

THE VILLAGE AT LAUREL AND JACARANDA

ENVIRONMENTAL NARRATIVE

June 2022

Prepared for:

NEAL COMMUNITIES

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INTRODUCTION

The proposed project is a commercial project known as The Village at Laurel and Jacaranda. The project is located in Venice at the intersection of Laurel Road and Jacaranda in Section 35, Township 38 South, Range 19 East, in Sarasota County. See attached Location Map.

METHODOLOGY

The following methods were employed to assess the referenced parcel:

- Field inspection of the site for identification of habitats, protected species, or other sensitive environmental features.
- Listed species evaluations of the site were conducted in accordance with appropriate State or Federal agency requirements. Gopher Tortoise Surveys were conducted under the supervision of an Authorized Gopher Tortoise Agent. Methodology utilized to evaluate the site for gopher tortoise was consistent with FFWCC Gopher Tortoise Permitting Guidelines Appendix 4.
- Recent and historical aerial photograph interpretation of the subject property.
- Research of Sarasota County, and various State and Federal databases regarding protected wildlife species.

The jurisdictional limits of onsite wetlands and surface waters were established through the issuance of a Petition for Formal Determination of Wetlands and Surface Waters (41590.000). This permit expired on February 20, 2019, but subsequent permits issued for Aria, Cielo, and Jacaranda have utilized the previously approved wetland and surface water boundaries. Please see the attached FLUCCS Habitat Map for the approximate wetland and surface water locations within the subject parcel.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

The existing conditions of the project including upland and wetland plant communities were mapped in accordance with Florida Land Use Cover Forms and Classification System (FLUCCS, Florida Department of Transportation 1999). Please see the attached FLUCCS Habitat Map for the location of habitats described below.

Upland Descriptions

Open Land (FLUCCS 190)

Upland portions of the site have been disturbed during previous agricultural and construction activities and do not contain native habitat. The open land mostly contains a mix of ruderal plant species and Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*), but some slash pine (*Pinus elliottii*), laurel oak (*Quercus laurifolia*), live oak (*Quercus virginiana*), and saw palmetto (*Serenoa repens*) are present adjacent to the on-site wetland.

Wetland and Other Surface Water Habitats

Reservoirs less than 10 acres (FLUCCS 534)

There is one permitted stormwater pond located on the eastern portion of the subject parcel. This pond was excavated in uplands and was authorized by Environmental Resource Permits issued for previous development activities on the subject parcel. As this feature is a permitted stormwater pond, it will not be regulated as a jurisdictional surface water.



Freshwater Marsh (FLUCCS 641)

Wetland habitats observed onsite include a freshwater marsh. The freshwater marsh, which is approximately 6.6 acres, exists on a significant portion of the project area. This marsh contains a mix of native and non-native wetland plants including sand cordgrass (*Spartina bakeri*), maidencane (*Panicum hemitomon*), torpedo grass (*Panicum repens*), arrowhead (*Sagittaria lancifolia*), pickerelweed (*Pontederia cordata*), spikerush (*Eleocharis* spp.), primrose willow (*Ludwigia peruviana*), floating heart (*Nymphoides* sp.), and other grasses and sedges. Much of the northern portion of this wetland was historically filled during the construction of the Venetian Golf and River Club and the construction of Laurel Road. In addition, a stock pond was excavated in the wetland during previous agricultural activities and the wetland was bisected by the FPL patrol road to the south. These disturbances have affected the hydrology of the wetland as well as the species composition and allowed invasive plants to become established.

SOILS

According to the current Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) web soil survey http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx for Sarasota County, there are three (3) soil types found within the project boundary. Please see the attached NRCS Soils Map. Soils found on site are listed below:

8 – Delray fine sand

22 - Holopaw fine sand, frequently ponded, 0-1% slopes

31 – Pineda – Pineda, wet, fine sand, 0-2% slopes

LISTED SPECIES

Ardurra has reviewed the subject property for the potential presence of listed species. This review included multiple field surveys and research of available databases for documented listed species presence relative to the proposed project.

To assist in determining potential utilization of the subject parcel by listed species, a search of available databases was conducted including review of Florida Native Areas Inventory (FNAI) and Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) bald eagle nest locator databases.

In addition to the database searches, Senior Scientists have performed numerous field surveys of the project beginning in 2014. No protected species were observed nesting or denning within the onsite habitats. Methodology utilized to evaluate the site for gopher tortoise was consistent with FFWCC Gopher Tortoise Permitting Guidelines Appendix 4.

Given the habitats present and the results of the recent listed species review, significant utilization by listed species is not anticipated, but if listed species are found during construction, appropriate measures will be taken with State and Federal regulatory agencies.

FNAI Biodiversity Matrix

In addition to the previous listed species evaluations conducted on the site, the FNAI Biodiversity Matrix was consulted to determine documented, likely, and/or potentially



occurring rare animals in the vicinity of the project area. The only "documented" species to occur in the vicinity of the project is the Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), and the most "likely" species to occur in the vicinity of the project as listed by FNAI (Matrix Units 27083 attached) is the Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*), and the Eastern Indigo Snake (*Drymarchon couperi*).

The table below lists the species that have the potential to utilize the project area.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal/State Status	Likelihood of Occurrence	Results of Updated Survey
Bald Eagle	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Migratory Bird/X	Not Observed.	Documented nesting location located adjacent to the project area.
Wood Stork	Mycteria americana	E/T	Likely (FNAI)	Not observed.
Gopher Tortoise	Gopherus polyphemus	X/T	Potential (FNAI)	No active burrows identified.
Eastern Indigo Snake	Drymarchon couperi	T/T	Likely (FNAI)	Not observed.
Sandhill Crane	Grus canadensis pratensis	X/T	Potential (FNAI)	Not observed.
Florida Burrowing Owl	Athene cunicularia floridana	X/SSC	Potential (FNAI)	Little to no habitat exists on site.
Gopher Frog	Lithobates capito	X/T	Potential (FNAI)	No gopher tortoise burrows identified.

Bald Eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus)

A search of the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) bald eagle database was completed to determine whether any known bald eagle nests occur within the vicinity of the subject parcel. The database and field observations revealed that nest SA023 is located approximately 550' south of the project area. Observation of the nest site during the 2021-2022 nesting season revealed no nesting activity in this location. Should the eagles return to the nest site during the construction of the proposed project, the appropriate U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) consultation will occur, and permits acquired, if necessary.

Wood Stork (Mycteria americana) and Wading Birds

The wood stork is listed as "Endangered" by the USFWS. According to USFWS data, the project does fall within the Core Foraging Areas (CFA) for the Blackburn Bay nesting colony (Atlas No. 615035). The Blackburn Bay nesting colony is located approximately 5.7 miles west of the project boundary. There is no evidence of breeding or significant foraging by wood storks occurring within the project area.



Gopher Tortoise (Gopherus polyphemus)

Senior Scientists have conducted preliminary gopher tortoise surveys within the project area. During these surveys no evidence of Gopher Tortoise or burrows were observe on-site. Ninety (90) days prior to construction and land clearing within the project area, a 100 percent survey of suitable habitat will be conducted. Should any gopher tortoise burrows be in or within 25' of the limits of clearing, a relocation permit from FWC will be obtained to remove all gopher tortoises within the project area.

Eastern Indigo Snake (Drymarchon corais couperi)

The eastern indigo snake is listed as "Threatened" by both the FWS and FWC. The snake occurs in a range of habitats, including pine flatwoods, scrubby flatwoods, dry prairie, edges of freshwater marshes, agricultural fields, and human-altered habitats. According to FNAI data, potential habitat for the eastern indigo snake may be present within the project area. During the field reviews and wetland evaluations, no eastern indigo snakes were observed within or adjacent to the project area. The project will likely implement the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) 'Standard Protection Measures for the Eastern Indigo Snake' (revised August 12, 2013) in order to prevent any adverse impacts to this species.

Sand Hill Crane (Antigone canadensis paratensis)

There were no Sandhill Crane, a 'Threatened' species, nesting areas observed during wildlife surveys conducted on the property. The distribution of this species can be found throughout Florida in open pasture, ditches, and certain wetland type habitats. During visits to the subject parcel, the edges of all wetland areas within the site were specifically evaluated for the presence of Sandhill cranes. None were observed. Surveys for nesting sandhill cranes will be conducted prior to construction activities, with nesting typically occurring during the December through August breeding season. If there is evidence of nesting by sandhill cranes during this period, FWC recommendations as specified in the Sandhill Crane Species Crane-Species-Guidelines-2016.pdf) and in the Florida Wildlife Conservation Guide (http://myfwc.com/conservation/value/fwcg/) will be followed.

Florida Burrowing Owl (Athene cunicularia floridana)

Florida Burrowing Owls are usually located within open prairie type landscapes with little to no understory vegetation. Based on the habitats present, it is unlikely the uplands on the subject property are utilized by Burrowing Owls. 100% of the areas identified as open lands were evaluated on numerous visits to the site by Senior Scientist, and no evidence of Florida Burrowing Owls or their burrows have been identified on the project site.

Gopher Frog (Lithobates capito)

The Gopher Frog is typically found within longleaf pine, xeric oak, and sandhills mostly, but also occurs in upland pine forest, scrub, xeric hammock, mesic and scrubby flatwoods, dry prairie, mixed hardwood-pine communities, and a variety of disturbed habitats. The Gopher Frog inhabits Gopher Tortoise burrows. It is



very unlikely that this species exists on this site due to the lack of Gopher Tortoise burrows located within the project boundaries.

PROPOSED CONDITIONS

Wetlands and Surface Waters

Impacts

Based on the proposed commercial use of this parcel, there are limited alternatives available that allow an economically viable project on the subject parcel without impacting most, if not all, of the on-site wetland. As a result, the applicant proposes to fill approximately 6.6 acres of the on-site wetland and provide mitigation utilizing marsh credits from the Myakka Mitigation Bank. Earth Balance, who manages the mitigation bank, and staff from SWFWMD during a pre-application meeting have both confirmed that credits from the Myakka Mitigation Bank can be used for a project on the subject parcel.

In addition to economic viability, the long-term functional viability of the project wetland was evaluated prior to proposing the impacts described above. Given the location of the wetland, which is adjacent to a major intersection, and the historical activities that have impacted the hydrology and allowed for the establishment of invasive species, it is anticipated that the functions of the wetland will continue to degrade in the future. The functions currently provided by this wetland on a regional level will be maintained in perpetuity through the long-term preservation and management of the Myakka Mitigation Bank.

The on-site stormwater pond will be filled during the construction of the proposed project. As this is a permitted stormwater pond, it is not regulated as a jurisdictional surface water, and should not be considered an impact.

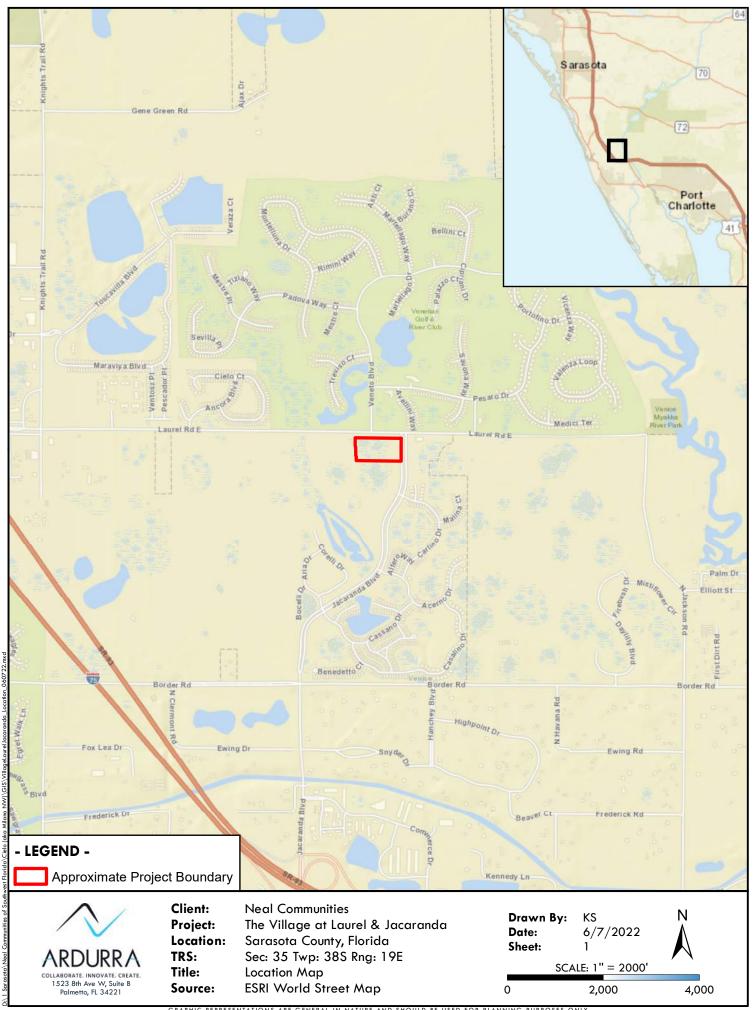
Mitigation

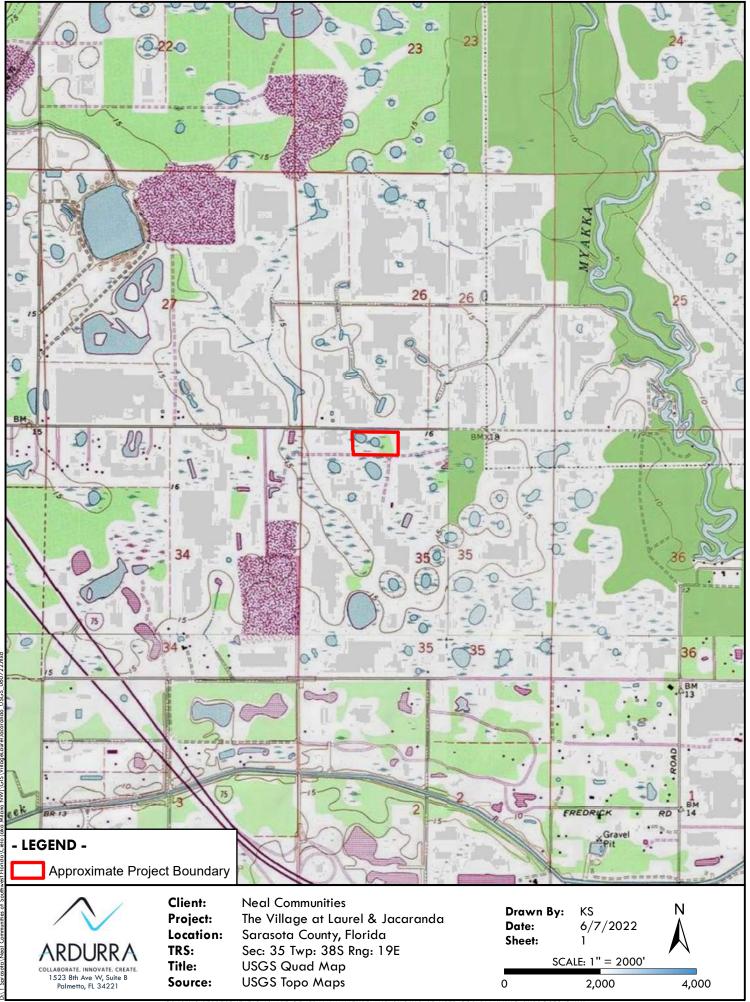
The attached Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method (UMAM) analysis was conducted to determine the mitigation required for impacts to the 6.6-acre project wetland. Based on the results of the UMAM four (4) credits will be required.

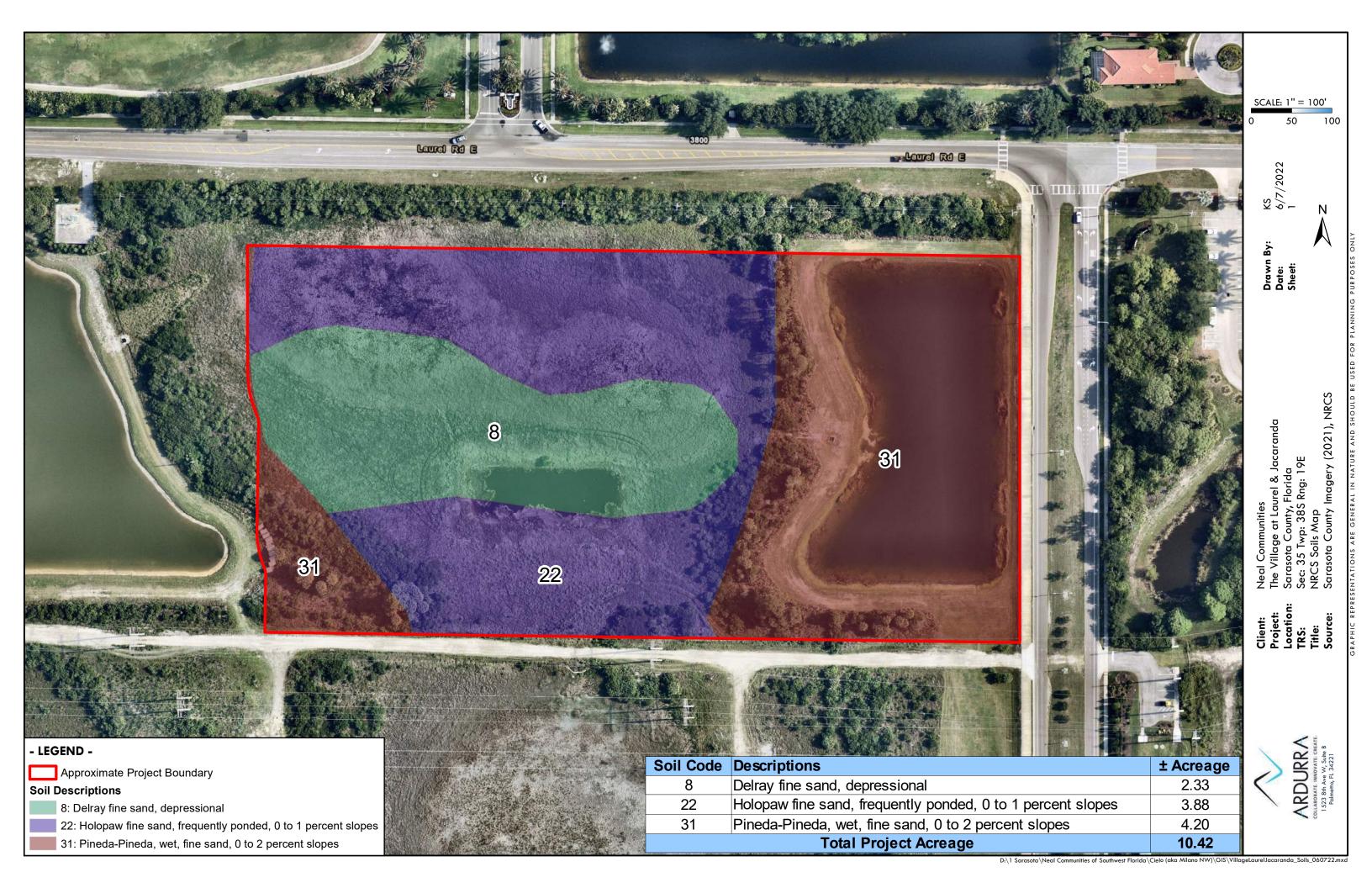
Wetland Buffers

Not applicable since the on-site wetland will be filled.

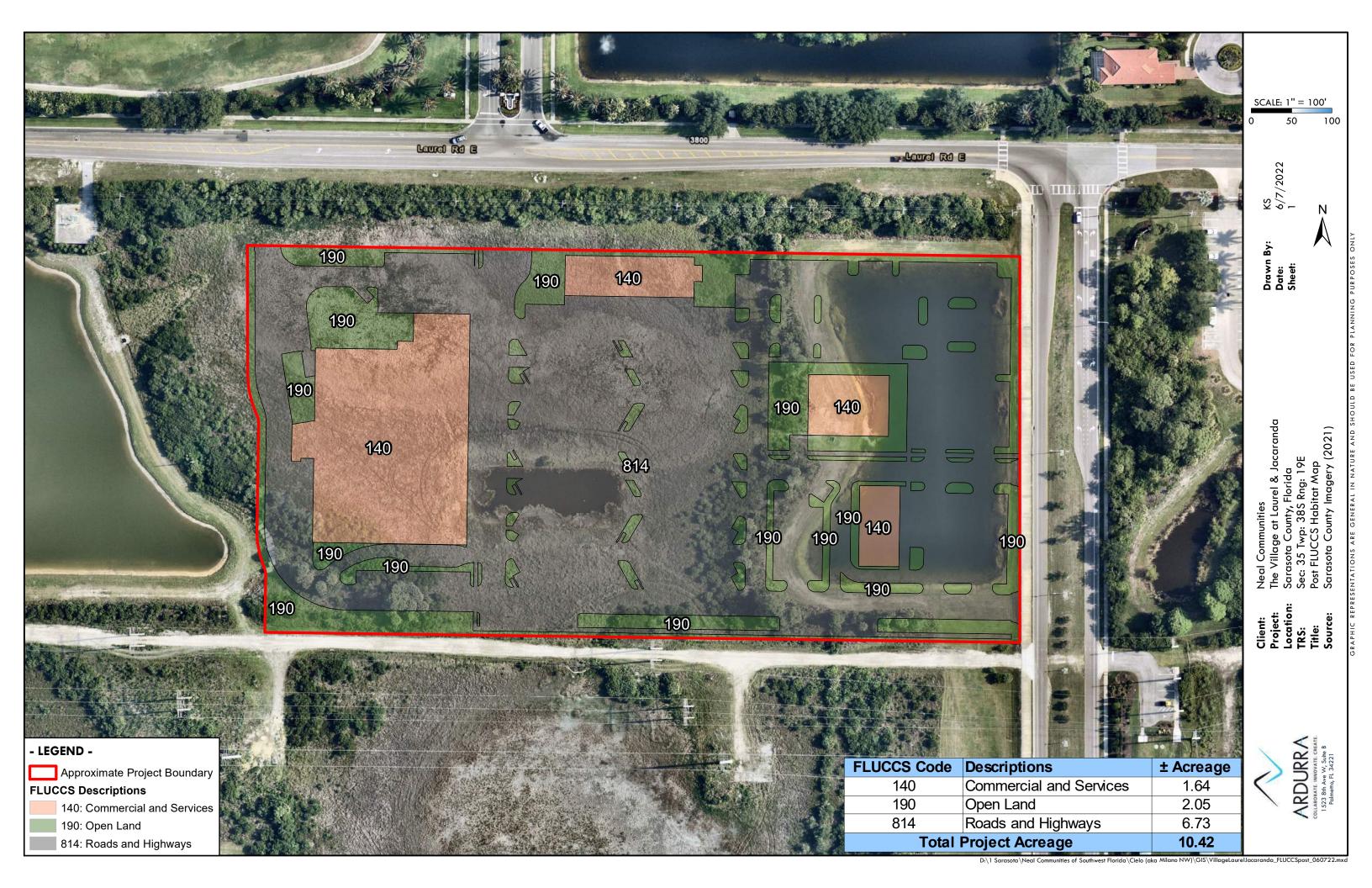
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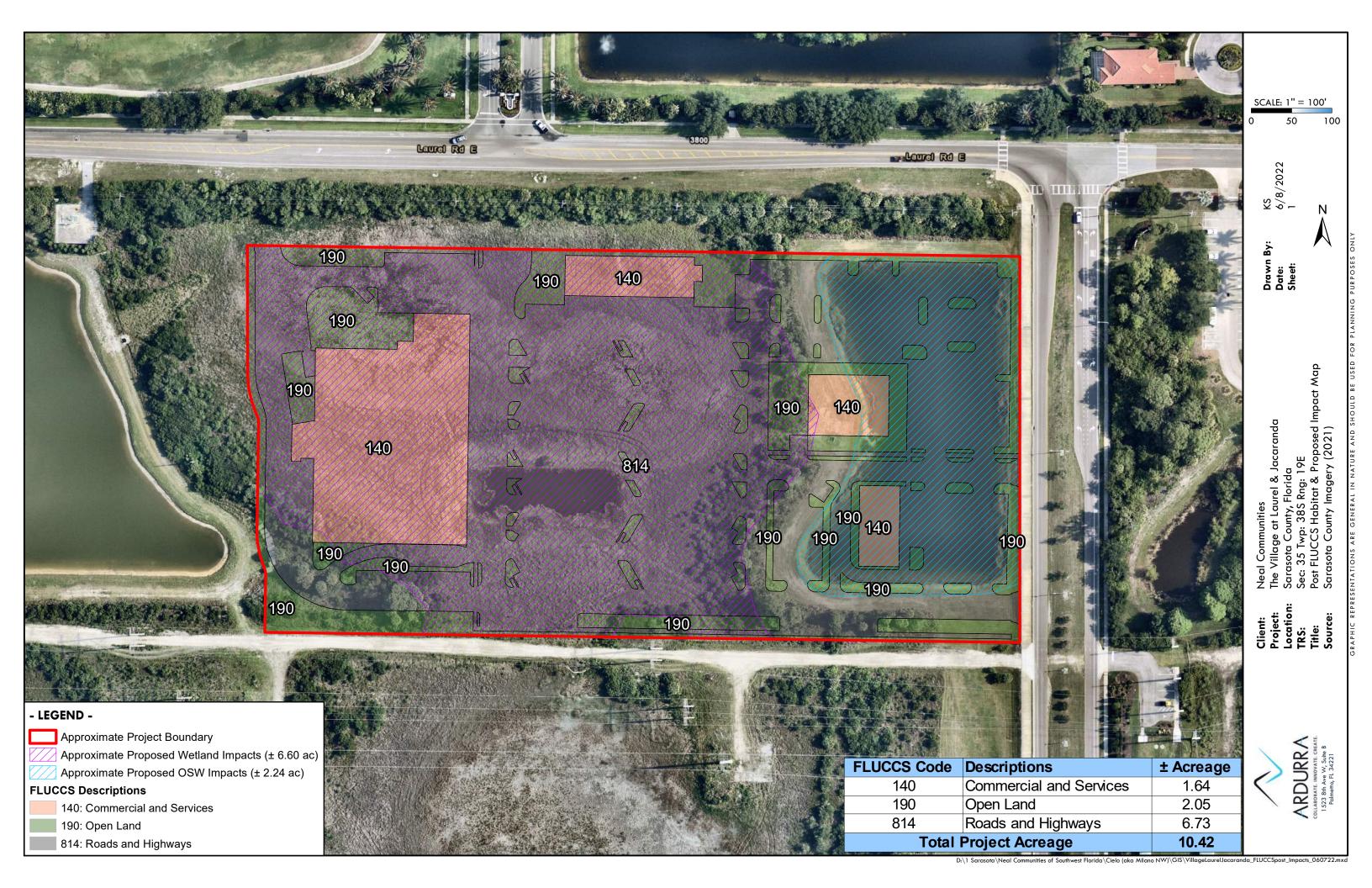














Florida Natural Areas Inventory Biodiversity Matrix Query Results UNOFFICIAL REPORT

Created 6/13/2022

(Contact the FNAI Data Services Coordinator at 850.224.8207 or kbrinegar@fnai.fsu.edu for information on an official Standard Data Report)

NOTE: The Biodiversity Matrix includes only rare species and natural communities tracked by FNAI.

Report for 1 Matrix Unit: 27083



Descriptions

DOCUMENTED - There is a documented occurrence in the FNAI database of the species or community within this Matrix Unit.

DOCUMENTED-HISTORIC - There is a documented occurrence in the FNAI database of the species or community within this Matrix Unit; however the occurrence has not been observed/reported within the last twenty years.

 ${f LIKELY}$ - The species or community is known to occur in this vicinity, and is considered likely within this Matrix Unit because:

- documented occurrence overlaps this and adjacent Matrix Units, but the documentation isn't precise enough to indicate which of those Units the species or community is actually located in; or
- there is a documented occurrence in the vicinity and there is suitable habitat for that species or community within this Matrix Unit.

POTENTIAL - This Matrix Unit lies within the known or predicted range of the species or community based on expert knowledge and environmental variables such as climate, soils, topography, and landcover.

Matrix Unit ID: 27083

1 Documented Element Found

Scientific and Common Names	Global	State	Federal	State
	Rank	Rank	Status	Listing
<u>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</u> Bald Eagle	G5	S3	N	N

0 Documented-Historic Elements Found

3 Likely Flements Found

S Enterly Elements round				
Scientific and Common Names	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Listing
<u>Drymarchon couperi</u> Eastern Indigo Snake	G3	S2?	Т	FT
Mesic flatwoods	G4	S4	N	N
<u>Mycteria americana</u>	G4	S2	T	FT

Matrix Unit ID: 27083

17 Potential Elements for Matrix Unit 27083

Scientific and Common Names	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Listing
Antigone canadensis pratensis Florida Sandhill Crane	G5T2	S2	N	ST
Athene cunicularia floridana Florida Burrowing Owl	G4T3	S3	N	ST
<u>Calopogon multiflorus</u> many-flowered grass-pink	G2G3	S2S3	N	Т
<u>Centrosema arenicola</u> sand butterfly pea	G2Q	S2	N	Е
Flatwoods/prairie lake	G4	S3	N	N
Gopherus polyphemus Gopher Tortoise	G3	S3	С	ST
<u>Lechea cernua</u> nodding pinweed	G3	S3	N	Т
Lithobates capito Gopher Frog	G2G3	S3	N	N
Lythrum flagellare lowland loosestrife	G3	S3	N	Е
<u>Matelea floridana</u> Florida spiny-pod	G2	S2	N	Е
<i>Mustela frenata peninsulae</i> Florida Long-tailed Weasel	G5T3?	S3?	N	N
<u>Nemastylis floridana</u> celestial lily	G2	S2	N	Е
<u>Nolina atopocarpa</u> Florida beargrass	G3	S3	N	Т
Phyllophaga elongata Elongate June Beetle	G3	S3	N	N
<u>Rhynchospora megaplumosa</u> large-plumed beaksedge	G2	S2	N	Е
Sciurus niger niger Southeastern Fox Squirrel	G5T5	S3	N	N
<u>Zephyranthes simpsonii</u> redmargin zephyrlily	G2G3	S2S3	N	Т

Disclaimer

The data maintained by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory represent the single most comprehensive source of information available on the locations of rare species and other significant ecological resources statewide. However, the data are not always based on comprehensive or site-specific field surveys. Therefore, this information should not be regarded as a final statement on the biological resources of the site being considered, nor should it be substituted for on-site surveys. FNAI shall not be held liable for the accuracy and completeness of these data, or opinions or conclusions drawn from these data. FNAI is not inviting reliance on these data. Inventory data are designed for the purposes of conservation planning and scientific research and are not intended for use as the primary criteria for regulatory decisions.

Unofficial Report

These results are considered unofficial. FNAI offers a Standard Data Request option for those needing certifiable data.

(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name		Application Number			Assessment Area Name or Number		
The Village at Laurel and	d Jacaranda				Project Wetland		
FLUCCs code	Further classifica	ation (optional)		Impact	or Mitigation Site?		Assessment Area Size
641					Impact		6.6 Acres
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Myakka River/Southern Coastal	Affected Waterbody (Clas	ss)	Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of important				
Geographic relationship to and hyd	rologic connection with	wetlands, other s	urface water, upla	nds			
Pipes under the FPL patrol road co	•	and to offsite wetla ent stormwater ma			so connected thro	ugh c	control structures to the
Assessment area description							
The subject wetland is a remnant of construction La	of a much larger wetlan urel Road. It functions						
Significant nearby features			Uniqueness (co landscape.)	onsideri	ng the relative rar	ity in	relation to the regional
	None				Not unique.		
Functions			Mitigation for pre	vious p	ermit/other histori	ic use	3
Wetland provides some habitat for wading birds and other wetland dependant species.			Not applicable				
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Base that are representative of the asses be found)	•	Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area)					
It is anticpated that the wetland is used for foraging by several species of wading birds. It also most likely provides habitat for small fishes, reptiles, and anphibians.			No significant utilization anticipated. See environmental narrative.				
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utiliz	zation (List species dire	ectly observed, or	Lother signs such a	as track	s, droppings, cas	ings,	nests, etc.):
	Wading birds	have been observ	ved foraging in the	wetlan	d.		
Additional relevant factors:							
			1.	()			
Assessment conducted by:			Assessment date	e(s):			
Alec Hoffner			6/13/2022				

PART II - Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation) (See Rules 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name		Application Number		Assessment Area Name or Numb		
The Village at La	aurel and Jacaranda			Project Wetland - 6.6 Acres		
Impact or Mitigation		Assessment conducted by: Assessment date:				
In	npact	Alec D. Hoffner, Senior Scientist			Jun-22	
Scoring Guidance	Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)		Minimal (4)	Not Present	(0)
The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed	Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions			Condition is insufficient to prov water functio	
.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support w/o pres or current with 4	The project wetland is located at the intersection of Lau	rel and Jacaranda. It is bordered to the north by Laurel Ro	oad, to the south by an	n FPL patrol road, and to the east t	by a stormwater pond.	
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) w/o pres or current with 7	The wetland's hydroperiod has been affected by historic	cal filling activities and the installation of the elevated FPL	patrol road.			
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community w/o pres or current with 7 0	This marsh contains a mix of native and non-native well pickerelweed (Pontederia cordata), spikerush (Eleochar	tland plants including sand cordgrass (Spartina bakeri), maris spp.), primrose willow (Ludwigia peruviana), floating hea	aidencane (Panicum he art (Nymphoides sp.), a	emitomon), torpedo grass (Panicu and other grasses and sedges.	ım repens), arrowhead (Sagittaria I	ancifolia),
Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres 0.6 0	If preservation as mitigation, Preservation adjustment factor = Adjusted mitigation delta =		FL = delta >	For impact assessment as a cress of the contract as a cress of the cres	ent areas	
	If maining an					1
	If mitigation			For mitigation assessi	ment areas	
Delta = [with-current]	Time lag (t-factor) =					1
-0.6	Risk factor =					

Form 62-345.300(2) [effective date 02-04-2004] Incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-345.300(3)(b), F.A.C.