September 21, 2021

Hanna Tillotson
Environmental Administrator
Office of Resilience and Coastal Protection
2600 Blair Stone Road, MS 3601
Tallahassee, FL 32399

Re: Jupiter Inlet District LGFR FY 22/23 Draft Ranking Dear Ms. Tillotson,

Taylor Engineering, on behalf of the Jupiter Inlet District, submits the following comments regarding the Jupiter Inlet District LGFR FY 22/23 draft ranking. Since the 1997 adoption of the Inlet Management Plan (IMP) (attached), Jupiter Inlet and the nearby Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway (AIWW) channel has bypassed a total of 1,950,334 cubic yards (cy) of sand; 1,280,485 cy from the maintenance dredging of the inlet and 669,849 cy from the maintenance dredging of the AIWW channel. This total averaged over the 24-year period since the IMP adoption equals roughly 81,263 cy/yr, exceeding the IMP goal of 75,000 cy/yr. The material removed from the adjacent AIWW channels helps to maintain a navigable inlet complex and benefits the downdrift beaches, meeting the IMP's goal to 'mitigate erosion caused by the inlet.'

Sand for the Jupiter Carlin Beach Project, located south of the inlet, has been sourced from the inlet, AIWW, offshore borrow areas, and upland sources. Since 1997, 3,640,234 cy have been placed on this shoreline; of this, 1,950,334 cy of sand has been sourced from the inlet or AIWW, making up 54% of the total fill placed at the Jupiter Carlin Project.

According to the 2013 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Environmental Assessment of the Jupiter Carlin segment of the Palm Beach County, Florida Shoreline Protection Project (attached), beach quality material has been dredged from the AIWW and placed on the shoreline south of Jupiter Inlet since 1952. The 2013 USACE Jacksonville District Geotechnical Data Report for Sandy Supplemental Maintenance Dredging 11-foot Project Vicinity of Jupiter Inlet, Palm Beach County, Florida (attached) documents the physical characteristics of the AIWW sediment within the vicinity of Jupiter Inlet, characterizing the channel material as beach quality.

Additionally, the IMP states that the 'bypassing of suitable material dredged during maintenance dredging of the inlet channel, sand trap, and Intracoastal Waterway is consistent and should be continued,' verifying that the channel material is suitable for beach placement and is suggested within the IMP.

Therefore, the Jupiter Inlet District requests that the 'Balancing the Sediment Budget' volume be 81,263 cy, for a score of 10 points, and the 'Enhanced Longevity of Proximate Beach Projects' percentage be 54%, for a score of 5.4 points.

Please contact me if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

Natalie Lamb, G.I.T.
Attachments (3)