ESA SCHEDA

FDOT District 1

Environmental Permit Design Support

Location
Southwest Florida

Contract Value
$205,250

ESA Scheda was selected to provide general, as-needed environmental consulting support services for the FDOT D1. Tasks range from general ecological assessments, protected species surveys, and water quality/NPDES/TMDL-related tasks, to permitting support for various roadway/bridge projects. Work orders have included:

As-Needed Wetland Delineations and Permitting Support – These tasks are undertaken to support in-house design and permitting projects.

Panther Habitat Analysis –Researching and analyzing the data and methodology used to calculate panther habitat mitigation requirements and habitat restoration credits. The purpose of this work is to outline the methods used by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to calculate panther habitat mitigation requirements and determine if there are components of the USFWS Panther Tool that are not based on proper scientific research and results.

Review Appendix E in FDEP Applicant's Handbook – Researching the basis for the coefficient tables located in Appendix E in the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's (FDEP) "Stormwater Quality Applicant's Handbook", dated March 2010, to determine if the basis for the coefficients are reasonable or worthy of revision. Appendix E consists of a group of tables which are to be utilized in estimating the annual runoff volume and in calculating the annual mass loading of total phosphorus and total nitrogen. The purpose of this work is

GIS Permit Database Search Tool – Creating a search tool using the existing FDOT D1 web-based GIS platform.

Wood Stork Foraging Analysis Assessment –Researching wood stork foraging preferences and requirements to address USFWS/U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) concerns and requirements relating to wood stork core foraging habitat impact and mitigation. This task includes conducting a field study in D1 boundaries to compare hydrological conditions, vegetative characteristics, and fish presence and densities within linear surface water ditches, littoral zones of stormwater management facilities, and floodplain compensation areas with that of controls (natural wetlands).