Prepared By and after Recording, Return to: Richard C. Linquanti, Esq. Carlton Fields, P.A. 4221 W. Boy Scout Blvd., Ste. 1000 Tampa, FL 33607-5780

INSTR 5301984 OR 5304 PG 2447 RECORDED 8/16/2016 1:32 PM PAGES 23 DWIGHT E. BROCK, CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT COLLIER COUNTY FLORIDA REC \$197.00

FOURTH AMENDMENT TO AMENDED AND RESTATED DECLARATION OF COVENANTS, CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS FOR NAPLES RESERVE

This Fourth Amendment is made as of the date of execution set forth below, effective immediately, by the undersigned as the Declarant pursuant to Article XVII, Section 2 of that certain AMENDED AND RESTATED DECLARATION OF COVENANTS, CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS FOR NAPLES RESERVE recorded in Book 5155, Page 661 of the Official Records of Collier County, Florida, as amended (the "Declaration").

Article V is amended by the addition of the following sections:

- 5. <u>Wetland/Upland Preserve and/or Mitigation Areas</u>. Portions of the Community contain land that is subject to sensitive environmental and/or wildlife habitat conditions and for which certain governmental permits are required. Such permits typically include a number of conditions. Accordingly:
- (a) Lots may contain or be adjacent to wetland preservation or mitigation areas and upland buffers which are protected under conservation easements;
- (b) The Association is responsible for perpetual maintenance of the conservation easement (preserved/restored/created wetlands and/or upland areas and upland buffer zones) and agrees to take action against Owners as necessary to enforce the conditions of the conservation easement(s), any environmental resource permit issued by the South Florida Water Management District;
- (c) The wetlands, upland compensation areas and upland buffers may not be altered from their natural/permitted condition with the exception of: exotic or nuisance vegetation removal, or restoration in accordance with the restoration plan included in the conservation easement. Exotic vegetation may include, but is not limited to, melaleuca, Brazilian pepper, Australian pine, and Japanese climbing fern or any other species currently listed by the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council. Nuisance vegetation may include cattails, primrose willow and grape vine;
- (d) If, at any time, the conditions of any governmental permits require mitigation/monitoring and/or financial assurances, the Association shall be responsible for the same to the extent the Declarant does not discharge such responsibilities;
- (e) The Association shall be responsible for the perpetual maintenance of any conservation signage required by any governmental permit; and
- (f) attached to this Declaration as Exhibit "E-1" is a copy of Permit Modification No. 11-00090-S-02 issued by the South Florida Water Management District, and attached to this Declaration as Exhibit "E-2" is a copy of the mitigation plan included in the permit for the Property originally issued January 13, 2000.

Executed the 10th day of August, 2016.

(Signature) (Printed Name) (Signature) (Printed Name)	SFI NAPLES RESERVE LLC, a Delaware limited liability company By Name: Doublet Tells Title:
STATE OF FLORIDA (COUNTY OF Demende) The foregoing instrument was acknowledge (County On the County	owledged before me thisday of August, 2016, by CCESINOTISFI NAPLES RESERVE LLC, a Delaware
limited liability company, on behalf of the lin produced (state) driver's licens identification.	nited liability company, who is personally known to me or has
My Commission Expires: 3/14/2019	Acfauration Public (Signature) 24 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
(AFFIX NOTARY SEAL)	(Printed Name)
OUBUNO OF FO	A. C. PARRISH Notary Public - State of Florida Commission # FF 184525 My Comm. Expires Mar 16, 2019 Bonded through National Notary Asso

EXHIBIT E-1



SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMIT MODIFICATION NO. 11-00099-S-02

DATE ISSUED: APRIL 29, 2013

PERMITTEE: SITT NAPLES RESERVE LL C

(NAPLES RESERVE)

C/O I STAR FINANCIAL NO. 1114 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, 39TH FLOOK

NEW YORK, NY 10036

ORIGINAL PERMIT ISSUED:

JANUARY 13, 2000

ORIGINAL PROJECT DESCRIPTION: CONCEPTUAL APPROVAL OF A 691 6 ACRE RESIDENTIAL GOLF COURSE COMMUNITY AND

THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TO SERVE 533.6 ACRES. THE DEVELOPMENT DISCHARGES TO ROCKERY BAY MAIUS 41

ROADSIDE SWALE, FARM DITCHES, AND HENDERSON CREEK

APPROVED MODIFICATION:

CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION AUTHORIZATION OF A SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TO SERVE \$56.89 ACRES WITHIN A 688.61-ACRE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT KNOWN AS NAPI ES RESERVE, AND CONCEPTUAL AUTHORIZATION FOR 235.62 ACRES WITHIN THE OVERALL PROJECT, WITH DISCHARGE TO THE EXISTING ONSITE WETLANDS

VIA THE SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.

PROJECT LOCATION: COLLIER COUNTY,

SECTION 1 TWP 515 RGE 26E

PERMIT DURATION:

See Special Condition No:1. Pursuant to Rule 40E-4.321. Florida Administrative Code.

this is to notify you of the District's agency action concerning Permit Application No. 121120-1, dated November 19, 2012. This action is taken pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 373, Part IV, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and the Operation Agreement Concerning Regulation Under Part IV. Chapter 375 F.S., between South Florida Water Management District and the Department of Environmental Protection.

Based on the information provided, District rules have been adhered to and an Environmental Resource Permit Modification is in effect for this project subject to:

- Not receiving a filed request for an earministrative hearing pursuant to Section 120.57 and Section 120.569, or request a judicial review pursuant Section 120.66, Florida Statutes.
- 2. The attached 19 General Conditions.
- 3 The attached 24 Special Conditions.
- 4. The attached 2 Exhibits.

Should you object to these conditions, please reten to the attached "Notice of Rights" which addresses the procedures to be followed if you castre a public hearing or other review of the proposed agency action. Should you wish to object to the proposed agency action or file a petition, please provide written objections, potitions and/or waivors to:

Elizabeth Veguilla, Deputy Clark MSC2440 South Florid: Water Management District Post Office Bux 24680 West Palm Beach, FL 33416-4680

Please contact this office if you have any questions concerning this matter. If we do not hear from you in accordance with the "horize of Rights", we will assume that you concur with the District's action.

CERTIFICATION OF SERVICE

I HIFREBY CERTIFY that the Staff Report, Conditions and Notice of Rights have been mailed to the Permittee (and the persons listed on the attached staff report distribution list) no later than 5:00 p.m. on this 30th day of April, 2013, in accordance with Section 120.63(3). Fortida Statutes, and a copy has been filed and acknowledged with the Deputy District Clerk.

By L. W. G. LERK

SOUTH PLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

the later

Attachments

PAGE 1 OF 8

PAGE 2 OF 8

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- The conceptual phase of this permit shall expire on April 29, 2018.
 The construction phase of this permit shall expire on April 29, 2018.
- 2. Operation of the surface water management system shall be the responsibility of S F I NAPLES RESERVE L L C. Prior to the sale of any residential parcel, the applicant shall submit draft copies of property owners association documents to the District compliance staff for review.
- 3. Discharge Facilities:

Basin: Basin 1

1-1.76' W X .44' H RECTANGULAR NOTCH weir with crest at elev. 4.7' NAVD 88.

1-4.42' W X 3.12' L drop inlet with crest at elev. 5.14' NAVD 88.

Receiving body: Basin 7, Lake 2 Control elev: 4.7 feet NAVD 88.

Basin: Basin 2. Structure: WQS 2-1

2-3.08' W X .57' H RECTANGULAR NOTCH weirs with crest at elev. 4.7' NAVD 88.

1-4.42' W X 3.12' L drop inlet with crest at elev. 5.27' NAVD 88.

Receiving body: Basin 7, Lake 24 Control elev: 4.7 feet NAVD 88.

Basin: Basin 2, Structure: WQS 2-2, 2-3

2-4,42' W X 3.12' L drop inletS with crest at elev. 5.27' NAVD 88.

Receiving body: Basin 7, Lake 24 Control elev: 4.7 feet NAVD 88.

Basin: Basin 3

1-2.24' W X .71' H RECTANGULAR NOTCH weir with crest at elev. 4.7' NAVD 88.

2-4.42' W X 3.12' L drop inletS with crest at elev. 5.41' NAVD 88.

Receiving body: Basin 7, Lake 24 Control elev: 4.7 feet NAVD 88.

Basin: Basin 4

1-49' W X 82' H RECTANGULAR NOTCH weir with crest at elev. 4.7' NAVD 88.

1-4.42' W X 3.12' L drop inlet with crest at elev. 5.52' NAVD 88.

Receiving body: Basin 7, Lake 24 Control elev: 4.7 feet NAVD 88.

Basin: Basin 5

1-.49' W X .97' H RECTANGULAR NOTCH weir with crest at elev. 4.7' NAVD 88.

1-4.42' W X 3.12' L drop inlet with crest at elev. 5.67' NAVD 88.

Receiving body: Basin 7, Lake 24 Control elev: 4.7 feet NAVD 88.

Basin: Basin 6, Structure: WQS 6-1

1-2.09' W X 1.04' H RECTANGULAR NOTCH weir with crest at elev. 4.7' NAVD 88.

1-4.42' W X 3.12' L drop inlet with crest at elev. 5.74' NAVD 88.

Receiving body: Basin 7, Lake 24 Control elev: 4.7 feet NAVD 88.

Basin: Basin 6, Structure: WQS 6-2,3,4,5

4-4.42' W X 3.12' L drop inletS with crest at elev. 5.74' NAVD 88.

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Receiving body: Basin 7, Lake 24 Control elev: 4.7 feet NAVD 88.

Basin: Basin 7

1-2.04' W X 2.6' H RECTANGULAR NOTCH weir with crest at elev. 4.7' NAVD 88.

2-3.37' W X 3.2' L drop inletS with crest at elev. 7.3' NAVD 88.

Receiving body: Onsite Wetlands Control elev: 4.7 feet NAVD 88.

- 4. The permittee shall be responsible for the correction of any erosion, shoaling or water quality problems that result from the construction or operation of the surface water management system.
- Measures shall be taken during construction to insure that sedimentation and/or turbidity violations do not occur in the receiving water.
- 6. The District reserves the right to require that additional water quality treatment methods be incorporated into the drainage system if such measures are shown to be necessary.
- 7. Lake side slopes shall be no steeper than 4:1 (horizontal:vertical) to a depth of two feet below the control elevation. Side slopes shall be nurtured or planted from 2 feet below to 1 foot above control elevation to insure vegetative growth, unless shown on the plans.
- 8. Facilities other than those stated herein shall not be constructed without an approved modification of this permit.
- A stable, permanent and accessible elevation reference shall be established on or within one hundred (100) feet of all
 permitted discharge structures no later than the submission of the certification report. The location of the elevation
 reference must be noted on or with the certification report.
- 10. The permittee shall provide routine maintenance of all of the components of the surface water management system in order to remove all trapped sediments/debris. All materials shall be properly disposed of as required by law. Failure to properly maintain the system may result in adverse flooding conditions.
- 11. This permit is issued based on the applicant's submitted information which reasonably demonstrates that adverse water resource related impacts will not be caused by the completed permit activity. Should any adverse impacts caused by the completed surface water management system occur, the District will require the permittee to provide appropriate mitigation to the District or other impacted party. The District will require the permittee to modify the surface water management system, if necessary, to eliminate the cause of the adverse impacts.
- 12. The permittee acknowledges that, pursuant to Rule 40E-4.101(2), F.A.C., a notice of Environmental Resource or Surface Water Management Permit may be recorded in the county public records. Pursuant to the specific language of the rule, this notice shall not be considered an encumbrance upon the property.
- 13. If prehistoric or historic artifacts, such as pottery or ceramics, stone tools or metal implements, dugout canoes, or any other physical remains that could be associated with Native American cultures, or early colonial or American settlement are encountered at any time within the project site area, the permitted project should cease all activities involving subsurface disturbance in the immediate vicinity of such discoveries. The permittee, or other designee, should contact the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, Review and Compliance Section at (850) 245-6333 or (800) 847-7278, as well as the appropriate permitting agency office. Project activities should not resume without verbal and/or written authorization from the Division of Historical Resources. In the event that unmarked human remains are encountered during permitted activities, all work shall stop immediately and the proper authorities notified in accordance with Section 872.05, Florida Statutes.
- 14. Minimum building floor elevation:

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Basin 1 - 7.70 feet NAVD 88.
Basin 2 - 7.70 feet NAVD 88.
Basin 3 - 7.70 feet NAVD 88.
Basin 4 - 7.70 feet NAVD 88.
Basin 5 - 7.70 feet NAVD 88.
Basin 6 - 7.70 feet NAVD 88.
Basin 7 - 7.70 feet NAVD 88.
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15. Minimum road crown elevation:

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Basin 1 - 7.10 feet NAVD 88.
Basin 2 - 7.30 feet NAVD 88.
Basin 3 - 7.30 feet NAVD 88.
Basin 4 - 7.20 feet NAVD 88.
Basin 5 - 7.20 feet NAVD 88.
Basin 6 - 7.30 feet NAVD 88.
Basin 7 - 7.20 feet NAVD 88.
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- 16. Prior to the commencement of construction, the permittee shall conduct a pre-construction meeting with field representatives, contractors and District staff. The purpose of the meeting will be to discuss construction methods and sequencing, including type and location of turbidity and erosion controls to be implemented during construction, mobilization and staging of contractor equipment, methods of vegetation clearing, construction dewatering, wetland/buffer protection methods, and endangered species protection with the permittee and contractors. The permittee shall contact District Environmental Resource Compliance staff from the Lower West Coast Service Center at 239-338-2929 to schedule the pre-construction meeting.
- 17. Endangered species, threatened species and/or species of special concern have been observed onsite and/or the project contains suitable habitat for these species. It shall be the permittee's responsibility to coordinate with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and/or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for appropriate guidance, recommendations and/or necessary permits to avoid impacts to listed species. The applicant must comply with the terms and conditions of the Biological Opinion issued on June 9, 2000 by the US Fish and Wildlife Service, and with the proposed wildlife fence design outlined on Exhibit 2.0. Homeowners will be provided with an information pamphlet on the Picayune Strand State Forest, Florida panther, Florida black bear, and other wildlife as applicable.
- 18. Prior to the commencement of construction, the perimeter of conservation areas shall be staked/roped/silt fenced to prevent encroachment into the protected areas. Using Global Positioning System (GPS) technology, the perimeter of the preserve area(s) shall be identified for future reference. The data shall be differentially corrected and accurate to less than a meter (+/- one meter or better). Electronic copies of the GPS data shall be provided to the District's Environmental Resource Compliance staff. The permittee shall notify the District's Environmental Resource Compliance staff in writing upon completion of staking/ropingsilt /fencing and schedule an inspection of this work. The staking/roping/silt fencing shall be subject to District staff approval. The permittee shall modify the staking/roping/silt fencing if District staff determines that it is insufficient or is not in conformance with the intent of this permit. Staking/roping/silt fencing shall remain in place until all adjacent construction activities are complete.
- 19. The District reserves the right to require remedial measures to be taken by the permittee if monitoring or other information demonstrates that adverse impacts to onsite or offsite wetlands, upland conservation areas or buffers, or other surface waters have occurred due to project related activities.
- 20. The exhibits and special conditions in this permit apply only to this application. They do not supersede or delete any requirements for other applications covered in Permit No. 11-00090-S-02 unless otherwise specified herein.
- 21. The permittee shall utilize the criteria contained in the Construction Pollution Prevention Plan (Exhibit No. 2.1) and on the applicable approved construction drawings for the duration of the project's construction activities.

PERMIT NO: 11-00090-S-02 PAGE 5 OF 8

- 22. The Urban Stormwater Management Plan shall be implemented in accordance with Exhibit No. 2.2.
- 23. Prior to construction of the conceptually approved roadways or development of the conceptually approved lots, a permit modification will be required.
- 24. The minimum 7' tall wildlife fence shall be installed along with the construction of the perimeter berm and backbone surface water management system, and shall be included within the surface water management certification for the site.

PAGE 6 OF 8

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 1. All activities authorized by this permit shall be implemented as set forth in the plans, specifications and performance criteria as approved by this permit. Any deviation from the permitted activity and the conditions for undertaking that activity shall constitute a violation of this permit and Part IV, Chapter 373. F.S.
- 2. This permit or a copy thereof, complete with all conditions, attachments, exhibits, and modifications shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity. The complete permit shall be available for review at the work site upon request by District staff. The permittee shall require the contractor to review the complete permit prior to commencement of the activity authorized by this permit.
- 3. Activities approved by this permit shall be conducted in a manner which does not cause violations of State water quality standards. The permittee shall implement best management practices for erosion and pollution control to prevent violation of State water quality standards. Temporary erosion control shall be implemented prior to and during construction, and permanent control measures shall be completed within 7 days of any construction activity. Turbidity barriers shall be installed and maintained at all locations where the possibility of transferring suspended solids into the receiving waterbody exists due to the permitted work. Turbidity barriers shall remain in place at all locations until construction is completed and soils are stabilized and vegetation has been established. All practices shall be in accordance with the guidelines and specifications described in Chapter 6 of the Florida Land Development Manual; A Guide to Sound Land and Water Management (Department of Environmental Regulation, 1988), incorporated by reference in Rule 40E-4.091, F.A.C. unless a project-specific erosion and sediment control plan is approved as part of the permit. Thereafter the permittee shall be responsible for the removal of the barriers. The permittee shall correct any erosion or shoaling that causes adverse impacts to the water resources.
- 4. The permittee shall notify the District of the anticipated construction start date within 30 days of the date that this permit is issued. At least 48 hours prior to commencement of activity authorized by this permit, the permittee shall submit to the District an Environmental Resource Permit Construction Commencement Notice Form Number 0960 indicating the actual start date and the expected construction completion date.
- 5. When the duration of construction will exceed one year, the permittee shall submit construction status reports to the District on an annual basis utilizing an annual status report form. Status report forms shall be submitted the following June of each year.
- 6. Within 30 days after completion of construction of the permitted activity, the permitee shall submit a written statement of completion and certification by a professional engineer or other individual authorized by law, utilizing the supplied Environmental Resource/Surface Water Management Permit Construction Completion/Certification Form Number 0881A, or Environmental Resource/Surface Water Management Permit Construction Completion Certification For Projects Permitted prior to October 3, 1995 Form No. 0881B, incorporated by reference in Rule 40E-1.659, F.A.C. The statement of completion and certification shall be based on onsite observation of construction or review of as-built drawings for the purpose of determining if the work was completed in compliance with permitted plans and specifications. This submittal shall serve to notify the District that the system is ready for inspection. Additionally, if deviation from the approved drawings are discovered during the certification process, the certification must be accompanied by a copy of the approved permit drawings with deviations noted. Both the original and revised specifications must be clearly shown. The plans must be clearly labeled as "as-built" or "record" drawings. All surveyed dimensions and elevations shall be certified by a registered surveyor.
- 7. The operation phase of this permit shall not become effective: until the permittee has complied with the requirements of condition (6) above, and submitted a request for conversion of Environmental Resource Permit from Construction Phase to Operation Phase, Form No. 0920; the District determines the system to be in compliance with the permitted plans and specifications; and the entity approved by the District in accordance with Sections 9.0 and 10.0 of the Basis of Review for Environmental Resource Permit Applications within the South Florida Water Management District, accepts responsibility for operation and maintenance of the system. The permit shall not be transferred to such approved operation and maintenance entity until the operation phase of the permit becomes effective. Following inspection and approved of the permitted system by the District, the permittee shall initiate transfer of the permit to the approved

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responsible operating entity if different from the permittee. Until the permit is transferred pursuant to Section 40E-1.6107, F.A.C., the permittee shall be liable for compliance with the terms of the permit.

- 8. Each phase or independent portion of the permitted system must be completed in accordance with the permitted plans and permit conditions prior to the initiation of the permitted use of site infrastructure located within the area served by that portion or phase of the system. Each phase or independent portion of the system must be completed in accordance with the permitted plans and permit conditions prior to transfer of responsibility for operation and maintenance of the phase or portion of the system to a local government or other responsible entity.
- 9. For those systems that will be operated or maintained by an entity that will require an easement or deed restriction in order to enable that entity to operate or maintain the system in conformance with this permit, such easement or deed restriction must be recorded in the public records and submitted to the District along with any other final operation and maintenance documents required by Sections 9.0 and 10.0 of the Basis of Review for Environmental Resource Permit applications within the South Florida Water Management District, prior to lot or units sales or prior to the completion of the system, whichever comes first. Other documents concerning the establishment and authority of the operating entity must be filed with the Secretary of State, county or municipal entities. Final operation and maintenance documents must be received by the District when maintenance and operation of the system is accepted by the local government entity. Failure to submit the appropriate final documents will result in the permittee remaining liable for carrying out maintenance and operation of the permitted system and any other permit conditions.
- 10. Should any other regulatory agency require changes to the permitted system, the permittee shall notify the District in writing of the changes prior to implementation so that a determination can be made whether a permit modification is required.
- 11. This permit does not eliminate the necessity to obtain any required federal, state, local and special district authorizations prior to the start of any activity approved by this permit. This permit does not convey to the permittee or create in the permittee any property right, or any interest in real property, nor does it authorize any entrance upon or activities on property which is not owned or controlled by the permittee, or convey any rights or privileges other than those specified in the permit and Chapter 40E-4 or Chapter 40E-40, F.A.C..
- 12. The permittee is hereby advised that Section 253.77, F.S. states that a person may not commence any excavation, construction, or other activity involving the use of sovereign or other lands of the State, the title to which is vested in the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund without obtaining the required lease, license, easement, or other form of consent authorizing the proposed use. Therefore, the permittee is responsible for obtaining any necessary authorizations from the Board of Trustees prior to commencing activity on sovereignty lands or other state-owned lands.
- 13. The permittee must obtain a Water Use permit prior to construction dewatering, unless the work qualifies for a general permit pursuant to Subsection 40E-20.302(3), F.A.C., also known as the "No Notice" Rule.
- 14. The permittee shall hold and save the District harmless from any and all damages, claims, or liabilities which may arise by reason of the construction, alteration, operation, maintenance, removal, abandonment or use of any system authorized by the permit.
- 15. Any delineation of the extent of a wetland or other surface water submitted as part of the permit application, including plans or other supporting documentation, shall not be considered binding, unless a specific condition of this permit or a formal determination under Section 373.421(2), F.S., provides otherwise.
- 16. The permittee shall notify the District in writing within 30 days of any sale, conveyance, or other transfer of ownership or control of a permitted system or the real property on which the permitted system is located. All transfers of ownership or transfers of a permit are subject to the requirements of Rules 40E-1.6105 and 40E-1.6107, F.A.C.. The permittee transferring the permit shall remain liable for corrective actions that may be required as a result of any violations prior to the sale, conveyance or other transfer of the system.
- 17. Upon reasonable notice to the permittee, District authorized staff with proper identification shall have permission to enter, inspect, sample and test the system to insure conformity with the plans and specifications approved by the permit.

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18. If historical or archaeological artifacts are discovered at any time on the project site, the permittee shall immediately notify the appropriate District service center.

19. The permittee shall immediately notify the District in writing of any previously submitted information that is later discovered to be inaccurate.

EXHIBIT E-2

Southern Biomes, Inc.

Division of Environmental Information Services

 1602 Woodford Ave., Fort Myers, FL 33901 - mall to: P. O. Box 537 Cape Coral, FL 33910

 241) 334-6766 - Geza Wass de Czege, President - Fax: (941) 337
 Fax: (941) 337-5028

SFWMD ERP Report for Naples Reserve Golf Club (fka Section One 688± acre Tract) in Sec. 1, T51S, R26E Collier County, FL Revised: Oct. 20, 1999

Proposed Mitigation Areas Habitat Assessment Summary:

- 1. 3.67 acres of Wetland Enhancement of <50% exotic invaded areas
 - a. Maintain the controlled water table at designated levels per existed permit.

b. Remove melaleuca and other exotic vegetation manually.

Establish an annual exotic plant eradication/maintenance program

d. Place preserve in a conservation easement.

2. 5.24 acres of Upland Preservation of <50% exotic invaded areas

Remove melaleuca and other exotic vegetation manually.

Establish an annual exotic plant eradication program.

Place preserve in a conservation easement.

3. 31.66 acres of Wetlands Restoration from <50% exotic invaded uplands

Establish the controlled water table at designated levels per existed permit.

Remove melaleuca and other exotic vegetation manually.

Establish an annual exotic plant eradication/maintenance program Place preserve in a conservation easement. c.

4. 9.20 acre of Wetland Enhancement of 50-75% exotic invaded areas

Maintain the controlled water table at designated levels per existed permit.

Selectively remove melaleuca and other exotic vegetation manually or mechanically, making an effort to preserve all slash pine, dahoon, cabbage palm, cypress, and other indigenous vegetation which can be utilized within the mitigation area.

Lower the grade in cleared areas to a depth ranging from +5.5 ft. to +5.0 ft. N.G.V.D.

Revegetate cleared areas >500 sq. ft. and void of wetland vegetation.

Establish an annual monitoring program and exotic plant eradication program. Place preserve in a conservation easement. e.

5. 10.70 acres of Wetlands Restoration from agriculturally disturbed areas Mechanically clear all vegetation other than slash pine, dahoon, cabbage palm,

oaks, and cypress which can be utilized within the mitigation area.

Lower the grade to a depth ranging from +5.5 ft. to +5.0 ft. N.G.V.D. Establish the locations of 13 to 16 wading bird pools, totaling no more than 2.17 acres, and excavate per detailed cross-section to a depth ≤+1.0 ft. N.G.V.D.

Revegetate cleared areas >500 sq. ft. and void of wetland vegetation.

Establish an annual monitoring program and exotic plant eradication program. Place preserve in a conservation easement.

14.14 acres of Wetlands Restoration from >50% exotic invaded uplands

Establish the controlled water table at designated levels per existed permit.

Selectively remove melaleuca and other exotic vegetation manually or mechanically. making an effort to preserve all slash pine, dahoon, cabbage palm, cypress, and other indigenous vegetation which can be utilized within the mitigation area.

Lower the grade to a depth ranging from +5.5 ft. to +5.0 ft. N.G.V.D. đ.

Revegetate cleared areas >500 sq. ft. and void of wetland vegetation.

Establish an annual monitoring program and exotic plant eradication program.

Place preserve in a conservation easement.

ADDL/REMISED SUBMITTAL OCT 2 1 1999 FORT MYERS SERVICE CENTER

APPELCATION NUMBER

Division of Environmental Information Services

1602 Woodford Ave., Fort Myers, FL 33901 - mail to: P. O. Box 537 Cape Coral, FL 33910
Ph: (941) 334-6766 - Geza Wass de Czege, President - Fax: (941) 337-5028

SFWMD ERP Report for Naples Reserve Golf Club (fka Section One 688± acre Tract) in Sec. 1, T51S, R26E Collier County, FL Revised: Oct. 20, 1999

4.3.3 Mitigation Proposals: (cont'd)

3.67 Acres of <50% Exotic Invaded Wetlands Enhancement Guidelines:

- 1. Conduct a baseline survey of vegetative representation and percent of exotic species invasion along established transect lines as designated on the mitigation plan. No mechanical clearing authorized unless designated areas are field located and approved by WMD staff prior to clearing.
- 2. Manually or mechanically cut, remove, or eradicate all exotic vegetation, including but not limited to Brazilian pepper, ear-leaf acacia, Chinese climbing fern, downy-rose myrtle, and melaleuca, and treat stumps with a recommended herbicide within 15 minutes after cutting.
- 3. Large exotic trees which could damage native species if removed (i.e.: slash pine, cypress, cabbage palm, wax myrtle, swamp bay, dahoon holly), are to be herbicide injected, and left standing.
- 4. Eradicate any cattails, torpedo grass, and primrose willow with an approved systemic herbicide, and establish an annual eradication program to maintain the nuisance species to less than 5% coverage.
- 5. Maintain a semi-annual exotic plant control the first year, and an annual control thereafter, in perpetuity, to treat the exotic vegetation resprouting with an approved herbicide, and manually remove any seedlings. Conduct activities during the winter and spring dry season.
- 6. Provide the WMD & ACOE with an annual monitoring report, for 5 years, including a qualitative narrative describing the vegetative changes and wildlife activities within the mitigation area. Include the following:
 - a. Provide fixed point photo stations panoramic photograph analyses as designated on the mitigation plan.
 - b. Narrative report of exotics re-invasion, and removal success.
 - c. Revegetation success data from at least one (1) transect survey through each wetland area, including qualitative data, natural recruitment success, exotic. invasion, general condition, and recommendations.
 - d. Narrative report of typical and unique wildlife utilization.

7. Mitigation success criteria are as follows:

- a. The area is maintained free of exotics plants (including but not limited to melaleuca, Brazilian pepper, & Australian pine), and the areas will be exotic free immediately following treatment and at no time shall exotic and nuisance species (cattails, torpedo grass, primrose willow) exceed 5% total coverage.
- b. Water elevations are maintained at, or near, the control elevation (6.0' NGVD) within the mitigation area during the greater portion of the rainy season.
- c. There is a continual increase in indigenous wetland species composition within the exotic removal areas throughout the five year monitoring period.



Division of Environmental Information Services

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4.3.3 Mitigation Proposals: (cont'd)

5.24 Acres of <50% Exotic Invaded Uplands Enhancement Guidelines:

- 1. Conduct a baseline survey of vegetative representation and percent of exotic species invasion along established transect lines as designated on the mitigation plan. No mechanical clearing authorized unless designated areas are field located and approved by WMD staff prior to clearing.
- 2. Manually or mechanically cut, remove, or eradicate all exotic vegetation, including but not limited to Brazilian pepper, ear-leaf acacia, Chinese climbing fern, downy-rose myrtle, and melaleuca, and treat stumps with a recommended herbicide within 15 minutes after cutting.
- 3. Large exotic trees which could damage native species if removed (i.e.: slash pine, cypress, cabbage palm, wax myrtle, swamp bay, dahoon holly), are to be herbicide injected, and left standing.
- 4. Eradicate any cattails, torpedo grass, and primrose willow with an approved systemic herbicide, and establish an annual eradication program to maintain the nuisance species to less than 5% coverage.
- 5. Maintain a semi-annual exotic plant control the first year, and an annual control thereafter, in perpetuity, to treat the exotic vegetation resprouting with an approved herbicide, and manually remove any seedlings. Conduct activities during the winter and spring dry season.
- 6. Provide the WMD & ACOE with an annual monitoring report, for 5 years, including a qualitative narrative describing the vegetative changes and wildlife activities within the mitigation area. Include the following:

 a. Provide fixed point photo stations panoramic photograph analyses as designated on the mitigation plan.

b. Narrative report of exotics re-invasion, and removal success.

- c. Revegetation success data from at least one (1) transect surveys through designated uplands, including qualitative data, natural recruitment success, exotic invasion, general condition, and recommendations.
- d. Narrative report of typical and unique wildlife utilization.

7. Mitigation success criteria are as follows:

a. The area is maintained free of exotics plants (including but not limited to melaleuca, Brazilian pepper, & Australian pine), and the areas will be exotic free immediately following treatment and at no time shall exotic and nuisance species (cattails, torpedo grass, primrose willow) exceed 5% total coverage.

b. Water elevations are maintained at, or near, the control elevation (6.0' NGVD) within the mitigation area during the greater portion of the rainy season.

c. There is a continual increase in indigenous plant species composition within the exotic removal areas throughout the five year monitoring period.

d. Permanent preserve signs are installed at the edge of the conservation areas.

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EXHIBIT 14

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4.3.3 Mitigation Proposals: (cont'd)

31.66 Acres of <50% Exotic Invaded Wetlands Restoration Guidelines:

- 1. Conduct a baseline survey of vegetative representation and percent of exotic species invasion along established transect lines as designated on the mitigation plan. No mechanical clearing authorized unless designated areas are field located and approved by WMD staff prior to clearing.
- 2. Manually or mechanically cut, remove, or eradicate all exotic vegetation, including but not limited to Brazilian pepper, ear-leaf acacia. Chinese climbing fern, downy-rose myrtle, and melaleuca, and treat stumps with a recommended herbicide within 15 minutes after cutting.
- 3. Large exotic trees which could damage native species if removed (i.e.: slash pine, cypress, cabbage palm, wax myrtle, swamp bay, dahoon holly), are to be herbicide injected, and left standing.
- 4. Eradicate any cattails, torpedo grass, and primrose willow with an approved systemic herbicide, and establish an annual eradication program to maintain the nuisance species to less than 5% coverage.
- 5. Maintain a semi-annual exotic plant control the first year, and an annual control thereafter, in perpetuity, to treat the exotic vegetation resprouting with an approved herbicide, and manually remove any seedlings. Conduct activities during the winter and spring dry season.
- 6. Provide the WMD & ACOE with an annual monitoring report, for 5 years, including a qualitative narrative describing the vegetative changes and wildlife activities within the mitigation area. Include the following:
 - a. Provide fixed point photo stations panoramic photograph analyses as designated on the mitigation plan.
 - b. Narrative report of exotics re-invasion, and removal success.
 - c. Revegetation success data from at least one (1) transect surveys through each wetland area, including qualitative data, natural recruitment success, exotic invasion, general condition, and recommendations.
 - d. Narrative report of typical and unique wildlife utilization.

7. Mitigation success criteria are as follows:

- a. The area is maintained free of exotics plants (including but not limited to melaleuca, Brazilian pepper, & Australian pine), and the areas will be exotic free immediately following treatment and at no time shall exotic and nuisance species (cattails, torpedo grass, primrose willow) exceed 5% total coverage.
- b. Water elevations are maintained at, or near, the control elevation (6.0' NGVD) within the mitigation area during the greater portion of the rainy season.
- c. There is a continual increase in indigenous wetland species composition within the exotic removal areas throughout the five year monitoring period.
- d. Permanent preserve signs are installed at the edge of the conservation areas.



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4.3.3 Mitigation Proposals; (cont'd)

9.20 Acres of 50-75% Exotic Invaded Wetland Enhancement Guidelines:

- 1. Place siltation and erosion control barriers between the preserve, lakes, and those areas within the restoration areas which will have mechanical clearing activities. The limits of mechanical clearing must be field located and verified by WMD staff prior to clearing.
- 2. Mechanically remove all exotic vegetation, including but not limited to Brazilian pepper, ear-leaf acacia, and melaleuca, in areas which have been designated for mechanical clearing and approved by District staff, but in such a manor that any viable indigenous vegetation is preserved.
- 3. Manually cut or treat all exotic vegetation from areas which have 50-75% exotic invasion, and herbicide treat exotics which can not be removed because of possible damage to desirable native plants (i.e. wax myrtle, cypress, willow, slash pine, myrsine). Treat stumps no later than 15 minutes after cutting with a recommended herbicide.
- 4. The restoration areas which have have been mechanically cleared, will be scraped and regraded to create an irregular grade ranging from natural grade to -1.0 feet below natural grade. Prior to any regrading the top 8-12" of top soil will be scraped and stockpiled, and re-spread over the area following regrading. The average grades will range from +5.5 to +5.0 feet N.G.V.D., with depressions extending to ±1.0 feet N.G.V.D., having side slopes of 6:1 (See cross-section called Marsh & Wading Bird Habitat Creation Area for excavation guidelines). The wading bird pools are limited to <20% of the total cleared areas, or no more than .38 acres within the 50-75% exotic invaded areas, assuming that 20% of the area may require mechanical clearing).
- 5. All areas excavated to a depth <+4.0 ft. N.G.V.D. will be revegetated with indigenous wetland vegetation such as cypress, popash, red maple, and pond apple at 20' centers; buttonbush, swamp dogwood, swamp bay, and wax myrtle on 10' centers; and cord grass, pickerelweed, arrowhead, fire flags, bulrush, spike rush, soft rush, water lily, maidencane, and swamp fern at 3' centers. The attached planting schedule provides numbers of each category which will be planted within each preserve area.
- 6. Maintain a semi-annual exotic control the first year, and an annual control thereafter, in perpetuity, to treat any exotic plant resprouting with an approved herbicide, and manually remove any exotic seedlings. Conduct activities during the winter and spring dry season.



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4.3.3 Mitigation Proposals: (cont'd)

9.20 Acres of 50-75% Exotic Invaded Wetland Enhancement Guidelines: (cont'd)

- 7. Within 45 days following completion of the mitigation activities conduct a Time-Zero monitoring report with photo station panoramic photos, number and types of plants installed, and a location map of photo stations and transect lines.
- 8. A Staff Gauge will be installed within each preserve area, and permanent markers/signs will be installed at the edge of the preserve areas, at 300' intervals, to inform property owners of the conservation status of the protected areas. The property owner or the home owners association (if established), will provide perpetual maintenance of the signs.
- 9. Provide the WMD and ACOE with an annual monitoring report, for 5 years, with a semi-annual survey the first year, and an annual survey thereafter. The reports shall include a quantitative and qualitative narrative describing the vegetative changes and wildlife activities within the mitigation areas. Including the following:

a. Provide fixed point photo stations panoramic photograph analyses as designated on the mitigation plan.

b. Narrative report of exotics re-invasion, and removal success.

c. Monthly staff gauge readings from each of the preserve areas.

- d. Revegetation success data from transect surveys per each section as shown on the Mitigation Map, including quantitative data for tree and shrub survival and percent of herbaceous groundcover, natural recruitment success, exotic invasion, general condition, and recommendations.
- e. Narrative report of typical and unique wildlife utilization.

10. Mitigation success criteria are as follows:

- a. The area is maintained free of exotics plants (included but not limited to melaleuca, Brazilian pepper, & Australian pine) and the areas will be exotic free immediately following treatment and at no time shall exotic and nuisance (included but not limited to cattails, torpedograss, primrose willow) species exceed 5% total coverage.
- b. There is a continual increase in indigenous wetland species composition within the revegetated areas throughout the five year monitoring period, and those areas which were void of vegetation, have at least an 80% indigenous plant coverage by the end of the five years.

c. Water elevations are maintained at the control elevation (6.0' NGVD), or at a reasonable level to help maintain an adequate hydroperiod which allows the recruitment of indigenous wetland plant species to dominate.

d. Survival of planted species exceed 80%, and there is a continual increase in wetland species composition throughout the five year monitoring period, so that at least 80% of the revegetated areas are covered with appropriate wetland vegetation, as defined in Chapter 17-340.450, F.A.C.

e. Permanent preserve signs are installed at the edge of the conservation areas.



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4.3.3 Mitigation Proposals; (cont'd)

10.70 acres of Wetland Restoration from Disturbed Areas Guidelines:

- 1. Place siltation and erosion control barriers between the wetland preserve, lakes, and those areas within the restoration areas which will have mechanical clearing or will be excavated. The entire area is designated for mechanical clearing and grading activities.
- 2. At least two weeks prior to any mechanical clearing activities, herbicide spray all torpedograss and ruderal weeds located on the ditches, berms, and previously disturbed areas within the restoration area.
- 3. Mechanically remove all exotic vegetation, including but not limited to Brazilian pepper, ear-leaf acacia, and melaleuca, in areas which have greater than 75% exotic invasion, but in such a manor that any viable indigenous vegetation is preserved.
- 4. The areas which have have been herbicided and mechanically cleared of exotic vegetation, will be scraped and regraded to create an irregular grade ranging from natural grade to -1.0 feet below natural grade. Prior to excavation the top 8-12" of top soil will be scraped and stockpiled, and re-spread over the area following excavation. All ditches will be backfilled to meet the required grades. The average grades will range from +5.5 to +5.0 feet N.G.V.D., with depressions extending to ±1.0 feet N.G.V.D., having side slopes of 6:1 (See cross-section called Marsh & Wading Bird Habitat Creation Area for excavation guidelines). The wading bird pools are limited to <20% of the total cleared areas, or no more than 2.17 acres within the agricultural FLUCCS habitats restoration areas.
- 5. All areas excavated to a depth <+4.0 ft. N.G.V.D. will be revegetated with indigenous wetland vegetation such as cypress, popash, red maple, and pond apple at 20' centers; buttonbush, swamp dogwood, swamp bay, and wax myrtle on 10' centers; and cord grass, pickerelweed, arrowhead, fire flags, bulrush, spike rush, soft rush, water lily, maidencane, and swamp fern at 3' centers. The attached planting schedule provides numbers of each category which will be planted within each preserve area.
- 6. Maintain a semi-annual exotic control the first year, and an annual control thereafter, in perpetuity, to treat any exotic plant resprouting with an approved herbicide, and manually remove any exotic seedlings. Conduct activities during the winter and spring dry season.

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EXHIBIT 14G

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4.3.3 Mitigation Proposals: (cont'd)

10.70 acres of Wetland Restoration from Disturbed Areas Guidelines: (cont'd)

- 7. Within 45 days following completion of the mitigation activities conduct a Time-Zero monitoring report with photo station panoramic photos, number and types of plants installed, and a location map of photo stations and transect lines.
- 8. A Staff Gauge will be installed within each preserve area, and permanent markers/signs will be installed at the edge of the preserve areas, at 300' intervals, to inform property owners of the conservation status of the protected areas. The property owner or the home owners association (if established), will provide perpetual maintenance of the signs.
- 9. Provide the WMD and ACOE with an annual monitoring report, for 5 years, with a semi-annual survey the first year, and an annual survey thereafter. The reports shall include a quantitative and qualitative narrative describing the vegetative changes and wildlife activities within the mitigation areas. Including the following:

a. Provide fixed point photo stations panoramic photograph analyses as designated on the mitigation plan.

b. Narrative report of exotics re-invasion, and removal success.

c. Monthly staff gauge readings from each of the preserve areas.
d. Revegetation success data from transect surveys per each section as shown on the Mitigation Map, including quantitative data for tree and shrub survival and percent of herbaceous groundcover, natural recruitment success, exotic

invasion, general condition, and recommendations.

e. Narrative report of typical and unique wildlife utilization.

10. Mitigation success criteria are as follows:

a. The area is maintained free of exotics plants (included but not limited to melaleuca, Brazilian pepper, & Australian pine) and the areas will be exotic free immediately following treatment and at no time shall exotic and nuisance (included but not limited to cattails, torpedograss, primrose willow) species exceed 5% total coverage.

b. There is a continual increase in indigenous wetland species composition within the revegetated areas throughout the five year monitoring period, and those areas which were void of vegetation, have at least an 80% indigenous

plant coverage by the end of the five years.

c. Water elevations are maintained at the control elevation (6.0' NGVD), or at a reasonable level to help maintain an adequate hydroperiod which allows the

recruitment of indigenous wetland plant species to dominate.

d. Survival of planted species exceed 80%, and there is a continual increase in wetland species composition throughout the five year monitoring period, so that at least 80% of the revegetated areas are covered with appropriate wetland vegetation, as defined in Chapter 17-340.450, F.A.C.

e. Permanent preserve signs are installed at the edge of the conservation areas.



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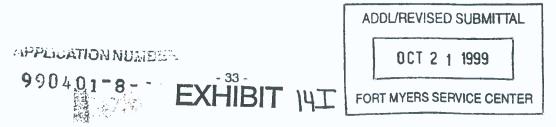
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4.3.3 Mitigation Proposals: (cont'd)

14.14 Acres Wetland Restoration of >50% Invaded Uplands Guidelines:

- 1. Place siltation and erosion control barriers between the preserve, lakes, and those areas within the restoration areas which will have mechanical clearing activities. The limits of mechanical clearing must be field located and verified by WMD staff prior to clearing.
- 2. Mechanically remove all exotic vegetation, including but not limited to Brazilian pepper, ear-leaf acacia, and melaleuca, in areas which have been designated for mechanical clearing and approved by District staff, but in such a manor that any viable indigenous vegetation is preserved.
- 3. Manually cut or treat all exotic vegetation from areas which have 50-75% exotic invasion, and herbicide treat exotics which can not be removed because of possible damage to desirable native plants (i.e. wax myrtle, cypress, slash pine, laurel oak, myrsine). Treat stumps no later than 15 minutes after cutting with a recommended herbicide.
- 4. The restoration areas which have been mechanically cleared, will be scraped and regraded to create an irregular grade ranging from natural grade to -1.0 feet below natural grade. Prior to excavation the top 8-12" of top soil will be scraped and stockpiled, and re-spread over the area following excavation. The average grades will range from +5.5 to +5.0 feet N.G.V.D., with depressions extending to ±1.0 feet N.G.V.D., having side slopes of 6:1 (See cross-section called Marsh & Wading Bird Habitat Creation Area for excavation guidelines). The wading bird pools are limited to <20% of the total cleared areas, or no more than .53 acres within the >50% exotic invaded areas, assuming that 20% of the area may require mechanical clearing).
- 5. All areas excavated to a depth <+4.0 ft. N.G.V.D. will be revegetated with indigenous wetland vegetation such as cypress, popash, red maple, and pond apple at 20' centers; buttonbush, swamp dogwood, swamp bay, and wax myrtle on 10' centers; and cord grass, pickerelweed, arrowhead, fire flags, bulrush, spike rush, soft rush, water lily, maidencane, and swamp fern at 3' centers. The attached planting schedule provides numbers of each category which will be planted within each preserve area.
- 6. Maintain a semi-annual exotic control the first year, and an annual control thereafter, in perpetuity, to treat any exotic plant resprouting with an approved herbicide, and manually remove any exotic seedlings. Conduct activities during the winter and spring dry season.



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4.3.3 Mitigation Proposals; (cont'd)

14.14 Acres Wetland Restoration of >50% Invaded Uplands Guidelines: (cont'd)

- 7. Within 45 days following completion of the mitigation activities conduct a Time-Zero monitoring report with photo station panoramic photos, number and types of plants installed, and a location map of photo stations and transect lines.
- 8. A Staff Gauge will be installed within each preserve area, and permanent markers/signs will be installed at the edge of the preserve areas, at 300' intervals, to inform property owners of the conservation status of the protected areas. The property owner or the home owners association (if established), will provide perpetual maintenance of the signs.
- 9. Provide the WMD and ACOE with an annual monitoring report, for 5 years, with a semi-annual survey the first year, and an annual survey thereafter. The reports shall include a quantitative and qualitative narrative describing the vegetative changes and wildlife activities within the mitigation areas. Including the following:

 Provide fixed point photo stations panoramic photograph analyses as designated on the mitigation plan.

b. Narrative report of exotics re-invasion, and removal success.

c. Monthly staff gauge readings from each of the preserve areas.
d. Revegetation success data from transect surveys per each section as shown on the Mitigation Map, including quantitative data for tree and shrub survival

and percent of herbaceous groundcover, natural recruitment success, exotic invasion, general condition, and recommendations.

e. Narrative report of typical and unique wildlife utilization.

10. Mitigation success criteria are as follows:

a. The area is maintained free of exotics plants (included but not limited to melaleuca, Brazilian pepper, & Australian pine) and the areas will be exotic free immediately following treatment and at no time shall exotic and nuisance (included but not limited to cattails, torpedograss, primrose willow) species exceed 5% total coverage.

b. There is a continual increase in indigenous wetland species composition within the revegetated areas throughout the five year monitoring period, and those areas which were void of vegetation, have at least an 80% indigenous

plant coverage by the end of the five years.

c. Water elevations are maintained at the control elevation (6.0' NGVD), or at a reasonable level to help maintain an adequate hydroperiod which allows the

recruitment of indigenous wetland plant species to dominate.

d. Survival of planted species exceed 80%, and there is a continual increase in wetland species composition throughout the five year monitoring period, so that at least 80% of the revegetated areas are covered with appropriate wetland vegetation, as defined in Chapter 17-340.450, F.A.C.

e. Permanent preserve signs are installed at the edge of the conservation areas.



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SFWMD ERP Report for Naples Reserve Golf Club (fka Section One 688± acre Tract) in Sec. 1, T51S, R26E Collier County, FL Revised: Oct. 20, 1999

Planting Schedule For Wetland Restoration Areas

Restoration Areal Cover = Zones:		Trees 55% B	10% C	15%	55%	10%	15%	ound Co	10%
		12.	<u>~</u>	A	\mathbf{B}	C	A	B .	\mathbf{C}
4. (±1.84 ac.)	30	110	20	120	440	80	1,335	4,895	890
5. (10.83 ac.)	177	648	118	708	2,595	472	7,155	26,234	4,770
6. (±2.68 ac.)	44	<u>161</u>	29	175	642	117	1.770	6.492	1.180
	251	919	167	1,003	3,677	669	10,260	37,621	6,840
Zone A = +1.0 ± 15		5' M.W.L. otal area	Zone B		o -1.5' M.V of total ar		Zone C =	-1.5' to -2. ± 10% of to	

^{*} Restoration areas #4 and #6 planting list requirements are based on an estimated 20% mechanical clearing. Should less be required, the planting requirements will be reduced accordingly.

NOTE: Deep water preybase pools are not to exceed 20% of total cleared area, measuring from a depth below +5.0 ft. N.G.V.D. At least 10% of total trees, are to be >8 feet tall at time of planting.

Mitigation Area Plant Selection List:

Herbaceous Vegetation: At least five (5) species of herbaceous vegetation are to be used in the planting. The plants are to be planted on three (3) foot centers, clustered at greater densities in some areas, and a minimum of two (2) inch-sized liners are required at planting.

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Mitigation Area Plant Selection List: (cont.)

Shrubs: There shall be at least three (3) species of shrubs used with a spacing of at least ten (10) feet on center. The shrubs are to be cluster, with a minimum height of 24 inches, and in (1) one gallon containers at the time of planting.

Zone.	Common Name	Scientific Name
A/B	button bush	Cephalanthus occidentalis
A/B	St. John's wort	Hypericum spp.
A	dahoon holly	Ilex cassine
A	wax myrtle	Murica cerifera
C	Pond Apple	Annona glabra
	• •	3

Trees: There are to be at least four (4) species of trees used and clustered at a density equivalent to twenty (20) feet on center, at least 4' high, and in (3) three gallon containers at time of planting, with no less than $10\% \ge 8$ feet high.

Zone	Common Name	Scientific Name
A/B	red maple	Acer rubrum
A/B	swamp dogwood	Cornus foemina
B/C	pop ash	Fraxinus caroliniana
A	slash pine	Pinus elliotii var. densa
Α	laurel oak	Quercus laurifolia
A	cabbage palm	Sabal palmetto
B/C	cypress	Taxodium spp.
A/B	Swamp Bay	Persea Palustris

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