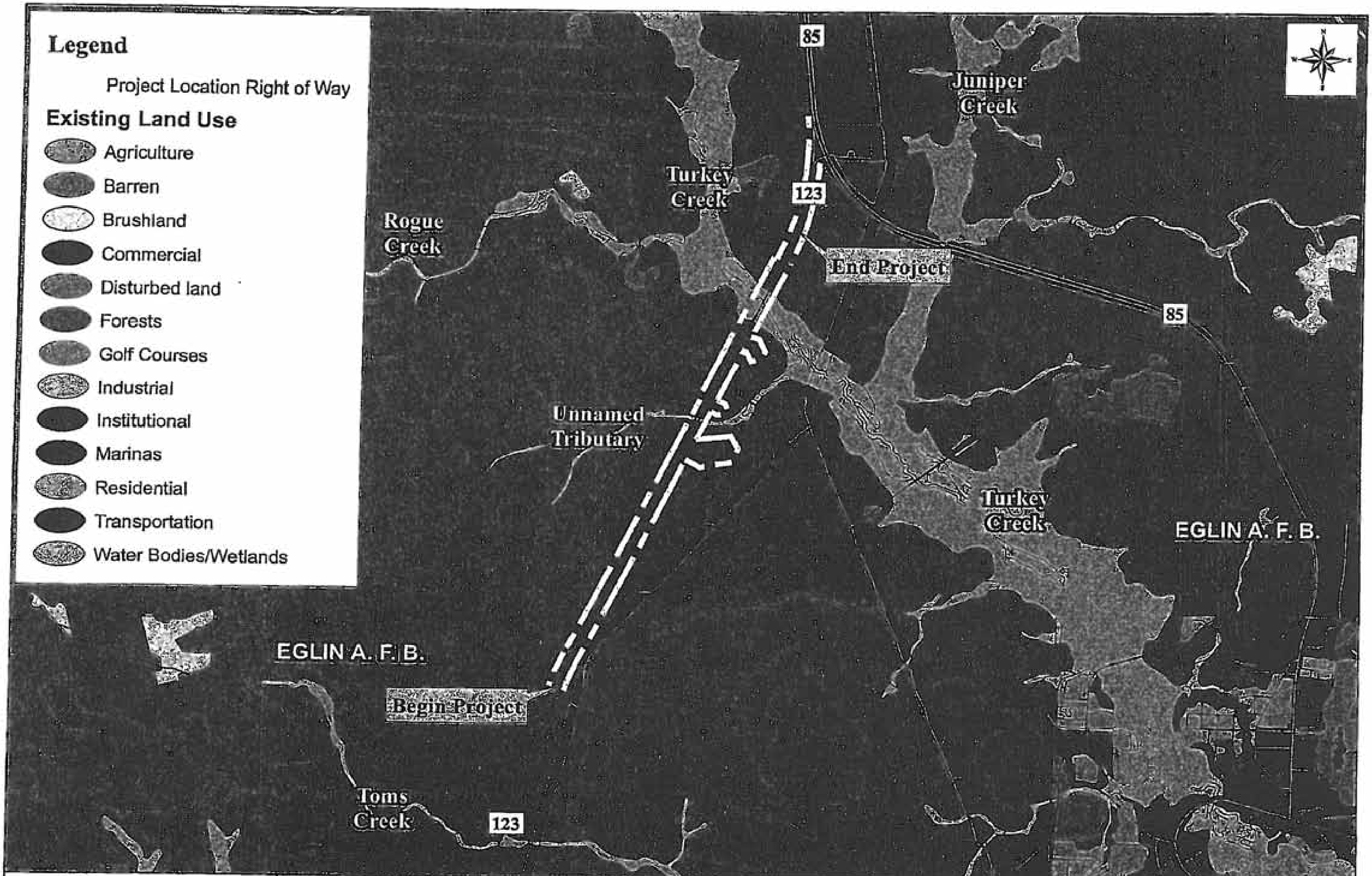
Okaloosa County, Florida

Environmental Resource Permit

HDR

Sheet 8

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION STATE OF FLORIDA PERMIT NO. 46-0145670-001 PAGE 32 OF 54



Florida Department of Transportation District 3	Existing Land Use SR 123 From north of Toms Creek to north of Turkey Creek Okaloosa County, Florida Environmental Resource Permit	HDR Sheet 9

0 0.25 0.5 1
Miles

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
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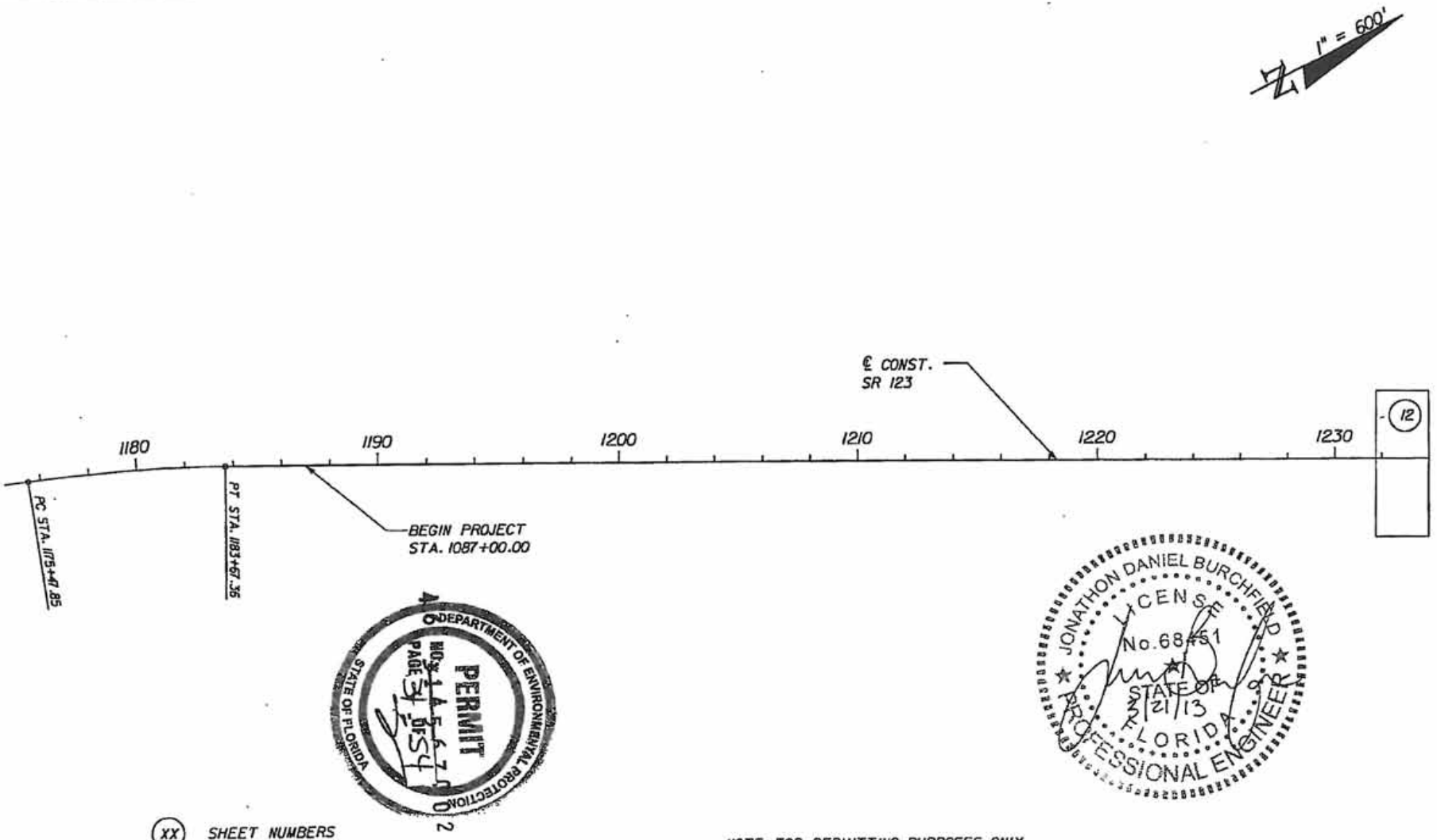
STATE OF FLORIDA



REVISIONS			
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION

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STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-1

PROJECT LAYOUT

SHEET NO. 10

12/14/2012 8:48:31 AM

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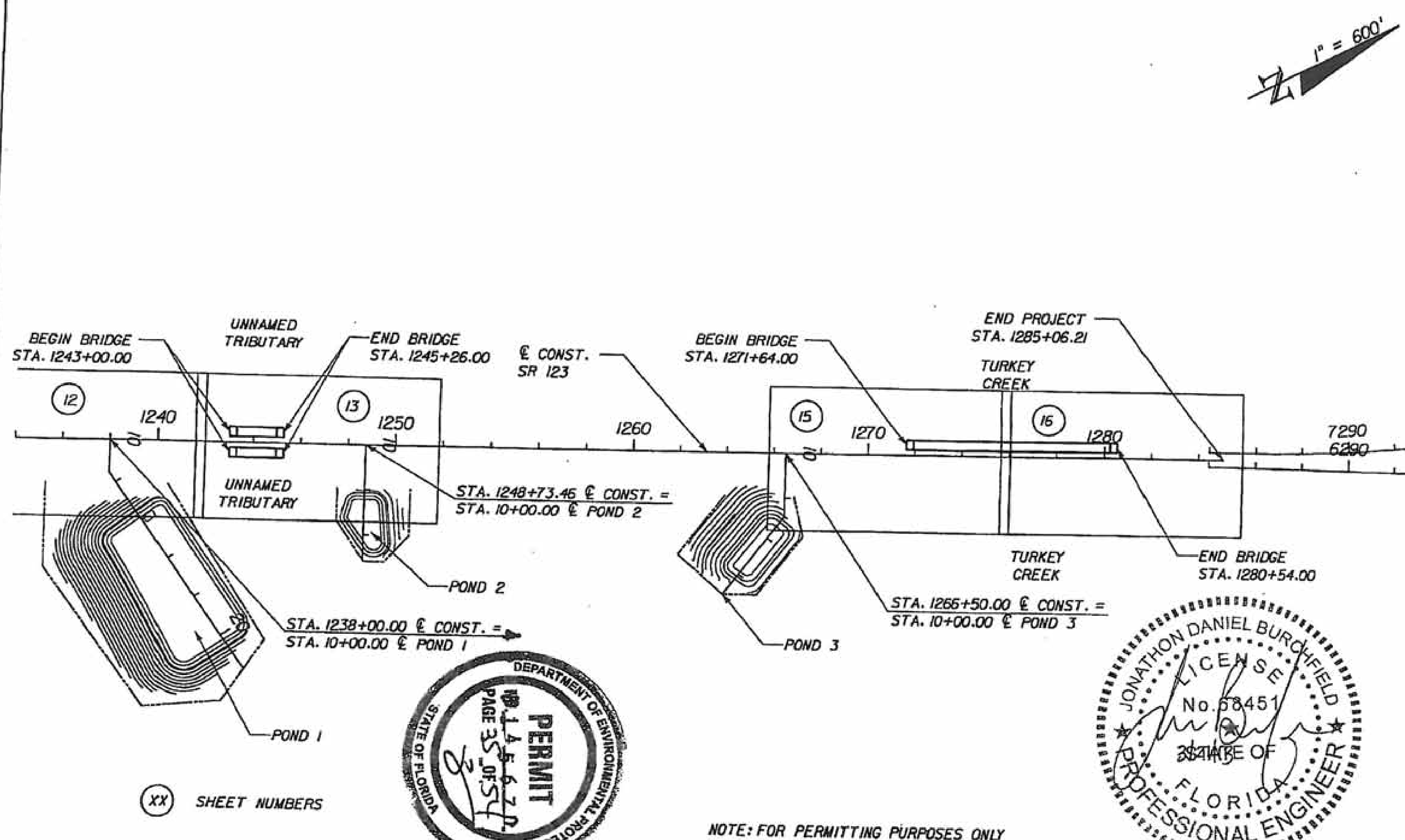

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REVISIONS			
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION

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HDR Engineering, Inc.

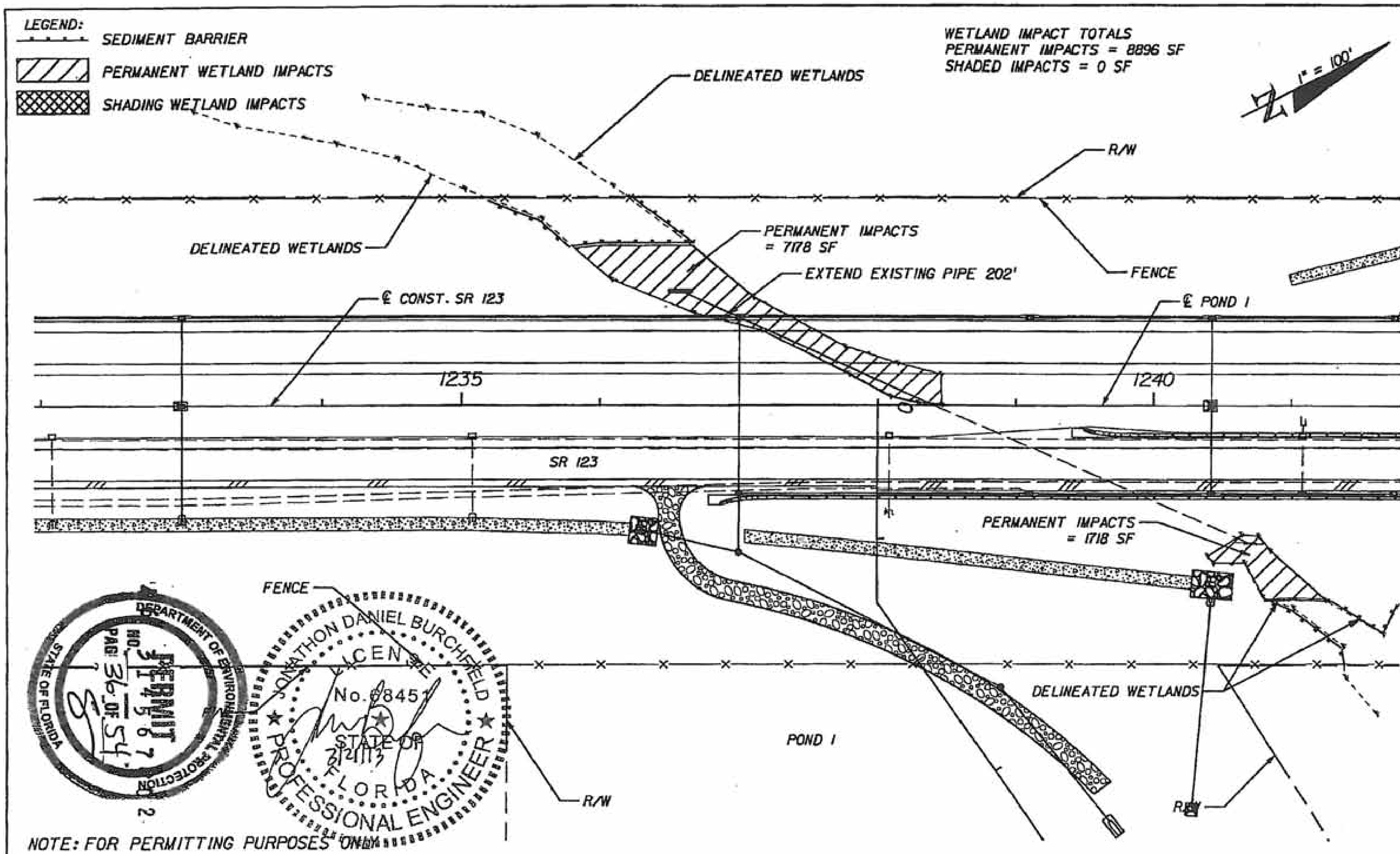
STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-1

PROJECT LAYOUT

SHEET NO.
11

12/14/2012



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WETLAND IMPACTS
SR 123

SHEET NO. 12

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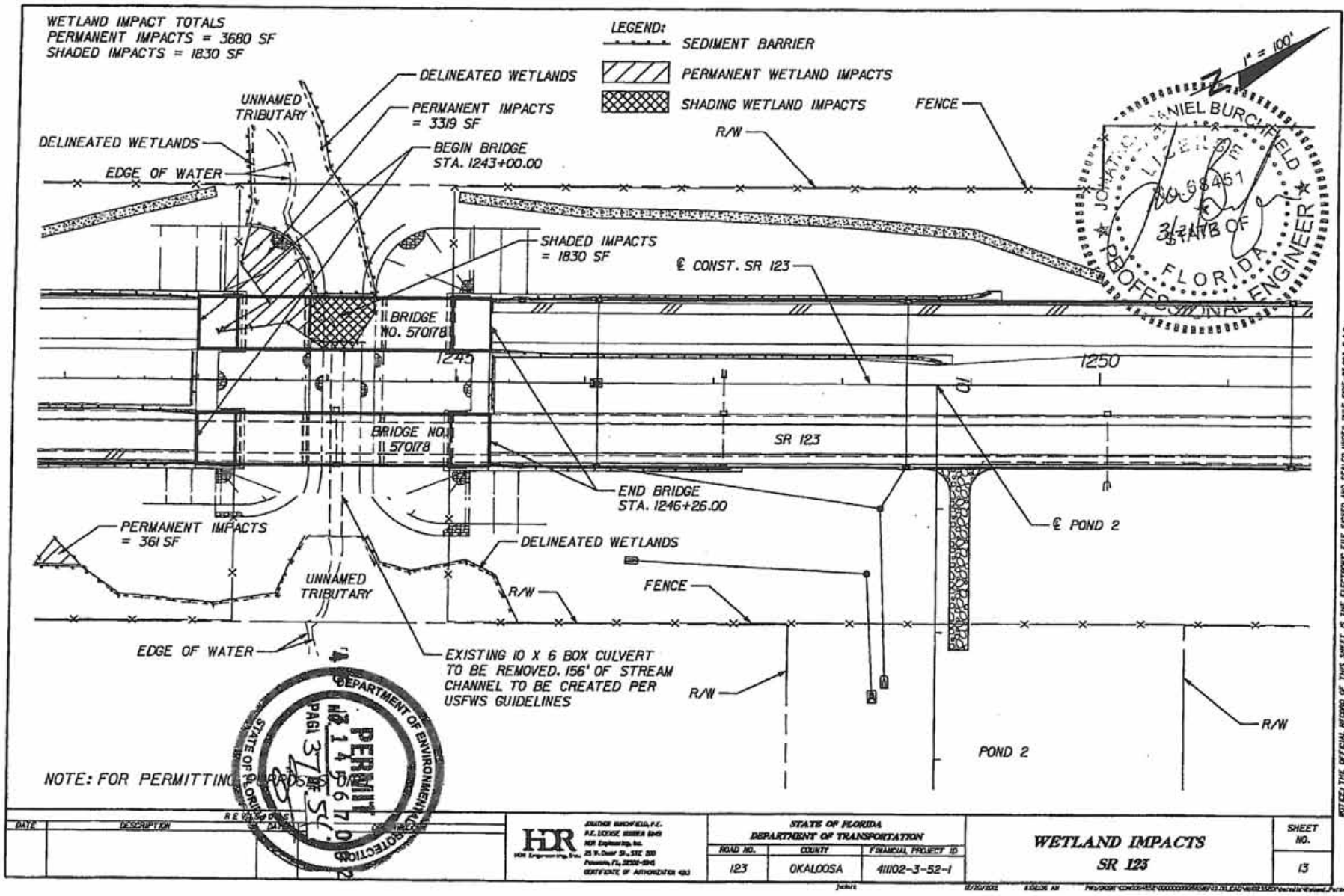
WETLAND IMPACT TOTALS
PERMANENT IMPACTS = 3680 SF
SHADED IMPACTS = 1830 SF
LEGEND:
SEDIMENT BARRIER
PERMANENT WETLAND IMPACTS
SHADING WETLAND IMPACTS
1" = 100'
DELINEATED WETLANDS
UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
PERMANENT IMPACTS = 3319 SF
BEGIN BRIDGE STA. 1243+00.00
DELINEATED WETLANDS
EDGE OF WATER
R/W
FENCE
SHADED IMPACTS = 1830 SF
℄ CONST. SR 123
BRIDGE NO. 570178
1245
1250
SR 123
BRIDGE NO. 570178
END BRIDGE STA. 1246+26.00
℄ POND 2
PERMANENT IMPACTS = 361 SF
DELINEATED WETLANDS
UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
R/W
FENCE
EDGE OF WATER
EXISTING 10 X 6 BOX CULVERT TO BE REMOVED. 156' OF STREAM CHANNEL TO BE CREATED PER USFWS GUIDELINES
R/W
R/W
POND 2
NOTE: FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES
JONATHAN DANIEL BURCHFIELD
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DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
STATE OF FLORIDA
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PAGE 37 OF 50
DATE
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STATE OF FLORIDA
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ROAD NO.
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OKALOOSA
411102-3-52-1
WETLAND IMPACTS
SR 123
SHEET NO.
13
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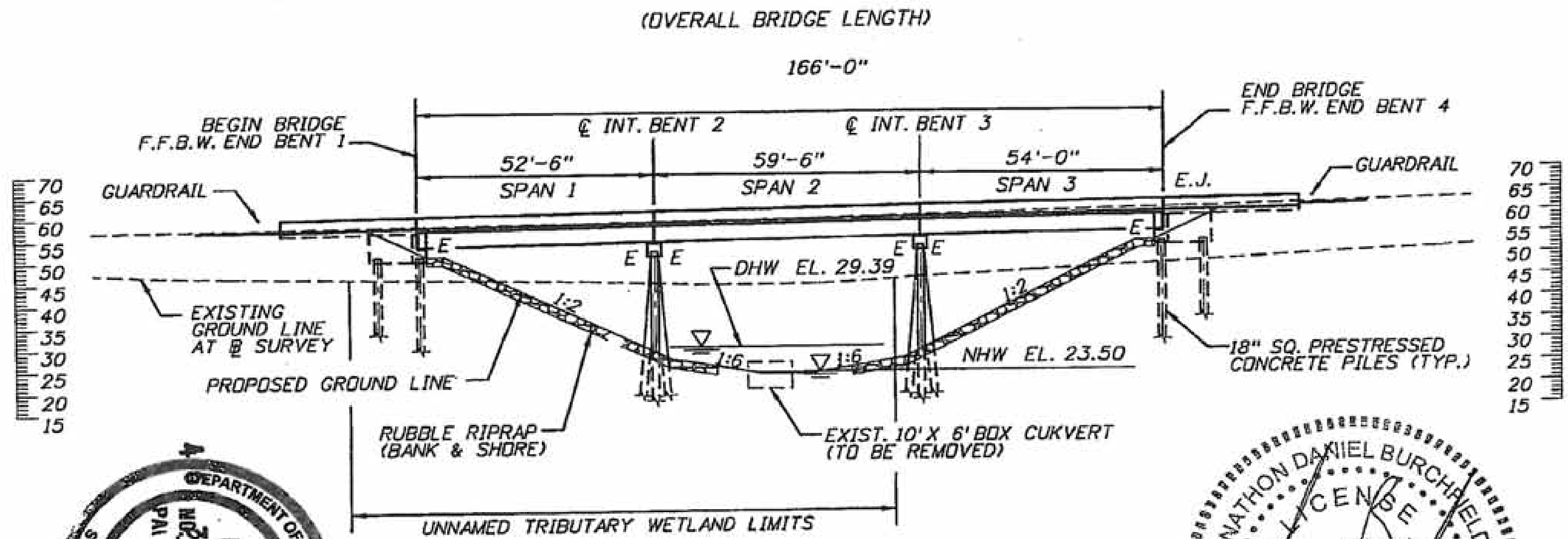

UNNAMED TRIBUTARY ELEVATION
BRIDGE NO. 570178

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
PERMIT
NO. 3 1 4 5 6 7 0 4 2
PA 38 OF 54
STATE OF FLORIDA

JONATHON DANIEL BURCHFIELD
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FLORIDA
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STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
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UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
ELEVATION VIEW

SHEET NO. 14

12/11/2012

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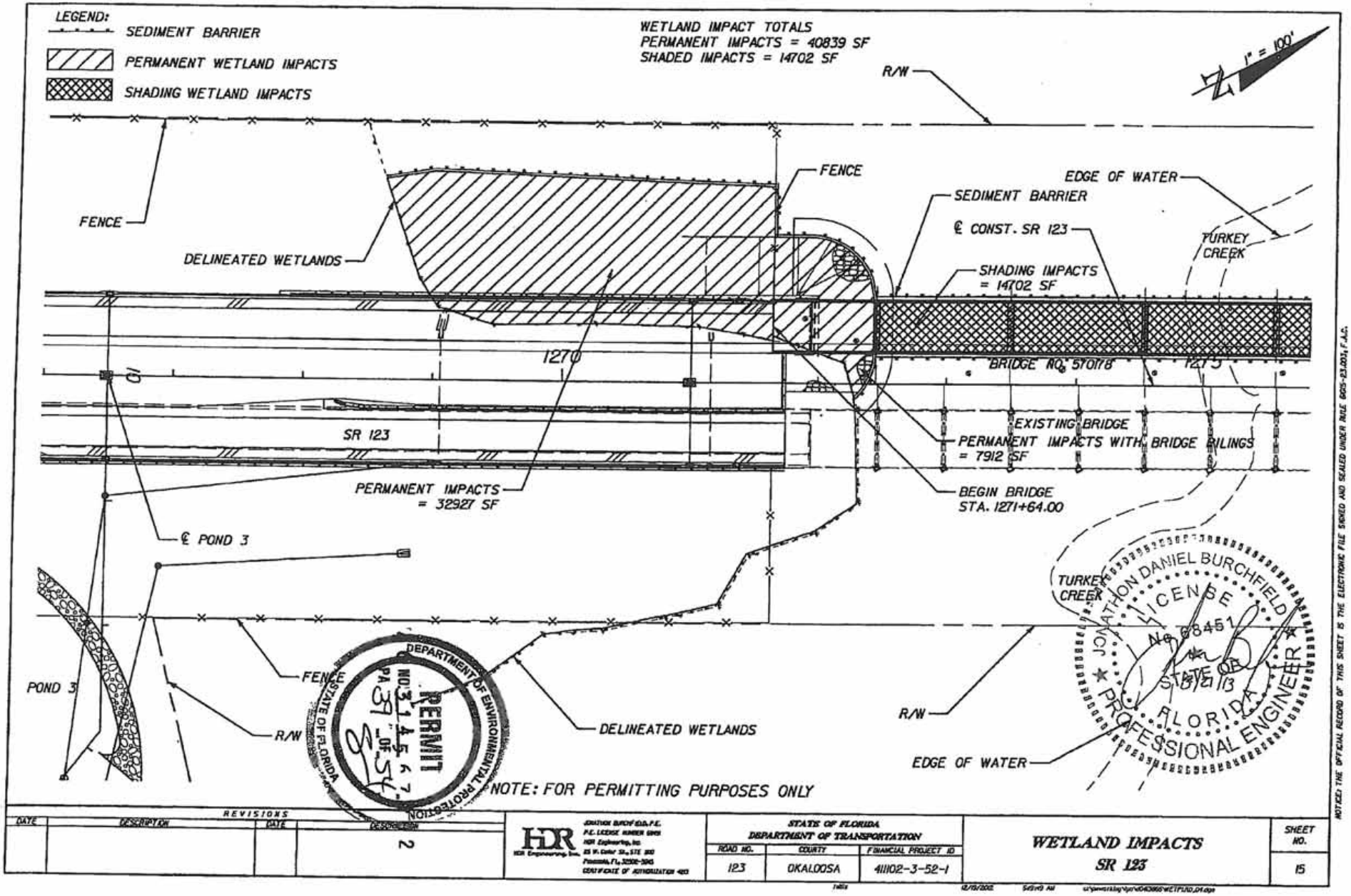

REVISIONS			
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION
			2

HDR Engineering, Inc.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
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WETLAND IMPACTS
SR 123

SHEET NO. 15

12/6/2012

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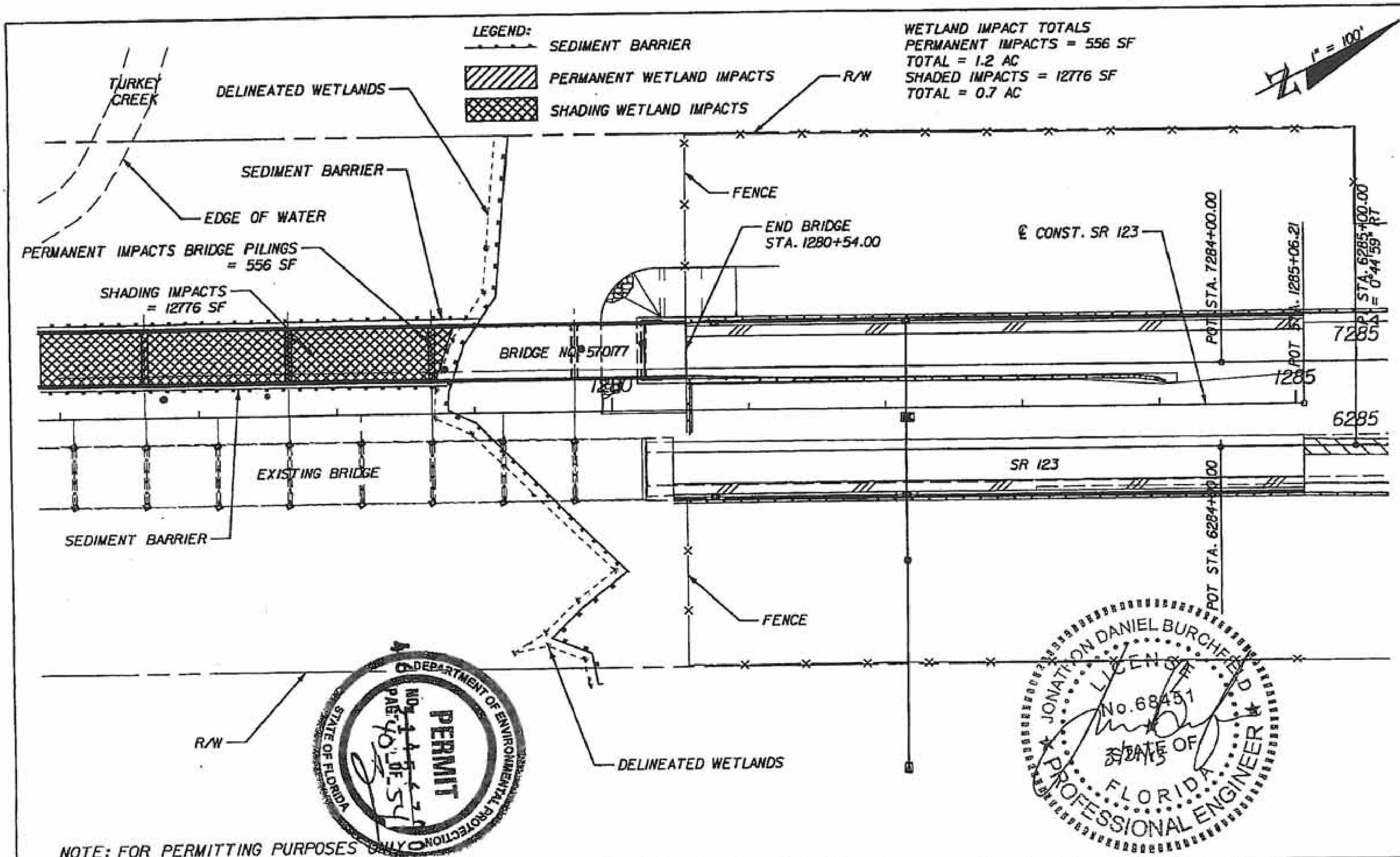

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25 W. Cedar St., STE 200
Pensacola, FL 32502-5945
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 4213

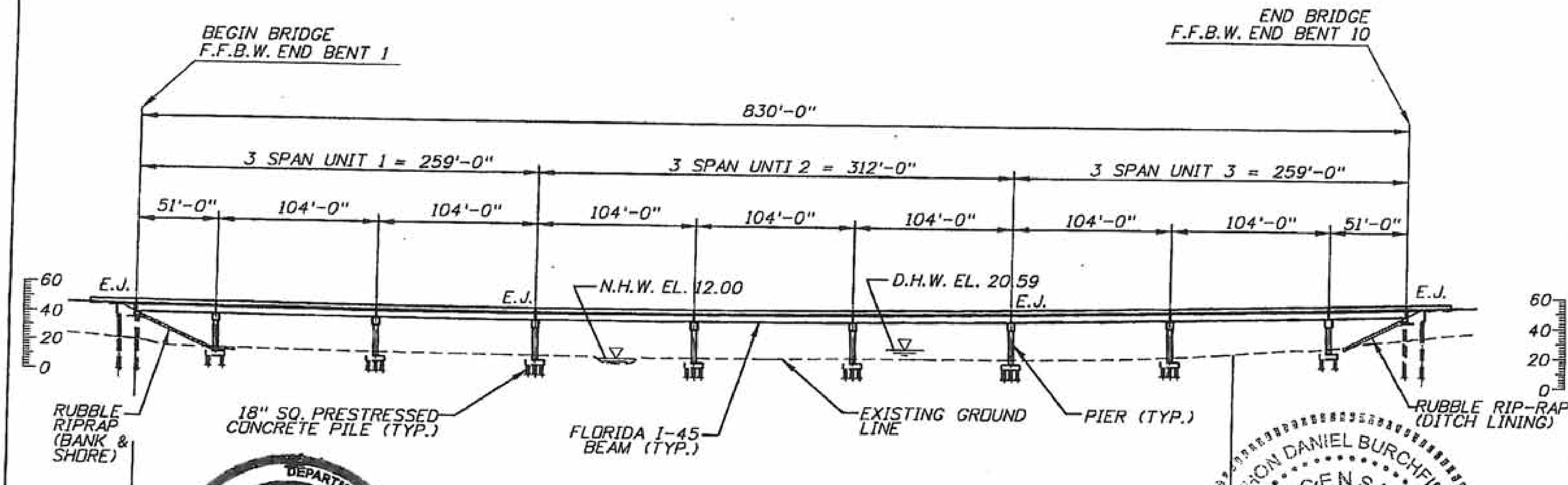
STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-1

WETLAND IMPACTS
SR 123

SHEET NO. 16

NOTICE: THE OFFICIAL RECORD OF THIS SHEET IS THE ELECTRONIC FILE SIGNED AND SEALED UNDER RULE 61G15-23.003, F.A.C.



TURKEY CREEK ELEVATION
BRIDGE NO. 570177

NOTE: FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PERMIT NO. 314567 PAG 41 OF 54

JONATHON DANIEL BURCHFIELD LICENSE No. 68431 STATE OF FLORIDA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER 3/21/13

REVISIONS			
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION

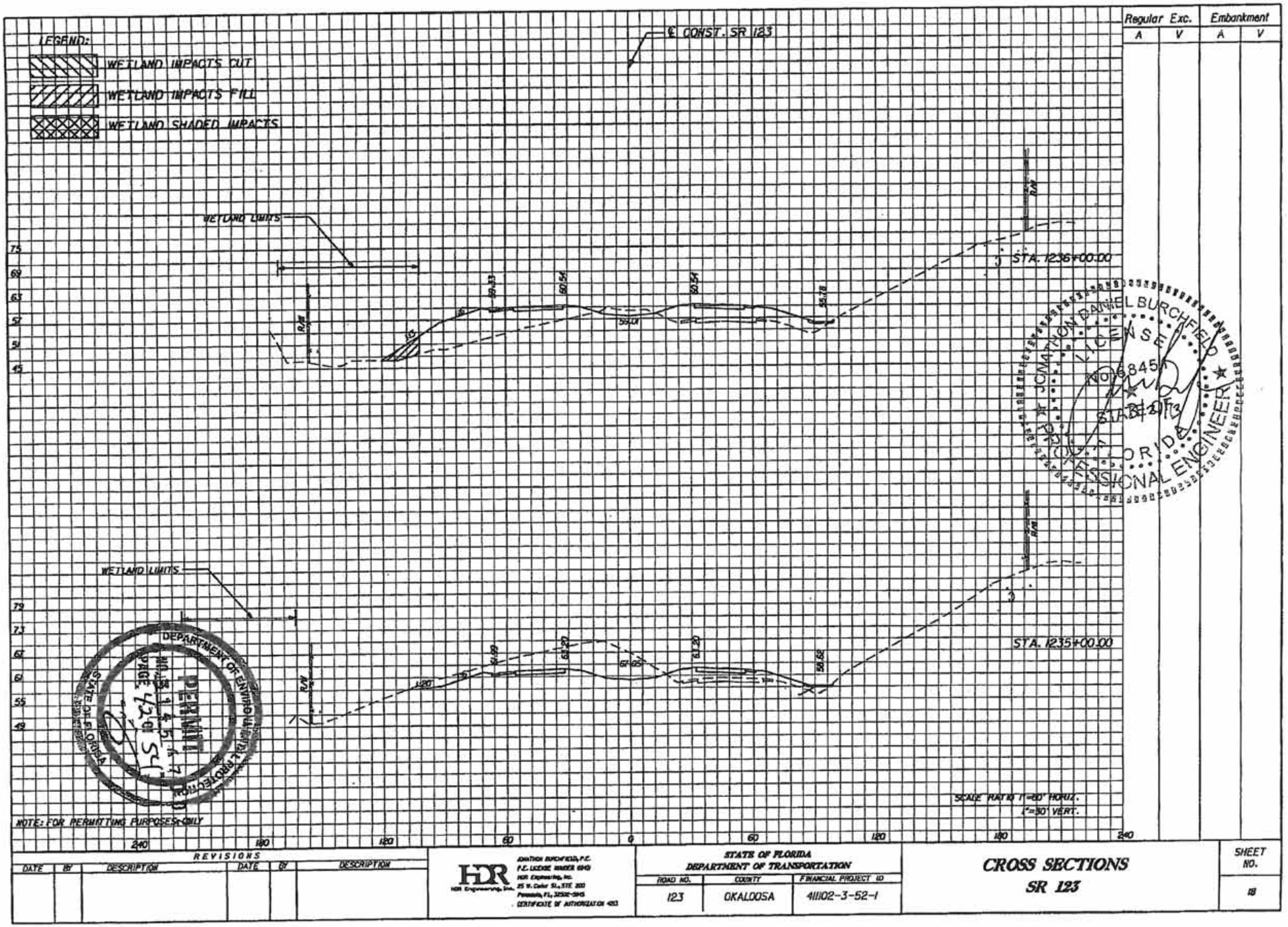
HDR — HDR Engineering, Inc.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-1

TURKEY CREEK
ELEVATION VIEW

SHEET NO. 17

NOTICE: THE OFFICIAL RECORD OF THIS SHEET IS THE ELECTRONIC FILE SIGNED AND SEALED UNDER RULE 61G15-23.003, F.A.C.



REVISIONS					
DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

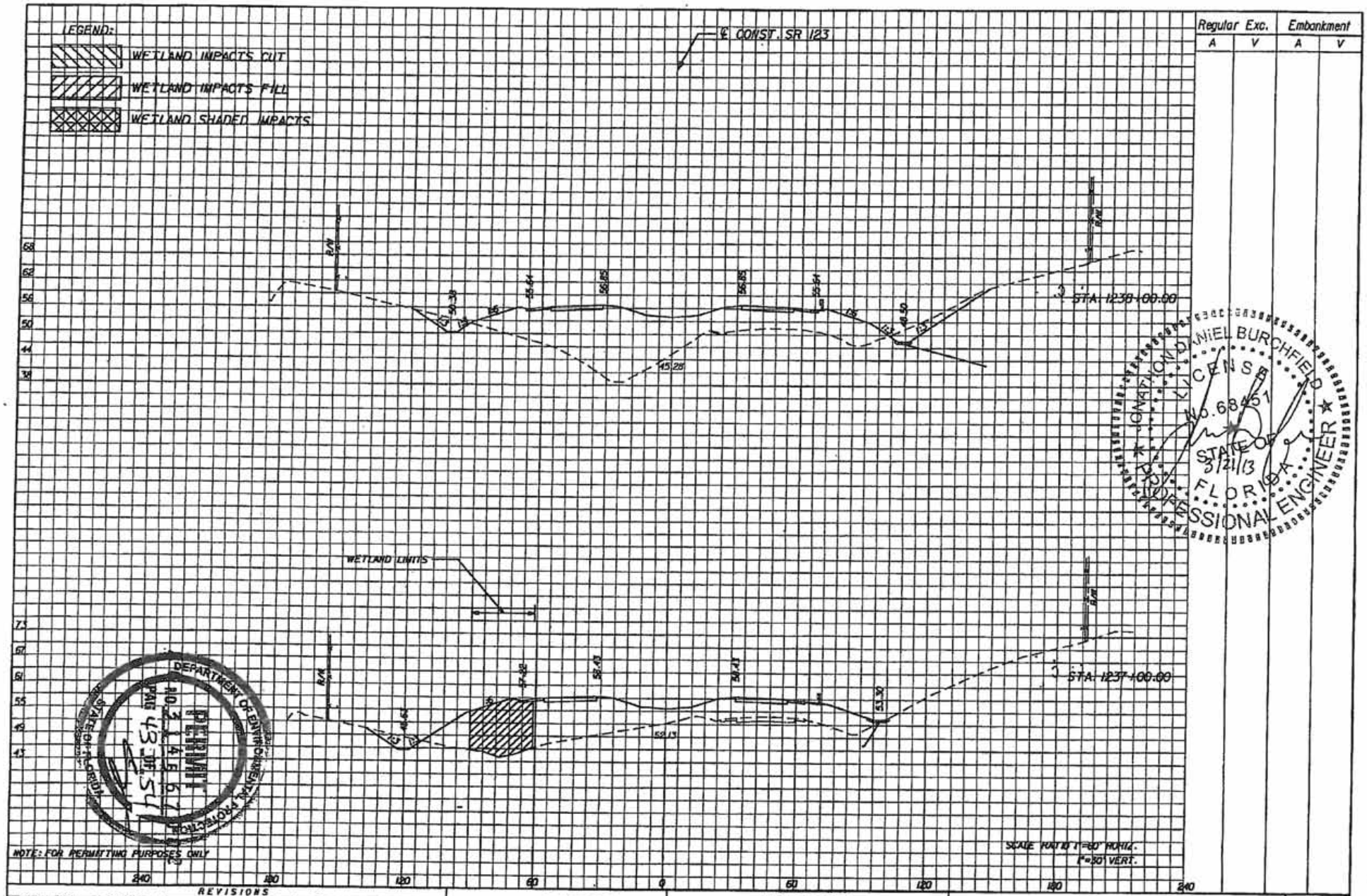
HDR Engineering, Inc.
JONATHON BURCHFIELD, P.E.
F.E. LICENSE NUMBER 69413
HDR Engineering, Inc.
25 W. Cedar St., STE 200
Pensacola, FL, 32502-5945
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 4253

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-1

CROSS SECTIONS
SR 123

SHEET NO. 18



REVISIONS					
DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

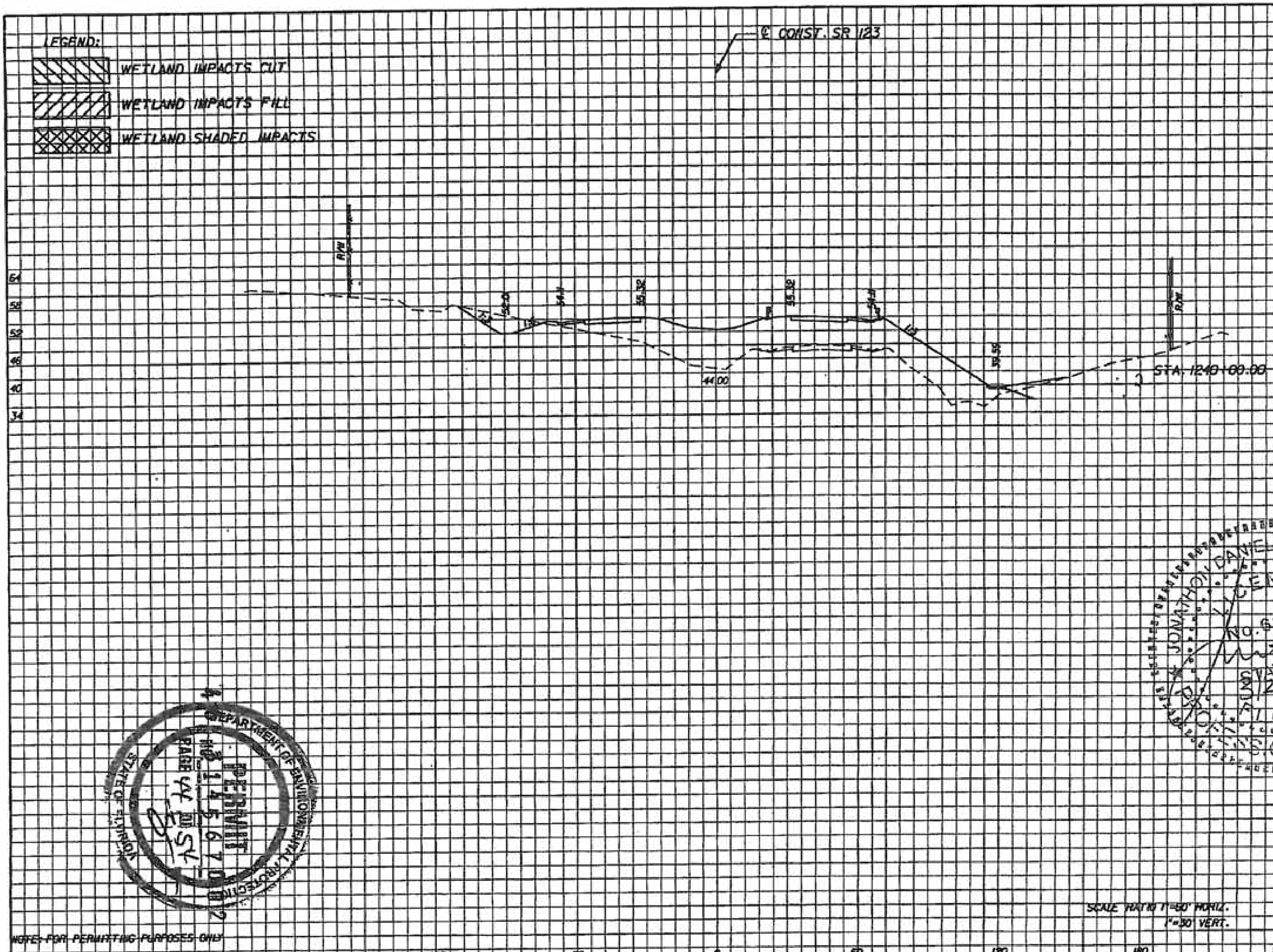
HDR Engineering, Inc.
Jonathon Burchfield, P.E.
P.E. License Number 68451
HDR Engineering, Inc.
225 W. Cedar St., Ste. 200
Pensacola, FL, 32502-5945
Certificate of Authorization 629

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-1

CROSS SECTIONS
SR 123

SHEET NO. 19



Regular Exc.		Embankment	
A	V	A	V

REVISIONS

DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

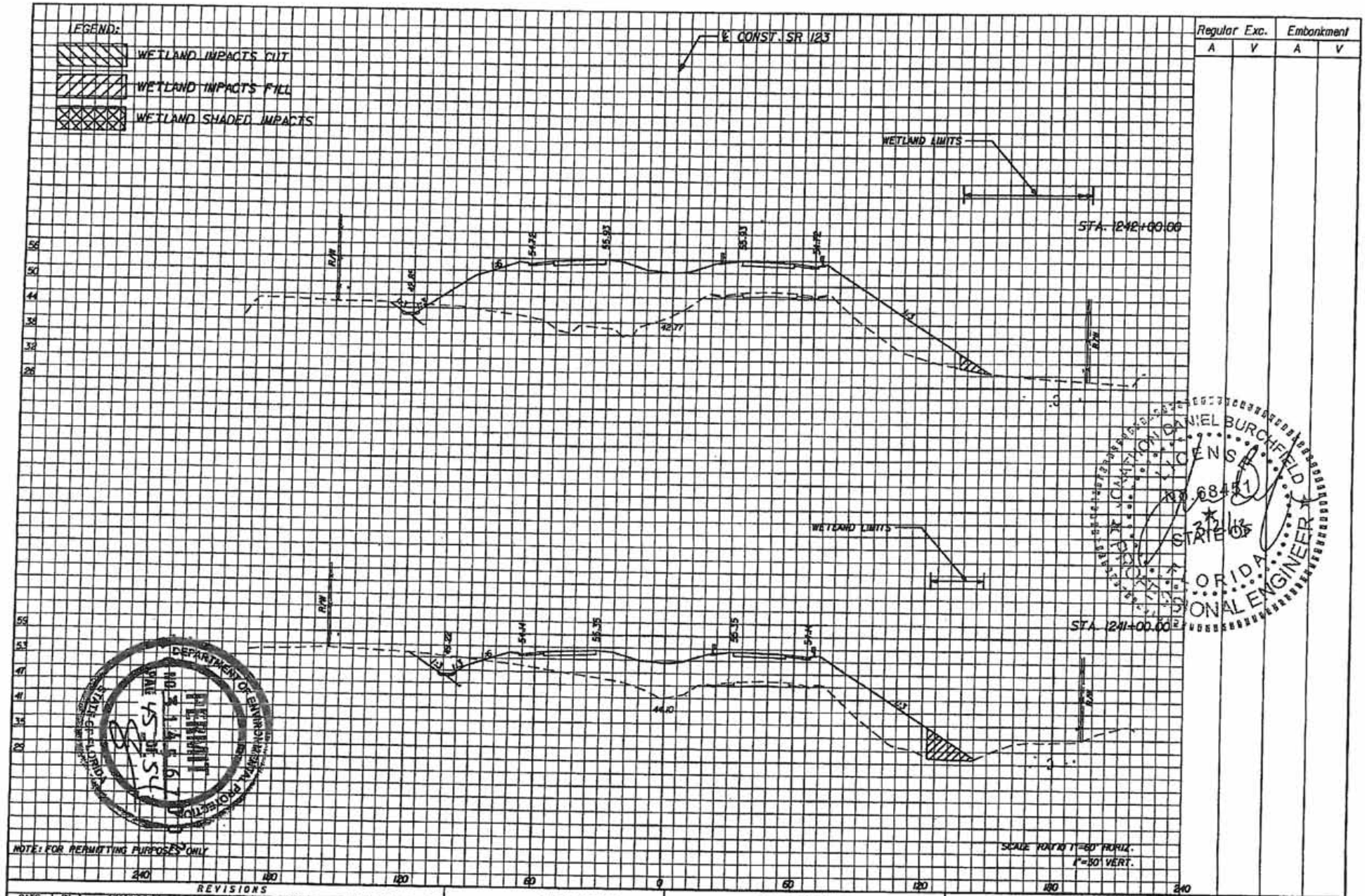
HDR
HDR Engineering, Inc.
JONATHON BURCHFIELD, P.E.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 68461
HDR Engineering, Inc.
25 W. Cedar St., STE 200
Pensacola, FL 32502-5945
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 4213

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
123	OKALOOSA	41102-3-52-1

CROSS SECTIONS
SR 123

SHEET NO. 20



REVISIONS					
DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

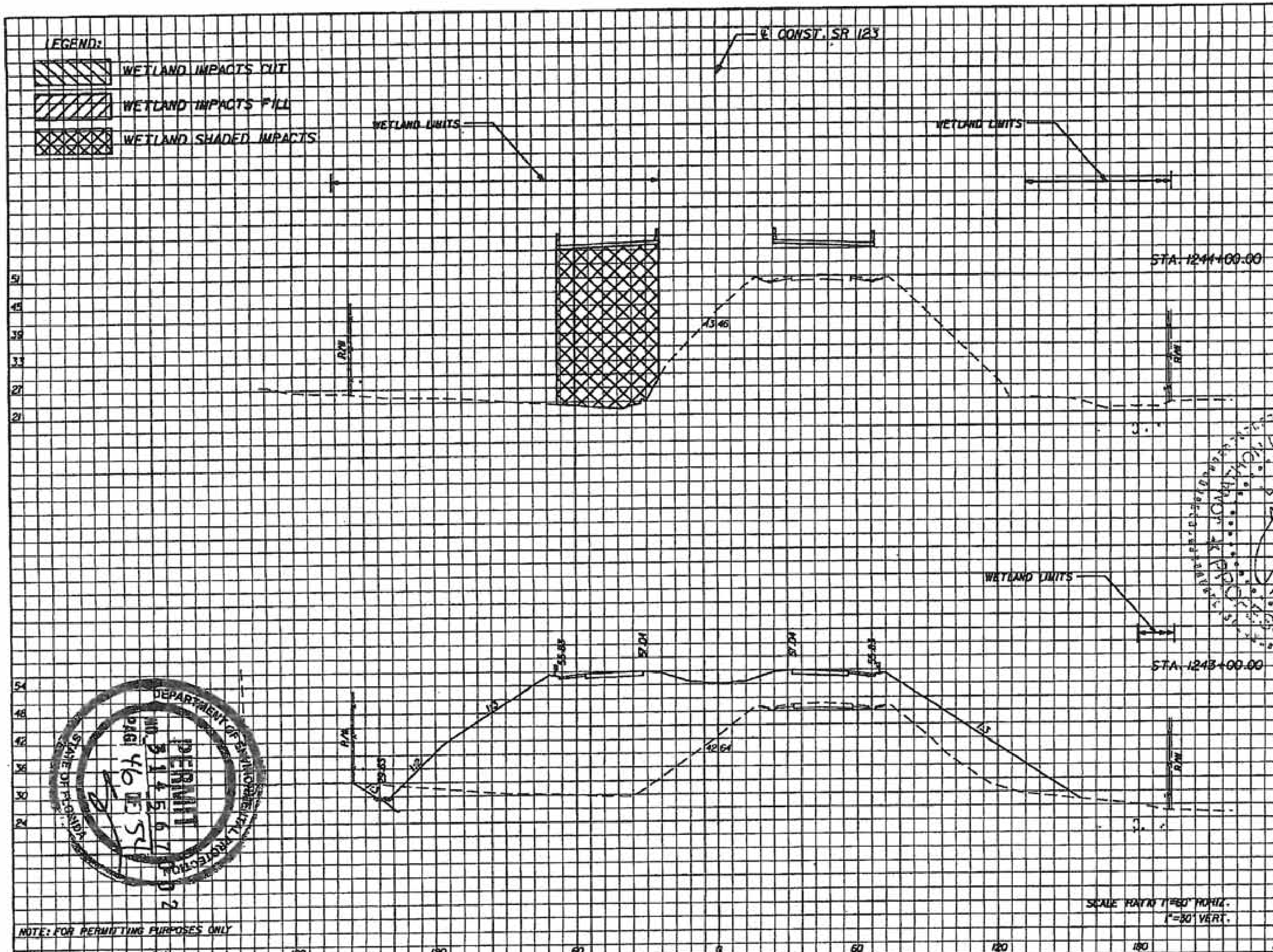
HDR Engineering, Inc.
JONATHON BURCHFIELD, P.E.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 68421
HDR Engineering, Inc.
225 W. Cedar St., STE 200
Pensacola, FL, 32502-5915
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION #853

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-1

CROSS SECTIONS
SR 123

SHEET NO. 21



Regular Exc.		Embankment	
A	V	A	V

REVISIONS

DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

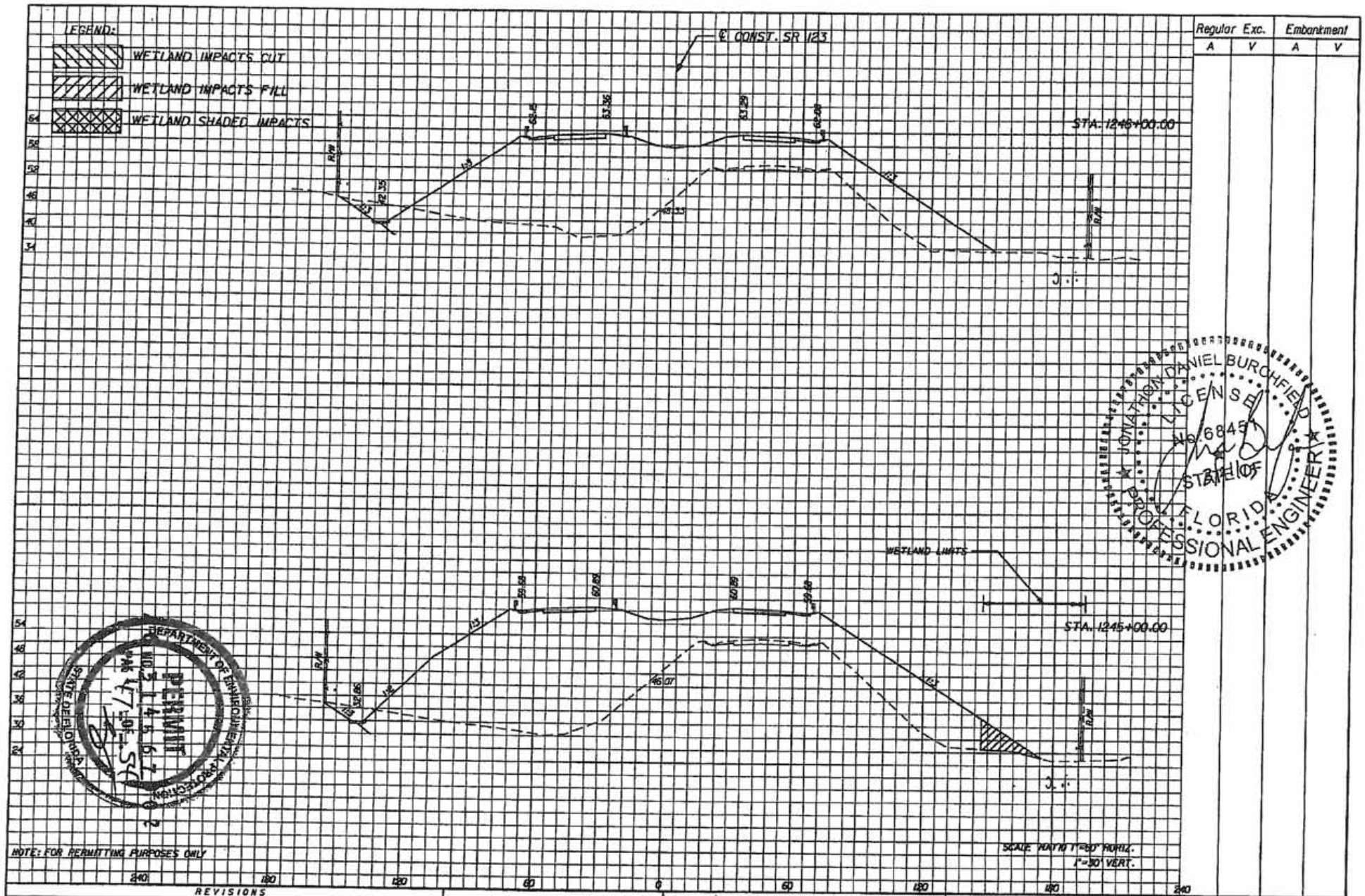
HDR
JONATHON BURCHFIELD, P.E.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 68451
HDR Engineering, Inc.
25 W. Cedar St., STE 200
Pensacola, FL 32502-5945
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 4213

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-1

CROSS SECTIONS
SR 123

SHEET NO. 22



HOTE: FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY

REVISIONS					
DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

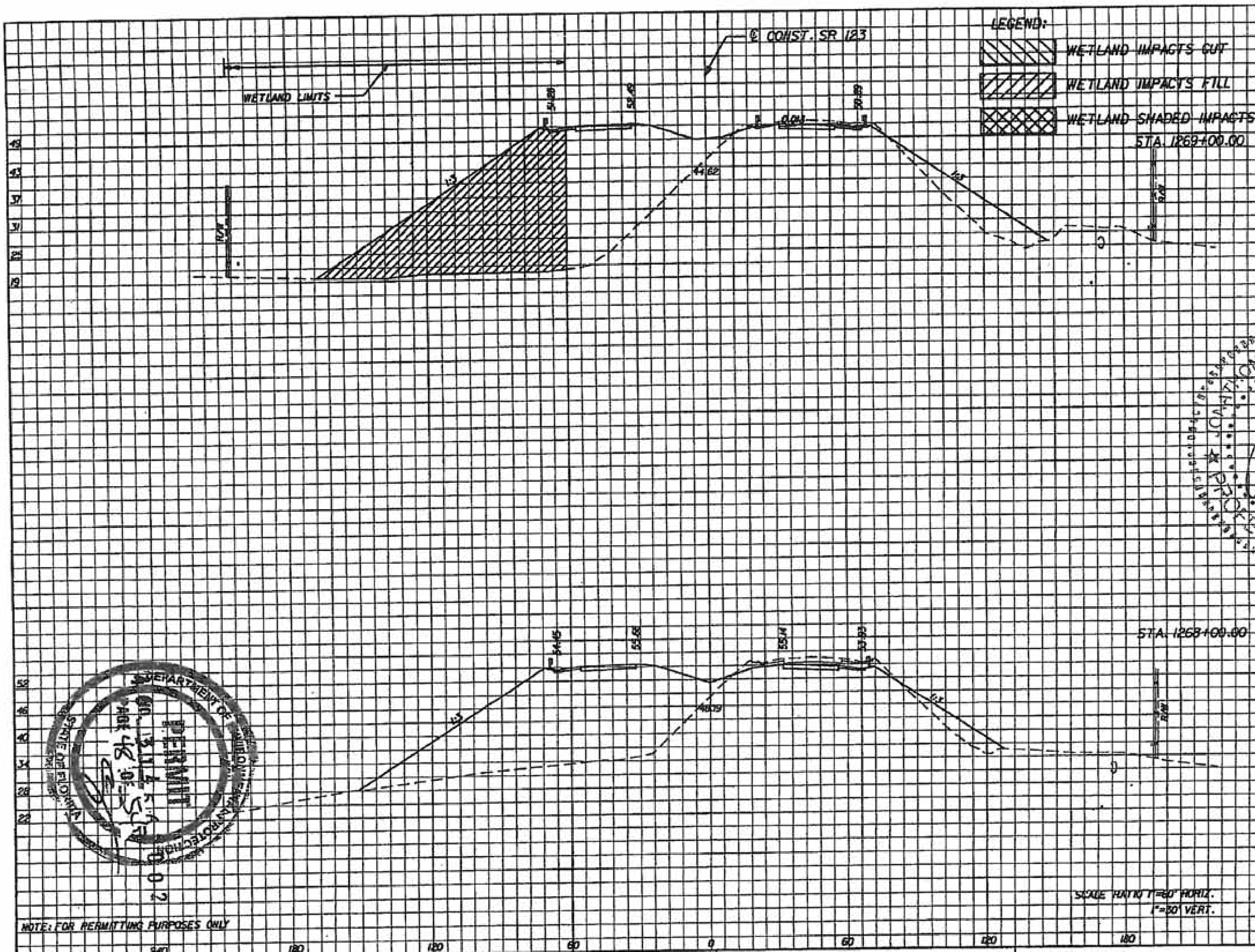
HDR Engineering, Inc.
JONATHON BURCHFIELD, P.E.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 68457
HDR Engineering, Inc.
25 W. Cedar St., STE 220
Pensacola, FL, 32502-5945
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 483

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-1

CROSS SECTIONS
SR 123

SHEET NO. 23



Regular Exc.		Embankment	
A	V	A	V

REVISIONS					
DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

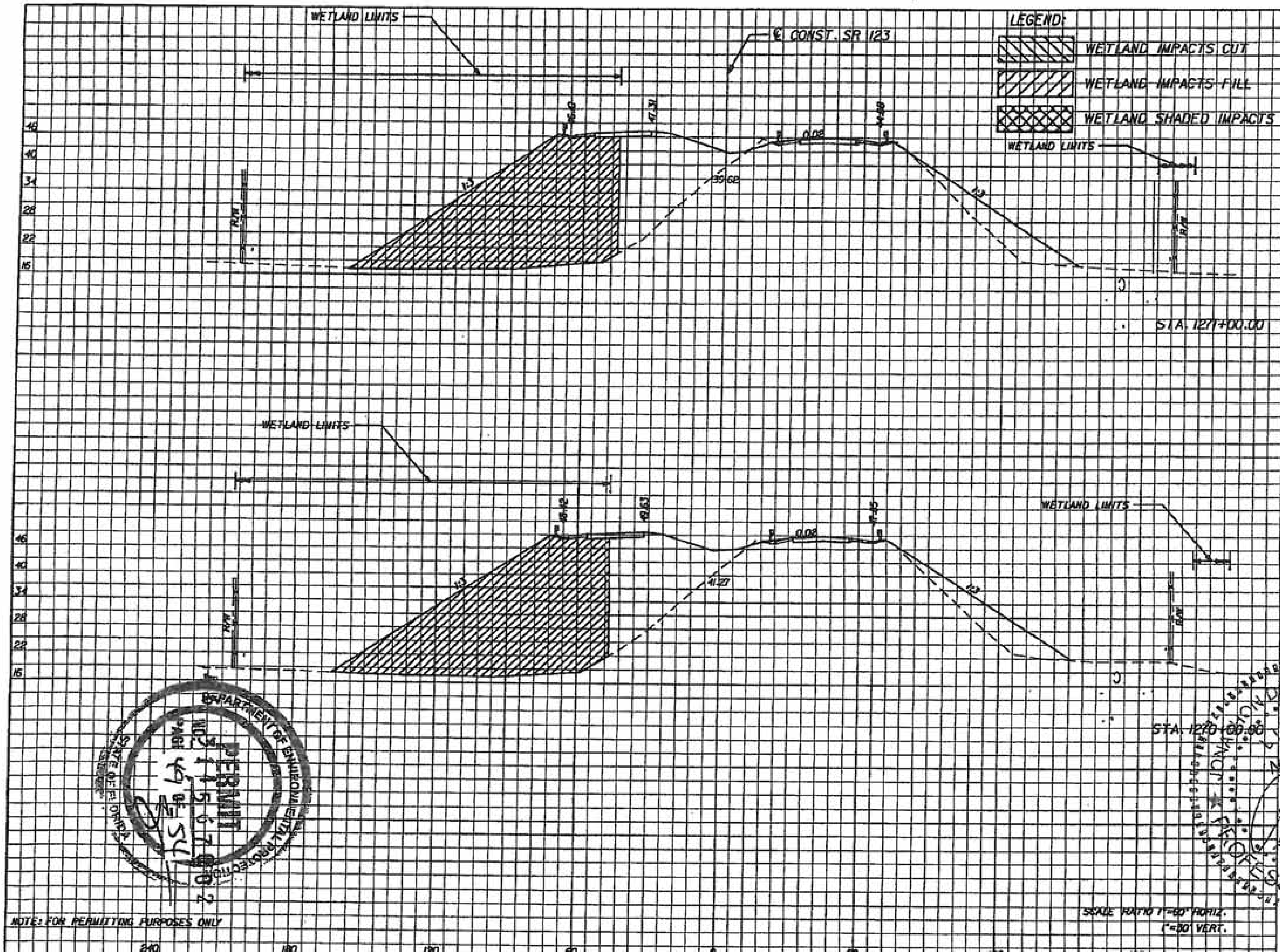
HDR Engineering, Inc.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-1

CROSS SECTIONS

SR 123

SHEET NO. 24



Regular Exc.		Embankment	
A	V	A	V

REVISIONS

DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

HDR
HDR Engineering, Inc.
JONATHAN BURCHFIELD, P.E.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 68454
HDR Engineering, Inc.
25 W. Cedar St., STE. 200
Pensacola, FL 32502-5945
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 4213

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

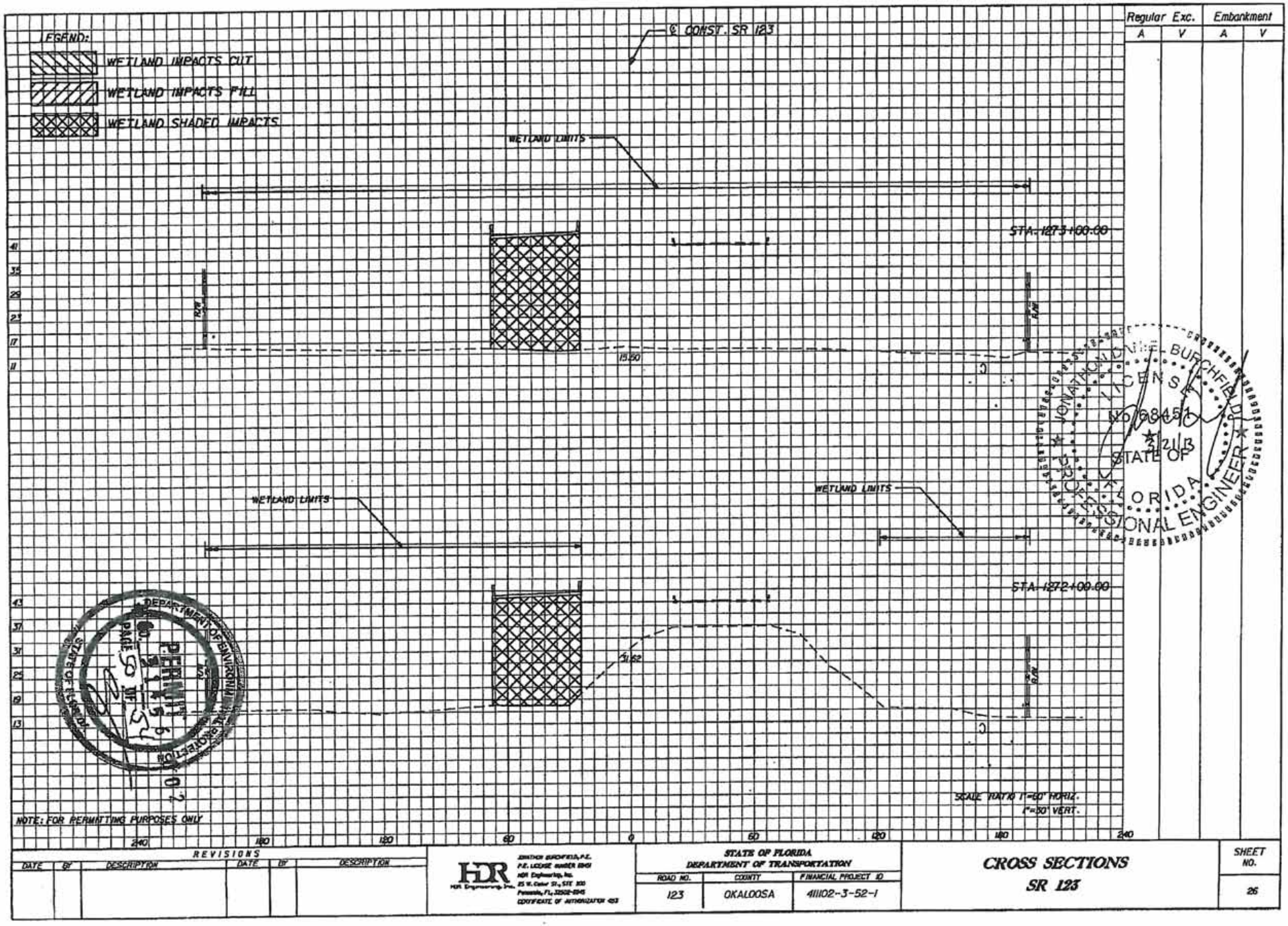
ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-1

CROSS SECTIONS
SR 123

SHEET NO. 25

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PERMIT NO. 46-0115067-002 PAGE 49 OF 54

JONATHAN DANIEL BURCHFIELD LICENSE No. 68454 STATE OF FLORIDA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER 3/21/13



REVISIONS					
DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

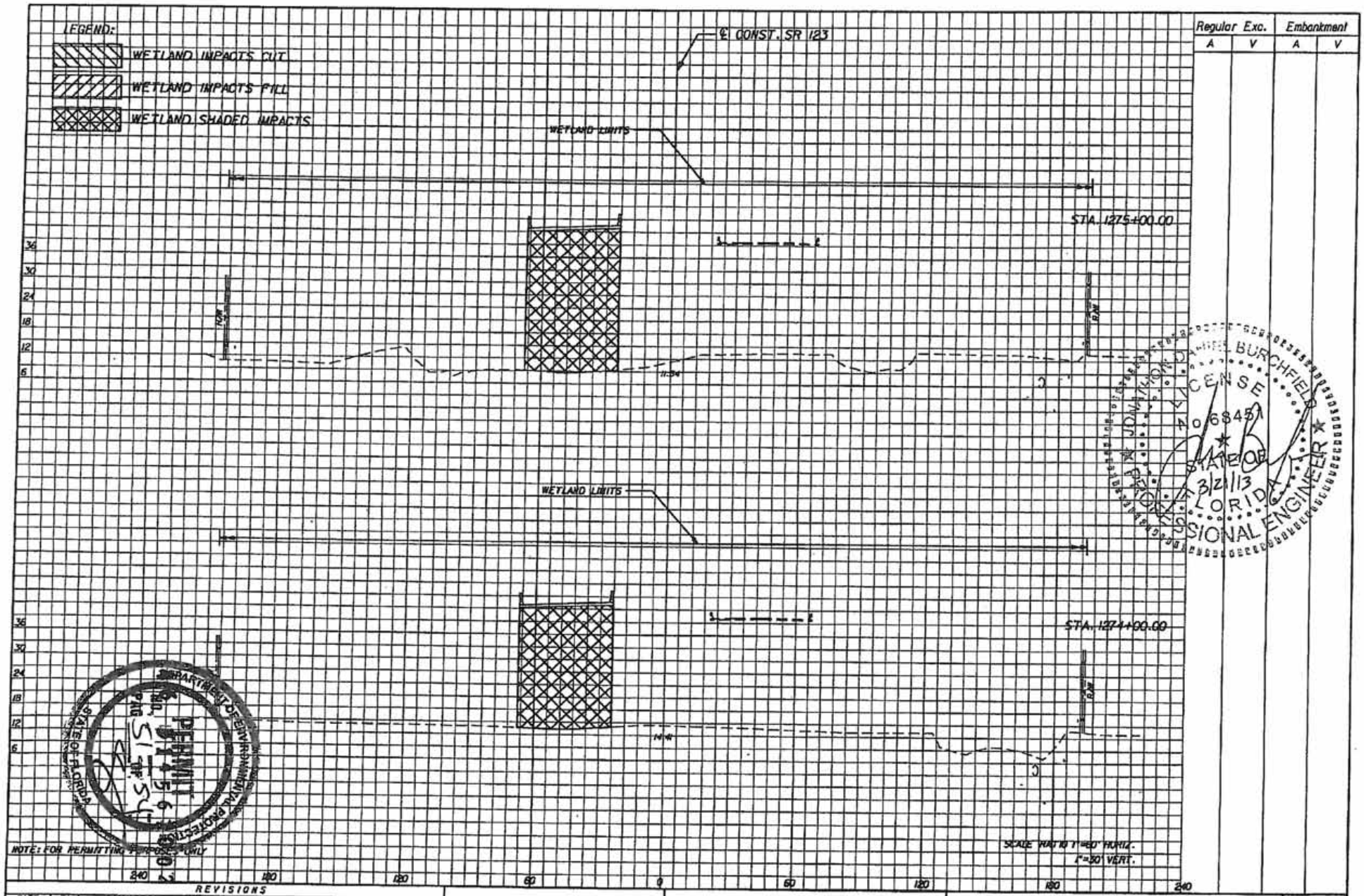
HDR Engineering, Inc.
JONATHON BURCHFIELD, P.E.
P.E. LICENSE number 68451
HDR Engineering, Inc.
215 W. Cedar St., STE 300
Pensacola, FL, 32502-5945
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION #03

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-1

CROSS SECTIONS
SR 123

SHEET NO. 26



REVISIONS					
DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

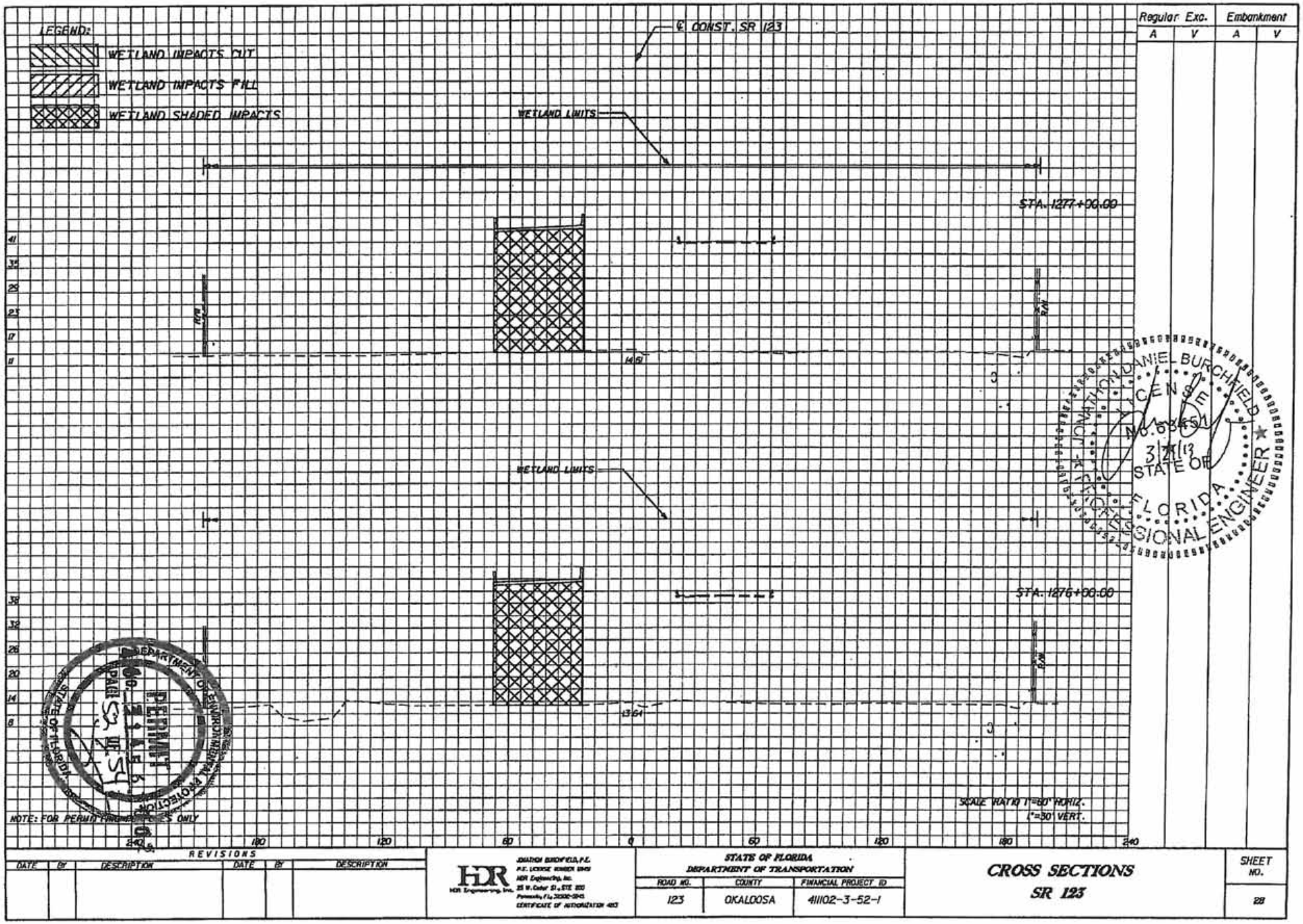
HDR Engineering, Inc.
ADAM W. BURCHFIELD, P.E.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 68451
HDR Engineering, Inc.
25 W. Cedar St., STE. 200
Pensacola, FL 32502-5945
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 483

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-1

CROSS SECTIONS
SR 123

SHEET NO. 27



NOTE: FOR PERMIT PURPOSES ONLY

REVISIONS					
DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

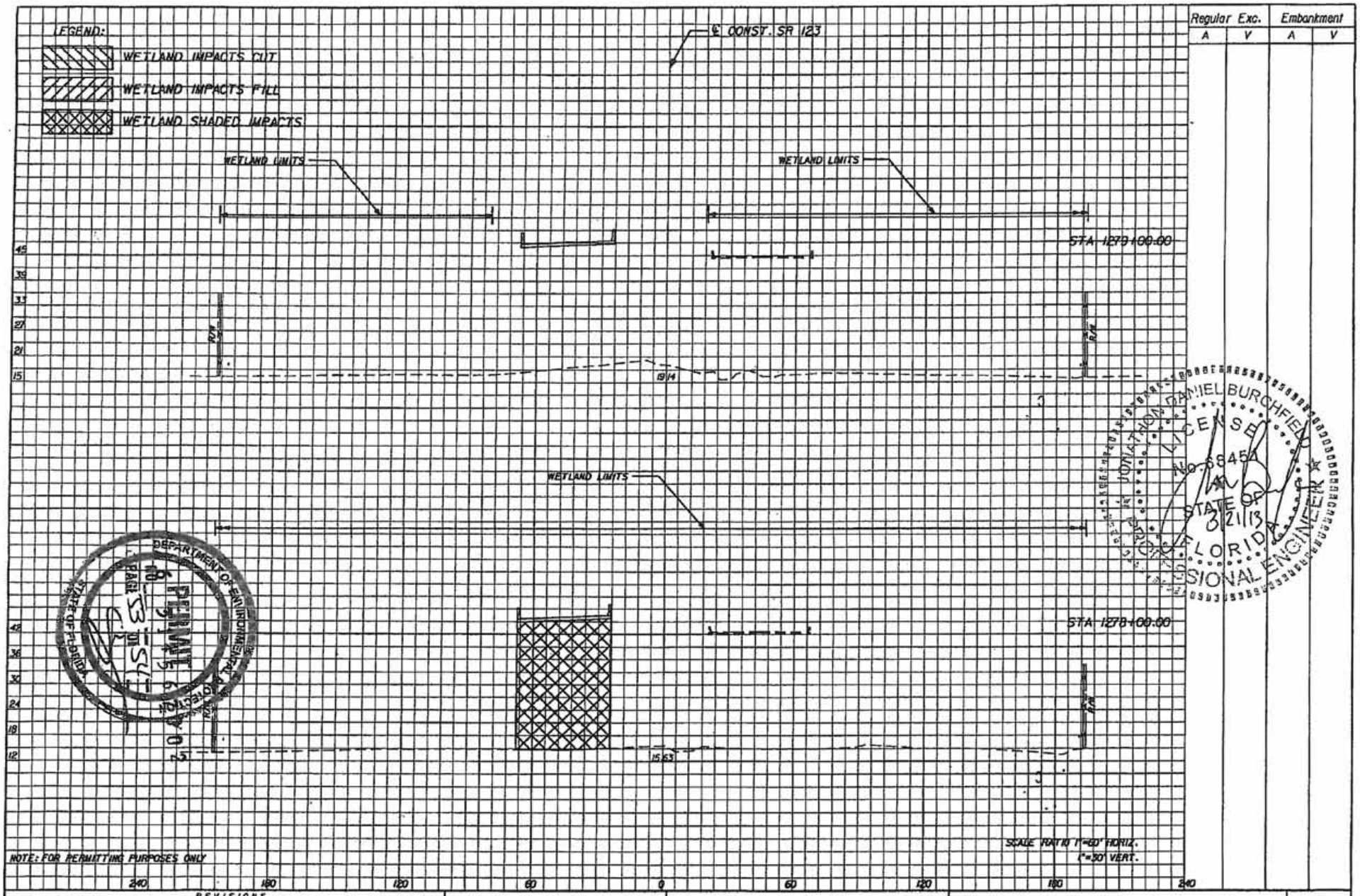
HDR Engineering, Inc.
JONATHON BURCHFIELD, P.E.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 69451
HDR Engineering, Inc.
25 W. Cedar St., STE 200
Pensacola, FL 32502-5845
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 4913

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-1

CROSS SECTIONS
SR 123

SHEET NO. 28



REVISIONS					
DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

HDR Engineering, Inc.

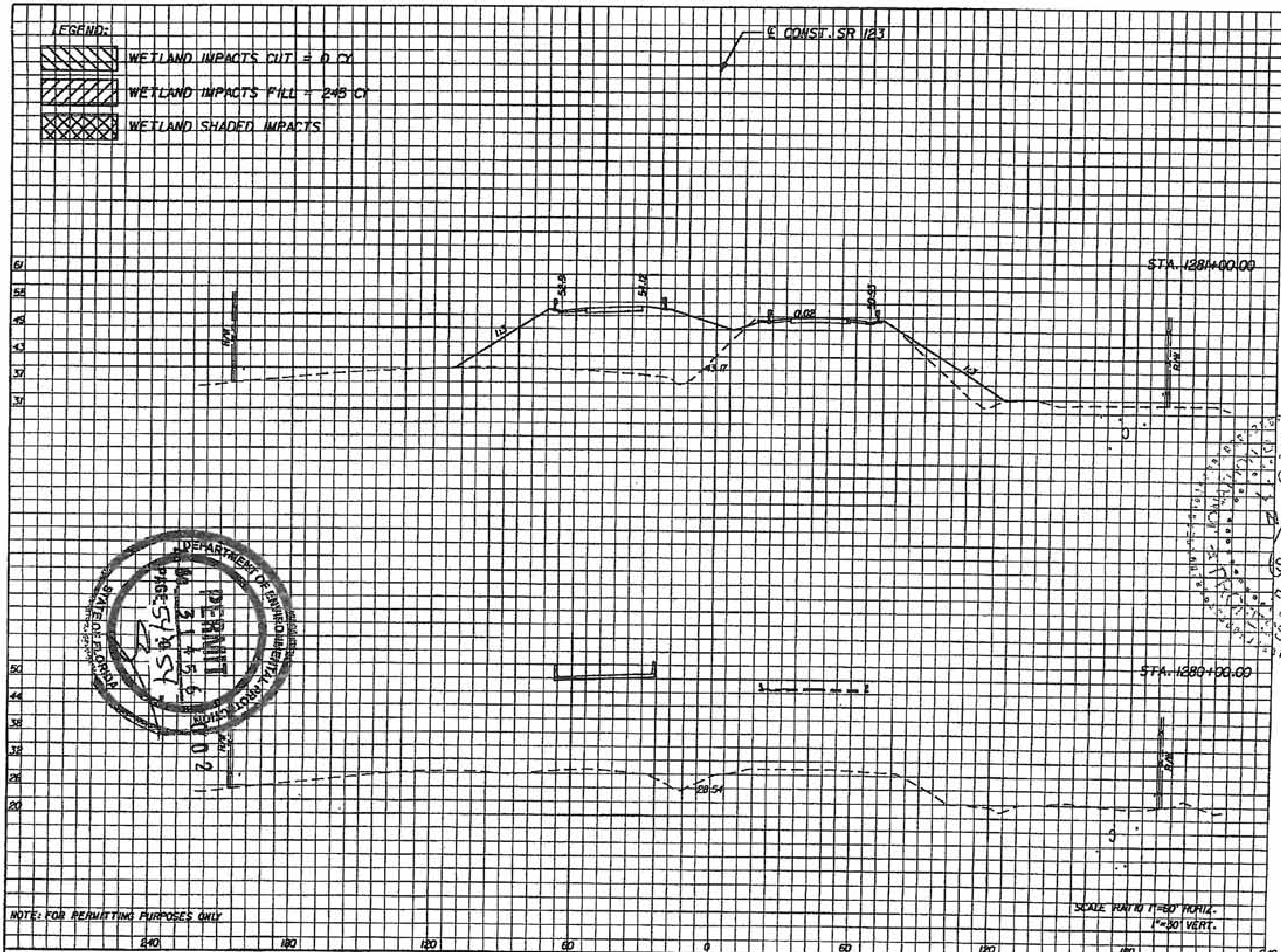
JONATHAN BURCHFIELD, P.E.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 68454
HDR Engineering, Inc.
25 W. Cedar St., STE 200
Pensacola, FL 32502-5945
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 4913

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-1

CROSS SECTIONS
SR 123

SHEET NO. 29



Regular Exc.		Embankment	
A	V	A	V

REVISIONS

DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

HDR
JONATHAN BURCHFIELD, P.E.
P.E. LICENSE NUMBER 68451
HDR Engineering, Inc.
25 W. Cedar St., STE 200
Pensacola, FL, 32502-5945
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 4213

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
123	OKALOOSA	411102-3-52-1

CROSS SECTIONS
SR 123

SHEET NO.
30

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 Section, 41 North Jefferson Street, Pensacola, Florida, 32502. If you have questions regarding this requirement, please contact the Enforcement Branch at 904-232-3131.

1. Department of the Army Permit Number: SAJ-2013-01012(SP-AWP)

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*)

_____ _____

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

_____ _____ _____

City | State | ZIP

(Affix Seal)

_____ _____

Date | Telephone Number

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Permit # SAJ-2013-01012
Date: SEP 27 2013
Attachment: 4

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