

SPGP V Cheat Sheet for Red, Yellow, and Green Categories

By Project Type

A project shall be designated by the most restrictive special condition met. “Red” conditions are the most restrictive, followed by “Yellow”, then “Green”.

All project types

These projects are **red**:

✓	Special Conditions - RED
	A “Yellow” Project moved to the “Red” category by the Corps.
	A Project authorized under DEP or Designee enforcement actions.
	A Project authorized under DEP or Designee emergency permitting.
	A Project located within the geographic boundaries of: Monroe County (but boat lifts may be authorized under SPGP V in Monroe County); the Timucuan Ecological and Historical Preserve (Duval County); the St. Mary's River, from its headwaters to its confluence with the Bells River; the Wekiva River from its confluence with the St. Johns River to Wekiwa Springs, Rock Springs Run from its headwaters at Rock Springs to the confluence with the Wekiwa Springs Run, Black Water Creek from the outflow from Lake Norris to the confluence with the Wekiva River; projects that impact mangroves in canals at Garfield Point including Queens Cove (St. Lucie County); the Loxahatchee River from Riverbend Park downstream to Jonathan Dickinson State Park; the St. Lucie Impoundment (Martin County); all areas regulated under the Lake Okeechobee and Okeechobee Waterway Shoreline Management Plan, located between St. Lucie Lock (Martin County) and W.P. Franklin Lock (Lee County); the Biscayne Bay National Park Protection Zone (Miami-Dade County); Harbor Isles (Pinellas County); the Faka Union Canal (Collier County); the Tampa Bypass Canal (Hillsborough County); canals in the Kings Bay/Crystal River/Homosassa/Salt River system (Citrus County); Lake Miccosukee (Jefferson County).
	Any project located in the following exclusion locations: (1) In areas identified as smalltooth sawfish exclusion zones on the Caloosahatchee River (Lee County). (2) At the mouths of Gulf sturgeon spawning rivers (Escambia River, Blackwater/Yellow Rivers, Choctawhatchee River, Apalachicola River, and Suwannee River) and narrow inlets (Indian Pass and Government Cut in Apalachicola Bay and Destin Pass in Choctawhatchee Bay) where any portion of the project is within 1,400 feet of the opposite bank of the river or inlet. (3) Physical structures (e.g., seawalls, docks, boat ramps) within the boundaries of nearshore reproductive habitat of loggerhead critical habitat (except for scientific survey devices).

	(4) In the St. Mary's river between October 1 and December 31, to protect Atlantic sturgeon during spawning season.
	When using the " <i>The Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District, and the State of Florida Effect Determination Key for the Manatee in Florida</i> " April 2013 (Manatee Key), A Project that keys out to "may affect" or "may affect, not likely to adversely affect" but further consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is necessary.
	A Project proposed in Anastasia Island, Southeastern, Perdido Key, Choctawhatchee, or St. Andrews beach mouse habitat. For Maintenance Dredging of Canals and Channels, also applies to the spoil disposal area.
	A Project proposed on or contiguous to beaches on the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, or in the Florida Keys.
	A Project within 2,500 feet of an active wood stork nesting colony.
	Project adversely impacts any other federally listed threatened or endangered species, or a species proposed for such designation, or its designated critical habitat unless covered under the Biological Opinion for SPGP IV-R1.
	A Project which will adversely impact the following Essential Fish Habitats: Estuarine emergent vegetated wetlands (flooded saltmarshes, brackish marsh and tidal creeks), Estuarine scrub/shrub (mangrove fringe), Submerged rooted vascular plants (sea grasses), Oyster Reefs and Shell Banks, Tidal freshwater (palustrine) wetlands, Tidal palustrine forested, Tidal freshwater submerged aquatic vegetation, Coral and Live/Hard Bottom Habitats. Furthermore, Projects are excluded if located in a real estate parcel that is substantially submerged and largely covered by seagrass (unless owned by the U.S. Government or State of Florida).

These projects are **yellow** (unless designated red under project category conditions):

✓	Special Conditions - YELLOW
	A Project in Federal right-of-ways or easements.
	A Project authorized by DEP or Designee after-the-fact permits.
	A Project currently under Federal enforcement action.
	A Project on canals or channels where the structures extend to more than 25% of the canal/channel width, excluding dense areas of shoreline vegetation such as mangrove, as measured from the Project location to the opposite shoreline (in order to maintain no less than 50% of the open-water portion of the waterbody for public use).

Shoreline Stabilization

Projects falling into the following restriction are **red**:

✓	Additional Restriction	
	62-330.051(12)(e), F.A.C.	<i>Synopsis. Living Shorelines.</i> Restoration of an eroding shoreline with native wetland vegetative enhancement plantings. Additional Restriction: Not authorized by this SPGP V if the work extends water ward past the adjacent shorelines (this provision is to preclude changes in down drift currents).

These shoreline stabilization projects are **red**:

✓	Special Conditions - RED
	Projects anywhere between the shoreline and federally authorized channel, turning basin, etc. of a port or inlet. Projects within 150 feet of the near design edge of a federal channel (except the Intracoastal Waterway) including the design edge of a widener (where the width of the channel is widened, for example, when the channel changes direction). Projects on the Intracoastal Waterway (either the Atlantic or Gulf coasts) where the width of the shoreline would result in structures or other work being located within 100 feet of the near design edge of the channel. Projects within federal channels. Projects crossing levees, dikes, dams or other water retaining structures of a federally authorized project (either federally or locally maintained).
	A Project located in: (1) the main channels or tributaries of the Chipola River, Apalachicola River, Ochlockonee River, Econfina Creek, Suwannee River, Santa Fe, New River (Bradford-Union County Line), Escambia River, Yellow River, or the Choctawhatchee River, or (2) in designated critical habitat where the essential physical and biological features (or the terms essential features/primary constituent elements (PCEs) for older designations) are present for (i) smalltooth sawfish (Smalltooth sawfish critical habitat does not include areas containing existing (already constructed) federally authorized or permitted man-made structures such as channels or canals maintained at depths greater than 3 ft. at MLLW, boat ramps, docks, and marinas deeper than 3 ft. at MLLW) (note that PCEs are usually present at/near the shoreline), or (ii) acroporid corals (Acropora spp. critical habitat does not include areas containing existing (already constructed) federally authorized or permitted man-made structures such as aids-to-navigation, artificial reefs, boat ramps, docks, pilings, maintained channels, or marinas), or

	(iii) Gulf sturgeon (Gulf sturgeon critical habitat does not include existing developed sites such as dams, piers, marinas, bridges, boat ramps, exposed oil and gas pipelines, oil rigs, and similar structures or designated public swimming areas) (note that PCEs are usually present at/near the shoreline), or (iv) American crocodile, or (v) piping plover, or (vi) freshwater mussels, or (vii) Johnsons seagrass, or (viii) North Atlantic Right whale, or (3) in the Florida panther focus area.
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These shoreline stabilization projects are **green** (unless designated yellow or red under conditions for all projects):

✓	Special Conditions - GREEN
	To prevent erosion or to stabilize a shoreline where erosion has taken place. Construction and/or repairs to groins, jetties, breakwaters that are perpendicular to shore, and beach nourishment/ renourishment are not authorized.
	A project that meets the following: (1) New vertical seawalls or other stabilization measures will not be placed waterward of the Mean High Water Line (MHWL) or Ordinary High Water Line (OHWL), unless necessary to align with existing adjacent seawalls, and not to exceed 150' in length. (2) Seawall and/or riprap restoration may be permitted at its previous location, upland of, or within 18 inches waterward of its previous location. (3) New riprap will not be placed more than 10 feet waterward of the Mean High Water Line (MHWL) or Ordinary High Water Line (OHWL). (4) Shoreline stabilization structures other than vertical seawalls shall be no steeper than a 2H:1V slope.
	When using the " <i>The Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District, and the State of Florida Effect Determination Key for the Manatee in Florida</i> " April 2013 (Manatee Key), project keys out to "no effect" or "may affect not likely to adversely affect."

Boat Ramps and Boat Launch Areas and Structures Associated with such Ramps or Launch Areas

These boat ramp/boat launch projects are **red**:

✓	Special Conditions - RED
	Projects anywhere between the shoreline and federally authorized channel, turning basin, etc. of a port or inlet. Projects within 150 feet of the near design edge of a federal channel (except the Intracoastal Waterway) including the design edge of a widener (where the width of the channel is widened, for example, when the channel changes direction). Projects on the Intracoastal Waterway (either the Atlantic or Gulf coasts) where the width of the shoreline would result in structures or other work being located within 100 feet of the near design edge of the channel. Projects within federal channels. Projects crossing levees, dikes, dams or other water retaining structures of a federally authorized project (either federally or locally maintained).
	A Project located in: (1) the main channels or tributaries of the Chipola River, Apalachicola River, Ochlockonee River, Econfina Creek, Suwannee River, Santa Fe, New River (Bradford-Union County Line), Escambia River, Yellow River, or the Choctawhatchee River, or (2) in designated critical habitat where the essential physical and biological features (or the terms essential features/primary constituent elements (PCEs) for older designations) are present for (i) smalltooth sawfish (Smalltooth sawfish critical habitat does not include areas containing existing (already constructed) federally authorized or permitted man-made structures such as channels or canals maintained at depths greater than 3 ft. at MLLW, boat ramps, docks, and marinas deeper than 3 ft. at MLLW) (note that PCEs are usually present at/near the shoreline), or (ii) acroporid corals (Acropora spp. critical habitat does not include areas containing existing (already constructed) federally authorized or permitted man-made structures such as aids-to-navigation, artificial reefs, boat ramps, docks, pilings, maintained channels, or marinas), or (iii) Gulf sturgeon (Gulf sturgeon critical habitat does not include existing developed sites such as dams, piers, marinas, bridges, boat ramps, exposed oil and gas pipelines, oil rigs, and similar structures or designated public swimming areas) (note that PCEs are usually present at/near the shoreline), or (iv) American crocodile, or (v) piping plover, or (vi) freshwater mussels, or (vii) Johnsons seagrass, or (viii) North Atlantic Right whale, or (3) in the Florida panther focus area.

These boat ramp/boat launch projects are **yellow** (unless designated red under conditions for all projects):

✓	Special Conditions - YELLOW
	A Project which includes dredging of access channels.
	A Project proposed by a governmental entity, including but not limited to, a County, City, Port Authority, or Navigation District.
	When using the “ <i>The Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District, and the State of Florida Effect Determination Key for the Manatee in Florida</i> ” April 2013 (Manatee Key), if other than a residential facility, and the Project provides “new” access for watercraft and keys out to a “may affect, not likely to adversely affect.”

These boat ramp/boat launch projects are **green** (unless designated yellow or red under conditions for all projects):

✓	Special Conditions - GREEN
	Projects that meet the following: (1) Private, single-family boat ramp or structure requiring 50 cubic yards of fill material or less. (2) Does not exceed 40 feet (F.S. 403.813 limits to 30 feet). (3) Maximum of 2 boat lanes including construction of new boat ramps and the repair and/or expansion of existing boat ramps. (4) No more than 70 vehicle parking spaces associated with the boat ramp. (5) Repair and replacement of existing boat ramps in the same footprint. (6) Excavation limited to that necessary for site preparation.
	When using the “ <i>The Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District, and the State of Florida Effect Determination Key for the Manatee in Florida</i> ” April 2013 (Manatee Key), If a residential Project which keys out to “no effect” or if the Project is for other than a residential facility and provides “new” access for watercraft which keys out to a “no effect” or a “may affect not likely to adversely affect”.

Docks, Piers, Associated Facilities, and other Minor Piling-Supported Structures

Projects falling into the following restriction are **red**:

✓	Additional Restriction
	Municipal or commercial fishing piers are not authorized by this SPGP V.

These dock, pier, associated facilities, and other minor piling supported structures are **red**:

✓	Special Conditions - RED
	Projects anywhere between the shoreline and federally authorized channel, turning basin, etc. of a port or inlet. Projects within 150 feet of the near design edge of a federal channel (except the Intracoastal Waterway) including the design edge of a widener (where the width of the channel is widened, for example, when the channel changes direction). Projects on the Intracoastal Waterway (either the Atlantic or Gulf coasts) where the width of the shoreline would result in structures or other work being located within 100 feet of the near design edge of the channel. Projects within federal channels. Projects crossing levees, dikes, dams or other water retaining structures of a federally authorized project (either federally or locally maintained).
	Project located: (1) in designated critical habitat where the essential physical and biological features (or the terms essential features/primary constituent elements (PCEs) for older designations) are present for: (i) acroporid corals (<i>Acropora</i> spp. critical habitat does not include areas containing existing (already constructed) federally authorized or permitted man-made structures such as aids-to-navigation, artificial reefs, boat ramps, docks, pilings, maintained channels, or marinas.), or (ii) American crocodile, or (iii) piping plover, or (iv) North Atlantic right whale, or (2) in the Florida panther focus area.

These dock, pier, associated facilities, and other minor piling supported structures are **yellow** (unless designated red under conditions for all projects):

✓	Special Conditions - YELLOW
	When using the “ <i>The Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District, and the State of Florida Effect Determination Key for the Manatee in Florida</i> ” April 2013 (Manatee Key), if other than a residential facility, and the Project provides “new” access for watercraft and keys out to a “may affect, not likely to adversely affect.”

	(For boatlifts in Monroe County) A project located where the navigable channel is less than 40 feet wide at the end of the canal, or at the corner at the end of the canal, or where the boatlift will extend waterward of lifts or structures at adjacent properties or where there are no nearby neighboring boatlifts or structures and the boatlift extends more than 25% of the canal width (i.e., where this may affect navigation).
	(For boatlifts in Monroe County) If construction of the lift involves new pilings.

These dock, pier, associated facilities, and other minor piling supported structures are **green** (unless designated yellow or red under conditions for all projects):

✓	Special Conditions - GREEN
	When using the <i>"The Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District, and the State of Florida Effect Determination Key for the Manatee in Florida"</i> April 2013 (Manatee Key), If a residential Project which keys out to "no effect" or if the Project is for other than a residential facility and provides "new" access for watercraft which keys out to a "no effect" or a "may affect not likely to adversely affect"

Maintenance Dredging of Canals and Channels

Projects falling into the following restriction are **red**:

✓	Additional Restriction	
	62-330.051(3)(b), F.A.C.; 403.813(1)(r), F.S.	Synopsis: Removal of aquatic plants, tussocks, and organic detrital material Additional Restriction: Authorization by this SPGP V limited to Freshwater lakes only.

These maintenance dredging projects are **red**:

✓	Special Conditions - RED
	Projects anywhere between the shoreline and federally authorized channel, turning basin, etc. of a port or inlet. Projects within 150 feet of the near design edge of a federal channel (except the Intracoastal Waterway) including the design edge of a widener (where the width of the channel is widened, for example, when the channel changes direction). Projects on the Intracoastal Waterway (either the Atlantic or Gulf coasts) where the width of the shoreline would result in structures or other work being located within 100 feet of the near design edge of the channel. Projects within federal channels. Projects crossing levees, dikes, dams or other water retaining structures of a federally authorized project (either federally or locally maintained).
	A Project located in (1) the main channels or tributaries of the Chipola River, Apalachicola River, Ochlockonee River, Econfina Creek, Suwannee River, Santa Fe, New River (Bradford-Union County Line), Escambia River, Yellow River, or the Choctawhatchee River, or (2) in designated critical habitat where the essential physical and biological features (or the terms essential features/primary constituent elements (PCEs) for older designations) are present for (i) smalltooth sawfish (Smalltooth sawfish critical habitat does not include areas containing existing (already constructed) federally authorized or permitted man-made structures such as channels or canals maintained at depths greater than 3 ft. at MLLW, boat ramps, docks, and marinas deeper than 3 ft. at MLLW) (note that PCEs are usually present at/near the shoreline), or (ii) acroporid corals (Acropora spp. critical habitat does not include areas containing existing (already constructed) federally authorized or permitted man-made structures such as aids-to-navigation, artificial reefs, boat ramps, docks, pilings, maintained channels, or marinas), or (iii) Gulf sturgeon (Gulf sturgeon critical habitat does not include existing developed sites such as dams, piers, marinas, bridges, boat ramps, exposed oil and gas pipelines, oil rigs, and similar structures or designated

	public swimming areas) (note that PCEs are usually present at/near the shoreline), or (iv) American crocodile, or (v) piping plover, or (vi) freshwater mussels, or (vii) Johnsons seagrass, or (viii) North Atlantic Right whale, or (3) in the Florida panther focus area.
	Any part of the project, including the spoil disposal area is located within the geographic boundaries of: Monroe County (but boat lifts may be authorized under SPGP V in Monroe County); the Timucuan Ecological and Historical Preserve (Duval County); the St. Mary's River, from its headwaters to its confluence with the Bells River; the Wekiva River from its confluence with the St. Johns River to Wekiwa Springs, Rock Springs Run from its headwaters at Rock Springs to the confluence with the Wekiwa Springs Run, Black Water Creek from the outflow from Lake Norris to the confluence with the Wekiva River; projects that impact mangroves in canals at Garfield Point including Queens Cove (St. Lucie County); the Loxahatchee River from Riverbend Park downstream to Jonathan Dickinson State Park; the St. Lucie Impoundment (Martin County); all areas regulated under the Lake Okeechobee and Okeechobee Waterway Shoreline Management Plan, located between St. Lucie Lock (Martin County) and W.P. Franklin Lock (Lee County); the Biscayne Bay National Park Protection Zone (Miami-Dade County); Harbor Isles (Pinellas County); the Faka Union Canal (Collier County); the Tampa Bypass Canal (Hillsborough County); canals in the Kings Bay/Crystal River/Homosassa/Salt River system (Citrus County); Lake Miccosukee (Jefferson County).
	A Project where excavated material is proposed to be used to create wildlife islands or is proposed for other types of in-water disposal.
	A Project where dredging will be performed by hopper dredge.

These maintenance dredging projects are **yellow** (unless designated red under conditions for all projects):

✓	Special Conditions - YELLOW
	A Project where the dredged sediment and/or return water is subject to evaluation under criteria prescribed in the "Inland Testing Manual" (ITM).
	A Project proposed by a governmental entity, including but not limited to, a County, City, Port Authority, or Navigation District.

These maintenance dredging projects are **green** (unless designated yellow or red under conditions for all projects):

✓	Special Conditions - GREEN
	Dredging will be limited to the previous project depth, or to -5.0 feet below Mean Low Water (MLW) or Ordinary Low Water (OLW).
	Excavated spoil material shall be deposited in a suitable upland (i.e., non-wetland pursuant to current Federal criteria) disposal site which does not support, or is incapable of supporting, the Florida scrub-jay, eastern indigo snake, or beach mice.
	When using the <i>“The Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District, and the State of Florida Effect Determination Key for the Manatee in Florida”</i> April 2013 (Manatee Key), project keys out to “no effect” or “may affect not likely to adversely affect.”

Transient Activities

Projects falling under the following restrictions are **red**:

✓	Additional Restrictions	
	62-330.453, F.A.C.; 62-330. 457, F.A.C.	Synopsis: Installation, Maintenance, Repair, and Removal of Utility Lines and Subaqueous Utility Crossings. Additional restrictions: Authorization under SPGP V is limited to upland to upland directional drilling (HDD). Crossing a federal project is not authorized by this SPGP V (including federally authorized channels of the Intracoastal Waterways, inlets, ports and turning basins; and including levees, dikes, dams or other water retaining structures. HDD crossing of a flood control channel/canal in a Federal project (either federally or locally maintained) may be authorized if meets Special Condition 18.
	62-330.407, F.A.C.	Synopsis: Geotechnical investigations. Additional Restrictions: Seismic exploratory activities and any activities on tribal lands or waters are not authorized by this SPGP V.

These transient activities are **red**:

✓	Special Conditions - RED
	Project located: (1) in designated critical habitat where the essential physical and biological features (or the terms essential features/primary constituent elements (PCEs) for older designations) are present for: (i) acroporid corals (<i>Acropora</i> spp. critical habitat does not include areas containing existing (already constructed) federally authorized or permitted man-made structures such as aids-to-navigation, artificial reefs, boat ramps, docks, pilings, maintained channels, or marinas.), or (ii) American crocodile, or (iii) piping plover, or (iv) North Atlantic right whale, or (2) in the Florida panther focus area.

These transient activities are **yellow** (unless designated red under conditions for all projects):

✓	Special Conditions - YELLOW
	Projects anywhere between the shoreline and federally authorized channel, turning basin, etc. of a port or inlet. Projects within 150 feet of the near design edge of a federal channel (except the Intracoastal Waterway) including the design edge of a widener (where the width of the channel is widened, for example, when the channel changes direction). Projects on the Intracoastal Waterway (either the Atlantic or Gulf coasts) where the width of the shoreline would result in structures or other work being located within 100 feet of the near design edge of the channel. Projects within federal channels. Projects crossing levees, dikes, dams or other water retaining structures of a federally authorized project (either federally or locally maintained).
	All applications for Subaqueous Utility Lines so that the Corps may review the <i>Frac-out Contingency Plan</i> (Special Condition B. 18) and/or contact the Applicant to obtain same.

These transient activities are **green** (unless designated yellow or red under conditions for all projects):

✓	Special Conditions - GREEN
	When using the “ <i>The Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District, and the State of Florida Effect Determination Key for the Manatee in Florida</i> ” April 2013 (Manatee Key), a project keys out to “no effect” or “may affect not likely to adversely affect.”