

SUGGESTED SPECIAL MEETING AGENDA

TAYLOR COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
PERRY, FLORIDA

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 2014
5:30 P.M.

201 E. GREEN STREET
TAYLOR COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLEX
OLD POST OFFICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT TO FLORIDA STATUTES 286.0105, THAT ANY PERSONS DECIDING TO APPEAL ANY MATTER CONSIDERED AT THIS MEETING WILL NEED A RECORD OF THE MEETING AND MAY NEED TO ENSURE THAT A VERBATIM RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS IS MADE, WHICH RECORD INCLUDES THE TESTIMONY AND EVIDENCE UPON WHICH THE APPEAL IS TO BE BASED.

ANY PERSON WISHING TO ADDRESS THE BOARD REGARDING AN AGENDAED ITEM WILL BE GIVEN THREE (3) MINUTES FOR COMMENT. A COMMENTER MAY ONLY SPEAK ONE (1) TIME FOR EACH AGENDAED ITEM.

1. Prayer
2. Pledge of Allegiance
3. Approval of Agenda

BIDS/PUBLIC HEARINGS:

4. THE BOARD TO HOLD A PUBLIC HEARING, SET FOR THIS DATE AT 5:30 P.M., OR AS SOON THEREAFTER AS POSSIBLE, TO RECEIVE PUBLIC INPUT AND NOTIFY THE PUBLIC OF THE POSSIBLE GRANT APPLICATION TO THE FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION FOR THE 2015 FUNDING CYCLE FOR ARTIFICIAL REEF CONSTRUCTION AT THE PERMITTED STEINHATCHEE FISH MANAGEMENT AREA PUBLIC FISHING ZONE REEF SITE.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS AND CONCERNS FROM THE PUBLIC FOR
NON-AGENDAED ITEMS:

BOARD INFORMATIONAL ITEMS:

Motion to Adjourn

FOR YOUR INFORMATION:

- THE AGENDA AND ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTATION, IF APPLICABLE, IS AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC ON THE FOLLOWING WEBSITE:

www.taylorcountygov.com

- IF YOU ARE A PERSON WITH A DISABILITY WHO NEEDS ANY ACCOMODATION IN ORDER TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS PROCEEDING, YOU ARE ENTITLED, AT NO COST TO YOU, TO THE PROVISION OF CERTAIN ASSISTANCE. PLEASE CONTACT MARGARET DUNN, ASSISTANT COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR, 201 E. GREEN STREET, PERRY, FLORIDA, 850-838-3500, EXT. 7, WITHIN TWO (2) WORKING DAYS OF THIS PROCEEDING.
- ANY PERSON WISHING TO ADDRESS THE BOARD REGARDING AN AGENDAED OR NON-AGENDAED ITEM WILL BE GIVEN THREE (3) MINUTES FOR COMMENT.
- BALLOTS USED TO APPOINT CITIZENS TO ADVISORY COMMITTEES AND ADVISORY BOARDS ARE AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION AFTER THE MEETING AND ARE RETAINED AS PART OF THE PUBLIC RECORD.



**SUPPLEMENTAL
CALL FOR**

**ARTIFICIAL REEF
CONSTRUCTION & MONITORING
GRANT APPLICATIONS**

FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014-2015

Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission
Division of Marine Fisheries, Artificial Reef Program
620 South Meridian Street, Box 4B2
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1600
(850) 487-0554

<http://myfwc.com>





**SUPPLEMENTAL CALL
FOR ARTIFICIAL REEF CONSTRUCTION
GRANT APPLICATIONS
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014-2015**



**FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION (FWC)
DIVISION OF MARINE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT**

The Florida Artificial Reef Program within the FWC Division of Marine Fisheries Management announces the availability of an additional \$500,000 in general revenues for artificial reef related activities during the 2014/15 fiscal year. These additional funds were made available through a special appropriation during the 2014 Florida legislative session to increase funding for artificial reef construction. Any unexpended funds will be added to funding anticipated to be conceptually available for the regular January 2015 call for artificial reef construction and monitoring applications.

The attached supplemental application form is consistent with "The Florida Artificial Reef Program" rule, Chapter 68E-9 FAC. As in prior artificial reef grant announcements, the funding cap is \$60,000, and any project request greater than \$60,000 will require justification with additional information pursuant to Chapter 68E-9.006. Applications must demonstrate firm availability of acceptable artificial reef materials proposed for use.

One application is enclosed with this announcement for general artificial reef construction. Only one application will be accepted from a given applicant. Eligible applicants include local coastal governments, State of Florida public universities and certain nonprofit organizations (one of whose principle charges as stated in By-laws or Articles of Incorporation is the construction and/or monitoring of artificial reefs), pursuant to Chapter 379.249, F.S. and according to the provisions of Chapter 68E-9 FAC. Other interested entities would need to work in partnership or be subcontracted by an eligible applicant entity.

If multiple entities are submitting the same application from within the same county geographic boundaries, the highest ranked single project from within the county will be selected for that category.

**Applications must be received no later than
Wednesday, October 29, 2014, by 5 p.m.**

**Artificial reef *construction* applications will not be considered unless
accompanied by documentation of permits where materials are proposed for
deployment that are valid through December 31, 2015.**

**Any previously unsubmitted Materials Placement Reports (i.e. both grant and non-grant funded) must
accompany all applications for all reef construction projects completed by the applicant during the
previous fiscal year (as required by Federal artificial reef permit conditions).**

Grants are awarded on a competitive basis. Competition for grant funding is expected to be high for the anticipated \$500,000 supplemental funding. This supplemental RFP for FY 2014/15 is in addition to the upcoming annual RFP announcement (FY 2015/16) scheduled to be announced in January of 2015. The evaluation and ranking of applications is accomplished through a numerical rating process involving multiple independent reviewers and based directly on the provisions of Chapter 68E-9.005 FAC.

Applicants should be aware that the FWC requires grant recipients to provide a substantial amount of contract management and project oversight, including direct supervision of all subcontractors. For any additional information regarding the artificial reef grants program, please contact Jon Dodrill, Bill Horn, or Keith Mille at the letterhead address listed below or by telephone at (850) 487-0554. Applicants are encouraged to contact staff for pre-application consultation prior to submittal.

Notification of conceptual grant awards will take place by December 5, 2014

Applications should be sent to the Artificial Reef Program at one of the following addresses:

620 South Meridian Street, Box # 4B2, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1600 (mail)
2590 Executive Center Circle East, Berkeley Building, Suite 203, Tallahassee, Florida 32301 (courier)



FWC DIVISION OF MARINE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

ARTIFICIAL REEF CONSTRUCTION GRANT APPLICATION

Applicant			Project Manager		
Name of local coastal government, university, or eligible not-for-profit corporation Taylor County Board of County Commissioners			Printed Name, Title Geoff Wallat		
Mailing Address 201 East Green Street			Mailing Address 203 Forest Park Drive		
Physical Address, for courier service, with zip code (if different than mailing address)			Physical Address, for courier service, with zip code (if different than mailing address)		
City Perry	State FL	Zip Code 32347	City Perry	State FL	Zip Code 32348
Telephone (850) 838-5000	Fax ()		Telephone (850) 838-3508	Fax (850) 838-3546	
FEID Number			Email address gwallat@ufl.edu		

I hereby certify that all information submitted with this application is true and complete to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of Applicant

Date

Printed Name and Title

Project Description

Name of Proposed Reef Project: **Steinhatchee Fish Management Area Public Reef**

Types of Material Proposed for Deployment: **Concrete cubes, culverts, or clean scrap metal**

Amount of Material (tons), and/or Number of Module Units Proposed for Deployment: **70 tons**

Proposed Coordinates LAT/LON decimal minutes: **29.677270 N , 83.724020 W** Depth (ft.): **40**

Grant Funds Requested:
\$ 60,000

Matching Funds (Cash Only):
\$ 3,000
(attach letter stating cash match amount)

Total Project Cost:
\$ 63,000

Artificial Reef Site Permit Information

(to be provided for each permitted site to be used, *permits must be valid through August 31, 2013*)

Name of Permit Holder: **University of Florida**

(if different than applicant, attach a letter of authorization from the permit holder to use the site)

Name of Permitted Site: **Steinhatchee Fish Management Area**

☐ Check here if the permitted site is located in State waters

USACOE Permit Number: **SAJ-2002-04178**

Issued: 12 / 23 / 2004

Expires: 9 / 30 / 2019

FDEP Permit Number:
(for sites located State waters)

Issued: / /

Expires: / /

☐ Check here if information for additional permitted sites is attached.

ALL APPLICANTS MUST SUBMIT RESPONSES TO THE FOLLOWING AS ATTACHMENTS
CORRESPONDING TO THE INDICATED NUMBERS:

Attached

FWC use only

Project Site Selection and Environmental Assessment

1. A general location map using the most recent NOAA nautical chart showing:
 - a. The chart name, chart number, and date of chart;
 - b. The coastline adjacent to the proposed deployment location;
 - c. The bearing and distance (in nautical miles) from a described navigational marker or distinctive topographical feature (e.g. mouth of inlet) to the proposed deployment location..... (a-c, required documentation)
2. An accurate and legible site-specific map (recommended on 8 1/2 x 11 paper) of the proposed deployment area showing:
 - a. Compass rose with a north arrow, scale, and legend;
 - b. Name of permitted site;
 - c. Dimensions (in feet) of the permitted site (length/width for polygons, radius for circular sites);
 - d. Area of the permitted site in acres and/or square nautical miles;
 - e. Center and corner coordinates in latitude/longitude format as described in the Army Corps of Engineers permit;
 - f. Directional orientation of permitted site in relation to the compass rose;
 - g. Overlay of the permit corner coordinates with the most recent NOAA nautical chart and *compare the permit corner coordinates with the charted permit area. Discuss any discrepancies between the NOAA charted site and the permit;*
 - h. Minimum and maximum water depths (feet, MLW) for the permitted site;
 - i. All previous public reef deployments in the permitted site and the proposed deployment with a reference number for each;
 - j. A table (on a separate page) which lists by reference number the deployment date, type, amount of materials, and coordinates in latitude/longitude for each prior deployment and the proposed deployment in the permitted site.
 - k. The location of the closest natural habitats (e.g., hardbottom) to the deployment site..... (a-k, required documentation)
3. The results and a discussion of a bottom survey for the proposed deployment site which includes the date the survey was accomplished, the type of survey used (visual or fathometer), an estimate of the total area surveyed (in square feet) and a description of the sediments or occurrence of natural hardbottom and/or existing artificial reefs observed. Provide confirmation that there is no natural hardbottom or seagrass habitat within 150 ft. of the deployment site. Note: visual surveys by SCUBA are required at depths of 100 fsw or less..... (up to four points)
4. An environmental assessment that justifies the project site based upon minimum environmental impact. The environmental assessment should include a description of potential onsite, offsite, and cumulative impacts of the proposed artificial reef construction project on vegetation, threatened or endangered species, fisheries, wildlife, water quality, and cultural resources..... (up to five points)
5. A discussion of the availability of other relevant prior biological, or environmental data associated with the proposed reef site or general reef vicinity..... (up to four points)
6. A discussion of the range of wave height, current velocity, temperature, salinity, visibility, tidal range, and other physical oceanography conditions and how those factors may affect the project..... (up to five points)
7. Material Placement Report Forms for any previously unsubmitted non-FWCC funded public reef projects completed during the last calendar year (as required by Federal Permit conditions), listed by material type and deployment date..... (Statute requirement)
8. The number of existing artificial reef deployments (materials) within a 0.25 nm radius of the proposed project. Depict each deployment on the site-specific drawing required in number 2(i) above (more points awarded for fewer deployments)..... (up to four points)

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	Attached	FWC use only
Project Objectives		
9. Specific, well defined and measurable objectives to gauge the success of the project.....(up to four points)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
10. A plan to measure the success of project objective achievement(up to five points)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Project Design		
11. A detailed description and discussion of the reef design and configuration, habitat complexity, interstitial spaces, surface area, material placement and positioning.....(up to ten points)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
12. A demonstration of the durability and stability of the reef material at the depth proposed for placement based on prior field evaluations or stability analyses.....(four points)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Project Planning and Management		
13. A project timeline and construction schedule.....(required documentation)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
14. Number of staff and percentage of time available to undertake administrative and field aspects of project, including subsequent monitoring and assessment.....(up to five points)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
15. A written artificial reef monitoring and assessment plan, if available.....(up to five points)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
16. A five year local artificial reef management plan which shows linkage with the proposed project, if available.....(up to five points)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
17. A demonstration of involvement with a marine advisory board with input on artificial reef issues, if available. Include a listing of marine advisory board members, and a copy of the most recent meeting minutes regarding the proposed project.....(two points)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
18. One complete copy of each active ACOE and DEP permit with accompanying permit conditions applicable to the project.....(permit requirement)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Local Demand and Public Access		
19. A demonstration of public support for the proposed artificial reef project, based upon written letters or resolutions of support less than six months old.....(up to five points)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
20. The presence of at least one navigable inlet access point within 20 nautical miles of the project site (list the number of).....(three points)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Material Transport and Ownership		
21. A plan to address logistics, coordination, staging area availability, material location, and material transport and handling.....(up to five points)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
22. Assurance of the availability of reef material for the proposed project, with an itemized list describing the materials proposed to be deployed.....(three points)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
23. Proof of ownership. For all proposed reef materials, indicate whether the reef material has already been purchased or donated (including letter(s) of verification).....(permit requirement)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Project Practicality		
24. An approximate estimate of handling and transportation cost per ton for secondary use materials, and/or purchase, handling, and transportation cost per unit for pre-fabricated materials. Discuss the extent to which the project is physically and economically feasible based upon the project description and the requested project funding.....(up to five points)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
25. The percentage financial match of the project. Although providing cash match funds is not required, the commitment to provide funds to help construct the proposed artificial reef will be ranked in proportion to the percentage match of the project.....(up to four points)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

Attached

FWC use only

26. The applicant's total artificial reef construction/monitoring budget (excluding funds requested from this grant) for the current calendar year including a description and amounts of additional funding by funding source.....(information only, no points)

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Non-profit Eligibility Verification

27. Documentation of 501(c)(3) tax status from the Internal Revenue Service.(Statute requirement)

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28. Documentation of the corporation's By-laws and/or Articles of Incorporation which include artificial reef monitoring and/or development as an objective.....(Statute requirement)

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Procurement of Commodities or Contractual Services Verification

29. Documentation of the intended means which commodities or contractual services will be procured, pursuant to the requirements of Section 287.057, Florida Statutes. For Agreements in the amount of \$35,000 or less, grantees will be required to obtain a minimum of two written quotes for any subcontracts. For Agreements in excess of \$35,000, grantees will be required to publicly advertise and send bid specifications to a minimum of five potential subcontractors. For any Agreement requesting the use a sole source vendor, provide clear justification (in the response to this item) for Commission review and approval(Statute requirement)

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Project Funding Limits

30. For projects requesting more than the \$60,000 funding limit, provide written justification in compliance with Chapter 68E-9.006, Florida Administrative Code, for Commission review and approval.....(Statute requirement)

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THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL ITEMS WILL BE DETERMINED BY FWCC:

- Overall quality of application preparation and accuracy.....(up to four points)

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31. The project is an innovative project or designed to provide future monitoring potential..... (up to five points)

☐☐☐

32. Estimated percent coverage of natural hardbottom in the multi-county area. More points allotted to lesser coverage.....(up to eight points)

☐

33. Number of recreational boats 16 feet long or longer registered in the affected County.....(up to five points)

☐

34. Number of one-year resident and nonresident recreational fishing license holders in the affected county..... (up to five points)

☐

35. Number of charter/head boats in the affected county.....(up to five points)

☐

36. The applicant is located in an economically depressed rural coastal county.....(five points)

☐

37. First time participation in the program by the applicant..... (five points)

☐

38. The applicant's historic ability to ensure timely project completion, and compliance with grant agreement terms and conditions based upon the most recent grant agreement performance.....(up to five points)

☐



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS
1002 WEST 23RD STREET, SUITE 350
PANAMA CITY, FLORIDA 32405

Regulatory Division
North Permits Branch
Panama City Permits Section
SAJ-2002-04178 (MOD-JML)
Modification #2

September 30, 2014

University of Florida
Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences Program
C/o Mr. William Lindberg
Post Office Box 110600
Gainesville, Florida 32611-0600

Dear Mr. Lindberg:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) has completed the review and evaluation of your modification request, received on July 2, 2013, in which you asked to extend the expiration date of the previously authorized Department of the Army permit, file number SAJ-2002-04178 (SP-LCP), issued to the University of Florida, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, dated December 23, 2004. The project site is located at the Steinhatchee Fisheries Management Area (SFMA) - Northern Corner (2.4-nmi²), in the offshore waters of the Gulf of Mexico, near Levy, Dixie, Taylor, Jefferson, Wakulla, and Franklin counties. The center of the proposed project is located approximately 17.5 nautical miles west from the mouth of the Steinhatchee River.

LATITUDE & LONGITUDE:

Reef Boundaries: Corner Coordinates	Latitude (DD) (North)	Longitude (DD) (West)
North Corner:	29.677270°	83.677270°
Southwest Corner:	29.635600°	83.764420°
Southeast Corner:	29.635600°	83.724020°

The proposed modification is to extend the expiration date to complete your proposed project. This authorization is hereby extended for 5-years from the date of this letter. The modification must be completed in accordance with the enclosed construction drawings, and the special conditions, which are incorporated in, and made a part of the permit.

Special Conditions:

1. **Reporting Addresses:** The Permittee shall reference this permit number, SAJ-2002-04178 (MOD-JML), on all correspondence. Unless specifically notified to the contrary, the Permittee shall use the following addresses for transmitting correspondence to the referenced agencies:
 - a. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers: 2833 NW 41st Street, Unit 130,
Gainesville, FL 32606

or by email at CESAJ-ComplyDocs@usace.army.mil
 - b. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Marine Chart Division
Office of Coast Survey, N/CS26, Sta. 7317
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Springs, MD 20910-3282

or email at ocs.ndb@noaa.gov
 - c. Commander, U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)
U.S. Coast Guard, Seventh District
C/o Rear Admiral John H Korn, Commander
Brickell Plaza Federal Building
909 SE 1st Avenue
Miami, Florida 33131-3050
 - d. Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
Artificial Reef Program
620 S. Meridian Street, Box 4B2
Tallahassee, Florida 32399

Or email at artificialreefdeployments@MyFWC.com
2. **Initial Agency Notification:** The Permittee shall provide to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) written notification of the planned deployment start date at least 2 weeks prior to the initial deployment on the authorized artificial reef site.
3. **Authorized Reef Materials:** No reef materials or module will weigh less than 500 pounds. Reef materials shall be clean and free from asphalt, petroleum, other hydrocarbons and toxic residues, loose free floating material or other

deleterious substances. All artificial reef materials and/or structures will be selected, designed, constructed, and deployed to create stable and durable marine habitat. The Permittee shall deploy only the following authorized reef materials:

- a. Prefabricated artificial reef modules composed of ferrous and/or aluminum-alloy metals, ¼ inch or more in thickness, concrete, rock, or a combination of these materials.
 - b. Natural rock boulders and other pre-cast concrete material such as culverts, stormwater junction boxes, power poles, railroad ties, jersey barriers, or other similar concrete material.
 - c. Clean steel and concrete bridge or large building demolition materials such as slabs or pilings with all steel reinforcement rods severed as close to the concrete surface as possible but not to extend more than 6 inches to ensure the rod will not create a fishing tackle or diver ensnaring hazard.
 - d. Heavy gauge ferrous & aluminum alloy metal material components or structures, ¼ inch or more in thickness, such as utility poles and antenna towers.
 - e. Heavy gauge ferrous and aluminum alloy metal hulled vessels which equal or exceed 60 feet hull length prepared and deployed in accordance with all applicable U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, or other applicable state or federal agency regulations or policies. The vessel shall not be deployed until all necessary inspections and clearances have been obtained or waived and a stability analysis has been completed demonstrating the vessel will be stable during a 50-year storm event based on vessel and deployment site characteristics. The Permittee shall follow the National guidance regarding preparation of vessels for deployment as artificial reefs which are available at <http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/habitat/artificialreefs/index.html>. The Permittee shall provide a record of all inspections, clearances or waivers to the Corps along with the pre-deployment notification.
- 4. Reef Parameters:** The Permittee shall deploy all reef materials within the site boundaries as defined on permit drawing page 1 of 7. A minimum clearance of 24 feet from the top of the deployed material relative to mean low water (MLW)

shall be maintained. No material may be deployed within one-quarter mile of the outside boundaries of the SFMA – Northern Corner.

- 5. Violation of Reef Parameters Notification:** In the event reef material is deployed in a location or manner contrary to the Reef Parameters Special Condition, the Permittee shall immediately notify the USCG Station and provide information as requested by the station. The Permittee shall notify NOAA, USCG and Corps in writing within 24 hours of the occurrence. At a minimum the written notification shall explain how the deployed material exceeds the authorized reef parameters, a description of the material, a description of the vessel traffic in the area, the deployment location in nautical miles at compass bearing from obvious landmarks, the location of the unauthorized material in latitude and longitude coordinates (degree, minute, decimal minute format to the third decimal place), and the water depth above the material from MLW. The document will list the information provided by telephone to the USCG as noted above and include the time of the call and the name of the USCG personnel receiving the information.
- 6. Protection of Existing Resources:** The Permittee shall not deploy artificial reef materials until an assessment of the bottom conditions have been accomplished by diver, submersible video camera, fathometer, depth/bottom sounder (e.g. "fish finder"), or side-scan sonar. The inspection of the deployment area may occur at the time of deployment, but no more than 1 year prior to deployment. The Permittee shall maintain a deployment buffer of at least 200 feet from any submerged beds of sea grasses, coral reefs, live bottom, areas supporting growth of sponges, sea fans, soft corals, and other sessile macroinvertebrates generally associated with rock outcrops, oyster reefs, scallop beds, clam beds, or areas where there are unique or unusual concentrations of bottom-dwelling marine organisms. Should the assessment find any evidence of cultural/archaeological resources such as sunken vessels, ballast, historic refuse piles, or careenage areas, the Permittee shall also maintain a deployment buffer of at least 200 feet from these resources.

The Permittee shall provide the information obtained from the assessment to the Corps no less than 14 days prior to deployment of material on an artificial reef in conjunction with the pre-deployment notification.
- 7. Pre-Deployment Notification:** No less than 14 days prior to deployment of material on an artificial reef, the Permittee shall transmit by electronic mail ("email") a complete and signed "Florida Artificial Reef Materials Cargo Manifest and Pre-Deployment Notification" form (attached) to the Corps and Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) to allow inspection of the

proposed reef materials as deemed necessary by the agencies. Inspection is allowable at the staging area. By signing the Pre-Deployment Notification the Permittee certifies all materials are free from asphalt, petroleum, other hydrocarbons and toxic residues. The Permittee shall not deploy material if notified by the Corps or FWC that the material is questionable. The material needs to be evaluated before it is released for deployment. Any material deemed unacceptable for reef material will be disposed in an approved upland disposal site.

Deployment of the material shall not occur until after the end of the 14-day inspection period. The Permittee shall ensure both a copy of this permit and the signed "Florida Artificial Reef Materials Cargo Manifest and Pre-Deployment Notification" form are maintained aboard the deployment vessel at all times during loading, transit, and deployment.

- 8. Post-Deployment Placement Report/As-Built Drawing:** No less than 30 days after deployment at the reef site, the Permittee shall transmit by email to the Corps, FWC, and NOAA a complete and signed "Florida Artificial Reef Materials Placement Report and Post-Deployment Notification" form (attached). Please note, the Corps requires the latitude and longitude to be accurate within 5 meters horizontal distance on the post-deployment report. Attach to the report an as-built drawing containing the approximate deployment configurations and the height of the material after placement. Depth shall be verified utilizing fathometer, depth sounder, or similar device accurate to within 1 meter. Also, include information on the condition of the material at the time of deployment. The report and drawing shall be limited to a few pages per deployment. Representative photographs and/or video, if available, should be submitted.
- 9. Ownership/Maintenance/Liability:** By signing this permit, the Permittee certifies and acknowledges ownership of all artificial reef materials deployed on the reef, accepts responsibility for maintenance of the artificial reef, and possesses the ability to assume liability for all damages that may arise with respect to the artificial reef.
- 10. Assurance of Navigation and Maintenance:** The Permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structures or work herein authorized, or if in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the Permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused

thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

- 11. Sea Turtle/Sawfish/Sturgeon Guidelines:** The Permittee shall comply with the National Marine Fisheries Service's "Sea Turtle and Smalltooth Sawfish Construction Conditions", which also applies to sturgeon (attached).
- 12. Manatee Protection:** The Permittee shall ensure wharf fenders are installed to reduce the risk of a vessel crushing a manatee. The wharf fenders shall be installed with appropriate materials to provide sufficient standoff space of at least 3 feet under compression. Fenders or buoys providing a minimum standoff space of at least 3 feet under compression shall be utilized between two vessels moored together.
- 13. Marine Life Entrapment:** Neither reef structure nor material or the method of design or deployment should pose more than minimal risk of entrapping fish, marine turtles, or marine mammals. The Permittee shall take all necessary action to minimize this risk. Any observation of entrapped marine turtles or marine mammals on this artificial reef site should be reported immediately to the Enforcement Section by telephone at 352-372-9625 and the National Marine Fisheries Service by telephone at 727-824-5301.
- 14. Protected Species Guidance:** The Permittee shall comply with the "Vessel Strike Avoidance Measures and Injured or Dead Protected Species Reporting" (attached), for marine turtles and marine mammals.
- 15. Explosives:** The use of explosive devices to sink any proposed artificial reef material which includes vessels, is prohibited from use by this permit. In order to use explosives, this permit must be modified and re-coordinated with the appropriate agencies.
- 16. Cultural Resources/Historic Properties:**
 - a. 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.
 - b. 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.

c. 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.

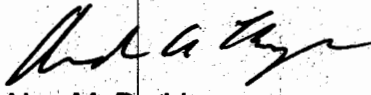
d. In the unlikely event that unmarked human remains are identified on non-federal lands, they will be treated in accordance with Section 872.05 Florida Statutes. All work and ground disturbing activities within a 100-meter diameter of the unmarked human remains shall immediately cease and the Permittee 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.

The impact of your proposal on navigation and the environment has been reviewed and found to be insignificant. The permit is hereby modified in accordance with your request. You should attach this letter to the permit. All other conditions of the permit remain in full force and effect.

If you have any questions concerning this permit modification, please contact the project manager Jason Lockwood at the letterhead address, by telephone at 850-763-0717 x-21 or by electronic mail at jason.m.lockwood@usace.army.mil.

Thank you for your cooperation with our permit program. The Corps' Jacksonville District Regulatory Division is committed to improving service to our customers. We strive to perform our duty in a friendly and timely manner while working to preserve our environment. We invite you to complete our automated Customer Service Survey at http://corpsmapu.usace.army.mil/cm_apex/f?p=regulatory_survey. Please be aware this Internet address is case sensitive; and, you will need to enter it exactly as it appears above. Your input is appreciated – favorable or otherwise.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:


f- Alan M. Dodd
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Enclosures

Applicant: University of Florida		File Number: SAJ-2002-04178 (MOD-JML)	Date: September 30, 2014
Attached is:			See Section below
X	INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	A	
	PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	B	
	PERMIT DENIAL	C	
	APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	D	
	PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	E	

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

- **ACCEPT:** If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- **OBJECT:** If you object to the permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may request that the permit be modified accordingly. You must complete Section II of this form and return the form to the district engineer. Your objections must be received by the district engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice, or you will forfeit your right to appeal the permit in the future. Upon receipt of your letter, the district engineer will evaluate your objections and may: (a) modify the permit to address all of your concerns, (b) modify the permit to address some of your objections, or (c) not modify the permit having determined that the permit should be issued as previously written. After evaluating your objections, the district engineer will send you a proffered permit for your reconsideration, as indicated in Section B below.

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

- **ACCEPT:** If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- **APPEAL:** If you choose to decline the proffered permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may appeal the declined permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

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

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

- **ACCEPT:** You do not need to notify the Corps to accept an approved JD. Failure to notify the Corps within 60 days of the date of this notice, means that you accept the approved JD in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the approved JD.
- **APPEAL:** If you disagree with the approved JD, you may appeal the approved JD under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

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

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

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

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

Project Manager as noted in letter

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

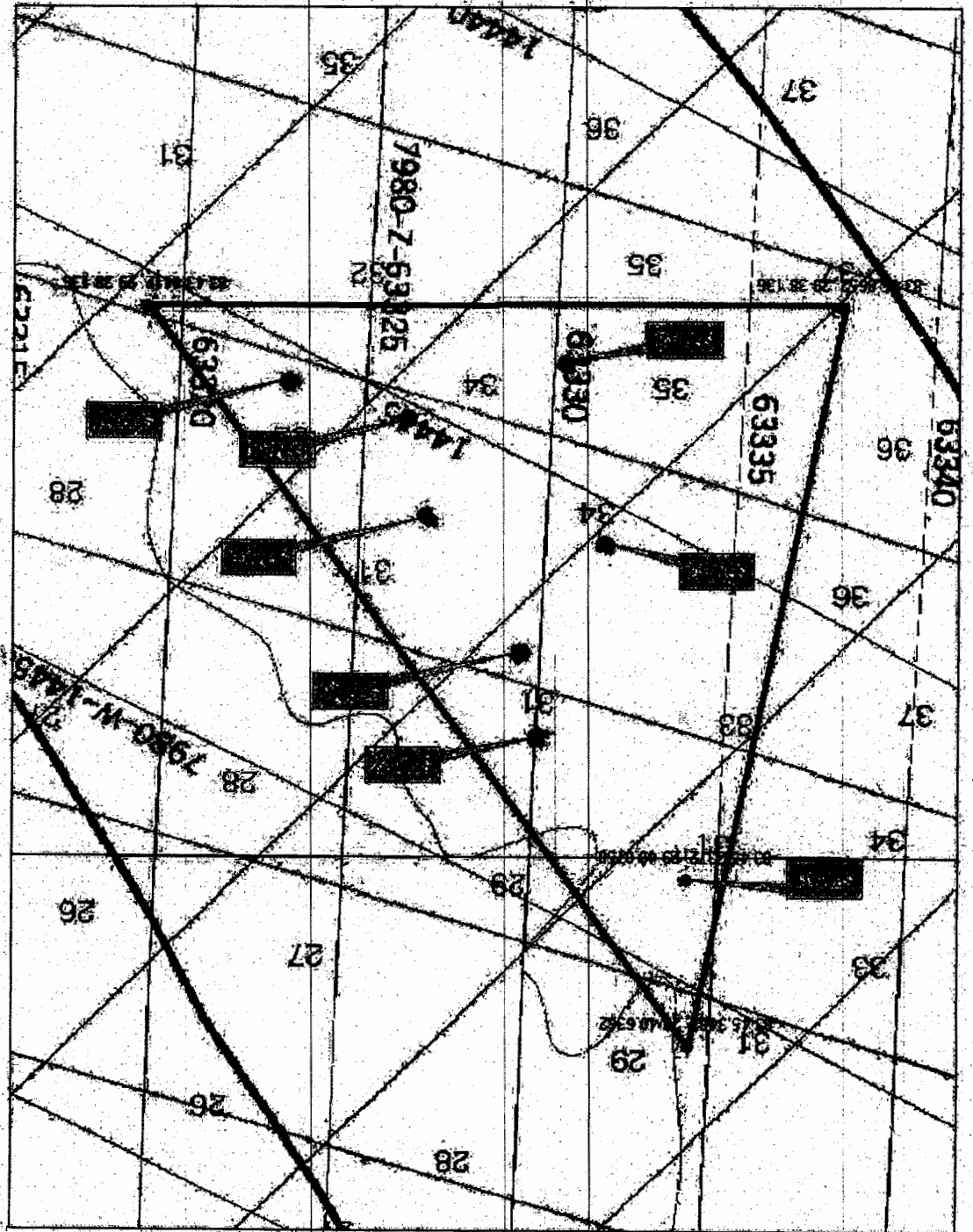
**Jason Steele
404-562-5137**

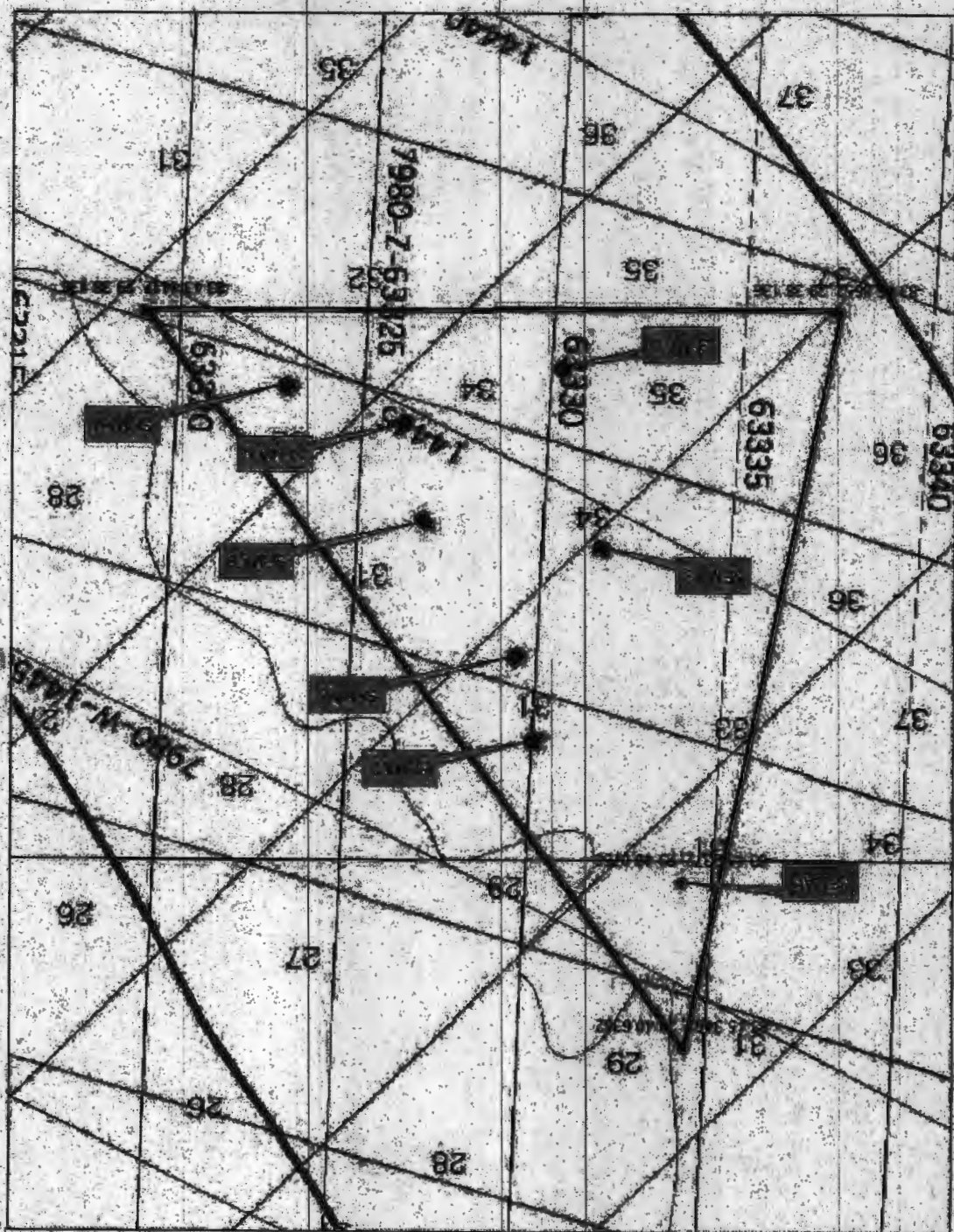
RIGHT OF ENTRY: Your signature below grants the right of entry to Corps of Engineers personnel, and any government consultants, to conduct investigations of the project site during the course of the appeal process. You will be provided a 15 day notice of any site investigation, and will have the opportunity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

Signature of appellant or agent.

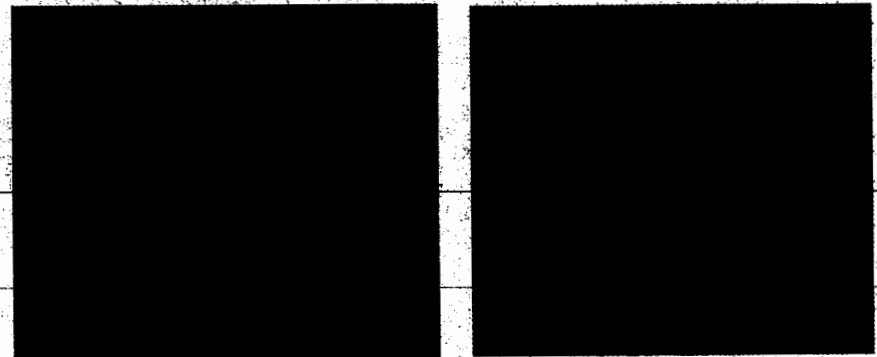
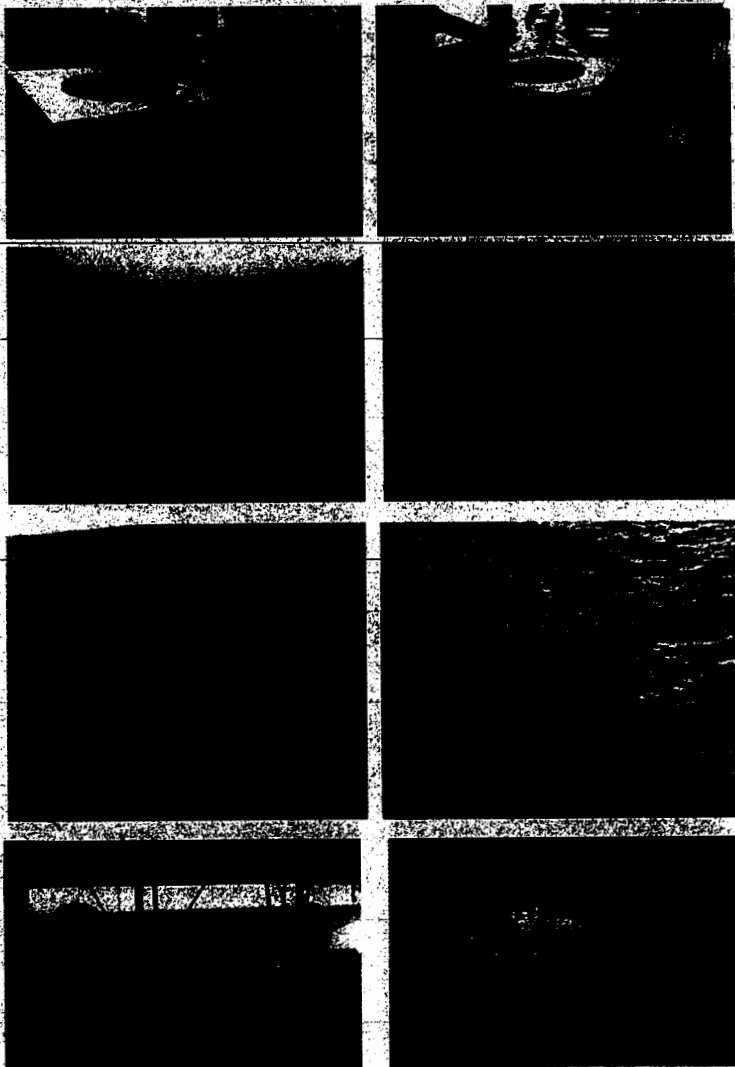
Date:

Telephone number:





Steinhatchee Fisheries Management Area

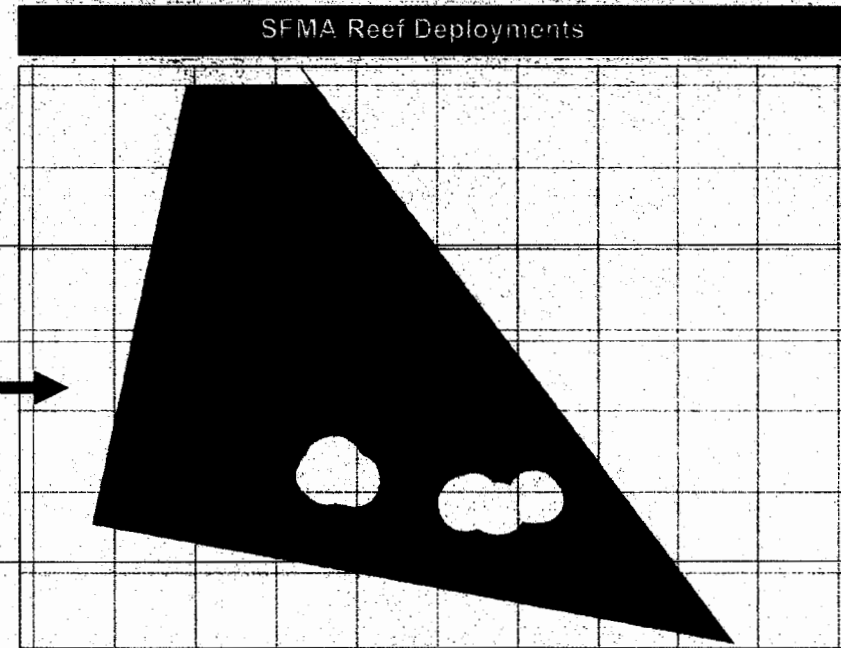
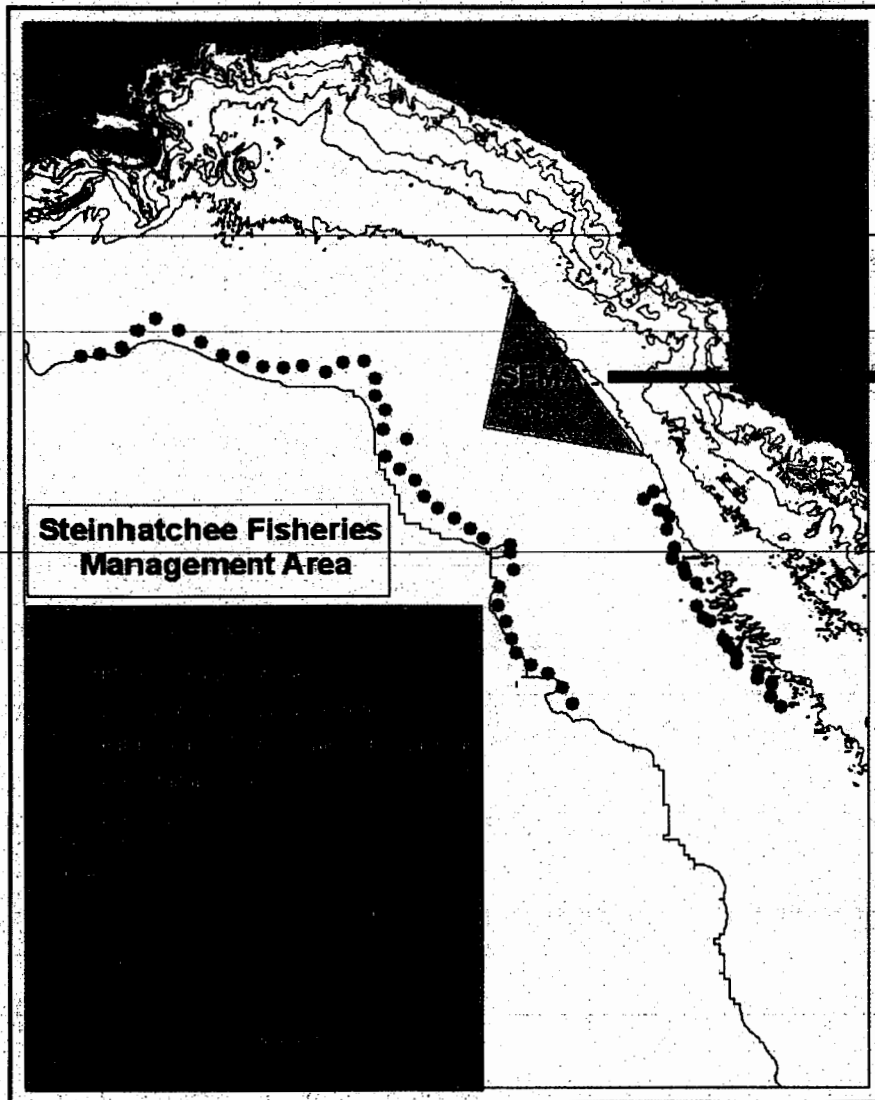


4-cube Conservation Reefs
completed

16-cube Fishing Reefs
To be completed during permit extension

Photo Credits: J. Dodrill (FWC), S. Walter (Walter Marine),
M. Dickson (UF), K. Mille (FWC)

SFMA Conservation Reef Strategy



500 Standardized 4-cube patch reefs

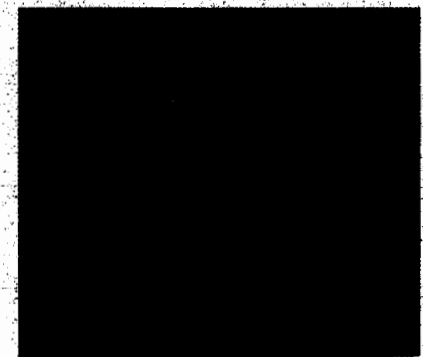
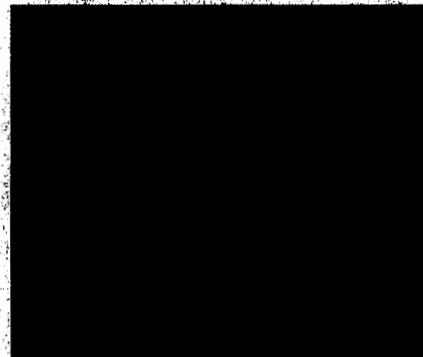


Photo Credits: Keith Mille (FWC)

Figure 1: Proposed Steinhatchee Fisheries Management Area (SFMA) with evaluation reef corridor.

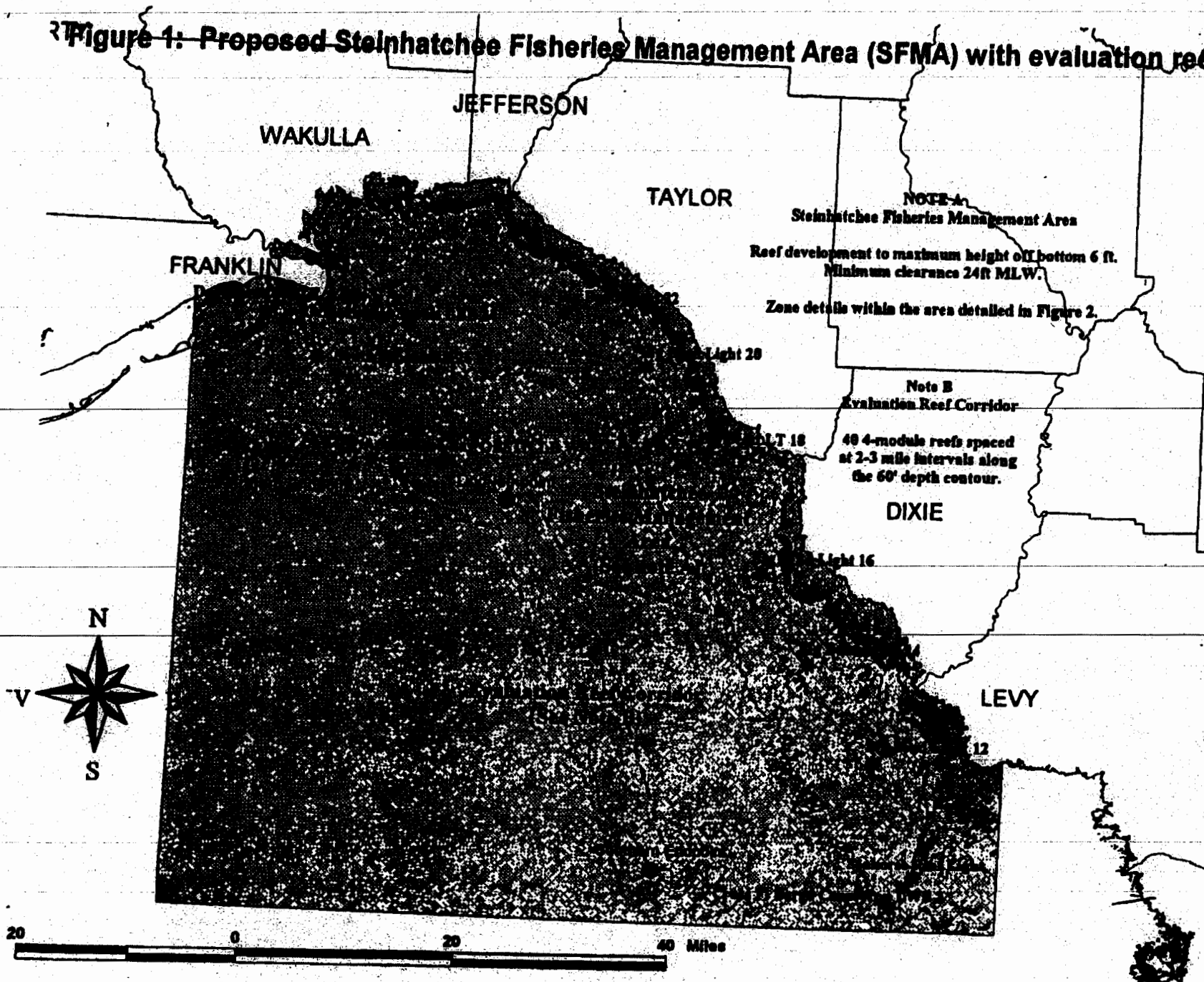


Figure 2. Steinhatchee Fisheries Management Area Zones

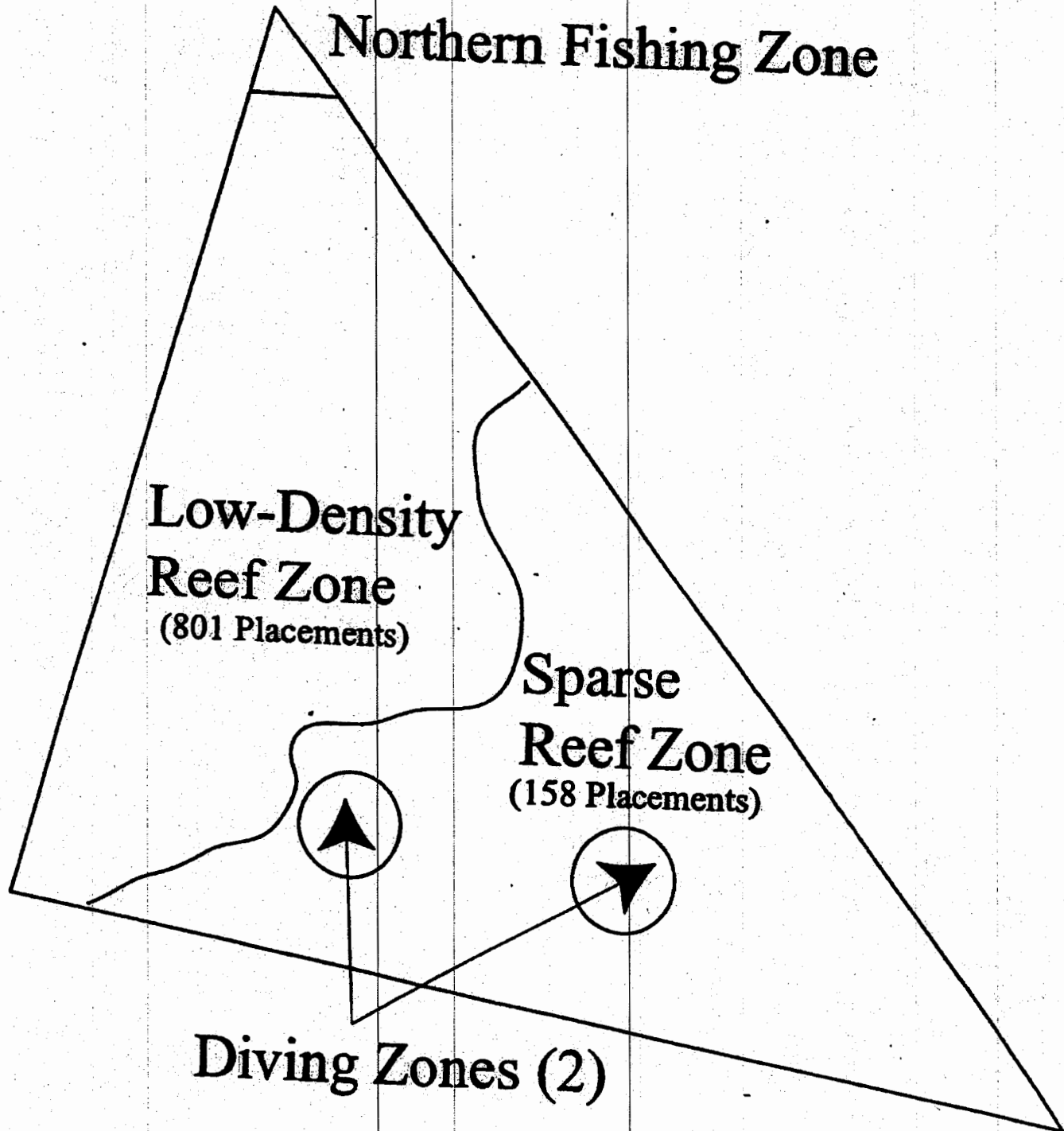


Figure 3: 4-module placement

4-module placement to be used in the low-density reef zone, sparse reef zone, and evaluation reef corridor.

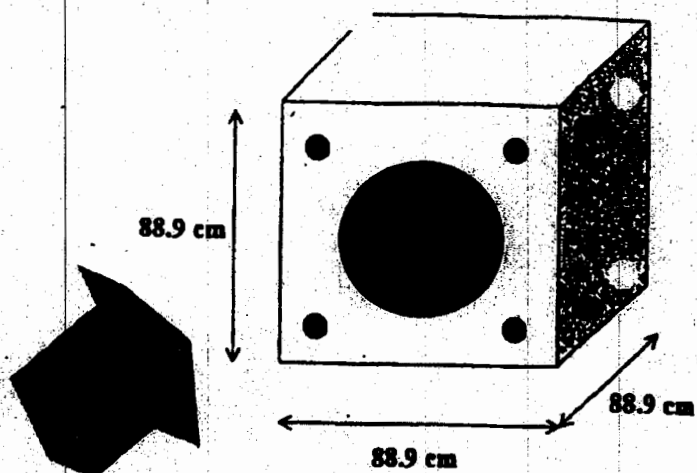
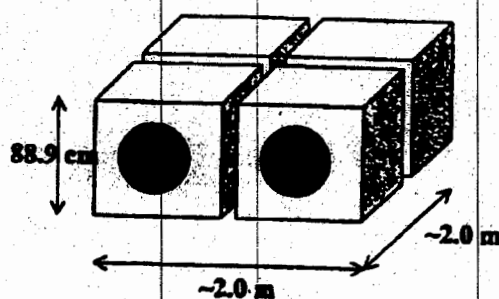
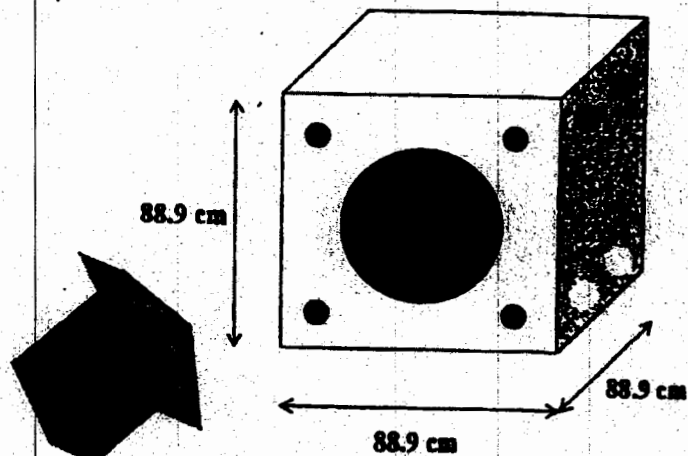
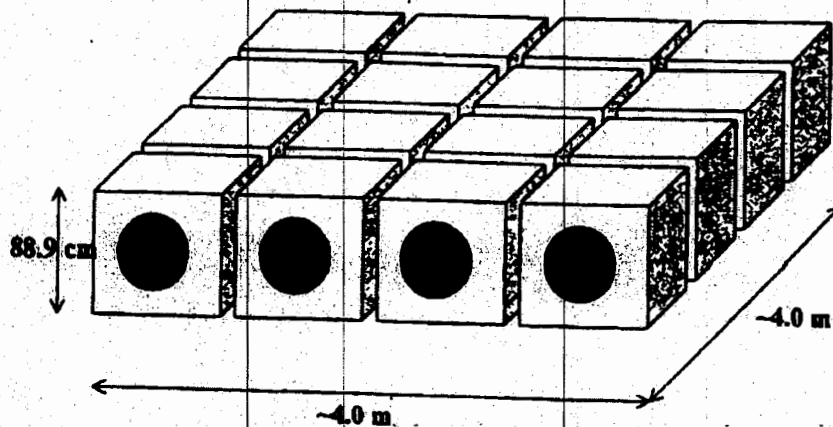


Figure 4: 16-module placement

16-module placement to be used in the northern fishing zone.



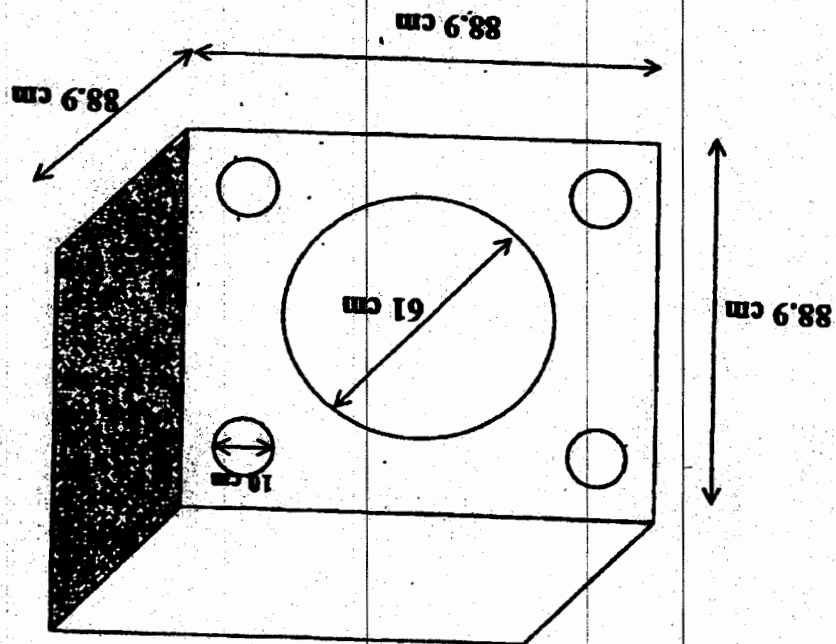
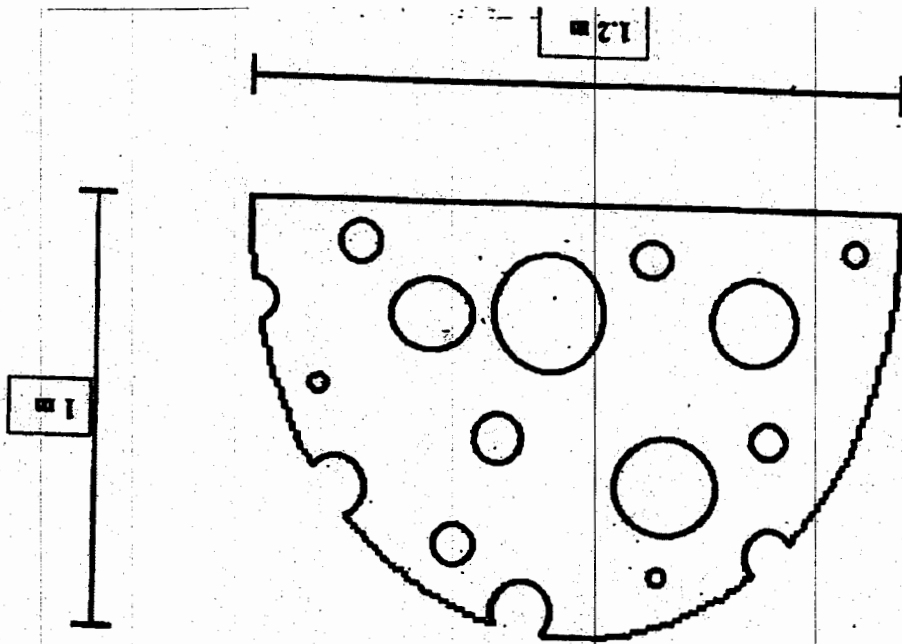


Figure 6: Reefball design as produced to specifications from the Reef Ball Development Group, LTD., Bradenton, Florida



STANDARD MANATEE CONDITIONS FOR IN-WATER WORK 2011

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

- a. All personnel associated with the project shall be instructed about the presence of manatees and manatee speed zones, and the need to avoid collisions with and injury to manatees. The permittee shall advise all construction personnel that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing manatees which are protected under the Marine Mammal Protection Act, the Endangered Species Act, and the Florida Manatee Sanctuary Act.
- b. All vessels associated with the construction project shall operate at "Idle Speed/No Wake" at all times while in the immediate area and while in water where the draft of the vessel provides less than a four-foot clearance from the bottom. All vessels will follow routes of deep water whenever possible.
- c. Siltation or turbidity barriers shall be made of material in which manatees cannot become entangled, shall be properly secured, and shall be regularly monitored to avoid manatee entanglement or entrapment. Barriers must not impede manatee movement.
- d. All on-site project personnel are responsible for observing water-related activities for the presence of manatee(s). All in-water operations, including vessels, must be shutdown if a manatee(s) comes within 50 feet of the operation. Activities will not resume until the manatee(s) has moved beyond the 50-foot radius of the project operation, or until 30 minutes elapses if the manatee(s) has not reappeared within 50 feet of the operation. Animals must not be herded away or harassed into leaving.
- e. Any collision with or injury to a manatee shall be reported immediately to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) Hotline at 1-888-404-3922. Collision and/or injury should also be reported to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in Jacksonville (1-904-731-3336) for north Florida or Vero Beach (1-772-562-3909) for south Florida, and to FWC at ImperiledSpecies@myFWC.com
- ~~f. Temporary signs concerning manatees shall be posted prior to and during all in-water project activities. All signs are to be removed by the permittee upon completion of the project. Temporary signs that have already been approved for this use by the FWC must be used. One sign which reads *Caution: Boaters* must be posted. A second sign measuring at least 8 1/2" by 11" explaining the requirements for "Idle Speed/No Wake" and the shut down of in-water operations must be posted in a location prominently visible to all personnel engaged in water-related activities. These signs can be viewed at MyFWC.com/manatee. Questions concerning these signs can be sent to the email address listed above.~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
Southeast Regional Office
263 13th Avenue South
St. Petersburg, FL 33701

SEA TURTLE AND SMALLTOOTH SAWFISH CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS

The permittee shall comply with the following protected species construction conditions:

- a. The permittee shall instruct all personnel associated with the project of the potential presence of these species and the need to avoid collisions with sea turtles and smalltooth sawfish. All construction personnel are responsible for observing water-related activities for the presence of these species.
- b. The permittee shall advise all construction personnel that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing sea turtles or smalltooth sawfish, which are protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973.
- c. Siltation barriers shall be made of material in which a sea turtle or smalltooth sawfish cannot become entangled, be properly secured, and be regularly monitored to avoid protected species entrapment. Barriers may not block sea turtle or smalltooth sawfish entry to or exit from designated critical habitat without prior agreement from the National Marine Fisheries Service's Protected Resources Division, St. Petersburg, Florida.
- d. All vessels associated with the construction project shall operate at "no wake/idle" speeds at all times while in the construction area and while in water depths where the draft of the vessel provides less than a four-foot clearance from the bottom. All vessels will preferentially follow deep-water routes (e.g., marked channels) whenever possible.
- e. If a sea turtle or smalltooth sawfish is seen within 100 yards of the active daily construction/dredging operation or vessel movement, all appropriate precautions shall be implemented to ensure its protection. These precautions shall include cessation of operation of any moving equipment closer than 50 feet of a sea turtle or smalltooth sawfish. Operation of any mechanical construction equipment shall cease immediately if a sea turtle or smalltooth sawfish is seen within a 50-ft radius of the equipment. Activities may not resume until the protected species has departed the project area of its own volition.
- f. Any collision with and/or injury to a sea turtle or smalltooth sawfish shall be reported immediately to the National Marine Fisheries Service's Protected Resources Division (727-824-5312) and the local authorized sea turtle stranding/rescue organization.
- g. Any special construction conditions, required of your specific project, outside these general conditions, if applicable, will be addressed in the primary consultation.

Revised: March 23, 2006

O:\forms\Sea Turtle and Smalltooth Sawfish Construction Conditions.doc



**FLORIDA ARTIFICIAL REEF MATERIALS
CARGO MANIFEST AND PRE-DEPLOYMENT NOTIFICATION**
(Issued pursuant to Ch. 370.25(6)(b), Florida Statutes)

I, _____
Name of individual managing reef deployment (print) Signature Date

whose address is _____
Street City State Zip Code Phone

declare that I am staging and transporting the following artificial reef construction materials allowable pursuant to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Artificial Reef Permit referenced below and agree to comply with all permit conditions in the permit listed below and attached to this manifest. I understand this artificial reef site is open to public access and this authorization does not provide any rights or exclusive private use over those rights or uses to the general public.

The address of the land based reef materials staging area is: _____

Transporting Vessel Registration Number: _____

Vessel Owner: _____ Vessel Operator: _____

The following items are to be deployed as reef material (attach additional sheets when more than four locations):

MATERIAL TAG ID NUMBER(S), if applicable	Descriptions of material (number of pieces, type, dimension, weight)	GPS Coordinates degrees, minutes, decimal minutes (DD°MM.mmm')
		Lat: _____ ° _____', Lon: _____ ° _____'
		Lat: _____ ° _____', Lon: _____ ° _____'
		Lat: _____ ° _____', Lon: _____ ° _____'
		Lat: _____ ° _____', Lon: _____ ° _____'

A copy of the below referenced permit(s) and all associated conditions is attached to this manifest and shall be carried on board the vessel during loading, storing, or transporting artificial reef material.

ARTIFICIAL REEF ONLY

Permit No. _____ of the Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) District of _____

Permit title _____

and has an expiration date of _____

Notes: _____

EXPLANATION SHEET FOR THE ARTIFICIAL REEF MATERIALS CARGO MANIFEST FORM

The attached artificial reef cargo manifest has been developed in compliance with subsection 370.25 (6)(b), Florida Statutes, which states that:

"It is unlawful for any person to: store, possess or transport on or across state waters any materials reasonably suited for artificial reef construction and stored in such a manner providing ready access for use and placement as an artificial reef, unless a valid cargo manifest issued by the commission or a commission-certified inspector is onboard the transporting vessel. The manifest will serve as authorization to use a valid permitted site or land-based staging area, which will validate that the type of artificial reef construction material being transported is permissible for use at the permitted site, and will describe and quantify the artificial reef material being transported. The manifest will also include the latitude and longitude coordinates of the proposed deployment location, the valid permit number, and the copy off the permit conditions for the permitted site. The manifest must be available for inspection by any authorized law enforcement officer or commission employee."

This requirement for a cargo manifest became part of the statutory revision of the artificial reef program statute Section 370.25 Florida Statutes (F.S.), modified during the 2000 State of Florida Legislature. The statutory language allows a "commission-certified inspector" to complete and approve the artificial reef materials cargo manifest. Therefore, we are providing the attached cargo manifest form to all local coastal government artificial reef coordinators and eligible non-profit corporations who may physically construct artificial reefs with the approval of the permit holders.

INSTRUCTIONS

A separate cargo manifest form is to be completed for each load to be transported offshore (i.e., one manifest per voyage). The manifest is to list all, and only, the reef materials onboard.

The top of the form is to be filled out by the reef builder with his/her contact information and the information about the proposed reef materials to be deployed written into the boxes. If several materials are identical but have different tag numbers, please write "SAME" in the box for the other materials. Also put "SAME" under additional coordinates if all materials are going to the same deployment site.

The shaded portion of the form at the bottom is to be filled out by the materials inspector. The cargo manifest must be completed by an entity representing the holder of the applicable artificial reef permit to assure that all materials meet the requirements of the permit.

Completion of the artificial reef materials cargo manifest is required for all construction activities.

The requirement to complete this document is not intended to be an undue burden on entities wishing to legally construct artificial reefs within permitted sites, but is a tool to assist law enforcement personnel in preventing the illegal construction of artificial reefs without the knowledge of the permit holder or in areas outside of legally permitted sites. It is intended to allow law enforcement staff to determine whether or not a load of materials is legal under the permit conditions. Without a properly completed Cargo Manifest Form on board, reef builders will be returned to port pursuant to Chapter 370.25 (6) (b). It is not necessary to send a copy of the Cargo Manifest Form to the FWC artificial reef section in Tallahassee. Documentation of the reef building activity should be maintained by the entity issuing the manifest in the event of any FWC inquiries.

Reminder: the placement of all public artificial reefs in state or adjacent federal waters requires the submittal of a Materials Placement Report to the FWC artificial reef program within 30 days of public reef deployment in accordance with s. 370.25 F.S.



FLORIDA ARTIFICIAL REEF MATERIALS PLACEMENT REPORT AND POST-DEPLOYMENT NOTIFICATION



To Be Completed For Each Deployment Location or Date of Deployment

County or Municipality: _____

Date of Placement: _____

Grant No. FWC - _____
(if applicable)

U.S. Army Corps
Permit No.: _____

Total project cost: \$ _____

Funding Source(s) and Amount(s): FWC \$ _____ Local \$ _____ Other \$ _____

Name of Permitted
Reef Site: _____

Location Name
for This Deployment: _____

Latitude: _____ ° _____ ' North
(degrees, minutes, decimal minutes (DD°MM.mmm'))

Longitude: _____ ° _____ ' West
(degrees, minutes, decimal minutes (DD°MM.mmm'))

GPS Brand and Model Number: _____

Geographical Location: _____ at _____ degrees from _____
(nautical miles) (bearing) (reference inlet)

Water Depth: _____ feet - Maximum Material Height: _____ feet = Minimum Vertical Clearance: _____ feet

TYPE AND AMOUNT OF MATERIAL DEPLOYED AT THE LOCATION DESCRIBED ABOVE:
(ATTACH A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE MATERIAL ON THE BARGE IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO DEPLOYMENT) ☐

Primary Type of Material: _____ Number of Pieces: _____

Dimensions: _____

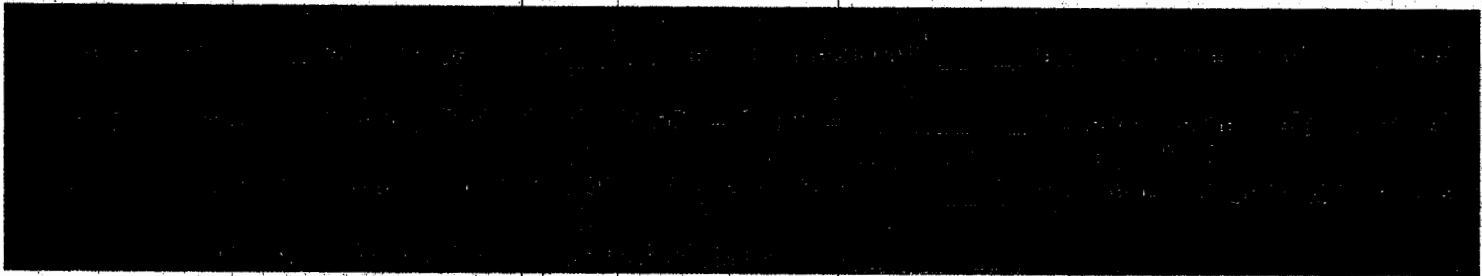
Secondary Type of Material: _____ Number of Pieces: _____

Dimensions: _____

TOTAL TONNAGE FOR THIS DEPLOYMENT: _____



Second page to contain instructions....



Margaret Dunn

From: Wallat, Geoffrey Kenneth <gwallat@ufl.edu>
Sent: Friday, October 24, 2014 10:58 AM
To: Margaret Dunn
Subject: additional Reef Grant info

Forgot to mention – I can send you a copy of our last grant that was approved by Fish and Wildlife Commission if you want to post that on line, as an example.

The last approved grant is for the Buckeye Reef site. The new one I am applying for is at a different site (Steinhatchee Fish Management Area) but it will essentially look the same as the Buckeye Reef grant.

Just let me know if you need a copy of the Buckeye Reef grant.

Thanks,

Geoff Wallat
UF/IFAS Florida Sea Grant Agent
UF/IFAS Extension Taylor County

Ph. 850-838-3508 Ext. 305
203 Forest Park Dr.
Perry, FL 32348
<http://taylor.ifas.ufl.edu/>

www.flseagrant.org

Margaret Dunn

From: Wallat, Geoffrey Kenneth <gwallat@UFL.EDU>
Sent: Friday, October 24, 2014 11:13 AM
To: Margaret Dunn
Subject: Example grant
Attachments: FINAL TaCo app CONSTRUCT - Taylor 2014-15.pdf

Hi Margaret,

Attached is the last grant packet we got funding for, on the Buckeye Reef site. You can post online as an EXAMPLE of how the new application will look. I am working on the new grant application and will get you a copy of that on Monday.

Thanks,

Geoff Wallat
UF/IFAS Florida Sea Grant Agent
UF/IFAS Extension Taylor County

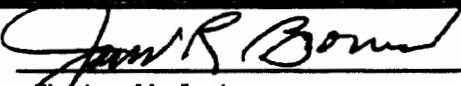
Ph. 850-838-3508 Ext. 305
203 Forest Park Dr.
Perry, FL 32348
<http://taylor.ifas.ufl.edu/>

www.flseagrant.org



FWC DIVISION OF MARINE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT
ARTIFICIAL REEF CONSTRUCTION GRANT APPLICATION

Name of local coastal government, university, or eligible not-for-profit corporation Taylor County - County Commission			Printed Name, Title Geoff Wallat, Taylor Co. Sea Grant Agent #2		
Mailing Address 201 East Green Street			Mailing Address 203 Forest Park Drive		
Physical Address, for courier service, with zip code (if different than mailing address) N/A			Physical Address, for courier service, with zip code (if different than mailing address) N/A		
City Perry	State FL	Zip Code 32347	City Perry	State FL	Zip Code 32348
Telephone (850) 838-3500	Fax (850) 838-3501		Telephone (850) 838-3508	Fax (850) 838-3546	
FED Number 59-6000879			Email address gwallat@ufi.edu		

 Signature of Applicant	3/20/2014 Date	JACK R. BROWN COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR TAYLOR COUNTY 201 E. GREEN ST. PERRY, FL 32347 and Title
---	--------------------------	---

Name of Proposed Reef Project: Buckeye Reef		
Types of Material Proposed for Deployment: Constructed Concrete Cubes (3'x3'x3')		
Amount of Material (tons), and/or Number of Module Units Proposed for Deployment: 96 Units, Approximately one (1) Ton Each		
Proposed Coordinates LAT/LON decimal minutes: 29.651667 Degrees N, 83.4000 Degrees W Depth (ft.): 50		
Grant Funds Requested: \$60,000	Matching Funds (Cash Only): \$ 3,000 (attach letter stating cash match amount)	Total Project Cost: \$ 63,000

Name of Permit Holder: Taylor County Board of County Commissioners <small>(if different than applicant, attach a letter of authorization from the permit holder to use the site)</small>	
Name of Permitted Site: Buckeye Reef	<input type="checkbox"/> Check here if the permitted site is located in State waters
USACOE Permit Number: SAJ-1995-05915	Issued: 01 / 20 / 2011 Expires: 09 / 29 / 2020
FDEP Permit Number: N/A <small>(for sites located State waters)</small>	Issued: / / Expires: / /
<input type="checkbox"/> Check here if information for additional permitted sites is attached.	

ALL APPLICANTS MUST SUBMIT RESPONSES TO THE FOLLOWING AS ATTACHMENTS CORRESPONDING TO THE INDICATED NUMBERS:

Project Site Selection and Environmental Assessment

Attached

FWC use only

1. A general location map using the most recent NOAA nautical chart showing:
 - a. The chart name, chart number, and date of chart;
 - b. The coastline adjacent to the proposed deployment location;
 - c. The bearing and distance (in nautical miles) from a described navigational marker or distinctive topographical feature (e.g. mouth of inlet) to the proposed deployment location.....(a-c, required documentation)
2. An accurate and legible site-specific map (recommended on 8 1/2 x 11 paper) of the proposed deployment area showing:
 - a. Compass rose with a north arrow, scale, and legend;
 - b. Name of permitted site;
 - c. Dimensions (In feet) of the permitted site (length/width for polygons, radius for circular sites);
 - d. Area of the permitted site in acres and/or square nautical miles;
 - e. Center and corner coordinates in latitude/longitude format as described in the Army Corps of Engineers permit;
 - f. Directional orientation of permitted site in relation to the compass rose;
 - g. Overlay of the permit corner coordinates with the most recent NOAA nautical chart and compare the permit corner coordinates with the charted permit area. Discuss any discrepancies between the NOAA charted site and the permit;
 - h. Minimum and maximum water depths (feet, MLW) for the permitted site;
 - i. All previous public reef deployments in the permitted site and the proposed deployment with a reference number for each;
 - j. A table (on a separate page) which lists by reference number the deployment date, type, amount of materials, and coordinates in latitude/longitude for each prior deployment and the proposed deployment in the permitted site.
 - k. The location of the closest natural habitats (e.g., hardbottom) to the deployment site.....(a-k, required documentation)
3. The results and a discussion of a bottom survey for the proposed deployment site which includes the date the survey was accomplished, the type of survey used (visual or fathometer), an estimate of the total area surveyed (in square feet) and a description of the sediments or occurrence of natural hardbottom and/or existing artificial reefs observed. Provide confirmation that there is no natural hardbottom or seagrass habitat within 150 ft. of the deployment site. Note: visual surveys by SCUBA are required at depths of 100 fsw or less.....(up to four points)
4. An environmental assessment that justifies the project site based upon minimum environmental impact. The environmental assessment should include a description of potential onsite, offsite, and cumulative impacts of the proposed artificial reef construction project on vegetation, threatened or endangered species, fisheries, wildlife, water quality, and cultural resources.....(up to five points)
5. A discussion of the availability of other relevant prior biological, or environmental data associated with the proposed reef site or general reef vicinity.....(up to four points)
6. A discussion of the range of wave height, current velocity, temperature, salinity, visibility, tidal range, and other physical oceanography conditions and how those factors may affect the project.....(up to five points)
7. Material Placement Report Forms for any previously unsubmitted non-FWCC funded public reef projects completed during the last calendar year (as required by Federal Permit conditions), listed by material type and deployment date.....(Statute requirement)
8. The number of existing artificial reef deployments (materials) within a 0.25 nm radius of the proposed project. Depict each deployment on the site-specific drawing required in number 2(i) above (more points awarded for fewer deployments).....(up to four points)

Attached

FWC use
only**Project Objectives**

9. Specific, well defined and measurable objectives to gauge the success of the project.....(up to four points) ☒
10. A plan to measure the success of project objective achievement(up to five points) ☒

Project Design

11. A detailed description and discussion of the reef design and configuration, habitat complexity, interstitial spaces, surface area, material placement and positioning.....(up to ten points) ☒
12. A demonstration of the durability and stability of the reef material at the depth proposed for placement based on prior field evaluations or stability analyses.....(four points) ☒

Project Planning and Management

13. A project timeline and construction schedule.....(required documentation) ☒
14. Number of staff and percentage of time available to undertake administrative and field aspects of project, including subsequent monitoring and assessment.....(up to five points) ☒
15. A written artificial reef monitoring and assessment plan, if available.....(up to five points) ☒
16. A five year local artificial reef management plan which shows linkage with the proposed project, if available.....(up to five points) ☒
17. A demonstration of involvement with a marine advisory board with input on artificial reef issues, if available. Include a listing of marine advisory board members, and a copy of the most recent meeting minutes regarding the proposed project.....(two points) ☒
18. One complete copy of each active ACOE and DEP permit with accompanying permit conditions applicable to the project.....(permit requirement) ☒

Local Demand and Public Access

19. A demonstration of public support for the proposed artificial reef project, based upon written letters or resolutions of support less than six months old.....(up to five points) ☒
20. The presence of at least one navigable inlet access point within 20 nautical miles of the project site (list the number of).....(three points) ☒

Material Transport and Ownership

21. A plan to address logistics, coordination, staging area availability, material location, and material transport and handling.....(up to five points) ☒
22. Assurance of the availability of reef material for the proposed project, with an itemized list describing the materials proposed to be deployed.....(three points) ☒
23. Proof of ownership. For all proposed reef materials, indicate whether the reef material has already been purchased or donated (including letter(s) of verification).....(permit requirement) ☒

Project Practicality

24. An approximate estimate of handling and transportation cost per ton for secondary use materials, and/or purchase, handling, and transportation cost per unit for pre-fabricated materials. Discuss the extent to which the project is physically and economically feasible based upon the project description and the requested project funding.....(up to five points) ☒
25. The percentage financial match of the project. Although providing cash match funds is not required, the commitment to provide funds to help construct the proposed artificial reef will be ranked in proportion to the percentage match of the project.....(up to four points) ☒

Attached

FWC use only

26. The applicant's total artificial reef construction/monitoring budget (excluding funds requested from this grant) for the current calendar year including a description and amounts of additional funding by funding source.....(information only, no points)


☐ ☐ ☐

Non-profit Eligibility Verification

27. Documentation of 501(c)(3) tax status from the Internal Revenue Service.(Statute requirement)


☐ ☐ ☐

28. Documentation of the corporation's By-laws and/or Articles of Incorporation which include artificial reef monitoring and/or development as an objective.....(Statute requirement)


☐ ☐ ☐

Procurement of Commodities or Contractual Services Verification

29. Documentation of the intended means which commodities or contractual services will be procured, pursuant to the requirements of Section 287.057, Florida Statutes. For Agreements in the amount of \$35,000 or less, grantees will be required to obtain a minimum of two written quotes for any subcontracts. For Agreements in excess of \$35,000, grantees will be required to publicly advertise and send bid specifications to a minimum of five potential subcontractors. For any Agreement requesting the use a sole source vendor, provide clear justification (in the response to this item) for Commission review and approval(Statute requirement)


☐ ☐ ☐

Project Funding Limits

30. For projects requesting more than the \$60,000 funding limit, provide written justification in compliance with Chapter 68E-9.006, Florida Administrative Code, for Commission review and approval.....(Statute requirement)


☐ ☐ ☐

THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL ITEMS WILL BE DETERMINED BY FWCC:

- Overall quality of application preparation and accuracy.....(up to four points)

☐ ☐ ☐

31. The project is an innovative project or designed to provide future monitoring potential..... (up to five points)

☐ ☐ ☐

32. Estimated percent coverage of natural hardbottom in the multi-county area. More points allotted to lesser coverage.....(up to eight points)

☐ ☐ ☐

33. Number of recreational boats 16 feet long or longer registered in the affected County.....(up to five points)

☐ ☐ ☐

34. Number of one-year resident and nonresident recreational fishing license holders in the affected county..... (up to five points)

☐ ☐ ☐

35. Number of charter/head boats in the affected county.....(up to five points)

☐ ☐ ☐

36. The applicant is located in an economically depressed rural coastal county.....(five points)

☐ ☐ ☐

37. First time participation in the program by the applicant.....(five points)

☐ ☐ ☐

38. The applicant's historic ability to ensure timely project completion, and compliance with grant agreement terms and conditions based upon the most recent grant agreement performance.....(up to five points)

☐ ☐ ☐

Buckeye Reef Enhancement
A Grant Application for Continued Construction of Public Fishing Reefs
Submitted by the Taylor County Board of County Commissioners to the
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
Division of Marine Fisheries Management
Artificial Reef Program
March 20, 2014

Project Site Selection and Environmental Assessment

1. A general location map is attached as Figure 1 (Appendix A) at the back of this proposal.
 - a. NOAA nautical chart Tampa Bay to Cape San Blas, chart number 11407, 28th edition, 2002, with the perimeter and zones of the Buckeye Reef site indicated as an authorized "Fish Haven".
 - b. The adjacent coastline is as depicted on the NOAA chart.
 - c. Bearing and distance is shown from the Keaton Beach navigation channel (Marker 1) to the center of the Buckeye Reef.
2. A site-specific map is attached as Figure 2 (Appendix A). Please note that Figure 2 is not to scale. Indicated deployments are all within the permitted area. Figure 3 (Appendix A) depicts the 2013 deployment of 120 concrete cubes funded by FWC. We are proposing a 96 concrete cube deployment for 2014 (4 cubes per patch reef design). See Appendix A for suggested 2014 sites, within the Buckeye Reef permitted area.

If current proposal is funded, it will enhance publicly-known fishing reefs for which new deployment locations will be advertised via news articles, magazines and via online media (UF-IFAS *Solutions for Your Life* website and social media such as Facebook)

- a. North arrow, scale and legend are all included.
- b. Name of site: Buckeye Reef
- c. Dimensions of the Buckeye Reef permit area are 1 nautical mile (6,080 ft.) along each edge.
- d. Area encompassed of the Buckeye Reef is 1 square nautical mile.
- e. Center and corner coordinates (GPS) of the Buckeye Reef are on the map.
- f. Directional orientation of site is shown in relation to north arrow; a compass rose is visible in Figure 1.
- g. The most recent NOAA nautical chart was used (see map legend), with no known discrepancies.
- h. Within the Buckeye permit area, minimum water depth is 45 ft MLW. Maximum water depth is 48 ft MLW.
- i. The corner and center coordinates of the Buckeye Reef are as follows:

29° 39.60'N, 83° 54.0'W (Northeast corner)
29° 38.14'N, 83° 54.0'W (Southeast corner)
29° 38.14'N, 83° 55.0'W (Southwest corner)
29° 39.60'N, 83° 55.0'W (Northwest corner)
29° 38.87'N, 83° 54.5'W (Center)
- j. Table 1 provides a listing by reference number of the deployment date, type, amount of materials, and coordinates in latitude and longitude for the previous reef construction using FDEP/FWC funding.

Table 1: Previous material deployments with FWC Funding.

Deploy No.	Deploy Date	Materials	Dec Min (N)	Dec Min ((W)	Depths
1	6/29/1996	60 tons large steel scrap	29° 39.003	83° 54.245	47
2	6/27/1998	50 concrete tetrahedrons	29° 38.400	83° 54.310	48
3	6/26/2002	50 concrete tetrahedrons	29° 38.400	83° 54.310	48
4	5/1/2003	162 concrete tetrahedrons	29° 38.190	83° 54.706	51
5	9/7/2012	37 tons large steel scrap	29° 39.038	83° 54.269	47
6	8/28/2013	120 concrete cubes	29° 38.879	83° 54.767	48

- k. Some flat limestone exposure is present in the permit area, which has limited deep sand deposits. Sand veneer overlying a limestone platform is favorable to preventing reef material settlement into soft sediments. In general, large open sand bottom occurs throughout the reef permit area.

3. Bottom Surveys.

Specific sites were selected for the deployment of the public fishing zone reefs by using direct diver inspections of the sites and probing the sediments using fiberglass or metal rods. Site selection for new locations within the Buckeye site were performed in spring 2011 and again in spring 2013. Earlier dives were in the center area of the reef permit, but were unsuccessful in locating suitable bottom. The most recent of these surveys was performed by Taylor County Reef Team divers in June 2011 (29° 39.0156, - 83° 54.1764), which is located east of Deployment 1 in the northeastern permit area. This survey located a suitable site for enhancement with additional near the first deployment in 1996 (Table 1). Surveys were made in four compass directions (North, South, East, West) from a center point out to 61m (200') and probing the sediment depth every 10m. Sediments were found to overlay rocky substrate in a sand veneer ranging in thickness from 5-20 cm. The 2013 deployment (Figure 3) was also surveyed, and placed in the northwestern section of the permitted area. We propose to site survey the northeastern section and north central locations (Figure 2) again in 2014 to determine if this area is still suitable for deployment. As limestone exposures may change over short time periods in areas with limited sand deposits, additional dives would be performed just prior to deployments. This will ensure compliance with the requirements in the USACE artificial reef permit, and avoid impacts to ephemeral low relief rock exposures. There are many other areas within the permit area that have been identified as potential locations for further reef additions. Figure 2 (Appendix A) has proposed deployment sites indicated, which would require further study (see below). University of Florida (Program of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences, Dr. Bill Lindberg, personal communication) has committed to provide side scan sonar support to aid in locating sand bottom areas prior to additional SCUBA surveys. We also have support from a private vessel with side scan capabilities (TCRRT members) to aid in final site selections. **Proposed locations** are as follows (approximate from Figure 2, Appendix A, counter clockwise from Northeast):

29° 38.99'N, 83° 54.14'W (Northeast corner)
 29° 38.99'N, 83° 54.50'W (North central)
 29° 38.70'N, 83° 54.80'W (Midwest central)
 29° 38.42'N, 83° 54.81'W (Southwest corner)
 29° 38.42'N, 83° 54.50'W (Midsouth central)

29° 38.42'N, 83° 54.13' W (Southeast corner)

29° 38.69'N, 83° 54.14' W (Mideast central)

4. Environmental assessment justifying the site based upon minimum environmental impact.

Vegetation- Overall for Florida, seagrass species are limited by light availability and color in the water depths of the Buckeye Reef (45-50'). No seagrass beds are known within the Buckeye Reef perimeter, and the presence of artificial reefs adjacent to the eastern edge of the site will have no effect on the seagrass located inshore of the permit area. Macro algae do occur attached to hard substrate within the, but hard substrate will be avoided, thereby also avoiding colonial sessile invertebrates that may be associated.

Sand communities

Infaunal and epifaunal soft bottom communities are sometimes overlooked when assessing environmental considerations for placement of artificial reef materials. These communities have resource value and in many ways support the productivity of the overall community structure located within them. The placement of artificial reefs in sand plain habitats will directly impact some of the benthic fauna within and on the surface of sediments, particularly for those areas directly underneath placed reef materials. Benthic predators (both vertebrates and invertebrates) will also impact these soft-bottom communities out to some distance from the reef materials.

Threatened or endangered species- Endangered or threatened species (ETS) which may occur in the area include but are not limited to: smalltooth sawfish, Florida Manatee, green sea turtle, loggerhead sea turtle, leatherback sea turtle, Kemp's Ridley sea turtle, hawksbill sea turtle, and Gulf sturgeon. The proposed project may provide increased habitat availability for one prohibited species (*Epinephelus itajara*- Goliath grouper). Goliath grouper are often found on artificial structures and have been regularly observed in the project area. The project construction will have no expected impact on vulnerable, threatened or endangered species. There may be some impact from unintended hook-and-line mortality on Goliath grouper through catch and release, but is expected to be minimal.

Fisheries- Impacts to regulated fisheries species is not anticipated only through enhancement of reefs already present in the Buckeye site. The main goal of the reef construction is, however, to increase fishing and diving opportunities. One species may be of concern based on current stock assessments, gag grouper. Under current gag grouper regulations in federal jurisdiction, fish (22" minimum TL), 2 per person, and also within the 4 aggregate grouper species limit, will only be able to be harvested in (estimated months) July through October (as of grant proposal writing, 2014 Federal regulations on gag grouper have not been published). At other times of the year, these reefs will serve as a habitat refuge utilized during growth, development and sexual maturation as juvenile gag move offshore from inshore nursery grounds. At these depths other fishery impacts in the region are not anticipated.

Wildlife- The installation of additional artificial reef materials is anticipated to create a benthic environment mimicking natural hard bottom areas in the region, thus enhancing and promoting benthic wildlife. Observations on the current Buckeye materials suggest that sponges, zoanthids, macro algae, octocorals, and small stony corals will colonize the new materials. This colonization will provide additional habitat for small site-attached fishes such as gobies, blennies and small seabass species. It will also be inhabited by shrimp, crabs, urchins, sea stars, brittle stars, and many groups of mollusks including gastropods, bivalves and octopus.

Water quality- The proposed project will have no effect on water quality other than slightly elevated turbidity during material deployment. Hard bottom areas will be avoided during deployment so impacts to attached invertebrate species are not anticipated.

Cultural resources- The proposed project will have no effect on existing cultural resources in the region. No known submerged historic sites (e.g., ship wrecks or paleo-indian sites) are known in the proposed area.

5. Availability of other relevant prior biological or environmental data associated with the proposed reef site.

Biological surveys in the northeastern Gulf of Mexico have included historic cruises for biological inventory (see *Memoirs of the Hourglass Cruises* published by FWC-FMRI, <http://research.myfwc.com/publications/>). These studies, although they did not perform directed sampling in the specific area where the Buckeye Reef is located, do address the broader study area of the eastern Gulf of Mexico. On a more local scale, several peer-reviewed publications address reef ecology, reef fish biology and benthic habitat linkages in the Big Bend region (Posey et al., 1992, 1996, 1998; Lindberg et al., 2006, Geselbracht 2007.). These studies resulted from research on the Suwannee Regional Reef System located south of the proposed enhancement site and the Big Bend Marine Area.

6. Oceanographic factors that may affect the project.

There are no clear cut oceanographic events that will have direct effects on the project, other than short-term weather events including passage of frontal systems or tropical weather systems. Cold fronts are the major forcing system affecting wind and sea conditions from approximately September-June. After the passage of cold fronts strong northerly winds may blow the water away from shore ("blow down tides"). These events are short-lived and would not normally affect the project other than causing difficulties proceeding to and from port. There are no prevailing winds or sea current patterns that produce conditions adverse to the installation, maintenance and monitoring, or longevity of the reef modules. In general, winds are more southerly in the summer and more northerly in the winter, but there are no clear "prevailing winds". Tropical weather systems (June-November) are not predictable other than peaking in formation from mid-August to mid-September.

Wind strength mainly controls wave height, regardless of the forcing factor (e.g., tropical front, winter cold front). High winds usually cause increased wave height in the region, but may be moderated by the fetch in particular locations for winds "offshore" or coming off land. Seas subside quickly after such events due to the aforementioned lack of prevailing sustained air currents, and friction from the broad, shallow continental shelf.

In this region of the Gulf of Mexico, water currents involve a strong tidal component, which in this area follows the bathymetric profile (decreasing depth from SW to NE). Although circulation rings may spin off the Gulf Loop Current, there are no prevailing hydrological currents close to shore that influence this region. Because the primary currents affecting the Big Bend are tidal, they vary in magnitude and duration with lunar period and season.

Water temperatures range from 30°C (85°F) in the summer to 10°C (50°F) in the winter. Salinity in the region is fairly stable at 35.5-37.5 parts per thousand. Heavy rainfall on land within the watersheds for Big Bend river systems can have impacts on surface salinities when vertical stratification sometimes occurs, which can be evident miles offshore. These occasional large freshwater influxes to nearshore environments may be associated with terrestrial flooding and result in short periods of decreased salinity, increased color (tannins and lignins) and increased levels of suspended solids. Larger scale weather forcing also occurs during El Nino and La Nina events but is not expected to affect the project other than short term changes in water quality. Horizontal visibility in the region is highly variable, ranging from 0-50 ft. Meteorological events (fronts, storms), freshwater riverine input and water depth control horizontal visibility.

Tides are mixed semi-diurnal in this region of Florida with a maximum range of approximately 1.25 m (4.1 ft). Only tidal-driven currents will affect the site proposed for enhancement, due to its location in a subtidal portion of the shelf (30-40 ft).

7. Material Placement Reports.

A deployment of 75 tons of concrete culvert pipes, donated by the Florida Department of Transportation, was placed on the Buckeye Reef site in September 2013. Center coordinates are 29°

38.411 N, 083° 54.748 W. A copy of the Materials Placement Report is attached (Figure 4). All other projects in the Buckeye site were constructed under FDEP/FWC contracts (see above). As instructed the material placement reports are not included in this application because they were filed as part of the completion process for previous FDEP/FWC contracts. All deployment information is recorded in the FWC artificial reef database available online, from which Table 1 information was extracted.

8. Existing artificial reefs within 0.25 nautical miles of proposed project.

Previous deployments within the Buckeye reef site are located in multiple locations. There are no other permitted artificial reef sites within 0.25 nautical miles of the Buckeye reef site. The closest known artificial reef (not permitted) is the wreck of a crane & barge is 1.2 nautical miles east of the Buckeye site (29° 38.765'N, 83° 52.889'W). This wreck is a popular dive and fishing destination that supports an abundant reef fish and epifaunal community. The Taylor County Reef Research Team (TCRRT) divers performed a volunteer goliath grouper count at this site in May 2011 (Florida Sea Grant and FWC pilot program), and observed 3 individuals.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

9. Specific, measurable objectives to gauge the success of the project.

Materials will be deployed in their planned locations within the Buckeye Reef site. Materials will be deployed so as not to exceed the maximum relief (12') and a minimum clearance of 32'. Specific locations for deployment will be selected based on the depth of overlying sand to the rocky substrate as determined by using a metal probe. Ideally this depth of sand veneer will be 10-20 cm or less, which will prevent materials from subsiding too deeply into the sediments.

10. Plan to measure the success of project objective achievement.

A. The first objective for this reef construction project will be to deploy reef materials within the permitted artificial reef boundaries.

- To ensure reefs are deployed where intended, a minimum of two GPS units will be used to ensure all reef materials are within the within the permit area. After final site marking occurs just before reef construction begins, information logged in the field will be input into ArcGIS 10 software in the laboratory to verify geositions. Points along the boundary perimeters will be used with GPS mapping systems (DGPS or WAAS) to ensure that all deployments are within the permitted area.

B. The second objective is to make certain that the minimum navigation clearance is not exceeded.

- Materials will be deployed so that the maximum relief of 12' stated in the USACE permit is not exceeded. Mean Low Water in the Public Fishing Zone permit area ranges from approximately 45 – 50 feet, leaving a minimum navigation clearance of 32 feet.
- To ensure that the deployed materials do not, in fact, exceed minimum navigation clearance, the highest point of all patch reefs will be measured with SCUBA and documented during follow up inspections after deployment. After both 2013 deployments, the materials were inspected the same day by SCUBA divers. During these field dives, physical measurements were made to determine approximate relief height, which met with permit requirements.

C. The third objective is to ensure that no reef modules are damaged after deployment and that the positioning of the materials are acceptable.

- A complete survey using divers and/or side-scan sonar of all reef modules in all patch reefs will be performed within one year of the date of final deployment. Side scan sonar may also be used to determine acceptable bottom types with diver ground truthing.

D. The fourth objective is to build a reef that is both durable and stable.

- Monitoring by the Taylor County Reef Research Team, and FWC site visits by Division of Marine Fisheries, have shown all materials deployed in the Buckeye site have remained stable and have not subsided into the sediments. Both scrap steel and prefabricated concrete tetrahedrons have proved durable and have not deteriorated over time.
- Regarding durability, i.e. how long the reef materials will last in the marine environment in a form that will maintain its function, good site selection is key to success. If sediments are too soft, over long time periods the cube reef modules have subsided in reef locations, but in most cases placing materials in sand-limited systems (sand veneer over rock) has proved effective. Ideally reefs will last 20 years or more. The initial deployment at Buckeye in 1996 has now lasted over 18 years, surviving through several tropical systems.

E. The fifth objective is to develop increased tourism, boater activity, and enhance economic factors in Taylor County.

- Artificial reef development acts as an attractant for boaters. Economic studies show dollars invested often results in a multiplier for the dollars returned to a local area, which based on these studies may vary considering depending on the location in Florida. The Taylor County Reef Research Team (TCRRT) has been working with the Taylor County Tourism Development Council (TDC) in 2014, to initiate a marketing campaign highlighting the Taylor County Artificial Reefs, as a means to increase tourism and economic opportunities for Taylor County. Conservatively, the State has directly invested more than \$350,000 dollars in artificial reef development in Taylor County coastal waters. This does not include any in-kind or cash match provided by local sources. In one Florida Panhandle study, the benefit-to-cost-ratio was estimated to be \$131 return for every \$1 invested in reef construction (Bell et al., 1998). In several Florida studies reviewed by Adams et al. (2009), all resulted in benefits that exceeded costs. This could be particularly important for rural, economically depressed counties that rely heavily on tourism. A recent comprehensive study was completed for six southwest Florida counties (Swett et al., 2011). This study found that in 2009, an estimated \$253.35M was spent in artificial reef trip related activities in a six county area, resulting in \$16.6M in business taxes and 2,595 full or part-time jobs. More local to the project area, Florida Sea Grant, University of Florida Cooperative Extension Service, and Taylor County Extension recently completed a needs study of coastal access points and boat ramps. Boat trips from selected marine facilities in Taylor County generated in excess of \$10M dollars in annual revenue (Sidman et al., 2011), with fishing as the highest-ranked activity reported by boaters completing mail surveys. Other components of the Taylor County Artificial Reef Program have secondary objective to enhance economic development in the area, through several mechanisms including increased boating opportunities in the public fishing reefs, and increased sport diver locations.

In addition to the stated objectives, see Section 15 related to other monitoring objectives in development including period surveys for fish and reef stability.

PROJECT DESIGN

11. Reef design and configuration.

Due to the good performance and durability of the types of materials that are currently on the site, the design proposed is to supplement additional locations within the Buckeye Reef permit area with similar materials.

Short term (estimated mid 2014)- enhancement activities will deploy additional constructed concrete cube material, pending funding from FWC or other sources. For this proposal, we are requesting funding for 88 concrete cubes (approximately 3' x 3' x 3'). Additional artificial reef material (clean steel scrap)

may be obtained by the TCRRT (501c 3 Corporation) from local sources (i.e. Buckeye/Georgia Pacific plant) and deployed through funding of TCRRT and other funding sources, such as the Taylor County Tourism Development Council (TDC).

Longer term (estimated start early 2015)- further enhancement activities will first need to be studied by surveying existing deployments, reef structure, stability and the aquatic community that is inhabiting the reef sites. We propose to do site surveys of all current locations, in cooperation with University of Florida scientists and FWC personnel, to determine the overall condition of the current reef systems at the Buckeye Reef site, and if further additions of reef material are warranted. In addition, we have cooperated with the University of Florida to file a permit extension request for the Steinhatchee Fish Management Area. The Public fishing area of this permitted site is approximately 5 square miles, and Taylor County intends to add additional artificial reef materials to this site as well.

12. Durability and stability of reef materials.

In general, the current requirement from FWC to have individual reef modules or individual pieces of secondary use with a **minimum** weight of 500 lbs. This is in part to ensure that materials are heavy enough to remain in place during major wave action. This would normally only occur during tropical weather systems or severe winter storms (e.g., March 13, 1993 Storm of the Century). Observational information from long-term volunteer divers indicates the Buckeye site has weathered several tropical systems with no ill effects or losses of materials from deployed locations. Over the longer term, sites with deeper sand deposits in shallower areas located in State waters (e.g., the Steinhatchee Artificial Reef in 20' of water) have not fared as well with partial burial of some materials over periods of decades. That said, even with low relief the "Steinhatchee Reef" is a very popular fishing spot, particularly during winter months when sheepshead and Gulf flounder aggregate at the site during spawning activity. The "Andree Reef", part of the Big Bend Regional Reef System, is another shallow site built in State waters in 27' depths, similar to the "Steinhatchee Reef". The Andree Reefs 1 & 2 have remained a popular diving and fishing destination since 1995, with stable materials and little movement of individual reef modules.

The Suwannee Regional Reef System (SRRS) was constructed of reef modules like those used in the public fishing reef zone of the SFMA. The SRRS is composed of 23 reef arrays, each comprised of either 24 or 96 cubes, and all in 12 m (40 ft) of water. Installation of the reefs started in 1990. Since 1990 the reefs have been exposed to direct hits multiple tropical storms and hurricanes, and one severe winter low system. The cubes have weathered these storms with no displacement and minimal shifting from their original positions. The time that has passed since the reefs were deployed (two decades) demonstrates the structural integrity and stability of the materials proposed here for use at depths comparable to the SRRS.

Project Planning and Management

13. Project Timeline and Construction Schedule

Task	2014											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
FWC-Taylor Co. grant processing	X	X	X									
Project Start Date				X								
Prepare bid specifications				X								
Issue RFP for bids				X								
Receive and evaluate bids				X	X							
Select & authorize contractor					X							
Fabrication of reef cubes					X	X						
Taylor Co. inspection of reef modules						X	X					

Transportation & barge loading						X	X					
Taylor Co. site marking							X					
Reef Deployment activities							X	X	X			
Mid-project update report							X					
Final project report											X	X

14. Number of staff and percentage of time available for project tasks

- Geoff Wallat (Marine & Natural Resources Extension Agent): 10 % of available time
- Clay Olson (County Extension Director): 3% of available time
- Fifteen Artificial Reef Program Volunteers, Taylor County Reef Research Team Members: 1% of available time

15. Artificial reef monitoring and assessment plan

A formal monitoring and assessment plan is being developed, but the main initiatives are presented in this section. Monitoring will be performed by a volunteer diver team originally established in 1998. Taylor County has a history of active volunteers serving on a Marine Advisory Committee and as members of the Taylor County Reef Research Team (TCRRT). The Marine Advisory Committee serves to guide the direction of the development of new reef priorities and initiatives, while also serving as a marine advisory board for Taylor County Extension (see Section 17 for more detail). The Marine & Natural Resource Agent in the UF-IFAS Cooperative Extension Program relies on feedback from citizens for program guidance. The TCRRT was inactive for several years but was reorganized in 2010 and resumed actively meeting on a monthly basis in 2011. Currently, the volunteer group has recruited past members to re-join, and has been successful in finding new members. The TCRRT efforts has been strongly supported by local businesses and business partners including Buckeye Technologies Inc., Gainesville Offshore Fishing Club, Sea Hag Marina, Woods N' Water (WNW) Magazine and the WNW Fishing Team, the Steinhatchee River Chamber of Commerce, Perry-Taylor Chamber of Commerce, Taylor County Tourism Development Council, Steinhatchee Projects Board, and many others.

The University of Florida, Program of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences, is also partnered with the Taylor County Reef Research Team (TCRRT) Program. Support provided by Dr. Bill Lindberg's research program has allowed for side-scan sonar work to be completed for other Taylor County Reef program projects, which including diving support, photodocumentation, and GIS analysis of side scan data collected. Dr. Lindberg is willing to provide additional support to the monitoring and assessment efforts as time permits from the research schedule.

Mapping of Deployment Locations

Following deployment of new materials, post-deployment dives will collect information required for required reports to FWC. Divers will examine the materials to ensure proper vertical orientation and to determine that all the permit requirements are met with respect to the acceptable bottom types, maximum allowable relief, and minimum clearance to the sea surface. Standard depth sounding equipment will verify approximate relief and clearance, and both handheld and mounted GPS receivers will be used to verify positional data for the post-deployment reports.

Documentation of the Benthic Reef Fauna

We will use photography to record the development of flora and fauna that colonize the surface of the reef material. Many of the TCRRT divers are photographers, and both digital still and video cameras are available for use on the monitoring dives. Taylor County Extension also has one digital still camera in a waterproof housing which be used to document the development of the benthic community. Images collected as part of the volunteer diver monitoring efforts will be made available through postings to the *UF Solutions for Your Life* website (<http://taylor.ifas.ufl.edu>) or through the Facebook page administered by the Taylor County Reef Team (<http://www.facebook.com/TaCoReefTeam/>).

Monitoring Reports

Data collected as part of the monitoring and assessment will be entered into electronic format and archived at the UF-IFAS Taylor County Extension office. Brief summary reports for each monitoring event will be prepared and also made available through the websites listed in this section. The reports at a minimum will include general observation on the reef sites, physical observations (current, visibility, water temperature, weather conditions) for the site, any mapping information collected and GIS map products when produced.

16. Local artificial reef management plan

The local 5-year artificial reef management plan focuses on additional deployments to the two existing artificial reef permit areas, the public fishing zone portion of the SFMA (ACOE permit SAJ-2002-4178 IP-SWA) and the re-issued Buckeye Reef permit (ACOE Permit SAJ-1995-05915 IP-SWA). Additions to the SFMA public reefs will be reef cube modules as part of FWC Contract FWC-11225. Any additions to the Buckeye Reef site will also be according to the permit specifications, which allow for clean concrete rubble, limestone boulders, pre-fabricated artificial reef modules, heavy gauge steel materials. The Taylor County Reef Research Team supports the additions of secondary use materials to the Buckeye Reef as funding becomes available to deploy materials.

An earlier 5-10 year artificial reef management plan (last revised in February 2001) was revised in 2012 and is included below.

Taylor County Artificial Reef Management Plan

Taylor County's first artificial reef was deployed in 1965 (Steinhatchee Reef). The current FWC artificial reef data file lists 13 additional records, but does not include four reef sites deployed in the public fishing area of the Steinhatchee Fisheries Management Area (SFMA), or other Reef Ball® sites that are part of ongoing University of Florida research projects in the SFMA. The purpose of this document is to summarize Taylor County's artificial reef program and to establish a framework for the future deployment and management of artificial reefs along Taylor County's coastline. This document is an update of the Taylor County Artificial Reef Plan last revised February 2001.

Introduction

Taylor County, located in the primarily undeveloped Big Bend of Florida, has some of Florida's most untouched and beautiful marine, estuarine and freshwater resources. Much of the coastal area, approximately 80% of the linear coastline, is in protection through public ownership. Taylor County has one of the longest coastlines of any Florida county (approximately 50 miles), abundant coastal islands, four riverine systems (Aucilla, Econfinia, Fenholloway, and Steinhatchee rivers), and 17 published offshore artificial reef sites. The Aucilla River is designated in a list of "Special Waters" of Outstanding Florida Waters (OFWs). National Wildlife Refuges and Aquatic Preserves are also included in the OFW designation. The St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) extends into a portion of western Taylor County, spanning the mouth of the Aucilla River. The Aucilla River Unit in the St. Marks NWR is

cooperatively managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service with Taylor County. Other public areas include submerged land managed by Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), part of the Big Bend Seagrasses Aquatic Preserve that spans along a large section of west Florida from Taylor to Citrus Counties and is managed by the Coastal and Aquatic Managed Areas Program-CAMA. Additional public lands are managed by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), and the Florida Division of Forestry (FDOF) in the multiple subunits of the Big Bend Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs). These Big Bend WMAs include Hickory Mound, Snipe Island, Spring Creek, and Tide Swamp. The fifth Big Bend unit, Jena WMA, is located across the Steinhatchee River in neighboring Dixie County. The Econfina River system winds through Econfina State Park also managed by the FDEP, (Florida Park Service). The Big Bend Saltwater Paddling trail also hugs the coast of Taylor County for nearly 50 miles. Unlike many coastal counties of Florida, this coastal environment is not under as much increasing pressure related to population growth, storm water runoff, declining water quality and conflicting use issues. In order to protect and manage these resources the citizens of and visitors to Taylor County must have an understanding and appreciation of our marine and coastal systems. Increased ocean and environmental literacy is imperative to involve citizens and visitors in stewardship of Taylor County and Florida waters in general. Taylor County has a natural resource based economy, and is designated by the Governor's Office of Tourism, Trade and Economic Development as one of the North-Central counties in the list of rural areas of critical economic concern. Taylor County exhibits many of the economic distress factors (e.g., low per-capita income with 23% below poverty level, low housing values compared to state average, low per capita taxable values) which coupled with its low population level (21,400 in 2009 estimate from U.S. Census Bureau), makes it very vulnerable during economic downturns.

One of the main industries in Taylor County include silviculture, and related timber industries including the manufacture of wood products. Foley Timber and Land is one of the largest landowners in the state, managing more than 560,000 acres of Florida forest. Foley is the largest private landowner in Taylor County. Foley's timberland is managed through a number of public-private partnerships, but more recently Foley has removed all of its land from participation in the FWC Wildlife Management Area program. Buckeye Technologies, Inc. (BTI) is also one of the largest employers in Taylor County (approximately 580 employees) with another 1,400 full-time jobs that are created by their operation and are filled by contractors or suppliers. BTI produces chemical cellulose from wood that is used in a wide variety of products. University of Florida-IFAS is partnered with BTI in the development of the Stan Mayfield Bio Refinery Plant which will convert biomass into cellulosic ethanol, and use biomass to manufacture other petroleum replacements. UF-IFAS will own and manage the pilot plant which began construction in 2010. Government is another significant employer; Taylor Correctional Institute (Florida Department of Corrections) employed a staff of 337 in 2008.

Due to the nature-based economy, and the great importance of recreational activities and ecotourism to sustain businesses in the Big Bend of Florida, it is very important to have an informed and well-educated population to be good stewards of the environment. Further development of recreational opportunities in Taylor County would occur through further artificial reef construction, particularly in areas closer to shore and more accessible to small boats.

Taylor County Artificial Reef Program

Taylor County's artificial reef program is spearheaded by two main citizen bodies: the Taylor County Marine Advisory Board (MAC), and the Taylor County Reef Research Team (TCRRT, see <http://www.facebook.com/TaCoReefTeam/>).

MAC- The purpose of the Marine Advisory Committee is to provide guidance and direction to the artificial reef program and to all coastal issues in Taylor County. This committee is being re-started by the current Marine Extension Agent (Geoff Wallat). This committee will be responsible for establishing the short-term and long term goals of the Marine Extension program. Members are chosen based on their interest in coastal issues (including artificial reefs) and willingness to devote time to meetings and planning activities, as well as direct involvement as users. The MAC strives for diversity in order to

conduct Extension programs that serve the interest of all of Taylor County's citizens. Examples of possible members include marine operators, commercial fishermen, recreational fishermen, divers, environmentalists, and educators.

Taylor County Reef Research Team – The TCRRT is a volunteer-based non-profit organization. TCRRT is funded by the Taylor County Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) and dues paid by its members. Duties of the TCRRT include: applying for artificial reef permits, communicating with local, state and federal agencies, performing pre-development and post-deployment site surveys, monitoring existing artificial reefs, fulfilling the requirements of artificial reef grants secured by the BOCC, and educating the public about artificial reefs and marine fisheries issues. Both the TCRRT and the MAC are operated in close contact with the University of Florida- IFAS, Taylor County Extension.

Goals of the Artificial Reef Program

Short-term (< 5 years)

Perform periodic site surveys of all reef sites under active federal or state permits
Conduct Resident and Boaters Survey for Taylor County (through Florida Sea Grant College Program)
Establish priority list for the placement of new artificial reefs or other structures ("bird racks") and new shallow water reefs (within 9 nautical miles / State of Florida waters)
Recruit and train new divers for the TCRRT
Apply for external grants funds
Solicit donations of funds and materials of opportunity (secondary use)
Educate the public on responsible angling, angling ethics, catch-and-release techniques.
Establish monitoring programs of at least 1 year in duration for each newly deployed reef.

Long-term (> 5 years)

Maintain an active volunteer organization (TCRRT).
Construct or enhance one artificial reef site annually (pending funding)
Establish partnership with the scientific research community (University of Florida)

Materials to be used:

Materials of Opportunity- It is recognized that materials of opportunity, or secondary-use materials, will be one source for future new site construction or enhancement of existing sites. Before any materials of opportunity are accepted for donation, the County Attorney will be consulted concerning liability issues. Only materials that are currently approved for the particular active permit will be accepted, pending consultation with the appropriate state or federal authorities. The materials must be stable, clean, and not pose any environmental risk. The public will be educated about materials of opportunity and be discouraged from pursuing materials prior to consulting with the Artificial Reef Committee, and local, state, and federal agencies.

Prefabricated Artificial Reef Modules- Prefabricated modules must be approved by pertinent funding and permitting agencies. The latest scientific knowledge will be used when selecting specific material and module types. The modules must be stable and not pose any environmental risk.

Current Priority Sites for Reef Development (permitted):

- (1) Public Fishing Area of the Steinhatchee Fisheries Management Area (University of Florida is the permit holder)
- (2) Buckeye Reef Site (Taylor County is the permit holder)

The Taylor County Extension Office relies on public input and feedback in developing programs that meet the local needs of the community. This is a requirement of the University of Florida Cooperative Extension Service. The Marine Advisory Committee will meet twice annually, with the last meeting held in December of 2012. The Taylor County Marine Agent is re-forming this Marine Advisory Committee. Several past members are also TCRRT members. This group will help set priorities for the artificial reef program and coastal issues. For example, we have discussed re-permitting shallower sites, such as the Scott Andree (Big Bend Regional Reefs) due to increased requests from the public for sites closer to shore. Recent members through March 2012 are G.W. Pridgeon, Earle Greene, Catherine Bethea, Mike McKinney, Charlie Norwood, Jason Pecknold, and Jamie Pecknold. Documentation of past meeting summaries and minutes from marine advisory meetings (Marine Advisory Committee, Taylor County Reef Research Team) is included in Appendix B.

18. **One complete copy of the active ACOE permit with accompanying permit conditions applicable to the project.**

A copy of the current U.S. Army Corps of Engineers permit, and letter of authorization from University of Florida, is attached in Appendix C.

Local Demand and Public Access

19. **Demonstration of public support for the proposed artificial reef project.**

Resolutions and letters of public support are included in Appendix D.

20. **The presence of navigable inlet access points within 20 nautical miles of the project site.**

Keaton Beach is a port within 20 NM of the eastern margin of the proposed reef enhancement site (Figure 1). The center of the Buckeye Reef site is 20.5 NM from Marker 1 of the Keaton Beach Navigation Channel. Keaton Beach has a USCG maintained channels and several access points for boat launching, storage, dockage and fueling. Taylor County operates and maintains public access facilities in multiple locations, and is in the process of expanding boat and trailer parking facilities at the Keaton Beach Boat Ramp, and built new public ramp access in town of Steinhatchee (Old Ideal Marina). The Steinhatchee River is 26.5 NM from the eastern edge of the Buckeye Reef site, as measured from Marker 1 at the end of the Steinhatchee River Channel. The Buckeye is due west of the Steinhatchee River mouth.

Material Transport and Ownership

21. **Plan to address logistics, coordination, staging area availability, material location, and material transport and handling.**

The marine contractor selected for this project will be responsible to Taylor County for all aspects of reef material fabrication, storage and staging, transportation and handling both by land and by sea, and direct placement of the pre-fabricated towers on the seafloor at locations specified and temporarily buoyed by a dive team. A Taylor County Cooperative Extension project representative will inspect reef materials prior to their departure from port. A Taylor County dive team representative, coordinating volunteer divers, will be present to oversee material deployment and perform post-deployment inspections.

The bid specifications will be specific in requiring a turn-key operation for all aspects of the reef construction. Taylor County will oversee the construction operation on site to ensure compliance with the ACOE permit as a responsibility to the permit holder.

22. **Assurance of the availability of reef material for the propose project, with an itemized list describing materials proposed to be deployed.**

As secondary use materials will not be used in the proposed project, the section is not applicable. All reef modules will be fabricated under contract with the selected marine contractor. A standard commercially available concrete mix will be used which has proven durability and effectiveness based on past reef performance in the Gulf of Mexico. Typically a concrete mix would a have a minimum test strength of 3,000 PSI and not allow for use of end-of-day pours.

23. **Proof of ownership.**

Taylor County will use the requested grant funds from FWC to purchase the reef modules in accordance with terms negotiated through the competitive bidding and contracting process. The contractor winning the award will be entirely responsible for fabrication, transportation, and placement of the reef modules.

Project Practicality

24. **An approximate estimate of handling and transportation costs for secondary use materials, and/or purchase, handling, and transportation cost per unit for prefabricated materials.**

This project will not employ secondary use materials, only pre-fabricated concrete cubes specified designed for deployment as artificial fish habitat. The proposed budget for the enhancement to the Buckeye Reef Site is detailed in Table 3.

Table 3: Buckeye Reef Construction/Enhancement

Budget Item	Amount
<u>Construction Costs</u>	
Artificial Reef Contractor	
96 concrete cubes estimated @ \$600 per deployed	57,600
<u>Taylor County Budget for Project Oversight</u>	
Equipment, repairs, field supplies	400
Diving expenses	250
Fuel & oil	1,250
Go Pro Hero 3	
Camera (document post-deployments)	500
<u>TOTAL COST TO FWC</u>	<u>60,000</u>

**** NOTE****

Taylor County will be providing a match of \$3,000.00 which will be used for vessel support for total project cost of \$63,000.00 .

25. **Percentage of financial match of the project.**

Taylor County will cash match 5% (\$3,000) of the total project cost of \$60,000.

26. **The applicant's total artificial reef construction/monitoring budget for the current calendar year including a description and amounts of additional funding by funding source.**

The total artificial reef construction/monitoring budget proposed for 2013/2014 is \$3,000. Taylor County budget year begins October 1, 2013. The budget breakdown is boat fuel & oil for post-deployment surveys (\$1500), tools and implements (\$400), legal advertising (\$300), general operating supplies (\$500), professional services (\$250), and postage (\$50).

Non-profit Eligibility Verification

27. **Documentation of 501(c)(3) tax status from the Internal Revenue Service.**

This section is not applicable to this grant application. Taylor County is submitting the grant application to the FWC and if funded will manage and administer all aspects of the proposed reef construction project.

28. **Documentation of the corporation's by-laws and/or articles of incorporation which include artificial reef monitoring and/or development as an objective.**

This section is not applicable to this grant application. Taylor County is submitting the grant application to the FWC and if funded will manage and administer all aspects of the proposed reef construction project.

Procurement of Commodities or Contractual Services Verification

29. **Documentation of the intended means which commodities or contractual services will be procured, pursuant to the requirements of Section 287.057, Florida Statutes.**

Taylor County will conduct procurement following all State requirements per Section 287.057, Florida Statutes. A copy of the Taylor County Purchasing Policy can be found at the following website:
<http://www.taylorcountygov.com/policies/Purchasing%20Manual.pdf>.

A contract for the construction, handling, transportation, and deployment of the prefabricated concrete modules will be awarded by a competitive bid process, following Florida Statutes and the Taylor County Purchasing Manual.

References

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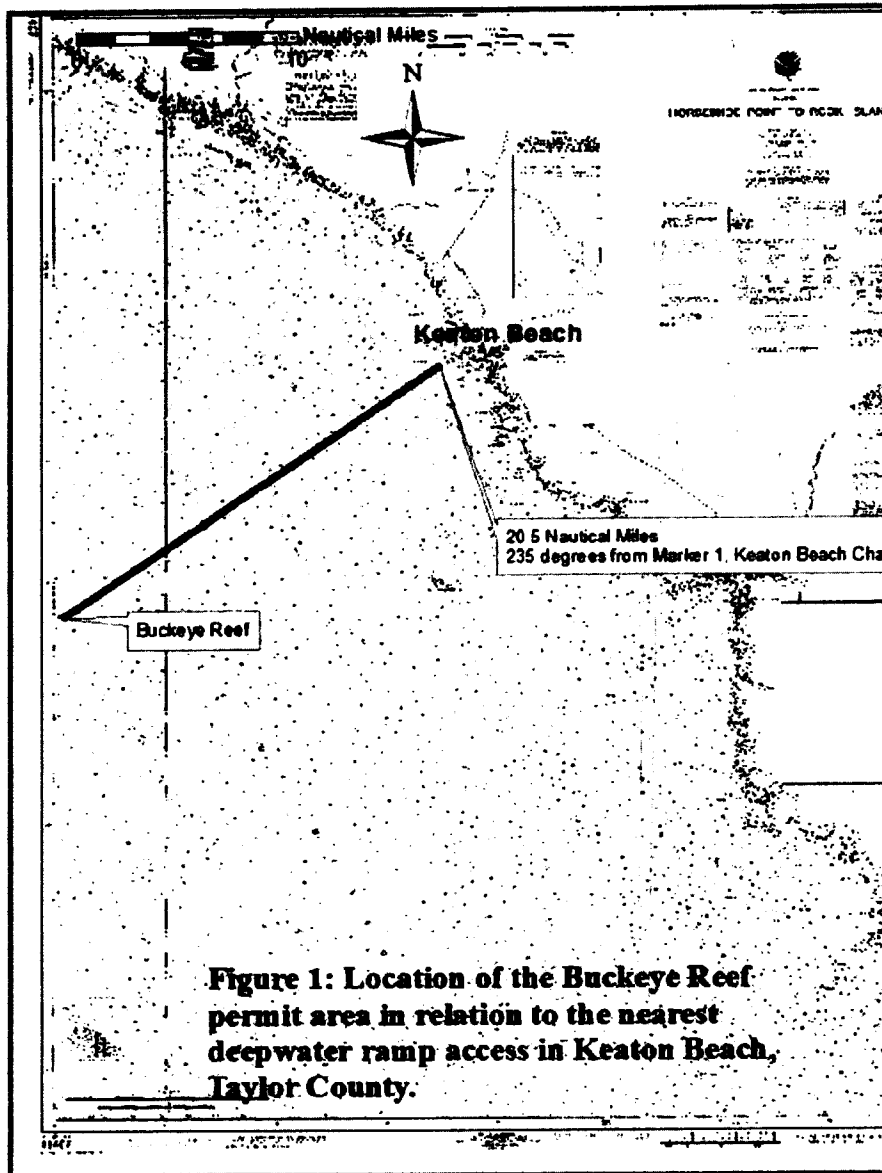
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Appendix A: Figures 1, 2, 3 & 4 (2013) Post Deploy Manifest of Non- FWC funded project) show the general location and site detail of the project area.



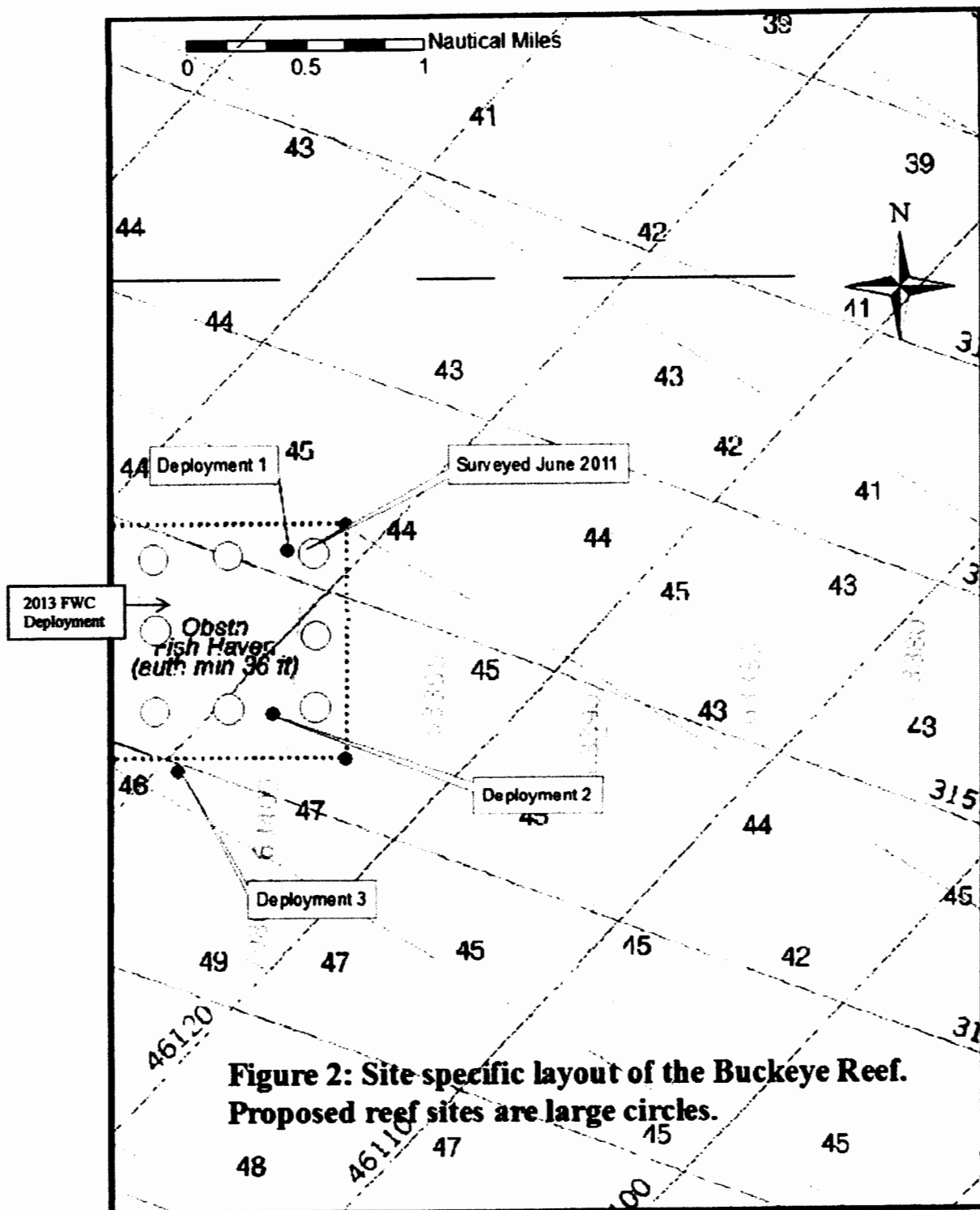


Figure 3. Schematic diagram of 2013 Concrete Cubes (120) deployment funded by FWC. Labelled C1 through C30 (4 cubes per location).



Figure 3 Continued. GPS Coordinates of FWC funded concrete cubes.

Unit/Label	Symbol	Latitude	Longitude	Description
Controlled Area Addition 2002		N29 38.409	W083 54.310	12 PATCH REEPS 25 FH TOWERS + 25 FH MODULES
Short Tower	Addition 2002	N29 38.180	W083 54.708	27 PATCH REEPS OF 2 TOWERS, 2 FH UNITS AND 2 JUNCTIONS
Building	Addition 2012	N29 38.023	W083 54.388	STEEL SCRAP (27 tons, 21 assemblies)
Building	BUCKEYE REEF	N29 38.023	W083 54.345	STEEL SCRAP (20 tons, 25 pieces)
Waypoint	C1	N29 38.016	W083 54.508	
Waypoint	C10	N29 38.781	W083 54.770	
Waypoint	C11	N29 38.774	W083 54.788	
Waypoint	C12A	N29 38.717	W083 54.788	
Waypoint	C12B	N29 38.718	W083 54.771	
Waypoint	C13	N29 38.823	W083 54.848	
Waypoint	C14	N29 38.750	W083 54.819	
Waypoint	C15	N29 38.823	W083 54.813	
Waypoint	C16	N29 38.848	W083 54.888	
Waypoint	C17	N29 38.818	W083 54.888	
Waypoint	C18	N29 38.780	W083 54.890	
Waypoint	C19	N29 38.880	W083 54.896	
Waypoint	C2	N29 38.048	W083 54.788	
Waypoint	C20	N29 38.888	W083 54.864	
Waypoint	C21	N29 38.888	W083 54.914	
Waypoint	C22	N29 38.880	W083 54.880	
Waypoint	C23	N29 38.888	W083 54.843	
Waypoint	C24	N29 38.878	W083 54.888	
Waypoint	C25	N29 38.887	W083 54.783	
Waypoint	C26	N29 38.888	W083 54.888	
Waypoint	C27	N29 38.888	W083 54.881	
Waypoint	C28	N29 38.887	W083 54.818	
Waypoint	C29	N29 38.881	W083 54.878	
Waypoint	C3	N29 38.014	W083 54.771	
Waypoint	C4	N29 38.881	W083 54.788	
Waypoint	C5	N29 38.888	W083 54.788	
Waypoint	C6	N29 38.818	W083 54.788	
Waypoint	C7	N29 38.878	W083 54.787	
Waypoint	C8	N29 38.847	W083 54.788	
Waypoint	C9	N29 38.815	W083 54.782	
Waypoint	CENTER	N29 38.880	W083 54.800	
City (Large)	GOFC Addition	N29 38.441	W083 54.748	75 Tons of DOT scrap concrete culverts
Waypoint	NE	N29 38.100	W083 54.080	
Waypoint	NW	N29 38.100	W083 54.000	
Waypoint	SE	N29 38.223	W083 54.000	
Waypoint	SW	N29 38.223	W083 54.000	



Figure 4. Post-Deployment manifest for non-funded material placed at Buckeye Reef in 2013.

**FLORIDA ARTIFICIAL REEF MATERIALS
PLACEMENT REPORT AND POST-DEPLOYMENT NOTIFICATION**



US Army Corps
of Engineers

To Be Completed For Each Deployment Location or Date of Deployment

County or Municipality: Taylor County Date of Placement: 9/16/2013
Grant No. FWC - 12106 U.S. Army Corps Permit No.: SAJ-1995-05915
(if applicable)
Total project cost: \$ 10,000 (Funding Source(s) and Amount(s): FWC \$ 0 Local \$ 10,000 Other \$)
Name of Permitted Reef Site: Buckeye Reef Location Name for This Deployment: 2013 Deployment #3

Latitude: 29° 38 ' 441 ' North
Degrees minutes decimal minutes

Longitude: 83° 54 ' 748 ' West
Degrees minutes decimal minutes

GPS Brand: Garmin Elite 5 GPS Model number: not known

Geographical Location: 25.6 at 233 degrees from Keaton Beach
(nautical miles) (bearing) (reference inlet)

Water Depth: 50 feet (minus) Max. Material Height: 4 feet (equals) Actual Vertical Clearance: 46 feet

TYPE AND AMOUNT OF MATERIAL DEPLOYED AT THE LOCATION DESCRIBED ABOVE:
(ATTACH A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE MATERIAL ON THE BARGE IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO DEPLOYMENT) ■

Primary Type of Material: Concrete Culvert Pipes Number of Pieces: 40

Dimensions: 15 count (3' Diam x 8') and 25 count (2' Diam. X 6')

Secondary Type of Material: N/A Number of Pieces:

Dimensions:

How was tonnage calculated?(Check all that apply, attach additional sheets if necessary): ☐ Before & after barge draft calculation

☒ Known weight of individual pieces

☐ Trucking receipts

TOTAL TONNAGE FOR THIS DEPLOYMENT: 75 tons

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE

Observer's Name: Geoff Wallat Title: UF / Taylor County Marine Extension Agent
(PLEASE PRINT) (PLEASE PRINT)

Observer's Signature: *Geoff Wallat* Date: 10/1/13

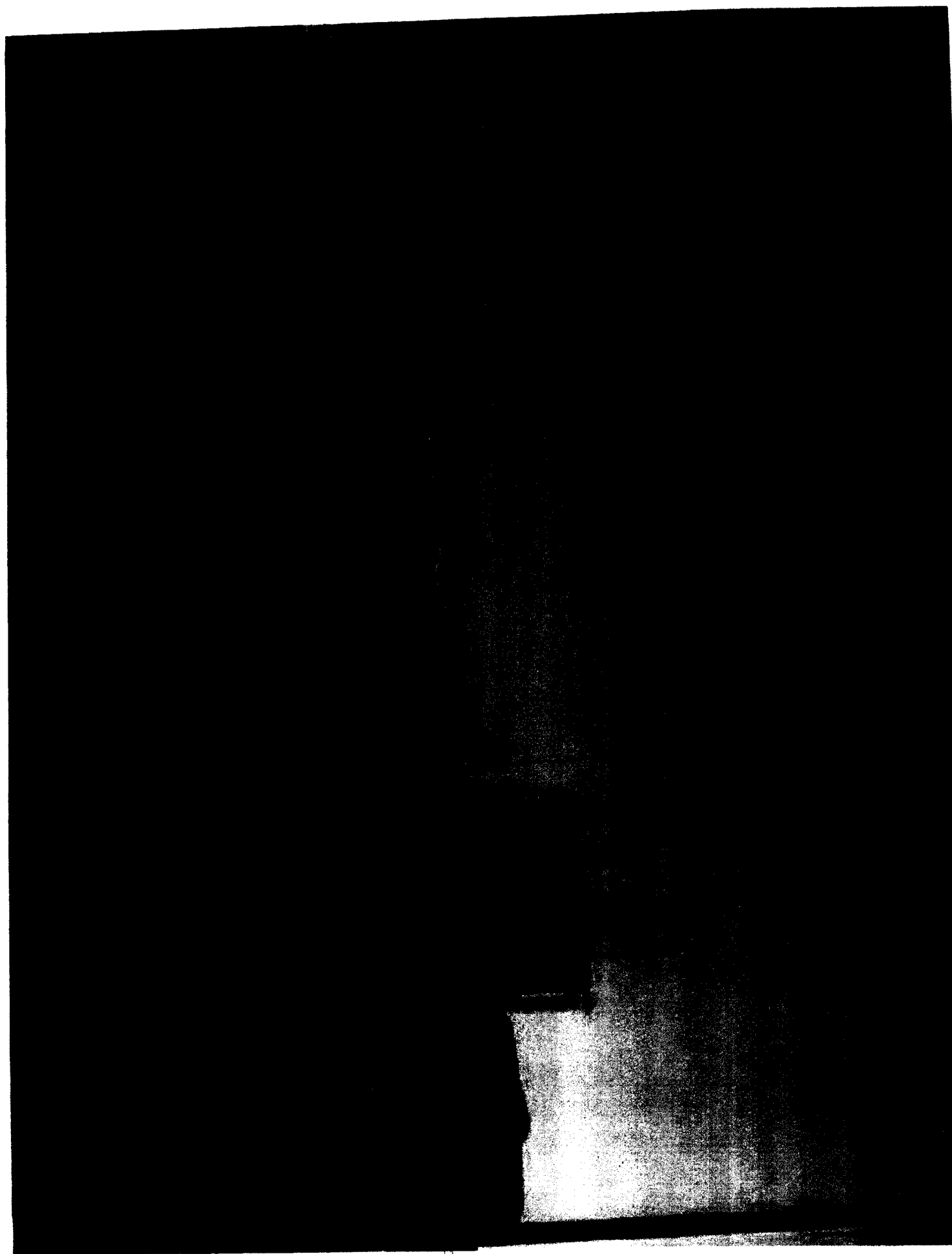
Observer's Remarks: All materials deployed successfully

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE INFORMATION COMPLIES WITH THE ABOVE REFERENCED PERMIT CONDITIONS

Permittee's Staff Name: Geoff Wallat Title: UF / Taylor County Marine Extension Agent
(PLEASE PRINT) (PLEASE PRINT)

Permittee's Staff Signature: *Geoff Wallat* Date: 10/1/13

Local Tracking number FWC Tracking number Entered by on date



Appendix B: Documentation of the activities and involvement of a Marine Advisory Board with Taylor County Extension artificial reef program, as referred to in Section 17.

Minutes-Marine & Natural Resources Advisory Committee

6/10/2012 (12:00 – 1:30PM)

Attendees- Mike McKinney, GW Pridgeon, Catherine Bethea, Earle Greene, Jason Pecknold, Fred Vose. We used the agenda below to discuss the programs in development for Taylor County for the marine and natural resources extension program. The agenda items have been annotated to capture the key points of the discussions. Materials distributed for the meeting included a fact sheet on the economic impact of artificial reef related activities in six southwest Florida Counties, copies of the revised Recreational Scalloping brochure (Citrus County), and an information packet on the FWC Coastal Wildlife Conservation Initiative.

PROGRAM 1- Boating and Waterways-

- **Artificial Reef Program**

- Two funding awards pending (\$172,000 from FWC, \$10,000 from TDC)

- Contract from FWC to Taylor County BOCC is under preparation for enhancement to the public and conservation portions of the Steinhatchee Fisheries Management Area. Taylor County will manage the contract for the now combined University of Florida and Taylor County construction grants in 2012. The Tourism Development Council granted a request for \$10,000 for enhancement of artificial reef sites (Buckeye Reef) to promote increased visitors and ecotourism. The TDC was presented an invoice from the Taylor County Reef Research Team (TCRRT) in November.

- The importance of continuing to support development or enhancement of existing shallow sites was discussed, due to the high use at some of these sites such as the Steinhatchee Reef in 20' of water. This is reflected as priorities in past artificial reef plan documents. However, because a reef permit is active for the offshore site (Buckeye Reef) and is required, reef construction funds in the 2012 FWC request for proposals will be requested for that site. The Big Bend Seagrasses Preserve may present challenges to developing new permit areas closer to shore. TCRRT is proposing to use donated materials (Buckeye scrap steel and secondary use concrete-FDOT has culverts available in Perry). Several bottom areas were surveyed on the Buckeye reef permit using reef volunteer team divers to locate a suitable deployment location.

- Developed partnerships with local industry and seeking private donations/support.

- Buckeye Technologies Inc. is holding scrap steel materials committed for donation to Taylor County for enhancing the Buckeye artificial reef site. Scuba 7 graciously donated \$500 cash to the team this fall. The TCRRT is seeking donations from other private donors, adding to the success of \$1100 netted from a fundraiser event selling smoked pork butts. Details on the TCRRT activities are available in the minutes distributed from the monthly meetings.

- **Boating and waterways management (with Florida Sea Grant and other partners)**

- Regional workshop held in Santa Rosa County August 2011

- Fred Vose served as a steering committee member for the Northwest Regional Meeting held in Milton, Florida. Charles Sidman presented the results of the Taylor County Boating Access study released in June 2011.

- Member of steering committee for large, statewide conference in May 2012 (St. Pete)

- Vose works cooperatively with the FSG Boating and Waterways Planning Program in Gainesville, and spends one day weekly in their Gainesville office on the UF main campus (Dr. Bob Swett's lab).

- Service to County for maintenance of uniform waterway markers, boating restriction zones and many other marine issues

- Resolving problems related to the waterway restrictions and uniform water markers in Keaton Beach, Steinhatchee and Econfinia rivers is ongoing.

- Boating Access Study completed, working toward providing additional analysis and support to the County for future planning.

Vose presented two talks at the Waterfronts Florida meeting in Steinhatchee (November 2011). Both talks focused on economic impacts of boating-related activities (artificial reefs and boat launch facilities).

PROGRAM 2- Ocean & Environmental Literacy

Fred Vose presented a pre-season scalloping seminar sponsored by the Taylor County Soil and Water Conservation Board (Steinhatchee, June 2011). This event was well attended (approximately 50 attendees). The Soil & Water Board is interested in promoting seagrass protection with informational signs or kiosks at the boating access points (Scallop saying "Keep your prop out of my condo" etc.). Discussed providing incentives for attendance at educational seminars (discounted annual ramp decals).

- **Florida-Georgia Extension Wildlife management committee**

Held multiple workshops in north Florida and South Georgia (UGA). This works teams with multiple UF, UGA and agency folks (DEP, USDA, FWC, DOF).

- **Festival events**

- Sunbelt Expo at UF IFAS building (Moultrie, GA)

Worked with Bay County Sea Grant agent and UF Fisheries & Aquatic Sciences student on live mangrove / fish exhibit and clam farming touch (3 days- ~15,000 passed through UF-IFAS building).

- Fiddler Crab Festival (Steinhatchee)

Assisted the Steinhatchee River Chamber of Commerce with their youth fishing clinic, and partnered with FWC in a separate booth (catch and release techniques/venting/circle hook gear).

- Master Gardeners event (Perry)

Used booth to promote Florida Master naturalist program and artificial reef program.

- “Jakes Day” a National Wild Turkey Federation event (Perry)

Coordinated booths with FWC wildlife and outreach and education staff (displays of wildlife specimens, marine touch tank, and angling ethics displays).

- **Florida Master Naturalist Program**

- Coastal systems Module in April-May 2011

Graduated first class in May 2011 (eight students), with additional classes. The courses are being team-taught with Carolyn Saft (Suwannee County Extension-Live Oak).

- Next Coastal Systems class in Jan-Feb 2012

Go to <http://masternaturalist.org/> for list of schedules and registration.

- **Youth development activities with schools and 4-H programs**

- Several TCHS students are interested in marine or natural resource careers, and our extension office was contacted about volunteering/mentoring.

Two of the students attended the October 13th Taylor County Extension open house. Vose met with Sharon Jandula (TCHS contact/ESE) and one student in early November to discuss potential volunteer activities. A third student is the child of a 4-H volunteer.

- Career Day for 9th graders (TCHS contact- Renee Ratliff).

Teamed with Lori Wiggins (4-H Coordinator) in four 30 minute presentations to four classes (65 students).

- Both student and adult volunteers assist with 4-H programs, including after school clubs, special events, residential summer camps, and summer day camp activities.

One volunteer organized a “Marine Club” that met monthly Fall 2010-Spring 2011. We also received a program development grant from Florida Sea Grant (\$3000) that was used to purchase GPS and compass equipment similar to what is available at the Camp Cherry Lake facility. One summer day camp in 2011 taught orienteering skills at Camp Cherry Lake (6 teen volunteer assisted). We also held the annual “Agriculture and Natural Resources Day” in April 2011 which had a GPS navigation experience, attended by all Taylor County 5th graders (sponsored by an Ag in the Classroom Grant to Lori Wiggins).

Highlights of Discussions

NOTE: All team advisory committee members contributed to discussions on the various topics brought up by specific members listed below

Earle Greene suggested that a multi-prong approach to the marine programs was a good direction for the developing programs (artificial reef program leadership, boating and waterways planning/coastal access, and general public education). He indicated that the current Marine Advisory Committee could serve to pick up where the Coastal Committee left off (BOCC appointed committee that no longer meets). He distributed a table that listed eleven coastal issues priorities identified by the Coastal Committee (see attached table). The central part of the county was mentioned as particularly vulnerable to losing public access if privately owned launch facilities change hands or are closed (such as Spring Warrior). Earle supports having a workshop with the BOCC to discuss the results of the Taylor Boating Access Study and set future priorities for new goals (now that the highest priorities such as the Steinhatchee Ramp (completed) and added parking at the (Keaton Beach Ramp & Keaton Beach Coastal Park) construction is soon to be underway.

There was discussion of tactics to increase attendance at educational seminars. Catherine Bethea discussed the annual scallop seminars sponsored by the Soil and Water Board, and past priorities on preservation of coastal habitats important to the Big Bend Area (sea grasses). We discussed providing some incentive to the public if a seagrass awareness workshop was attended (possibly reduced cost of the annual Taylor County Boat Ramp Decal?).

We discussed specific program that could be offered for youth in the school system. Jason Pecknold suggested checking out a program he discovered while attending the DEMA (Diving Equipment Manufacturers Association) annual show (contact Anna Crawley- <http://diveintoyourimagination.com>). He also has provided a copy of the "Oceans for Youth" DVD that has good materials for middle and high school age students.

On fundraising, GW Pridgeon proposed creating a sticker that could be used to solicit small donations at local businesses. He has donated numerous times to the organizations that way (get a ticker for a dollar donation). This could be a way to develop funding for youth education or the artificial reef program (TCRRT logos on stickers).

Mike McKinney discussed challenges with keeping volunteers active in various programs such as the artificial reef team. He also asked questions about covering more freshwater related public education topics that kids would enjoy. He mentioned the films of the late Wes Skiles diving through the aquifer in Alachua County as an example of interesting topics on the importance of our water habitats in Florida.

From Coastal Priorities- 2006 List (Top 14)

Steinhatchee Boat Ramp

Dredging / channel markers upstream of bridge on Steinhatchee River

Aucilla Ramp Improvements

Charter boat dockage/municipal pier in Steinhatchee

Dallas Creek ramp improvements and other possible enhancements

Maintenance dredging of Keaton channel, Keaton and Cedar Island canals

Additional parking for Keaton ramp

Dark Island canal dredging

Spring Warrior ramp

Fenholloway ramp improvements

Dredging and/or navigational markers at mouth of Econfinia River

Dredging and/or navigational markers at mouth of Aucilla River

Channel markers and/or navigational markers at mouth of Spring Warrior Creek

Keaton-Steinhatchee Scenic Route

**Minutes for Taylor County Reef Team Meeting
June 18, 2013- 7PM
UF-IFAS Extension, Forest Capital Hall
Call to order, introduction of guests**

Attendees: Brett Lundy, Jody Cortney, Fred Vose, Clay Olson, Geoff Wallat

Agenda Items:

- **Membership Dues**
 - o Brett will send out a reminder to members
 - o Geoff can deposit checks we have. (NOTE – 4 membership checks deposited Wed June 19 for \$140.00)
- **Buckeye Reef Deployment**
 - o Update on D&L construction timetable
 - Geoff will keep following up
 - Fred has been in touch with George Edwards - Landowner for staging area on the Steinhatchee River (Dixie Co. side)
 - Dixie County's Reef Deployment going first
 - o Discuss possible deployment dates in July and August
 - o Second Deployment of donated DOT culvert pipes
 - Did not receive West Marine Grant
 - Discuss other funding options
 - TC Tourism Development Council may still give \$5,000
 - Gainesville Offshore Fishing Club – may donate another \$1,000 to \$2,000
 - Fundraiser /Donations ideas:
 - o Steinhatchee Chamber of Commerce
 - o Sea Hag to get notice out
 - o Mexico Beach AR Team sells T-Shirts for \$10.
 - First will look at some corporate sponsors then come back to T-Shirt idea
 - o Restore Act money – County calling for pre-proposals
 - o Organization for Artificial Reefs (OAR)?
 - o WalMart
 - o Academy Sports in Tallahassee – Brett will ask
 - Proposed bid from D&L for deployment of the Concrete Culvert material from DOT – 2 loads, estimated at 94 tons total of culvert material. \$16,000+. Jody asked for a re-quote
- **Steinhatchee Fish Management Area**
 - o Working with Dr. Bill Lindberg to get a 4 year extension on permitted area in Public Fishing Area
 - o Assess older sites (2007) and 2012 deployment? Not necessary.
 - Fred mentioned that FWC has side scanned Buckeye Reef in 2012. Keith Mille also has video of 2012 deployment. See if we can get it. GEOFF
- **Shallow Water Reef Areas (within 9 miles and 15 feet depth)**
 - o Identify possible sites / Survey areas
 - Marker 22 area possible

- Tim Jones -- Big Bend Management Area. Sea Grass
 - Paul Carlson -- FWC Seagrass. Remote sensing -- Geoff will contact
- Bird Racks -- Geoff to inspect all and take pictures
 - o The last 3 constructed had Reef Balls put on legs -- possible assessment dive?No.
- Bay Scallop Update
 - o Geoff went with FWC on sampling trip -- update
 - o Bay Scallop Workshop Friday June 28, 7pm, Steinhatchee Community Center
- Additional Agenda Items -- None
- Meeting Adjourned.

Appendix C: Copy of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers permit for the Buckeye Reef site, as referred to in Section 18.



**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS
PENSACOLA REGULATORY OFFICE
41 NORTH JEFFERSON STREET, SUITE 301
PENSACOLA, FLORIDA 32502**

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

**Pensacola Permits Section
SAJ-1995-05915(IP-SWA)**

January 20, 2011

**Taylor County Board of County Commissioners
c/o: Jack Brown, County Administrator
201 East Green Street
Perry, FL 32348**

Dear Mr. Brown:


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 41 North Jefferson Street, 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

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT

Permittee: Taylor County Board of County Commissioners
201 East Green Street
Perry, FL 32348

Permit No: SAJ-1995-05915 (IP-SWA)

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: The project is to reauthorize a previously established offshore artificial reef site that would provide habitat and enhance recreational fishing and diving opportunities for residents of Taylor County. This artificial reef site was previously authorized by General Permit SAJ-50 on 18 September 1995 and expired on 19 January 2000. Material to be deployed on the site would consist of clean concrete rubble, limestone boulders and prefabricated artificial reef modules and heavy gauge steel material, such as surplus military tanks. The maximum profile of any material deployed would be no more than 12 feet with a minimum clearance depth of 32 feet at mean low water.

Project Location: The artificial reef site is located in the Gulf of Mexico, southwest of Taylor County, Florida. The reef site is approximately 17.8 nautical miles southwest (on compass bearing 235.5) of Keaton Beach and is referred to as Buckeye Reef.

Latitude & Longitude:

NE Site Corner:	Latitude	29.651667° North
	Longitude	83.9000° West
NW Site Corner:	Latitude	29.651667° North
	Longitude	83.91667° West

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SE Site Corner: Latitude 29.637222° North
Longitude 83.9000° West

SW Site Corner: Latitude 29.637222° North
Longitude 83.916667° West

Permit Conditions

General Conditions:

1. The time limit for completing the work authorized ends on **September 29, 2020**. 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

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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 Addresses: The Permittee shall reference this permit number, SAJ-1995-05915, on all correspondence. Unless specifically notified to the contrary, the Permittee shall use the following addresses for transmitting correspondence to the referenced agencies:

- a. (1) For hard copies:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Regulatory Division,
Enforcement Section, Terry Wells
41 N. Jefferson Street, Suite 301
Pensacola, Fl 32502
(2) For e-mail: CESAJ-ComplyDocs@usace.army.mil
- b. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA),
Office of Coast Survey, N/CS26, Sta. 7317, 1315 East-
West Highway, Silver Springs, MD, 20910-3282
- c. Commander, U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)
Seventh Coast Guard District
Brickell Plaza Federal Building
909 SE 1st Avenue
Miami, FL 33131-3050
- d. Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)
Artificial Reef Program,
620 S. Meridian Street, Box4B2,
Tallahassee, Fl 32399
Fax: 850-922-0463

Email: Jon.Dodrill@myfwc.com, bill.horn@myfwc.com, and
keith.mille@myfwc.com

PERMIT NUMBER: SAJ-1995-05915 (IP-SWA)

PERMITTEE: Taylor County Board of County Commissioners

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2. **Initial Agency Notification:** The Permittee shall provide the Corps, NOAA, and USCG written notification of the planned deployment start date at least two weeks prior to the initial deployment on the authorized artificial reef site.

3. **Authorized Reef Materials:** The Permittee shall deploy only the following reef materials: Clean concrete rubble, limestone boulders and prefabricated artificial reef modules and heavy gauge steel material, such as surplus military tanks.

4. **Protection of Existing Resources:** The Permittee shall not deploy artificial reef materials until an assessment of the bottom conditions have been accomplished by diver, submersible video camera, fathometer, depth/bottom sounder (e.g. "fish finder"), or side-scan sonar. The inspection of the deployment area may occur at the time of deployment, but no more than one year prior to deployment. The Permittee shall maintain a deployment buffer of at least 200 feet from any submerged beds of sea grasses, coral reefs, live bottom, areas supporting growth of sponges, sea fans, soft corals, and other sessile macroinvertebrates generally associated with rock outcrops, oyster reefs, scallop beds, clam beds, or areas where there are unique or unusual concentrations of bottom-dwelling marine organisms. If, during the inspection, evidence is observed of cultural/archaeological resources, such as sunken vessels, ballast, historic refuse piles, or careenage areas the Corps will be notified by the Permittee and the above referenced deployment buffer will be implemented. The Permittee shall maintain a record of the information gained during the inspection such that it can be provided upon request to the Corps.

5. **Pre-Deployment Notification:** No less than 14 days prior to deployment of material on an artificial reef, the Permittee shall transmit by electronic mail ("email") a complete and signed "Florida Artificial Reef Materials Cargo Manifest and Pre-Deployment Notification" form, provided in Attachment 1 of this permit, to the Corps and FWC to allow inspection of the proposed reef materials as deemed necessary by the agencies. Inspection is allowable at the staging area. By signing the Pre-Deployment Notification the Permittee certifies that all materials are free from asphalt, petroleum, other hydrocarbons and toxic residues. The Permittee shall not deploy material if

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notified by the Corps or FWC that the material is questionable. The material needs to be evaluated before it is released for deployment. Any material that is deemed unacceptable for reef material will be disposed in an approved upland disposal site.

Deployment of the material shall not occur until after the end of the 14-day inspection period. The Permittee shall ensure both a copy of the Corps permit and the signed "Florida Artificial Reef Materials Cargo Manifest and Pre-Deployment Notification Form" are maintained aboard the deployment vessel at all times during loading, transit, and deployment.

6. **Post-Deployment Placement Report/As-Built Drawing:** No less than 30 days after deployment at the reef site, the Permittee shall transmit by email to the Corps and FWC a complete and signed "Florida Artificial Reef Materials Placement Report and Post-Deployment Notification" form provided in Attachment 2 of this permit. Please note, the Corps requires the latitude and longitude to be accurate within 5 meters horizontal distance on the post-deployment report. Attach to the report, an as-built drawing that contains the approximate deployment configurations and the height of the material after placement. Depth shall be verified utilizing fathometer, depth sounder, or similar device accurate to within 1 meter. Also, include information on the condition of the material at the time of deployment. The report and drawing shall be limited to a few pages per deployment. Representative photographs and/or video, if available, are encouraged to be submitted.

7. **Ownership/Maintenance/Liability:** By signing this permit, the Permittee certifies and acknowledges ownership of all artificial reef materials deployed on the reef, accepts responsibility for maintenance of the artificial reef, and possesses the ability to assume liability for all damages that may arise with respect to the artificial reef.

8. **Sea Turtle/Sawfish/Sturgeon Guidelines:** The Permittee shall comply with the attached National Marine Fisheries Service's "Sea turtle and Smalltooth Sawfish Construction Conditions", which also applies to sturgeon.

9. **Assurance of Navigation and Maintenance:** The Permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United

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States requires removal, relocation , or other alteration, of the structures or work herein authorized, or if in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the Permittee will be required , upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal ort alteration.

10. Manatee Conditions For In-Water Work: The Permittee shall comply with the following conditions intended to protect manatees from direct project effects:

- a. All personnel associated with the project shall be instructed about the presence of manatees and manatee speed zones, and the need to avoid collisions with and injury to manatees. The Permittee shall advise all construction personnel that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing manatees, which are protected under the Marine Mammal Protection Act, the Endangered Species Act, and the Florida Manatee Sanctuary Act.
- b. All vessels associated with the construction project shall operate at "Idle Speed/No Wake" at all times while in the immediate area and while in water where the draft of the vessel provides less than a four-foot clearance from the bottom. All vessels will follow routes of deep water whenever possible.
- c. Siltation or turbidity barriers shall be made of material in which manatees cannot become entangled, shall be properly secured, and shall be regularly monitored to avoid manatee entanglement or entrapment. Barriers must not impede manatee movement.
- d. All on-site project personnel are responsible for observing water-related activities for the presence of manatee(s). All in-water operations, including vessels, must be shutdown if a manatee(s) comes within 50 feet of the operation. Activities will not resume until the manatee(s) has moved beyond the 50-foot radius of the project operation, or until 30 minutes

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elapses if the manatee(s) has not reappeared within 50 feet of the operation. Animals must not be herded away or harassed into leaving.

e. Any collision with or injury to a manatee shall be reported immediately to the FWC Hotline at 1-888-404-FWCC. Collision and/or injury should also be reported to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in Jacksonville (1-904-232-2580) for north Florida or Vero Beach (1-561-562-3909) for south Florida. 7) The Permittee shall follow the enclosed standard manatee construction precautions and manatee special conditions.

Further Information:

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

(X) 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:

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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

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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.

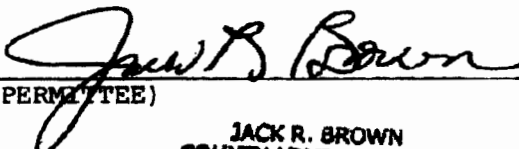
6. Extensions: General Condition 1 establishes a time limit for the completion of the activity authorized by this permit. Unless there are circumstances requiring either a prompt completion of the authorized activity or a reevaluation of the public interest decision, the Corps will normally give favorable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

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



(PERMITTEE)

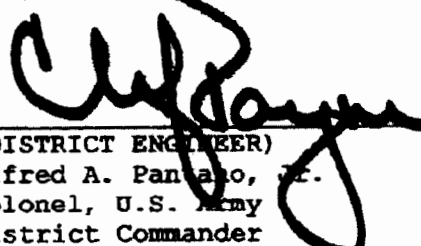


(DATE)

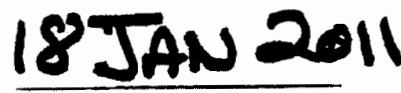
JACK R. BROWN
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR
TAYLOR COUNTY, FL
201 E. GREEN ST.
PERRY, FL 32347

(PERMITTEE NAME-PRINTED)

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



(DISTRICT ENGINEER)
Alfred A. Panfili, Jr.
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander



(DATE)

Appendix D: Resolutions and letters of support, as referred to in Section 19.

BALCOLIN PAGE
District 1

JIM MOODY
District 2

JODY DEVANE
District 3

PAM PEAGLE
District 4

PATRICIA PATTERSON
District 5



TAYLOR COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

ANNE MAE MURPHY, Clerk

Post Office Box 620
Perry, Florida 32348
(850) 838-3506 Phone
(850) 838-3548 Fax

JACK R. BROWN, County Administrator

201 East Green Street
Perry, Florida 32347
(850) 838-3500, extension 7 Phone
(850) 838-3501 Fax

CONRAD C. BISHOP, JR.,
County Attorney

Post Office Box 167
Perry, Florida 32348
(850) 884-6113 Phone
(850) 584-2433 Fax

March 19, 2014

Mr. Geoff Wallat
Taylor County Marine Agent
203 Forest Park Drive
Perry, FL 32348

Dear Mr. Wallat,

As the Taylor County Administrator, and representing the Taylor County Board of County Commissioners, I am expressing support for the grant application of \$60,000 to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission for artificial reef enhancement in Taylor County. The reef enhancement will create additional recreational fishing and diving opportunities and increase tourism, which stimulates economic growth. Taylor County greatly benefits from the State's grant program as we are a small, rural community with limited resources to expand our reef program independently.

The Taylor County Board of County Commissioners is applying for this grant, and has agreed to provide an additional \$3,000 match to support the reef enhancement effort. The Board believes that the artificial reefs create a positive economic impact to our local economy and provide additional recreational and tourism opportunities for our citizens and visitors.

If you need additional information, I can be reached by cell phone at (850) 838-6799 or by email at Jack.Brown@taylorcountygov.com.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jack R. Brown".

Jack R. Brown
County Administrator
Taylor County

The Perry-Taylor County
Chamber of Commerce

Dawn V. Taylor - President/Executive Director

428 N. Jefferson Street
Post Office Box 892
Perry, Florida 32348

Phone (850) 584-5366
Fax (850) 584-8030

E-mail: taylorchamber@gtcom.net
Web Page: www.taylorcountycommerce.com



March 19, 2014

Mr. Geoff Wallat
Taylor County Marine Agent
203 Forest Park Drive
Perry, FL 32348

Dear Mr. Wallat,

As the President of the Taylor County Chamber of Commerce, I am expressing support for the grant application of \$60,000 to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission for artificial reef enhancement in Taylor County. Previous reef enhancements have created additional recreational fishing and diving opportunities and increased tourism, which stimulates economic growth in our county. Taylor County greatly benefits from the State's grant program as we are a small, rural community with limited resources to expand our reef program independently.

The Taylor County Chamber of Commerce believes that the artificial reefs create a positive economic impact to our local economy and provide additional recreational and tourism opportunities for our citizens and visitors.

Sincerely,

Dawn Taylor
President