Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway Federal Navigation Channel
Cumberland Dividings Maintenance Dredging
Camden County, Georgia
Environmental Assessment and FONSI

Appendix C

Public Comments

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
SAVANNAH DISTRICT
100 WEST OGLETORPE AVENUE
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA 31401
January 2023
Alex,
Here were questions from the adjacent landowner.
Here was my response – but I gave him Erica’s contact.

Kelly,
This project is an Army Corps project so they would be much better able to answer your questions. It is associated with routine dredging of the intracoastal waterway (ICW) between Cabin Bluff and Kings Bay to maintain the channel at 12 feet above Mean-Low-Low-Water. The current plan would result in a 2.7 acre sand island mostly hidden from view behind the small marsh island immediately across the ICW from your dock.
DNR has been working in an advisory capacity to enhance the wildlife value of the project. Due to the proximity to your property we felt you want to be aware of the project. I would reach out to Erica Janocha at erica.a.janocha@usace.army.mil.
I have attached the public notice which gives you a mechanism for comment.

All the best,
Tim Keyes

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

All,

If I may, I have a few questions concerning the Bird Island project.
What is the target start date for this project?  COMMENT 1
How long will the project last?  COMMENT 2
What impact will this have on our church retreats?  COMMENT 3
Will this project impact our view?  COMMENT 4

Will there be an off-putting odor associated with this project?  COMMENT 5

When was the last time this project was accomplished and was bird island used as the dump site?  COMMENT 6

I appreciate your reply in advance.

Thank you,

In Christ,

Kelly Adcox
General Manager
The Retreat Center
The Church of Eleven22
912-674-1438
Hi Suzanne.

The NMFS has completed a review of the Cumberland Dividings Environmental Assessment, inclusive of the EFH Assessment, and FONSI, dated January 2023. In addition to the review of these documents, NMFS has also reviewed draft documents and participated in multiple pre-application meetings with the Savannah District and other nature resource agencies. NMFS has appreciated the extensive engagement on this project which has resulted in a preferred alternative that avoids and minimizes adverse impacts to EFH as much as practicable while identifying a beneficial use placement site (BU-E) that will maximize ecological benefits to the project area. Specifically, BU-E is a habitat restoration effort that will involve placement of dredge material into a portion of the AIWW which has experienced extensive erosion. The open water placement at BU-E will initially restore upland bird habitat, but as the site will not be hardened, it is expected to erode over time restoring sediment back into the system benefiting EFH from a regional sediment management perspective. NMFS deems the EFH Assessment comprehensive and complete and offers no conservation recommendations at this time.

Thanks,

Pace and Cindy

On Wed, Jan 11, 2023 at 6:27 PM Hill, Suzanne CIV USARMY CESAS (USA) <Suzanne.Hill@usace.army.mil> wrote:

Cindy and Pace,

The Corps is pleased to announce that the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA)/Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the dredging and beneficial use of dredged material for bird island restoration project in the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway Cumberland Dividings, Camden County, is now available for public comment. Please refer to the attached public notice for project...
information. Link to the draft EA and associated appendices is below.

https://www.sas.usace.army.mil/About/Divisions-and-Offices/Planning-Division/Plans-and-Reports/

Additionally, we are requesting your review under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Please find attached the public notice, MSA coordination request letter and Appendix G which contains our essential fish habitat assessment. We are requesting receipt of comments by February 10, 2023.

Please reach out with any questions or comments. We appreciate your coordination on this project.

Thank you,

Suzy

Suzanne Hill
NEPA Team Lead
USACE Savannah District, Planning Branch
Ph. 912.423.2324

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Pace Wilber, Ph.D.
South Atlantic and Caribbean Branch Chief
Habitat Conservation Division
NOAA Fisheries Service
331 Ft Johnson Road
Charleston, SC 29412

843-592-3024 (NOAA Google Voice)
Pace.Wilber@noaa.gov
Mr. Alexander Gregory  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Savannah District  
100 West Oglethorpe Avenue  
Savannah, Georgia 31401  
Re: EPA Comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment of Cumberland Dividings Maintenance Dredging, Camden County, Georgia

Dear Mr. Gregory:

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has reviewed the referenced document in accordance with Section 309 of the Clean Air Act and Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has completed this Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) to evaluate impacts from proposed maintenance dredging within the Cumberland Dividings section of the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway (waterway), and associated sediment placement. The purpose of the project is to maintain safe and efficient vessel traffic within the waterway that has been impacted by shoaling of the federally authorized channel.

To meet the project’s purpose, USACE developed and analyzed the Proposed Action from a list of nine alternative sediment placement sites and bathymetric surveys of the waterway. The Draft EA also analyzes impacts from the No-Action Alternative. USACE’s Proposed Action would carry out maintenance dredging with hydraulic cutterhead dredges to clear the waterway to its authorized depth of 12-feet, within the three sections of the 5-mile Cumberland Dividings stretch that have been identified as critically shoaled. Pipelines would transfer up to 316,000-cubic yards of dredged sediments to a small unnamed island north of the dredging site, identified as placement site BU-E. This island was selected through evaluation based on the criteria of minimal biological impacts, sufficient capacity for sediment storage, distance from dredging within limits of efficient pipeline use, and real estate access.

Based on the EPA’s review of the Draft EA, the following comments are provided for your consideration:

**Biological Resources:** The Proposed Action is regulated by the National Marine Fisheries Service’s (NMFS) 2020 South Atlantic Regional Biological Opinion (SARBO). The 2020 SARBO requires that a project meet all relevant project design criteria and that the dredging equipment, timing, and minimization measures be evaluated under the umbrella of risk-based adaptive project management, as outlined in the 2020 SARBO Section 2.9.2. The EPA understands that USACE is coordinating with NMFS and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) on the development of this project. Section 3.3.3 of the Draft EA, Environmental Consequences, indicates that turbidity is not expected to extend far from dredging and placement sites. USACE has determined that potential impacts from the Proposed Action to threatened and endangered species would be minor and temporary.

**Recommendation:** The EPA principally defers to NMFS and FWS regarding compliance with the Endangered Species Act. The EPA recommends that any additional conservation measures identified by NMFS and FWS during consultation be implemented. The EPA also recommends that USACE implement turbidity monitoring and best management practices throughout the project, where required by the 2020 SARBO and necessary for the protection
of manatees.

**Environmental Justice:** Executive Order 12898 directs federal agencies to identify and address the disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects of their actions on minority and low-income populations, to the greatest extent practicable and permitted by law. Section 5.2 of the Draft EA, Executive Orders, states: “the Corps has determined that no group of people would bear a disproportionately high share of adverse environmental consequences resulting from the proposed work.” The EPA understands that the areas surrounding the Cumberland Dividings section is sparsely populated and primarily consist of protected lands and land owned by the U.S. Navy.

**Recommendation:** The EPA recommends that the environmental document identify the methodology that was used to determine that the Proposed Action would not contribute to disproportionate impacts on minority and low-income populations. The Environmental Justice Interagency Working Group *Promising Practices for EJ Methodologies in NEPA Reviews (Promising Practices)*, dated March 2016, provides guiding principles agencies can consider in identifying disproportionately high and adverse impacts on minority and low-income populations.

**Air Quality:** The location of the Proposed Action is Camden County, Georgia, which is in attainment status with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. Section 3.1, Resources Dismissed from Detailed Analysis, indicates that temporary effects to air quality, particularly those from dredging and placement operations, will be minor.

**Recommendation:** The EPA recommends that USACE implement clean dredge technology to the maximum extent possible. A preference should be given to dredge fleets operating Tier 3 or greater diesel engines.

**Beneficial Use of Sediments:** The Proposed Action would dispose of dredged sediments on the 30-acre area of the BU-E island site. In general, using dredged material for beach nourishment and other environmentally sensitive applications is strongly encouraged and supported by the EPA. The EPA understands that sediment migration at the nourishment site will be monitored for a year following placement. Appendix E of the Draft EA discusses findings of the Tier 1 survey of shoaled sediments that was used to determine the suitability of placement at site BU-E. The EPA appreciates the opportunity to review the Draft EA and looks forward to continued participation with Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway maintenance. If you have any questions regarding our technical recommendations, please contact me at white.douglas@epa.gov or at 404-562-8586.

Douglas White  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency / Region 4  
Strategic Programs Office / NEPA Section  
61 Forsyth Street, SW  
Atlanta, GA 30303-8960  
404-562-8586
February 10, 2023

RE: Comments regarding Cumberland Dividings Draft Environmental Assessment (EA), Camden County, Georgia

Dear Mr. Gregory,

Thank you for the opportunity to offer comments regarding the maintenance dredging of shoaled areas within the Cumberland Dividings area of the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway. These comments are submitted on behalf of One Hundred Miles, a non-profit advocacy organization with the mission to preserve and protect, Georgia’s 100-mile coast through education, advocacy, and community engagement. We represent over 1200 members throughout Georgia and the country.

One Hundred Miles recognizes that rising seas are affecting wildlife habitat as much as human habitat throughout coastal communities. As such, we generally support the use of beneficial dredge material to enhance degraded bird habitat as described in the Environmental Assessment (EA) posted for public comment. We appreciate the preparation of the EA and the details provided in the supplemental material and offer the following suggestions for the agency to consider prior to proceeding with the project.

First, we recommend an adaptive management plan be incorporated into the project in the case sea level change (SLC) or storm surge proves greater than expected. Section 3.10.3 of the EA states, "Placement at each location is intended to provide increased elevation or stabilization at each site, and this will help reduce the loss of habitat from SLC. Additionally, the dredging and placement activities will not contribute to climate change through release of greenhouse emissions" (page 68). However, considering that sea level on the Georgia coast is rising at an accelerated rate compared to recent historic rates, we recommend this project incorporate a monitoring program and adaptive management strategy that would allow safe, additional dredge material to be applied to the site to increase the elevation, should SLC be greater than expected.

Second, we recommend that prior to placement of the dredge material, a thorough and comprehensive assessment be conducted to determine if the dredge material has unacceptable levels of toxic chemicals known to be found in the marshes, waterways, and estuaries of our coastal environment. For generations, Southeastern Georgia and Northeastern Florida have been home to many industrial facilities and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

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(EPA)-designated Superfund sites. The sites still active on our coasts discharge known contaminants into waterways and the Superfund sites have left a legacy of contamination that will remain in our waterways for many more decades. Many of these toxins, especially illegally discharged contaminants such as mercury and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), spread far from their source of origin\(^2\) and bind to sediments with no available methods of treatment, apart from removal.\(^3\) It is imperative that the dredged material be tested, and confirmation be offered to the public that the birds and other animals in contact with the material will not be harmed.

Lastly, as you noted in the packet, manatees are present on our coast April through October. Dredging should only occur during times when manatees are not present, from mid-November through mid-March. Further, proper monitoring should take place during dredging activity to identify manatees in the area and halt dredging, as needed.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project. Contact me at any time should you need more information of have questions regarding these comments and recommendations. I can be reached by cell phone at (912) 230-6494 and by email at Alice@OneHundredMiles.org.

Sincerely,

Alice M. Keyes
VP of Coastal Conservation
One Hundred Miles

\(^2\) "Exposure to mercury and Aroclor 1268 congeners in least terns \((Sternula antillarum)\) in coastal Georgia, USA,\" *Environ.Sci.: Processes Impacts*. 2015, 17, 1424. DOI: 10.1039/c5em00183h

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SAVANNAH DISTRICT  
100 W. OGLETORPE AVENUE  
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA 31401-3604

January 10, 2023

Planning Branch

Mr. Peter Maholland  
Field Supervisor  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
RG Stephens Jr. Federal Building  
355 E. Hancock Ave, Room 320, Box 7  
Athens, GA 30601  
706-613-9493

Dear Mr. Maholland:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Savannah District (Corps) is proposing to conduct maintenance dredging of shoaled areas within the Cumberland Dividings of the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway (AIWW) river mile 704.5-709.5. USACE has developed placement alternatives that prioritize beneficial use of dredged material placement area within the Cumberland Dividings in Camden County, Georgia. These alternatives will support the efforts of the USACE to maximize beneficial use of dredged materials in accordance with the implementing guidance for Section 125 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020. The dredged material has historically been placed in Big Crab Island; a confined upland facility located on Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay.

Through a robust process of screening placement sites, the Corps is proposing placement of the dredged material on a highly eroded bird island (BU-E). Placement at BU-E will add additional material to the eroding bird island providing elevation and stabilization for the shoreline and restoring foraging and roosting habitat for birds. The enclosed biological assessment provides figures showing the location of these placement sites.

The Corps has prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The draft EA and draft Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) are now available for a 30-day public comment at: http://www.sas.usace.army.mil/About/Divisions-and-Offices/Planning-Division/Plans-and-Reports/. In accordance with the provisions of the NEPA, your comments on the Draft EA and FONSI are hereby solicited. A Public Notice has also been sent to all the parties on the Corps’ Regulatory mailing list in Georgia for the project area and is available at: https://www.sas.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Public-Notices/.

The Corps, in accordance with the Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) has made effects determinations for ESA-listed species that may occur in the project area. Our findings are detailed in the enclosed biological assessment and summarized below:

- No effect determination for the following species: nesting sea turtles, piping plover (Charadrius melodus), and rufa red knot (Calidris canutus).
- May affect, not likely to adversely affect determination for the West Indian manatee (*Trichechus manatus*) with implementation of Savannah District In-Water Construction Manatee Conditions as agreed upon between the Corps and your office.

- May affect but not likely to adversely affect wood stork (*Mycteria Americana*). While the project location is not located near existing rookeries, it is within the core foraging area of at least one rookery and may contain foraging habitat. However, there are large quantities of high-quality foraging habitat in proximity to the project area.

- May affect, but not likely to adversely affect Eastern Black Rail, as there are large quantities of higher quality habitat in proximity to the project area.

We are also requesting review of this action under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. Please provide any comments you may have within 30 calendar days to CESAS-Planning@usace.army.mil. If you have any questions, you may contact Mr. Alexander Gregory via email, Alexander.b.Gregory@usace.army.mil or (912) 515-5148.

Sincerely,

Kimberly L. Garvey

Kimberly L. Garvey
Chief, Planning Branch

Enclosure
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<tr>
<th>DOCUMENT ID</th>
<th>COMMENT ID</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>ORGANIZATION</th>
<th>COMMENT SUMMARY</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Kelly Adcox</td>
<td>Cabin Bluff Retreat Center</td>
<td>What is the target start date for this project?</td>
<td>The anticipated start date for this action is in December 2022 - January 2023. The project will have an approximate duration of 6-8 weeks.</td>
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<td>Kelly Adcox</td>
<td>Cabin Bluff Retreat Center</td>
<td>How long will the project last?</td>
<td>The project will not be affected by this project. While the proposed action involves dredging in the river, which may be visible to those on nearby land or boats on the river, the river will still be accessible for navigation. Furthermore, the placement work will occur greater than 700 feet away to the east of the nearest dock structure, ensuring that there will be no disturbance to activities to adjacent upland activities.</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Kelly Adcox</td>
<td>Cabin Bluff Retreat Center</td>
<td>What impact will this have on our church retreats?</td>
<td>Only during construction will there be any equipment visible. Post-construction, where there was once intertidal habitat, there will now be an above water island suitable for bird roosting and nesting. This will attract many species of migratory birds which may improve the view from adjacent land.</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Kelly Adcox</td>
<td>Cabin Bluff Retreat Center</td>
<td>Will this project impact our view?</td>
<td>The Corps does not expect that odor will have any impact to recreational boaters or nearby residents. The boats used for the proposed activities may release minor odors due to fuel emissions, but that will only be noticeable in the immediate vicinity of the boat. Additionally, the sand-dominant sediment that will be utilized to restore the bird habitat comes from the same river system and is not expected to have a noticeably different odor than the sediment already present.</td>
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<td>Kelly Adcox</td>
<td>Cabin Bluff Retreat Center</td>
<td>Will there be an off-putting odor associated with this project?</td>
<td>This section of the AIWW was last dredged 2001. The dredged material for that cycle was placed at an upland containment area, Big Crab Island, that is owned and managed by the Department of the Navy. This containment area is at capacity so there is no option to place additional material there. This presented an opportunity to beneficially use the sediment to restore habitat within the river system that has eroded or degraded due to natural erosion and tidal forces.</td>
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<td>Kelly Adcox</td>
<td>Cabin Bluff Retreat Center</td>
<td>When was the last time this project was accomplished and was bird island used as the dump site?</td>
<td>The NMFS has completed a review of the Cumberland Dividings Environmental Assessment, inclusive of the EFH Assessment, and FONSI, dated January 2023. In addition to the review of these documents, NMFS has also reviewed draft documents and participated in multiple pre-application meetings with the Savannah District and other nature resource agencies. NMFS has appreciated the extensive engagement on this project which has resulted in a preferred alternative that avoids and minimizes adverse impacts to EFH as much as practicable while identifying a beneficial use placement site (BU-E) that will maximize ecological benefits to the project area. Specifically, BU-E is a habitat restoration effort that will involve placement of dredge material into a portion of the AIWW which has experienced extensive erosion. The open water placement at BU-E will initially restore upland bird habitat, but as the site will not be hardened, it is expected to erode over time restoring sediment back into the system benefiting EFH from a regional sediment management perspective. NMFS deems the EFH Assessment comprehensive and complete and offers no conservation recommendations at this time.</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pace Wilber</td>
<td>NMFS</td>
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<td>Thank you for your review and coordination of this project.</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Douglas White</td>
<td>EPA</td>
<td>Biological Resources: The Proposed Action is regulated by the National Marine Fisheries Service’s (NMFS) 2020 South Atlantic Regional Biological Opinion (SARBO). The 2020 SARBO requires that a project meet all relevant project design criteria and that the dredging equipment, timing, and minimization measures be evaluated under the umbrella of risk-based adaptive project management, as outlined in the 2020 SARBO section 2.9.2. The EPA understands that USACE is coordinating with NMFS and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) on the development of this project. Section 3.3.3 of the Draft EA, Environmental consequences, indicates that turbidity is not expected to extend far from dredging and placement sites. USACE has determined that potential impacts from the Proposed Action to threatened and endangered species would be minor and temporary. Recommendation: The EPA principally defers to NMFS and FWS regarding compliance with the Endangered Species Act. The EPA recommends that any additional conservation measures identified by NMFS and FWS during consultation be implemented. The EPA also recommends that USACE implement turbidity monitoring and best management practices throughout the project, where required by the 2020 SARBO and necessary for the protection of manatees. Thank you for your comment.</td>
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<td>Douglas White</td>
<td>EPA</td>
<td>Environmental Justice: Executive Order 12898 directs federal agencies to identify and address the disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects of their actions on minority and low-income populations, to the greatest extent practicable and permitted by law. Section 5.2 of the Draft EA, Executive Orders, states: &quot;the Corps has determined that no group of people would bear a disproportionately high share of adverse environmental consequences resulting from the proposed work.&quot; The EPA understands that the areas surrounding the Cumberland Dividings section is sparsely populated and primarily consist of protected lands and land owned by the U.S. Navy. Recommendation: The EPA recommends that the environmental document identify the methodology that was used to determine that the Proposed Action would not contribute to disproportionate impacts on minority and low-income populations. The Environmental Justice Interagency Working Group (Promising Practices), dated March 2016, provides guiding principles agencies can consider in identifying disproportionately high and adverse impacts on minority and low-income populations. Additional information has been added to section 5.2 to clarify how the Corps made the determination.</td>
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<td>Douglas White</td>
<td>EPA</td>
<td>Air Quality: The location of the Proposed Action is Camden County, Georgia, which is in attainment status with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. Section 3.1, Resources Dismissed from Detailed Analysis, indicates that temporary effects to air quality, particularly those from dredging and placement operations, will be minor. Recommendation: The EPA recommends that USACE implement clean dredging technology to the maximum extent possible. A preference should be given to dredge fleets operating Tier 3 or greater diesel engines. The Corps includes in our specifications that the dredge equipment must meet emissions standards. Given constraints of the procurement process, the Corps cannot give preference as requested.</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Douglas White</td>
<td>EPA</td>
<td>Beneficial Use of Sediments: The Proposed Action would dispose of dredged sediments on the 30-acre area of the BU-E island site. In general, using dredged material for beach nourishment and other environmentally sensitive applications is strongly encouraged and supported by the EPA. The EPA understands that sediment migration at the nourishment site will be monitored for a year following placement. Appendix E of the Draft EA discusses findings of the Tier 1 survey of shoaled sediments that was used to determine the suitability of placement at site BU-E. Thank you for your comment.</td>
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First, we recommend an adaptive management plan be incorporated into the project in the case sea level change (SLC) or storm surge proves greater than expected. Section 3.10.3 of the EA states, “Placement at each location is intended to provide increased elevation or stabilization at each site, and this will help reduce the loss of habitat from SLC. Additionally, the dredging and placement activities will not contribute to climate change through release of greenhouse emissions” (page 68). However, considering that sea level on the Georgia coast is rising at an accelerated rate compared to recent historic rates, we recommend this project incorporate a monitoring program and adaptive management strategy that would allow safe, additional dredge material to be applied to the site to increase the elevation, should SLC be greater than expected.

Second, we recommend that prior to placement of the dredge material, a thorough and comprehensive assessment be conducted to determine if the dredge material has unacceptable levels of toxic chemicals known to be found in the marshes, waterways, and estuaries of our coastal environment. For generations, Southeastern Georgia and Northeastern Florida have been home to many industrial facilities and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-designated Superfund sites. The sites still active on our coasts discharge known contaminants into waterways and the Superfund sites have left a legacy of contamination that will remain in our waterways for many more decades. Many of these toxins, especially illegally discharged contaminants such as mercury and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), spread far from their source of origin and bind to sediments with no available methods of treatment, apart from removal. It is imperative that the dredged material be tested, and confirmation be offered to the public that the birds and other animals in contact with the material will not be harmed.

Lastly, as you noted in the packet, manatees are present on our coast April through October. Dredging should only occur during times when manatees are not present, from mid-November through mid-March. Further, proper monitoring should take place during dredging activity to identify manatees in the area and halt dredging, as needed.

Based on the information provided, we concur with your determination that the project is not likely to adversely affect federally-listed species. No further action is required under Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act. However, consultation should be resumed if the project changes, a new species is listed, or new data shows impacts to listed species may occur.

The Tier 1 Analysis in Appendix E provides a characterisation of the sediment, including recent sampling. The Tier 1 was provided for public review and comment during the comment period for the Draft EA. Additionally, the Tier 1 was provided to GADNR-EPD for their review under the Clean Water Act. This correspondence is also included in Appendix E.

All conditions required by US Fish and Wildlife Service regarding manatees will be followed during this dredging and placement event. These conditions have been coordinated with USFWS, please see Appendix A for correspondence with USFWS.

Thank you for your review and coordination of this project.