



**FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

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SECRETARY

**CONSOLIDATED JOINT COASTAL PERMIT AND  
SOVEREIGN SUBMERGED LANDS AUTHORIZATION**

**PERMITTEE:**

Brevard County  
c/o Mike McGarry  
2725 Judge Fran Jamieson Way  
Building A  
Viera, Florida. 32940

**AGENT:**

Kevin R. Bodge, Ph.D., P.E.  
4438 Herschel Street  
Jacksonville, FL 32210

**PERMIT INFORMATION:**

Permit Number: 0134869-009-JC

Project Name: Brevard County North Reach  
Beach Nourishment

County: Brevard

Issuance Date: March 20, 2015

Expiration Date: March 20, 2030

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**REGULATORY AUTHORIZATION:**

This permit is issued under the authority of Chapter 161 and Part IV of Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Title 62, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). Pursuant to Operating Agreements executed between the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) and the water management districts, as referenced in Chapter 62-113, F.A.C., the Department is responsible for reviewing and taking final agency action on this activity. **Permit No. 0134869-009-JC hereby supersedes Permit No. 0134869-002-JC.**

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

The project is to periodically nourish all or portions of a 9.6-mile segment of beach in the North Reach. For each nourishment event, approximately 1.5 million cubic yards of beach-quality sand may be dredged from one or both of the two offshore borrow areas (Canaveral Shoals I and II). In order to gain access to the Canaveral Shoals I borrow area, an access channel (Access Lane) may be dredged to a width of 500 feet, a length of 5300 feet and a depth of -30.3 feet NAVD. The beach-compatible fill material will be hydraulically placed on the beach by one or both of the following methods: (a) direct hopper dredge pump-out onto the beach; or (b) hopper dredge discharge into the Nearshore Disposal and Sand Rehandling Area (NDSRA), with subsequent transfer to the beach by cutterhead pipeline dredge. Material dredged from the access channel leading to the Canaveral Shoals I borrow area that contains between 5% and 20 % fines will be discharge by the hopper dredge into the Nearshore Disposal Area (NDA), and dredged material containing more than 20% fines will be placed in the

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Canaveral Ocean Dredged Material Disposal Site (ODMDS). The landward portion of the beach berm will be flat and will tie into the existing berm at an elevation of +8.2 feet North American Vertical Datum (NAVD), with a variable width of up to 80 feet. From there, the berm will have a seaward slope of 1:40 (vertical:horizontal) to an elevation of +6.7 feet NAVD, over a distance of 60 feet. The foreshore slope of the berm will be 1:15 (vertical:horizontal) until it ties into the existing seabed.

**PROJECT LOCATION:**

The 9.6-mile beach nourishment site extends from DEP Reference Monuments R-1 through R-54.5 in Brevard County, Sections 11-15, 22, 23, 26 and 35, Township 24 South, Range 37 East; Sections 2, 3, 10, 11, 14, 15, 22 and 23, Township 25 South, Range 37 East; and Sections 26, 27 and 35, Township 25 South, Range 37 East. The NDA and the NDSRA are located offshore of the beach nourishment site, approximately between R-28 and R-38. The NDA extends approximately between the -15-foot and -28-foot NAVD contour lines, and the NDSRA extends approximately between the -33-foot and -43-foot NAVD contour lines. The Canaveral Shoals I borrow area is located southeast of Cape Canaveral, approximately 1.6 miles offshore (in State Waters); and the Canaveral Shoals II borrow area is located southeast of Cape Canaveral, approximately 5 miles offshore (outside of State Waters). The project is located in the Atlantic Ocean, Class III waters.

**PROPRIETARY AUTHORIZATION:**

This activity also requires a proprietary authorization, as the activity is located on sovereign submerged lands held in trust by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund (Board of Trustees), pursuant to Article X, Section 11 of the Florida Constitution, and Sections 253.002 and 253.77, F.S. The activity is not exempt from the need to obtain a proprietary authorization. The Board of Trustees delegated, to the Department, the responsibility to review and take final action on this request for proprietary authorization in accordance with Section 18-21.0051, F.A.C., and the Operating Agreements executed between the Department and the water management districts, as referenced in Chapter 62-113, F.A.C. This proprietary authorization has been reviewed in accordance with Chapter 253, Chapter 18-21 and Section 62-330.075, F.A.C., and the policies of the Board of Trustees.

As staff to the Board of Trustees, the Department has reviewed the project described above, and has determined that use of the beach nourishment site, the NDA and the NDSRA qualifies for a Letter of Consent to use sovereign, submerged lands, as long as the work performed is located within the boundaries as described herein and is consistent with the terms and conditions herein. Therefore, consent is hereby granted, pursuant to Chapter 253.77, F.S., to perform the activity on the specified sovereign submerged lands.

The use of Canaveral Shoals I Borrow Area and Access Lane is already authorized under a perpetual public easement granted to Brevard County (Easement No. 30166). Canaveral Shoals II Borrow Area is located outside of State Waters and does not require proprietary authorization from the State.

**COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT:**

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

**WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION:**

This permit constitutes certification of compliance with state water quality standards pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1341.

**OTHER PERMITS:**

Authorization from the Department does not relieve you from the responsibility of obtaining other permits (Federal, State, or local) that may be required for the project. When the Department received your permit application, a copy was sent to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) for review. The Corps will issue their authorization directly to you, or contact you if additional information is needed. If you have not heard from the Corps within 30 days from the date that your application was received by the Department, contact the nearest Corps regulatory office for status and further information. Failure to obtain Corps authorization prior to construction could subject you to federal enforcement action by that agency.

**AGENCY ACTION:**

The above named Permittee is hereby authorized to construct the work that is outlined in the project description and project location of this permit and as shown on the approved permit drawings, plans and other documents attached hereto. This agency action is based on the information submitted to the Department as part of the permit application, and adherence with the final details of that proposal shall be a requirement of the permit. **This permit and authorization to use sovereign submerged lands are subject to the General Conditions, General Consent Conditions and Specific Conditions, which are a binding part of this permit and authorization.** Both the Permittee and their Contractor are responsible for reading and understanding this permit (including the permit conditions and the approved permit drawings) prior to commencing the authorized activities, and for ensuring that the work is conducted in conformance with all the terms, conditions and drawings.

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**GENERAL CONDITIONS:**

1. All activities authorized by this permit shall be implemented as set forth in the plans and specifications approved as a part of this permit, and all conditions and requirements of this permit. The Permittee shall notify the Department in writing of any anticipated deviation from the permit prior to implementation so that the Department can determine whether a modification of the permit is required pursuant to section 62B-49.008, Florida Administrative Code.
2. If, for any reason, the Permittee does not comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the Permittee shall immediately provide the Beaches Inlets and Ports Program and the appropriate District office of the Department with a written report containing the following information: a description of and cause of noncompliance; and

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the period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

3. This permit does not eliminate the necessity to obtain any other applicable licenses or permits that may be required by federal, state, local, special district laws and regulations. This permit is not a waiver or approval of any other Department permit or authorization that may be required for other aspects of the total project that are not addressed in this permit.
4. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of sovereignty land of Florida seaward of the mean high-water line, or, if established, the erosion control line, unless herein provided and the necessary title, lease, easement, or other form of consent authorizing the proposed use has been obtained from the State. The Permittee is responsible for obtaining any necessary authorizations from the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund prior to commencing activity on sovereign lands or other state-owned lands.
5. Any delineation of the extent of a wetland or other surface water submitted as part of the permit application, including plans or other supporting documentation, shall not be considered specifically approved unless a specific condition of this permit or a formal determination under section 373.421(2), F.S., provides otherwise.
6. 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 which is not owned or controlled by the Permittee. The issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges.
7. This permit or a copy thereof, complete with all conditions, attachments, plans and specifications, modifications, and time extensions shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity. The Permittee shall require the contractor to review the complete permit prior to commencement of the activity authorized by this permit.
8. The Permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel with proper identification and at reasonable times, access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with the terms of the permit and with the rules of the Department and to have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit; to inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and to sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules. Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.

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9. At least forty-eight (48) hours prior to commencement of activity authorized by this permit, the Permittee shall submit to the Beaches Inlets and Ports Program (JCP Compliance Officer) and the appropriate District office of the Department a written notice of commencement of construction indicating the actual start date and the expected completion date and an affirmative statement that the Permittee and the contractor, if one is to be used, have read the general and specific conditions of the permit and understand them.
10. If historic or archaeological artifacts, such as, but not limited to, Indian canoes, arrow heads, pottery or physical remains, are discovered at any time on the project site, the Permittee shall immediately stop all activities in the immediate area that disturb the soil in the immediate locale and notify the State Historic Preservation Officer and the Beaches Inlets and Ports Program (JCP Compliance Officer). In the event that unmarked human remains are encountered during permitted activities, all work shall stop in the immediate area and the proper authorities notified in accordance with Section 872.02, F.S.
11. Within 30 days after completion of construction or completion of a subsequent maintenance event authorized by this permit, the Permittee shall submit to the Beaches Inlets and Ports Program (JCP Compliance Officer) and the appropriate District office of the Department a written statement of completion and certification by a registered professional engineer. This certification shall state that all locations and elevations specified by the permit have been verified; the activities authorized by the permit have been performed in compliance with the plans and specifications approved as a part of the permit, and all conditions of the permit; or shall describe any deviations from the plans and specifications, and all conditions of the permit. When the completed activity differs substantially from the permitted plans, any substantial deviations shall be noted and explained on two paper copies and one electronic copy of as-built drawings submitted to the Beaches Inlets and Ports Program (JCP Compliance Officer). Note: Certification by a licensed professional engineer is not required for written statements of completion submitted by the Corps.

**GENERAL CONSENT CONDITIONS:**

1. Authorizations are valid 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 shall constitute a violation. Violation of the authorization shall result in suspension or revocation of the grantee's use of the sovereignty submerged land unless cured to the satisfaction of the Board.
2. Authorizations convey no title to sovereignty submerged land or water column, nor do they constitute recognition or acknowledgment of any other person's title to such land or water.

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3. Authorizations may be modified, suspended or revoked in accordance with their terms or the remedies provided in Sections 253.04 and 258.46, F.S., or Chapter 18-14, F.A.C.
4. Structures or activities shall be constructed and used to avoid or minimize adverse impacts to sovereignty submerged lands and resources.
5. Construction, use or operation of the structure or activity shall not adversely affect any species that 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 shall not unreasonably interfere with riparian rights. When a court of competent jurisdiction determines that riparian rights have been unlawfully affected, the structure or activity shall be modified in accordance with the court's decision.
7. Structures or activities shall not create a navigational hazard.
8. Structures shall be maintained in a functional condition and shall be repaired or removed if they become dilapidated to such an extent that they are no longer functional. This shall not be construed to prohibit the repair or replacement subject to the provisions of Rule 18-21.005, F.A.C., within one year, of a structure damaged in a discrete event such as a storm, flood, accident or fire.
9. Structures or activities shall be constructed, operated and maintained solely for water dependent purposes, or for non-water dependent activities authorized under paragraph 18-21.004(1)(f), F.A.C., or any other applicable law.

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

1. All reports or notices relating to this permit shall be electronically submitted to the Department's JCP Compliance Officer (e-mail address: [JCPCCompliance@dep.state.fl.us](mailto:JCPCCompliance@dep.state.fl.us)) unless otherwise specified in the specific conditions of this permit.
2. The Permittee shall not store or stockpile tools, equipment, materials, etc., within littoral zones or elsewhere within surface waters of the state without prior written approval from the Department. Storage, stockpiling or access of equipment on, in, over or through beds of submerged aquatic vegetation, wetlands or hardbottom is prohibited unless it occurs within a work area or ingress/egress corridor that is specifically approved by this permit. Anchoring or spudding of vessels and barges within beds of aquatic vegetation or hardbottom is also prohibited.
3. The Permittee shall not conduct project operations or store project-related equipment in, on or over dunes, or otherwise impact dune vegetation, outside the approved staging, beach access and dune restoration areas designated in the permit drawings.

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4. No work shall be conducted under this permit until the Permittee has received a written **Notice to Proceed** from the Department for each event. At least 30 days prior to the requested date of issuance of the notice to proceed, the Permittee shall submit a written request for a Notice to Proceed along with the following items for review and approval by the Department:
  - a. An electronic copy of detailed final construction **plans and specifications** for all authorized activities. The plans and specifications must be consistent with the project description of this permit and the attached permit drawings, and shall also be certified by a professional engineer (P.E.), who is registered in the State of Florida. Note: Certification by a licensed professional engineer is not required for written statements of completion submitted by the Corps. The plans and specifications shall include a description of the dredging and construction methods to be utilized and drawings and surveys that show all biological resources to be avoided and work spaces (e.g., anchoring areas, pipeline corridors, staging areas, boat access corridors, etc.) allowed to be used for this project.
  - b. **Turbidity monitoring qualifications.** Construction at the project site shall be monitored closely to assure that turbidity levels do not exceed the compliance standards established in this permit. This monitoring shall be conducted by an individual(s) with training in water quality monitoring and professional experience in turbidity monitoring for coastal construction projects. The monitor shall not be directly employed by the dredging company or the Permittee, but may be a sub-contractor of the dredging company or the Permittee. Also, an individual familiar with beach construction techniques and turbidity monitoring shall be present at all times when fill material is discharged on the beach. This individual, who may work for the dredging company, shall have authority to alter construction techniques or shut down the dredging or beach construction operations if turbidity levels exceed the compliance standards established in this permit. The names and qualifications of those individuals performing these functions, along with 24-hour contact information, shall be submitted for the Department's approval.
5. The Permittee shall conduct a **pre-construction conference** to review the specific conditions and monitoring requirements of this permit with Permittee's contractors, the engineer of record, those responsible for turbidity monitoring and the JCP Compliance Officer (or designated alternate) prior to each construction event. In order to ensure that appropriate representatives are available, at least twenty-one (21) days prior to the intended commencement date for the permitted construction, the Permittee is advised to contact the Department, and the other agency representatives listed below:

JCP Compliance Officer  
E-mail: [JCPCCompliance@dep.state.fl.us](mailto:JCPCCompliance@dep.state.fl.us)

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Imperiled Species Management Section  
Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission  
620 South Meridian Street  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1600  
Phone: (850) 922-4330  
Fax: (850) 921-4369 or email: [marineturtle@myfwc.com](mailto:marineturtle@myfwc.com)

The Permittee is also advised to schedule the pre-construction conference at least a week prior to the intended commencement date. At least seven (7) days in advance of the pre-construction conference, the Permittee shall provide written notification, advising the participants of the agreed-upon date, time and location of the meeting, and also provide a meeting agenda and a teleconference number.

6. Implementation of, and adherence to, the Physical Monitoring Plan (approved by the Department on March 20, 2015) is a condition of this permit. However, if the Plan conflicts with Permit Conditions, permit conditions shall prevail.
7. Implementation of, and adherence to, the attached "Beach Fill Sediment Quality Assurance/Quality Control Plan" (approved by the Department on September 16, 2014) is a condition of this permit.
8. When discharging slurried sand onto the beach from a pipeline, the Permittee shall employ best management practices (BMPs) to reduce turbidity. At a minimum, these BMPs shall include the following:
  - a. Use of shore-parallel sand dike to promote settlement of suspended sediment on the beach before return water from the dredged discharge reenters the Atlantic Ocean; and
  - b. The pipeline discharge location shall be a minimum of 50 feet landward from open water. If 50 feet is not attainable due to a narrow beach berm, the pipeline discharge location shall be placed as far landward on the beach berm as possible without disturbing the dune.
9. Sediment quality shall be assessed as outlined in the Sediment QA/QC Plan (approved September 16, 2014). Any occurrences of placement of material not in compliance with the Plan shall be handled according to the protocols set forth in the Sediment QA/QC plans. The sediment testing result shall be submitted to the JCP Compliance Officer within 90 days following the completion of beach construction. The Sediment QA/QC plans include the following:
  - a. If during construction, the Permittee or Engineer determines that the beach fill material does not comply with the sediment compliance specifications, measures

shall be taken to avoid further placement of noncompliant fill, and the sediment inspection results shall be reported to the JCP Compliance Officer.

- b. The Permittee shall submit post-construction sediment testing results and an analysis report as outlined in the Sediment QA/QC plan to the JCP Compliance Officer within 90 days following beach construction. The sediment testing results shall be certified by a P.E. or P.G. from the testing laboratory. A summary table of the sediment samples and test results for the sediment compliance parameters as outlined in Table 1 of the Sediment QA/QC plan shall accompany the complete set of laboratory testing results. A statement of how the placed fill material compares to the sediment analysis and volume calculations from the geotechnical investigation shall be included in the sediment testing results report.

A post-remediation report containing the site map, sediment analysis, and volume of noncompliant fill material removed and replaced shall be submitted to the JCP Compliance Officer within 7 days following completion of remediation activities.

10. Vessels used to deposit and/or remove dredged material at the NDSRA shall be equipped with real-time navigation control with maximum horizontal error of less than five (5) meters. Sole reliance upon Loran-C navigation control is prohibited. All in water rehandling shall be limited to the boundaries of the NDSRA. When utilizing the NDSRA the Permittee shall maintain a log of the vessel locations while operating within 100 feet of the NDSRA.

**MARINE TURTLES:**

11. In the event a hopper dredge is utilized, the following requirements shall be met:
  - a. Handling of sea turtles captured during hopper dredging projects shall be conducted only by persons with prior experience and training in these activities and who are duly authorized to conduct such activities through a valid permit issued by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), pursuant to Florida Administrative Code 68E-1.
  - b. *Dredging Pumps:* Dredging pumps shall be disengaged by the operator when the dragheads are not firmly on the bottom, to prevent impingement or entrainment of sea turtles within the water column. This precaution is especially important during the cleanup phase of dredging operations.
  - c. *Sea Turtle Deflecting Draghead:* A state-of-the-art rigid deflector draghead shall be used on all hopper dredges at all times of the year.
  - d. The Sea Turtle Stranding and Salvage Network (STSSN) Coordinator, Dr. Allen Foley, shall be notified at (904) 696-5904 of the start-up and completion of hopper dredging operations.

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- i. Relocation trawling shall be undertaken at all projects as required by the current National Marine Fisheries Service Incidental Take Authorization for Hopper Dredging.

The Permittee shall e-mail ([marineturtle@MyFWC.com](mailto:marineturtle@MyFWC.com)) weekly reports to the Imperiled Species Management section on Friday each week that relocation trawling is conducted in Florida water. These reports shall include the species and number of turtles captured in Florida waters, their general health, and release information. A summary of all turtles captured in Florida waters shall be submitted to the ISM by January 15 of the following year. The summary shall include all measurements, the latitude and longitude (in decimal degrees) of captures and tow start-stop points, and times for the start-stop points of the tows, including those tows on which no turtles are captured.

12. Beach nourishment shall be started after October 31 and be completed before May 1. During the May 1 through October 31 period, no construction equipment or pipes shall be placed and/or stored on the beach.
13. For sand placement projects that occur during March 1 through April 30, daily early morning surveys shall be conducted for sea turtle nests until completion of the project (whichever is earliest), and eggs shall be relocated per the following requirements of this condition. For sand placement projects that occur during the period from October 15 through November 30, daily early morning sea turtle nesting surveys shall be conducted 65 days prior to project initiation and continue through November 30, or until 2 weeks after the last documented crawl. Eggs shall be relocated per the requirements listed in a. through d. below.
  - a. Nesting surveys and egg relocations shall only be conducted by personnel with prior experience and training in nesting survey and egg relocation procedures. Surveyors must have a valid FWC permit issued pursuant to Florida Administrative Code Rule 68E-1. Nesting surveys shall be conducted daily, between sunrise and 9 a.m. The contractor shall not initiate work outside the lighted overnight construction area until daily notice has been received from the sea turtle permit holder that the morning survey has been completed. Surveys shall be performed in such a manner so as to ensure that construction activity does not occur in any location prior to completion of the necessary sea turtle protection measures.
  - b. Only those nests that may be affected by sand placement activities shall be relocated. Nests requiring relocation shall be moved no later than 9 a.m. on the morning following deposition to a nearby self-release beach site in a secure setting where artificial lighting will not interfere with hatchling orientation. The nest relocation site must be approved by FWC Marine Turtle Management staff in the Tequesta Field office. Relocated nests shall not be placed in organized groupings, but instead shall be randomly staggered along the length and width of

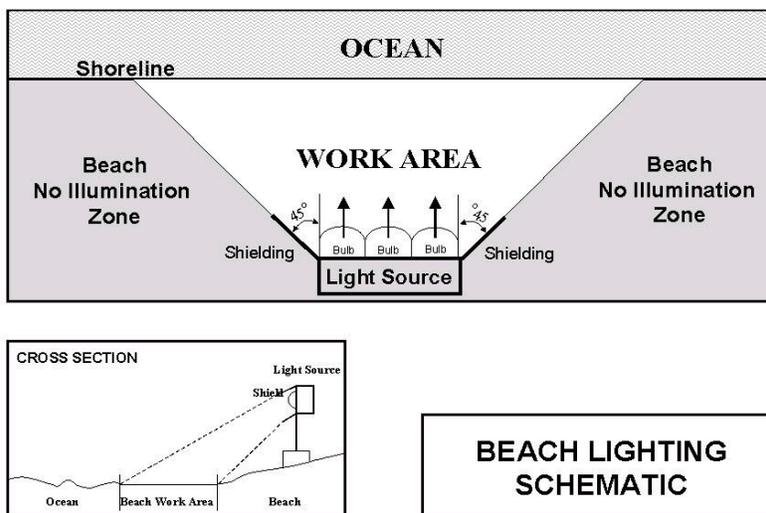
the beach. The relocated nests shall not be placed in settings that are expected to experience daily inundation by high tides that are known to routinely experience severe erosion and egg loss, that are subject to artificial lighting, or that are historically impacted by predation. Nest relocations in association with construction activities shall cease when sand placement activities no longer threaten nests.

- c. Nests deposited within areas where construction activities have ceased or will not occur for 65 days shall be marked and left *in situ* unless other factors threaten the success of the nest. The Marine Turtle Permit Holder shall install an on-beach marker at the nest site and/or a secondary marker at a point landward as possible to assure that future location of the nest will be possible should the on-beach marker be lost. A series of stakes and highly visible survey ribbon or string shall be installed to establish a 10-foot radius around the nest. No activity shall occur within this area nor shall any activities occur that could result in impacts to the nest. Nest sites shall be inspected daily to ensure nest markers remain in place and the nest has not been disturbed by the beach nourishment activity.
  - d. If construction activity will be conducted on the beach during the period from October 15 through November 30, then daily early morning surveys for late nesting sea turtles shall be conducted 65 days prior to project initiation and continue through September 30, or until two weeks after the last documented crawl, and eggs shall be relocated per the preceding requirements.
14. During the sea turtle nesting season, the contractor shall not conduct beach construction activities more than 500 feet along the shoreline from a properly-lighted beach construction area (including travel corridors and staging areas) between dusk and the following day until the daily nesting survey has been completed and the beach cleared for fill advancement. An exception to this may occur if there is a Marine Turtle Permit Holder present on-site to ensure no nesting or hatchling sea turtles are present within the extended work area. The Permittee may submit a request for an alternate distance to FWC, and FWC will decide if that distance is acceptable during the preconstruction meeting.
15. Immediately after completion of the beach nourishment, and prior to March 1 for three (3) subsequent years, if placed sand still remains on the beach, the beach shall be tilled as described below, or the Permittee may follow the procedure outlined below to request a waiver of the tilling requirement. During tilling, at a minimum, the protocol listed in this condition shall be followed:
- a. The area shall be tilled to a depth of 36 inches. All tilling activity shall be completed prior to March 1.

- b. An annual summary of any tilling operations and/or compaction surveys performed as part of a tilling waiver request (see Specific Condition 16, below) shall be submitted to the FWC.
  - c. If the project is completed just before the nesting season begins, tilling shall not occur during nesting season in areas where nests have been left in place or areas to which nests have been relocated.
  - d. This condition shall be evaluated annually and may be modified if necessary to address sand compaction problems identified during the previous year.
16. In support of any request to waive the tilling requirement, the Permittee is advised to measure sand compaction in the area of nourishment in accordance with the following protocol:
- a. Compaction sampling stations shall be located at 500-foot intervals along the project area. One station shall be at the seaward edge of the dune/bulkhead line (when material is placed in this area) and one station shall be midway between the dune line and the high water line (normal wrack line).
  - b. At each station, the cone penetrometer shall be pushed to a depth of 6, 12 and 18 inches three times (three replicates). Material may be removed from the hole if necessary to ensure accurate readings of successive levels of sediment. The penetrometer may need to be reset between pushes, especially if sediment layering exists. Layers of highly compact material may lie over less compact layers. Replicates shall be located as close to each other as possible, without interacting with the previous hole and/or disturbed sediments.
  - c. The three replicate compaction values for each depth shall be averaged to produce final values for each depth at each station. Reports shall include all 18 values for each transect line, and the final 6 averaged compaction values.
  - d. If the average value for any depth exceeds 500 psi for any two or more adjacent stations, then that area shall be tilled prior to March 1. If values exceeding 500 psi are distributed throughout the project area, but in no case do those values exist at two adjacent stations at the same depth, then consultation with the FWC shall be required to determine if tilling is required. If a few values exceeding 500 psi are present randomly within the project area, tilling shall not be required.
17. Visual surveys for escarpments along the beach fill area shall be made immediately after completion of the sand placement and prior to March 1 of the following two years. In addition, weekly surveys of the project area shall be conducted during the two nesting seasons following completion of the beach nourishment. The protocol provided below shall be followed:

- a. The number of escarpments and their location relative to DEP reference monuments shall be recorded during each weekly survey and reported relative to the length of the beach surveyed. Notations on the height of these escarpments shall be included (0 to 18 inches, 18 inches to 4 feet, and 4 feet or higher) as well as the maximum height of all escarpments.
  - b. Escarpments that interfere with sea turtle nesting or that exceed 18 inches in height for a distance of 100 feet shall be leveled to the natural beach contour by March 1. Any escarpment removal shall be reported relative to R-monument.
  - c. If weekly surveys during the marine turtle nesting season document subsequent reformation of escarpments that exceed 18 inches in height for a distance of 100 feet, then the Permittee shall contact the FWC to determine the appropriate action to be taken. Upon written notification, the Permittee shall level escarpments in accordance with mechanical methods prescribed by the FWC.
18. From March 1 through April 30 and November 1 through November 30, staging areas for construction equipment shall be located off the beach to the maximum extent practicable and no construction equipment shall be parked on the beach where it can hinder marine turtle nesting or hatchling emergence. In addition, all construction pipes that are placed on the beach shall be located as far landward as practicable without compromising the integrity of the existing or reconstructed dune system. Temporary storage of pipes on the beach shall be in such a manner so as to impact the least amount of nesting habitat and shall likewise not compromise the integrity of the dune systems.
19. During the early (March 1 – April 30) and late (November 1 – November 30) portions of marine turtle nesting season, all on-beach lighting associated with the project shall be limited to the immediate area of active construction only and shall be minimized through reduction, shielding, lowering, and appropriate placement of lights to avoid excessive illumination. Lighting on offshore equipment shall be similarly minimized through reduction, shielding, lowering, and appropriate placement of lights to avoid excessive illumination of the water, while meeting all U.S. Coast Guard and OSHA requirements.

Diagram 1



20. A survey shall be conducted of all lighting visible from the constructed beach, using standard techniques for such a survey. The survey shall be conducted between May 1 and May 15, and between July 15 and August 1, in the year following construction. For each light source visible, the Permittee shall take actions to notify the property owner(s) and/or the Cities of Cocoa Beach and Cape Canaveral (in which the property(s) may be located) of the light and to specify the action(s) recommended for correcting the light within a reasonable resolution timeframe. A summary report of the surveys and of actions taken toward reduction or elimination of visible lights shall be submitted to FWC by December 1 of each year in which surveys are conducted.
21. The Permittee shall arrange a meeting between representatives of the contractor, the FWC, and the permitted person responsible for marine turtle nest monitoring at least 30 days prior to the commencement of work for each nourishment event. At least 15 days advance notice shall be provided prior to conducting this meeting. This will provide an opportunity for explanation and/or clarification of the sea turtle protection measures. These meetings may be combined with the pre-construction conferences required in Specific Condition 5.
22. Electronic summaries of all nesting activity shall be provided to FWC for the initial nesting season (or portion thereof) following the completion of construction and for two (2) additional nesting seasons thereafter (i.e., post-construction monitoring), for a total of three (3) nesting seasons. Monitoring of nesting activity in the seasons following construction shall include daily surveys and any additional measures authorized by the FWC. Information submitted shall include daily report sheets noting all crawl activity,

nesting success rates, hatching success of all relocated nests, hatching success of a representative sampling of nests left in place (if any), dates of construction and names of all personnel involved in nest surveys and relocation activities. Data shall be reported separately for the nourished areas and for an equal length of adjacent beach that is not nourished, as practicable, in accordance with the attached Table. Summaries of nesting activity shall be submitted in electronic format (Excel spreadsheets). All reports shall be submitted by January 15 of the following year.

23. In the event a sea turtle nest is excavated during construction activities, all work shall cease in that area immediately and the permitted person responsible for egg relocation for the project shall be notified so the eggs can be moved to a suitable relocation site.
24. Upon locating a dead or injured sea turtle adult, hatchling, or egg that may have been harmed or destroyed as a direct or indirect result of the project, the Permittee shall notify FWC Wildlife Alert at 1-888-404-FWCC (3922). Care shall be taken in handling injured or dead turtles or eggs to ensure effective treatment or disposition, and in handling dead specimens to preserve biological materials in the best possible state for later analysis.

**SHOREBIRDS:**

25. *Shorebird Surveys.* Shorebird surveys shall be conducted by trained, dedicated individuals (Shorebird Monitor) with proven shorebird identification skills and avian survey experience. Credentials of the Shorebird Monitor shall be submitted to the FWC Regional Biologist for review and approval. Shorebird Monitors shall use the survey protocols in Specific Condition 26. If properly trained, a Marine Turtle Permit Holder may serve concurrently as the Shorebird Monitor.
26. *Nesting Season Surveys.* Shorebird Monitors shall review and become familiar with the general information and data collection protocols outlined on the FWC's Beach-Nesting Bird Website (<http://myfwc.com/shorebirds/>). An outline of what data should be collected, including downloadable field data sheets, is available on the website.
  - a. The nesting season is generally April 1 – September 1, but some nesting may occur through September.
  - b. Nesting season surveys shall begin on April 1, or 10 days prior to project commencement (including surveying activities and other pre-construction presence on the beach), whichever is later, and be conducted daily throughout the construction period, or through August, whichever is earlier. Weekly surveys of the project site shall continue through August, or through fledgling or loss of identified nests or hatchlings, whichever is later.
  - c. Nesting season surveys shall be conducted in all potential beach-nesting bird habitats within the project boundaries that may be impacted by construction or pre-construction activities during the nesting season. Portions of the project in

which there is no potential for project-related activity during the nesting season may be excluded.

- d. Surveys for detecting new nesting activity shall be completed on a daily basis prior to movement of equipment, operation of vehicles, or other activities that could potentially disrupt nesting behavior or cause harm to the birds or their eggs or young.
27. Once breeding is confirmed by the presence of a scrape, eggs or young, the Bird Monitor shall notify the Regional Nongame Biologist of the FWC at within 24 hours.
- a. All breeding activity shall be reported to the Beach-Nesting Bird website within one week of data collection.
28. *Buffer Zones and Travel Corridors.* Within the project area, the Permittee shall establish a 300-foot wide buffer zone around any location where shorebirds have been engaged in nesting behavior, including territory defense. Any and all construction activities, including movement of vehicles, should be prohibited in the buffer zone.
- a. The width of the buffer zone shall be increased if birds appear agitated or disturbed by construction or other activities in adjacent areas.
  - b. Site-specific buffers may be implemented upon approval by FWC, as needed.
  - e. Reasonable and traditional pedestrian access should not be blocked where nesting birds will tolerate pedestrian traffic. This is generally the case with lateral movement of beach-goers walking parallel to the beach at or below the highest tide line. Pedestrian traffic may also be tolerated when nesting was initiated within 300 feet of an established beach access pathway. The Permittee shall work with FWC staff to determine if pedestrian access can be accommodated without compromising nesting success.
  - f. Designated buffer zones shall be posted with clearly marked signs around the perimeter. If pedestrian pathways are approved within the 300-foot buffer zone, these should be clearly marked. These markings shall be maintained until nesting is completed or terminated. In the case of solitary nesters, nesting is not considered to be completed until all chicks have fledged.
  - e. No construction activities, movement of vehicles, or stockpiling of equipment shall be allowed within the buffer area.
29. FWC-approved travel corridors shall be designated and marked outside the buffer areas. Heavy equipment, other vehicles or pedestrians may transit past nesting areas in these

corridors. However, other activities such as stopping or turning shall be prohibited within the designated travel corridors adjacent to the nesting site.

- a. Where such a travel corridor must be established within the project area, it shall avoid critical areas for shorebirds (known nesting sites, wintering grounds, FWC-designated Critical Wildlife Areas, and U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service-designated critical piping plover habitat) as much as possible, and be marked with signs clearly delineating the travel corridor from the shorebird buffer areas described above.
  - b. To the degree possible, the Permittee should maintain some activity within these corridors on a daily basis, without directly disturbing any shorebirds documented on site or interfering with sea turtle nesting, especially when those corridors are established prior to commencement of construction. Passive methods to modify nesting site suitability must be approved by FWC Regional Biologist for that region.
30. *Notification.* If shorebird nesting occurs within the project area, a bulletin board shall be placed and maintained in the construction area with the location map of the construction site showing the bird nesting areas and a warning, clearly visible, stating that “BIRD NESTING AREAS ARE PROTECTED BY THE FLORIDA THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT AND THE STATE AND FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD ACTS”.
31. *Beach Contours.* All tilling and scarp removal shall be done outside the shorebird nesting season as practicable, and if required during shorebird nesting season shall require a shorebird monitor to survey the beach in immediate advance of the activity. It is the responsibility of the contractors to avoid tilling or scarp removal in areas where nesting birds are present.
- a. A relatively even surface, with no deep ruts or furrows, shall be created during tilling. To do this, chain-linked fencing or other material shall be dragged over those areas as necessary after tilling.
  - b. The slope between the mean high water line and the mean low water line shall be maintained in such a manner as to approximate natural slopes.
32. *Placement of Equipment and Sand.* If it will be necessary to extend construction pipes past a known shorebird nesting site or over-wintering area for piping plovers, then whenever possible those pipes should be placed landward of the site before birds are active in that area. No pipe or sand shall be placed seaward of a known shorebird nesting site during the shorebird nesting season.

**MANATEES:**

33. All personnel associated with the project shall be instructed about the presence of manatees and manatee speed zones, and the need to avoid collisions with and injury to manatees. The Permittee shall advise all construction personnel that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing manatees which are protected under the Marine Mammal Protection Act, the Endangered Species Act, and the Florida Manatee Sanctuary Act.
34. All vessels associated with the construction project shall operate at "Idle Speed/No Wake" at all times while within 2,000 feet of the beach (excluding the Port Canaveral Entrance Channel) and while in water where the draft of the vessel provides less than a four-foot clearance from the bottom. All vessels should follow routes of deep water whenever possible.
35. All on-site project personnel are responsible for observing water-related activities for the presence of manatee(s). All in-water operations, including vessels, shall be shut down if a manatee(s) comes within 50 feet of the operation. Activities shall not resume until the manatee(s) has moved beyond the 50-foot radius of the project operation, or until 30 minutes elapses if the manatee(s) has not reappeared within 50 feet of the operation. Animals shall not be herded away or harassed into leaving.
36. Any collision with or injury to a manatee shall be reported immediately to the FWC Hotline at 1-888-404-3922.
37. Temporary signs concerning manatees shall be posted prior to and during all in-water project activities. All signs shall be removed by the Permittee upon completion of the project. Awareness signs that have already been approved for this use by the FWC shall be used. One sign measuring at least 3 feet by 4 feet, which reads *Caution: Manatee Area*, shall be posted at the primary dredge/vessel boarding area. A second sign measuring at least 8 ½" by 11" explaining the requirements for "Idle Speed/No Wake" and the shutdown of in-water operations shall be posted on every vessel, in a location prominently visible to all personnel engaged in water-related activities.

**RIGHT WHALES:**

38. In order to ensure that right whales are not adversely affected by the construction activities authorized by this permit, the Permittee shall adhere to the following conditions:
  - a. From December 1 to March 31 all vessels shall post a dedicated observer to spot right whales in the southeastern critical habitat area. The southeastern critical habitat area extends from 31°15'N to 30°15'N out 15 miles offshore and from 30°15'N to 28°00'N out 5 miles offshore. If a whale is seen, the vessel speed shall be reduced (8 knots is suggested) and the vessel operator shall stay 500 yards from the whale and take the necessary precautions to avoid the whale. Daily

updates of whale sightings during this portion of the year are available from the U.S. Coast Guard on VHF marine channel 14 and/or through NOAA Fisheries Service website at <http://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/psb/surveys/>

- b. During evening hours or when there is limited visibility due to fog or sea states greater than Beaufort 3, the tug/barge or dredge operator shall slow down to 5 knots or less when traversing between areas if whales have been spotted within 15 nautical miles (nm) of the vessel's path within the previous 24 hours.

**WATER QUALITY MONITORING REQUIRED:**

39. Turbidity shall be monitored and reported as follows:

Units: Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs).

Frequency: 2 times daily, at least 6 hours apart, during all dredging or sand placement operations. Sampling shall be conducted **while the highest project-related turbidity levels are crossing the edge of the mixing zone**. Since turbidity levels can be related to pumping rates, the dredge pumping rates shall be recorded, and provided to the Department upon request. The compliance samples and the corresponding background samples shall be collected at approximately the same time, i.e., one shall immediately follow the other.

Location: Background: At surface, mid-depth, and (for sites with depths greater than 25 feet) 2 meters above the bottom, clearly outside the influence of any artificially generated turbidity plume or the influence of an outgoing inlet plume.

**Dredge Site:** Samples shall be collected at least 300 meters up-current from the source of turbidity at the dredge site.

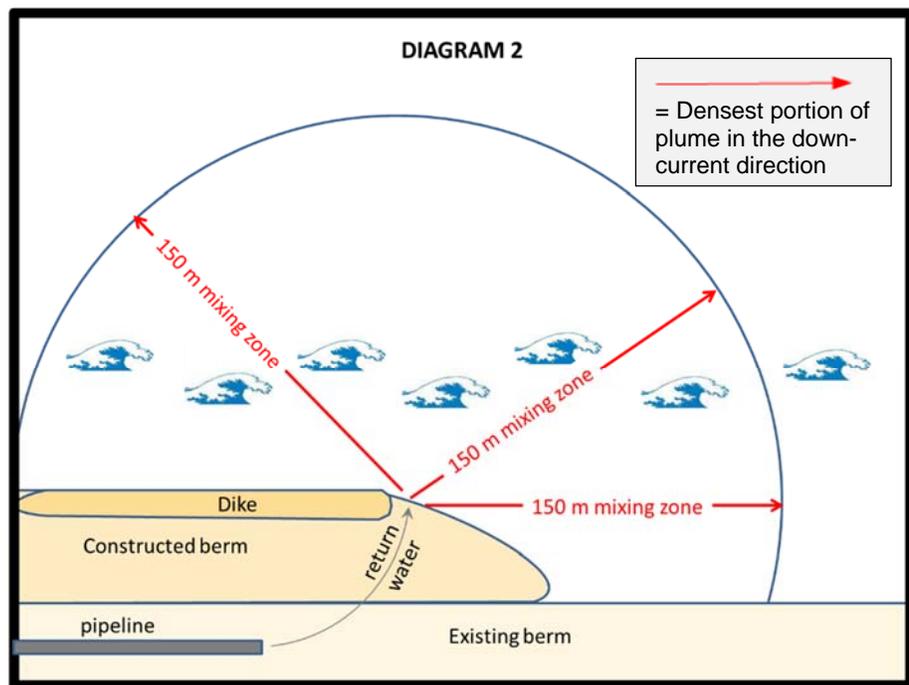
**Beach Site:** Samples shall be collected at least 300 meters up-current from any portion of the beach that has been, or is being, filled during the current construction event, at the same distances offshore as the associated compliance samples.

**NDSRA or NDA:** Samples shall be collected at least 300 meters up-current from any of the discharge points that have been used during the current construction event.

Compliance: At surface, mid-depth, and (for sites with depths greater than 25 feet) 2 meters above the bottom.

**Dredge Site:** Samples shall be collected 150 meters down-current from the dredge head **and** from any other source of turbidity generated by the dredge, in the densest portion of any visible turbidity plume. If no plume is visible, follow the likely direction of flow.

**Beach Site:** Samples shall be collected where the densest portion of the turbidity plume crosses the edge of the mixing zone, which measures 150 meters from the point where the return water from the dredged discharge reenters the Atlantic Ocean. *Note: If the plume flows parallel to the shoreline, the densest portion of the plume may be close to shore, in shallow water. In that case, it may be necessary to access the sampling location from the shore, in water that is too shallow for a boat. See Diagram 2.*



**NDSRA or NDA:** Samples shall be collected 150 meters down-current from the current discharge point.

**Calibration:** The instruments used to measure turbidity shall be fully calibrated with primary standards within one month of the commencement of the project, and at least once a month throughout the project. Calibration with secondary standards shall be verified each morning prior to use, after each time the instrument is turned on, and after field sampling using two secondary turbidity “standards” that that bracket the anticipated

turbidity samples. If the post-sampling calibration value deviates more than 8% from the previous calibration value, results shall be reported as estimated and a description of the problem shall be included in the field notes.

Analysis of turbidity samples shall be performed in compliance with DEP-SOP-001/01 FT 1600 Field Measurement of Turbidity:

<http://publicfiles.dep.state.fl.us/dear/sas/sopdoc/2008sops/ft1600.pdf>

If the turbidity monitoring protocol specified above prevents the collection of accurate data, the person in charge of the turbidity monitoring shall contact the JCP Compliance Officer to establish a more appropriate protocol. Once approved in writing by the Department, the new protocol shall be implemented through an administrative permit modification.

40. The **compliance** locations given above shall be considered the limits of the temporary mixing zone for turbidity allowed during construction. If monitoring reveals turbidity levels at the **compliance** sites that are greater than 29 NTUs above the corresponding background turbidity levels, construction activities shall **cease immediately** and not resume until corrective measures have been taken and turbidity has returned to acceptable levels. Any such occurrence shall also be immediately reported to the JCP Compliance Officer via email at [JCPCCompliance@dep.state.fl.us](mailto:JCPCCompliance@dep.state.fl.us) and include in the subject line, "TURBIDITY EXCEEDANCE", and the Project Name and Permit Number. Also notify the Department's Southeast District office.

Any project-associated turbidity source other than dredging, fill placement for beach nourishment or placement of dredged material into the NDSRA or NDA (e.g., scow or pipeline leakage) shall be monitored as close to the source as possible. If the turbidity level exceeds 29 NTUs above background, the construction activities related to the exceedance shall **cease immediately** and not resume until corrective measures have been taken and turbidity has returned to acceptable levels. This turbidity monitoring shall continue every hour until background turbidity levels are restored or until otherwise directed by the Department. The Permittee shall notify the Department, by separate email to the JCP Compliance Officer, of such an event within 24 hours of the time the Permittee first becomes aware of the discharge. The subject line of the email shall state "OTHER PROJECT-ASSOCIATED DISCHARGE, TURBIDITY EXCEEDANCE".

When reporting a turbidity exceedance, the following information shall also be included:

- a. the Project Name;
- b. the Permit Number;
- c. location and level (NTUs above background) of the turbidity exceedance;

- d. the time and date that the exceedance occurred; and
- e. the time and date that construction ceased.

Prior to re-commencing the construction, a report shall be emailed to the JCP Compliance Officer with the same information that was included in the “Exceedance Report”, plus the following information:

- a. turbidity monitoring data collected during the shutdown documenting the decline in turbidity levels and achievement of acceptable levels;
  - b. corrective measures that were taken; and
  - c. cause of the exceedance.
41. **Turbidity Reports:** All turbidity monitoring data shall be submitted within one week of analysis. The data shall be presented in tabular format, indicating the measured turbidity levels at the compliance sites for each depth, the corresponding background levels at each depth and the number of NTUs over background at each depth. Any exceedances of the turbidity standard (29 NTUs above background) shall be highlighted in the table. In addition to the raw and processed data, the reports shall also contain the following information:
- a. time of day samples were taken;
  - b. dates of sampling and analysis;
  - c. GPS location of sample;
  - d. depth of water body;
  - e. depth of each sample;
  - f. antecedent weather conditions, including wind direction and velocity;
  - g. tidal stage and direction of flow;
  - h. water temperature;
  - i. a map, overlaid on an aerial photograph, indicating the sampling locations, dredging and discharge locations, and direction of flow. A sample map shall reviewed and approved by the Department prior to construction;

- j. a statement describing the methods used in collection, handling, storage and analysis of the samples;
- k. a statement by the individual responsible for implementation of the sampling program concerning the authenticity, precision, limits of detection, calibration of the meter, accuracy of the data and precision of the GPS measurements;
- l. When samples cannot be collected, include an explanation in the report. If unable to collect samples due to severe weather conditions, include a copy of a current report from a reliable, independent source, such as an online weather service.

**PHYSICAL MONITORING REQUIRED:**

42. Pursuant to 62B-41.005(16), F.A.C., physical monitoring of the project is required through acquisition of project-specific data to include, at a minimum, topographic and bathymetric surveys of the beach, the offshore, and the borrow site areas, as well as aerial photography and engineering analysis. The monitoring data are necessary in order for both the project sponsor and the Department to regularly observe and assess, with quantitative measurements, the performance of the project, any adverse effects that have occurred, and the need for any adjustments, modifications, or mitigative response to the project. The scientific monitoring process also provides the project sponsor and the Department with information that would be necessary to plan, design and optimize subsequent follow-up projects. This information would potentially reducing the need for, and costs of, unnecessary work, as well as potentially reduce any environmental impacts that may have occurred or would be expected to occur.

The Permittee shall adhere to the physical monitoring aspects of the attached “Brevard County Shore Protection Project - North Reach” (“Monitoring Plan”), approved by the Department on March 20, 2015. Details of the Monitoring Plan that are not specified by the specific conditions of this permit can be revised at any later time by written request of the Permittee and with the written approval of the Department. If, subsequent to approval of the Monitoring Plan, there is a request for modification of the permit, the Department may require revised or additional monitoring requirements as a condition of approval of the permit modification. As guidance for obtaining Department approval, the plan shall generally contain the following items:

- a. Topographic and bathymetric profile surveys of the beach and offshore shall be conducted within 90 days prior to commencement of construction, and within 60 days following completion of construction of the project. Thereafter, monitoring surveys shall be conducted **biennially (every other year) beginning approximately one-year following completion of construction** until the next beach nourishment event or the expiration of the project design life, whichever occurs first. Post construction biennial surveys shall be conducted at **every other R monument** between R-1 and R-60. The monitoring surveys shall be conducted during a spring or summer month, and repeated as close as practicable during that

same month of the year. If the time period between the immediate post-construction survey and the first annual monitoring survey is less than six months, then the Permittee may request a postponement of the first monitoring survey until the following spring/summer. The request should be submitted as part of the cover letter for the post-construction report. A prior design survey of the beach and offshore may be submitted for the pre-construction survey if consistent with the other requirements of this condition.

- b. The monitoring area shall include profile surveys at every other of the Department reference monuments within the bounds of the beach fill area and along at least 5,000 feet of the adjacent shoreline, on both sides of the beach fill area (R-1 through R-60). For those project areas that contain erosion control structures, such as groins or breakwaters, additional profile lines shall be surveyed at a sufficient number of intermediate locations to accurately identify patterns of erosion and accretion within this subarea. All work activities and deliverables shall be conducted in accordance with the latest update of the Department's *Monitoring Standards for Beach Erosion Control Projects, Sections 01000 and 01100*.
- c. Bathymetric surveys of the borrow area(s) shall be conducted within 90 days prior to commencement of construction, and within 60 days following completion of construction of the project concurrently with the beach and offshore surveys required above. Thereafter, monitoring surveys of the borrow areas shall be dependent on their location. Borrow sites located in tidal inlet shoals or in nearshore waters above the depth of closure for littoral transport processes shall be at two (2) year intervals concurrently with the beach and offshore surveys required above. These biennially monitoring surveys are not required for borrow sites located below the depth of closure for littoral transport processes. A prior design survey of the borrow area may be submitted for the pre-construction survey if consistent with the other requirements of this condition.

Survey grid lines across the borrow area(s) shall be spaced to provide sufficient detail for accurate volumetric calculations but spaced not more than 500 feet apart, and shall extend a minimum of 500 feet beyond the boundaries of the borrow site. For borrow sites located in tidal inlet shoals, bathymetric surveys of the entire shoal complex, including any attachment bars, shall be conducted unless otherwise specified by the Department based upon the size of the shoal and the potential effects of the dredging on inlet processes. In all other aspects, work activities and deliverables shall be consistent with the Department's *Monitoring Standards for Beach Erosion Control Projects, Section 01200*.

- d. The Permittee shall submit an engineering report and the monitoring data to the JCP Compliance Officer within 90 days following completion of the post-construction survey and each biennial monitoring survey.

The report shall summarize and discuss the data, the performance of the beach fill project, and identify erosion and accretion patterns within the monitored area. Results shall be analyzed for patterns, trends, or changes between annual surveys and cumulatively since project construction. In addition, the report shall include a comparative review of project performance to performance expectations and identification of adverse effects attributable to the project. The report shall specifically include:

- The volume and percentage of advance nourishment lost since the last beach nourishment project as measured landward of the MHW line of the most recent survey;
- The most recent MHW shoreline positions (feet) in comparison with the design profile at each individual monument location;
- The MHW shoreline position changes (feet) relative to the pre-construction survey at each monument location for all the monitoring periods;
- The total measured remaining volume (cy) in comparison with the total predicted remaining volume (cy) above the MHW line and above the Depth of Closure for the entire project area over the successive monitoring periods; and,
- Other shoreline position and volumetric analysis the Permittee or engineer deem useful in assessing, with quantitative measurements, the performance of the project.

The report shall include computations, tables and graphic illustrations of volumetric and shoreline position changes for the monitoring area. An appendix shall include superimposed plots of the two most recent beach profile surveys, the design profile, and pre- and post-construction beach profile at each monument location.

- e. A digital copy of the monitoring report and a digital file of the survey data shall be emailed to the JCP Compliance Officer. Failure to submit reports and data in a timely manner constitutes grounds for revocation of the permit. When submitting any monitoring information to the JCP Compliance Officer, please include a transmittal cover letter clearly labeled with the following at the top of each page: **"This monitoring information is submitted in accordance with the approved Monitoring Plan for Permit No. 0134869-009-JC for the monitoring period [XX]."**
43. If the Permittee is unable to complete two maintenance events within the 15-year life of the permit, the Permittee may request (prior to the expiration date of the permit), and the

**Joint Coastal Permit  
Brevard County North Reach Beach Nourishment  
Permit No. 0134869-009-JC  
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Department shall grant, an extension of the permit expiration date in order to allow completion of the second maintenance event. The extension would be documented through an administrative modification.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT  
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



Martin K. Seeling, Administrator  
Beaches, Inlets and Ports Program

**FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

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



Deputy Clerk

March 20, 2015

Date

Prepared by Gregory Garis.

Attachments: Permit Drawings (sheets 1 through 21)  
Sediment QA/QC Plan (Approved 09-16-2014)  
Physical Monitoring Plan (Approved 03-20-2015)