

MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA

PRESERVE AREA MANAGEMENT PLAN:

TRADEWINDS OF HOBE SOUND

Hobe Sound, Florida

**Prepared by:
SASKOWSKY & ASSOCIATES, INC.
Ecological Consultants
Stuart, Florida**

NOVEMBER 2020

Approved by/Date: _____

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

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1.0 GENERAL

The owner(s) of the lands to be preserved/maintained by this Preserve Area Management Plan (PAMP) and the developer(s) of **TRADEWINDS OF HOBE SOUND** located at **U.S. Highway 1, Hobe Sound, Florida**, their successors and assigns, and their environmental consultants and contractors, will implement and comply with all portions of this PAMP.

Compliance with the terms of this PAMP includes submittal of all Monthly Monitoring Reports on PAMP compliance throughout all phases of project construction and submittal of all Annual Monitoring Reports following completion of project construction, pursuant to Section 10.17 of the Martin County Land Development Regulations. The owner(s) of the lands to be preserved/maintained shall have ultimate responsibility for the submittal of all Monthly and Annual Monitoring Reports, according to the format and schedule requirements of Section 10 of this PAMP. As noted in Section 9 of this PAMP, the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator shall be notified in writing within thirty (30) days of transfer of ownership of any lands to be preserved/maintained under the terms of this PAMP. Failure to notify shall be considered as non-compliance with the terms of this PAMP.

This PAMP will not be altered or amended by either Martin County or the owner/developer of **TRADEWINDS OF HOBE SOUND**, except by an alteration or amendment agreed to by both the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator and the owner/developer of **TRADEWINDS OF HOBE SOUND**. Such alterations and amendments shall be inserted into the PAMP and the final revised document shall be recorded by the Martin County Clerk of Courts. The revised PAMP will be labeled with the appropriate O.R. Book and Page Number. Three copies of the revised document shall be provided to the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator within thirty (30) days of the Recording date. **This PAMP supersedes the previously approved PAMP for Heron Cove approved by the county on 6/30/2005 and recorded in OR BOOK 02036 PAGE 0753.**

2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

The Environmental Assessment includes maps and text which accurately depict the site's location, soils, wetlands, uplands, listed species, previous impacts, preserve area locations and boundaries, and any other significant environmental features. A list of wildlife species observed during the environmental assessment is included in the Appendices.

2.1 Location - The 12.81-acre site is located between US Highway 1 and Old Dixie Highway (A1A), north of Dharly St. and south of Osprey St, Hobe Sound/Martin County, Florida (Gomez Grant, T39S, R42E)

2.2 Soils - The following soils are present on the site;

#6-Paola sand, 0 to 8% slopes, Paola sand is a near level to sloping, excessively drained soil located on the coastal ridge. The water table is below a depth of 72 inches. Natural vegetation associated with this soil type includes sand pine, scrub

oak, saw palmetto, hog plum, and lichens. (Source: Soils Survey of Martin County Area)

2.3 Habitats – The following habitats were identified on the subject property:

Wetland Habitat - There are no wetlands on the subject property.

Upland Habitat – The upland community on the subject site includes a previously approved development (Heron Cove +/- 7.34-ac) and additional property to the west (+/- 5.47-ac). Approximately 6.16-acres of the combined 12.81-acre site is a sand pine scrub community (#1213-Sand pine scrub) including the Preserve Areas on the Heron Cove site. Martin County considers this type of habitat as rare and unique. The native upland habitat areas are composed of a canopy of sand pine over a variety of scrub oaks and other native vegetation species typically associated with sand pine scrub communities. Most of the remaining area is either partially developed land (roadway, fill, partial infrastructure) or significantly disturbed upland with Brazilian pepper, Ear-leaf acacia, and Australian pine. Some debris piles and trash are noted on site.

Exotic Vegetation - Brazilian pepper (FLCCS #73), Australian pine (FLCCS #71), and other invasive exotic vegetation (Ear-leaf acacia, Schefflera FLCCS #7) are noted on site. In addition, numerous species of nuisance weeds and vines were observed.

2.4 Protected Species – The following is a list of rare, endangered, threatened, or species of special concern, of both flora and fauna, with the potential to be found on the subject property (based on the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission list):

FLORA:

Four-petal pawpaw (*Asimina tetramera*) SE, FE
Perforated reindeer lichen (*Cladonia perforata*) SE, FE
Large-flowered rosemary (*Conradina grandiflora*) ST

FAUNA:

Amphibians:

Gopher frog (*Lithobates capito*) SSC

Reptiles:

Gopher tortoise (*Gopherus polyphemus*) ST
Florida pine snake (*Pituophis melanoleucus mugitus*) SSC
Eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon corais couperi*) FT

Birds:

Florida scrub jay (*Aphelocoma coerulencens*) ST, FT
Least tern (*Sternula antillarum*) ST

Mammals:

Brazilian free-tailed bat (*Tadarida brasiliensis*) SSC

Florida mouse (*Podimys floridanus*) IS

FE-Federally endangered

FT-Federally threatened

SE-State endangered

ST- State threatened

SSC-Species of special concern

IS – Imperiled species

Due to the specific critical habitats and vegetation associations present on the subject property, a protected species survey (gopher tortoise survey and scrub jay survey) was conducted on the property. The gopher tortoise survey was conducted in accordance with the scientific methodologies outlined in *Wildlife Methodology Guidelines* and in *Ecology & Habitat Protection Needs of Gopher Tortoise Populations Found on Lands Slated for Development in Florida* published by the Florida Wildlife Commission (FWC). Also utilized was *Procedures for Conducting Accurate Burrow Surveys* published by Ashton Biodiversity Research and Preservation Institute. The scrub jay survey was conducted utilizing standard methodologies outlined in *Florida Scrub-Jay General Survey Guidelines and Protocols*. (See attached reports)

There were three gopher tortoise burrows found. All three burrows were classified as potentially occupied. There were no scrub jays observed on the subject property.

Again, based on the specific critical habitats and vegetation associations present on the subject property, the site does have the potential for four-petal paw-paw (*Asimina tetramera*) and perforated lichen (*Cladonia perforata*). A search for these protected species was conducted while traversing the site during the tortoise survey. There were no four-petal pawpaw or perforated lichen observed on the property. In addition, no other nests, burrows, tracks, scat, or other indicators of the presence of a listed species were found. Please see Appendix for copies of the survey reports.

2.5 Previous Impacts – 7.34-acres of the project site is a previously approved project called Heron Cove. Some infrastructure (road, drainage) is in place. Portions of the proposed project site adjacent to US Highway 1 have been previously cleared. Some areas have a cover of sand pine scrub, other areas have a cover of Australian pine, Brazilian pepper, Ear-leaf acacia, and a variety of ornamental landscape species. Some debris piles, trash, homeless camps, and an old concrete foundation are noted on site.

2.6 Agency Correspondence - Copies of all correspondence with the agencies referenced in Section 2.4 is included in the Appendix to this PAMP.

3.0 IDENTIFICATION OF PRESERVE AREAS

3.1 Site Plan - All Preserve Areas, right-of-ways and easements are shown on the **TRADEWINDS OF HOBE SOUND** Site Plan, a copy of which is included in this PAMP. The Site Plan includes a summary of the following: acreage of wetlands under preservation; acreage of native upland habitat under preservation; acreage of common upland habitat under preservation; total acreage under preservation; and total acreage of the Site. 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."**

3.2 Legal Recording - The final **TRADEWINDS OF HOBE SOUND** Site Plan will be recorded with the PAMP by the Martin County Clerk of Courts. The Site Plan and the PAMP will be labeled with the appropriate O.R. Book and Page Number and copies of each recorded document will be provided to the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator within thirty (30) days of the Recording date.

4.0 SURVEYING, MARKING AND BARRICADING REQUIREMENTS

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

4.1 Preserve Area Surveying Requirements – Each Preserve Area will be surveyed and marked with permanent monuments at each corner and at other sites necessary for locating the boundary of the Preserve Area. These permanent monuments will be constructed under the supervision of a 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.

4.2 Preserve Area Boundary Markers and Signs - Preserve Areas will be posted with permanent signs and boundary markers. Boundary Markers will be placed at the corners of residential lots abutting Preserve Areas. 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. All boundary markers and signs will be approved by the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator and they will be in place prior to issuance of a building permit for construction on the site. Illustrations of the signs and markers to be used for this project are included as an Appendix to this PAMP.

4.3 Barricading Requirements - Prior to clearing, the developer will ensure that all Preserve Areas are protected with physical barriers during all clearing and construction activities in accordance with the following guidelines. Barricades will be inspected by County Environmental Division staff prior to work approval. Removal of the barricade materials will be done upon issuance of the final Certificate of Occupancy with authorization from appropriate County staff.

Barricades will be high-visibility orange safety fence extending from the ground to a height of at least 4 feet. Barricades will not be attached to vegetation.

All barricades and turbidity screens will be upright and maintained intact for the duration of construction.

Where areas are proposed for clearing (i.e. building envelope, utilities, drainage, road right-of-way, etc.) the bright orange barricades will be offset at least 10 feet outside the Preserve Area or placed at the drip-line of the canopy trees, whichever is greater.

All native vegetation not slated for removal as part of the development plans will be retained in their undisturbed state and will be barricaded at or outside the drip-line of the trees.

Cut or fill will meet existing grade without encroaching into Preserve Areas.

Wetlands will be protected from possible surface water and sediment runoff by the placement of silt screens, hay bales or other turbidity control measures, at or beyond the delineation line prior to any land clearing or construction.

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

5.0 USE OF PRESERVE AREAS

5.1 Activities Allowed in Preserve Areas - 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.

5.2 Activities Prohibited in Preserve Areas - Activities prohibited in Preserve Areas or easements within Preserve Areas include, but are not limited to: construction or placing of building materials on or above the ground; dumping or placing soil or other substances

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

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

Buildings proposed to be located adjacent to Preserve Areas shall be set back a minimum of ten (10) feet to allow for construction and maintenance without encroaching into the Preserve Area. All other structures (e.g. pools, sheds, decks, fences) shall be set back a minimum of five (5) feet from the Preserve Area boundary. Development activities such as the construction of building pads for associated structures, swales, or culverts for surface water management shall not alter the hydrology of adjacent Preserve Areas. Nor shall any activities increase non-point source pollution in Preserve Areas.

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.

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

6.1 Exotic Vegetation Removal – Exotic vegetation shall be removed from Preserve Areas by the least ecologically-damaging method available. Such methods include hand pulling, hand spading, cutting with hand or chain saws and in-situ treatment with appropriate herbicides. 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.

6.2 Re-vegetation - Any re-vegetation 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. Re-vegetation plans shall be submitted to the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator for approval prior to implementation.

6.3 Vegetation Removal - Dead or diseased plant material shall be removed from Preserve Areas upon approval by the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator. Re-vegetation may be required for any removed plant material. No debris, including dead plants, plant clippings or wood scraps, shall be allowed in Preserve Areas. All dead plant material and debris removed from Preserve Areas shall be disposed of in a County-approved recycling facility.

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

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

7.0 PROTECTIVE MEASURES FOR LISTED SPECIES

A gopher tortoise /listed species survey was conducted on the subject property in accordance with the scientific methodology and techniques outlined in *Wildlife Methodology Guidelines* and in *Ecology & Habitat Protection Needs of Gopher Tortoise Populations Found on Lands Slated for Development in Florida* published by the Florida Wildlife Commission (FWC). Also utilized was *Procedures for Conducting Accurate Burrow Surveys* published by Ashton Biodiversity Research and Preservation Institute. Methodology employed was parallel line transects walked at ten-meter intervals or as otherwise adjusted based on specific site conditions.

There were three potentially occupied burrows located and flagged on the site. A certified gopher tortoise agent will obtain all required permits to excavate each burrow and relocate any tortoise (and associated commensals) found.

No other rare, endangered, threatened, or species of special concern, of both flora and fauna (based on the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission list) were observed during the gopher tortoise surveys.

7.1 Gopher Tortoises – In Florida, gopher tortoises are protected as a Species of Special Concern. Under Florida law, no person may take, possess, transport or sell a Species

of Special Concern. **No land clearing or construction shall occur until all tortoises which will be impacted are relocated to upland preservation areas or off-site.**

A certified gopher tortoise agent will supervise clearing in the areas of the gopher tortoise burrows. Tortoises inhabiting burrows in areas to be developed will be captured and relocated following guidelines set forth below. Tortoise burrows may be bucket trapped or excavated using methodology approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and conducted by a gopher tortoise agent possessing a valid relocation permit. During clearing and grubbing operations, equipment operators will be notified of the occurrence of gopher tortoises on-site and instructed to observe for roaming and foraging individuals. Should gopher tortoises be seen during the clearing and grubbing, all equipment operations will be stopped and the gopher tortoises will be captured and relocated into a Preserve Area of the project away from the immediate clearing activities. Once the tortoise(s) have been safely relocated to a Preserve Area and restrained by tortoise fencing, equipment operation can resume.

7.2 Endemic Species - All gopher tortoise relocation efforts will include trapping of endangered endemic species that may live in the burrow. These endemic species include but are not limited to the Florida mouse (*Peromyscus floridana*), gopher frog (*Lithobates capito*) and Eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon corias couperi*).

7.3 Relocation of Tortoises - If the number of tortoises exceeds the carrying capacity of the remaining natural area, the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator will be notified and will be provided with a copy of the Gopher Tortoise Relocation Permit from the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. All relocations shall be carried out by a certified gopher tortoise agent licensed for gopher tortoise relocations. The responsible party shall have access to literature pertaining to gopher tortoise preservation and shall be encouraged to preserve additional areas and to landscape with native vegetation.

8.0 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

All exotic vegetation is required to be removed from Preserve Areas. Exotic vegetation species required to be removed are listed in the Florida Pest Plant Council (FLEPPC) Category 1. 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. Areas within the preserves will be revegetated with appropriate plant species, if needed.

9.0 TRANSFER OF RESPONSIBILITIES

The property owner(s) and developers of **TRADEWINDS OF HOBE SOUND** are responsible for implementation of all requirements of this Preserve Area Management Plan until such time as the developer transfers responsibility to the owners or a successor. The Martin County

Environmental Planning Administrator will be notified in writing within thirty (30) days of transfer of ownership of any lands to be preserved under this PAMP. Failure to notify will be considered as non-compliance with the terms of this PAMP. The developer will pay his share of total cost of management activities or fines on a per lot basis if he retains ownership of lots. At such time as the developer is ready to transfer control of the **TRADEWINDS OF HOBE SOUND** to the property owners, whether the developer retains ownership of the lots in the project or not, an environmental professional shall certify, in writing, to the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator, that the Preserve Areas are in full compliance with this PAMP.

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

10.0 MONITORING, REPORTING AND INSPECTIONS

10.1 Monthly Construction Reports – During construction of **TRADEWINDS OF HOBE SOUND**, the developer will be responsible for submitting a monthly report on the progress of **TRADEWINDS OF HOBE SOUND**, which will address all aspects of the site construction relative to the Preserve Areas. Information regarding construction and maintenance of the Preserve Areas, such as placement of barriers and signage, removal of exotic vegetation, re-vegetation, prescribed burns, etc. will be described and support with photographs, where appropriate.

10.2 Annual Monitoring Reports - Monitoring and reporting will be conducted annually by a qualified environmental professional for a period of five years from the date of completion of the project or project phase encompassing the monitored area. Annual monitoring will be conducted at the end of the wet season (usually by November 30) and a report of the monitoring will be submitted to the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator within 30 days of the completion of the monitoring.

The Annual Monitoring Report will list any violation of the Preserve Area Management Plan and make recommendations and develop a schedule for remedial action along with any enhancement activities proposed for the coming year. Appropriate code enforcement actions, including fines, may result from failure to report violations.

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

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

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

The first Annual Monitoring Report due in compliance with this PAMP will be submitted to the Martin County Environmental Planning Administrator at the end of the wet season following issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy for development described herein. Subsequent Annual Monitoring Reports will be due on the same date for the next four years.

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

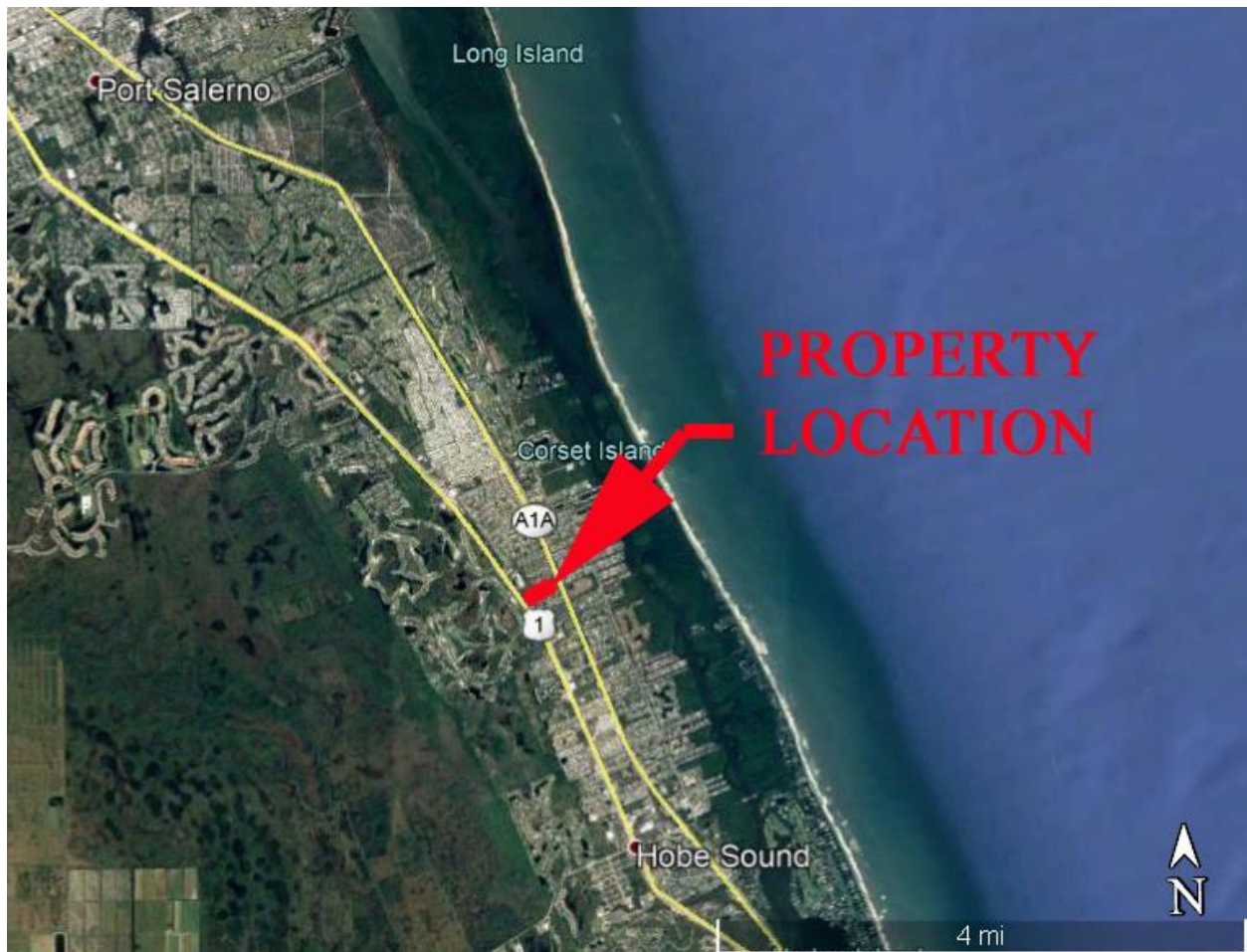
10.3 Inspections - Martin County is authorized to inspect any County regulated site or appurtenance. Duly authorized representatives of Martin County may, at any time, upon presenting proper identification, enter upon and shall be given access to any premises for the purpose of such inspection.

11.0 ENFORCEMENT

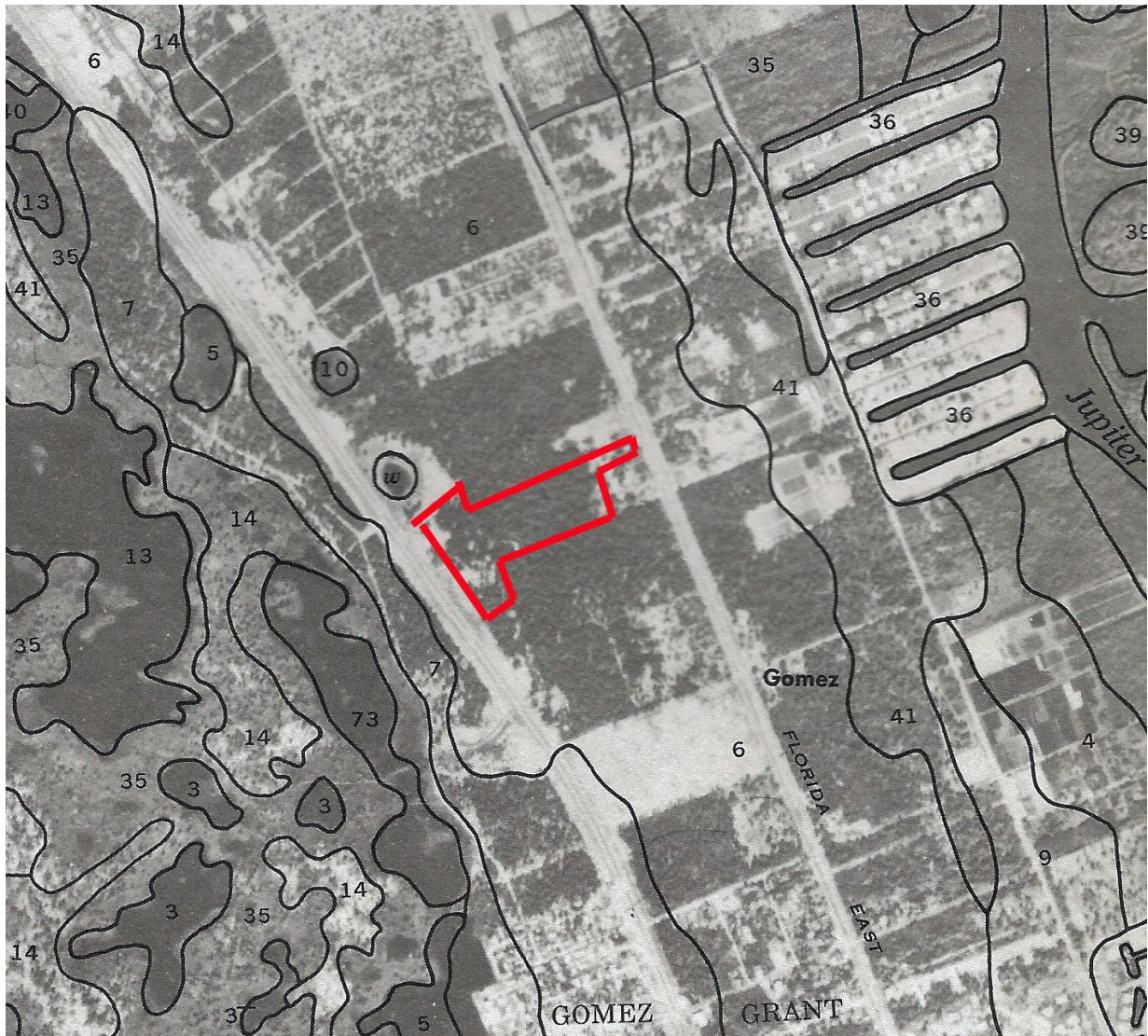
Martin County shall have the right to enforce the provisions of this PAMP through any available administrative or civil proceeding, which may result in penalties. Restoration of habitat and other remedies, such as fines and fees covering staff time, may be required of any person, corporation or other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

**MAPS
&
AERIALS**

**EXHIBIT 1-
LOCATION MAP
TRADEWINDS OF HOBE SOUND**



**EXHIBIT 2-
SOILS MAP
TRADEWINDS OF HOBE SOUND**



Soil type: #6-Paola sand, 0 to 8% slopes (Source: Soils Survey of Martin County Area)

**EXHIBIT 3-
HABITATS AERIAL
TRADEWINDS OF HOBE SOUND**



Total Site Area: 12.81-acres

Total Native Upland Habitat: 6.16-acres

Wetlands: 0

Disturbed/Previously impacted upland: 6.66-acres

NOTE:
THERE IS A PARTIALLY DEVELOPED
ROAD AND UTILITIES THROUGH THE
CENTER OF THE PARCEL, WOODED
ON THE EDGE NOT LOCATED BY
THIS SURVEY.

S 1/2 LOT 103
319,818 S.F.
7.34 ACRE

HOBE PINES
PLAT BOOK 7, PAGE 89
(MARTIN COUNTY)

OLD PRESERVE OVERLAY

SHEET NO. 4

OF 4 SHEETS

PROJECT NO.
19-03

DATE	REVISIONS
2/19/19	ADD TOPOGRAPHY
8/20/19	ADD TOPOGRAPHY
7/31/20	ADD WL & FM TOPOGRAPHY

A PORTION OF LOT 2 AND LOT 3, SUBURBAN HOMES AND GROVES
AND A PORTION OF LOT 103 GOMEZ GRANT

BOUNDARY SURVEY
PRC GROUP

DATE 1/11/2019

SCALE 1"=50'

FIELD BK. MC52/39

DWNG. BY D.B.

CHECKED BY E.A.L.

B

BETSY LINDSAY, INC.

SURVEYING AND MAPPING

7997 S.W. JACK JAMES DRIVE STUART, FLORIDA 34997
(772)286-5753 (772)286-5933 FAX
LICENSED BUSINESS NO. 6852

**EXHIBIT 5-
UPLAND PRESERVE AREAS
TRADEWINDS OF HOBE SOUND**



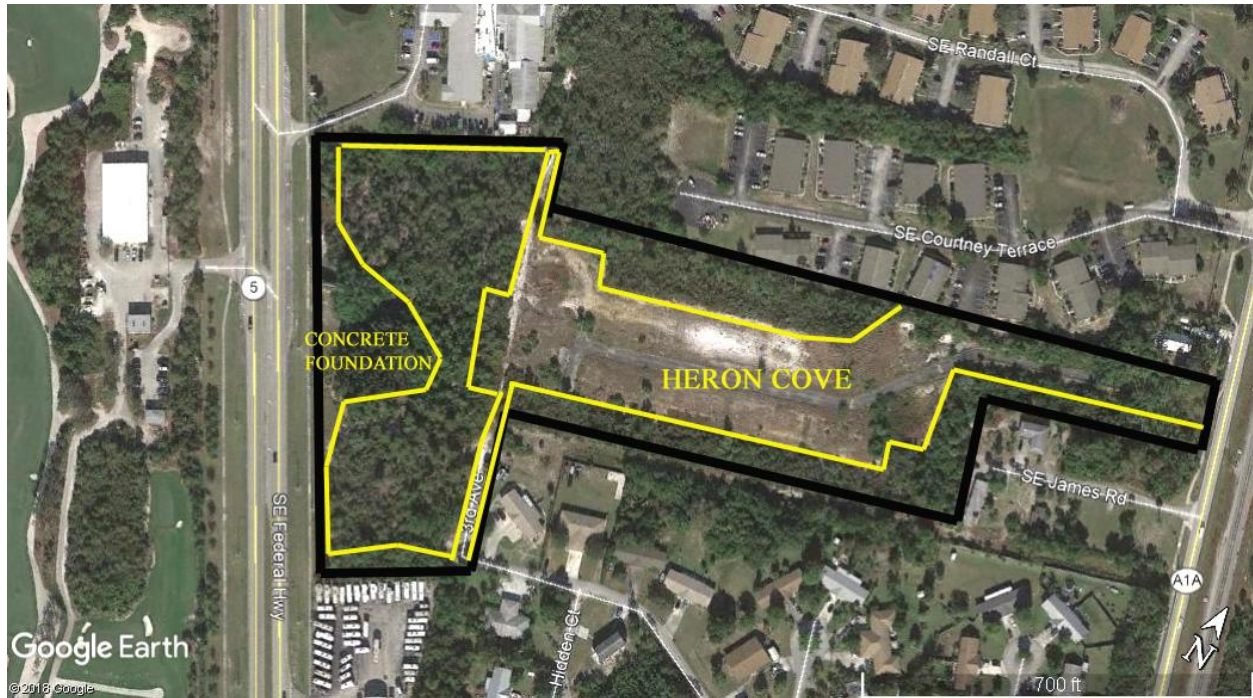
TOTAL AREA: 12.81 acres

TOTAL NATIVE UPLAND HABITAT: 6.16-acres

UPLAND PRESERVE REQUIRED: 3.202-acres (12.81 x 25%)

UPLAND PRESERVE PROVIDED: 3.299-acres (25.8%)

**EXHIBIT 6-
PREVIOUS IMPACTS MAP
TRADEWINDS OF HOBE SOUND**



**EXHIBIT 7-
HISTORICAL AERIAL
TRADEWINDS OF HOBE SOUND
1966**



APPENDICES

EXHIBIT 8-
WILDLIFE OBSERVATIONS
TRADEWINDS of HOBE SOUND

The following wildlife species were observed on the subject property during the ecological survey and assessment:

BIRDS:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Turkey vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
Black vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
Northern mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>
Northern cardinal	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>
Field sparrow	<i>Spizella pusilla</i>

REPTILES & AMPHIBIANS:

Southern black racer	<i>Coluber constrictor priapus</i>
Brown anole	<i>Anolis sagrei</i>
Gopher tortoise	<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>

MAMMALS:

Gray squirrel	<i>Sciurus extimus</i>
Cottontail rabbit	<i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i>
Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor elucus</i>
Virginia opossum	<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>

**EXHIBIT 9-
GOPHER TORTOISE SURVEY
TRADEWINDS of HOBE SOUND**

**SASKOWSKY & ASSOCIATES, INC.
ECOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS
Stuart, Florida**

**GOPHER TORTOISE SURVEY:
TRADEWINDS OF HOBE SOUND
Hobe Sound, Florida**

INTRODUCTION

On Thursday, February 6, 2019, a gopher tortoise survey was conducted on the subject property in accordance with the scientific methodology and techniques outlined in *Wildlife Methodology Guidelines* and in *Ecology & Habitat Protection Needs of Gopher Tortoise Populations Found on Lands Slated for Development in Florida* published by the Florida Wildlife Commission (FWC). Also utilized was *Procedures for Conducting Accurate Burrow Surveys* published by Ashton Biodiversity Research and Preservation Institute.

METHODOLOGY

Methodology employed was parallel line transects walked at ten-meter intervals or as otherwise adjusted based on specific site conditions.


RESULTS

There were three burrows located on the site. It was determined, based on the condition of the burrows, that the burrows can be classified as potentially occupied.

Burrow Locations



GT1, GT2, GT3: Potentially Occupied

Signed: 
Daniel M. Saskowsky, President
Saskowsky & Associates, Inc.

Date: 2-6-2019

**EXHIBIT 10-
SCRUB JAY SURVEY
TRADEWINDS of HOBE SOUND**

**SASKOWSKY & ASSOCIATES, INC.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS
ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEYS & ASSESSMENTS
PRESERVE AREA MANAGEMENT PLANS
NATIVE LANDS MANAGEMENT
HABITAT RESTORATION**

**SCRUB JAY SURVEY:
Hobe Sound Apartments
Hobe Sound, Florida**

INTRODUCTION

A scrub jay survey was conducted on the subject property starting on March 11, 2019 and ending on March 15, 2019. The survey was conducted pursuant to the methodology guidelines in *Ecology and Development-Related Habitat Requirements of the Florida Scrub Jay (Aphelocoma coerulescens)*. *Florida Game & Freshwater Fish Commission, Non-game Wildlife Program Technical Report No. 8*.

Based on the results of a vegetation analysis of the project site indicating the presence of a sand pine/scrub oak habitat, it was determined that a scrub jay survey would be necessary.

METHODOLOGY

The survey was conducted on five consecutive days, March 11 through March 15, 2019. Each daily survey was started approximately one hour after local sunrise (approximately 8:30 a.m.) and was terminated by 10:30 a.m. local time. Please refer to Exhibit “1” – DAILY LOG, for a complete summary of daily site conditions including temperature, wind speed and direction, precipitation, etc....

Vocalization playback stations were established on the subject property (Please refer to Exhibit “2” – LOCATION OF PLAYBACK STATIONS). These stations were located in a manner to assure complete coverage of the site (excluding the areas of dense Brazilian pepper). A high quality tape recording of the scrub jay’s territorial scolding including the female “hiccup” call was utilized. A field test of the playback device was conducted onsite to assure that the vocalization recording was audible from a minimum of 100 meters. Test results indicated that the tape was clearly audible greater than 100 meters from the source. The tape was played at each station in four directions around the station. The tape was played for approximately five minutes at each station. The number of individual scrub jays sighted at each station was recorded.

SITE ANALYSIS

A vegetation analysis was conducted on the subject site using criteria included in the *Ecology and Development-Related Habitat Requirements of the Florida Scrub Jay (Aphelocoma coerulescens)*. *Florida Game & Freshwater Fish Commission, Non-game Wildlife Program Technical Report No. 8*. The results of the vegetation analysis indicates that a portion of the site (at least 60%) is sand pine/scrub oak habitat. The sand pine/scrub oak area on site is considered TYPE I Habitat that is defined as “upland plant communities... with greater than or equal to 15% cover of scrub oak species”. The varieties of scrub oak present on site consist of myrtle oak (*Quercus myrtifolia*), sand live oak (*Q. germinata*), and

(Scrub Jay Survey, continued);


Chapman oak (*Q. chapmanii*). Other species present include scrub hickory (*Carya floridana*), silk bay (*Persea humilis*), rosemary (*Ceratiola ericoides*), fetterbush (*Lyonia ferruginea*), hog plum (*Zimenia americana*), wax myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*), saw palmetto (*Serenoa repens*) and scrub palmetto (*Sabal etonia*). Sand pine (*Pinus clausa*) was <50% canopy cover).

The following FLUCCS (Florida Land Use Cover & Classification Systems) number has been assigned to the habitat on the subject property:

FLCCS; #1213 - Sand pine scrub

RESULTS

During the survey period, there were no scrub jays sited on or adjacent to the subject property.

Signed: 
Daniel M. Saskowsky, President
Saskowsky & Associates, Inc.

Date: 3-15-2019

4639 SE Glenridge Trail
Stuart, Florida 34997

Phone: 772-283-3490 772-708-6641
e-mail: dsaskowsky@bellsouth.net

**Exhibit "1"- SCRUB JAY SURVEY DAILY LOG
SCRUB JAY SURVEY DAILY LOG**

SCRUB JAY SURVEY DAILY LOG

Project Name: HOBE SOUND APARTMENTS **Survey Conducted By:** Daniel M. Saskowsky

DATE: <u>3-11-2019</u> SURVEY START TIME: <u>8:45a.m.</u> SURVEY END TIME: <u>10.:05a.m.</u> TEMP. <u>70°F</u> WINDS: <u>0</u> SKY CONDITIONS: <u>cl</u> VISIBILITY: <u> </u> PRECIPITATION: <u>0</u> COMMENTS:	DATE: <u>3-12-2019</u> SURVEY START TIME: <u>8:25a.m.</u> SURVEY END TIME: <u>9:45a.m.</u> TEMP. <u>69°F</u> WINDS: <u><5mph</u> SKY CONDITIONS: <u>cl</u> VISIBILITY: <u> </u> PRECIPITATION: <u>0</u> COMMENTS:
DATE: <u>3-13-2019</u> SURVEY START TIME: <u>8:25am</u> SURVEY END TIME: <u>9:50am</u> TEMP. <u>70°F</u> WINDS: <u><10mph</u> SKY CONDITIONS: <u>pcl</u> VISIBILITY: <u>unl</u> PRECIPITATION: <u>0</u> COMMENTS:	DATE: <u>3-14-2019</u> SURVEY START TIME: <u>8:30am</u> SURVEY END TIME: <u>9:45am</u> TEMP. <u>70°F</u> WINDS: <u>5-10mph</u> SKY CONDITIONS: <u>pcl</u> VISIBILITY: <u>unl</u> PRECIPITATION: <u>0</u> COMMENTS:

DATE: <u>3-15-2019</u> SURVEY START TIME: <u>8:20am</u> SURVEY END TIME: <u>9:45am</u> TEMP. <u>72°F</u> WINDS: <u><10mph</u> SKY CONDITIONS: <u>pcl</u> VISIBILITY: <u>unl</u> PRECIPITATION: <u>0</u> COMMENTS:	
---	--

cl= clear pcl=partly cloudy cld=cloudy unl=unlimited

Exhibit “2” – LOCATIONS OF PLAYBACK STATIONS



EXHIBIT 12- AGENCY CORRESPONDENCE



Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

Commissioners
Robert A. Scottiswood
Chairman
Key West

Michael W. Sole
Vice Chairman
Tallahassee

Rodney Barreto
Coral Gables

Steven Hudson
Fort Lauderdale

Gary Lester
Orlando

Gary Niklaus
Jupiter

Sonya Rood
St. Augustine

Executive Staff
Eric Sutton
Executive Director
Thomas H. Eason, Ph.D.
Assistant Executive Director
Jennifer Fitzwater
Chief of Staff

Fish and Wildlife
Research Institute
Gill McRae
Director

727-899-8828
727-823-0198 FAX

Managing fish and wildlife
resources for the long-term
wellbeing and the benefit
of people.

**Fish and Wildlife
Research Institute**
100 Eighth Avenue SE
St. Petersburg, Florida
33701-5020
Voice: 727-899-8828
Fax: 727-823-0198
Hearing/voice impaired:
800-655-6771 (T)
800-655-6770 (V)
MyFWC.com/Research

2/26/2020

Daniel Saskowsky
Senior Ecologist
Saskowsky & Associates, Inc.

Dear Daniel Saskowsky:

This letter is in response to your request for listed species occurrence records and critical habitats for your project located in Martin County, Florida. Records from The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission's database indicate that listed species occurrence data and critical habitats are located within the project area. Records of least tern, perforate reindeer lichen, large flower rosemary, Florida scrub lizard, Brazilian free-tailed bat, and Florida scrub jay were found on, or within a 1-mile distance of, the property. SHCAs were found for Florida mouse, and Florida scrub jay within a 1-mile distance of, the property. Enclosed are 8.5 x 11 maps prioritized SHCA's, species richness, priority wetlands for listed species, and land cover for the project site and 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 SHCA recommendations are intended to be used as a guide. Land development and ownership in Florida is ever-changing and priority areas identified as SHCA might already have been significantly altered due to development or acquired into public ownership. Onsite surveys, literature reviews, and coordination with FWC biologists remain essential steps in documenting the presence or absence of rare and imperiled species and habitats within the project area.

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@myfwc.com.

Sincerely,



Eva Salinas
Research Assistant

ES
2020_6406
Enclosures



Cooperative Land Cover -- State Classes

Scrub	Rural
Sand Pine Scrub	Vineyard and Nurseries
Mesic Flatwoods	Transportation
Scrubby Flatwoods	Utilities
Shrub and Brushland	Freshwater Non-Forested Wetlands
Coastal Uplands	Prairies and Bogs
Coastal Strand	Marshes
Sand Beach (Dry)	Isolated Freshwater Marsh
Low Intensity Urban	Freshwater Forested Wetlands
High Intensity Urban	Wet Flatwoods
Approximate site boundary	

Martin County Project Site

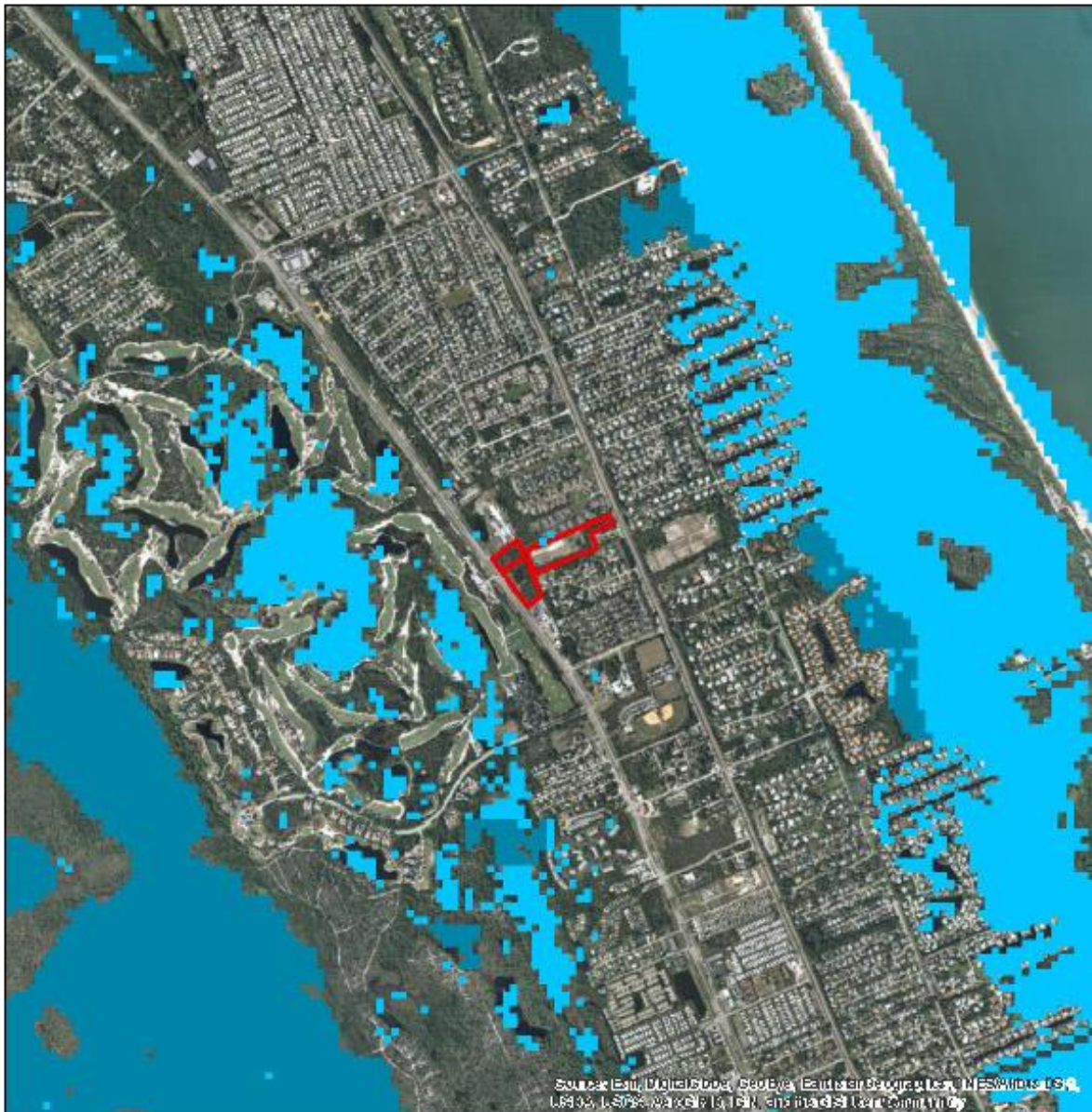
Atlantic White Cedar
Hydric Hammock
Lacustrine
Natural Lakes and Ponds
Cultural - Lacustrine
Cultural - Riverine
Estuarine
Mangrove Swamp
Marine
Exotic Plants

Miles
0 0.15 0.3 0.45 0.6



Florida Fish and Wildlife
Conservation Commission
FFWC.com

FFWC ID: 2020_6-05 Feb 26, 2020



Priority Wetlands

- 1-3 Species, Wetlands habitat
- 4-6 Species, Wetlands habitat
- 7-9 Species, Wetlands habitat
- 10-11 Species, Wetlands habitat



Approximate site boundary

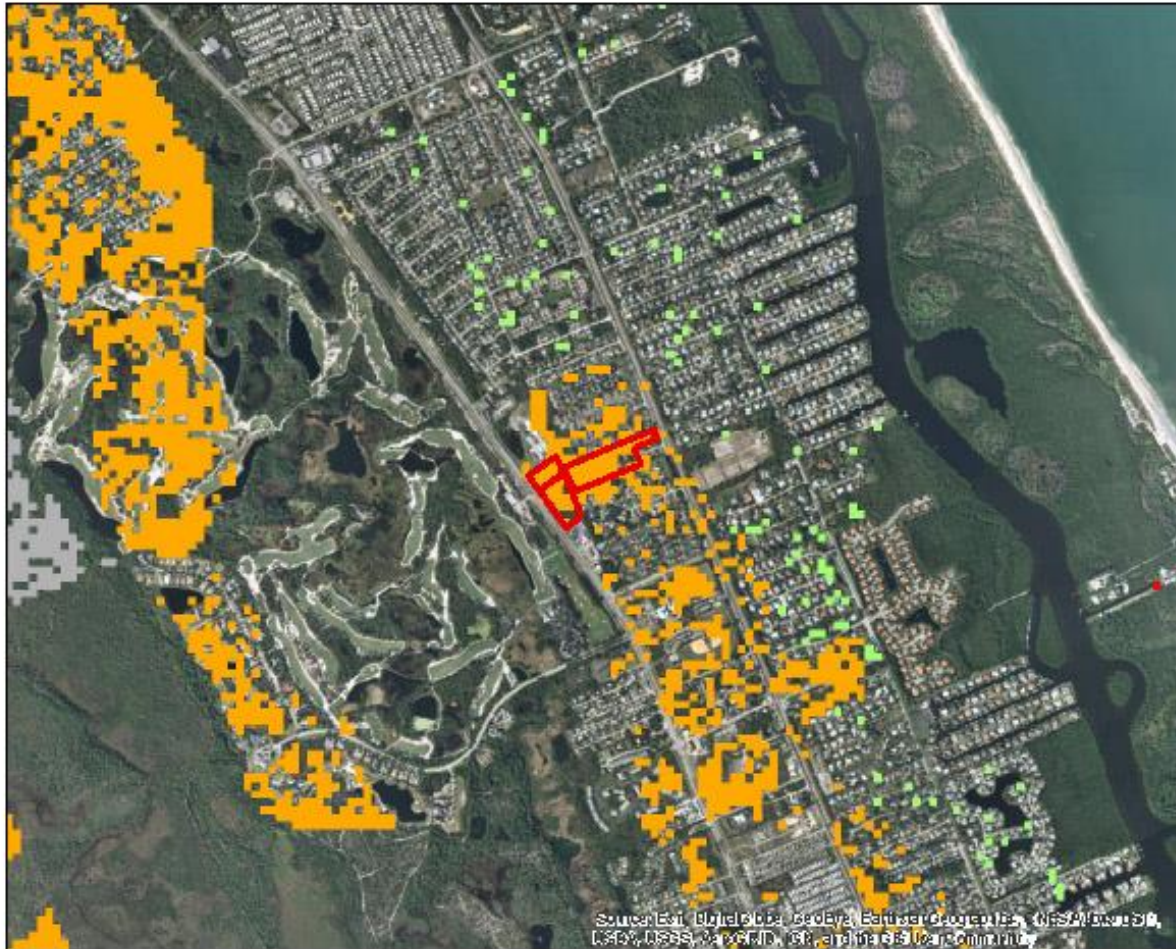
Martin County Project Site



Florida Fish and Wildlife
Conservation Commission
MyFWC.com

Miles
0 0.15 0.3 0.45 0.6


FWC ID: 2020_6-05 Feb 26, 2020



Martin County Project Site

Prioritized SHCA's



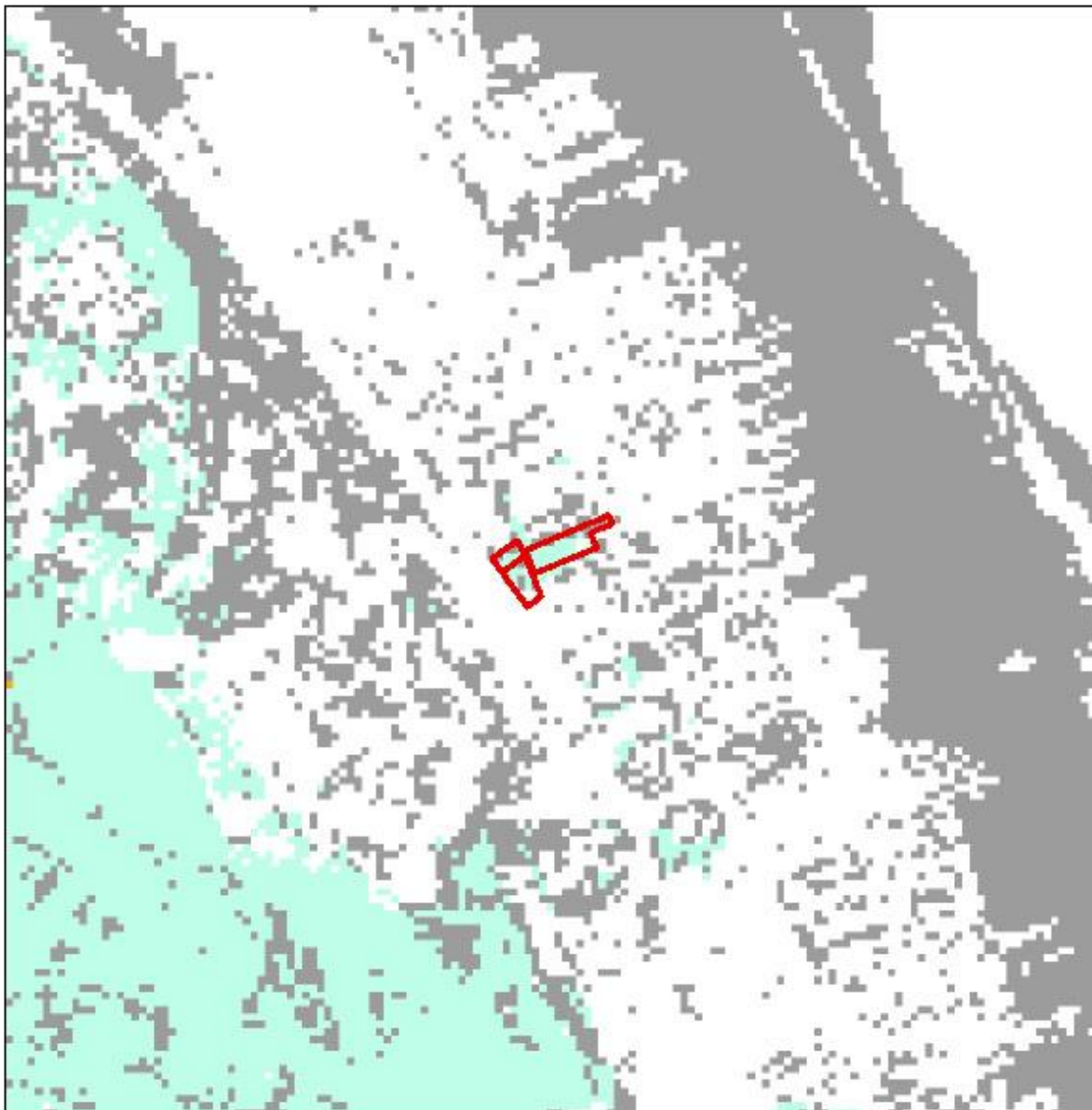
 Approximate site boundary

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

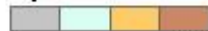


Florida Fish and Wildlife
Conservation Commission
FFWC.com

FWC ID: 2020_6-05 Feb 26, 2020



Species Richness



1-3 4-6 7-9 10-13



Approximate site boundary

Martin County Project Site



Florida Fish and Wildlife
Conservation Commission
MyFWC.com

FWC ID: 2020_6405 Feb 26, 2021



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

February 24, 2020

Daniel Saskowsky
Saskowsky & Associates, Inc.
4639 SE Glen Ridge Trail
Stuart, FL 34997
Phone: 772.708.6641
Email: dsaskowsky@bellsouth.net



In response to your inquiry of February 24, 2020 the Florida Master Site File lists no archaeological sites, two resource groups and no historic structures in the following parcels of Martin County:

Parcel ID: 34-42-000-103-00020-9, 34-38-42-061-000-00020-3 and 34-38-42-061-000-00031-0 with a 500 foot buffer as shown on the corresponding map.

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,

Cody VanderPloeg
Archaeological Data Analyst
Florida Master Site File
Cody.VanderPloeg@dos.myflorida.com

Cultural Resource Search 500 Foot Buffer Martin County



EXHIBIT 13- FIREWISE TOOLKIT

FIREWISE TOOLKIT

→ FIREWISE PRINCIPLES



A guide to Firewise principles

THE FIREWISE COMMUNITIES PROGRAM provides homeowners with simple and easy steps to help reduce a home's wildfire risk by preparing ahead of a wildfire. These steps are rooted in principles based on solid fire science research into how homes ignite. The research comes from the world's leading fire experts whose experiments, models and data collection are based on some of the country's worst wildland fire disasters.

Below are Firewise principles and tips that serve as a guide for residents:

When it comes to wildfire risk, it is not a geographical location, but a set of conditions that determine the home's ignition potential in any community.

Wildfire behavior is influenced by three main factors: topography (lie of the land), weather (wind speed, relative humidity and ambient temperature) and fuel (vegetation and man-made structures). In the event of extreme wildfire behavior, extreme weather conditions are normally

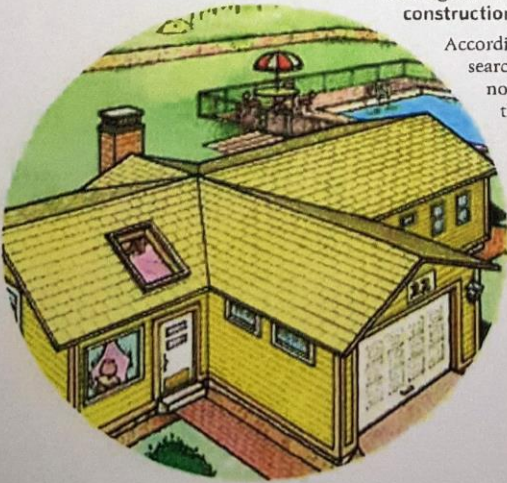
present, like extended drought, high winds, low humidity and high temperatures, coupled with excess fuel build up including the accumulation of live and dead vegetation material. Additionally, the inherent lie of the land influences the intensity and spread a fire takes. Fires tend to move upslope, and the steeper the slope the faster it moves.

Of these three factors, **fuel** is the one we can influence.

Debris like dead leaves and pine needles left on decks, in gutters and strewn across lawns can ignite from flying embers. Fire moving along the ground's surface can "ladder" into shrubs and low hanging tree limbs to create longer flames and more heat. If your home has flammable features or vulnerable openings, it can also serve as fuel for the fire, and become part of a disastrous chain of ignitions to other surrounding homes and structures.

A home's ignition risk is determined by its immediate surroundings or its "home ignition zone" and the home's construction materials.

According to fire science research and case studies, it's not where a home is located that necessarily determines ignition risk, but the landscape around it, often referred to as the "home ignition zone." The home ignition zone is defined as the home and its immediate surroundings up to 200 feet (60 m).



The Firewise Communities Program provides tips for reducing wildfire risk based on the home ignition zone concept:

Home Zone: Harden your home against wildfire. This includes fences, decks, porches and other attachments. From the point of view of a fire, if it's attached to the house it is a part of the house. Non-flammable or low flammability construction materials—especially for roofs, siding and windows—are recommended for new homes or retrofits. Keep any flammables, including plantings and mulch out of the area within 5 feet of your home's perimeter.

Zone 1: This well-irrigated area encircles the structure for at least 30 feet on all sides including decks and fences, and provides space for fire suppression equipment in the event of an emergency. Lawns should be well maintained and mowed. Plantings should be limited to carefully-spaced low flammability species. In particularly fire prone areas, non-flammable mulch should be considered.

Zone 2: This area encircles 30 - 100 feet from the home. Low flammability plant materials should be used here. Plants should be low-growing and the irrigation system should extend into this section. Shrubs and trees should be limbed up and spaced to prevent crowns of trees from touching.

Zone 3: This area encompasses 100 - 200 feet from the home. Place low-growing plants and well-spaced trees in this area, remembering to keep the volume of vegetation (fuel) low.



For defensible zones within Preserve Areas:

- Remove all dead or loose vegetative material (i.e. cut landscape material, pine needles, etc.)
- Prune all low lying vegetation, especially saw palmetto and trees with low-hanging limbs.



Zone 4: This furthest zone from the structure is a natural area. Selectively prune and thin all plants and remove highly flammable vegetation.

Homeowners can and must take primary responsibility for wildfire safety action around the home.

There are not enough fire fighting resources to protect every house during severe wildfires, and with shrinking budgets it means we need to do more with less. Fire fighters are trained to safely and efficiently suppress wildland fires, but their effectiveness is reduced when they must sweep decks, move wood piles and patio furniture while trying to fight a fire. According to fire science research, individual efforts do make a difference even in the face of a catastrophic wildfire.

The following steps are outlined by the Firewise program to reduce home ignition risk, based on this principle:

- Prune low hanging limbs to reduce ladder fuels
- Clean roofs and gutters of pine needles and dead leaves
- Keep flammable plants and mulches at least 5 feet away from your home's perimeter
- Use low-growing, well pruned and fire-resistant plants around home
- Screen or box-in areas below patios and decks with wire screening no larger than 1/8-inch mesh
- Sweep decks and porches clear of fallen leaves
- Move woodpiles away from the home during non-winter months
- Bring doormats and furniture cushions inside when an area is threatened by a wildfire

- Close garage doors when leaving your home in the event of an evacuation

We all have a role to play in protecting ourselves and others.

Your home ignition zone extends up to 200 feet—and it's quite common to have neighbors whose home ignition zone overlaps yours. Buildings closer than 100 feet apart can ignite one another if they are in flames. In addition, many communities have commonly owned property, including natural or wooded areas that can pose fire risks to all. This means that to be most effective, neighbors need to work together and with their local fire service to achieve greater wildfire safety.

Together, community residents can work with agencies and elected officials to accomplish the following:

- Ensure that homes and neighborhoods have legible/clearly marked street names and numbers
- Create "two ways out" of the neighborhood for safe evacuation during a wildfire emergency
- Create phone trees to alert residents about an impending fire
- Review any existing community rules or regulations on vegetation management and construction materials to see if they are "Firewise-friendly"
- Use the "Ready, Set, Go!" program with the fire department to educate neighbors
- Use the Firewise Communities/USA® Recognition Program to create and implement an ongoing action plan that will also earn the neighborhood national recognition for their efforts

LEARN MORE about how to keep families safe and reduce homeowners' risk for wildfire damage at www.firewise.org.

ADDITIONALLY, complimentary brochures, booklets, pamphlets, videos and much more can be found on the information and resources page of the website and ordered online through the Firewise catalog.





Firewise tips checklist for homeowners

WILDFIRE DOESN'T HAVE TO BURN everything in its path. In fact, cleaning your property of debris and maintaining your landscaping are important first steps to helping minimize damage and loss.

The work you do today can make a difference. Follow these simple action steps now and throughout the year to prepare and help reduce the risk of your home and property becoming fuel for a wildfire:

- ☐ Clear leaves and other debris from gutters, eaves, porches and decks. This prevents embers from igniting your home.
- ☐ Keep your lawn hydrated and maintained. If it is brown, cut it down to reduce fire intensity. Dry grass and shrubs are fuel for wildfire.
- ☐ Remove dead vegetation from under your deck and within 10 feet of the house.
- ☐ Don't let debris and lawn cuttings linger. Dispose of these items quickly to reduce fuel for fire.
- ☐ Remove anything stored underneath decks or porches.
- ☐ Inspect shingles or roof tiles. Replace or repair those that are loose or missing to prevent ember penetration.
- ☐ Screen or box-in areas below patios and decks with wire mesh to prevent debris and combustible materials from accumulating.
- ☐ Cover exterior attic vents with metal wire mesh no larger than 1/8 inch to prevent sparks from entering the home.
- ☐ Remove flammable materials (firewood stacks, propane tanks, dry vegetation) within 30 feet of your home's foundation and outbuildings, including garages and sheds. If it can catch fire, don't let it touch your house, deck or porch.
- ☐ Enclose under-eave and soffit vents or screen with metal mesh to prevent ember entry.
- ☐ Wildfire can spread to tree tops. If you have trees on your property, prune so the lowest branches are 6 to 10 feet from the ground.

Learn more about how to keep your family safe and reduce your home's risk for wildfire damage at www.firewise.org.





Firewise Communities / USA® Recognition Program checklist

BY WORKING WITH NEIGHBORS, individual residents can make their own property – and their neighborhood – much safer from the flames and embers of a wildfire. The Firewise Communities/USA® Recognition Program provides a series of steps so you and your neighbors can act now ahead of a wildfire threat.

Ready to begin? Follow these steps on your way to becoming an official Firewise community.

☐ 1. Talk to your neighbors.

You may be surprised to learn that other residents are just as concerned as you are about wildfire, so make a pledge to get started ... now.

☐ 2. Recruit interested community members.

These people will form a diverse Firewise® board or committee. The group should include homeowners and fire professionals, but may also include planners, land managers, urban foresters and members of other interest groups in your community.

- Choose a group leader/representative. (This person, often known as the "sparkplug," will serve as the spokesperson and take the lead on Firewise initiatives.)

☐ 3. Contact Firewise.

Have the community representative complete an on-line request form on the "contact us" page on the Firewise website (www.firewise.org), or call the Firewise Communities Program office at 617-984-7486. A Firewise representative can answer your questions, and help you get started.

☐ 4. Schedule a site assessment visit.

This is the first step of the process of achieving Firewise Communities/USA recognition status.

- Have the community representative contact your state's Firewise Communities/USA liaison, a specialist in wildland/urban interface (WUI) fire, to inquire about a site assessment and evaluation of your community's current wildfire readiness. Your state liaison's contact information is available on the Firewise website.

- Schedule a time to meet with the state liaison or his/her designee to provide a community wildfire risk evaluation. Plan on at least one full day for this activity.

- At the same time, contact your local fire official who will accompany the state liaison for the evaluation.

- A site assessment is **not** a Community Wildland Protection Plan (CWPP). It is a wildfire risk evaluation of the potential Firewise Communities/USA site that is applying for national recognition.

☐ 5. Review the site assessment and evaluation document.

The assessment does not have a specific format, but the program endorses an assessment style that:

- Includes a simple document for homeowners/residents to review the potential community site.
- Familiarizes the homeowner/resident with the way ignitions are likely to occur and how homes are likely to be lost in the event of a wildfire.
- Explains and illustrates common strengths and vulnerabilities with respect to this site's wildfire risk.

Upon completion of the evaluation, the state liaison or designee will schedule a meeting with your local Firewise committee to review the findings of your community assessment. At this time, your committee will determine whether they accept the findings or reject them. If you accept the evaluation, the process continues; if you don't, the process is terminated.



FIREWISE TOOLKIT



»→ FIREWISE COMMUNITIES / USA® RECOGNITION PROGRAM

☐ 6. Create a plan.

Based on the evaluation and assessment, your Firewise committee develops a plan to tackle problem areas. In your plan, remember to include deadlines and a schedule to keep you on track. Record your action plan, and have all members of your committee sign it. Your plan should include:

- One day during the year that is designated as "Firewise Day." Whether it's a "chipper day" that gathers equipment and volunteers to chip up brush and tree limbs, a state fair exhibit or a community clean-up day, the Firewise Day helps you get the work done to make your community safer.
- Firewise mitigation activities that amount to a community investment of more than \$2/capita/year of 'in-kind' volunteer contribution or grants.
- Once the plan is finished, share it with your state liaison.

☐ 7. Implement your plan.

Tackle the items in your plan. Designate the party responsible for each action, including who will take the lead on Firewise Day. Remember, everything you do should be documented, so you can send the paperwork in with your application form.

☐ 8. Apply for recognition in the Firewise Communities/USA Recognition Program.

You've completed your plan; now it's time to receive the recognition you deserve. Not only is your community safer from wildfire, you will now be able to celebrate your official status as a nationally recognized Firewise community. Remember to:

- Fill out the [application form](#)
- Attach your completed Firewise community plan
- Attach the Firewise Day document that lists names of volunteers, the hours involved and activities you've accomplished
- Attach any photos that illustrate your great work

- Send your completed application and attached documents to your state liaison for review

- Your state liaison will forward the application to the NFPA Firewise program headquarters. You can expect to receive your recognition materials (sign, plaque and other items) within 2-4 weeks after NFPA receives your application.

☐ 9. Renew your application each year.

The work of a Firewise community is never done. To maintain active status in the program, you must continue the work throughout the year, documenting all activities, including your Firewise Day, the hours involved, and the volunteers. The information is easy to [report through the Firewise website](#).

☐ 10. Celebrate your success!

We want to hear from you! Share your story with the Firewise Communities Program family. We'll include your photos and activities on the Firewise website, feature your community in our [blog](#), and promote your hard work through our [social media platforms](#).

Questions?

[Contact](#) the Firewise Communities Program. More information can be found on the [Firewise website](#).



**EXHIBIT 14-
PRESERVE AREA BOUNDARY SIGN**

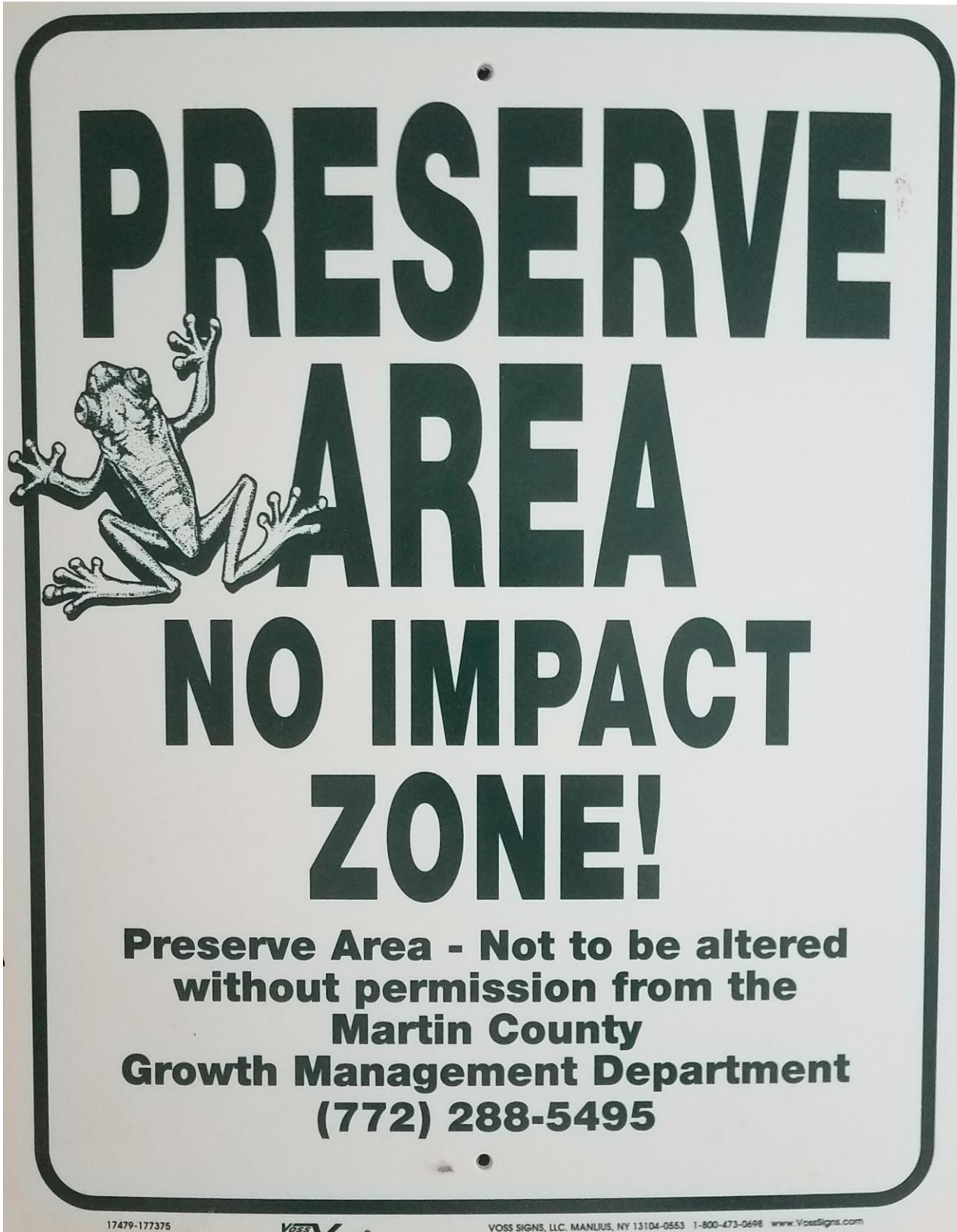


EXHIBIT 15-

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): _____