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BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA DEVELOPMENT ORDER

RESOLUTION NUMBER 21-4.6

[REGARDING MAJOR FINAL SITE PLAN APPROVAL FOR PALM PIKE CROSSING PHASE I WITH A CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC FACILITIES RESERVATION]

WHEREAS, this Board has made the following determinations of fact:

1. Palm Pike Crossing, LLC and Palm City Wagas VIII, LLC submitted an application for final site plan approval for the Palm Pike Crossing project (P175-001), located on lands legally described in Exhibit A, attached hereto.

2. The Local Planning Agency considered the final site plan application at a public hearing on March 18, 2021. The LPA's recommendations were forwarded to the Board of County Commissioners.

3. This Board considered such application at a public hearing on April 13, 2021.

4. At the public hearing, all interested parties were given an opportunity to be heard.

5. The final site plan is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and the Land Development Regulations.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA, THAT:

A. The final site plan, attached hereto as Exhibit B, for Palm Pike Crossing, including the request for an environmental waiver application pursuant to Section 4.3.B, LDR, Martin County, Fla (2018), is approved. Development of the Palm Pike Crossing project shall be in accordance with the approved final site plan and the preserve area management plan attached hereto as Exhibit C.

B. All required applicable state and federal permits and approvals shall be submitted to the Growth Management Department prior to the commencement of any construction.

C. No permits for construction or development activity shall be issued until all required documents, plans and fees are received and approved as required by Section 10.11, Land Development Regulations Martin County Code.

D. Failure to submit the required documents, plans and fees as required by Section 10.11, Land Development Regulations, Martin County Code, shall render approval of the final site plan for the Palm Pike Crossing project null and void.

E. This application is hereby determined to meet the requirements for and shall serve as a Certificate of Public Facilities Reservation as set forth in Section 5.32.B, LDR, Martin County Code.

F. All permits for the Palm Pike Crossing final site plan must be obtained within one year, by April 13, 2022. Development must be completed within two years, by April 13, 2023.

G. No land clearing is authorized prior to the mandatory pre-construction meeting for the project. Property corners and preservation areas shall be located by a licensed land surveyor and clearly marked in the field prior to the pre-construction meeting. Authorization for clearing to install erosion control devices and preserve barricades will be granted at the pre-construction meeting. No additional land clearing shall commence until a satisfactory inspection of the required control structures and barricades has been obtained. Authorization for the relocation of gopher tortoises within the development, as provided for on state agency permits, may be granted by the Growth Management Department upon review of required permit materials.

H. The Owner is not authorized to haul fill off the site. The Owner must comply with all County excavation and fill regulations.

I. As depicted on the Master/Final site plan, the Owner shall convey the following to the County: 7.75-feet along SW Martin Highway, 15-feet along SW High Meadow Avenue, a 25-foot corner clip at the corner of SW High Meadow Avenue and SW Horseshoe Terrace, 25-feet along SW Horseshoe Terrace from SW High Meadow Avenue to just past the project entrance, and 10-feet along the remainder of SW Horseshoe Terrace. This dedication shall be made in conjunction with the plat application.

J. The proposed development includes off-site construction within the SW Martin Highway, SW High Meadow Avenue, and SW Horseshoe Terrace rights-of-way, including but not limited to, turn lanes, sidewalks, modifications to an existing signal, and the addition of a mast-arm traffic signal. The final design of the off-site improvements will be reviewed and approved separately through a County Right-of-way Use Permit, which shall be accompanied by the appropriate insurance, security, and maintenance of traffic plan. These improvements must be complete, certified to, and accepted by the County Engineer prior to the issuance of the first certificate of occupancy.

K. The [APPLICANT/OWNER] shall pay the sum of \$167,400 (Payment) within 60 days of the Final Site Plan approval of Palm Pike Crossing for the second northbound left turn lane on CR-713 (SW High Meadow Avenue) at CR-714 (SW Martin Highway). This represents 110% of the probable cost to construct the second northbound left turn lane as accepted by the County Engineer and will be applied as a pre-payment of the project's transportation impact fees. The County agrees to use the Payment to fund the construction of the second northbound left turn lane as part of its Capital Improvement Plan.

L. A Right of Way Maintenance Agreement must be executed for the construction and maintenance of the proposed improvements within the SW Horseshoe Terrace unopened right of way.

M. This resolution shall be recorded in the public records of Martin County. A copy of this resolution shall be forwarded to the applicant(s) by the Growth Management Department subsequent to recording.

DULY PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 13TH DAY OF APRIL 2021.

ATTEST:

1111111111 ajopin BY CAROLYN TIMMANN CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT AND COMPTROLLER FLOR minimus

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA

BY: STACEY HETHERINGTON, CHAIR

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

BY: KRISTA A. STOREY

SENIOR ASSISTANT COUNTY ATTORNEY

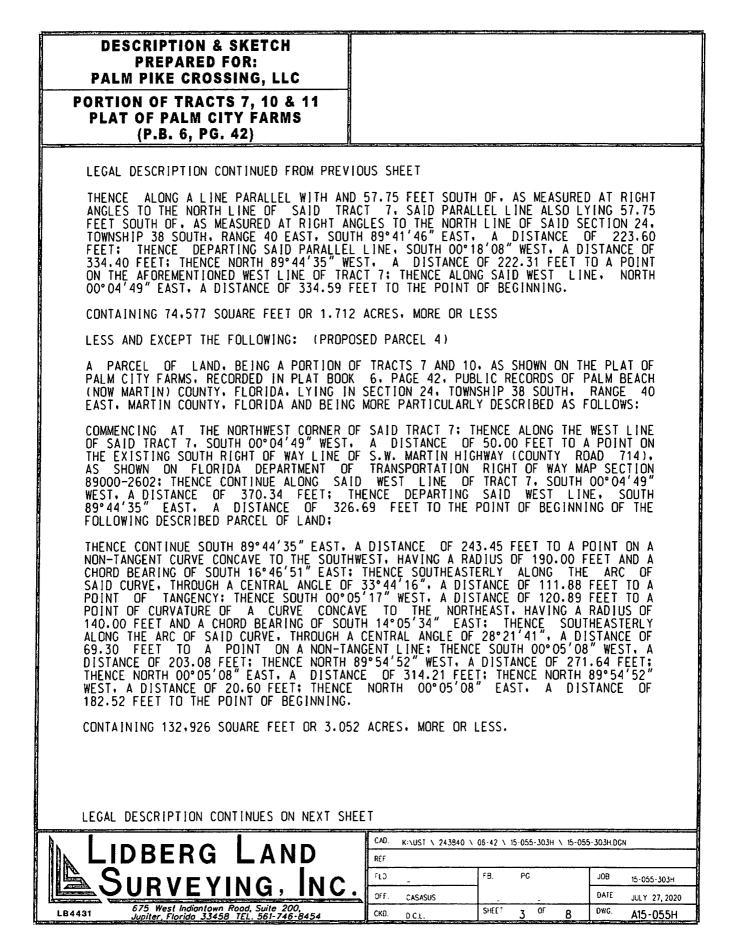
ATTACHMENTS:

Exhibit A, Legal Description Exhibit B, Final Site Plan Exhibit C, Preserve Area Management Plan

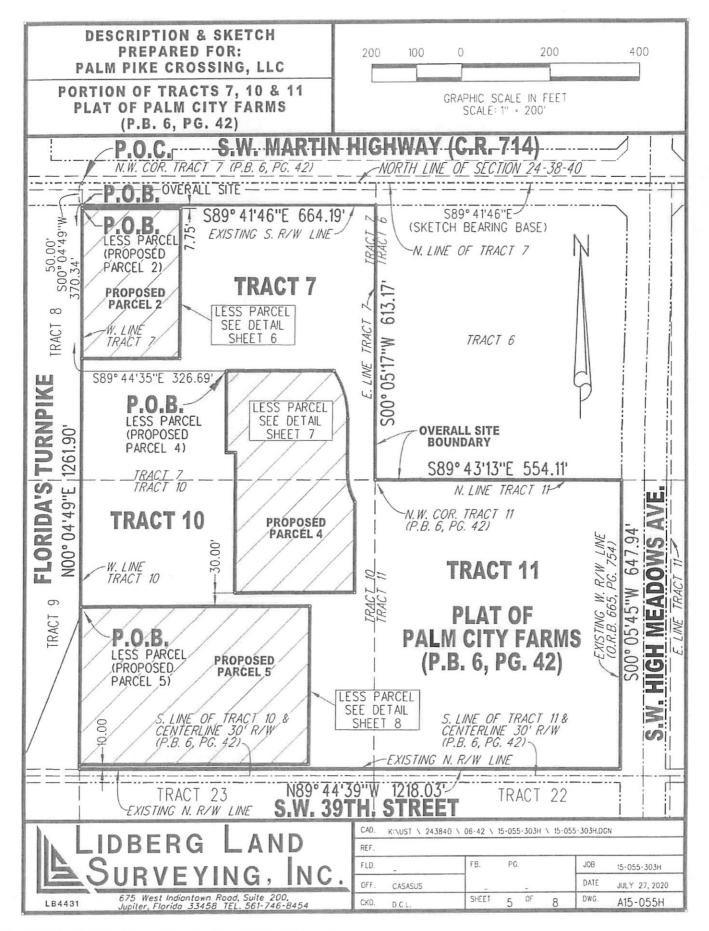
EXHIBIT A

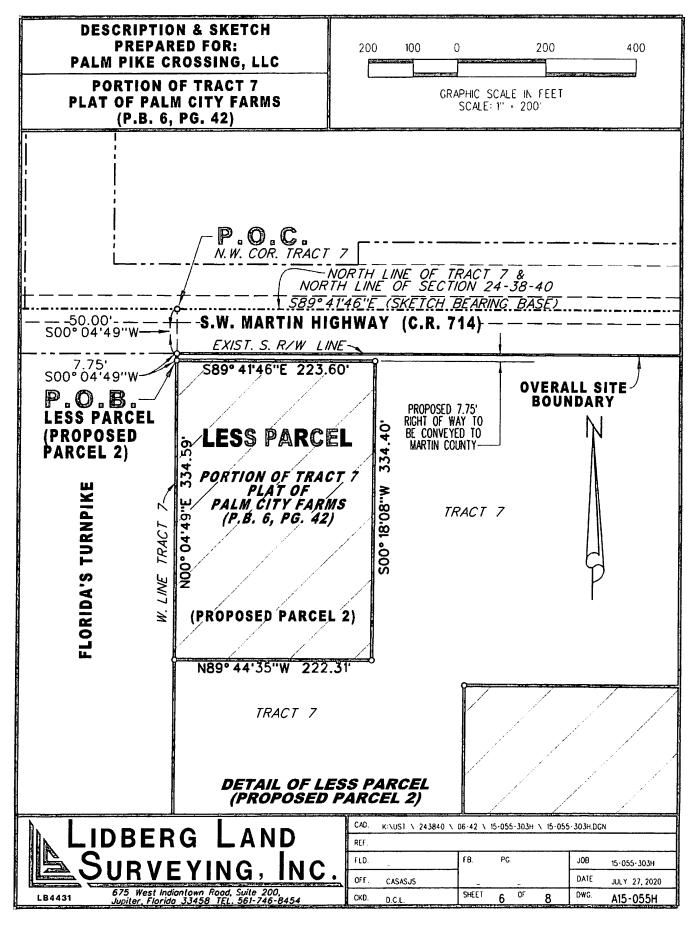
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PALM PIKE CROSSING, LLC				
PORTION OF TRACTS 7, 10 & 11 Plat of Palm City Farms (P.B. 6, Pg. 42)				
SURVEYOR'S NOTES: 1. THIS DRAWING IS NOT A SURVEY.				
 NO SEARCH OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS HAS BEEN MADE BY THIS OFFICE. THE DESCRIPTION SKETCH AND THE DESCRIPTION TEXT COMPRISE THE COMPLETE LEGAL DESCRIPTION. THE LEGAL DESCRIPTION IS NOT VALID UNLESS BOTH ACCOMPANY EACH OTHER. THIS LEGAL DESCRIPTION IS NOT VALID WITHOUT THE SIGNATURE AND THE ORIGINAL RAISED SEAL OF A FLORIDA LICENSED SURVEYOR AND MAPPER EMPLOYED BY LIDBERG LAND SURVEYING, INC. DATE OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION: JULY 27, 2020 				
LIDBERG LAND SURVEYING. INC. Digitally signed by David C Lidberg DN: c=US, o=LIDBERG LAND SURVEYING, ou=A01410C0000016FE78828 980000C48B, cn=David C Lidberg Date: 2020.08.05 10:46:25 -04'00'	C. CC D. P. P.	B. = PLAT BOOM O.B. = POINT OF O.C. = POINT OF	RECORD BOOK	
BY: DAVID C. LIDBERG PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR AND MAPPER FLORIDA CERTIFICATE NO. 3613	RŽ		WAY	
LIDBERG LAND		06-42 \ 15-055-303H \ 15-055	- 303H.DGN	
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SURVEYING, INC.	FLD. OFF. CASASUS	ro, ru,	JOB 15-055-303н DATE них 27-2020	
LB4431 675 West Indiantown Road, Suite 200. Jupiter, Florida 33458 TEL. 561-746-8454	OFF. CASASUS CKD. D.C.L.	SHEET 1 OF 8	DATE JULY 27, 2020 DWG A15-055H	

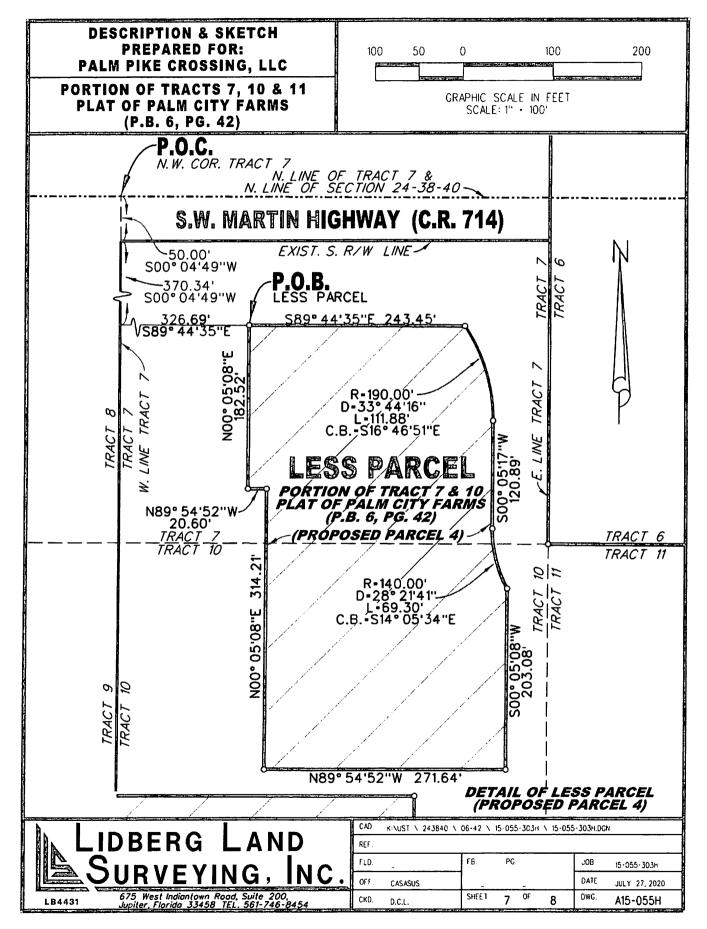
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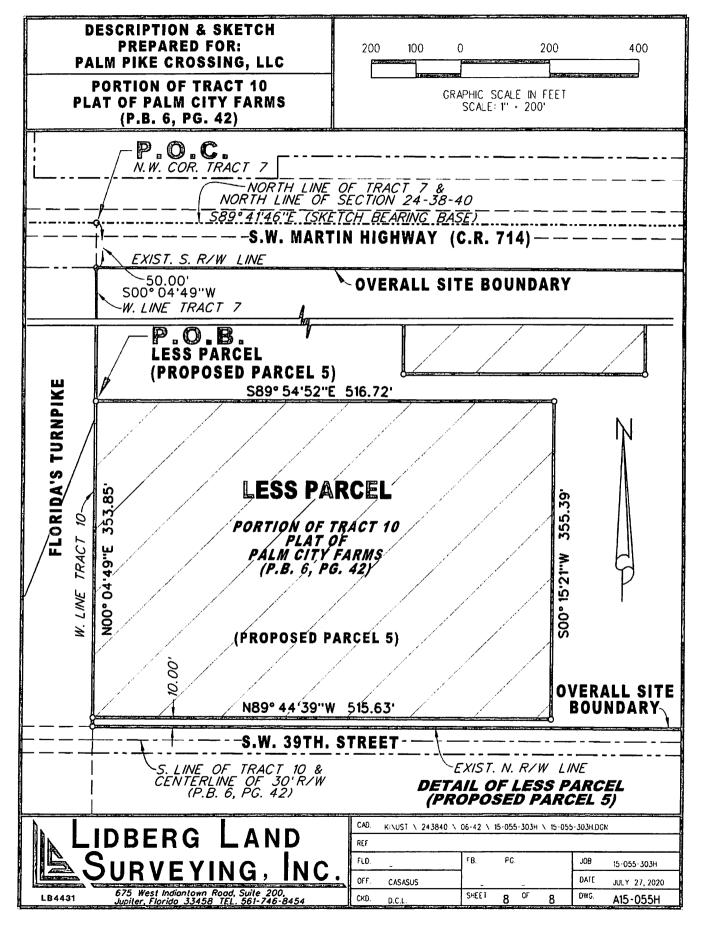


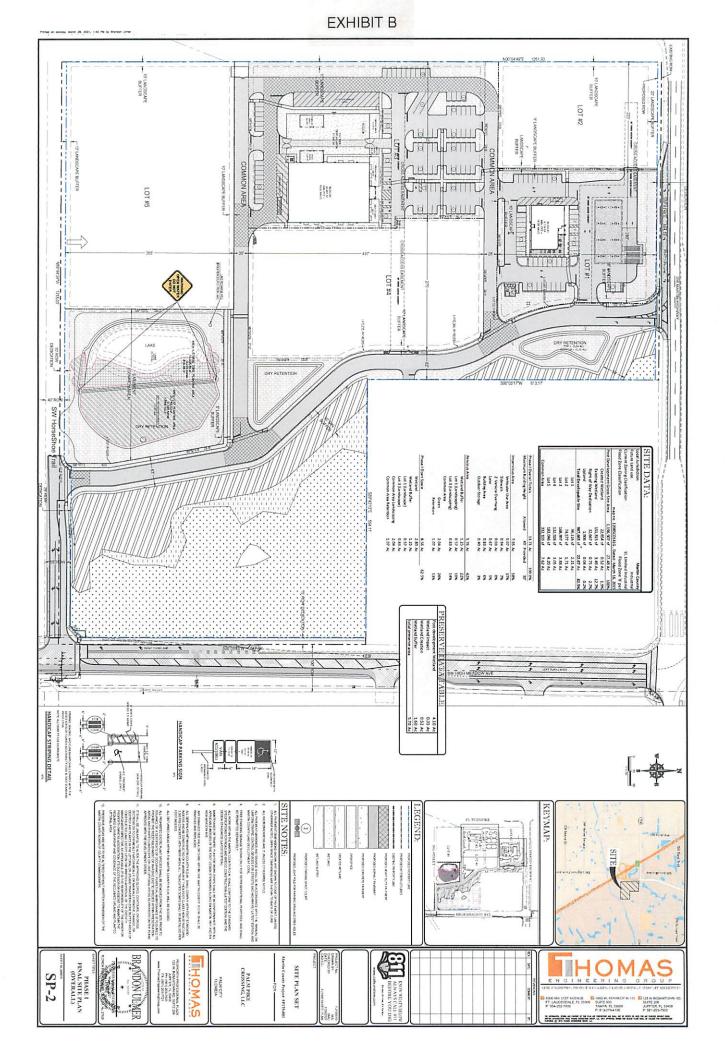
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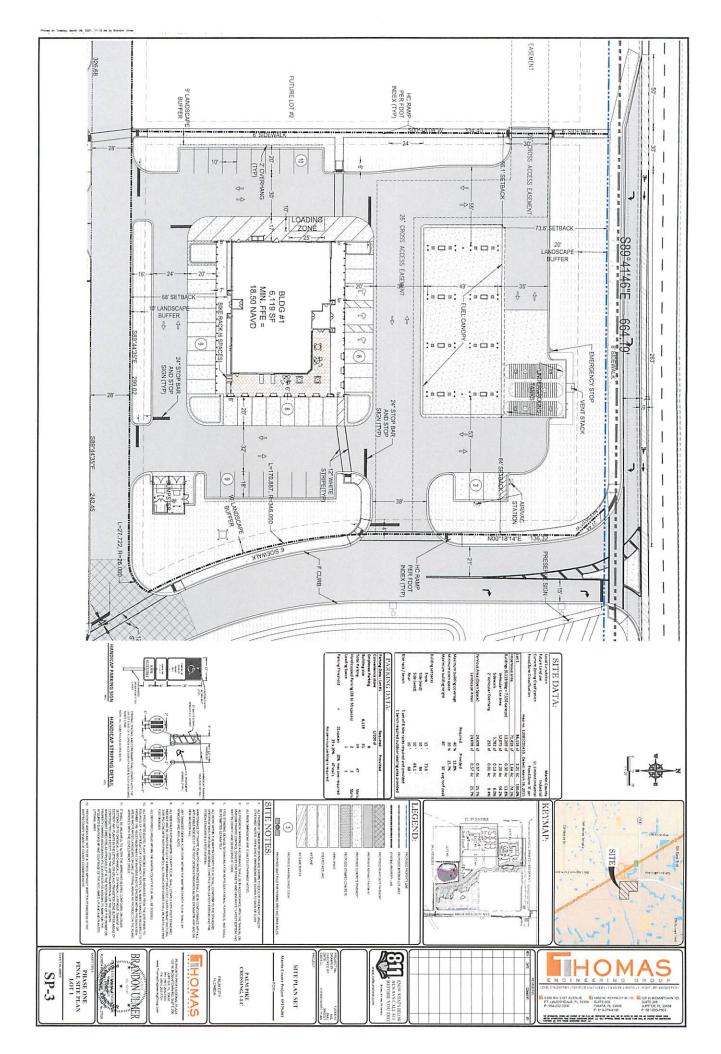












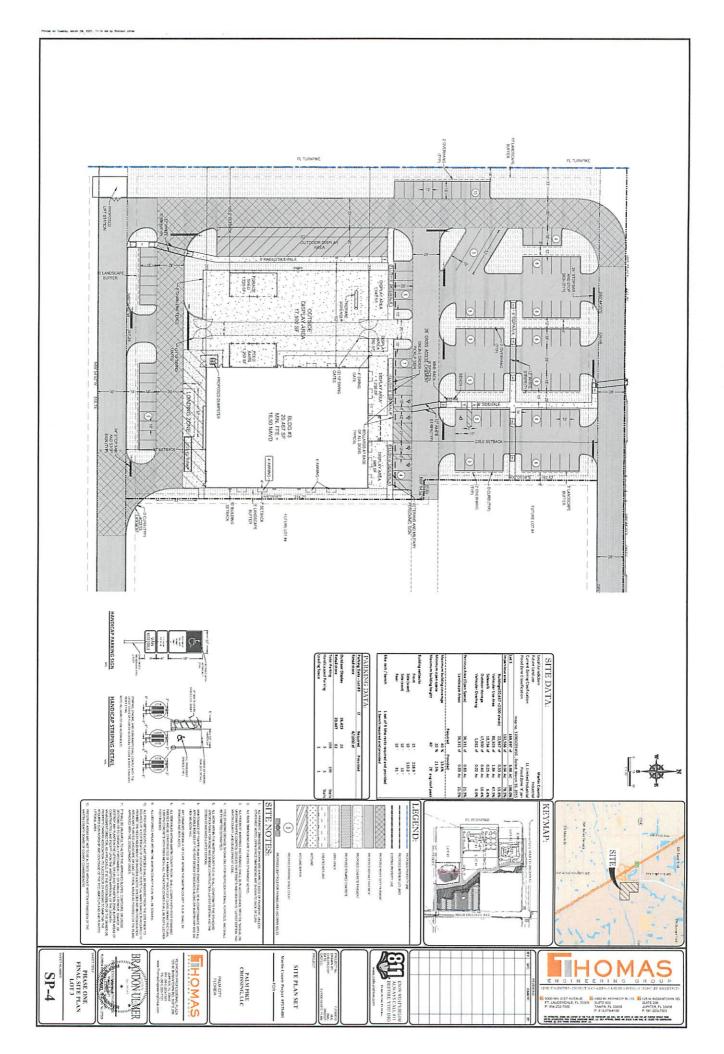


EXHIBIT C

O.R.Book #_____ and Page #_____

MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA

PRESERVE AREA MANAGEMENT PLAN

For:

PALM PIKE CROSSING

Martin County

Section 24, Township 38S, and Range 40E

Prepared by:

EW Consultants, Inc.

Approved by/Date:

A Preserve Area Management Plan (PAMP) is required of all applicants for development approval on sites which contain wetland or upland preserve areas, pursuant to provisions of Section 4.36.A.1 of the Martin County Land Development Regulations, Martin County Code.



Initial Submittal September 2019

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1.0 GENERAL

The owner of the lands to be preserved and maintained by this Preserve Area Management Plan (PAMP) and the developer of *Palm Pike Crossing* successors and assigns, and their environmental consultants and contractors, will implement and comply with all portions of this PAMP.

Compliance with the terms of this PAMP includes submittal of all Monthly Monitoring Reports on PAMP compliance throughout all phases of project construction and submittal of all Annual Monitoring Reports following completion of project construction, pursuant to Section 10.17 of the Martin County Land Development Regulations. The owner of the lands to be preserved/maintained shall have ultimate responsibility for the submittal of all Monthly and Annual Monitoring Reports, according to the format and schedule requirements of Section 10 of this PAMP.

As noted in Section 9 of this PAMP, the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator shall be notified in writing within thirty (30) days of transfer of ownership of any lands to be preserved/maintained under the terms of this PAMP. Failure to notify shall be considered as non-compliance with the terms of this PAMP

This PAMP will not be altered or amended by either Martin County or the owner/developer of *Palm Pike Crossing*, except by an alteration or amendment agreed to by both the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator and the owner/developer of *Palm Pike Crossing*. Such alterations and amendments shall be inserted into the PAMP and the final revised document shall be recorded by the Martin County Clerk of Courts. The revised PAMP will be labeled with the appropriate O.R. Book and Page Number. Three copies of the revised document shall be provided to the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator within thirty (30) days of the Recording date.

2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

The *Palm Pike Crossing* site is located in Palm City, in unincorporated Martin County, FL. The property covered by this Environmental Assessment is comprised of 28 +/- acres located east of Florida's Turnpike, south of Martin Highway (CR714), west of High Meadow Avenue, and north of undeveloped lands, within Section 24, Township 38S, and Range 40E. A Location Map and 2019 Aerial Photo are provided in the Environmental Assessment Assessmentincluded as Appendix A to this PAMP.

The Environmental Assessment (EA) provided in Appendix A to this PAMP includes maps and text which accurately depict the site location, soils, wetlands, uplands, listed species, previous impacts, and any other significant environmental features.

- 2.1 Location A location map is provided in the attached EA.
- 2.2 Soils Soil types on the property were classified using the a Soils Report produced using the Web Soil Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture/Natural Resources Conservation Service website application. A copy of the soils report can be found the EA.

- 2.3 Habitats –Vegetative community classifications were mapped based on the Florida Land Use, Cover and Forms Classification System (FLUCFCS) developed by the Florida Department of Transportation. Field Reconnaissance and aerial photograph interpretation were employed in the mapping effort. No native habitat is present on the subject property. A complete description of the land cover types and vegetation communities found on the subject property is presented in the attached EA.
- 2.4 Listed Species Evaluation No listed wildlife was observed on site during any of the site assessments. The disturbed nature of the upland land cover severely limits the habitat opportunities preferred by listed wildlife species. Please refer to the EA provided as attachment to this PAMP for a detailed evaluation of potential listed species present on site.

Gopher Tortoise

The gopher tortoise, listed as a Threatened species by the State of Florida, may be found foraging and burrowing in disturbed areas if sufficient gopher tortoise habitat exists in the vicinity. As the adjacent lands to the south of the property exhibit native pine flatwoods, gopher tortoises may be present or foraging on the subject property. While no signs of gopher tortoise activity or presence were observed on or near the property during field reconnaissance, a full survey of the site will be required immediately prior to the commencement of construction activities to identify any gopher tortoise burrows or individuals that may be present on the site at that time. Potential impacts will be addressed through a permit application in accordance with Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FFWCC) requirements.

Water birds

Most of the listed species potentially utilizing the subject property are wading bird species, however, the dense melaleuca tree coverage in the wetland greatly reduces accessibility for larger species of water birds. These species are likely to utilize the site for foraging, an activity that is transient in nature. No nesting or roosting areas have been observed within the site.

2.5 Previous Impacts - The entire property was previously altered by clearing and conversion to crop fields and pasture in the 1950s. The agricultural activities removed native vegetation and resulted in the current dominant coverage by invasive non-native species.

Agricultural activities on the property appear to have ceased in the mid-1990s and the property was left vacant and fallow. As a result, over time, invasive nuisance and exotic vegetation has become the dominant vegetation cover with monocultures of Australian pine, Brazilian pepper, strawberry guava, lygodium, and melaleuca. While some native vegetation remains in the form of isolated native trees, no intact native upland habitat remains on the property.

2.6 Agency Correspondence - A request for due diligence review of the property and proposed impacts was submitted to the Department of State, Florida Division of Historical Resources. The State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) concluded based on the information received that the proposed impacts were unlikely to affect historic properties.

An informal wetland determination was completed by South Florida Water Management District on August 7, 2019, and a preliminary jurisdictional determination was obtained from the US Army Corps of Engineers, both agreeing to the same wetland boundary on the site. Copies of the approved determinations are provided in the EA.

3.0 IDENTIFICATION OF PRESERVE AREAS

There are no native uplands present on the site, thus no upland preserve area is required. The existing wetland requires a 50 foot wide upland buffer which totals approximately 1.5 acres based on the SFWMD approved wetland delineation limits. The upland buffer required for the wetland will require restoration to native upland habitat through removal of exotic vegetation and replanting with native canopy, understory, and ground cover species.

The proposed site plan includes a roadway access from High Meadow Avenue at SW 39th Street that requires crossing of the southern portion of the wetland for construction of this public right of way. As a result, 0.35 acres of wetland impacts and 0.21 acres of upland buffer impact are proposed for construction of SW 39th Street in public right of way. This proposed impact is was addressed in a Wetland Waiver request.

The wetland and upland buffer impact areas will be replaced through wetland and upland habitat creation in currently disturbed upland areas. The details of the wetland and upland buffer creation are presented in the Supplement to Preserve Area Management Plan, provided as an attachment to the PAMP.

3.1 Site Plan - All Preserve Areas, right-of-ways and easements are shown on the *Palm Pike Crossing* Site Plan, a copy of which is included in this PAMP. The Site Plan includes a summary of the following: wetland preservation acreage and upland buffer under preservation; and total acreage of the site.

The Site Plan contains the notation: "PRESERVE AREAS ARE NOT TO BE ALTERED WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE MARTIN COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS."

3.2 Legal Recording – Upon final approval, the final *Palm Pike Crossing* Site Plan will be recorded with the PAMP by the Martin County Clerk of Courts. The Site Plan and the PAMP will be labeled with the appropriate O.R. Book and Page Number and copies of each recorded document will be provided to the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator within thirty (30) days of the Recording date.

4.0 SURVEYING, MARKING AND BARRICADING REQUIREMENTS

All Preserve Areas shown on the Site Plan for *Palm Pike Crossing* will be surveyed and marked in the field with appropriate survey markers and signage. During the clearing and construction phases of the project, Preserve Area boundaries will be marked by physical barriers. No native plant material will be removed from the Preserve Areas to facilitate surveying, fencing or soil boring/sampling without prior permission from the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator.

- 4.1 Preserve Area Surveying Requirements Each Preserve Area will be surveyed and marked with permanent monuments at each corner and at other sites necessary for locating the boundary of the Preserve Area. These permanent monuments will be constructed under the supervision of a Professional Surveyor and Mapper and will be shown on the Site Plan. Map coordinates of each Preserve Area will be provided to the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator, in a form compatible for use in the County's GIS mapping system.
- 4.2 Preserve Area Boundary Markers and Signs Preserve Areas will be posted with permanent signs and boundary markers. Signs will be at least 11 x 14 inches in size and will be posted in conspicuous locations along the Preserve Area boundary, at a frequency of no less than one sign per 500 feet. All boundary markers and signs will be approved by the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator and they will be in place prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy for the facilities on the site. Illustrations of the signs and markers to be used for this project are included as an Appendix to this PAMP.
- 4.3 Barricading Requirements Prior to clearing, the developer will ensure that all Preserve Areas are protected with physical barriers during all clearing and construction activities in accordance with the following guidelines. Barricades will be inspected by County Environmental Division staff prior to proceeding with clearing and earthwork activities on the site. Removal of the barricade materials will be done upon issuance of the final Certificate of Occupancy with authorization from appropriate County staff.

Barricades (not including turbidity screens) will be high-visibility orange safety fence extending from the ground to a height of at least four feet. Barricades will not be attached to vegetation. All barricades and turbidity screens will be upright and maintained intact for the duration of construction.

Where areas are proposed for clearing (i.e. building envelope, utilities, drainage, road right-of-way, etc.) the bright orange barricades and silt fences will be offset at least five feet outside the Preserve Area or placed at the dripline of the canopy trees, whichever is greater. All native vegetation not slated for removal as part of the development plans will be retained in its undisturbed state and will be barricaded at or outside the dripline of the trees. Cut or fill will meet existing grade without encroaching into Preserve Areas.

It is the responsibility of the owner and developer of *Palm Pike Crossing* to inform all contractors of these Marking and Barricading Requirements. Failure to comply with these Marking and Barricading Requirements will be considered a violation of the Site Plan approval. Further work on the project may be stopped until compliance with the Marking and Barricading Requirements is achieved, and the owner or developer may be required to appear before the Code Enforcement Board.

5.0 USE OF PRESERVE AREAS

- 5.1 Activities Allowed In Preserve Areas Activities allowed in preserve areas are bird watching, interpretive signs, and nature enjoyment.
- 5.2 Activities Prohibited In Preserve Areas Activities prohibited in Preserve Areas include: construction or placing of building materials on or above the ground; dumping or placing soil or other substances such as garbage, trash, and cuttings; removal or destruction of native trees, shrubs or other native

Initial Submittal September 2019

vegetation; excavation, dredging or removal of soil materials; diking or fencing; vehicular traffic including use by non-motorized vehicles, recreational vehicles and off-road vehicles; permanent irrigation; trimming, pruning, or fertilization; and any other activities detrimental to drainage, flood control, water conservation, erosion control or fish and wildlife conservation and preservation.

No hazardous material other than fuel for refueling on-site heavy equipment will be stored during the construction phases. On-site temporary fuel tanks shall not be located within twenty-five (25) feet of any Preserve Area boundary and shall be removed upon completion of construction work.

Buildings proposed to be located adjacent to Preserve Areas shall be set back a minimum of ten (10) feet to allow for construction and maintenance without encroaching into the Preserve Area. All other structures (e.g. pools, sheds, decks, fences) shall be set back a minimum of five (5) feet from the Preserve Area boundary.

Development activities such as the construction of building pads for associated structures, swales, or culverts for surface water management shall not alter the hydrology of adjacent Preserve Areas. Nor shall any activities increase non-point source pollution in Preserve Areas.

6.0 RESTORATION AND MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES

Except for approved wetland creation, upland and wetland restoration, and habitat maintenance activities, Preserve Areas will be left undisturbed. All maintenance of Preserve Areas will be in accordance with this PAMP and Supplement to Preserve Area Management Plan for *Palm Pike Crossing*.

Maintenance and management activities will be performed by or under the supervision of a qualified environmental professional and must be approved by the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator. The following restoration and maintenance activities may be allowed within Preserve Areas with prior written approval from the Environmental Planning Administrator: exotic plant removal, revegetation or planting native vegetation, and removal of dead, diseased, or safety hazard plant material.

- 6.1 Exotic Vegetation Removal Exotic vegetation shall be removed from Preserve Areas by the least ecologically damaging method available. Such methods include hand pulling, hand spading, cutting with hand or chain saws and in-situ treatment with appropriate herbicides. Due to the density of existing invasive species in the wetland and surrounding upland buffer, initial restoration of these areas may entail use of mechanized clearing equipment. No debris, including dead plants, plant clippings or wood scraps, shall be disposed of in Preserve Areas. In the event that dead plant material or exotic vegetation debris is removed from Preserve Areas it shall be disposed of in a County-approved recycling facility. Please refer to the Supplement to the Preserve Area Management Plan, attached to this PAMP for detailed exotic vegetation removal specifications.
- 6.2 Re-vegetation Any re-vegetation which may be necessary as a result of exotic vegetation removal, habitat creation, or site construction activities shall consist of native plant species representative of the existing native plant community. This will ensure that the Preserve Areas maintain indigenous plant associations. Re-vegetation plans shall be submitted to the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator for approval prior to implementation.

- 6.3 Vegetation Removal Dead or diseased plant material may be removed from Preserve Areas upon approval by the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator. Re-vegetation may be required for any removed plant material. No debris, including dead plants, plant clippings or wood scraps, shall be disposed of in Preserve Areas. In the event that dead plant material and debris is removed from Preserve Areas, it shall be disposed of in a County-approved recycling facility.
- 6.4 Prescribed Burns Martin County considers prescribed burns an acceptable habitat management tool. When approved by the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator, they will be conducted by a certified burn manager who will be responsible for obtaining all appropriate permits from State and local agencies.
- 6.5 Hydrology Previous or potential drainage impacts will be corrected to the extent technically feasible. Wetlands and water bodies on adjacent properties shall be protected from adverse impacts. The project will require the construction of drainage outfall(s) connecting the surface water management system of the site to adjacent wetlands in order to provide delivery of treated runoff to maintain the hydrology of the wetland systems. Once the construction of the outfall structure(s) is completed, the disturbed area(s) will be planted with native herbaceous vegetation species consistent with the specifications in the attached PAMP Supplement which addresses upland and wetland revegetation activities.
- 6.6 Wetland Creation The site plan includes impacts to wetlands and associated upland buffer at the southeastern end of the wetland within a public right of way. This wetland impact is proposed under an environmental waiver for the construction of a public road right of way. Wetland creation will be required to replace the areal extent of impacted wetlands and wetland function. The details of the wetland creation are presented in the Supplement to Preserve Area Management Plan, provided as an attachment to the PAMP.

7.0 PROTECTIVE MEASURES FOR LISTED SPECIES

7.1 Gopher Tortoises: In Florida, gopher tortoises are protected as Threatened. Under Florida law, no person may take, possess, transport or sell a listed species. No gopher tortoises or signs thereof have been observed on site during preliminary surveys and assessments. A 100% survey of the site will be completed before any clearing activities. No land clearing or construction shall occur until all gopher tortoises which may be impacted are relocated to off-site receiver areas as permitted by the FFWCC. Gopher tortoises inhabiting burrows in areas to be developed will be captured and relocated following guidelines set forth below.

Tortoise burrows may be bucket trapped or excavated using a methodology approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and conducted by a Licensed Gopher Tortoise Agent possessing a valid relocation permit. During clearing and grubbing operations, equipment operators will be notified of the potential occurrence of gopher tortoises on site and instructed to observe for roaming and foraging individuals. Should gopher tortoises be seen during the clearing and grubbing, all equipment operations will be stopped and the gopher tortoises will be captured and relocated in accordance with FFWCC permit requirements. Once the tortoise(s) have been safely relocated, equipment operations can resume.

- 7.2 Commensal Species If necessary, all gopher tortoise relocation efforts will include trapping of protected burrow commensal species. These commensal species include but are not limited to the Florida mouse (*Peromyscus floridana*), gopher frog (*Rana areolata*) and Eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon corias couperi*).
- 7.3 Relocation of Gopher Tortoises If gopher tortoise relocation is necessary, the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator will be notified and will be provided with a copy of the Gopher Tortoise Relocation Permit from the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. All relocations shall be carried out by an FFWCC Authorized Gopher Tortoise Agent licensed for gopher tortoise relocations.

8.0 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

None

9.0 TRANSFER OF RESPONSIBILITIES

The property owner(s) and developers of *Palm Pike Crossing* are responsible for implementation of all requirements of this Preserve Area Management Plan until such time as the responsibility is transferred to a successor. The Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator will be notified in writing within thirty (30) days of transfer of ownership of any lands to be preserved under this PAMP. Failure to notify will be considered as non-compliance with the terms of this PAMP.

At such time as the owner is preparing to transfer control of the *Palm Pike Crossing* to a successor, an environmental professional shall certify, in writing, to the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator, that the Preserve Areas are in full compliance with this PAMP.

The successor will be responsible for maintaining the Preserve Areas in their existing natural condition with the periodic removal of invasive exotic vegetation. After transfer of responsibilities, funding for all maintenance and management programs will be the responsibility of all successors.

10.0 MONITORING, REPORTING AND INSPECTIONS

- 10.1 Monthly Construction Reports During construction of *Palm Pike Crossing*, the developer will be responsible for submitting a monthly report on the progress of *Palm Pike Crossing*, which will address all aspects of the site construction relative to the Preserve Areas. Information regarding construction and maintenance of the Preserve Areas, such as placement of barriers and signage, removal of exotic vegetation, re-vegetation, prescribed burns, etc. will be described and supported with photographs, where appropriate.
- 10.2 Annual Monitoring Reports Monitoring and reporting will be conducted annually by a qualified environmental professional for a period of five years from the date of completion of the project. Annual monitoring will be conducted at the end of the wet season (usually by November 30) and a report of the monitoring will be submitted to the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator within 30 days of the completion of the monitoring. Please refer to the Supplement to

the Preserve Area Management Plan, in the Appendix, for a detailed account of the proposed monitoring.

The Annual Monitoring Reports will document changes in vegetation including encroachment and/or overgrowth of noxious or exotic vegetation. Fixed-point panoramic photos of all Preserve Areas will be included in each report. The reports will include recommendations for exotic vegetation removal, re-vegetation, and any additional enhancement activities necessary to maintain the Preserve Area. A timetable for action within 90 days of the report will be prepared and followed.

A copy of the proposed Annual Monitoring Report format is attached to this PAMP as an Appendix. This format may be modified separately from the PAMP, as necessary, upon written approval from the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator.

Upon request, Martin County Environmental Planning staff may meet with the responsible parties to review the annual monitoring report findings and supply technical assistance and support for stewardship.

The first Annual Monitoring Report due in compliance with this PAMP will be submitted to the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator within one year of receiving the first certificate of occupancy. Subsequent Annual Monitoring Reports will be due on the same date for the next four years.

After the initial five-year monitoring period, the Preserve Areas may be subject to periodic review and, if conditions warrant, will be subject to further monitoring and maintenance to ensure environmental integrity, consistent with the provisions of this Plan.

10.3 Inspections – Martin County is authorized to inspect any County regulated site or appurtenance. Duly authorized representatives of Martin County may, at any reasonable time, upon presenting proper identification, enter upon and shall be given access to any premises for the purpose of such inspection.

11.0 ENFORCEMENT

Martin County shall have the right to enforce the provisions of this PAMP through any available administrative or civil proceeding, which may result in penalties. Restoration of habitat and other remedies, such as fines and fees covering staff time, may be required of any person, corporation or other entity found in violation of any of the provisions of this PAMP or of Article 10 of the Martin County Land Development Regulations.

APPENDIX A

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ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

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Initial Submittal September 2019

EW Consultants, Inc. Natural Resource Management, Wetland, and Environmental Permitting Services



PALM PIKE CROSSING

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

Prepared for:

PALM PIKE CROSSING, LLC

Prepared by:

EW CONSULTANTS, INC.

September 2019

Introduction

The 28 +/- acres property covered by this Environmental Assessment, referred to as Palm Pike Crossing, is located in Palm City, in unincorporated Martin County within Section 24, Township 38S, and Range 40E. A Location Map and 2019 Aerial Photograph are provided in the Appendix as Figures 1 and 2, respectively. The subject property is an undeveloped parcel located east of Florida's Turnpike, south of Martin Highway (CR714), and west of High Meadow Avenue.

Property Description

The property is bounded to the north by Martin Highway (CR714) and multi-family residential development, to the west by Florida's Turnpike and the Palm City exit, to the east by High Meadow Avenue and agricultural lands, and to the south by undeveloped lands.

While the subject property is currently undeveloped, it is in a disturbed state and has been subject to past clearing and improvements that progressively converted the site for agricultural use through the 1990s. The property was subsequently left fallow and the fields have grown back with an assemblage of primarily invasive exotic and nuisance vegetation. The southeastern portion of the property contains a melaleuca dominated wetland that, based on site observations was likely impacted by excavation activities in the past. As a result, despite the presence of occasional native trees and shrubs throughout the property, there is no native upland habitat on the site. A more detailed description of the habitats and land cover types is provided in the Natural Communities and Land Cover section of this report.

Soils

A Soils Report produced by the United States Department of Agriculture/Natural Resources Conservation Service is provided in the Appendix of this report. The soils report identifies two soil types on the site. The boundary between these soil types follows the approximate wetland/upland boundary observed on the site. Both are poorly drained sandy soils. The soil types present on the site include Nettles sand, approximately corresponding to the upland portion of the site and Floridana fine sand corresponding to the wetland portion of the property.

Natural Communities and Land Cover

The following is a summary of the land cover and vegetation communities found on the subject site. Land cover and vegetative community classifications were mapped based on the Florida Land Use, Cover and Forms Classification System (FLUCFCS) developed by the Florida

Department of Transportation. Field reconnaissance and aerial photograph interpretation were employed in the mapping effort of the vegetative communities on the subject property.

There are seven different FLUCFCS categories currently present on the site and all of those are disturbed land covers. There are no intact native upland or wetland habitats on site. The dominant land cover on the site is a disturbed land cover comprised of scattered remnant trees with thick underbrush of invasive nuisance and exotic vegetation. There are two other major upland disturbed land cover types that are characterized by monocultures of Australian pines and Brazilian pepper trees. The wetland land cover is dominated by exotic melaleuca trees and nuisance levels of Carolina willow. These species indicate a highly disturbed wetland system.

The extent of the wetland and surface waters was field reviewed by the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) on August 6, 2019, and SFWMD issued an Informal Wetland Determination for the property dated August 7, 2019. A copy of the approved informal wetland determination from SFWMD is provided in the Appendix. The US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) issued a Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination (PJD) for the property on October 29, 2014, and the wetland boundary is identical to the one established by the SFWMD. A copy of the USACE PJD is provided in the Appendix.

A land cover map of the observed community types is included as Figure 3 in the Appendix of this report. The land cover types observed on the property are described as follows:

<u>Uplands</u>

The uplands observed on the subject property are comprised of a vegetative assemblage typical of lands that have been disturbed by clearing and subsequently left to re-vegetate. A detailed description of these land cover types is provided below.

422 Brazilian pepper

This category includes all areas that are dominated by a monoculture of Brazilian pepper. The dense canopy cover of this non-native invasive species prevents plant diversity and as a result, only other invasive nuisance or exotic vegetation species are found including Caesar weed and sword fern.

437 Australian pine

This category includes areas that are dominated by a monoculture of Australian pine. The dense canopy cover and resultant thick needle mat from this invasive non-native species has excluded nearly all other vegetation from these areas. This land cover is found along the western property boundary, along Florida's Turnpike and in the south-central portion of the site where structures previously occurred.

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740 Disturbed lands

This category includes all herbaceous areas that are the result of the past clearing for the widening of Martin Highway (CR714). These areas have been stabilized with sod (bahia grass) and are regularly mowed. These areas also include ruderal plant species including flatsedges, pusley, crowfoot grass, and Caesar weed.

741 Rural lands in transition

This category includes all areas that were formerly part of the farm fields and areas along the wetland boundary that exhibit a similar vegetation composition. As the agricultural use of the property appears to have ceased at some time in the 1990s, the area was left to re-vegetate for the past 20 +/- years. The result is an assemblage of mostly invasive exotic vegetation and scattered native trees. The canopy is comprised of invasive exotic Australian pine, Brazilian pepper, and earleaf acacia trees along with scattered slash pine and laurel oak trees. The sub-canopy is dominated by strawberry guava, Caesar weed, wax myrtle, wild grape, and lygodium. Ground cover is sparse and when not dominated by wild grapes or lygodium, exhibits occasional native ferns and grasses.

<u>Wetlands</u>

The wetlands observed on the subject property are part of one larger wetland system that extends off the site. This wetland is currently dominated by large melaleuca trees and Carolina willow. The vegetative assemblage is described in the section below:

619 Exotic Hardwood Wetland

A large wetland comprises the southeast portion of the subject property and extends off site to the north. This area appears to have been cleared in the past, and has subsequently become infested with melaleuca trees. Carolina willow is also present in this wetland system. There are patchy areas where the melaleuca cover is absent and herbaceous species comprise the ground cover. Species present include arrowhead, pickerelweed, sawgrass, button bush, and various wetland ferns. Lygodium has also invaded these areas devoid of canopy trees and is often covering the aforementioned native wetland species.

Waterbodies

510 Ditches

A surface water conveyance ditch exists on the property and extends westerly from the off site portion of the wetland to the east, into the subject property. The ditch does not connect to any other wetland or surface water.

Listed species

No listed wildlife was observed on site during sire reconnaissance conducted over more than five years. The disturbed nature of the upland land cover severely limits the habitat opportunities preferred by listed wildlife. One possible exception would be gopher tortoises. The gopher tortoise, listed as a Threatened species by the State of Florida, may be found foraging and burrowing in disturbed areas if sufficient gopher tortoise habitat exists in the vicinity. As the adjacent lands to the south of the property exhibit some native pine flatwoods, gopher tortoises may be present or foraging on the subject property. While no signs of gopher tortoise activity or presence were observed on or near the property during previous assessments, a full survey of the site will be required immediately prior to the commencement of construction activities to identify any gopher tortoise burrows or individuals that may be present on the site at that time.

During field surveys, observations were made for the potential presence of listed species. Most of the listed species potentially utilizing the subject property are wading bird species however the dense melaleuca tree coverage greatly reduces accessibility for larger species of water birds. These species are likely to utilize the site for foraging, an activity that is transient in nature. No nesting or roosting areas have been observed within the site. No alligators were observed despite being relatively common in areas where wetlands and excavated water bodies are present. The state and/or federally listed wildlife species observed or potentially expected to occur on the subject site are summarized in the following table. The likelihood of occurrence has been indicated based on current and past field reconnaissance, species-specific evaluations, and best professional judgment. Likelihood of occurrence is noted as either observed during site review or likelihood of occurrence as high, medium or low.

Common	Scientific Name	Preferred Habitat	Sampling Method	Occurrence*	Listed Status
Name					State/Federal
American	Alligator	Wetland and	Pedestrian		FT (S/A)
alligator	mississippiensis	aquatic habitat	transects	L	
Audubon's	Caracara	Open prairies and	Pedestrian		FT
Crested	cheriway	rangeland	transects	L	
Caracara					
Burrowing	Athene	Sandhills, ruderal	Pedestrian		ST
Owl	cunicularia	communities, dry	transects	L	
		prairies			
Eastern indigo	Drymarchon	A diversity of	Pedestrian		FT
snake	corais couperi	upland/low land	transects	L	
		habitat			

Known and Po	otentially Occu	urring Listed	Faunal Species
Illionni unu I c	nemuny occi	arring moreu	i unnui opecies

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Common Name	Scientific Name	Preferred Habitat	Sampling Method	Occurrence*	Listed Status
Florida Grasshopper Sparrow	Ammodramus savannarum floridanus	Open prairies and rangeland	Pedestrian transects	L	FE
Florida Sandhill Crane	Grus canadensis pratensis	Breed in emergent palustrine wetlands; forage in pastures/prairies	Pedestrian transects	L	ST
Gopher tortoise	Gopherus polyphemus	Sandhills, xeric oak scrub, sand pine scrub, scrubby flatwoods;	Preliminary burrow survey of suitable habitat	М	ST
Roseate Spoonbill	Ajaia ajaja	Breeding: marshes, swamps, ponds, estuaries, rivers; nest in shrubs and small trees	Pedestrian transects	L	ST
Southeastern American Kestrel	Falco sparverius paulus	Sandhill and open rangeland nest in cavities of dead trees and abandoned woodpecker nests	Pedestrian transects	L	ST
Tricolored Heron	Egretta tricolor	Breeding: marshes, swamps, ponds, estuaries, rivers; nest in shrubs and small trees	Pedestrian transects	L	ST
Wood Stork	Mycteria americana	Estuarine or freshwater wetlands; nest in tops of trees in cypress or mangrove swamps	Pedestrian transects	L	FT

¹ Observed transient

² Observed nesting and/or resident

*O= Observed; H= High probability; M= Medium; L= Low;

FE Federally-designated Endangered;

FT Federally-designated Threatened;

FT(S/A) Federally-designated Threatened species due to similarity of appearance;

ST State-designated Threatened

Non-Listed Wildlife Species

The site observations are the result of surveys conducted in Summer and Fall 2014, Summer 2015, as well as Summer 2019. These surveys revealed that the following non-listed wildlife species are present on the subject site: rabbits, armadillos, squirrels, raccoon, common grackle, mocking bird, and blue jay.

Previous Impacts

Site observations indicate that there are no native upland habitats on site. A large portion of the site exhibits only scattered trees and ruderal ground cover indicative of previous clearing activities associated with the agricultural use of the property. There are also signs of previous excavation in the wetland as indicated by abrupt slope changes along the fringe of the wetland.

Summary

The subject property shows signs of occupation for over 60 years with the several structures visible in historic aerial photos from the 1950s. These historic aerial photos indicate that the entire property had been altered by the clearing, excavation, and the conversion of the property to a crop fields and pasture.

The previous agricultural activities removed native vegetation from the subject property and resulted in a highly disturbed state as indicated by the current dominant coverage by invasive non-native vegetation. Agricultural activities on the property appear to have ceased in the mid-1990s and the property was left vacant and fallow. As a result, over time, invasive nuisance and exotic vegetation has become the dominant vegetation cover with monocultures of Australian pine, Brazilian pepper, strawberry guava, lygodium, and melaleuca.

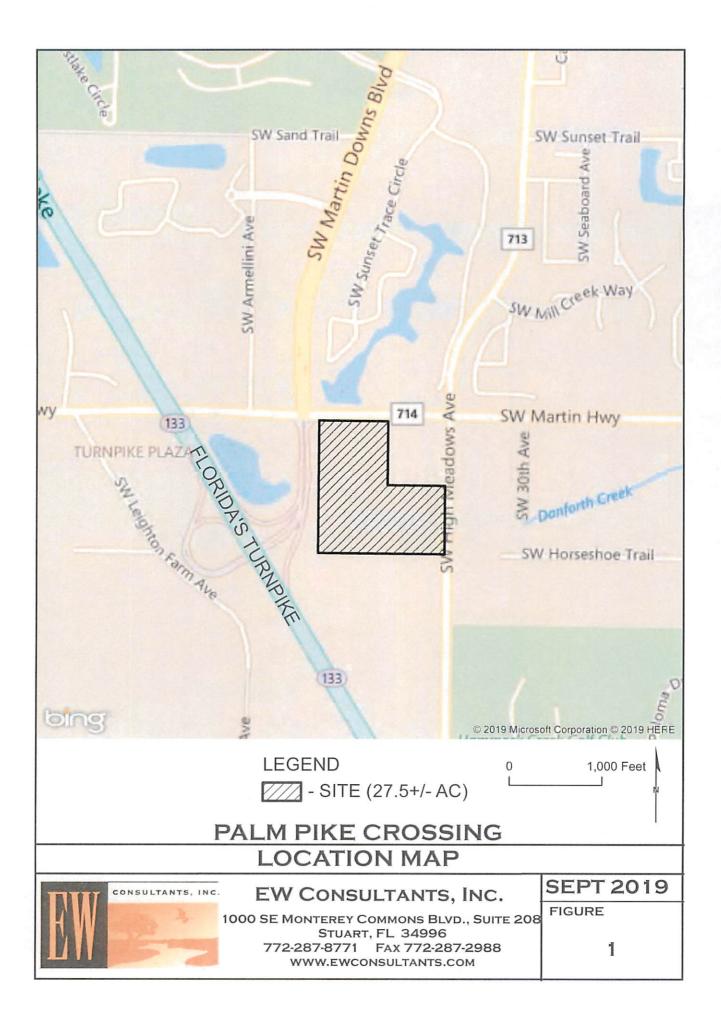
While some native vegetation remains in the form of isolated native trees, no intact native upland habitats remain on the property.

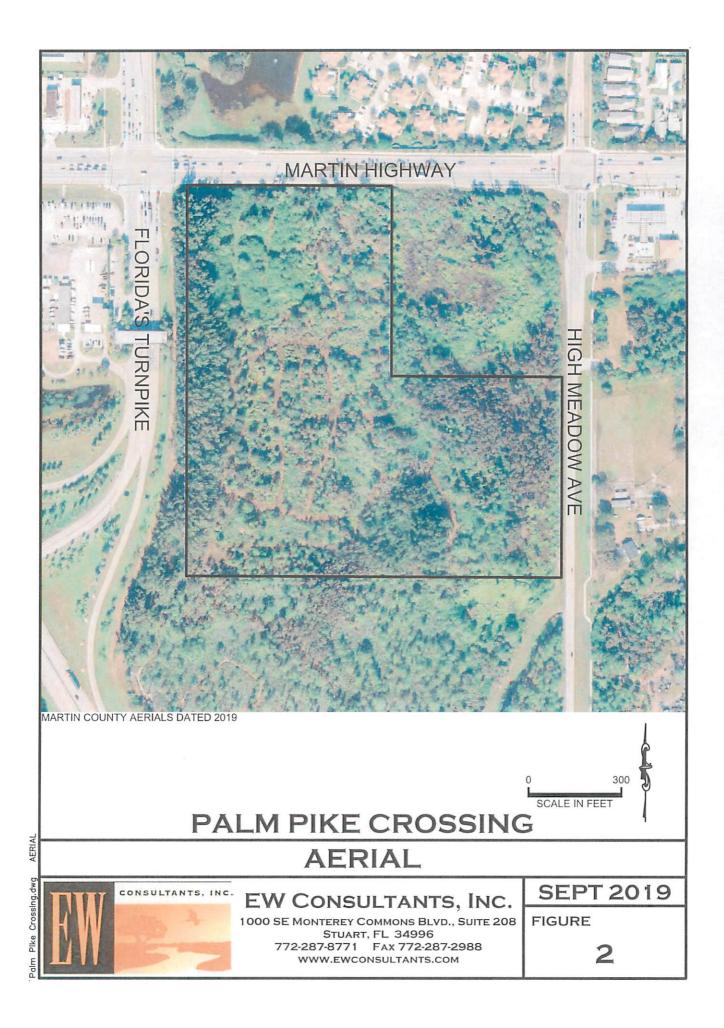
Usage of the property by listed species was not observed during any of the field assessments conducted for the preparation of this report and is highly unlikely due to the exotic vegetative cover composition. Gopher tortoises have the potential to be found in the uplands despite the disturbed nature of the habitat and listed species of water birds may utilize portions of the wetland for foraging.

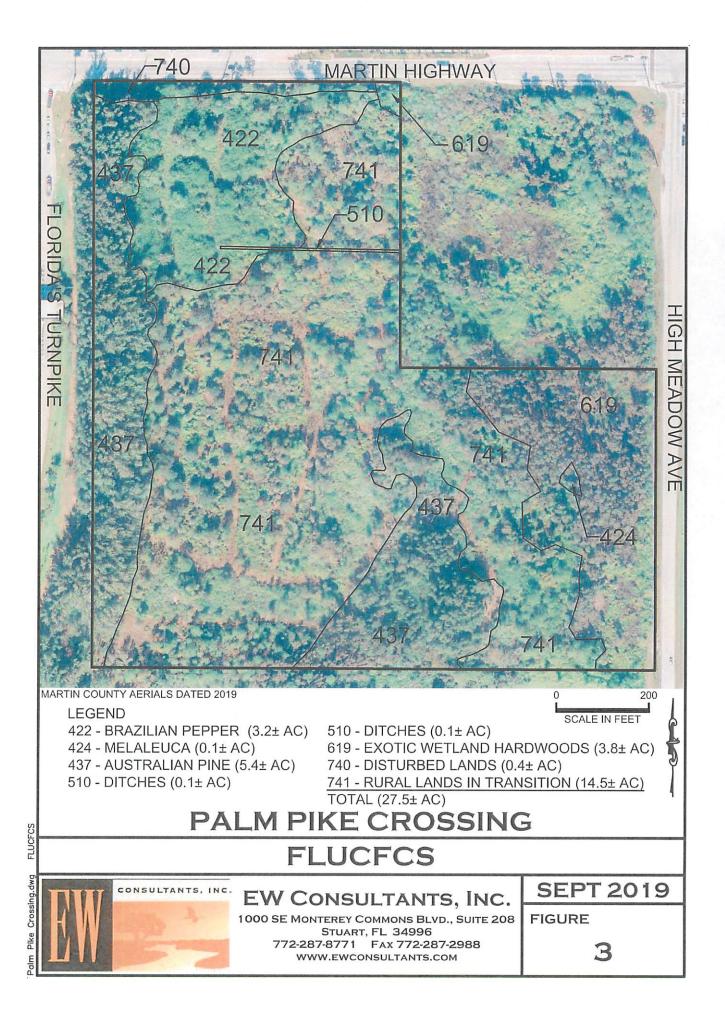
EW Consultants, Inc. Natural Resource Management, Wetland, and Environmental Permitting Services

APPENDIX

1000 SE Monterey Commons Boulevard, Suite 208 • Stuart, FL 34996 772-287-8771 • Fax 772-287-2988 www.ewconsultants.com









Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey Soil Map—Martin County, Florida (Palm Pike Crossing)

Area of Interest (ACI) Spoil Area Solia Story Spoil Soli Map Unit Polygons Very Story Spoil Soli Map Unit Lines Very Story Spoil Special Point Features Very Story Spoil Special Interestion Very Story Spoil Special Interestion Very Story Spoil Special Interestion Very Story Spoil Special Point Features Very Story Spoil Special Interestion Very Spoil Special Interestion Very Spoil Severely Spoil Ulterstate Highways Maine or Quarry Very Spoil Mine or Quarry Ver	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.	Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.	Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil	line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of		Dlasse rely on the har scale on each man sheat for man	ays Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service	Web Soil Survey URL: Coordinate Svetem: Web Mercator (EDSG:3857)	More from the Moth Coil Current and the Morenter	projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts		accurate calculations of distance or area are required.	This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below	Or the version date(s) have before.	Survey Area Data: Marini County, Florida Survey Area Data: Version 17, Sep 17, 2018	Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales	1:50,000 or larger.	Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Feb 14, 2015—May 8. 2015	The orthonhoto or other base map on which the soil lines were	compiled and digitized probably differs from the background	imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.		
srest (AOI) Area of Interest (AOI) Soil Map Unit Polygons Soil Map Unit Lines Soil Map Unit Lines Soil Map Unit Points Clay Spot Blowout Blowout Blowout Blowout Closed Depression Closed Depression Closed Depression Gravelly Spot Closed Depression Closed Depression Gravelly Spot Laudfill Lava Flow Marsh or Swamp Mine or Quarry Mine or Quarry Miscellaneous Water Perennial Water Perennial Water Rock Outcrop Saline Spot Sandy Spot Sandy Spot Sinkhole Slide or Slip Sodic Spot	Spoil Area Stony Spot				Special Line Fea	Transportation		US Koutes	Major Koads	Local Roads	Background Aerial Photography												
	(∭ <							pression	Ħ	Spot		-low	or swamp	or Quarry	laneous Water	nial Water	Outcrop	e Spot	y Spot	erely Eroded Spot	hole	: or Slip	Spot

6/26/2019 Page 2 of 3

Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey

Natural Resources Conservation Service

NDA

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
38	Floridana fine sand, frequently ponded, 0 to 1 percent slopes	5.0	18.0%
63	Nettles sand	22.5	82.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		27.5	100.0%



SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT



August 7, 2019

* Delivered via email

Charles Whittal * Palm Pike Crossing, LLC 7940 Via Dellagio Way Suite 200 Orlando, FL 32819

Subject: Palm Pike Crossing Application No. 190701-1572 Informal Wetland Determination No. 43-101811-P Martin County

Dear Mr. Whittal:

The District reviewed your request for an informal determination of the jurisdictional wetland and other surface water boundaries within the subject property, which is located as shown on the attached Exhibit 1.0. A joint site inspection was conducted on August 6, 2019.

Based on the information provided and the results of the site inspection, jurisdictional wetlands and other surface waters as defined in Chapter 62-340, Florida Administrative Code, exist on the property. Exhibit 2.0, attached, identifies the boundaries of the property inspected and the approximate landward limits of the wetlands and other surface waters.

This correspondence is an informal jurisdictional wetland determination pursuant to Section 373.421(6), Florida Statutes, and Section 7.3 of Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume I. It does not bind the District, its agents or employees, nor does it convey any legal rights, expressed or implied. Persons obtaining this informal jurisdictional determination are not entitled to rely upon it for purposes of compliance with provision of law or District rules.

Sincerely,

Barbara & Commy

Barbara Conmy Section Leader

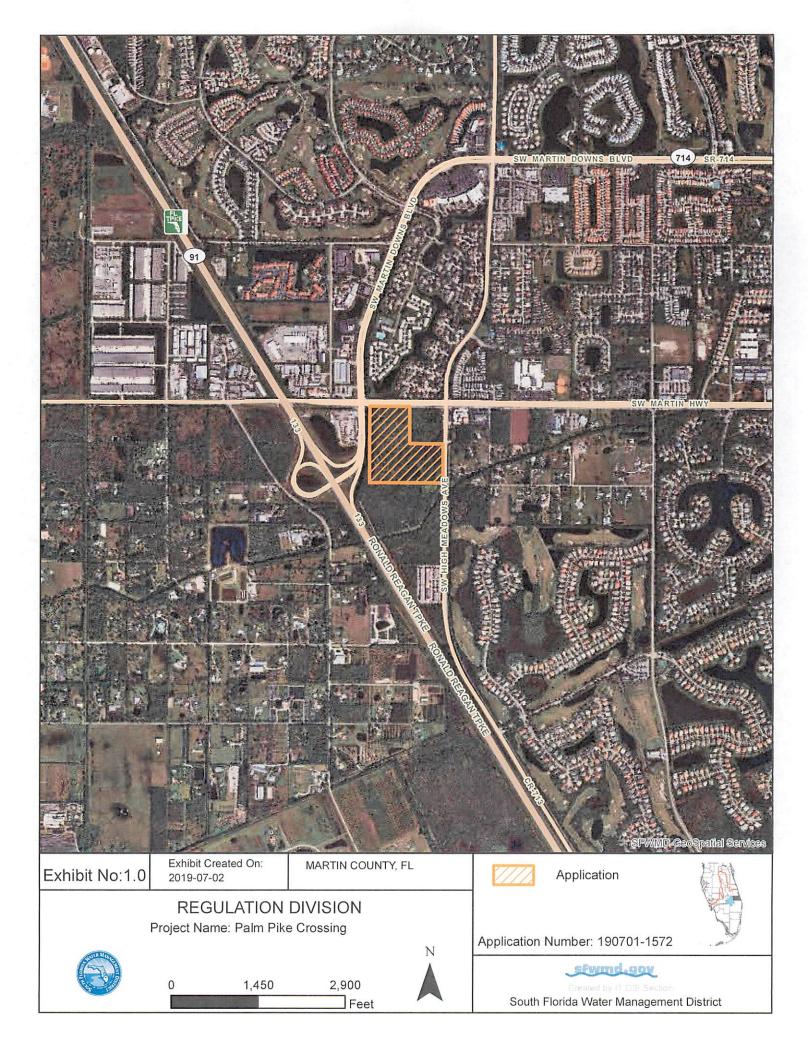
c: Arnaud Roux, EW Consultants, Inc * Katie Bucher, Palm Pike Crossing, LLC * Palm Pike Crossing Application No. 190701-1572 / Permit No. 43-101811-P Page 2

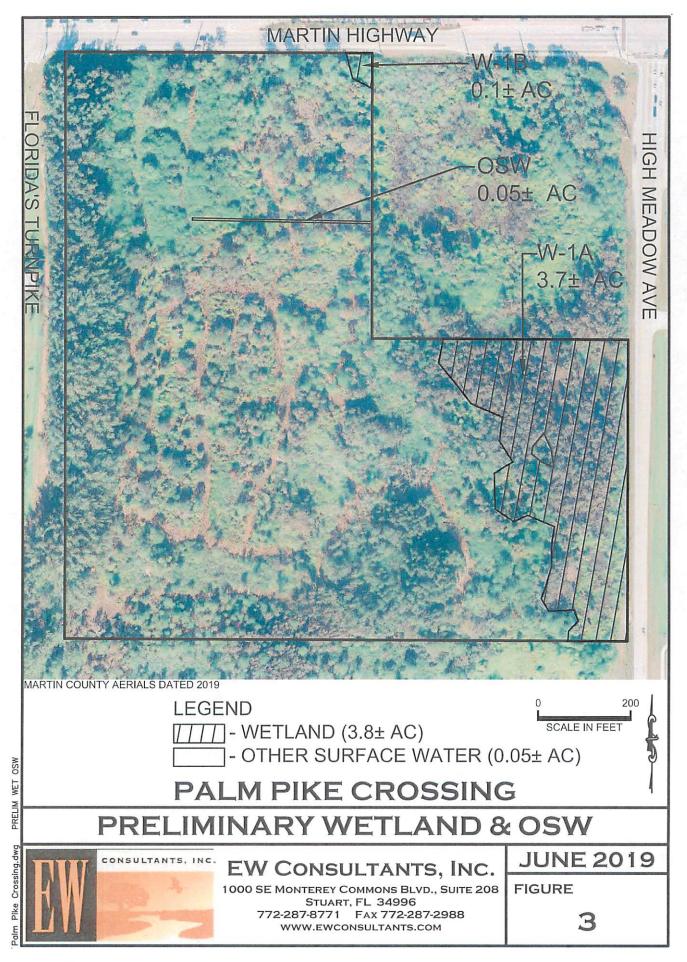
Exhibits

The following exhibits to this permit are incorporated by reference. The exhibits can be viewed by clicking on the links below or by visiting the District's ePermitting website (<u>http://my.sfwmd.gov/ePermitting</u>) and searching under this application number 190701-1572.

Exhibit 1.0 - Location Map

Exhibit 2.0 - Wetland Locations





APPENDIX B

SUPPLEMENT TO PRESERVE AREA MANAGEMENT PLAN

Initial Submittal September 2019



PALM PIKE CROSSING

SUPPLEMENT TO THE PRESERVE AREA MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared for:

PALM PIKE CROSSING, LLC.

Prepared by:

EW CONSULTANTS, INC.

September 2019

1000 SE Monterey Commons Boulevard, Suite 208 • Stuart, FL 34996 772-287-8771 • Fax 772-287-2988 www.ewconsultants.com

INTRODUCTION

This document has been prepared as a supplement to the Preserve Area Management Plan (PAMP) for the Palm Pike Crossing project. This supplement provides the specifications for the creation, restoration, and enhancement of the wetlands and associated wetland buffer areas, along with monitoring and maintenance details for the preserve area.

WETLAND AND WETLAND BUFFER IMPACTS

The site plan includes proposed impacts to wetlands and adjacent uplands for right of way dedication and a turn lane on High Meadow Avenue and construction of SW 39th Street in a public right of way. The proposed impacts entail the placement of fill in the wetland to allow for the construction of the turn lane and SW 39th Street in public rights of way (High Meadow Avenue and SW 39th Street). The proposed wetland impact area totals 0.35 acres of fill in wetlands.

In addition, uplands that would correspond to the wetland buffers associated with the wetland area proposed for impact will also be impacted by clearing for the proposed access road in the public right of way. The site plan proposes to impact 0.21 acres of upland buffer area within public right of way.

Figure A in the Appendix depicts the wetland and upland buffer areas to be impacted.

RESTORATION

The current conditions in the onsite wetland are the result of previous impacts. The vegetation composition is colonized by melaleuca, an invasive exotic tree species. The native Carolina willow tree is also found in this wetland system at nuisance levels of coverage, also indicative of disturbed conditions. The disturbed upland areas west of and adjacent to the wetland area are also a result of historic activities including clearing and agricultural use.

This restoration plan proposes to convert a portion of the disturbed uplands adjacent to and west of the wetland into a created wetland to replace the areal extent of wetlands lost for construction of the turn lane and SW 39th Street. Figure B in the Appendix depicts the proposed wetland creation area. The created wetland area will be constructed adjacent to and as an extension of the existing wetland area on the site. A native wetland buffer will be re-created around the existing and created wetland. The restored wetland, the created wetland, and the restored wetland buffers will constitute the preserve area on site.

Exotic vegetation eradication-

An initial restoration program will be implemented for the existing wetland preserve area within the Palm Pike Crossing site. The initial restoration will be comprised of invasive nuisance and exotic vegetation eradication from the existing wetland portions of the preserve area. Invasive nuisance and exotic vegetation species commonly encountered on the project site and targeted by this maintenance program include, but are not limited to, Australian pine, melaleuca, Brazilian pepper, earleaf acacia, and old world climbing fern. In addition, the native Carolina willow (*Salix caroliniana*) and wild grape (*Vitis rotundifolia*) are considered to be at nuisance levels of coverage in the wetland area and will be thinned as part of the eradication program.

All exotic vegetation as listed by the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council at the time of the permit issuance will be eradicated from the existing wetland area. Native vegetation at nuisance levels of coverage (wild grape and Carolina willow) will be thinned to appropriate levels of coverage. This exotic and nuisance vegetation control will be conducted in accordance with the following specifications.

- Eradication will be through herbicide application, hand clearing, and where appropriate, removal of dead material off-site. Dense areas (>80% coverage) of invasive non-native species (primarily Brazilian pepper and melaleuca) my be removed by mechanized land clearing equipment.
- Eradication of woody exotics not removed by mechanized land clearing will be through the cutting/treatment of the trunk and/or stump with an appropriately labeled herbicide.
- Eradication of non-woody exotic vegetation will be through application of appropriately labeled herbicide.
- The criterion for acceptance of eradication of nuisance and exotic vegetation will be 100 percent kill immediately after the completion of the eradication activity. If initial eradication efforts do not achieve this criterion, follow up treatment will be conducted.

Herbicides are required for the treatment of all stumps/trunks of woody vegetation to prevent regrowth, and for eradication of non-woody exotic and nuisance vegetation.

- All herbicide application activity will be conducted under the supervision of a Florida Department of Agriculture licensed applicator, licensed for application of aquatic herbicides.
- All herbicides applied within the wetland area must be properly labeled for application in wetlands.
- All herbicide applied must include a visible tracer dye in the mix to facilitate observation of treated vegetation.

Concurrent with the initial eradication, woody vegetative debris resulting from the exotic eradication activity will be removed from the area to be restored. The removal will be conducted in a manner that minimizes impacts to the natural grade and existing desirable native vegetation. Vegetative debris (tree trunks and large limbs) will be removed and disposed of off site in accordance with the PAMP.

Wetland creation-

The area designated for wetland creation (0.5 acres) will be cleared with heavy equipment and the substrate scraped down to approximately one foot below the current wetland normal pool elevation. The created wetland will be graded to re-establish a natural slope transition from the existing wetland to the wetland buffer line. The wetland area will be graded to remove any ruts prior to the installation of native vegetation. Figure C depicts the proposed specifications of the scrape down for the wetland creation.

Efforts will be made to conserve existing native trees located within the created wetland area where they can be incorporated into the created wetland system. During the clearing and scrape down, any native trees that occur within the wetland creation area will be barricaded and left in place in accordance with the requirements of the PAMP. Native vegetation to be installed in the created wetland will mimic a wet prairie plant composition. Figure D depicts the proposed typical planting plan specifications for the wetland creation area.

The following plants are proposed to be installed in the created wetland area:

Plant Name/Species	Specification	Spacing	Quantity
Button bush (Cephalanthus occidentalis)	1 gallon	15 feet o.c.	100
Maidencane (Panicum hemitomon)	Bare root	2 feet o.c.	650
Pickerelweed (Pontederia cordata)	Bare root	2 feet o.c.	600
Arrowhead (Sagittaria lancifolia)	Bare root	2 feet o.c.	600
Beaksedge (Rhynchospora spp.)	Bare root	2 feet o.c.	1,000
Sawgrass (Cladium jamaicense)	Bare root	2 feet o.c.	600
Swamp fern (Blechnum serrulatum)	Bare root	2 feet o.c.	300
Cord grass (Spartina bakeri)	1 gallon	2 feet o.c.	875
Muhly grass (Muhlenbergia capillaris)	1 gallon	2 feet o.c.	875

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Wetland buffer creation-

The area designated as wetland buffer (minimum 50 feet from the created wetland line as well as minimum 50 feet from the existing wetland line) will be mechanically cleared of non-native vegetation and replanted with desirable native upland vegetation. Existing native trees located within the wetland buffer area to be restored will be preserved where practical for added diversity. Native vegetation to be installed in the restored wetland buffer will be typical of pine flatwoods habitat. Figure D depicts the proposed typical planting plan specifications for the wetland buffer creation.

Plant Name/Species	Specification	Spacing	Quantity
Slash pine (Pinus elliottii var. densa)	7 gallon	25 feet o.c.	80
Slash pine (Pinus elliottii var. densa)	15 gallon	25 feet o.c.	40
Saw palmetto (Serenoa repens)	3 gallon	6 feet o.c.	950
Galberry (Ilex glabra)	3 gallon	6 feet o.c.	950
Wax Myrtle (Myrica cerifera)	1 gallon	15 feet o.c.	150
Rusty lyonia (Lyonia ferruginea)	1 gallon	20 feet o.c.	90
Muhly grass (Muhlenbergia capillaris)	1 gallon	3 feet o.c.	2,000
Cord grass (Spartina bakeri)	1 gallon	3 feet o.c.	2,000
Love grass (Eragrostis spectabilis or	1 gallon	3 feet o.c.	3,750
elliottii)			

Vegetative Success Criteria

The vegetative success criteria for the creation/restoration areas includes the requirement for 80 percent survival of the installed vegetation for the first two years, 80% percent coverage of desirable vegetation after two years, coverage of exotic vegetation at zero percent immediately following maintenance activities, and nuisance vegetation limited to five percent or less.

If native vegetation has not achieved 80 percent coverage after the two year period, a replanting plan will be submitted to Martin County and supplemental vegetation will be planted in areas that remain below the 80 percent vegetation coverage criteria.

After five years, the wetland and wetland buffer will meet the vegetative success criteria of 100 percent coverage of desirable native vegetation and surface area coverage of invasive nuisance and exotic vegetation limited to five percent or less.

MAINTENANCE

A maintenance program will be established to prevent return of the exotic and nuisance vegetation. The specifications for this perpetual maintenance program will follow the specification detailed in the eradication of invasive nuisance and exotic vegetation in the above section of this supplement as well as the requirements of the PAMP.

MONITORING

Vegetative Cover/Ecological Conditions Data Collection -

This preserve area monitoring plan includes five monitoring transects established across the restored ecotones and habitat, originating from the restored upland, through the created wetland, and into the restored upland. A total of 14 data collection stations will be established across the restored area. As part of the baseline monitoring data collection, each data collection station will be marked in the field with a PVC pipe field marker and coordinates documented through use of handheld GPS.

The vegetative coverage will be measured as absolute coverage by visual observation in each of four quadrants from the fixed monitoring points. The vegetation will be measured in percent coverage of the canopy/subcanopy layer and ground cover. The total percent cover will not exceed 100 percent, and each species documented will be reported in both common and Latin names.

In addition to vegetative coverage documentation, the water level and/or soil saturation will be reported, as well as any observed wildlife utilization or indicators of wildlife (i.e. tracks, scat, etc.).

Photographic Data Collection -

A representative photograph will be collected from each of the established data collection points to provide documentation of vegetative coverage. These photos will provide a broad perspective view of the vegetative conditions to supplement the site-specific data collection station information.

Reporting -

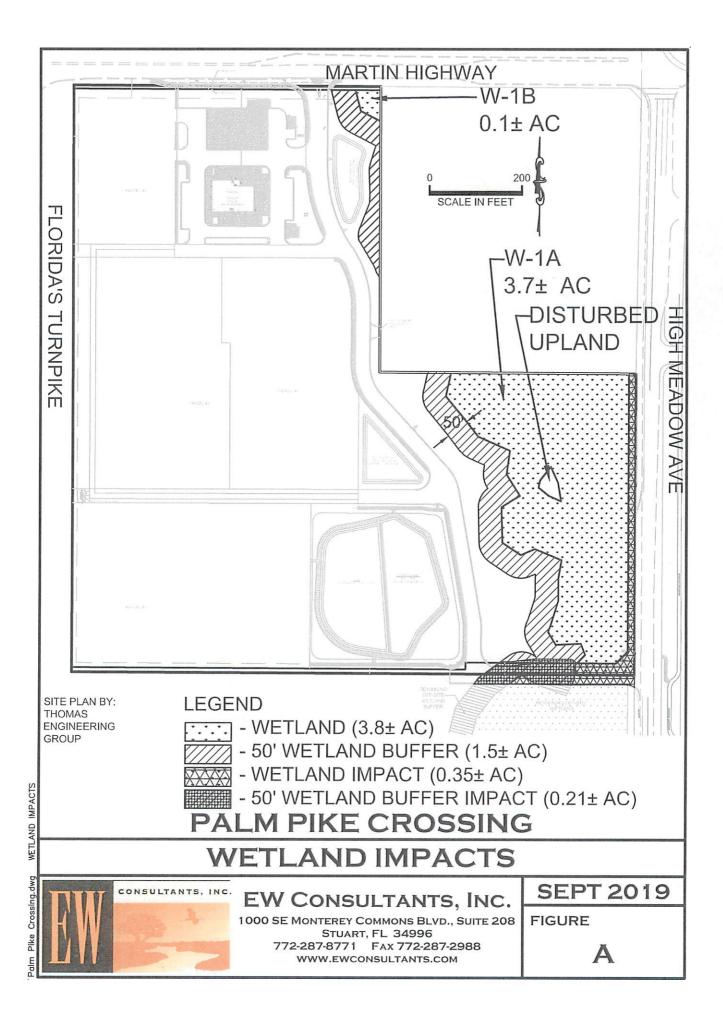
Subsequent to collection of the field data and vegetative conditions described above, the information will be compiled into a monitoring report to document the preserve area ecological conditions. The report will provide a tabular compilation of the observed vegetation species. The report will include all photographic documentation from data collection stations.

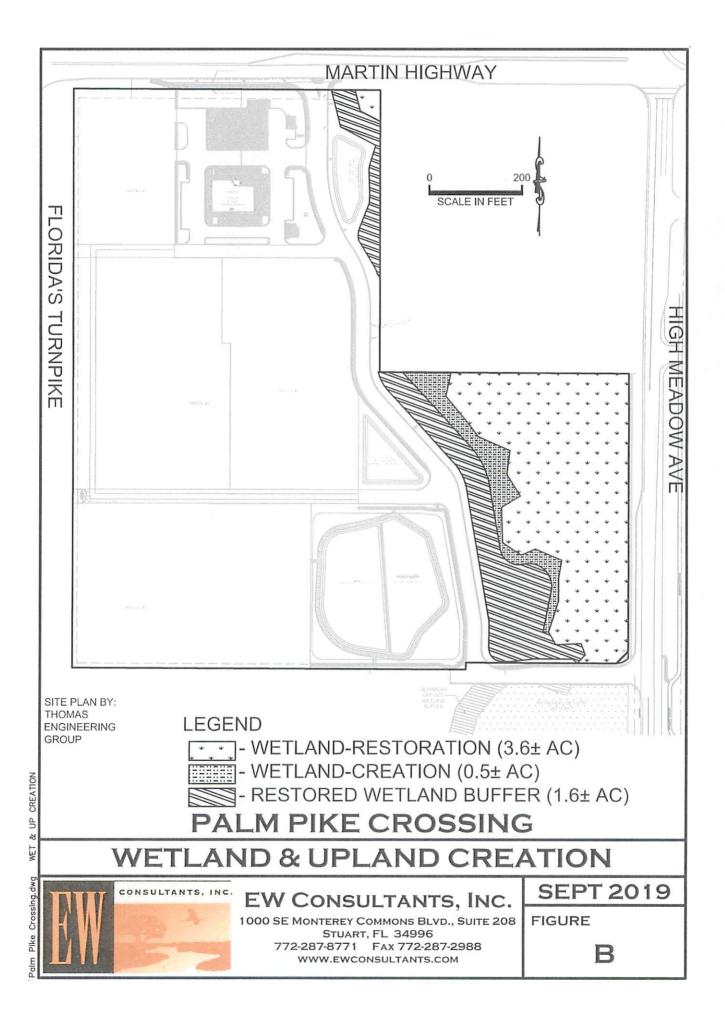
Monitoring/Reporting Frequency -

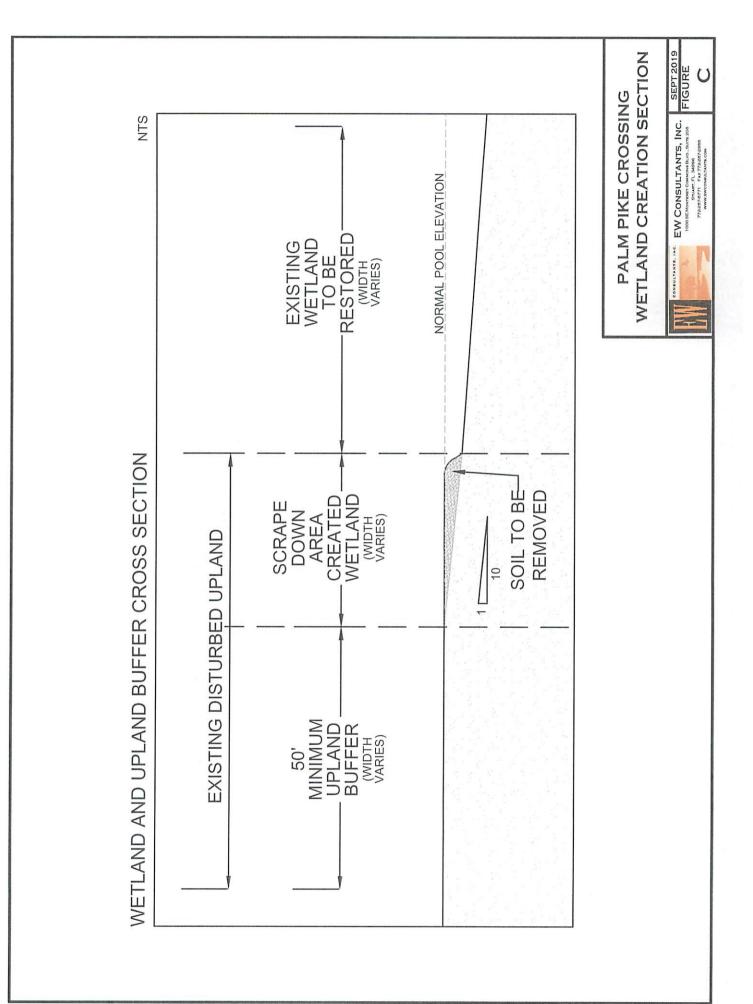
The field data collection for the Baseline monitoring will be conducted prior to the completion of the exotic eradication and habitat creation/restoration. The purpose of the Baseline monitoring report will be to document the site conditions prior to the completion of the initial exotic vegetation eradication, wetland creation, and wetland buffer creation activities. A Time Zero monitoring report will be prepared subsequent to the completion of the initial exotic vegetation eradication, wetland creation, and wetland buffer creation activities. Subsequent monitoring reports will be provided annually for a period of five years to evaluate the long term results of the invasive nuisance and exotic vegetation control treatments and the re-establishment of native habitats.

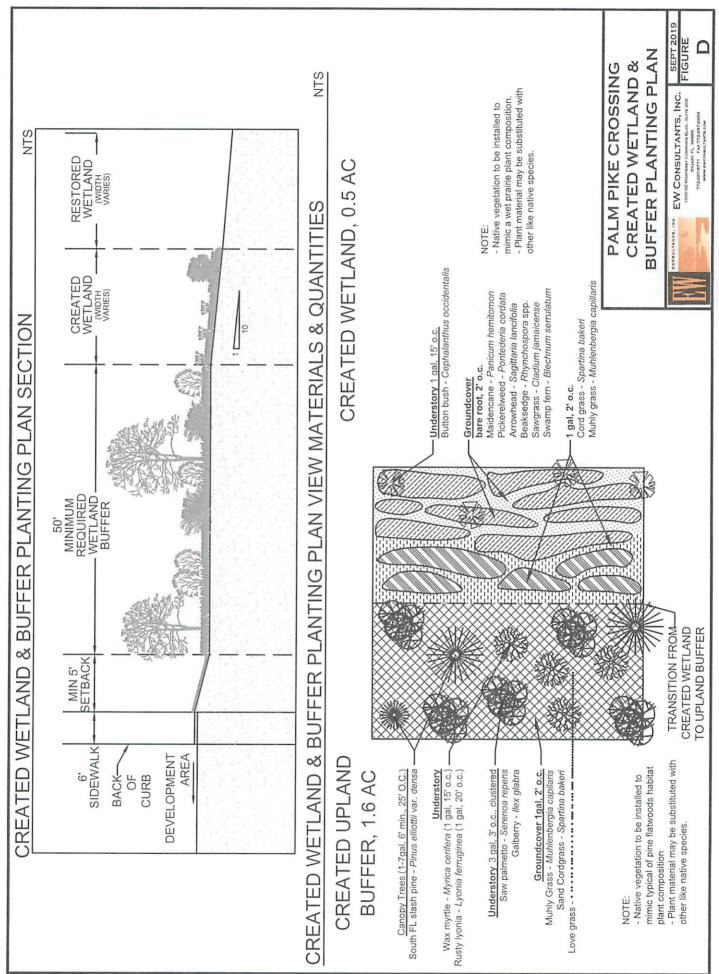
APPENDIX

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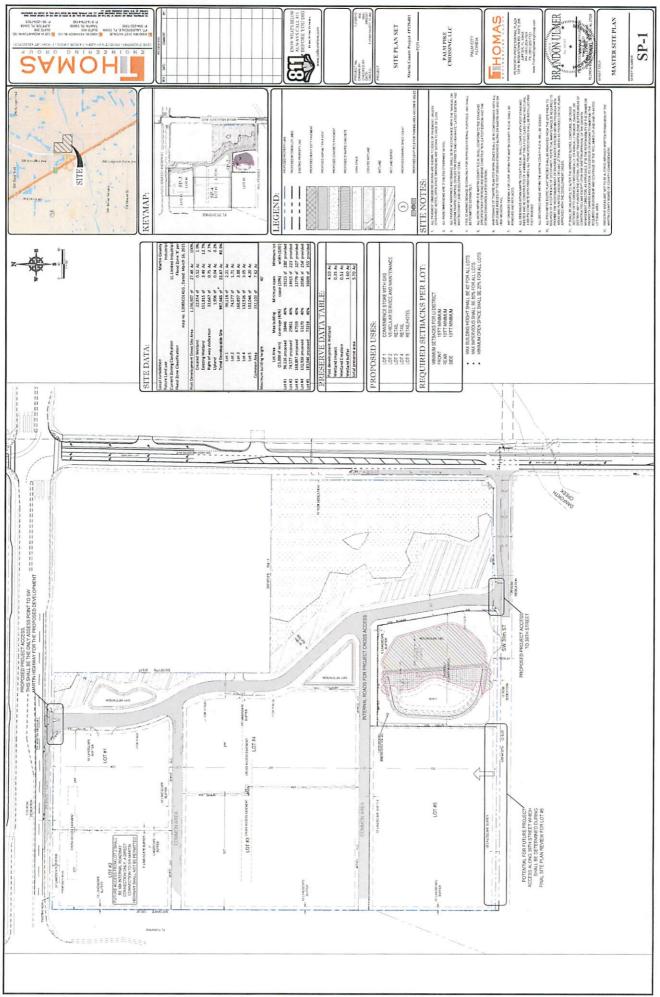
APPENDIX C

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Additional Information

Initial Submittal September 2019

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MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA

PRESERVE AREA MANAGEMENT PLAN

ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT FOR (Year)

- Name and address of current owner of Preserve Area;
- · Location of Preserve Area
- Date PAMP approved;
- Documentation of vegetation changes, including encroachment of exotic vegetation;
- Fixed-point panoramic photos of all Preserve Areas;
- Synopsis of maintenance activities conducted in compliance with the PAMP requirements such as exotic vegetation removal, re-vegetation, and additional enhancement activities necessary to maintain the Preserve Area;
- A timetable for action within 90 days of the report;
- A list of all violations of the PAMP; and
- · Recommendations for remedial actions, with a proposed schedule for the coming year.

Signature/Date : _____

Typed Name/Title : ______

Company Name (if applicable) : _____