PRESERVE AREA MANAGEMENT PLAN

MARTIN COUNTY GROWTH MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION



Pulte Home Company, LLC HighPointe PUD

Sections 8, 17 Township 39S, Range 41E

Unincorporated Martin County, Florida

Prepared By:

EDC, Inc.

Approved	by/Date:	

Revised 4-25-22

PART I ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Environmental Assessment Pulte Home Company

I. Existing Conditions

The proposed project encompasses the 321 acre formerly known as "Martin Preserve", and recently as Christ Fellowship Stuart, and is located in Sections 8 and 17, Township 39S, Range 41E, east of South Fork High School and bounded on the west by C.R. 711. The PAMP for this former project was approved by the BOCC in 2013. The current applicant, Pulte Homes, revising this PAMP to reflect the updated owner as part of the transfer of ownership as well as updated conservation areas.

The soils within the property have not changed and are listed in the previous EA conducted by others. See soils section of this PAMP for applicable soils information.

The habitat areas and their FLUCCS acreage delineation within the property have not changed since the 2008 approved PAMP. As stated above, those FLUCCS classifications and acreages have been incorporated into this PAMP. The habitat map has been recreated based on the 2008 habitat assessment and approved wetland jurisdictional determinations for the purpose of providing a clear and complete PAMP. Please note that the site has a valid South Florida Water Management District permit (43-01664-P) of which includes the approved jurisdictional wetland delineation.

The intent of this revised PAMP is to amend the site plan from institutional to residential development as well as update the proposed conservation areas.

A. Proposed Conditions

The applicant is proposing to construct a residential development. The development is proposed to be constructed in several phases. Please see the site plan as prepared by Cotleur and Hearing.

The applicant will preserve the currently maintained 15.91 acres of wetlands, 19.39 acres of wetland buffer, and 41.78 acres of upland preserve. The applicant added an additional 22.68 acres of upland preserve. Based on this, the site plan includes 64.46 acres of upland preserve and the applicant will set aside a total preserve acreage of 99.76 acres. Please refer to Figure 1 for a tabular depiction of the above.

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WETLAND & UPLAND PRESERVE LEGEND/TABLE

	Total Upland Preserve Required	53.23
XXX	Wetland Preserve	15.91
	Wetland Buffer	19.39
	Upland Preserve	41.78
XXX	Upland Preserve (Added as Part of PUD)	22.68
	Upland Preserve (Total)	64.46
	Total Preserve Acreage (Wetlands, Wetland Buffers, Upland Preserve)	99.76

Figure 1. Preserve Area tabular calculation

B. Previous Impacts

This property has experienced minor impacts associated with historic agricultural activities. This includes creation of ditches and clearing of land for pasture.

II. Soils

Based on a review of the USDA Soil Survey of Martin County Area, Florida, the site is composed of:

#16 Oldsmar Fine Sand – This poorly drained soil is found typically in broad areas in the flatwoods. The water table is at a depth of less than 10 inches for 1 to 3 months during the wet season. The soil is well suited for pasture and hay crops.

#17 Wabasso Sand – This soil is a nearly level, poorly drained soil in broad open areas of the flatwoods. The water table is typically as t depth of less than 10 inches for 1 to 2 months during the wet season and at a depth of 10 to 40 inches for 6 months or more.

#20 Riviera Fine Sand – This nearly level soil is poorly drained and has a surficial layer of dark gray sand about four inches thick. The water table is typically at less than 10 inches for two to four inches thick. The water table is typically at less than 10 inches for two to four months of the year. The soil is well suited for pasture and hay crops.

#21 Pineda Sand – This soil is nearly level, poorly drained soil in low grassy flats. The water table is typically at a depth of less than 10 inches for 2 to 6 months during wet seasons, and at a depth of 10 to 40 inches for the remaining time.

#49 Riviera Fine Sand, Depressional – This soil is often in depressions and it has smooth to cneave slopes that range from 0 to 2 percent. The soil is often ponded for six to nine months of the year. The soil is often a component of wetland areas.

#54 Oldsmar Fine Sand, Depressional – This nearly level soil is poorly drained. It is in wet depression in the flatwoods. This soil is ponded for six to nine months during the year and the surface layer is fourteen inches of black muck. The soil is too wet for cultivated crops in its native condition.

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#62 Nettles Sand, Depressional – This nearly level soil is poorly drained. It is in depressions and drainageways in the flatwoods. Slopes are smooth and range from 0 to 2 percent. Typically, the surface layer is about 12 inches thick. The water table is at a depth of 10 to 40 inches for 4 to 6 months or more during most years. It is a depth of less than 10 inches for 2 to 4 months during wet seasons.

#63 – Nettles Sand – This nearly level soil is poorly drained. It is found in broad areas of flatwoods, mainly in the northeastern part of the county. Areas are generally quite large, ranging up to 2,000 acres. Slopes are smooth and range from 0 to 2 percent. The water table is at a depth of 10 to 40 inches for 4 to 6 months or more during most years. It is at a depth of 10 inches for 2 to 4 months during wet seasons.

#64 EauGallie Fine Sand – This soil is a nearly level, poorly drained soil in broad open areas of the flatwoods. The water table is typically at a depth of less than 10 inches for 2 to 4 months during wet seasons, and within a depth of 40 inches for more than 6 months.

III. Existing Habitat/FLUCCS

A. Wetland Habitats

Per the approved Martin Preserve PAMP and SFWMD Permit, multiple wetland areas exist within the limits of the parcel. Wetland habitats and acreages are as follows:

#621 Cypress (1.81 acres)

#641 Freshwater Marsh (9.23 acres)

#643 Wet Prairie (4.85 acres)

B. Upland Habitats

Upland portions of the site are comprised of Improved Pasture, Rural Lands in Transition, Brazilian Pepper, Pine Flatwoods and Disturbed Lands.

Identified upland classifications have been confirmed by Martin County staff and EDC, Inc. as the following FLUCCS categories:

#211 Improved Pasture (54.6 acres)

#411 Pine Flatwoods (212.9 acres)

#741 Rural Lands in Transition (25.7 acres)

#422 Brazilian Pepper (1.2 acres)

C. Other Classifications

The PAMP additionally lists the following other land classifications:

#510 Streams and Waterways – (1.4 acres)

#524 Lakes Less Than 10 AC. (4.9 acres)

#830 Utilities (2.3 acres)

IV. Wildlife Observations

The qualified biologists with EDC, Inc. have conducted multiple site visits for the purposes of conducting wildlife surveys. Site visits were conducted annually from 2012 to as recent as May 2019. During these surveys pedestrian transects were made throughout the parcel for the observation of wildlife, scat, tracks, nesting areas, dens, and burrows. Please see the enclosed wildlife transect map. As wildlife populations and nesting/breeding locations change over time and this is a large site with upland and wetland preserves capable of supporting various species of both listed and non-listed flora and fauna, additional wildlife surveys will need to be conducted prior to the construction of each phase in order to ensure adequate protection of species habitats. During EDC (fka Crossroads) site visit in February 2013 gopher tortoise burrows, listed as threatened by the state were observed on the property. A gopher tortoise survey was conducted across 15% of the total site that contained suitable gopher tortoise habitat. Areas considered to be of suitable were determined bases on the definition as stated in the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Gopher Tortoise Permitting Guidelines Issued April 2008, Revised September 2012, 2017. The 15% survey was also conducted in accordance with these same guidelines. Additional wildlife sightings include:

<u>Reptiles:</u> Gopher Tortoise (Gopherus polyphemus), Black Racer (Coluber constrictor priapus)

Amphibians: None

<u>Mammals:</u> Raccoon Tracks (*Procyon lotor*), Feral Hog (*Sus scrofa*), Deer Tracks (*Odocoileus virginianus*), Coyote (*Canis latrans*), Armadillo Dens (*Dasypus novemcinctus*)

<u>Aves:</u> Mocking Bird (*Mimus polyglottos*), Blue Heron (*Ardea Herodias*) Black Bird (*Agelaius sp*, Black Vulture (*Coragyps atratus*), Red Shouldered Hawk (*Buteo lineatus*)

V. Protected Species

EDC, Inc. conducted a pedestrian survey throughout the property to investigate for the presence of any plant or animal listed species in March and September of 2020. Gopher tortoise burrows, listed by the state as a threatened species were observed. See the enclosed gopher tortoise map for locations of burrows and survey transects. All gopher tortoises will be protected in accordance with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Gopher Tortoise Permitting Guidelines Issued April 2008, Revised September 2012, 2017. As this is a phased project 100% surveys will be conducted within the limits of each phase prior to issuance of a land clearing permit in accordance with Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Gopher Tortoise Permitting Guidelines Issued April 2008, Revised September 2012, 2017 or most current supplement.

Additionally, a database search request was made to the FFWCC for any documented occurrences of listed species or critical/imperiled habitats. A database search request from FFWCC indicates no recorded species occurrence the subject property. However, the FFWCC search request letter does indicate that there are documented occurrences of the Eastern Indigo Snake and other species listed by FNAI off the property to the east of the Florida Turnpike, critical habitats for the Coopers hawk and Swallow tailed kite are located within the project area, and priority wetlands within the limits of the property. While neither the Coopers hawk nor Swallow tailed kite bird species are state or federally listed as threatened or endangered, they utilize forested cypress systems for nesting, foraging, and roosting. All cypress wetlands are proposed for preservation and enhancement through land management (exotic plant removal) as well as water quality improvements through the installation of a surface water management system. The current ecological state of the onsite cypress wetlands are good to moderate with varying infestations of Old World Climbing Fen and Brazilian pepper. Management for these exotic plant species will serve to greatly improve the existing habitat for both the Coopers hawk and swallow tailed kite. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Information Planning, and Conservation System (IPAC) was also consulted. A list of twenty-nine (29) potential species was generated as part of this on line database search. During pedestrian transects no Federal listed species were observed. Also, specifically, no Coopers hawk or

swallow tailed kites were observed either foraging or nesting on the property. This list is included in the appendix of this document.

VI. Restoration/Mitigation/Firewise Plan

A. Eradication of Nuisance and Exotic Vegetation

Exotic vegetation is present inside the wetland buffer preserve areas in varying quantities ranging from minor cluster to areas of 100% spot coverage. All nuisance and exotic vegetation as listed by the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council will be eradicated from the preserve area.

- All Brazilian pepper trees and other woody exotics will be eradicated by cutting of the trunk and treatment of the stump with an appropriately labeled herbicide. All vegetative debris will be removed from preserve areas and disposed of off-site.
- The criterion for completion of the woody exotic eradication will be 100 percent kill. If initial eradication efforts do not achieve this criterion, follow up treatment will be conducted.
- Any debris removed will be handled in accordance with the disposal specifications.
- All eradication of non-woody exotic vegetation will be through application of appropriately labeled herbicide.
- The criterion for acceptance of eradication for all non-woody exotic vegetation will be 100 percent kill. If initial eradication efforts do not achieve this criterion, follow up treatment will be conducted
- The exotic vegetation eradication in the preservation area could generate minimal vegetative debris that requires disposal. There will be a staging and storage area provided adjacent to the preservation area on the proposed project site, outside the limit of the preserve.
- Transport of vegetative debris from the preservation area to the staging area will be conducted in a fashion that minimizes the distribution and dispersal of seeds from such debris.
- No cut exotic or nuisance vegetative material will be left in the wetland preservation area.
- All vegetative debris, either whole or chipped/mulched will be hauled off site and disposed of at a landfill or other such appropriately licensed facility.

Herbicides are required for the treatment of all stumps 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 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.

B. Replanting with Native Wetland/Transitional/Upland Vegetation

Re-vegetation - Any re-vegetation which might be necessary as a result of exotic vegetation removal 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.

1. Restoration of Wetland Buffer Preserve Areas

The wetland buffer preserve contains a mixture of native and exotic vegetation. Maintenance activities will include the eradication of exotic invasive vegetation. If re-vegetation is required post exotic removal the plant material will consist of similar species currently found within the wetland buffer areas. Any re-vegetation efforts will achieve 80% coverage of native vegetation within 18 months post restoration. The actual plant material quantities will be a site-specific decision.

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However, the following plant list has been established for the site and is based on observations of the on-site wetland species composition.

The quantities listed are for 0.10 acres of wetland buffer planting (if necessary). The actual quantities may vary depending on the size and nature of the area to be planted (if required).

Common Name	Scientific Name	Size	Quantity	Size
Slash Pine	Pinus ellottii	10g	3	10' O.C.
Cabbage Palm	Sabal pametto	10g	3	10' O.C
Saw Palmetto	Serenoa repens	3g	5	5' O.C
Wax Myrtle	Myrica cerifera	3g	5	3' O.C
Beauty Berry	Callicarpa americana	3g	20	3' O.C
Sand Cordgrass	Spartina bakeri	1g	15	3' O.C

2. Restoration of Wetland Preserve Areas

The wetland areas within the Pulte Homes property were previously managed as part of an agricultural operation. This type of management has ceased on the property and the wetlands are currently re-vegetating with a variety of native species. Based on this, the applicant will, as part of the continued onsite monitoring, determine if supplemental planting of the wetlands is required within six (6) months of the approval of the revised PAMP.

If supplemental planting is required, the owner will utilize the following planting plan as a base. The quantities listed are for one quarter acre of wetland planting (if necessary). The actual quantities may vary depending on the size and nature of the area to be planted.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Size	Quantity
Soft Rush	Juncus spp.	br	500
Yellow Eyed Grass	Xyris spp.	br	400
Maidencane	Panicum hemitomon	br	450
Swamp Fern	Blechnum serrulatum	br	250
Broom Grass	Andropogon spp.	br	250
Spikerush	Eleocharis spp.	br	500

The vegetative success criteria for the preservation area includes the requirement for 80 percent coverage of desirable vegetation by the end of the second year, and aerial coverage of exotic vegetation at zero percent and nuisance vegetation limited to 5 percent or less. Wetland areas will be monitored as per the attached SFWMD wetland monitoring plan, and the County will be copied on the report submission.

C. Firewise Clearing Area

As per the approved site plan, vegetation within the firewise noted areas will be managed to reduce the threat of wildfire and create fire management areas at the exterior of the proposed preserve areas. The firewise buffers will not be cleared, however, the native vegetation will allow for access by off-road fire-fighting apparatus. Additionally, dead or storm damaged vegetation will be removed from the firewise buffer areas without required notification to the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator for approval prior to implementation. Firewise management areas are depicted within the approved site plan. Modifications to the approved firewise management areas must be approved by the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator prior to implementation.

VI. Conclusion

The Pulte Homes HighPointe PUD project entails an amendment of the approved Christ Fellowship PAMP and site plan for the development of a residential neighborhood.

Pedestrian surveys were conducted across representative portions of areas proposed for development to investigate for the presence of listed flora and fauna as well as to obtain general habitat and wildlife information. Gopher tortoise burrows, listed by FFWCC as threatened were observed on the property. All gopher tortoises will be protected in accordance with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Gopher Tortoise Permitting Guidelines Issued April 2008, Revised September 2012, 2017. This will include conducting 100% surveys of all areas proposed for development prior to land clearing and the incorporation of applicable protection measures.

VII. List of Exhibits

Attachment 1: Location Map

Attachment 2: Aerial Photograph

Attachment 3: Soils Map

Attachment 4: FLUCCS/Habitat Map

Attachment 5: Previous PAMP (not included, on file with county)

Attachment 6: Upland Preserve Map (site plan)

Attachment 7: LAMP

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PART II CONDITIONS

A. RECORDING

This modified Preserve Area Management Plan (PAMP) will be recorded by the Martin County Clerk of Courts and labeled with the appropriate O.R. Book and Page Number. One copy of the recorded document will be provided to the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator within thirty (30) days of the Recording date. This PAMP may be altered or amended only with the agreement of the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator and the owner/developer and with the approval of the Martin County Board of County Commissioners. If the PAMP is altered or amended, the revised document will be recorded by the Martin County Clerk of Courts and one copy of the revised document will be provided to the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator within thirty (30) days of the Recording date.

B. COMPLIANCE

The owner(s) of the lands to be preserved/maintained by this Preserve Area Management Plan (PAMP) and the developer(s) of the property described in this PAMP, their successors and assigns, and their environmental consultants and contractors, will implement and comply with all portions of this PAMP.

C. MONITORING AND REPORTING

Compliance with the terms of this PAMP includes submittal of Monthly Monitoring Reports on PAMP compliance throughout all phases of project construction and submittal of an Annual Monitoring Report each year for a period of five years following completion of project construction, pursuant to Section 10.17 of the Martin County Land Development Regulations. The owner(s) of the lands to be preserved shall have ultimate responsibility for the submittal of all Monitoring Reports.

Annual monitoring will be conducted by a qualified environmental professional no later than November 30 of each year following issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy for development described in the PAMP. A report presenting the results of the annual monitoring will be submitted by the environmental professional to the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator within thirty days of the completion of the monitoring. Included in the Annual Monitoring Report will be a list of any violations of the PAMP during the previous year, with recommendations for, and a schedule of, remedial actions and any enhancement activities proposed for the coming year. All Annual Monitoring Reports are due no later than December 31 of the year they are to be submitted. After the first five-year monitoring period, the Preserve Areas may be subject to further monitoring and maintenance to ensure environmental integrity and consistency with the provisions of the Plan. A copy of the suggested template for the Annual Monitoring Report is attached to this PAMP as an Appendix.

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D. TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP

The Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator shall be notified in writing within thirty (30) days of transfer of ownership of any lands preserved by this PAMP. Failure to notify will be considered as a non-compliance with the terms of this PAMP.

E. SITE PLAN

The Site Plan included as an appendix to this PAMP illustrates all preserve areas, right-of-ways and easements, proposed structures, with distances to on- and off-site upland preserves, wetlands and wetland buffers, proposed final grade of developed area, and location of permanent preserve area signs. Included on the Site Plan is a summary of the following: total acreage of the Site; acreage of wetland habitats under preservation; acreage of upland buffer on-site; acreage of on-site wetland mitigation areas; and total acreage under preservation. The Site Plan will contain the notation: "PRESERVE AREAS ARE NOT TO BE ALTERED WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE MARTIN COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS."

F. PRESERVE AREA SURVEYING REQUIREMENTS

All Preserve Areas 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 Registered Land Surveyor 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.

G. PRESERVE AREA SIGNAGE REQUIREMENTS

Preserve Areas will be posted with permanent signs. These 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 (1) sign per 500 feet. Boundary Markers will be placed at the corners of residential lots abutting Preserve Areas. All signs and boundary markers will be approved by the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator and will be in place prior to issuance of a building permit for construction on the site. An example of the Preserve Area Sign is included in the original PAMP for the project (attached).

H. SITE CLEARING

The Land Clearing/Erosion Control Plan appended to this PAMP contains information on land clearing to be conducted, existing vegetation to be retained, location of construction barricades around preserve areas, procedures for debris removal and soil stabilization, and location of silt fences. Where clearing of vegetation is proposed (i.e. building envelope, utilities, drainage, road right-of-way, etc.), the developer will ensure that all Preserve Areas and buffers are protected with construction barricades and erosion control devices in accordance with the following guidelines.

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Construction barricades will be placed at least 10 feet outside of all Upland Preserve Areas, or at the dripline of the canopy trees, whichever is greater. Barricades will be inspected by County Environmental Division staff prior to work approval. Barricades will consist of high-visibility orange safety fence extending from the ground to a height of at least 4 feet and will not be attached to vegetation. Removal of the barricades will be approved only after issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

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. Wetlands will be protected from possible surface water and sediment runoff by the placement of erosion control devices (e.g., silt screens, hay bales or other turbidity control measures) at least 5 feet outside the perimeter of the wetland buffer.

All barricades, silt screens and other erosion control devices will be upright and maintained intact for the duration of construction.

The owner/developer to required to inform all contractors of site clearing requirements. Failure to comply with these requirements will be considered a violation of the Site Plan approval. Work on the project may be stopped until compliance is achieved.

I. ACTIVITIES ALLOWED IN PRESERVE AREAS

Property owners are encouraged to enjoy the natural beauty of their Preserve Areas. Although development of Preserve Areas is not allowed, passive uses, such as bird-watching and other non-destructive uses of natural areas are encouraged, as long as they do not affect the hydrology or vegetative cover of a Preserve Area.

J. ACTIVITIES PROHIBITED IN PRESERVE AREAS

Activities prohibited in Preserve Areas or easements within Preserve Areas include, but are not limited to: construction; dumping or placing building materials, soil, garbage, trash, or dead vegetation on or above the ground; removal or destruction of native trees, shrubs or other native vegetation; excavation or dredging of soil; diking or fencing; vehicular traffic including use by non-motorized vehicles, recreational vehicles and offroad 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 equipment may be stored during construction. On-site fuel tanks may not be located within twenty-five (25) feet of any Preserve Areas and will be removed upon completion of construction work. Buildings proposed to be located adjacent to Preserve Areas will 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

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hydrology of adjacent Preserve Areas. Nor shall any activities increase non-point source pollution in Preserve Areas.

Grazing of cattle and horses or other livestock in Preserve Areas, while not prohibited, is discouraged. Over-grazing can result in destruction of habitat, loss of top soils and changes in hydrology of the area as a result of the loss of ground cover material, increased fertilization from animal droppings, and contamination of surface waters. These and other effects of over-grazing will be considered violations of this PAMP and will be addressed as any other PAMP violation.

K. RESTORATION AND MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES

Except for approved restoration and maintenance activities, Preserve Areas will be left undisturbed. All maintenance of Preserve Areas will be in accordance with this PAMP. 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. A description of all proposed restoration and maintenance activities to be conducted on the site will be included in the Restoration/Mitigation Planting Plan prepared as part of the EA. 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 with native plants; removal of plant material that is dead, diseased, or considered to be a safety hazard; and controlled burns.

Exotic Plant 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. No debris, including dead plants, plant clippings or wood scraps, shall be allowed in Preserve Areas. In addition, all dead plant material and exotic plant debris removed from Preserve Areas shall be disposed of in a County-approved recycling facility.

<u>Revegetation</u> - Any revegetation which might be necessary as a result of exotic vegetation removal 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. Revegetation plans shall be included in the Restoration/Mitigation Planting Plan prepared as part of the EA.

All monitoring provisions necessary to assure the survivorship and maintenance responsibility for the reclamation areas of littoral and upland transition zone buffer areas around lakes constructed on the site managed by this PAMP shall be identified in the Restoration/Mitigation Planting Plan included in the EA for this site.

<u>Vegetation Removal</u> - Dead or diseased plant material shall be removed from Preserve Areas upon approval by the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator. Revegetation may be required for any removed plant material. No debris, including dead plants, plant clippings or wood scraps, shall be allowed in Preserve Areas. All dead

plant material and debris removed from Preserve Areas shall be disposed of in a County-approved recycling facility.

<u>Prescribed Burns</u> - Martin County considers prescribed burns an acceptable habitat management tool. When approved by the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator, prescribed burns may be conducted by a certified burn manager who will be responsible for obtaining all appropriate permits from State and local agencies.

Other Restoration and Maintenance Activities – Alternative and innovative management techniques, which may provide for the long-term viability and habitat value of the Preserve Areas and for protection against imminent threats to public health and safety, may be approved by the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator.

L. SITE HYDROLOGY

Previous or potential drainage impacts will be corrected to the extent technically feasible. Water quality and the rate, timing, and volume of run-off shall recreate natural conditions for the benefit of onsite wetlands and other waterbodies. Wetlands and waterbodies on adjacent properties shall be protected from adverse impacts.

M. PROTECTED SPECIES

If a protected species survey conducted as part of the Environmental Assessment of the project site indicates the presence of protected plant or animal species, the Environmental Assessment will include a Protected Species Management Plan. This Plan will include the results of the protected species survey; a listing and description of protected species occurring on, or utilizing, the site; documentation of the protection status of each species; a map of active and inactive burrows, nests, cavity trees, etc. found as part of the survey; a description of the protective measures being provided for each listed species found on the site; and copies of all correspondence with applicable state and federal agencies regarding the protection of listed species.

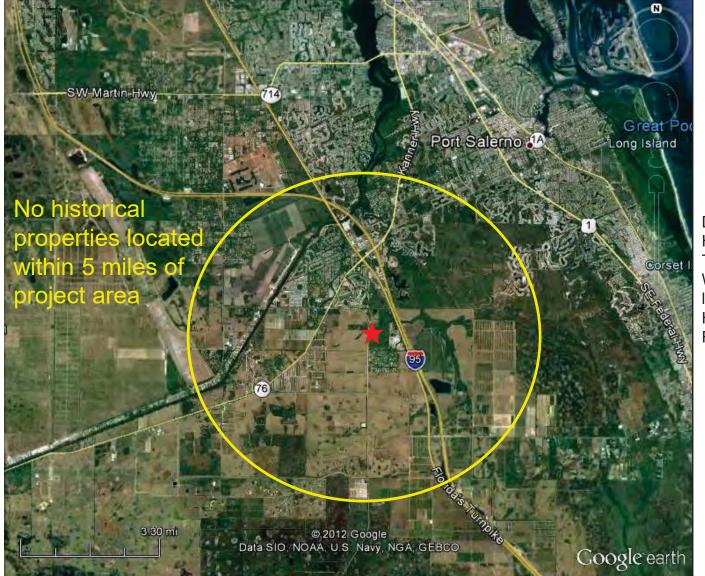
N. INSPECTIONS AND ENFORCEMENT

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

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APPENDICES

UPDATED LOCATION MAPS



Legend

*

Project Area

Driving Directions: Kanner
Hwy west of Florida's
Turnpike, left on SW Pratt
Whitney Rd. Parcels are
located North of South Fork
High School and West of the
Florida's Turnpike.



Location Map: Proposed Pulte Development, Martin County, Florida



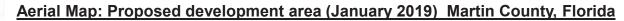


Soil Map: Proposed Pulte Development Area, Martin County, Florida

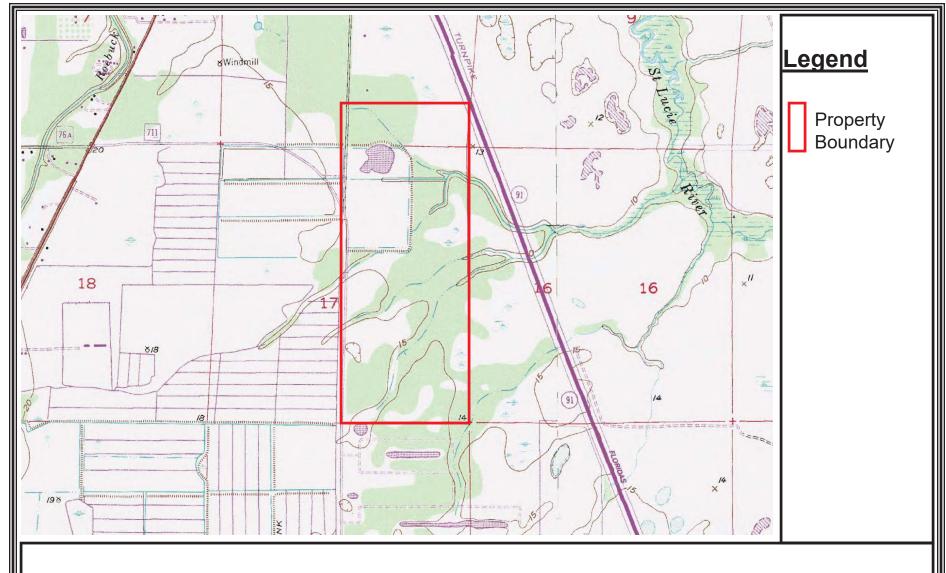


Legend

Approximate Property Boundary









Topography Map: Proposed Pulte Development, Martin County, Florida

Parcel # 08-39-41-000-015-00030-0,08-39-41-000-015-00020-9, 17-39-41-000-001-00000-4, 17-39-41-000-008-00010-7, 17-39-41-000-002-00000-2, 17-39-41-000-008-00020-5, 17-39-41-000-007-00010-9



Natural Resources of Concern

This resource list is to be used for planning purposes only — it is not an official species list.

Endangered Species Act species list information for your project is available online and listed below for the following FWS Field Offices:

SOUTH FLORIDA ECOLOGICAL SERVICES FIELD OFFICE

1339 20TH STREET VERO BEACH, FL 32960 (772) 562-3909 http://fws.gov/verobeach

Project Name:

Christ Fellowship



Natural Resources of Concern

Project Location Map:



Project Counties:

Martin, FL

Geographic coordinates (Open Geospatial Consortium Well-Known Text, NAD83):

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{MULTIPOLYGON} \left(\left(\left(-80.2623032\ 27.0911345, -80.2556084\ 27.0909816, -80.2417038\ 27.0585852, -80.2628181\ 27.0593419, -80.2626551\ 27.0607253, -80.2629898\ 27.0625598, -80.2623032\ 27.0911345) \right) \end{array}$

Project Type:

Development



Natural Resources of Concern

Endangered Species Act Species List (<u>USFWS Endangered Species Program</u>).

There are a total of 29 threatened, endangered, or candidate species, and/or designated critical habitat on your species list. Species on this list are the species that may be affected by your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fishes may appear on the species list because a project could cause downstream effects on the species. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

Species that may be affected by your project:

Birds	Status	Species Profile	Contact
Audubon's Crested caracara (Polyborus plancus audubonii) Population: FL pop.	Threatened	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Everglade Snail kite (Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus) Population: FL pop.	Endangered	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Florida scrub-jay (Aphelocoma coerulescens)	Threatened	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Ivory-Billed woodpecker (Campephilus principalis) Population: entire	Endangered	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Kirtland's Warbler (Dendroica kirtlandii)	Endangered	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Piping Plover (Charadrius melodus) Population: except Great Lakes watershed	Threatened	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Red Knot (Calidris canutus ssp. rufa)	Candidate	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Red-Cockaded woodpecker (Picoides borealis)	Endangered	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service



Natural Resources of Concern

Whooping crane (<i>Grus americana</i>) Population: U.S.A. (CO, ID, FL, NM, UT, and the western half of Wyoming)	Experimental Population, Non- Essential	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Wood stork (Mycteria americana) Population: AL, FL, GA, SC	Endangered	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Fishes			
Smalltooth sawfish (Pristis pectinata)	Endangered	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Flowering Plants			
Beach jacquemontia (Jacquemontia reclinata)	Endangered	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Four-Petal pawpaw (Asimina tetramera)	Endangered	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Johnson's seagrass (Halophila johnsonii)	Threatened	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Lakela's mint (Dicerandra immaculata)	Endangered	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Tiny polygala (Polygala smallii)	Endangered	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Insects			
Florida Leafwing Butterfly (Anaea troglodyta floridalis)	Candidate	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Miami Blue Butterfly (Cyclargus thomasi bethunebakeri)	Endangered	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service



Natural Resources of Concern

Lichens			
Florida Perforate cladonia (Cladonia perforata)	Endangered	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Mammals			
Florida panther (Puma concolor coryi)	Endangered	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
puma (<i>Puma concolor</i>) Population: FL	Similarity of Appearance (Threatened)	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Southeastern Beach mouse (Peromyscus polionotus niveiventris)	Threatened	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
West Indian Manatee (Trichechus manatus)	Endangered	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Reptiles			
American alligator (Alligator mississippiensis)	Similarity of Appearance (Threatened)	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
American crocodile (Crocodylus acutus) Population: FL pop.	Threatened	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Eastern Indigo snake (Drymarchon corais couperi)	Threatened	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Green sea turtle (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>) Population: FL, Mexico nesting pops.	Endangered	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Hawksbill sea turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata)	Endangered	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service



Natural Resources of Concern

Leatherback sea turtle	Endangered	species info	South Florida
(Dermochelys coriacea)			Ecological Services
			Field Office

FWS National Wildlife Refuges (<u>USFWS National Wildlife Refuges Program</u>).

There are no refuges found within the vicinity of your project.

FWS Migratory Birds (<u>USFWS Migratory Bird Program</u>).

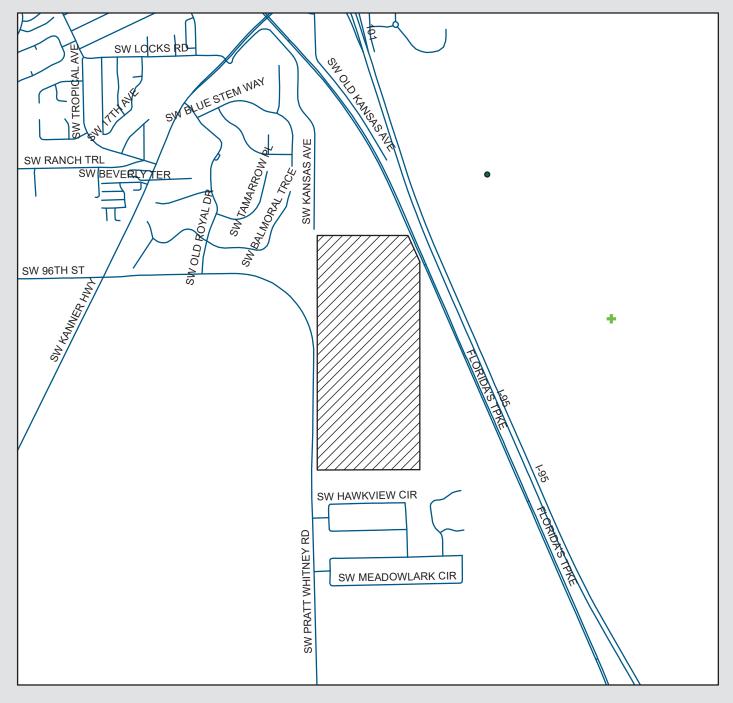
Most species of birds, including eagles and other raptors, are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703). Bald eagles and golden eagles receive additional protection under the <u>Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act</u> (16 U.S.C. 668). The Service's <u>Birds of Conservation Concern (2008)</u> report identifies species, subspecies, and populations of all migratory nongame birds that, without additional conservation actions, are likely to become listed under the Endangered Species Act as amended (16 U.S.C 1531 et seq.).

NWI Wetlands (USFWS National Wetlands Inventory).

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is the principal Federal agency that provides information on the extent and status of wetlands in the U.S., via the National Wetlands Inventory Program (NWI). In addition to impacts to wetlands within your immediate project area, wetlands outside of your project area may need to be considered in any evaluation of project impacts, due to the hydrologic nature of wetlands (for example, project activities may affect local hydrology within, and outside of, your immediate project area). It may be helpful to refer to the USFWS National Wetland Inventory website. The designated FWS office can also assist you. Impacts to wetlands and other aquatic habitats from your project may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal Statutes. Project Proponents should discuss the relationship of these requirements to their project with the Regulatory Program of the appropriate U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District.

Species Occurrences

Christ Fellowship





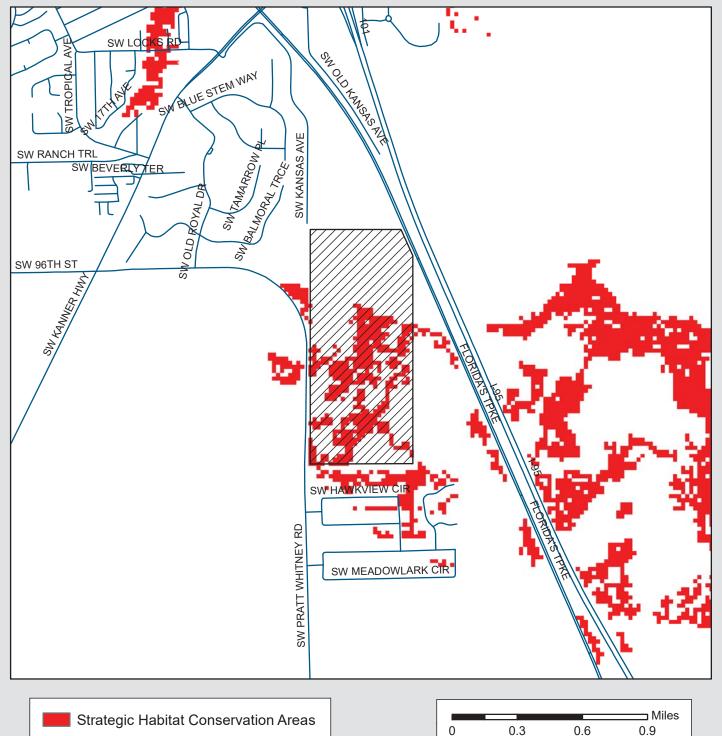
- + Florida Natural Inventory Areas
- County Boundary

Project Site





Strategic Habitat Conservation Areas Christ Fellowship



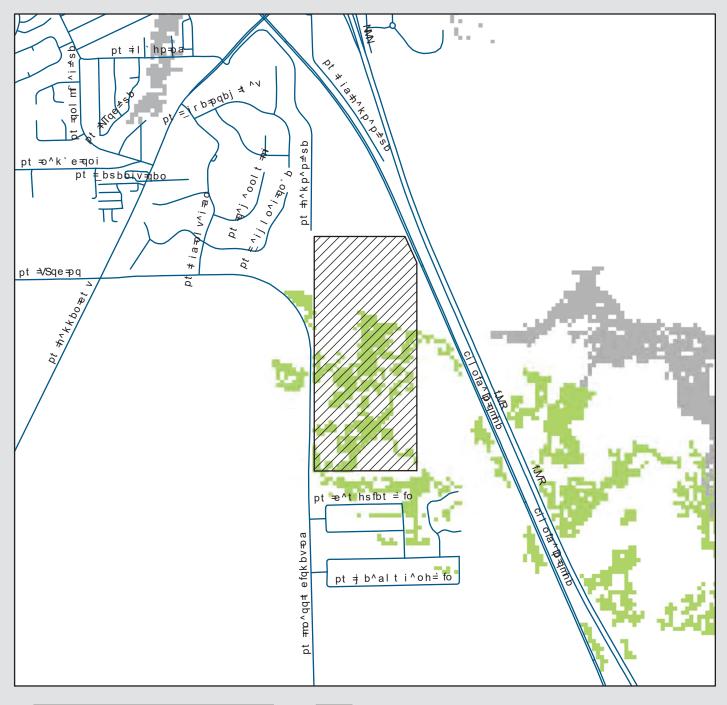
County Boundary

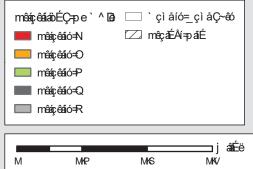
Project Site



Prioritized SHCA's

Christ Fellowship

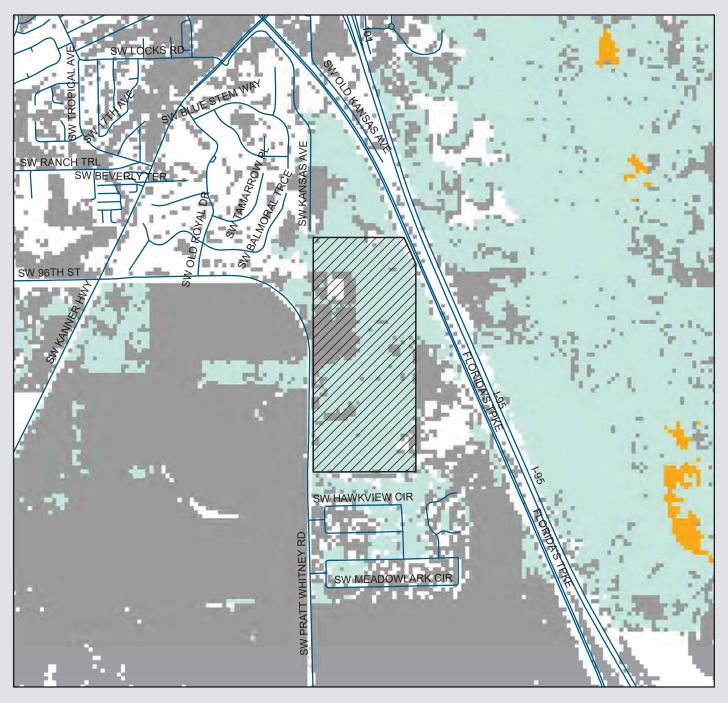






Species Richness

Christ Fellowship



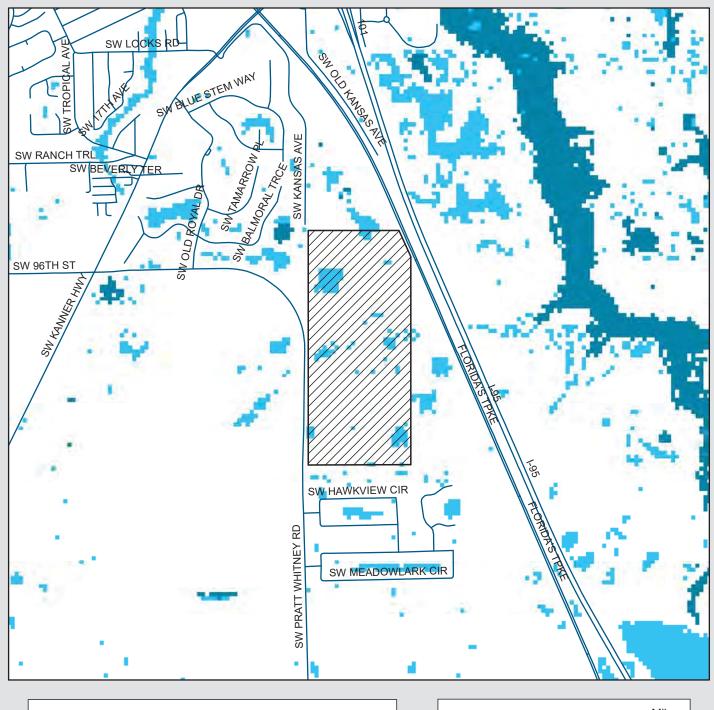






Priority Wetlands

Christ Fellowship

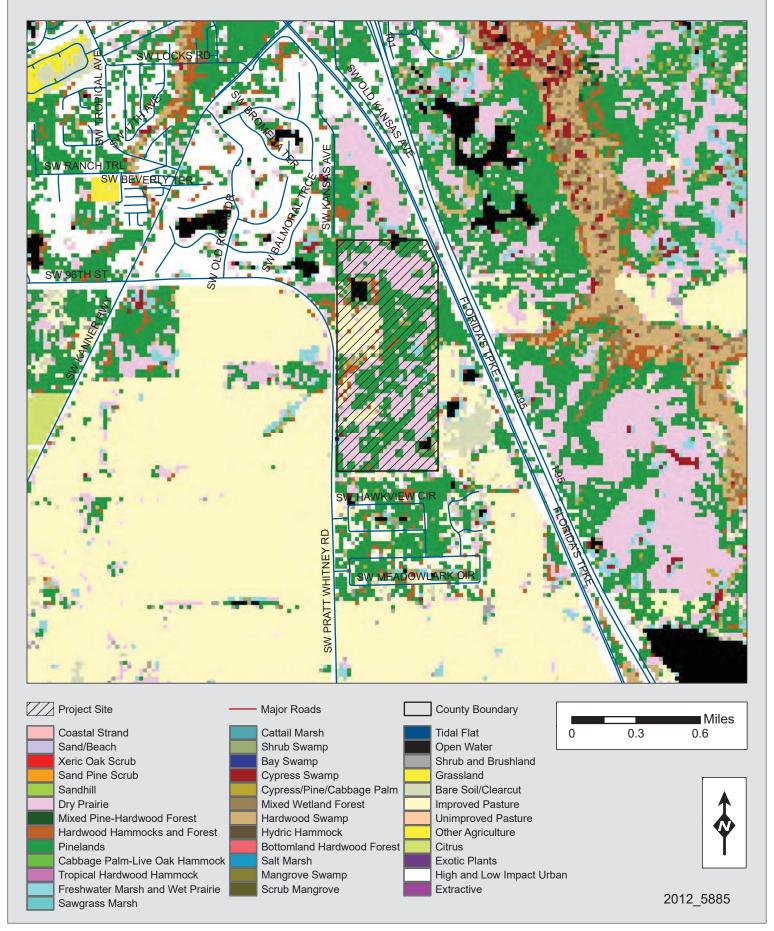




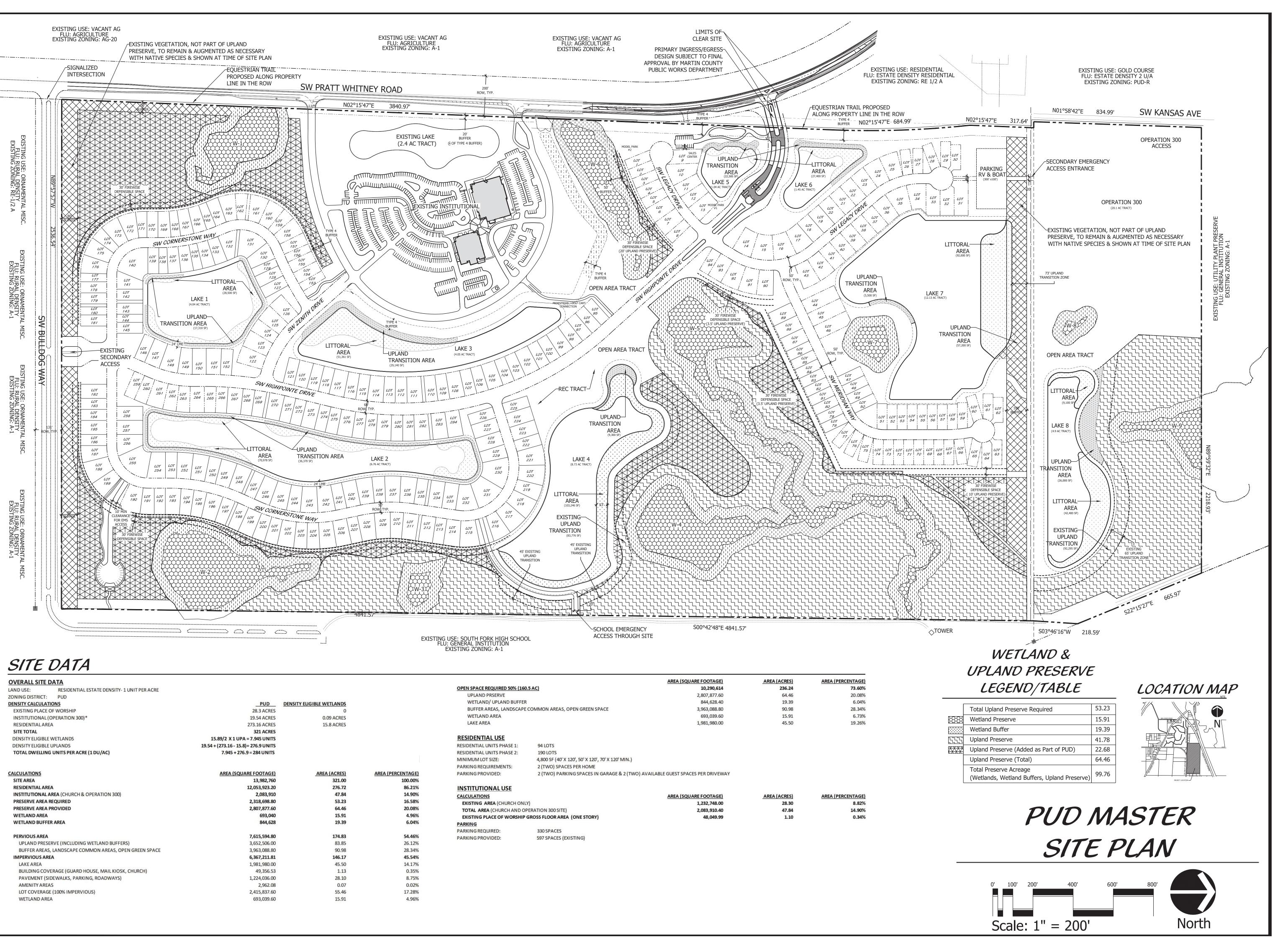




Florida Land Cover - 2003 Christ Fellowship



PROPOSED UPLAND PRESERVE MAP





Jupiter, Florida 33458

Lic# LC-26000535

561.747.6336 · Fax 747.1377

www.cotleurhearing.com

HIGHPOINTE PUD MASTER SITE PLAN

	DTO
ESIGNED	<u>DTS</u>
RAWN	JLD/LAH
PPROVED	DTS
OB NUMBER	19-0127
ATE	06-10-19
EVISIONS	11-26-19
04-25-22	07-28-20
	12-03-20
	03-26-21
	05-18-21
	07-02-21
- _ -	

PAGE 1 OF 2
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LEGAL DESCRIPTION

ALL OF TRACTS 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10 AND THE NORTH THREE QUARTERS OF TRACTS 15 AND 16, SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 39 SOUTH, RANGE 41 EAST, TROPICAL FRUIT FARMS, ACCORDING TO THE PLAT THEREOF, AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 3, PAGE 6, PUBLIC RECORDS OF PALM BEACH COUNTY (NOW MARTIN COUNTY), FLORIDA.

TOGETHER WITH THE SOUTH 834.49 FEET OF THAT PART OF TRACTS 15 AND 16, SECTION 8, TOWNSHIP 39 SOUTH, RANGE 41 EAST, OF SAID PLAT OF TROPICAL FRUIT FARMS, LYING WESTERLY OF THE RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR FLORIDA'S TURNPIKE.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM THE RIGHT-OF-WAY DEEDED TO MARTIN COUNTY IN DEED BOOK 42, PAGE 517 AND DEED BOOK 42, PAGE 524, PUBLIC RECORDS OF MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA.

ALSO EXCEPTING THE RIGHTS-OF-WAY DEEDED TO MARTIN COUNTY IN OFFICIAL RECORD BOOK 111, PAGE 551, AND OFFICIAL RECORD BOOK 111, PAGE 556, ALL OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA.

ALSO EXCEPTING THE RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR THE SOUTH FORK HIGH SCHOOL ACCESS ROAD, RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORD BOOK 494, PAGE 2683, OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA.

ALSO EXCEPTING THE 40 FOOT POSTED AND VIEWED RIGHT OF WAY (KANSAS AVENUE) BY DECLARATION OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF PALM BEACH COUNTY SEPTEMBER 5, 1923.

ALL OF THE ABOVE LANDS BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

A PARCEL OF LAND BEING COMPRISED OF ALL OF TRACTS 1, 8, AND 9, AND A PORTION OF TRACTS 2, 7, 10, 15 AND 16, SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 39 SOUTH, RANGE 41 EAST, TROPICAL FRUIT FARMS, ACCORDING TO THE PLAT THEREOF, AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 3, PAGE 6, OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA;

TOGETHER WITH A PORTION OF TRACTS 15 AND 16, SECTION 8, TOWNSHIP 39 SOUTH, RANGE 41 EAST, TROPICAL FRUIT FARMS, ACCORDING TO THE PLAT THEREOF, AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 3, PAGE 6, OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA, IN ALL BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE-QUARTER (SE 1/4) OF SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 39 SOUTH, RANGE 41 EAST, MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA;

THENCE NORTH $02^{\circ}15'47''$ EAST (AS A BASIS OF BEARINGS) ALONG THE WEST LINE OF THE EAST ONE-HALF (E 1/2) OF SAID SECTION 17, A DISTANCE OF 461.64 FEET TO A POINT BEING ON THE NORTH LINE OF THE 130 FOOT WIDE STRIP OF LAND CONVEYED TO THE SCHOOL BOARD OF MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA, AS MENTIONED IN THAT CERTAIN WARRANTY DEED RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORD BOOK 494, PAGE 2683 OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA:

THENCE SOUTH 89°57'57" EAST ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, A DISTANCE OF 100.08 FEET TO A POINT BEING ON A LINE LYING 100.00 FEET EAST OF AND PARALLEL WITH (AS MEASURED AT RIGHT ANGLES) THE WEST LINE OF THE EAST ONE-HALF (E 1/2) OF SAID SECTION 17 AND THE POINT OF BEGINNING;

THENCE NORTH 02°15'47" EAST ALONG SAID PARALLEL LINE, A DISTANCE OF 3,840.97 FEET TO THE POINT OF CURVATURE OF A CIRCULAR CURVE TO THE LEFT;

THENCE NORTHWESTERLY ALONG THE ARC OF SAID CURVE HAVING A RADIUS OF 4,683.75 FEET, A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 08°22'46" FOR A DISTANCE OF 684.99 FEET TO A POINT BEING ON A LINE LYING 50.00 FEET EAST OF AND PARALLEL WITH (AS MEASURED AT RIGHT ANGLES) SAID WEST LINE OF THE EAST ONE-HALF (E 1/2) OF SAID SECTION 17;

THENCE NORTH 02°15'47" EAST ALONG SAID PARALLEL LINE, A DISTANCE OF 317.64 FEET TO A POINT BEING ON THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTH LINE OF THE SOUTH LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE-QUARTER (SE 1/4) OF SECTION 8, TOWNSHIP 39 SOUTH, RANGE 41 EAST, MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA; THE PRECEDING THREE (3) COURSES AND DISTANCES BEING COINCIDENT WITH THE EASTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE FOR PRATT & WHITNEY ROAD AS DESCRIBED IN OFFICIAL RECORD BOOK 111, PAGE 556, OFFICIAL RECORD BOOK 111, PAGE 551, OFFICIAL RECORD BOOK 111, PAGE 546 AND DEED BOOK 42, PAGE 524 OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA;

THENCE SOUTH 89°59'32" WEST ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, A DISTANCE OF 30.03 FEET TO A POINT BEING ON A LINE LYING 20.00 FEET EAST OF AND PARALLEL WITH THE WEST LINE OF THE EAST ONE-HALF OF SECTION 8, TOWNSHIP 39 SOUTH, RANGE 41 EAST, MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA, ALSO BEING THE EAST LINE OF THE 40 FOOT WIDE POSTED AND VIEWED RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR KANSAS AVENUE BY THE DECLARATION OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, DATED SEPTEMBER 5, 1923;

THENCE NORTH 01°58'42" EAST ALONG SAID PARALLEL LINE, A DISTANCE OF 834.99 FEET TO A POINT BEING ON A LINE LYING 834.49 FEET NORTH OF AND PARALLEL WITH (AS MEASURED AT RIGHT ANGLES) THE SOUTH LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE-QUARTER (SE 1/4) OF SAID SECTION 8;

THENCE NORTH 89°59'32" EAST ALONG SAID PARALLEL LINE, A DISTANCE OF 2,218.93 FEET TO A POINT BEING ON THE SUNSHINE STATE PARKWAY (FLORIDA TURNPIKE) AS DEPICTED ON THE RIGHT-OF-WAY MAP FOR THE SUNSHINE STATE PARKWAY AS PREPARED BY SMITH & GILLESPIE, CONTRACT NUMBER 5.1, SHEET 4 OF 6, DATED JUNE 15, 1955;

THENCE SOUTH 22°15'27" EAST ALONG SAID WESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, A DISTANCE OF 665.97 FEET TO A POINT BEING ON THE EAST LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE-QUARTER (SE 1/4) OF SAID SECTION 8;

THENCE SOUTH 03°46'16" WEST ALONG SAID EAST LINE, A DISTANCE OF 218.59 FEET TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 8, ALSO BEING THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 17;

THENCE SOUTH 00°42'48" WEST ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID SECTION 17, ALSO BEING THE EAST LINE OF TRACTS 1, 8, 9 AND 16, TROPICAL FRUIT FARMS, SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 39 SOUTH, RANGE 41 EAST, ACCORDING TO THE PLAT THEREOF, AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 3, PAGE 6, OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA, A DISTANCE OF 4,841.57 FEET TO A POINT BEING ON THE NORTH LINE OF SAID 130 FOOT WIDE STRIP OF LAND CONVEYED TO THE SCHOOL BOARD OF MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA AS MENTIONED IN THAT CERTAIN WARRANTY DEED RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORD BOOK 494, PAGE 2683 OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA;

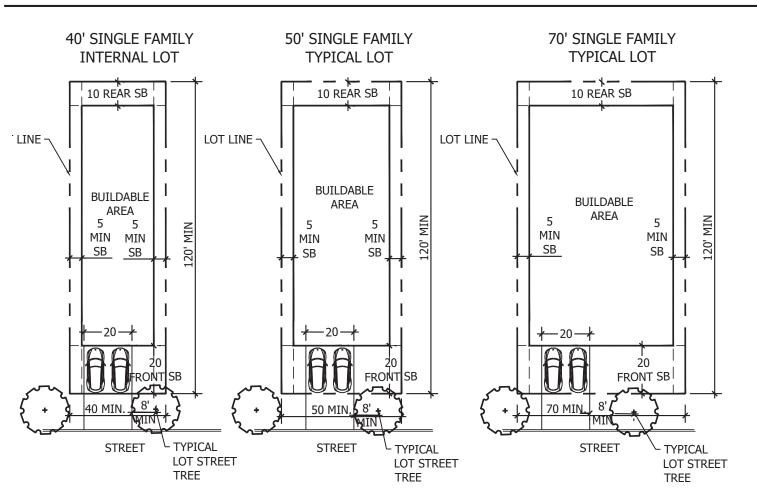
THENCE NORTH 89°57'57" WEST ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, A DISTANCE OF 2,536.54 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

SAID LANDS SITUATE, LYING AND BEING IN MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA.

CONTAINING 13,982,792 SQUARE FEET/321.00 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

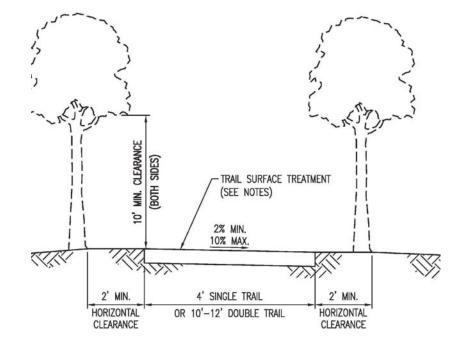
SUBJECT TO EASEMENTS, RESTRICTIONS, RESERVATIONS, COVENANTS, AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY OF RECORD.

TYPICAL LOT LAYOUTS



NOTES FOR SINGLE FAMILY LOTS: STREET TREE PLACEMENT ON LOT SHALL BE NO CLOSER THAN 8 FEET FROM DRIVEWAY, WATER AND SEWER LINES AND ASSOCIATED LATERALS WITHOUT THE INSTALLATION OF APPROVED ROOT BARRIERS. STREET TREES MAY NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT APPROVAL FROM GROWTH MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT, AND TREES MUST BE REPLACED PER THE PUD AGREEMENT.

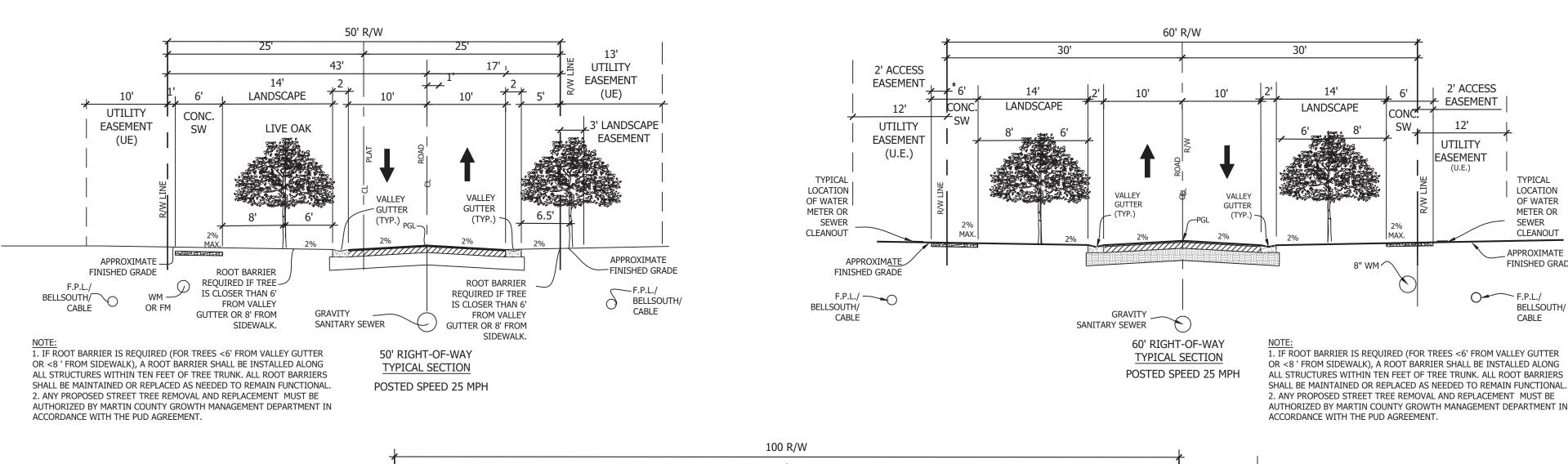
EQUESTRIAN TRAIL

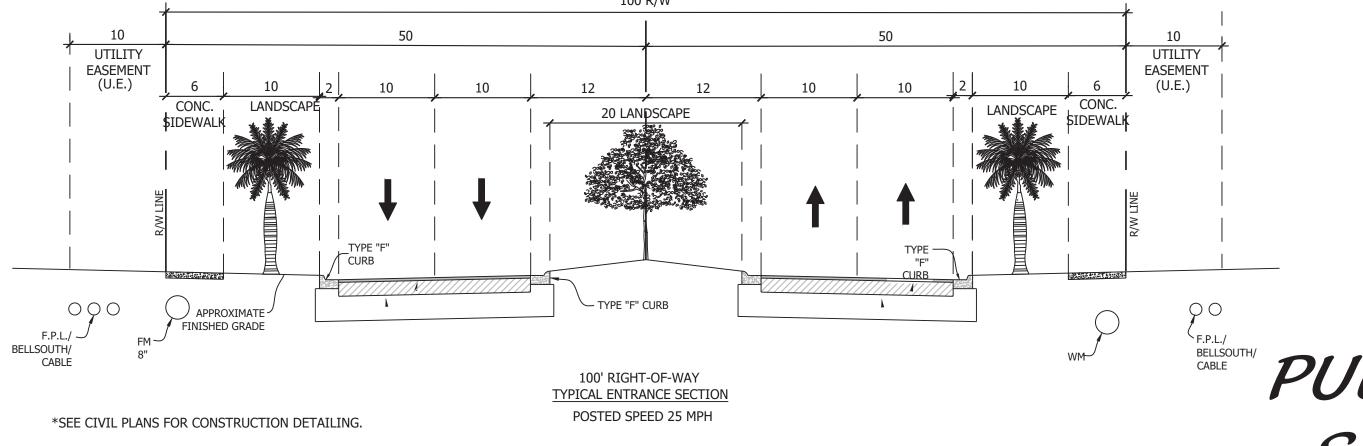


NOTES FOR AGGRESSIVE TRAIL

- SURFACES ARE NATURAL TREE AND SHRUB ENCROACHEMNT ARE LEFT NATURAL
- EROSION IS LEFT NATURAL BUT SHOULD NOT INTERRFERE WITH TRAIL UTILIZATION
- MISSING AND/OR DAMAGED SIGNS ARE
- REPLACED/REPAIRED 5. LITTER IS COLLECTED AT LEAST TWICE MONTHLY;
- BROKEN GLASS IS REMOVED
- 6. NO MOTORIZED VEHICLES ALLOWED ON TRAIL

RIGHT-OF-WAY SECTIONS





PUD MASTER SITE PLAN

★ EASEMENT

EASEMENT

LOCATION

OF WATER

METER OR

CLEANOUT

_ APPROXIMATE

F.P.L./

FINISHED GRADE

BELLSOUTH/

CABLE

Land Planners **Environmental Consultants** 1934 Commerce Lane Jupiter, Florida 33458 561.747.6336 Fax 747.1377 www.cotleurhearing.com Lic# LC-26000535

DRAWN_ **APPROVED** 19-0127 JOB NUMBER 11-26-19 REVISIONS. 04-25-22 07-28-20

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PRESERVE AREA MANAGEMENT PLAN

MARTIN COUNTY GROWTH MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION





Christ Fellowship

Sections 8, 17 Township 39S, Range 41E

Unincorporated Martin County, Florida

Pr	repared By:
Crossroads Enviro	onmental Consultants, Inc.
Approved by/Date :	PROJECT: C148 - 001 Bute Approved: 10/31/13 By: Shawn Mc Carthy A Project Coordinator

PART I ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Environmental Assessment Christ Fellowship

I. Existing Conditions

The proposed project encompasses the 322 acre former development known as "Martin Preserve" and is located in Sections 8 and 17, Township 39S, Range 41E, east of South Fork High School and bounded on the west by C.R. 711. The PAMP for this former project was approved by the BOCC on October 28, 2008 and then revised in November of 2008 with secondary approvals by the Martin County growth Management Department in December of 2008. Based on the approval by the BOCC, the current applicant, Christ Fellowship, is incorporating the former approved wetland habitat areas and jurisdiction wetland limits as part of their proposed PAMP. However, the current application reflects a modification of the upland preserve configuration and increases the preserve area by more than 2.0 acres.

The soils within the property have not changed and are listed in the previous EA conducted by others. See soils section of this PAMP for applicable soils information.

The habitat areas and their FLUCCS acreage delineation within the property have not changed since the 2008 approved PAMP. As stated above, those FLUCCS classifications and acreages have been incorporated into this PAMP. The habitat map has been recreated based on the 2008 habitat assessment and approved wetland jurisdictional determinations for the purpose of providing a clear and complete PAMP. Please note that the site has a US Army Corps of Engineers Permit and a valid South Florida Water Management District permit (43-01664-P) of which includes the approved jurisdictional wetland delineation.

The intent of this revised PAMP is to amend the site plan from residential to institutional development, as well as amend the location of the proposed upland preserve areas to provide a more contiguous configuration. The new configuration will provide a connected wildlife corridor and serve as a native buffer to South Fork High School. The new preserve also ties into the County preserve located adjacent to the northern end of the Christ Fellowship preserve.

A. Proposed Conditions

The new applicant is proposing to construct a church community worship center and children's worship area. The development is proposed to be constructed in several phases with the first phase to encompass construction of the main worship center, entrance feature and parking areas. Please see the site plan as prepared by Cotleur and Hearing.

The applicant proposes an upland preserve area greater than the total acreage to the previously approved PAMP. Additionally, the applicant has reconfigured the preserve to provide a continuous north to south wildlife corridor. The total reconfigured preserve area is proposed to include 15.89 acres of wetlands, 23.18 acres of wetland buffer, 1.62 acres of wetland buffer restoration, and 41.83 acres of upland preserve.

B. Previous Impacts

This property has experienced minor impacts associated with historic agricultural activities. This includes creation of ditches and clearing of land for pasture.

II. Soils

Based on a review of the USDA Soil Survey of Martin County Area, Florida, the site is composed of:

#16 Oldsmar Fine Sand – This poorly drained soil is found typically in broad areas in the flatwoods. The water table is at a depth of less than 10 inches for 1 to 3 months during the wet season. The soil is well suited for pasture and hay crops.

#17 Wabasso Sand – This soil is a nearly level, poorly drained soil in broad open areas of the flatwoods. The water table is typically as t depth of less than 10 inches for 1 to 2 months during the wet season and at a depth of 10 to 40 inches for 6 months or more.

#20 Riviera Fine Sand – This nearly level soil is poorly drained and has a surficial layer of dark gray sand about four inches thick. The water table is typically at less than 10 inches for two to four inches thick. The water table is typically at less than 10 inches for two to four months of the year. The soil is well suited for pasture and hay crops.

#21 Pineda Sand – This soil is nearly level, poorly drained soil in low grassy flats. The water table is typically at a depth of less than 10 inches for 2 to 6 months during wet seasons, and at a depth of 10 to 40 inches for the remaining time.

#49 Riviera Fine Sand, Depressional – This soil is often in depressions and it has smooth to cncave slopes that range from 0 to 2 percent. The soil is often ponded for six to nine months of the year. The soil is often a component of wetland areas.

#54 Oldsmar Fine Sand, Depressional – This nearly level soil is poorly drained. It is in wet depression in the flatwoods. This soil is ponded for six to nine months during the year and the surface layer is fourteen inches of black muck. The soil is too wet for cultivated crops in its native condition.

#62 Nettles Sand, Depressional — This nearly level soil is poorly drained. It is in depressions and drainageways in the flatwoods. Slopes are smooth and range from 0 to 2 percent. Typically, the surface layer is about 12 inches thick. The water table is at a depth of 10 to 40 inches for 4 to 6 months or more during most years. It is a depth of less than 10 inches for 2 to 4 months during wet seasons.

#63 – Nettles Sand – This nearly level soil is poorly drained. It is found in broad areas of flatwoods, mainly in the northeastern part of the county. Areas are generally quite large, ranging up to 2,000 acres. Slopes are smooth and range from 0 to 2 percent. The water table is at a depth of 10 to 40 inches for 4 to 6 months or more during most years. It is at a depth of 10 inches for 2 to 4 months during wet seasons.

#64 EauGallie Fine Sand – This soil is a nearly level, poorly drained soil in broad open areas of the flatwoods. The water table is typically at a depth of less than 10 inches for 2 to 4 months during wet seasons, and within a depth of 40 inches for more than 6 months.

III. Existing Habitat/FLUCCS

A. Wetland Habitats

Per the approved Martin Preserve PAMP and SFWMD Permit, multiple wetland areas exist within the limits of the parcel. Wetland habitats and acreages are as follows:

#621 Cypress (1.81 acres)

#641 Freshwater Marsh (9.23 acres)

#643 Wet Prairie (4.85 acres)

B. Upland Habitats

As described in the currently approved Martin Preserve PAMP, upland portions of the site are comprised of Improved Pasture, Rural Lands in Transition, Brazilian Pepper, Pine Flatwoods and Disturbed Lands. An upland preserve of ± 39.12 acres of Pine Flatwoods and ± 24.8 acres of wetland buffer was proposed as part of the Martin Preserve project. Some alteration in the configuration of the Christ Fellowship upland preserve allowing for larger contiguous sections of habitat preservation is the major component of this PAMP modification. The new upland preserve will increase to a total of 41.38 acres.

As indicated in previously approved PAMP covering this property, identified upland classifications have been previously approved as the following FLUCCS categories:

```
#211 Improved Pasture (54.6 acres)
#411 Pine Flatwoods (212.9 acres)
#741 Rural Lands in Transition (25.7 acres)
#422 Brazilian Pepper (1.2 acres)
```

These classifications remain relevant with this project.

C. Other Classifications

The previously approved PAMP additionally lists the following other land classifications:

```
#510 Streams and Waterways – (1.4 acres)
#524 Lakes Less Than 10 AC. (4.9 acres)
#830 Utilities (2.3 acres)
```

These Classifications also remain relevant today.

IV. Wildlife Observations

The qualified biologists with Crossroads Environmental Consultants, Inc. have conducted multiple site visits for the purposes of conducting wildlife surveys. Site visits were conducted during March 2012 and February 2013, and May 2013. During these surveys pedestrian transects were made throughout the parcel for the observation of wildlife, scat, tracks, nesting areas, dens, and burrows. Please see the enclosed wildlife transect map. As wildlife populations and nesting/breeding locations change over time and this is a large site with upland and wetland preserves capable of supporting various species of both listed and non-listed flora and fauna, additional wildlife surveys will need to be conducted prior to the construction of each phase in order to ensure adequate protection of species habitats. During Crossroads site visit in February 2013 gopher tortoise burrows, listed as threatened by the state were observed on the property. A gopher tortoise survey was conducted across 15% of the total site that contained suitable gopher tortoise habitat. Areas considered to be of suitable were determined bases on the definition as stated in the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Gopher Tortoise Permitting Guidelines Issued April 2008, Revised September 2012. The 15% survey was also conducted in accordance with these same guidelines. Additional wildlife sightings include:

Reptiles: Gopher Tortoise (Gopherus polyphemus), Black Racer (Coluber constrictor priapus)

Amphibians: None

<u>Mammals:</u> Raccoon Tracks (*Procyon lotor*), Feral Hog (*Sus scrofa*), Deer Tracks (*Odocoileus virginianus*), Coyote (*Canis latrans*), Armadillo Dens (*Dasypus novemcinctus*)

Aves: Mocking Bird (Mimus polyglottos), Blue Heron (Ardea Herodias) Black Bird (Agelaius phoeniceus), Black Vulture (Coragyps atratus), Red Shouldered Hawk (Buteo lineatus)

V. Protected Species

Crossroads Environmental Consultants, Inc. conducted a pedestrian survey throughout the property to investigate for the presence of any plant or animal listed species. Gopher tortoise burrows, listed by the state as a threatened species were observed. See the enclosed gopher tortoise map for locations of burrows and survey transects. All gopher tortoises will be protected in accordance with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Gopher Tortoise Permitting Guidelines Issued April 2008, Revised September 2012. As this is a phased project 100% surveys will be conducted within the limits of each phase prior to issuance of a land clearing permit in accordance with Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Gopher Tortoise Permitting Guidelines Issued April 2008, Revised September 2012 or most current supplement.

Additionally, a database search request was made to the FFWCC for any documented occurrences of listed species or critical/imperiled habitats. A database search request from FFWCC indicates no recorded species occurrence the subject property. However, the FFWCC search request letter does indicate that there are documented occurrences of the Eastern Indigo Snake and other species listed by FNAI off the property to the east of the Florida Turnpike, critical habitats for the Coopers hawk and Swallow tailed kite are located within the project area, and priority wetlands within the limits of the property. While neither the Coopers hawk nor Swallow tailed kite bird species are state or federally listed as threatened or endangered, they utilize forested cypress systems for nesting, foraging, and roosting. All cypress wetlands are proposed for preservation and enhancement through land management (exotic plant removal) as well as water quality improvements through the installation of a surface water management system. The current ecological state of the onsite cypress wetlands are good to moderate with varying infestations of Old World Climbing Fen and Brazilian pepper. Management for these exotic plant species will serve to greatly improve the existing habitat for both the Coopers hawk and swallow tailed kite. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Information Planning, and Conservation System (IPAC) was also consulted. A list of twenty-nine (29) potential species was generated as part of this on line database search. During pedestrian transects no Federal listed species were observed. This list is included in the appendix of this document.

VI. Restoration/Mitigation Planting Plan

A. Eradication of Nuisance and Exotic Vegetation

Exotic vegetation is present inside the wetland buffer preserve areas in varying quantities ranging from minor cluster to areas of 100% spot coverage. All nuisance and exotic vegetation as listed by the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council will be eradicated from the preserve area.

- All Brazilian pepper trees and other woody exotics will be eradicated by cutting of the trunk and treatment of the stump with an appropriately labeled herbicide. All vegetative debris will be removed from preserve areas and disposed of off-site.
- The criterion for completion of the woody exotic eradication will be 100 percent kill. If initial eradication efforts do not achieve this criterion, follow up treatment will be conducted.
- Any debris removed will be handled in accordance with the disposal specifications.
- All eradication of non-woody exotic vegetation will be through application of appropriately labeled herbicide.

- The criterion for acceptance of eradication for all non-woody exotic vegetation will be 100 percent kill. If initial eradication efforts do not achieve this criterion, follow up treatment will be conducted
- The exotic vegetation eradication in the preservation area could generate minimal vegetative
 debris that requires disposal. There will be a staging and storage area provided adjacent to
 the preservation area on the proposed project site, outside the limit of the preserve.
- Transport of vegetative debris from the preservation area to the staging area will be conducted in a fashion that minimizes the distribution and dispersal of seeds from such debris.
- No cut exotic or nuisance vegetative material will be left in the wetland preservation area.
- All vegetative debris, either whole or chipped/mulched will be hauled off site and disposed of at a landfill or other such appropriately licensed facility.

Herbicides are required for the treatment of all stumps 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 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.

B. Replanting with Native Wetland/Transitional/Upland Vegetation

Re-vegetation - Any re-vegetation which might be necessary as a result of exotic vegetation removal 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.

1. Restoration of Wetland Buffer Preserve Areas

The wetland buffer preserve contains a mixture of native and exotic vegetation. Maintenance activities will include the eradication of exotic invasive vegetation. If re-vegetation is required post exotic removal the plant material will consist of similar species currently found within the wetland buffer areas. Any re-vegetation efforts will achieve 80% coverage of native vegetation within 18 months post restoration. The actual plant material quantities will be a site-specific decision. However, the following plant list has been established for the site and is based on observations of the on-site wetland species composition.

The quantities listed are for 0.10 acres of wetland buffer planting (if necessary). The actual quantities may vary depending on the size and nature of the area to be planted.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Size	Quantity	Size
Slash Pine	Pinus ellottii	10g	3	10' O.C.
Cabbage Palm	Sabal pametto	10g	3	10' O.C
Saw Palmetto	Serenoa repens	3g	5	5' O.C
Wax Myrtle	Myrica cerifera	3g	5	3' O.C
Beauty Berry	Callicarpa americana	3g	20	3' O.C
Sand Cordgrass	Spartina bakeri	1g	15	3' O.C

2. Restoration of Wetland Preserve Areas

The wetland areas within the Christ Fellowship property were previously managed as part of an agricultural operation. This type of management has ceased on the property and the wetlands are currently re-vegetating with a variety of native species. Based on this, the applicant will, as part of the continued onsite monitoring, determine if supplemental planting of the wetlands is required within six (6) months of the approval of the PAMP.

If supplemental planting is required, the owner will utilize the following planting plan as a base. The quantities listed are for one quarter acre of wetland planting (if necessary). The actual quantities may vary depending on the size and nature of the area to be planted.

Common Name	Scientific Name :	Size	Quantity
Soft Rush	Juncus spp.	br	500
Yellow Eyed Grass	Xyris spp.	br	400
Maidencane	Panicum hemitomon	br	450
Swamp Fern	Blechnum serrulatum	br	250
Broom Grass	Andropogon spp.	br	250
Spikerush	Eleocharis spp.	br	500

The vegetative success criteria for the preservation area includes the requirement for 80 percent coverage of desirable vegetation by the end of the second year, and aerial coverage of exotic vegetation at zero percent and nuisance vegetation limited to 5 percent or less. Wetland areas will be monitored as per the attached SFWMD wetland monitoring plan, and the County will be copied on the report submission.

VI. Conclusion

The Christ Fellowship project entails an amendment of the approved Martin Preserve PAMP and site plan for the development of an institutional facility (community worship center) as well as relocation of a portion of the upland preserve areas in order to provide more contiguous habitat areas.

Pedestrian surveys were conducted across representative portions of areas proposed for development to investigate for the presence of listed flora and fauna as well as to obtain general habitat and wildlife information. Gopher tortoise burrows, listed by FFWCC as threatened were observed on the property. All gopher tortoises will be protected in accordance with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Gopher Tortoise Permitting Guidelines Issued April 2008, Revised September 2012. This will include conducting 100% surveys of all areas proposed for development prior to land clearing and the incorporation of applicable protection measures.

VII. List of Exhibits

Attachment 1: Location Map

Attachment 2: Aerial Photograph

Attachment 3: Soils Map

Attachment 4: FLUCCS/Habitat Map

Attachment 5: SFWMD Monitoring Plan

Attachment 6: LAMP

Attachment 7: Previous PAMP

Attachment 8: Upland Preserve Map Attachment 9: Proposed Preserve Sign

PART II CONDITIONS

A. RECORDING

This modified Preserve Area Management Plan (PAMP) will be recorded by the Martin County Clerk of Courts and labeled with the appropriate O.R. Book and Page Number. One copy of the recorded document will be provided to the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator within thirty (30) days of the Recording date. This PAMP may be altered or amended only with the agreement of the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator and the owner/developer and with the approval of the Martin County Board of County Commissioners. If the PAMP is altered or amended, the revised document will be recorded by the Martin County Clerk of Courts and one copy of the revised document will be provided to the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator within thirty (30) days of the Recording date.

B. COMPLIANCE

The owner(s) of the lands to be preserved/maintained by this Preserve Area Management Plan (PAMP) and the developer(s) of the property described in this PAMP, their successors and assigns, and their environmental consultants and contractors, will implement and comply with all portions of this PAMP.

C. MONITORING AND REPORTING

Compliance with the terms of this PAMP includes submittal of Monthly Monitoring Reports on PAMP compliance throughout all phases of project construction and submittal of an Annual Monitoring Report each year for a period of five years following completion of project construction, pursuant to Section 10.17 of the Martin County Land Development Regulations. The owner(s) of the lands to be preserved shall have ultimate responsibility for the submittal of all Monitoring Reports.

Annual monitoring will be conducted by a qualified environmental professional no later than November 30 of each year following issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy for development described in the PAMP. A report presenting the results of the annual monitoring will be submitted by the environmental professional to the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator within thirty days of the completion of the monitoring. Included in the Annual Monitoring Report will be a list of any violations of the PAMP during the previous year, with recommendations for, and a schedule of, remedial actions and any enhancement activities proposed for the coming year. All Annual Monitoring Reports are due no later than December 31 of the year they are to be submitted. After the first five-year monitoring period, the Preserve Areas may be subject to further monitoring and maintenance to ensure environmental integrity and consistency with the provisions of the Plan. A copy of the suggested template for the Annual Monitoring Report is attached to this PAMP as an Appendix.

D. TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP

The Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator shall be notified in writing within thirty (30) days of transfer of ownership of any lands preserved by this PAMP. Failure to notify will be considered as a non-compliance with the terms of this PAMP.

E. SITE PLAN

The Site Plan included as an appendix to this PAMP illustrates all preserve areas, right-of-ways and easements, proposed structures, with distances to on- and off-site upland preserves, wetlands and wetland buffers, proposed final grade of developed area, and location of permanent preserve area signs. Included on the Site Plan is a summary of the following: total acreage of the Site; acreage of wetland habitats under preservation; acreage of upland buffer on-site; acreage of on-site wetland mitigation areas; and total acreage under preservation. The Site Plan will contain the notation: "PRESERVE AREAS ARE NOT TO BE ALTERED WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE MARTIN COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS."

F. PRESERVE AREA SURVEYING REQUIREMENTS

All Preserve Areas 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 Registered Land Surveyor 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.

G. PRESERVE AREA SIGNAGE REQUIREMENTS

Preserve Areas will be posted with permanent signs. These signs will be at least 11×14 inches in size and will be posted in conspicuous locations along the Preserve Area boundary, at a frequency of no less than one (1) sign per 500 feet. Boundary Markers will be placed at the corners of residential lots abutting Preserve Areas. All signs and boundary markers will be approved by the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator and will be in place prior to issuance of a building permit for construction on the site. An example of the Preserve Area Sign is included in the original PAMP for the project (attached).

H. SITE CLEARING

The Land Clearing/Erosion Control Plan appended to this PAMP contains information on land clearing to be conducted, existing vegetation to be retained, location of construction barricades around preserve areas, procedures for debris removal and soil stabilization, and location of silt fences. Where clearing of vegetation is proposed (i.e. building envelope, utilities, drainage, road right-of-way, etc.), the developer will ensure that all Preserve Areas and buffers are protected with construction barricades and erosion control devices in accordance with the following guidelines.

Construction barricades will be placed at least 10 feet outside of all Upland Preserve Areas, or at the dripline of the canopy trees, whichever is greater. Barricades will be inspected by County Environmental Division staff prior to work approval. Barricades will consist of high-visibility orange safety fence extending from the ground to a height of at least 4 feet and will not be attached to vegetation. Removal of the barricades will be approved only after issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

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. Wetlands will be protected from possible surface water and sediment runoff by the placement of erosion control devices (e.g., silt screens, hay bales or other turbidity control measures) at least 5 feet outside the perimeter of the wetland buffer.

All barricades, silt screens and other erosion control devices will be upright and maintained intact for the duration of construction.

The owner/developer to required to inform all contractors of site clearing requirements. Failure to comply with these requirements will be considered a violation of the Site Plan approval. Work on the project may be stopped until compliance is achieved.

I. ACTIVITIES ALLOWED IN PRESERVE AREAS

Property owners are encouraged to enjoy the natural beauty of their Preserve Areas. Although development of Preserve Areas is not allowed, passive uses, such as bird-watching and other non-destructive uses of natural areas are encouraged, as long as they do not affect the hydrology or vegetative cover of a Preserve Area.

J. ACTIVITIES PROHIBITED IN PRESERVE AREAS

Activities prohibited in Preserve Areas or easements within Preserve Areas include, but are not limited to: construction; dumping or placing building materials, soil, garbage, trash, or dead vegetation on or above the ground; removal or destruction of native trees, shrubs or other native vegetation; excavation or dredging of soil; diking or fencing; vehicular traffic including use by non-motorized vehicles, recreational vehicles and offroad 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 equipment may be stored during construction. On-site fuel tanks may not be located within twenty-five (25) feet of any Preserve Areas and will be removed upon completion of construction work. Buildings proposed to be located adjacent to Preserve Areas will 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.

Grazing of cattle and horses or other livestock in Preserve Areas, while not prohibited, is discouraged. Over-grazing can result in destruction of habitat, loss of top soils and changes in hydrology of the area as a result of the loss of ground cover material, increased fertilization from animal droppings, and contamination of surface waters. These and other effects of over-grazing will be considered violations of this PAMP and will be addressed as any other PAMP violation.

K. RESTORATION AND MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES

Except for approved restoration and maintenance activities, Preserve Areas will be left undisturbed. All maintenance of Preserve Areas will be in accordance with this PAMP. 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. A description of all proposed restoration and maintenance activities to be conducted on the site will be included in the Restoration/Mitigation Planting Plan prepared as part of the EA. 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 with native plants; removal of plant material that is dead, diseased, or considered to be a safety hazard; and controlled burns.

<u>Exotic Plant Removal</u> - 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. No debris, including dead plants, plant clippings or wood scraps, shall be allowed in Preserve Areas. In addition, all dead plant material and exotic plant debris removed from Preserve Areas shall be disposed of in a County-approved recycling facility.

<u>Revegetation</u> - Any revegetation which might be necessary as a result of exotic vegetation removal 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. Revegetation plans shall be included in the Restoration/Mitigation Planting Plan prepared as part of the EA.

All monitoring provisions necessary to assure the survivorship and maintenance responsibility for the reclamation areas of littoral and upland transition zone buffer areas around lakes constructed on the site managed by this PAMP shall be identified in the Restoration/Mitigation Planting Plan included in the EA for this site.

<u>Vegetation Removal</u> - Dead or diseased plant material shall be removed from Preserve Areas upon approval by the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator. Revegetation may be required for any removed plant material. No debris, including dead plants, plant clippings or wood scraps, shall be allowed in Preserve Areas. All dead

plant material and debris removed from Preserve Areas shall be disposed of in a County-approved recycling facility.

<u>Prescribed Burns</u> - Martin County considers prescribed burns an acceptable habitat management tool. When approved by the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator, prescribed burns may be conducted by a certified burn manager who will be responsible for obtaining all appropriate permits from State and local agencies.

Other Restoration and Maintenance Activities – Alternative and innovative management techniques, which may provide for the long-term viability and habitat value of the Preserve Areas and for protection against imminent threats to public health and safety, may be approved by the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator.

L. SITE HYDROLOGY

Previous or potential drainage impacts will be corrected to the extent technically feasible. Water quality and the rate, timing, and volume of run-off shall recreate natural conditions for the benefit of onsite wetlands and other waterbodies. Wetlands and waterbodies on adjacent properties shall be protected from adverse impacts.

M. PROTECTED SPECIES

If a protected species survey conducted as part of the Environmental Assessment of the project site indicates the presence of protected plant or animal species, the Environmental Assessment will include a Protected Species Management Plan. This Plan will include the results of the protected species survey; a listing and description of protected species occurring on, or utilizing, the site; documentation of the protection status of each species; a map of active and inactive burrows, nests, cavity trees, etc. found as part of the survey; a description of the protective measures being provided for each listed species found on the site; and copies of all correspondence with applicable state and federal agencies regarding the protection of listed species.

N. INSPECTIONS AND ENFORCEMENT

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

APPENDICES



Property Boundary

Location Map: Christ Fellowship Church Martin County, Florida
Parcel # 08-39-41-000-015-00030-0,08-39-41-000-015-00020-9, 17-39-41-000-001-0,17-39-41-000-005-00010-7, 17-39-41-000-002-000000-2, 17-39-41-000-008-00020-5, 17-39-41-000-007-00010-9





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Aerial Map: Christ Fellowship Church Martin County, Florida Parcel # 08-39-41-000-015-00030-0,08-39-41-000-015-00020-9, 17-39-41-000-001-00000-4, 17-39-41-000-008-00010-7, 17-39-41-000-002-00000-2, 17-39-41-000-002-00000-2, 17-39-41-000-002-00010-9



Boundary Property

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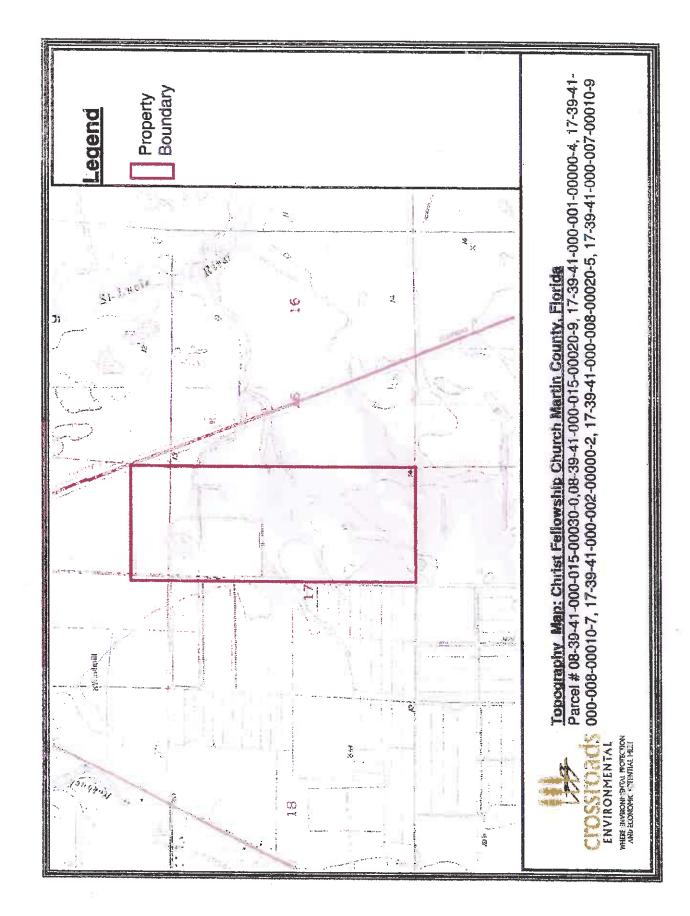
Soil Map: Christ Fellowship Church Martin County, Florida Parcel # 08-39-41-000-015-00030-0,08-39-41-000-015-00020-9, 17-39-41-000-001-00000-4, 17-39-41-000-008-00010-7, 17-39-41-000-002-00000-2, 17-39-41-000-008-00020-5, 17-39-41-000-007-00010-9

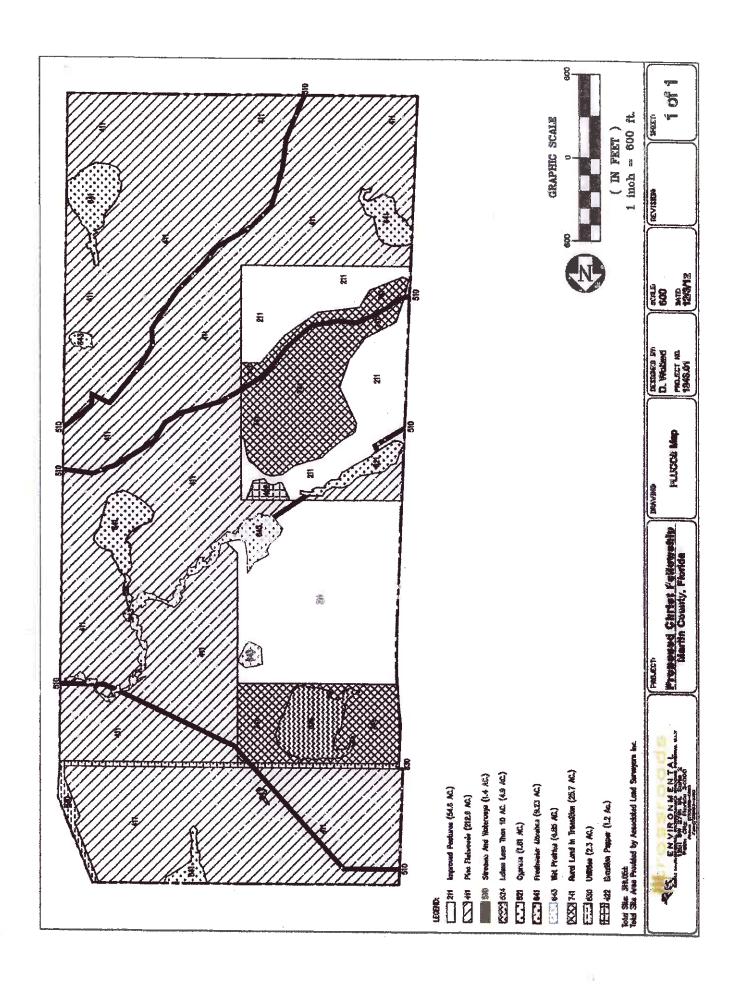


Flood Zone) Property Boundary (Out of

FEMA Map: Christ Fellowship Church Martin County, Florida Parcel # 08-39-41-000-015-00030-0,08-39-41-000-015-00020-9, 17-39-41-000-001-00000-4, 17-39-41-000-008-00010-7, 17-39-41-000-002-00000-2, 17-39-41-000-008-00020-5, 17-39-41-000-007-00010-9

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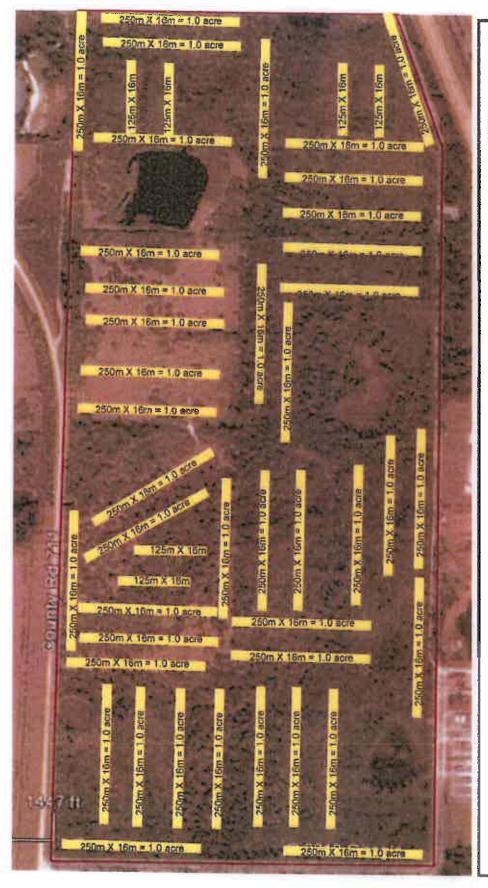


Property Boundary

> Transects Wildlife Survey







Property Boundary

Transects
15% Gopher
Tortoise
Burrow
Survey

Total Site Acreage 32	2
Leke	4.9
Streams and Waterways	1.4
Cypress	1.8
Freshwater Marshes	8.9
Wet Prairies	4.8
Brazilian Pepper	1,2
Total Acreage of	
	299
15% Gooher Tortoise Sur	rvey
Total Acreage	
to be Surveyed 44	.85







15% Gopher Tortoise Burrow Survey

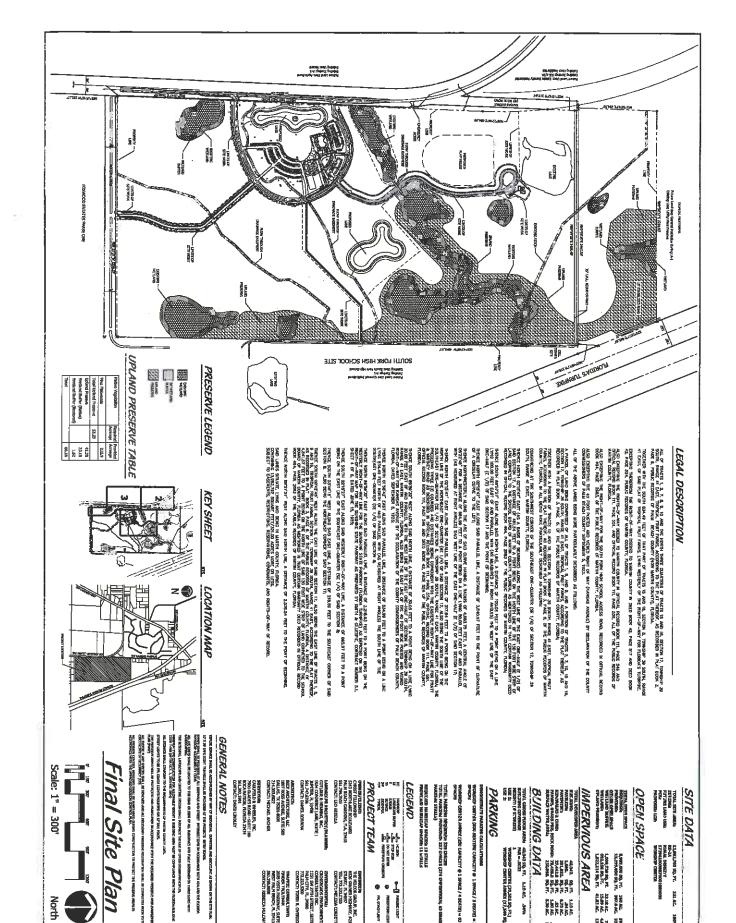
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Wet Prairies	4.8
Brazilian Pepper	1.2
Total Acreage of	
Suitable Habitat	299
15% Gopher Tortoise Sur	vey
Total Acreage	
Surveyed 44.85	

Gophar Toricise Burrow Location

Colours sources Drittost Focatiou				
1	27° 5'16.46'N	80°15'35 84'W		
2	27" 5'24 57"N	80°15'34 24'W		
3	27° 5'17 45'N	80°15'31 01"W		
4	27° 5 16 82"N	80°16'31.27'W		
5	27° 5'20.61"N	80°15'39 86'W		
6	27° 5'18.12'N	80°15'40.34"W		
7	27° 5'17.89"N	80°15'40 13'W		
8	27° 5'16.80"N	80°15'40.81"W		
9	27° 5'15 88"N	80°15'17.57'W		
10	27 5 14.27"N	80°15'26.98'W		
11	27° 5'14.26"N	80°15'26.50'W		
12	27° 5'9 67"N	80°15'21.29'99		
13	7 5'9 68"N	80°15'20.38'W		
14	27° 5'6.84"N	80°15'20 13'W		
15	27° 4'37 02"N	80°15'41.28'W		
16	27° 4'31 90"N	80°15'30.52'W		
17	27° 4'33.39"N	80°15'29.17'W		
18	27° 4'37 81°N	80°15'29.28"W		
19	27° 4'33.05"N	80°15'27 37'W		
20	27° 4'54.63"N	80°15'17.79'W		
21	27° 4'50 30"N	30"15'21.88"W		
22	27° 4'48 53"N	80°15'24.59'W		
23	27° 4'48 99"N	80°15'25 59'W		
24	27° 4'52.80'N	80°15'29.20'W		
25	27° 4'49 35"N	80°1E'27.54'W		
26	27° 4'49 26"N	80°15'28.23'W		
27	27° 4'41.13"N	80°18'31.52'VV		
28	27° 4'43,84"N	80°15'35.78'W		









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CONTACT: PELESA CORRETT

7TH STREET, SUTTE:

Martin County, Florida



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November 30, 2012

Ms. Jennifer Acevedo Crossroads Environmental 1251 SW 27th Street Suite 2 Palm City, FL 34990

Dear Ms. Acevedo:

This letter is in response to your request for listed species occurrence records and critical habitats for your project (Christ Fellowship) located in Martin County, Florida. Records from The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission's database indicate that critical habitat is located within the project area. Enclosed are 8.5 x 11 maps showing listed species locations, SHCA's for swallow-tailed kite and Cooper's hawk, prioritized SHCA's, species richness, priority wetlands for listed species, and land cover for the project site and the surrounding area.

This letter and attachments should not be considered as a review or an assessment of the impact upon threatened or endangered species of the project site. It provides FWC's most current data regarding the location of listed species and their associated habitats.

Our fish and wildlife location data represents only those occurrences recorded by FWC staff and other affiliated researchers. It is important to understand that our database does not necessarily contain records of all listed species that may occur in a given area. Also, data on certain species, such as gopher tortoises, are not entered into our database on a site-specific basis. Therefore, one should not assume that an absence of occurrences in our database indicates that species of significance do not occur in the area.

The Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) maintains a separate database of listed plant and wildlife species, please contact FNAI directly for specific information on the location of element occurrences within the project area. Because FNAI is funded to provide information to public agencies only, you may be required to pay a fee for this information. County-wide listed species information can be located at their website (http://www.fnai.org).

Please credit the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission in any publication or presentation of these data. If you have any questions or further requests, please contact me at (850) 488-0588 or gisrequests@mvfwc.com.

Sincerely,

Jan Stearns Staff Assistant

js 2012_5885 Enclosure

Kenneth W. Wright Chairman Winter Park

Kathy Barco Vice Chairman Jacksonville

Ronald M. Bergeron Fort Lauderdale

Richard A. Corbett Tampa

Aliese P. "Liesa" Priddy Immokalee

Charles W. Roberts III Taliahassee

Brian S. Yabionski Tallahassee

Nick Wiley Executive Director

Greg Holder Assistant Executive Director

Karen Ventimiglia Chief of Staff

Gli McRae Director

(727) 896-8626 (727) 823-0166 FAX

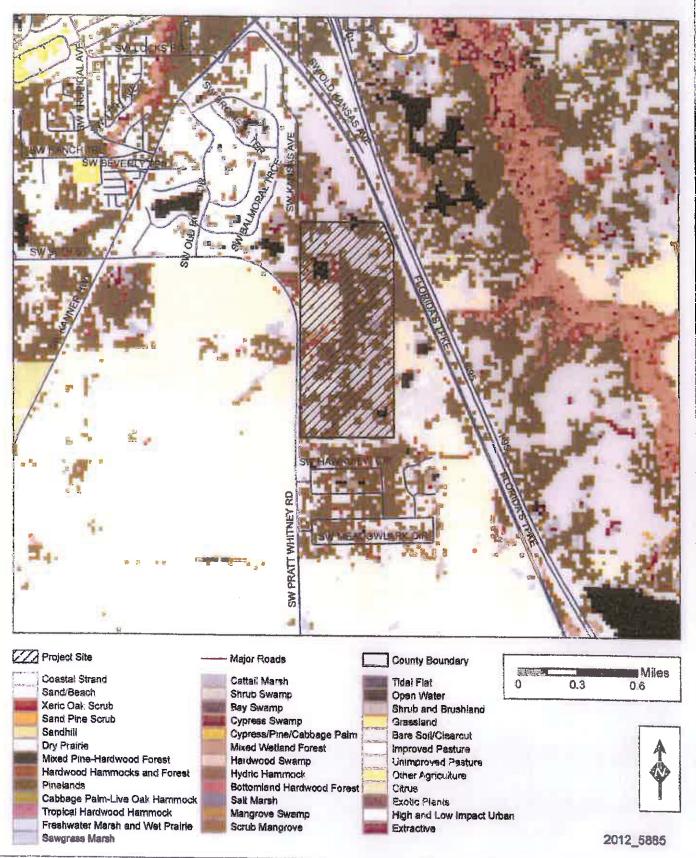
Managing fish and wildlife resources for their long-term well-being and the benefit of people.

Fish and Wildlife Research Institute 620 South Meridian Street Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1600 Voice: (850) 410-0656

Hearing/speech-impaired: (800) 955-8771 (T) (800) 955-8770 (V)

MvFWC.com/Research

Florida Land Cover - 2003 Christ Fellowship



Priority Wetlands Christ Fellowship



Priority Wetlands

County Boundary

1-3 Species, Wetlands habitat Project Site

4-6 Species, Wetlands habitat

7-9 Species, Wetlands habitat

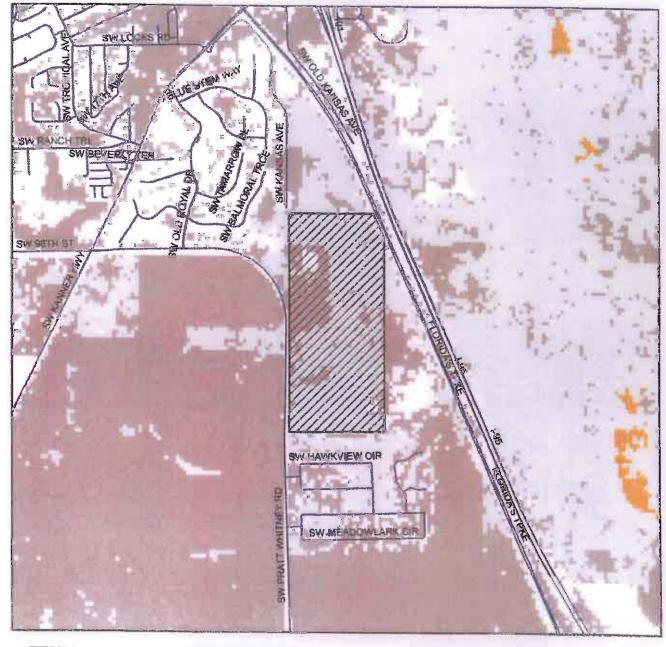
10-11 Species, Wetlands habitat

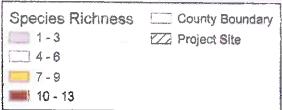


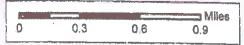


Species Richness

Christ Fellowship





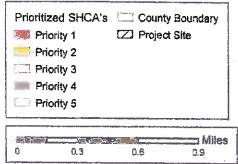




Prioritized SHCA's

Christ Fellowship





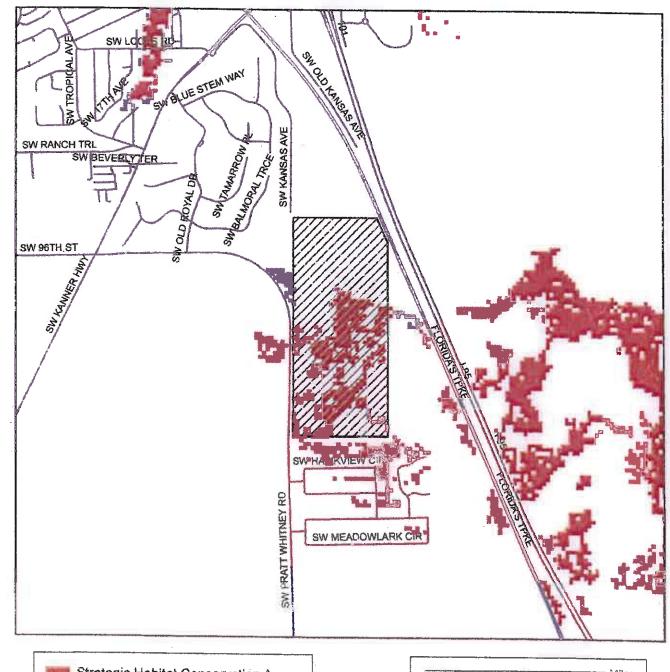


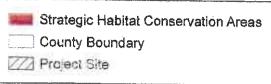
The prioritized SHCA map identifies 5 classes of SHCA based upon Heritage ranking criteria developed by The Nature Conservancy, the Natural Heritage Program Network, and the Florida Natural Areas Inventory. There are 2 possible ranks used to prioritize a species' SHCA:

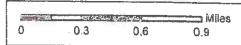
1) the global rank based on a species worldwide status, and 2) the state rank based upon the species status in Florida. The state and global ranks are based upon many factors such as known occurrence locations, estimated abundance, range, amount of habitat currently protected, perceived levels of threats towards the species, and ecological fragility.

2012 5885

Strategic Habitat Conservation Areas Christ Fellowship



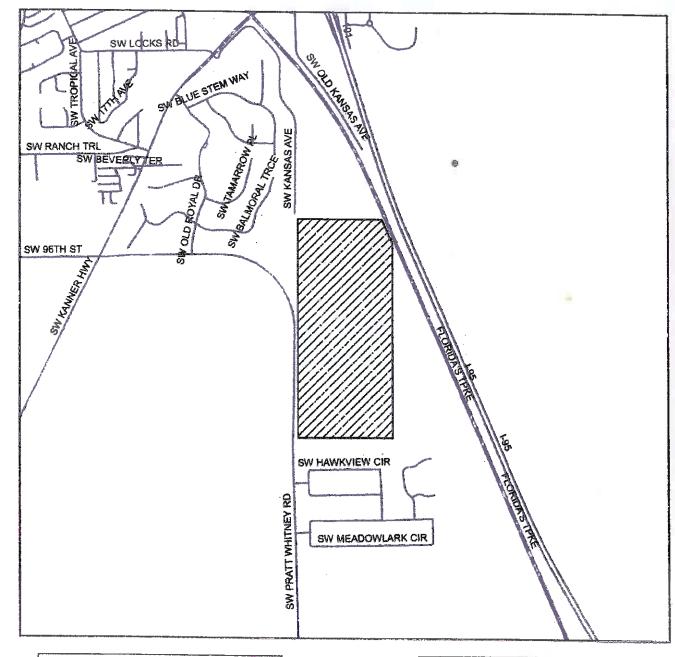


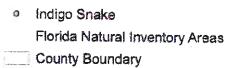




Species Occurrences

Christ Fellowship





ZZ Project Site







Natural Resources of Concern

This resource list is to be used for planning purposes only — it is not an official species list.

Endangered Species Act species list information for your project is available online and listed below for the following FWS Field Offices:

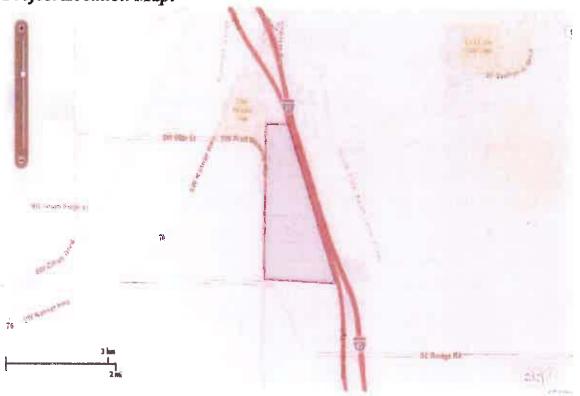
SOUTH FLORIDA ECOLOGICAL SERVICES FIELD OFFICE 1339 20TH STREET VERO BEACH, FL 32960 (772) 562-3909 http://fws.gov/verobeach

Project Name: Christ Fellowship



Natural Resources of Concern





Project Counties:

Martin, FL

Geographic coordinates (Open Geospatial Consortium Well-Known Text, NAD83):

MULTIPOLYGON (((-80.2623032 27.0911345, -80.2556084 27.0909816, -80.2417038 27.0585852, -80.2628181 27.0593419, -80.2626551 27.0607253, -80.2629898 27.0625598, -80.2623032 27.0911345)))

Project Type:

Development



Natural Resources of Concern

Endangered Species Act Species List (USFWS Endangered Species Program).

There are a total of 29 threatened, endangered, or candidate species, and/or designated critical habitat on your species list. Species on this list are the species that may be affected by your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fishes may appear on the species list because a project could cause downstream effects on the species. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

Species that may be affected by your project:

Birds	Status	Species Profile	Contact
Audubon's Crested caracara (Polyborus plancus audubonii) Population: FL pop.	Threatened	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Everglade Snail kite (Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus) Population: FL pop.	Endangered	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Florida scrub-jay (Aphelocoma coerulescens)	Threatened	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Ivory-Billed woodpecker (Campephilus principalis) Population: entire	Endangered	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Kirtland's Warbler (Dendroica kirtlandii)	Endangered	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Piping Plover (Charadrius melodus) Population: except Great Lakes watershed	Threatened	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Red Knot (Calidris canutus ssp. rufa)	Candidate	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Red-Cockaded woodpecker (Picoides borealis)	Endangered	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office



Natural Resources of Concern

Whooping crane (Grus americana) Population: U.S.A. (CO, ID, FL, NM, UT, and the western half of Wyoming)	Experimental Population, Non- Essential	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Wood stork (<i>Mycteria americana</i>) Population: AL, FL, GA, SC	Endangered	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Fishes			
Smalltooth sawfish (Pristis pectinata)	Endangered	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Flowering Plants			
Beach jacquemontia (Jacquemontia reclinata)	Endangered	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Four-Petal pawpaw (Asimina tetramera)	Endangered	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Johnson's seagrass (Halophila johnsonii)	Threatened	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Lakela's mint (Dicerandra immaculata)	Endangered	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Tiny polygala (Polygala smallii)	Endangered	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Insects			
Florida Leafwing Butterfly (Anaea troglodyta floridalis)	Candidate	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Miami Blue Butterfly (Cyclargus thomasi bethunebakeri)	Endangered .	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office



Natural Resources of Concern

Lichens			
Florida Perforate cladonia (Cladonia perforata)	Endangered	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Mammals			
Florida panther (Puma concolor coryi)	Endangered	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
puma (Puma concolor) Population: FL	Similarity of Appearance (Threatened)	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Southeastern Beach mouse (Peromyscus polionotus niveiventris)	Threatened	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
West Indian Manatee (Trichechus manatus)	Endangered	species inifo	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Reptiles			. \$
American alligator (Alligator mississippiensis)	Similarity of Appearance (Threatened)	: species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
American crocodile (Crocodylus acutus) Population: FL pop.	Threatened	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Eastem Indigo snake (Drymarchon corais couperi)	Threatened	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Green sea turtle (Chelonia mydas) Population: PL, Mexico nesting pops.	Endangered	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office
Hawksbill sea turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata)	Endangered	species info	South Florida Ecological Services Field Office



Natural Resources of Concern

Leatherback sea turtle	Endangered	species info	South Florida
(Dermochelys coriacea)			Ecological Services
			Field Office

FWS National Wildlife Refuges (USFWS National Wildlife Refuges Program).

There are no refuges found within the vicinity of your project.

FWS Migratory Birds (USFWS Migratory Bird Program).

Most species of birds, including eagles and other raptors, are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703). Bald eagles and golden eagles receive additional protection under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668). The Service's Birds of Conservation Concern (2008) report identifies species, subspecies, and populations of all migratory nongame birds that, without additional conservation actions, are likely to become listed under the Endangered Species Act as amended (16 U.S.C 1531 et seq.).

NWI Wetlands (USFWS National Wetlands Inventory).

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is the principal Federal agency that provides information on the extent and status of wetlands in the U.S., via the National Wetlands Inventory Program (NWI). In addition to impacts to wetlands within your immediate project area, wetlands outside of your project area may need to be considered in any evaluation of project impacts, due to the hydrologic nature of wetlands (for example, project activities may affect local hydrology within, and outside of, your immediate project area). It may be helpful to refer to the USFWS National Wetland Inventory website. The designated FWS office can also assist you. Impacts to wetlands and other aquatic habitats from your project may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal Statutes. Project Proponents should discuss the relationship of these requirements to their project with the Regulatory Program of the appropriate U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District.



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE

RICK SCOTT Governor

KEN DETZNER
Secretary of State

TO:

DEC OF CORE TIONS

Jennifer Acevedo

Crossroads Environmental

Phone: 772.223.5200 Fax: 772.223.5103

Total Number of Pages (Including Title): 3

December 3, 2012

REF: Christ Fellowship

Ms. Acevedo,

I have attached one letter and one roster for your review. If you have any questions or need any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact the. Have a great day!

Kind Regards,

Gabriella McDonnell

Archaeological Data Analyst

Florida Master Site File Direct Line: 850.245.6424

Email: Gabrielle McDonnell@005.myflorida.com







This record search is for informational purposes only and does NOT constitute : project review. This search only identifies resources recorded at the Florida Master Site File and does NOT provide project appreval from the Division of Historics Resources. Contact the Compliance and Review Section of the Division of Historica Resources at 850-245-6333 for project review information.

December 3, 2012

Fax: 850.245.6439

Jenifer Aceyedo Crossroads Environmental 1251 SW 27th St., Suite 2 Palm City, FL 34990 Phone: 772,223,5200



In response to your inquiry of December 3, 2012, the Florida Master Site File lists no previously recorded archaeological sites, and three standing structures found in the following parcels of Martin County:

T39S R41E Sections 08 & 17

When interpreting the results of our search, please consider the following information:

- This search area may contain unrecorded archaeological sites, historical structures or other resources even if previously surveyed for cultural resources.
- · Because vandalism and looting are common at Florida sites, we ask that you limit the distribution of location information on archaeological sites.
- While many of our records document historically significant resources, the documentation of a resource at the Florida Master Site File does not necessarily mean the resource is historically significant.
- Federal, state and local laws require formal environmental review for most projects. This search DOES NOT constitute such a review. If your project falls under these laws, you should contact the Compliance and Review Section of the Division of Historical Resources at 850-245-6333.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions regarding the results of this search.

Sincerely.

Gabby McDonnell Archaeological Data Analyst

Florida Master Site File

Gabrielle.McDonnell@DOS.myflorida.com

500 South Bronough Street Tallahassee, FL 32399 0250 www.fiheritage.com/preservation/sitefile 350.245.6440 ph | 850.245.6439 fax | SitePile@dos.state.fl.us

Cultural Resource Roster

Created: 12/3/2012	NR Status			
	SHPO Eval			
Cultural Resource Roster		•	1	c1930 Frame Vernacular
		1010 SW KANSAS AVE, ST LUCK LOCK/CANAL VICI C1946 Frame Vernacular	2100 SWKANNER HWY, STUART	
AR=6 \$5<3 CH=6 RG=6 BR~6 (0tal=3	Site Name	1010 SW KANSAS AVENUE	11100 SW KANNER HIGHWAY	1
Florida Master Sik file Florida Master Site	Site D Type	MARKOSOS	MICOSAS : SS	MT005SB SS

Lake Area Management Plan

Prepared For:

Christ Fellowship

Sections 8 and 17, Township 39S, Range 41E

&

Martin County Growth Management

Prepared By:



WHERE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND ECONOMIC POTENTIAL MEET

1251 SW 27th St., Suite 2 Palm City, Florida 34990

©Crossroads Environmental Consultants, Inc. May 2013

The following Lake Area Maintenance Plan (LAMP) is provided as an appendix to the PAMP for the Christ Fellowship project in Stuart, Martin County, Florida. It is provided to augment the littoral and the upland transition zone planting plan associated with the onsite lake improvements within the Christ Fellowship project.

Plant Material -

The upland transitional zone and littoral planting zone within and adjacent to the constructed lake will be planted with native material in accordance with the planting plan on the approved site plans and associated detail sheets. Modifications to proposed plant installation material can be completed only after receiving written permission from the Martin County Growth Management Department or their assigns. Plants will be installed in accordance with spacing and hydrological zone reference as depicted on the approved final site plan. Planting of the littoral and upland transitional zone will be done in accordance with the approved South Water Management District (SFWMD) project schedule. Temporary irrigation will be installed for 45 days after the initial planting, if necessary, in order to ensure survival of the plantings. Monitoring will be conducted by an Environmental Professional with experience in restoration ecology. An Environmental Professional familiar with littoral and upland transition zone plant installation shall oversee the installation activity.

Maintenance of Littoral and Upland Transition Zone Areas -

Littoral and upland transition zone planting areas as shown on the approved final site plan will be kept free of nuisance and exotic vegetation as listed by the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council. Exotic removal will be conducted through manual removal or the application of appropriate herbicides. All manual eradication will be conducted through hand clearing and non-native material will be disposed of off-site. The criterion for eradication will be the 100% removal of viable exotic vegetation after maintenance activities. If initial activity is not successful in achieving this criterion, additional treatment will be required. Transportation of exotic vegetation out of the maintenance area will be conducted in a fashion to minimize the distribution of seeds. All herbicide application will be conducted under the supervision of a Florida Department of Agriculture (FDA) licensed applicator, licensed for the application of aquatic herbicides. All herbicides applied within the lake system must be properly labeled for such use in accordance with FDA regulations. All herbicide applied in the maintenance area must contain a visible tracer dye in the mix to facilitate observation of treated vegetation.

The vegetative success criteria for the littoral and upland transition zone areas include the requirement for 80 percent coverage of desirable vegetation by the end of the second year

(after installation), aerial coverage of exotic vegetation at zero percent, and aerial coverage of nuisance species limited to five percent. After five years, the littoral and upland transition zones will meet the vegetative success criteria of 80 percent coverage of desirable vegetation.

Littoral and Upland Transition Zone Alteration Provision -

It shall be prohibited to alter the approved slopes, contours, or cross-sections of the upland transition zone or littoral zone after initial planting has occurred without the permission of the Growth Management Director or his assigns and a modified SFWMD permit (as it pertains to littoral zones). Regular maintenance as outlined above is allowed within the upland transition zone and littoral zone. However, it is the responsibility of the owner, developer, property owners association, it successors or assigns to maintain the required survivorship and native plant coverage of the upland transitional zone and the littoral shelf.

Littoral and Upland Transition Zone Monitoring -

The littoral and upland transition zones will be monitored in conjunction with the approved SFWMD permit. SFWMD monitoring reports will be submitted to the County within 30 days of completion of monitoring activities.

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

Water Management Procedures -

To ensure the continued viability and health of the littoral and transitional area plantings the lake will be held at or near the prescribed control level elevation in accordance with the approved SFWMD permit. In order to avoid siltation and/or eutrophication, practices such as pumping and the discharge of turbid waste will be avoided. As per Florida's Storm Water Regulatory Program, Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be used both during and after construction to minimize erosion and sedimentation and to properly manage runoff for both storm water quality and quantity. Additionally, the littoral and transitional area plantings will act to stabilize the area, limiting siltation and the probability of eutrophication. Areas of the lake without littoral or transitional plantings with stabilized with sod or grass seed. The system will be operated and maintained in perpetuity in accordance with the approved SFWMD permit.

END OF DOCUMENT

Christ Fellowship

WETLAND MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

Prepared for:

South Florida Water Management District

Prepared by:



WHERE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND ECONOMIC POTENTIAL MEET

1251 SW 27th Street, Ste. 2 Palm City, FL 34990

Introduction

The Christ Fellowship project includes wetland maintenance and monitoring. Exotic vegetation eradication within the existing ±15.89 acres of wetland systems is the major component of the project's proposed activity. The vegetative success criteria for the preservation area includes the goal for 80 percent coverage of desirable vegetation by the end of the second year, and areal coverage of exotic vegetation at zero percent and nuisance vegetation limited to 5 percent or less. After five years, the preservation area will meet the vegetative success criteria of 80 percent coverage of desirable vegetation and areal coverage of exotic vegetation at zero percent and nuisance vegetation limited to 5 percent or less. Maintenance will be perpetual.

Wetland Preservation

The wetland preservation activity proposed will incorporate on-site, jurisdictional areas which will be maintained in perpetuity. The jurisdictional areas encompass twelve (12) wetland systems for a total of 15.89 acres. Wetland systems are classified as follows:

Wetland 1 - 1.92 acres freshwater marsh (641)

Wetlands 2-3 – 3.33 acres combined freshwater marsh (641)

Wetland 4 - 0.35 wetland prairie (643)

Wetlands 5 and 6 - 1.65 acres combined cypress swamp (621)

Wetlands 7, 8, and 9 - 7.03 acres combined (3.89 acres wet prairie (643), 0.16 acres

cypress swamp (621), 2.98 acres fresh water marsh (641))

Wetland 10 - 0.52 acres wet prairie (643)

Wetland 11 – 1.0 acres freshwater marsh (641)

Wetland 12 - 0.09 acres wet prairie (643)

The specific preservation activities include: eradication of nuisance and exotic vegetation. This activity is described in detail as follows.

Eradication of Nuisance and Exotic Vegetation -

All nuisance and exotic vegetation as listed by the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council will be eradicated from the preservation area. The primary woody exotic vegetation that occurs within the on site preservation areas is Brazilian pepper. This species present in densities that vary from 5 percent coverage to less than 1 percent spot coverage.

- All woody exotics will be eradicated by cutting of the trunk and treatment of the stump with an appropriately labeled herbicide. Vegetative debris will be hand removed from the wetland and disposed of in accordance with SFWMD standards.
- The criterion for completion of the woody exotic eradication will be 100 percent kill. If initial eradication efforts do not achieve this criterion, follow up treatment will be conducted.

Any debris removed will be handled in accordance with the disposal specifications.

The exotic/nuisance vegetation present in the preservation area also includes non-woody species that primarily include old world climbing fern.

- All eradication of non-woody exotic vegetation will be through application of appropriately labeled herbicide and subsequent hand removal of any persistent rhizome materials.
- The criterion for acceptance of eradication for all non-woody exotic vegetation will be 100 percent kill. If initial eradication efforts do not achieve this criterion, follow up treatment will be conducted.

Herbicides are required for the treatment of all stumps of woody vegetation to prevent re-growth, 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.

Wetland Monitoring

The wetland monitoring plan includes photo stations and data collection stations established along transects through the preservation areas. A total of twelve (12) data collection stations will be established along with twelve (12) "panoramic" photo stations in order to document vegetative coverage and hydrologic conditions in the preservation area (See attached wetland monitoring map with transects and stations overlaid)

Vegetative coverage will be documented at each of the data collection stations in the Monitoring Plan. The vegetative coverage will be measured as absolute coverage within an area of approximately 2500 square feet at each monitoring station. The vegetation will be measured in percent coverage of the aquatic wetland vegetation. The total percent cover will not exceed 100 percent, and each species documented will be reported in both common and Latin names. The coverage will be measured by visual observation in each of four quadrants from the fixed monitoring point. Observations will extend approximately twenty five (25) feet from the observer in each direction thus covering approximately 2500 square feet at each station. The data from each quadrant observation will be combined to calculate the vegetative coverage. Station locations will be permanently marked with PVC pipe to ensure consistency in data collection. At least three (3) photos will be collected from compass points at each of the established photo stations to provide documentation of vegetative coverage.

In addition to vegetative coverage documentation, the water level and/or soil saturation at each data collection station will be reported, as well as any observed aquatic macrofauna, wildlife utilization, or indicators of wildlife (i.e. tracks, scat, etc.). Also, each report will include data on rainfall from the closest available rain gauge (within 2 miles of preservation areas).

The monitoring will be conducted on an annual basis with data collection at or near the end of the wet season. The data will be collected into one report that will be provided on an annual basis for five (5) years so that maintenance activity can be closely tracked. The reports provided will include a discussion and conclusion regarding progress towards the achievement of the success criteria as per the permit.

Maintenance

Each monitoring report will include recommendations for maintenance if necessary. The threshold for maintenance requirements will be any area that has five (5) percent or more total vegetative coverage by nuisance or exotic vegetation at any time during the monitoring period. Additionally, any areas that have not achieved the 80 percent coverage requirement at the end of two (2) years will be recommended for supplemental planting to meet this criterion. The vegetative success criteria for the preservation area include the requirement for 80 percent coverage of desirable vegetation by the end of the second year and fifth year, and areal coverage of exotic vegetation at zero percent and nuisance vegetation limited to five (5) percent or less. Maintenance will be provided in perpetuity in accordance with permit requirements.

At the request of District staff, the dates for field data collection will be provided in advance so that arrangements can be made to accompany the field biologist during the monitoring.

Restoration

The fifty foot upland buffers contain a mixture of native vegetation, exotic plant species, and non invasive grasses. All areas of the wetland buffer are not representative of a native upland community as a result of the presence of dense colonies of Brazilian pepper. All areas that do not exhibit at least 20% coverage of native vegetation post exotic removal will be revegetated in order to achieve 80% coverage of native vegetation in all areas of the wetland buffer within 18 months post exotic removal. The plant material will consist of similar species currently found within the wetland buffer. The actual plant material quantities will be a site-specific decision. However, the following plant list has been established for the site and is based on observations of the on-site buffer species composition.

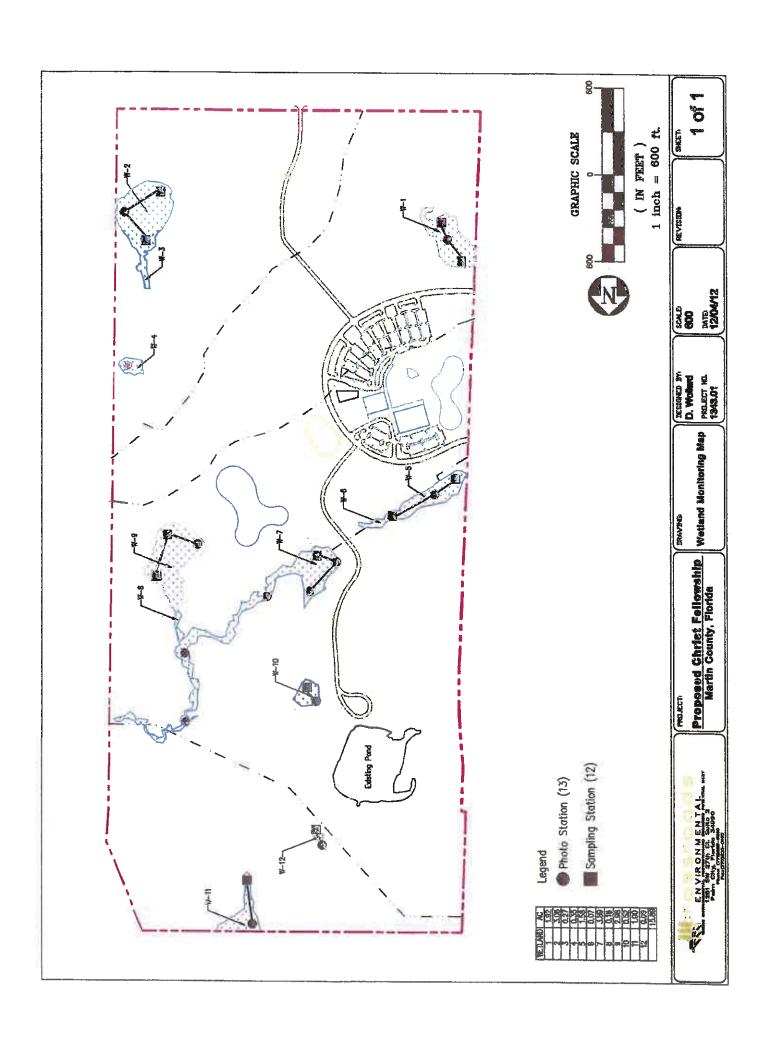
The quantities listed are for 0.10 acres of wetland buffer planting. The actual quantities may vary depending on the size and nature of the area to be planted.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Size	Quantity	Size
Slash Pine	Pinus ellottii	7g	16	10° O.C.
Dahoon Holly	Ilex cassine	7g	5	10° O.C.
Broom Grass	Andropogen spp.	lg l	21	5° O.C
Coccoplum	Chrysobalanus icaco	7g	7	7' O.C.
Wiregrass	Aristida stricta	1g	120	2' O.C.
Saw Palmetto	Serenoa repens	7g	7	7° O.C
Wax Myrtle	Myrica cerifera	7g	7	7' O.C
Rusty Lyonia	Lyonia spp.	7g	17	5° O.C
Sand Cordgrass	Spartina bakeri	3g	15	5' O.C

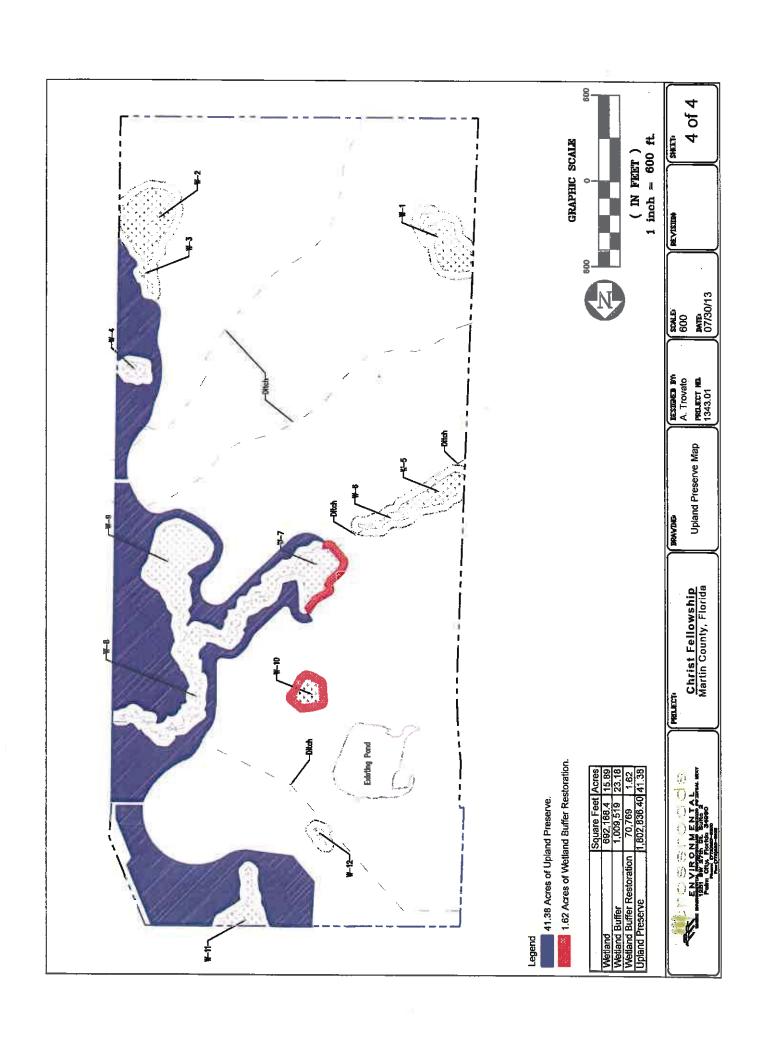
Monitoring/Maintenance Work Schedule

The schedule for conducting the proposed monitoring and maintenance is based on the date of notice to proceed from the appropriate agencies. The following schedule is proposed, with specific dates based upon receipt of notice to proceed.

Activity	Months after Notice to Proceed
Field locate wetland preserve area limits	1 month
Agency inspection of proposed preservation area	2 months
Conduct Baseline Monitoring	3 months
Conduct exotic removal within preservation area	4 months
Complete Exotic Eradication	5 months
First Annual Monitoring Report	Baseline + 12 months
Second Annual Monitoring Report	Baseline + 24 months
Third Annual Monitoring Report	Baseline + 36 months
Fourth Annual Monitoring Report	Baseline + 48 months
Fifth Annual Monitoring Report	Baseline + 60 months



PROPOSED UPLAND PRESERVE MAP



PRESERVE AREA



PLEASE PROTECT

MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA

PRESERVE AREA MANAGEMENT PLAN

ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT FOR (Year)

Annual monitoring shall be conducted at the end of the wet season (usually by November 30) for five years from the date of PAMP approval. A report of the results of each monitoring event shall be submitted by the property owner to the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator within 30 days of the completion of the monitoring. Monitoring and reporting are the responsibility of the property owner. However, a qualified environmental professional may conduct the monitoring, prepare the Annual Monitoring Reports, or submit the Reports.

All Annual Monitoring Reports shall contain the following information:

- Name and address of current owner of Preserve Area;
- Location of Preserve Area (site/project location, Martin County Parcel Control Number, section/township/range, etc);
- 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, revegetation, 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):	