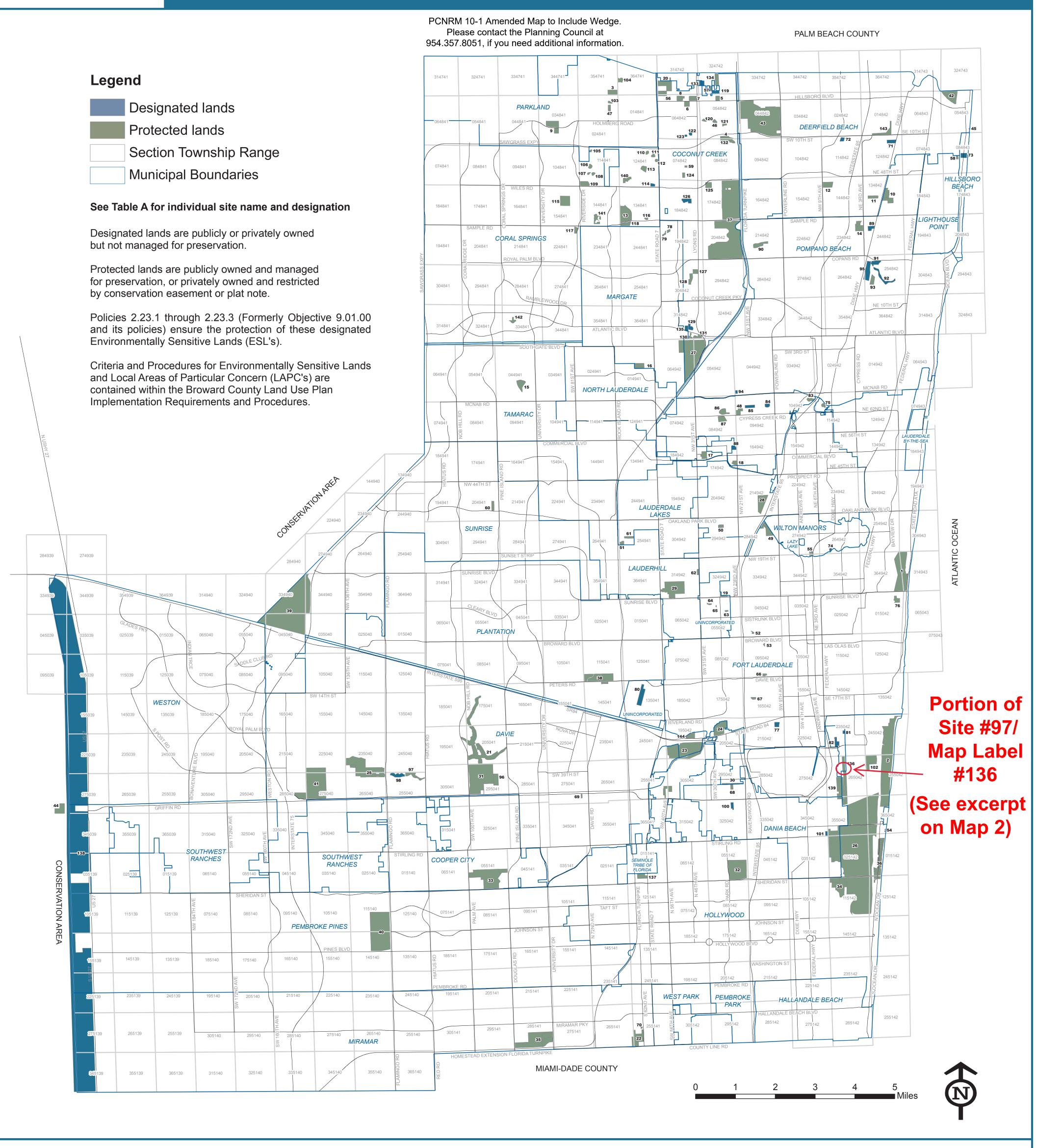


# **Broward County Land Use Plan: Environmentally Sensitive Lands**



III.B. Natural Resource Map Series: Environmentally Sensitive Lands

Source:
Broward County Natural Resources Planning and Management Division
Prepared By
Land Preservation Program
954-519-0305
Adopted: January 28, 2020

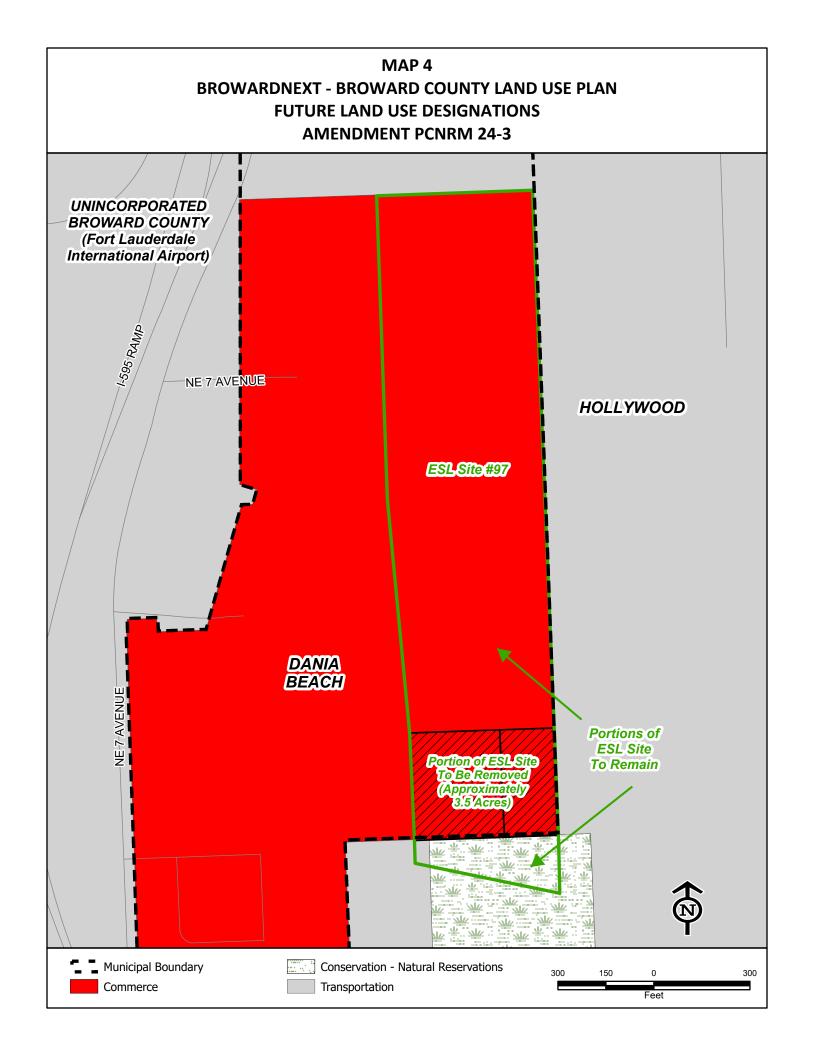
This map is for conceptual purposes only and should not be used for legal boundary determinations. Please contact the Broward County Planning Council office regarding questions pertaining to parcel boundaries or limits.

# MAP 2 BROWARDNEXT - BROWARD COUNTY LAND USE PLAN AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH OF ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE LANDS EXCERPT AMENDMENT PCNRM 24-3



MAP 3
BROWARDNEXT - BROWARD COUNTY LAND USE PLAN
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH OF REMAINING SITE 97 AND PROPOSED CONSERVATION EASEMENT
AMENDMENT PCNRM 24-3





#### **SECTION I**

### AMENDMENT REPORT BROWARD COUNTY LAND USE PLAN PROPOSED AMENDMENT PCNRM 24-3

### NATURAL RESOURCE MAP SERIES ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE LANDS MAP REMOVAL OF PORTION OF SITE 97 – CITY OF DANIA BEACH

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS/ACTIONS**

DATE

#### I. Planning Council Staff Transmittal Recommendation

May 13, 2025

Due to concerns regarding sea level rise, stormwater management and the protection of natural resources, including wetlands and mangroves, consistent with several Broward County Land Use Plan Policies, Planning Council staff is unable to support the proposed amendment to remove approximately 3.5 acres of the overall 21.0-acre ESL Site 97 / Map Label 136 from the Natural Resource Map Series Environmentally Sensitive Lands Map.

Planning Council staff notes that the applicant may request the Planning Council support the amendment. It is suggested that any alternate Planning Council recommendation retain the 1.29-acre conservation easement on the Environmentally Sensitive Lands (ESL) Map.

As the Planning Council is aware, the Broward County Charter requires at least one Planning Council public hearing and Article 1.2(A) of the *Administrative Rules Document:* BrowardNext outlines the following circumstances in which a second Planning Council public hearing may be recommended or required:

- (1) At its initial public hearing, the Planning Council takes an action to recommend denial of a proposed amendment; or
- (2) At its initial public hearing, the Planning Council takes an action to recommend approval subject to meeting specific criteria or policy prior to a second Planning Council public hearing; or
- (3) At its initial public hearing, the Planning Council votes by a majority of the members present with a minimum of six (6) affirmative votes for a second Planning Council public hearing; or
- (4) If the County Commission requests by a vote of the majority of members present to request a second Planning Council public hearing; or
- (5) If an objection or comment on adverse impacts to important state resources or facilities is issued during the State of Florida Chapter 163 review process; or
- (6) If State of Florida Chapter 163 requires or is modified to require a second local planning agency public hearing.

If the Planning Council chooses to require a second Planning Council public hearing per Article 1.2(A)(1)(2) or (3), such recommendation must be made as part of its motion.

#### II. <u>Planning Council Transmittal Recommendation</u>

May 22, 2025

Planning Council recommended approval of the proposed amendment to remove approximately 3.5 acres of the existing 21.0-acre Site 97 / Map Label 136 from the Environmentally Sensitive Lands Map, subject to the on-site 1.29-acre conservation easement, including not requiring a second public hearing. (Vote of the board; Unanimous: 11-0: Abramson, Castillo, Geller, Gomez, Greenberg, Hardin, Horland, Newbold, Ryan, Zeman and DiGiorgio)

### SECTION II AMENDMENT REPORT PROPOSED AMENDMENT PCNRM 24-3

#### INTRODUCTION AND APPLICANT'S RATIONALE

I. <u>Municipality:</u> Dania Beach

II. <u>County Commission District:</u> District 6

*III.* Site Characteristics

A. Size: Approximately 3.5 acres

B. Location: In Section 26, Township 50 South, Range 42 East;

generally located east of Northeast 7 Avenue, south

of Eller Drive.

C. Existing Use: Natural area

D. Broward County Land Use

Plan (BCLUP) Designation: Commerce

IV. <u>Existing Uses and BCLUP Designations Adjacent to the Amendment Site</u>

A. Existing Uses: North: Natural area

East: FPL Easement (Hollywood)
South: FPL Easement (Hollywood)
West: Vacant and warehouse

B. Planned Uses: North: Commerce

East: Transportation (Hollywood)

South: Conservation - Natural Reservations and

Transportation (Hollywood)

West: Commerce

#### INTRODUCTION AND APPLICANT'S RATIONALE (continued)

#### V. Applicant/Petitioner

A. Applicant: Port 1850, LLC

B. Agent: Edwin J. Stacker, Esq., Shutts & Bowen, LLP

C. Property Owner: Port 1850, LLC

VI. <u>Recommendation of Local</u>

Governing Body: The City of Dania Beach has no objection to the

proposed amendment.

#### VII. Applicant's Rationale

The applicant states: "The proposed project consists of the construction of a commercial warehouse in Broward County in close proximity to Port Everglades to fill a need for the operation of the Port. The feasibility of the project depends on the proximity to the Port, proximity to major highways (i.e. I-595 and I-95), parcel size, parcel availability/acquisition costs, and city zoning and setback requirements. There are limited undeveloped parcels that meet the criteria needed to ensure a feasible and viable project. Approximately 3.47 acres of the site is located with the LAPC designation and approximately 4.21 acres of mangrove wetlands exist on site. Of the total 4.21 acres, 1.29 acres will be preserved on site. The wetlands preserved on site will be located on the eastern portion of the parcel to conserve the hydrologic connection to the surrounding wetlands on the undeveloped parcels. The wetlands preserved on site will also be enhanced through the removal of invasive/non-native species and will be placed under a conservation easement.

In addition to the preservation and enhancement of wetlands on site, a credit purchase from the Everglades Mitigation Bank will be made. The existing wetland has been degraded and the habitat value is rapidly diminishing because of the invasion of exotic vegetation and the deterioration caused by the industrial development in the surrounding area. In addition, similar parcels containing contiguous forested wetlands, as opposed to isolated depressional wetlands, are not common within the New River drainage basin. Given the relative lack of privately-owned parcels with existing mangrove wetlands onsite, impacts to small, isolated wetlands on subject sites would not result in a large loss of wetland acreage within the ecosystem. The wetlands located onsite provide little function to the watershed due to the poor quality of the wetlands. The purchase of credits from the offsite permitted Everglades Mitigation Bank will offset any existing wetland function and will not result in any adverse cumulative impacts within the New River drainage basin."

See **Attachment 1** for the detailed rationale and mitigation plan.

### SECTION III AMENDMENT REPORT PROPOSED AMENDMENT PCNRM 24-3

#### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

Environmentally Sensitive Land (ESL) "means those areas containing Natural Resources, as depicted in the Natural Resource Map Series of the Broward County Land Use Plan, which have been determined to be environmentally sensitive by the Broward County Board of County Commissioners. The criteria for designation of an ESL are contained within the Implementation Requirements and Procedures Section of the Broward County Land Use Plan. Policies which ensure the protection of Environmentally Sensitive Lands are contained within the Broward County Land Use Plan."

Pursuant to Policy 2.23.1 of the BrowardNext - Broward County Land Use Plan (BCLUP), Broward County maintains the Environmentally Sensitive Lands (ESL) Map that identifies natural resources, including Local Areas of Particular Concern (LAPC's). The Map was developed from a comprehensive study prepared by the Environmental Coalition of Broward County in 1987 and was initially adopted as part of the 1989 BCLUP.

The proposed amendment would remove an approximately 3.5-acre portion of a 21.0-acre LAPC site identified as "Site 97 / Map Label 136" from the ESL Map. The site is located east of Northeast 7 Avenue and south of Eller Drive, in the City of Dania Beach, and has a land use designation of Commerce, an umbrella category which generally permits commercial, industrial, employment, commercial recreation, open space and community facility uses. **See Maps 1 through 4.** The subject site is a "designated land" on the ESL Map which means that it is privately owned but not managed for preservation. Designated lands are subject to the provisions of the Broward County Land Development Code per BCLUP Policy 2.23.2. These provisions regulate clearing activities on the site, as well as require the applicant to prepare an Environmental Impact Report identifying the effects that proposed development would have on the unique natural qualities and resources of the area and identifying strategies to protect the resource or mitigate unavoidable adverse impacts on the resource.

Based on information provided by the applicant, the 3.5-acre site is vacant and consists of red and black mangroves, surface water, uplands and stormwater retention areas. The stormwater retention area will remain intact and the higher quality mangroves will be mitigated via offsite mitigation at the Everglades Mitigation Bank. The easternmost 1.29 acres will be enhanced and preserved under a Conservation Easement. **See Attachment 1 and Map 3.** 

#### **REVIEW AGENCY COMMENTS**

The proposed amendment to remove approximately 3.5 acres of the existing 21.0-acre Site 97 / Map Label 136 from the Environmentally Sensitive Lands Map was distributed to County and municipal agencies for comments and input. The following comments have been received:

The City of Dania Beach has no opposition to the proposed amendment. See Attachment 2.

The Broward County Urban Planning Division (BCUPD) staff evaluated the site based on BCLUP Policy 2.21.5 which addresses sea level rise, and Policies 2.23.1, 2.23.2, 2.23.3 and 2.23.4 which address Local Areas of Particular Concern (LAPC's). The BCUPD staff states that the site continues to function as a wetland, is consistent with LAPC criteria, and may also be prone to flooding and the impacts of sea level rise. Any development of the site would be required to demonstrate that it can be served by adequate storm water management and drainage facilities, does not adversely affect groundwater quality or environmentally sensitive lands, and does not increase saltwater intrusion or area-wide flooding. In addition, removal of the LAPC designation for the subject site would likely result in the request for removal of other private properties located within the remainder of Site 97, as well as impact the resiliency of the area's coastal wetland system. The BCUPD staff does not support the removal of the site from the ESL Map. See Attachment 3.

The Broward County Resilient Environment Department (BCRED) report indicates that the amendment site is located entirely within an area prioritized for resilience planning consideration, as indicated on the Priority Planning Area for Sea Level Rise Map. Therefore, BCLUP Policies 2.21.1, 2.21.5 and 2.21.6 apply. Specifically, the applicant must demonstrate that the project will not increase saltwater intrusion or area-wide flooding, not adversely affect groundwater quality or environmentally significant lands and that subsequent development will be served by adequate stormwater management and drainage facilities. The applicant has not sufficiently addressed how risk from sea level rise will be mitigated, how areawide flooding will be minimized or how water quality will not be adversely affected. The BCRED also notes the applicability of the Future Conditions Average Wet Season Groundwater Elevation Map and 100-Year Flood Elevation Map for permitting and design, should development occur on the subject site. The applicant should review the height of all banks and/or berms for consistency with Chapter 39 of the Broward County Code of Ordinances. Further, the applicant is encouraged to consider the Climate Change Action Plan and the Regional Climate Action Plan recommendations and strategies pertaining to natural system/wetland/coastal/urban green space conservation and protections. See Attachment 4.

The Broward County Environmental Permitting Division (BCEPD) report summarizes the environmental license and permit applications associated with the property since 2022 which remain under review. The BCEPD staff finds that the subject site meets several LAPC criterion: the site has a predominance of native, mature red and black mangroves, provides nursery, roosting, foraging and refuge habitat for many species, and is a natural ecosystem and physiographical feature confined to a small area of the County. Further, the site is unique and diverse, with a low level of exotic vegetation, and hydrologically and tidally connected to the surrounding mangrove wetlands and the Dania Cut-off Canal. In addition, the BCEPD report

#### **REVIEW AGENCY COMMENTS (continued)**

identifies that mangrove habitat is a limited resource in Broward County with some areas under threat from development, and that there is a cumulative impact to the overall mangrove resource from projects proposing "small" impacts to mangroves. The BCEPD staff objects to the removal of the site from the ESL Map, as development will have a negative impact on the adjacent mangrove area, creating a dam and limiting tidal flow/flushing of the surrounding wetlands. **See Attachment 5 and Map 3.** 

The relevant BCLUP Policies that are cited by the review agencies are provided in Attachment 6, for ease of reference.

The applicant has provided additional information in response to review agency concerns:

- Approximately 1.29 acres of mangrove habitat/wetlands will remain on the easternmost
  portion of the subject site. Said area will be enhanced and placed under a Conservation
  Easement to allow hydrologic flow to continue, including connection to the Dania Cut-off
  Canal to the south and to adjacent mangrove wetlands to the north, south and east of the
  property.
- A credit from the Everglades Mitigation Bank (EMB) will be purchased. The EMB credit
  will provide regional ecological value and will result in a significantly higher value habitat
  than the subject site.
- The western upland portion of the site contains exotic species (62 of the 63 existing trees are exotic species), has been impacted by fill and a lake excavation, and is surrounded by high intensity warehouse facilities. The exotic trees will be removed and replaced with native trees in accordance with the City of Dania Beach's tree removal requirements.
- The Cumulative Impact Analysis demonstrates that a cumulative impact to the New River Basin would not occur and the EMB credit purchase would fully offset the impacts of the proposed project.
- The migration of species will not be altered as the surrounding conservation easements and County parks provide a larger area for nesting and foraging.
- Stormwater calculations indicate that any proposed development of the subject site will
  retain the 25-year storm through a network of drainage wells, exfiltration trenches, and
  retention areas. These systems will introduce a groundwater mound during rain events
  to an area that will reduce the impact of saltwater intrusion in the immediate area and
  will provide the required water quality treatment with no runoff discharged to the surface
  water bodies being designed.
- Mangrove habitat is not a unique habitat in southeast Florida. Of the 4.21 acres of privately owned wetlands, 1.29 acres will remain under a conservation easement and are minimal to the adjacent 160 acres of red and black mangrove habitat owned by Broward County.

See Attachments 7 through 9.

#### **REVIEW AGENCY COMMENTS (continued)**

The additional information was distributed to the review agencies for consideration. Responses have been received from review agencies as follows:

The BCEPD staff continues to object to the removal of the site from the ESL Map. The BCEPD updated report states that the exotic species on the western upland portion of the site can be easily removed or treated. The remainder of the site is a mature, highly functional mangrove ecosystem with large red and black mangroves and no exotic species. The site is not isolated and is contiguous to 160 acres of mangroves. The site is tidally connected to the Dania Cut-off Canal to the south and is flushed by daily tide changes. All stormwater entering the site is pretreated, so there are no negative impacts from the adjacent developed areas. The BCEPD staff visited the site several times and noted abundant wildlife with the mangrove habitat providing roosting, foraging and refuge for many species. Development of this site will have permanent impacts to 2.92 acres of mature, highly functional mangrove wetlands, will create a partial dam limiting water flow and will impact areas outside of the project footprint due to construction, including retaining walls. If this site and other surrounding privately-owned sites are developed, nearly 20 acres of mangroves will be lost. The BCEPD strongly believes the site continues to meet the LAPC criteria and is unsure whether the proposed project will be able to meet the criteria for the issuance of County Environmental Resource and Stormwater Management Licenses or for a State Environmental Resource Permit. See Attachment 10.

The **BCRED** staff also continues to object to the removal of the site from the ESL Map. The BCEPD updated report states that the applicant's responses have not fully addressed the County's resilience priorities or the relevant BCLUP Policies. The proposed amendment would not only further development in an area substantially challenged by sea level rise, but at the expense of high quality, unique environmentally sensitive lands both directly and indirectly impacted by proposed development activities. **See Attachment 11.** 

The applicant has provided additional information in response to continued review agency objections:

- The site is located adjacent to high-intensity warehouse facilities and was previously a tomato farm. The western upland portion of the site has been impacted by fill and a lake excavation with the presence of exotic and nuisance species, reducing its ecological function.
- The overall impact will be minimal due to the preservation and enhancement of 1.29 acres
  of wetlands, increasing its function as a wetland and its use for wildlife roosting, foraging
  and refuge.
- The existing FPL road cuts off much of the tidal connection to the Dania Cut-off Canal. The area north of the road is only connected hydrologically by higher-than-average tides, such as king tides. The wetlands remaining onsite will continue to be tidally connected during king tides to the Dania Cut-off Canal.

#### **REVIEW AGENCY COMMENTS (continued)**

- The project's stormwater management plan will be sufficient and cause no negative impacts to the surrounding area. Any secondary impacts associated with construction has been accounted for in the mitigation plan, ensuring that environmental effects are minimized and properly managed.
- The 2.92 acres of impacted wetlands are minimal (1.8%) compared to the surrounding 160 acres of wetlands owned by Broward County. This minimal impact will be offset through credits purchased from the Everglades Mitigation Bank (EMB).
- The Cumulative Impact Analysis confirms that the project will not have a cumulative impact on the New River Basin and the EMB credit purchase would fully offset the impacts of the proposed project.
- The surrounding conservation areas, including the FPL easement along Port Everglades, West Lake Park/Anne Kolb Nature Center and Snyder Park, provide biodiversity, habitat connectivity and ample space for nesting and foraging of migratory species.
- Regarding the Regional Climate Change Action Plan, a majority of the recommendations are not intended for the private sector and do not pertain to this project.
- The stormwater management plan will consist of drainage wells and an exfiltration trench
  to meet water quality and quantity requirements. The drainage wells have been revised
  to a pressurized well system to account for sea level rise within the area. Stormwater
  runoff will be infiltrated into a shallow aquifer or into a deeper aquifer using the drainage
  wells.

#### See Attachments 12 and 13.

The additional information noted in Attachments 12 and 13 was distributed to the County review agencies for consideration. Planning Council staff has confirmed that the review agencies' initial comments remain unchanged, and no further comments have been issued.

### SECTION IV AMENDMENT REPORT PROPOSED AMENDMENT PCNRM 24-3

#### PLANNING COUNCIL STAFF ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATION

The subject application is for the removal of approximately 3.5 acres of the overall 21.0-acre ESL Site 97 / Map Label 136, and is a natural area and is surrounded by natural areas with the exception of an existing warehouse to the west. This site has been depicted on the Environmentally Sensitive Lands Map (Map) of the BrowardNext – Broward County Land Use Plan (BCLUP) Natural Resource Map Series since its initial adoption in 1989.

Planning Council staff and County review agencies find that the amendment site has a predominance of native, mature red and black mangroves which provide nursery, roosting, foraging and refuge habitat for many species. The site is also hydrologically and tidally connected to the surrounding mangrove wetlands and the Dania Cut-off Canal. In addition, the site is located entirely within an area prioritized for resilience planning consideration, as indicated on the Priority Planning Area for Sea Level Rise Map, and is therefore, prone to flooding and saltwater intrusion.

Planning Council staff analysis of the BCLUP Highlighted Regional Issues, Climate Change Resilience Vision and World-Class Natural Resource Protection and Enhancement Vision sets the foundation for the recognition of the unique natural resources found in Broward County. The following Strategies should be considered in the planning analysis:

- 1. Strategy CCR-2: Increase the resilience of our community to the effects of climate change.
  - a. Implementation strategies include: In coordination with municipalities, adopting land use regulations to limit development and redevelopment in areas particularly vulnerable to flooding due to sea level rise, stormwater inundation, and other impacts of climate change.
- Strategy EP-3: Preserve and protect Broward County's natural environment through County and local environmental regulatory programs and well-planned patterns of growth and development.
  - a. Implementation strategies include: Acquire, protect, preserve and enhance Local Areas of Particular Concern.

In addition to the referenced Strategies, Planning Council staff finds that although the property is privately held and controlled, the Policies and Recommended Practices included in **Attachment** 6 are applicable and should be considered in the examination of the proposed amendment.

#### PLANNING COUNCIL STAFF ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATION (continued)

The applicant has indicated that the overall impact to the surrounding 160 acres of wetlands will be minimal due to the preservation and enhancement of 1.29 acres of mangrove habitat/wetlands to allow hydrological flow to continue through the area. The project's stormwater management plan will be sufficient to meet all water quality and quantity requirements, including sea level rise projections. Further, a mitigation credit from the Everglades Mitigation Bank (EMB) will be purchased and will provide regional ecological value and result in a significantly higher value habitat than the subject site.

Planning Council staff is unable to support the proposed amendment based on the aforementioned review agency comments and due to concerns regarding sea level rise, stormwater management and the protection of natural resources, including wetlands and mangroves, consistent with several BCLUP Policies.

### SECTION V AMENDMENT REPORT PROPOSED AMENDMENT PCNRM 24-3

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

- 1. Applicant's Rationale with Project and Preliminary Environmental Assessment Summaries
- 2. Correspondence from Ana M. Garcia, ICMA-CM, City Manager, City of Dania Beach, to Deanne Von Stetina, AICP, Assistant Executive Director, Broward County Planning Council, dated May 21, 2024
- 3. Broward County Urban Planning Division Report of February 14, 2024
- 4. Broward County Resilient Environment Department Report of February 23, 2024
- 5. Broward County Environmental Permitting Division Report of February 27, 2024
- 6. BrowardNext Broward County Land Use Plan Highlighted Regional Issues, Policies, Implementation Requirements and Procedures, and Recommended Practices Relevant to Proposed Amendment
- 7. Applicant Response Regarding Broward County Urban Planning Division Comments
- 8. Applicant Response Regarding Broward County Resilient Environment Department Comments
- 9. Applicant Response Regarding Broward County Resilient Environment Department Comments
- 10. Updated Broward County Environmental Permitting Division Report of August 6, 2024
- 11. Updated Broward County Resilient Environment Department Report of August 13, 2024
- 12. Applicant Response Regarding Updated Broward County Resilient Environment Department Comments
- 13. Applicant Response Regarding Updated Broward County Resilient Environment Department Comments

#### **ATTACHMENT 1**



## NSU Port Parcel Broward County Planning Council Application for Amendments to the Environmentally Sensitive Lands Map TCG Project No. 14-0080.002

#### 1. TRANSMITTAL INFORMATION

A. Letter from applicant, agent or property owner requesting that the Planning Council process an amendment to the Environmentally Sensitive Lands Map of the Broward County Land Use Plan.

Response: Agent's Letter is the first page of this Application

B. Letter from municipal mayor or manager indicating the local government's position on the proposed amendment to be provided no later than 21 days prior to the first Planning Council scheduled public hearing.

Response: Letter from Dania Beach Mayor will be provided in advance of the first Planning Council Public Hearing

C. Name, title, address, telephone number and e-mail address of the municipal contact person.

Corinne Lajoie, AICP, Community Development Director City of Dania Beach 100 W. Dania Beach Blvd. Dania Beach, FL 33004

#### 2. APPLICANT INFORMATION

A. Name, title, address, telephone number and e-mail address of the applicant.

Port 1850 LLC Shlomo Melloul, Managing Member 67 N Federal Highway Dania Beach, FL 33304 shlomo@bananasplitusa.com

B. Name, title, address, telephone number and e-mail address of the agent.

Edwin J. Stacker, Esq.
Shutts & Bowen LLP
201 East Las Olas Blvd., Suite 2200
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301
Tel: (954) 847-3839
estacker@shutts.com



C. Name, title, address, telephone number and e-mail address of the property owner.

Port 1850 LLC Shlomo Melloul, Managing Member 67 N Federal Highway Dania Beach, FL 33304 shlomo@bananasplitusa.com

D. Applicant's rationale for the amendment.

Rationale: The proposed project consists of the construction of a commercial warehouse in Broward County in close proximity to Port Everglades to fill a need for the operation of the Port. The feasibility of the project depends on the proximity to the Port, proximity to major highways (i.e. I-595 and I-95), parcel size, parcel availability/acquisition costs, and city zoning and requirements. There are limited undeveloped parcels that meet the criteria needed to ensure a feasible and viable project. Approximately 3.47 acres of the site is located within the LAPC designation and approximately 4.21 acres of mangrove wetlands exist on site. Of the total 4.21 acres, 1.29 acres will be preserved on site. The wetlands preserved on site will be located on the eastern portion of the parcel to conserve the hydrologic connection to the surrounding wetlands on the undeveloped parcels. The wetlands preserved on site will also be enhanced through the removal of invasive/nonnative species and will be placed under a conservation easement. In addition to the preservation and enhancement of wetlands on site, a credit purchase from the Everglades Mitigation Bank will be made. The existing wetland has been degraded and the habitat value is rapidly diminishing because of the invasion of exotic vegetation and the deterioration caused by the industrial development in the surrounding area. In addition, similar parcels containing contiguous forested wetlands, as opposed to isolated depressional wetlands, are not common within the New River drainage basin. Given the relative lack of privately-owned parcels with existing mangrove wetlands onsite, impacts to small, isolated wetlands on subject sites would not result in a large loss of wetland acreage within the ecosystem. The wetlands located onsite provide little function to the watershed due to the poor quality of the wetlands. The purchase of credits from the offsite permitted Everglades Mitigation Bank will offset any existing wetland function and will not result in any adverse cumulative impacts within the New River drainage basin.



#### 3. AMENDMENT SITE DESCRIPTION

A. Concise written description of the general boundaries and gross acreage (as defined by the BCLUP) of the proposed amendment.

Response: The proposed NSU Port Parcel project consists of the construction of a commercial warehouse with required parking, drainage and associated infrastructure. The project site consists of a 5.11-acre vacant property located east of NE 7th Avenue and west of an existing Florida Power and Light transmission easement in Dania Beach, Broward County, Florida, more specifically identified as Broward County Folio No. 5042-26-00-0021. The parcel is 662.69' long by 335.96' wide and is surrounded by undeveloped parcels to the north, east, and south, which are owned by Broward County, having been purchased in 1997 - 1998, and commercial properties to the west. The majority of the property consists of mangrove wetlands on the east side of the property with a fringe of disturbed uplands on the west side. Local Area of Particular Concern Site 97 runs directly through the center of the site, encompassing a portion of the mangrove wetlands on site and surface waters. LAPC Site 97 included approximately 3.47 acres of the subject site (310' wide by 335.96' long).

B. Original sealed survey, including legal description. (Digital scans are not acceptable.)

Signed and sealed Survey is attached as Exhibit "A"

C. Aerial photograph.

Please see attached location map attached as composite Exhibit "B"

D. Recorded plat(s), if applicable.

Response: The Property is un-platted

#### 4. EXISTING AND PROPOSED USES

A. Existing use of amendment site and adjacent areas. Provide cross-sections of the existing conditions on the subject site.

Response: The existing Subject Site is an undeveloped parcel. The adjacent parcels to the north, east, and south are also undeveloped. The subject site is zoned IG (General Industrial) through the City of Dania Beach and has a land use of vacant industrial through Broward County. The adjacent parcel to the west is a commercial property that is zoned IRO (Industrial-Research-Office) through the City of Dania



Beach and has a land use of warehousing, distribution terminals, trucking terminals, van & storage warehousing through Broward County. Please see composite Exhibit "C".

B. Proposed use of the amendment site including proposed square footage for each non-residential use and/or dwelling unit count. Provide draft cross-sections of post-development conditions on the subject site.

Response: The proposed use of the subject site is commercial warehouse. The commercial warehouse will consist of a 62,340 sq. ft. building with associated parking. Approximately 1.29 acres of wetlands on site will be preserved and placed under a conservation easement. Please see attached plan set with aerial and cross sectional views of existing and proposed conditions. Please see composite Exhibit "C".

#### 5. LAPC CATEGORIES

Indicate if the amendment site contains resources or characteristics of Local Areas of Particular Concern (LAPC) as described in the Implementation Requirements and Procedures section of the Broward County Land Use Plan.

A. Marine Resources

Coastal areas of unique, scarce, fragile, or vulnerable natural habitat, physical features and scenic importance, or; coastal areas of high natural productivity or essential habitat for fish, wildlife, and the various trophic levels in the food web critical to their well-being, or; coastal areas of substantial recreational value and/or potential, or; areas needed to protect, maintain, or replenish coastal flood plains, coral and other reefs, beaches, offshore sand deposits and mangrove stands.

Response: The Subject Site does not have resources that are unique, scarce, fragile or vulnerable. The 5.11 acre site contains 4.21 acres of mangrove wetland with a fringe of disturbed uplands on the west side. The dominant species on site were red and black mangroves and also consisted of non-native species such as Brazilian pepper, earleaf acacia and Australian pine. The interior of the site displays some evidence of previous alteration, and the site is surrounded by commercial parcels.

#### B. Natural Landforms and Features

A geological, hydrological, or physiographical feature confined to a small area of Broward County and considered quite rare locally or regionally, or; a representative natural ecosystem and/or its units existing in a few isolated locations, but extirpated from most of the county.



Response: No locally or regionally rare geological, hydrological, or physiological features are present on site. Overall, the majority of existing mangrove wetlands within Broward County are located east of US-1 within the center of the County, primarily within Broward County's West Lake Park and John U. Lloyd State Park. Additional smaller contiguous areas of existing mangroves are located within Port Everglades, Broward County's Deerfield Island Park, the Bonnet House, Hugh Taylor Birch State Park and the City of Hollywood's Holland Park. Remaining areas of mangroves consist primarily of small mangrove fringes present along existing canals and channelized waterways, including those within South Florida Water Management District right-of-way. These mangrove areas are typically under various forms of site protection, either as conservation easements or within designated park boundaries. Thus, the site is not considered rare locally or regionally. The loss of this low quality, degraded wetland would result in an insignificant loss of wetland function to Broward County.

#### C. Native Vegetation Communities

(a) A Local Area of Particular Concern (Native Vegetative Communities Category) is an area which shows a predominance of native vegetation associated with one or more of the following ecological communities: Beach and Dune Community; Coastal Strand Forest Community; Mangrove Community (Saltwater Swamp); Scrub Community; Pine Flatwoods Community; High Hammock Community; Low Hammock Community; Cypress Wetland Community (Freshwater Swamp); Ever-glades Community (Freshwater Marsh).

Response: While mangroves are present within the site, the mangroves observed appeared stressed, most likely due to the existing elevations and previous alteration of the site. In addition, exotic Brazilian pepper, Australian Pine, and earleaf acacia are present which make this a low-quality mangrove wetland.

- (b) In addition, a Local Area of Particular Concern (Native Vegetative Communities Category) must satisfy at least three of the following criteria:
  - i. Uniqueness The site contains a significant sample of rare or endangered species, or, the site is among a small number of sites in Broward County representing a particular ecological community.

Response: The site was surveyed for the potential presence of listed species and/or listed species habitat. Due to the



developed surroundings, existing vegetative conditions, and use of the eastern portion of the site, the subject area does not provide for roosting or forage habitat by listed species, and any use by such species would likely be only transient in nature. The site is not a highly productive coastal tideland as a low amount of tidal inundation occurs. The site is not used for scientific study or research on wildlife.

ii. Diversity - A significant sample of two or more ecological communities are contained within the site.

Response: Only one ecological community is present, a mangrove wetland.

iii. Low Level of Exotic Invasion - The degree and nature of exotic invasion on the site is such that it can be easily managed or mitigated.

Response: Brazilian pepper, Australian pine, and earleaf acacia are scattered throughout the site and cannot be easily maintained.

iv. Potential for Protection -Ownership patterns, development status and other factors make the resources of a site likely to be successfully protected.

Response: The adjacent properties to the west are continually being developed into commercial properties. The site and the surrounding area are not likely to be protected in the future due to continuing development.

v. Geography - The site has proximity to other resources which would heighten its value as a LAPC (e.g., other ESLs, public parks, waterfront).

Response: Commercial development exists adjacent to the west of the site. Wetlands exist to the north, east, and south and are part of parcels that consist of FP&L transmission lines. In addition, Port Everglades and the Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International Airport are located in the immediate surrounding area.



#### D. Wildlife

Existing wildlife refuges, reserves, and sanctuaries, or; known habitats of rare, threatened, or endangered species or species of special concern, or; major wildlife intensive use areas such as well-developed hammock communities, highly productive coastal tidelands, and mangroves, or; areas used for scientific study and research on wildlife.

Response: The site was surveyed for the potential presence of listed species and/or listed species habitat. Due to the developed surroundings, existing vegetative conditions, and use of the eastern portion of the site, the subject area does not provide for roosting or forage habitat by listed species, and any use by such species would likely be only transient in nature.

#### E. Economic Resources

Existing ports, marinas, piers, energy resources, and artificial reefs, or; areas noted for specific study and research concerning economic development.

Response: Port Everglades and the Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International Airport are present in the immediate vicinity of the subject site. No known specific study or research is being conducted concerning the site and economic development.

#### F. Cultural Resources

Sites designated on the National Register of Historic Places or on the Florida Master Site File, or; sites related to the general development of the local area, region, or State, or; buildings which are significant examples of the architectural design of their period, or; sites associated with the life/lives of important person(s), or social, political, cultural, or economic movements or with historical events, or; archaeological sites which have yielded useful information on the area's past.

Response: No cultural resources are present. The site is not designated on the National Register of Historic Places or on the Florida Master Site File. The Department of Historical Resources reviewed the site as part of the U.S. Army Corps permit process.



#### 6. ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

A. An environmental analysis must be provided to determine the proposed amendment's environmental impacts both on-site and to adjacent properties.

Response: Please see attached Cumulative Impact Analysis – see attached Exhibit "D".

B. A proposed mitigation strategy which identifies measures to avoid and/or minimize any potential risks as indicated by the environmental analysis.

Response: Please see attached Mitigation Plan – see attached Exhibit "E".

C. Broward County Environmental Resource License – provide information including the permit number and status of any license related to the proposed amendment site.

Response: An application for an Environmental Resource License has been submitted and is being processed under application no. DF20-1121

D. Federal and/or State Environmental Permits – provide information including the permit number and status of any license related to the proposed amendment site.

Response: Broward County is processing the State Environmental Resource Permit application since the proposed project is located within Broward County's FDEP delegation area. An application for a State 404 Individual Permit application has been submitted and is being processed under application no. 06-0396518-002-SFI.

E. Surface Water Management Plan - indicate if a Plan has been approved by, or an application submitted to, the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) and/or any independent drainage district, for the amendment site. Provide information including the permit number and status of any license related to the proposed amendment site.

Response: Stormwater Plans have not yet been submitted to SFWMD or Broward County.

F. Identify the drainage district and drainage systems serving the amendment site, including any planned drainage improvements, including year, funding sources and other relevant information.



Response: SFWMD and Broward County are the stormwater jurisdictions, but there is no special drainage district.

G. Identify the management of storm water retention on-site, as well as the extent to which the amendment site provided storm water retention to surrounding properties and how potential run-off will be mitigated throughout the affected area.

Response: The stormwater management design for this project consists of 12 drainage wells and 1,790 LF of exfiltration trench to meet water quality and quantity requirements. A pre vs post-development analysis for the 25-year, 3-day storm event will show the post-development discharge does not exceed the pre-development discharge. The 100-year, 3-day storm event will not exceed the Broward County 100-year flood plain of 6.50 NAVD.

#### 7. ANALYSIS OF NATURAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES

Indicate if the site contains, is located adjacent to or has the potential to impact any of the natural and historic resource(s) listed below, and if so, how they will be protected or mitigated.

A. Wetlands – describe whether the amendment will impact existing wetlands, lakes or aquifer recharge areas. If so, describe what management practices will be used to protect or mitigate the area's natural features.

Response: Approximately 4.21 acres of mangrove wetlands exist on site. Of the total 4.21 acres, 2.92 acres of wetlands will be impacted and 1.29 acres will be preserved on site. The wetlands preserved on site will be located on the eastern portion of the parcel to conserve the hydrologic connection to the surrounding wetlands on the undeveloped parcels to the north, east, and south. The wetlands preserved on site will also be enhanced through the removal of invasive/nonnative species and will be placed under a conservation easement.

B. Soils – describe whether the amendment will require the alteration of soil conditions or topography. If so, describe what management practices will be used to protect or mitigate the area's natural features.

Response: Filling of the site will be required. During construction, erosion control devices will be installed and maintained such as silt fences to prevent erosion into adjacent wetlands and other surface waters. In addition, retaining walls will be installed on site between the proposed development and adjacent wetlands to serve as a buffer.



C. "Endangered species," "threatened species," "species of special concern" or "commercially exploited" as per the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (fauna), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (flora and fauna), or the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (fauna). If yes, identify the species and show the habitat location on a map.

Response: The project site is located within the Urban Bat Consultation Area for the Florida Bonneted Bat (*Eumops floridanus*). Utilization of the USFWS Consultation Key for the Florida Bonneted Bat requires a Limited Roost Survey which will be conducted and submitted to FWC.

The Eastern Indigo Snake prefer high ground with well-drained sandy soils. They typically inhabit gopher tortoise burrows which also prefer well-drained, sandy soils such as pine sandhills, scrub, pine flatwoods, dry prairies, and coastal dunes. The project proposes impacts to saltwater wetlands which do not consist of sandy soils that Eastern Indigo Snakes inhabit. The proposed project will also use the USFWS most current guidance for Standard Protection Measures for the Eastern Indigo Snake and will impact less than 25 acres of eastern indigo snake habitat. Utilization of the USFWS Consultation Key for the Eastern Indigo Snake results in a Not Likely to Adversely Affect (NLAA) determination.

D. Tree Canopy and Ground Cover, including plants listed in the Regulated Plant Index for protection by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. If yes, identify the species and show the location on a map.

Response: Please see attached Tree Inventory Report by RES which determined that there were a total of sixty-thee (63) trees within the upland area. All but one tree were species designated as Category I invasives by FLEPPC: Australian pine (Casuarina equisetifolia), terebinthifolia), Brazilian peppertree (Schinus carrotwood (Cupaniopsis anacardioides). and earleaf acacia (Acacia auriculiformis). One native, non-invasive tree was identified: Sea grape (Coccoloba uvifera). See attached Exhibit "F".

E. Priority Planning Area – indicate whether the amendment is located within a priority planning area. If yes, address Broward County Land Use Plan Policy 2.21.1 regarding sea level rise.

Response: The Subject Site is located within a Priority Planning Area. See attached Exhibit "G".



POLICY 2.21.1 requires the implementation of "safeguards" relating to future flood risk and sea level rise, and through the permitting process the site will be mitigated by required measures as briefly described in the existing and proposed conditions discussion and as illustrated in the Exhibit referenced in paragraph 4 A and B.

F. Flood Zone Area per the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Insurance Rate Map.

Response: Please see attached FEMA Flood Map. The subject site is located within Zone AE. See attached Exhibit "H".

G. Wellfields – indicate whether the amendment is located within a wellfield protection zone of influence as defined by Broward County Code, Chapter 27, Article 13 "Wellfield Protection." If so, specify the affected zone and any provisions which will be made to protect the wellfield.

Response: The Subject Site is not located within a Wellfield Protection Zone of Influence.

H. Historic sites or districts on the National Register of Historic Places or locally designated historic sites.

Response: The Subject Site has not be designated as a historic site.

I. Archaeological sites listed on the Florida Master Site File.

Response: The site has not been listed as an Archeological site.

J. Local Parks – indicate if the amendment site is utilized to meet the municipal "community parks" requirement, as defined by the Broward County Land Use Plan. If yes, indicate whether the municipality will continue to meet the "community parks" acreage requirement based on its projected build-out population.

Response: The Subject Site has not been utilized to meet the municipal "Community Parks" requirement.

K. Beach Access – indicate if the amendment site fronts the ocean or would impact access to public beaches. If so, describe how public beach access will be addressed.

Response: The subject site is not located adjacent to the ocean and will not impact access to public beaches.



L. Hurricane Evacuation - indicate if the amendment site is located in a hurricane evacuation zone as identified by the Broward County Emergency Management Division. If yes, provide a hurricane evacuation analysis based on the proposed use of the amendment site, considering the number of permanent and seasonal residential dwelling units requiring evacuation, availability of hurricane shelter spaces, and evacuation routes and clearance times.

Response: The Subject Site is included within the Plan B Hurricane Evacuation Zone. See attached Exhibit "I".

#### 8. INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION

Indicate whether the proposed amendment site is adjacent to other local governments.

Response: The Subject Site is bounded on the East by the City of Hollywood.

#### 9. PUBLIC OUTREACH

Describe how the applicant and/or local government notified and coordinated with adjacent property owners, master associations, homeowner associations, etc.

Response: The Florida Department of Environmental Protection will send out a public notice to the adjacent neighbors as part of the State 404 Individual Permit application review.

10. DESCRIBE CONSISTENCY WITH HIGHLIGHTED REGIONAL ISSUES AND POLICIES OF THE BROWARD COUNTY LAND USE PLAN

POLICY 2.1.1 Broward County shall maintain a balanced Land Use Plan to implement a regional vision including the provision of essential public services and facilities, as well as enhanced sustainability and livability.

Response: The 5.11 acre site is designated Industrial on the effective Land Use Plan, and is zoned General Industrial (IG) pursuant to the City's Code, which permits uses that are compatible with the existing industrial uses to the west. Since the site is surrounded, on the north, east and south, by vacant lands acquired by Broward County in 1997-98, which lands are unlikely to be developed in the future, this parcel is the eastern-most parcel in Dania Beach in the vicinity which is designated for much-needed industrial development necessary to support the needs of the Portrelated activities. The Amendment, if adopted, will enable the development of this site in accordance with safeguards that will result in the provision of additional warehouse use together with an enhancement to the remaining ecological system.

POLICY 2.1.2 The land use categories depicted on the Broward County Land Use Plan Map are intended to protect established residential areas and encourage economic development and redevelopment.



Response: The proposed Amendment to remove the LAPC designation will facilitate the future warehouse use of this site in an area intended for economic development and the use is compatible with the non-residential uses to the west.

POLICY 2.3.1 Local governments shall employ their local land use plans, zoning ordinances and land development codes to establish differing intensities of commerce development compatible with adjacent and surrounding land uses, including but not limited to lands designated "Commercial," "Industrial" or similar designations by the local land use plan.

POLICY 2.3.2 Local governments shall employ their local land use plans and development regulations to establish appropriate intensity standards for non-residential future land use categories compatible with adjacent existing and future land uses.

Response: The proposed Amendment is consistent with the Policies set out above, inasmuch as with the elimination of the LAPC designation, the City and various environmental agencies will be able to work with the Owner to assure minimal quality development and yet preserve a currently-deteriorating environment that presently exists on site.

#### PORT

POLICY 2.7.1 Port Everglades shall be developed in a manner which is sensitive to marine and other natural resources, consistent with the goals, objectives and policies of the Port Everglades Master Plan.

POLICY 2.7.2 The Broward County Planning Council shall coordinate with the Port Everglades Department, the Broward County Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department and the Cities of Fort Lauderdale, Dania Beach and Hollywood to ensure compatibility between the Port Everglades Master/Vision Plan, the Broward County Land Use Plan and local land use plans. AIRPORT POLICY 2.8.1 Existing airports and lands committed for airport use shall be designated under the

Response: The proximity of this site to both Port Everglades development, as well as to quality preserved lands under County control to the north, east and south, enables the County to approve the removal of the LAPC designation, without compromising, and, in fact, preserving the intent of the Policies set out above.

#### **ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE LANDS**

POLICY 2.23.1 Natural resources that have been found to comply with the definition of Local Areas of Particular Concern have been identified on a Map of Local Areas of Particular Concern within the Future Broward County Land Use Map Series.

POLICY 2.23.2 Local Areas of Particular Concern are declared to be environmentally sensitive lands and upon adoption of this plan shall be subject to the provisions of the Broward County Land Development Code regarding environmentally sensitive lands.



POLICY 2.23.3 Broward County shall implement strategies for the protection of Local Areas of Particular Concern and other environmentally sensitive lands such as: acquisition by public or private organizations; establishment of a County trust fund for acquisition; adoption of innovative land development regulations; conservation easements; transfer of development rights; deed restrictions; and restrictive covenants.

POLICY 2.23.4 By 2019, Broward County shall work with Broward's municipalities and interested stakeholders to study and recommend incentives to preserve designated environmentally sensitive lands that are privately controlled.

Response: The removal of the LAPC designation (3.47 acres on a 5.11 acre site) is consistent with the overall Environmentally Sensitive Lands Policies prescribed in Broward Next. The County, numerous years ago, identified lands to be designated, and this parcel, unlike significant acreage contiguous to the north, east and south, was not acquired by the County for preservation purposes. Without getting into the rational for that decision approximately 36 years ago, approving this amendment will now enable the Owner to proceed with limited development of the site, while preserving approximately 1.29 acres of wetlands on site that will be enhanced through the removal of invasive and non-native species. As discussed in the Application, the quality of the wetlands on this site has continued to detreated, and with the adoption of this Amendment, the public interests are furthered through allowing minimal development while preserving and enhancing the remaining wetlands on site.

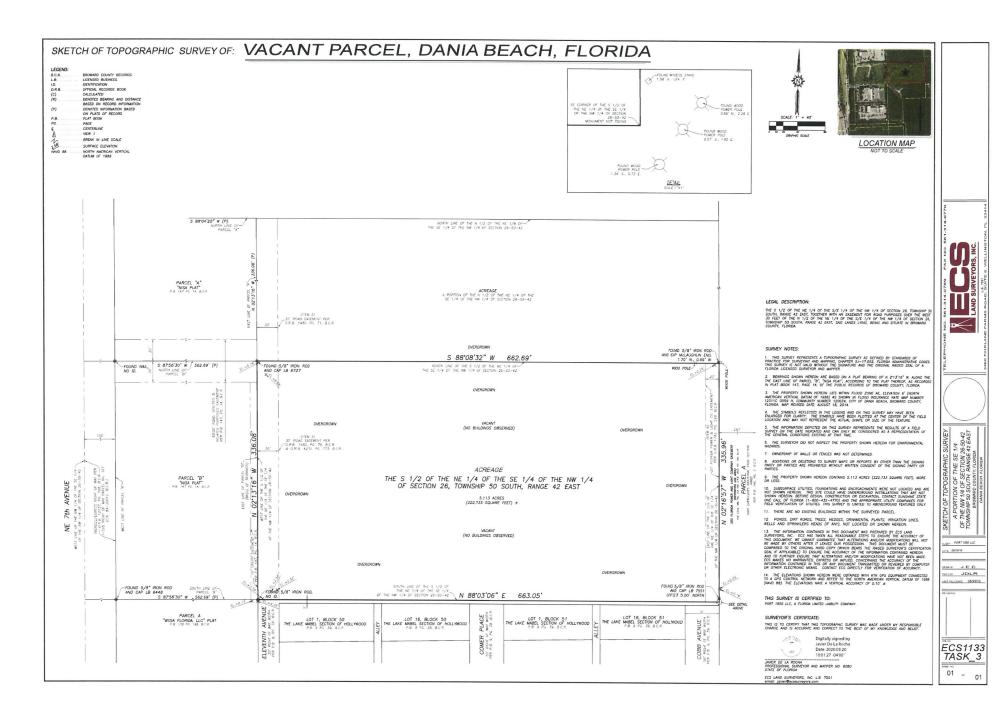
#### 11. ADDITIONAL SUPPORT DOCUMENTS

A. Other support documents or summary of support documents on which the proposed amendment is based.

Response: Additional support documents may be submitted by the Applicant prior to any Public Hearing.

B. Any proposed voluntary mitigation or draft agreements.

Response: The Mitigation Plan is attached and referenced in paragraph 6, Environmental Analysis.



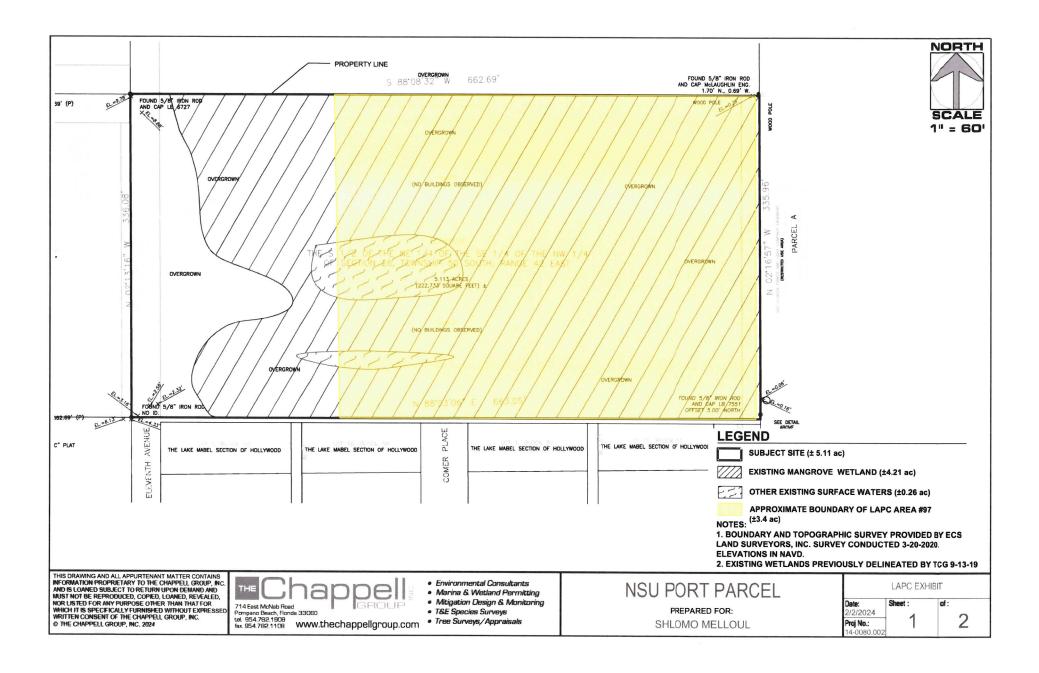


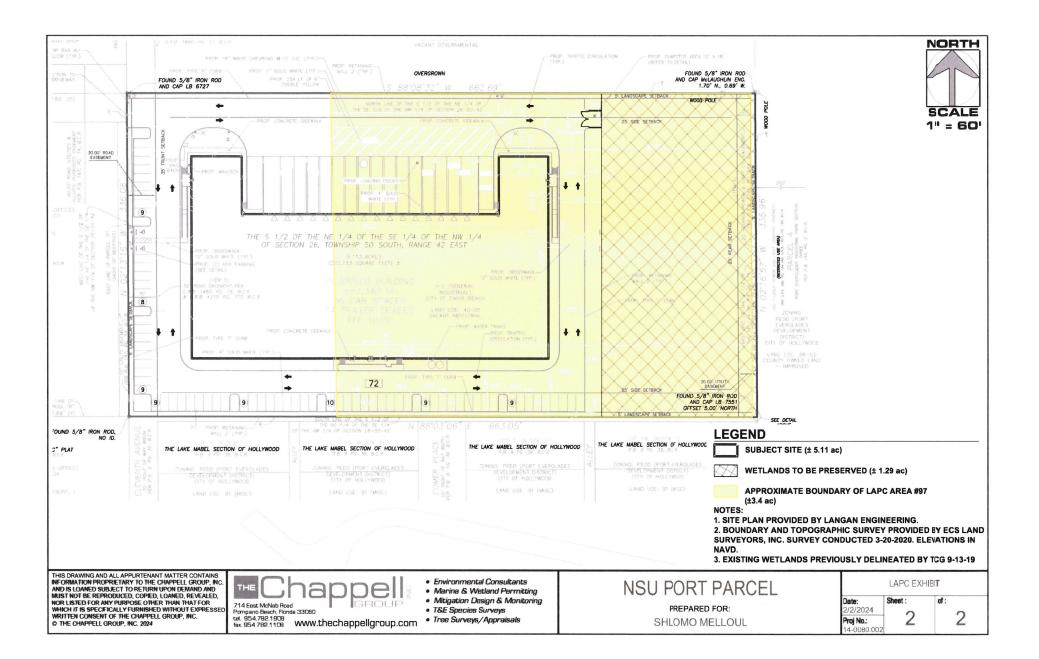
• Environmental Consultants
• Marine & Wetland Permitting
• Mitigation Design & Monitoring
• Mitigation Design & Monitoring
• T&E Species Surveys
• Tree Surveys/Appraisals

PREPARED FOR: SHLOMO MELLOUL

FIGURE 1 - LOCATION MAP Proj No.: 14-0080.002







# NSU PORT PARCEL CITY OF DANIA BEACH PLAN SET



#### **DRAWING INDEX**

**SHEET 1: COVER** 

SHEET 2: EXISTING CONDITIONS

SHEET 3: DREDGE/FILL PLAN

SHEET 4: PROPOSED CONDITIONS

**SHEET 5: SECTION A** 

**SHEET 6: SECTION B** 



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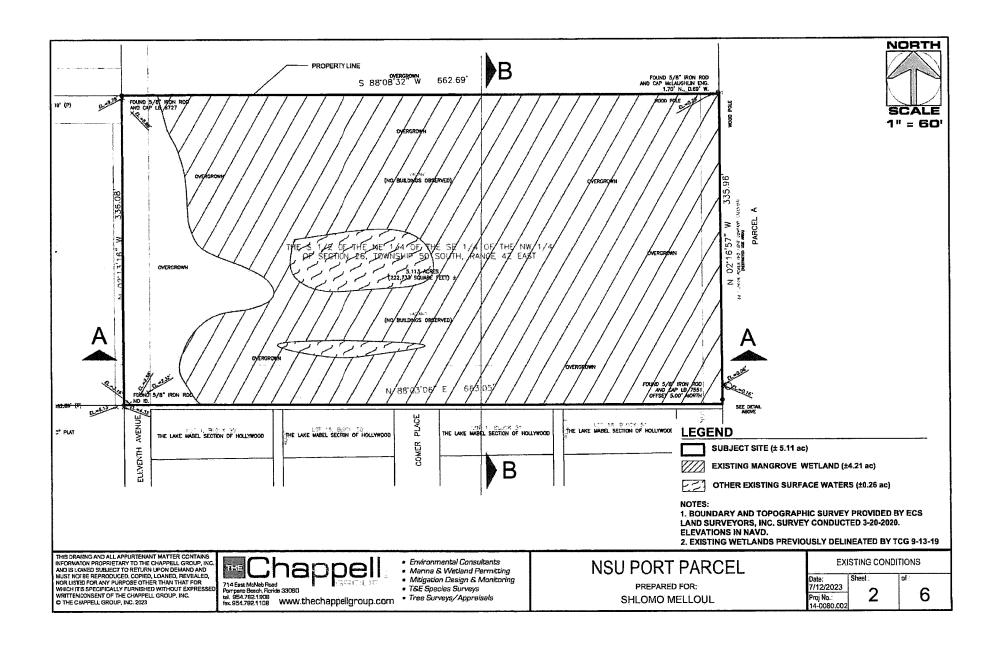


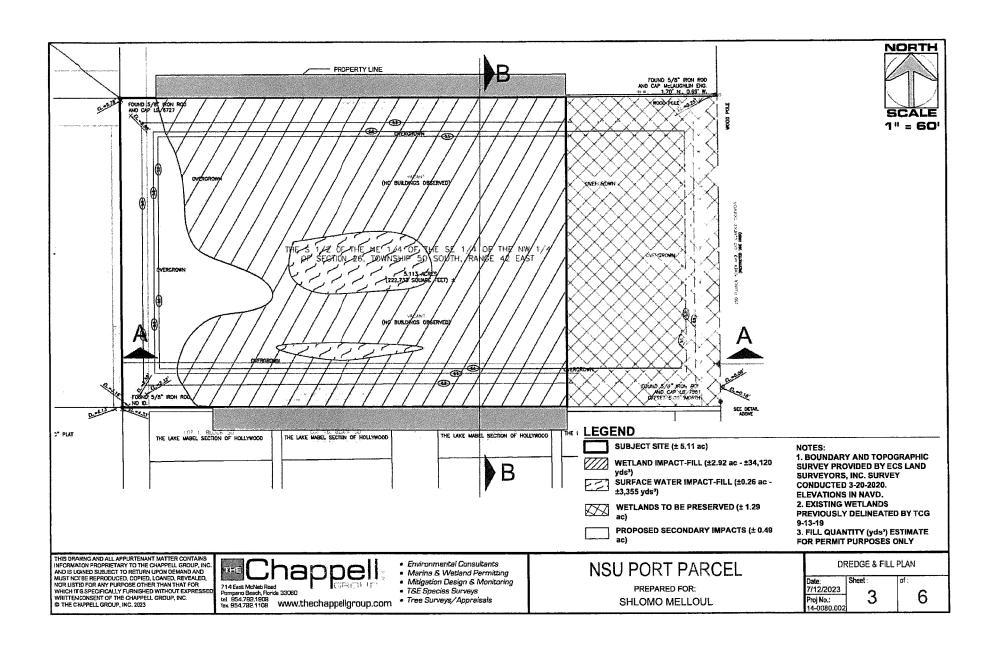
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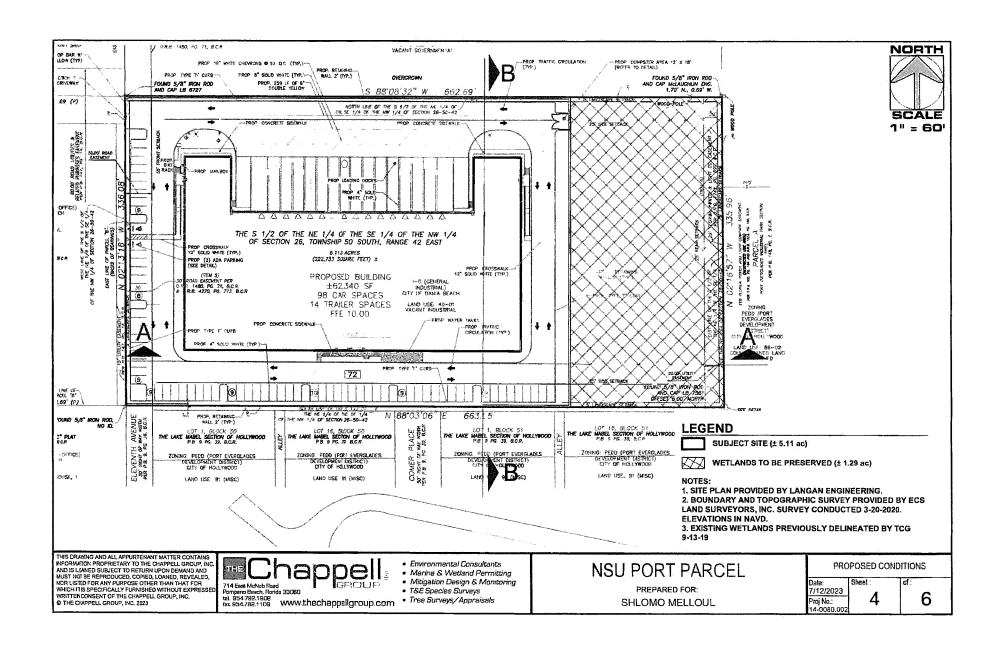
#### **NSU PORT PARCEL**

PREPARED FOR: SHLOMO MELLOUL

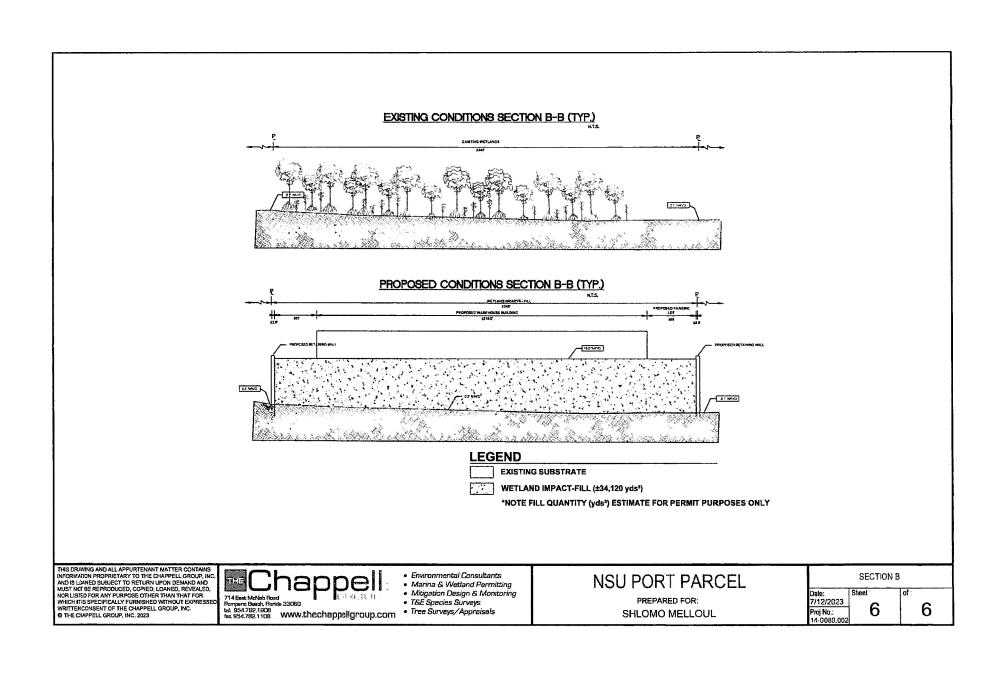
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# EXISTING CONDITIONS SECTION A-A (TYP.) PROPOSED CONDITIONS SECTION A-A (TYP.) **LEGEND EXISTING SUBSTRATE** WETLAND IMPACT-FILL (±34,120 yds²) \*NOTE FILL QUANTITY (yds') ESTIMATE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES ONLY THIS DRAMING AND ALL APPLIRTEMANT MATTER CONTAINS INFORMATION PROPRIETARY TO THE CHAPPELL GROUP, INC. AND IS LABASE DISLECT TO RETURN UPON DEMAND AND MUST NOT BE REPRODUCED, COPIED, LOANED, REVEALED, NOR LISED FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN THAT FOR WHICH HIS SPECIFICALLY FURNISHED WITHOUT EXPRESSED WIT · Environmental Consultants **NSU PORT PARCEL** SECTION A Marina & Wetland Permitting Mitigation Design & Monitoring 7/14 East McNeb Pood Pompeon Beach, Rolide 33060 tel. 954 788,1908 fax 954,788,1108 www.thechappellgroup.com Sheet: PREPARED FOR: 7/12/2023 T&E Species Surveys 6 Tree Surveys/Appraisals Proj No.; 14-0080.002 SHLOMO MELLOUL





### **CUMULATIVE IMPACT ANALYSIS**

### **FOR**

### **NSU PORT PROPERTY**

BCEPGMD ERL APPLICATION NO. DF20-1121 404 APPLICATION NO. 06-396518-001-SFI TCG Project No. 14-0080.002

Prepared for

Shlomo Melloul

August 2023

Prepared by
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I.	Site	Descri	ption

- II. Wetland Impacts
- III. Wildlife Utilization
- IV. New River Drainage Basin
- V. Mitigation
- VI. Conclusion

# **Appendices**

Location Map Figure 1

Data Analysis Map Figure 2

Everglades Mitigation Bank Service Area Appendix A



#### I. SITE DESCRIPTION

Since the mitigation for the proposed project is not located within the same basin as the wetland impacts, a cumulative impact analysis was conducted of the disturbed mangrove wetlands within the New River Basin pursuant to Rule 10.2.8 of Volume I of the Basis of Review. The analysis was conducted on the existing ±5.11-acre parcel located east of NE 7th Avenue and west of an existing Florida Power and Light transmission easement in Dania Beach, Broward County, Florida (Figure 1). The site was investigated to identify native vegetative communities, determine viability of indigent habitats, and note the presence or absence of threatened or endangered species as listed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Florida Game and Fresh Water Commission (FGFWCFC), and the Florida Department of Agriculture.

The subject site is bordered on the north and south by undeveloped parcels, on the east by an existing FPL transmission easement, and on the west by commercially developed areas and roads. While no topographic survey data was available, elevations on-site appeared to average 1-2' below the surrounding developments.

The project site consists mainly of mangrove wetlands with a fringe of disturbed uplands on the west side. Observed vegetation onsite consisted mainly of mangroves with scattered non-native canopy species and groundcovers common to disturbed wetlands and transitional habitats. The dominant species on site were red mangrove (*Rhizophora mangle*) and black mangrove (*Avicennia germinans*). Non-native canopy species present onsite included Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*), earleaf acacia (*Acacia auriculiformis*) and Australian pine (*Casuarina equisetifolia*). The wetland area contains obligate wetland vegetation and hydric soils with standing water, serving as evidence of wetland hydrology. The interior of the site displays some evidence of previous alteration, with two (2) small open water areas and channelized ditches in the center and western half of the site. Excavated material from these areas is present onsite, with a few linear and curvilinear areas existing at elevations 6-8" above the surroundings. These areas contain transitional and upland vegetation, primarily *C. equisetifolia*, but exist at wetland elevations with wetland soil characteristics.

Overall, based on the observed site conditions, including a review of vegetation and soils onsite, it was determined that the project site consisted mainly of jurisdictional wetlands, with minimal upland areas of disturbed soils and scattered fill along the perimeter of the site. Soils observed during the determination reflected the soils were mainly consistent with Pennsuco silty clay loam, as well as partially Perrine silty clay loam.



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**NSU PORT PROPERTY** PREPARED FOR: SHLOMO MELLOUL

Date



The property contained ±4.21 acres of jurisdictional mangrove wetlands and ±0.26 acres of surface waters that were confirmed by the South Florida Water Management District and Broward County Environmental Protection & Growth Management Department. The applicant is proposing to preserve and enhance ±1.29 acres of mangrove wetlands and the filling of ±2.92 acres of mangrove wetlands with approximately 34,120 cubic yards of fill to create one (1) commercial warehouse with associated parking and infrastructure. Based on the WATER scores, the applicant is proposed to purchase 1.24 credits from the Everglades Mitigation Bank (EMB) to offset direct impacts to 2.92 acres of existing wetlands in addition to the preservation of 1.3 acres of wetlands on site.

#### II. WETLAND IMPACTS

The proposed project will directly impact 2.92 acres of mangrove wetlands located in the New River drainage basin. The existing wetland contains minimal desirable hydrophytic, overstory, shrub canopy, and ground cover. Hydrological conditions on site depend on the amount of precipitation and the elevation of the groundwater. Conditions were elevated by direct visual observation of surface inundation, soil saturation, and nearby water bodies. The proposed project will not adversely affect the navigation or flow of water or cause erosion or shoaling.

This project is consistent with the existing land use requirements of Broward County and the appropriate municipality and will minimize cumulative impacts within the New River drainage basin. It is our opinion that adverse cumulative impacts will not likely result from the filling of the onsite poor-quality wetland.

#### III. WILDLIFE UTILIZATION

Several informal surveys of rare, threatened, endangered or species of special concern as listed by the Florida Department of Agriculture, The Florida fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FFWCC), and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) have been conducted on this property and no wildlife was observed. Based on previous studies of animal population within these communities, the following is a list of probable animal species that could occur on the site:



<u>Table 1.</u> State and Federally subject property.	Protected Species			
Common Name Scientific Name		State	Federal	
Reptiles				
Southern ringneck snake	Diadophis punctatus	Т	n/a	
Eastern indigo snake	Drymarchon corais couperi	T	Т	
Green anole	Anolis carolinensis	n/a	n/a	
Birds				
Bald eagle	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Т	Т	
wood stork	Mycteria americana	Т	E	
little blue heron	Egretta caerulea	SSC	n/a	
snowy egret	Egretta thula	SSC	n/a	
tricolored heron	Egretta tricolor	SSC	n/a	
Red-cockaded woodpecker	Picoides borealis	Т	E	
Mammals				
Nine banded armadillo	Dasypus novemcnctus	n/a	n/a	
Amphibian				
Gopher frog	Rana capito	SSC	n/a	

E = Endangered

SSC = Species of Special Concern

T = Threatened n/a = Not Listed

From the list of state and federally protected species, no wildlife, rare, threatened, or endangered or species of special concern were observed on the property. The habitat value is rapidly diminishing due to extensive invasion of exotic vegetation and the deterioration caused by development in the surrounding area. In addition, a Florida Bonneted Bat (*Eumops floridanus*) survey was conducted, and it was determined that the site does not provide habitat for the species.

The proposed project of impacting 2.92 acres of mangrove wetlands and preserving and enhancing 1.29 acres of mangrove wetlands will convert existing, low-quality wetlands to a high-quality mangrove wetland that more closely resembles saltwater marsh habitat. In addition, offsite mitigation in the EMB (Appendix A) will provide one large, viable ecosystem-oriented restoration project, which is clearly the superior alternative. The size of the Bank provides an opportunity to restore and manage a significant portion of the natural ecosystem within this area. It will also provide an important buffer and habitat link to existing and proposed conservation lands.

### IV. NEW RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN

As the proposed project is located within the New River drainage basin and the applicant is proposing to offset proposed impacts with the purchase of mitigation



credits from the Everglades Mitigation Bank (EMB), which is located in the Lower Everglades drainage basin, the applicant must demonstrate that no cumulative impacts will occur within the New River drainage basin. The most recent GIS data defining habitat types throughout the New River drainage basin was acquired using the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's (FDEP) web-based mapping service known as Map Direct. The GIS data on mangrove habitat and the drainage basins was provided by South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD Land Use Land Cover layer) and FDEP (Florida Water Management (WMD) Cumulative Impact Basins layer). All data analysis was restricted to the New River drainage basin and all mangrove wetlands were identified using the Land Cover Land Use layer (Figure 2). Those wetlands identified as 612 mangrove cover type covers were included in the data analysis. Mangrove wetlands were than categorized as "protected" or "at-risk". Wetlands were categorized as "protected" if they were owned by agencies at the federal, state, county, or local level or were previously placed under a conservation easement. Wetlands were categorized as at risk if they were privately owned or were not placed under a conservation easement. The data analysis to determine if a wetland was protected or at-risk involved permit research through the Broward County Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department and SWFMD. In addition, the FL-SOLARIS/CLEAR Conservation Easements and FL-SOLARIS/CLEAR Conservation Owned Lands layers on Map Direct were utilized.

The New River drainage basin comprises 409.8 square miles (262,272-acres) and approximately 30 municipalities. According to the SFWMD GIS database, there were approximately 1,569.92-acres of mangrove wetlands within the New River Drainage Basin. The majority were located east of Interstate-95 and were located within existing state and county level parks and under conservation easements. Approximately 1,446.15 acres are publicly owned and/or protected under conservation easements. Approximately 123.77 acres are at risk (privately owned), see Table 2 and 3 below. The onsite mangrove wetlands exhibit very little of the positive, preferred attributes of a high-quality wetland due to the amount of exotic plants and isolated nature. The loss of these low quality, isolated, degraded wetlands would result in an insignificant loss of wetland function to the entire New River watershed.



Table 2.

Mangrove Areas in New River Drainage Basin									
A === (== ::d)	A === (==)	Status	(ac)	Cotons					
Area (sq yd)	Area (ac)	Protected	At-risk	Category					
144528.4316	29.86	29.86	0.00	Protected					
526357.5078	108.75	108.75	0.00	Protected					
357998.9434	73.97	73.97	0.00	Protected					
22501.92578	4.65	4.65	0.00	Protected					
255498.9395	52.79	52.79	0.00	Protected					
175009.4727	36.16	0.00	36.16	At-risk					
76622.33594	15.83	15.83	0.00	Protected					
232136.498	47.96	47.96	0.00	Protected					
1882123.646	388.87	388.87	0.00	Protected					
350803.7441	72.48	72.48	0.00	Protected					
276350.9238	57.10	57.10	0.00	Protected					
1477478.689	305.26	305.26	0.00	Protected					
136141.3516	28.13	0.00	28.13	At-risk					
44657.69727	9.23	0.00	9.23	At-risk					
76571.41016	15.82	0.00	15.82	At-risk					
47016.71094	9.71	9.71	0.00	Protected					
9764.439453	2.02	2.02	0.00	Protected					
124721.082	25.77	25.77	0.00	Protected					
30729.87695	6.35	6.35	0.00	Protected					
71178.76172	14.71	14.71	0.00	Protected					
59741.6582	12.34	12.34	0.00	Protected					
181023.7891	37.40	37.40	0.00	Protected					
39176.50195	8.09	8.09	0.00	Protected					
57986.30273	11.98	0.00	11.98	At-risk					
108689.2656	22.46	0.00	22.46	At-risk					
219942.2891	45.44	45.44	0.00	Protected					
46701.0293	9.65	9.65	0.00	Protected					
74705.86719	15.44	15.44	0.00	Protected					
32077.9707	6.63	6.63	0.00	Protected					
35755.68945	7.39	7.39	0.00	Protected					
234606.459	48.47	48.47	0.00	Protected					
55054.58398	11.37	11.37	0.00	Protected					
41564.61133	8.59	8.59	0.00	Protected					
93195.6	19.26	19.26	0.00	Protected					
7598414.006	1569.92	1446.15	123.77	-					



Table 3.

Description	Area (acres)	% of Total
Total mangrove wetlands in	1,569.92	100%
New River drainage basin		
All protected mangrove	1,446.15	92.1%
wetlands in New River		
drainage basin		
All at-risk mangrove	123.77	7.9%
wetlands in New River		
drainage basin		
	<b>建设设施设施</b>	
NSU Port Property	2.92	2.36% of at-risk
		wetlands (0.19% of
		total wetlands in basin)

Any attempt to preserve this area would not accomplish the restoration of the East Everglades habitat that existed before the area was degraded by the invasion of exotic vegetation and the drainage. The applicant has established a site plan that accomplishes the project purpose and the offsite mitigation proposed will not result in a cumulative impact to the New River drainage basin.

#### V. MITIGATION

To compensate for wetland impacts, the applicant proposes to purchase 1.23 credits from the EMB, which will significantly improve the regional benefits of natural wetland functions throughout South Florida. The EMB is not located within the same drainage basin as the proposed project; however, it is located in the approved District service area (Appendix A). Use of the EMB to offset wetland impacts within the New River drainage basin has been approved previously by the District and will offset any potential impacts caused by the proposed project. In addition, the existing mangrove wetland on site is of poor quality as it consists of invasive/exotic species and is isolated in nature. The purchase of credits from the EMB will result in a significantly higher value habitat than the habitat located at the subject site. The EMB also provides regional ecological value and substantially higher ecological value than the mangroves/wetlands proposed to be impacted. EMB is located between Everglades National Park and Biscayne Bay National Park, which provides a wildlife corridor that allows wildlife to roam between parks. EMB also undergoes continual restoration and enhancement projects to include hydrologic improvements and vegetation management to provide long term benefits to wildlife. Therefore, the proposed project includes mitigation for



unavoidable impacts at an approved mitigation bank and will not result in adverse impacts to water quality, habitat, hydrology or listed species.

#### VI. CONCLUSION

Overall, the proposed activity considered with past, present, and future activities would not result in violations of water quality standards or have significant adverse impacts to functions of wetlands or surface waters within the same watershed.

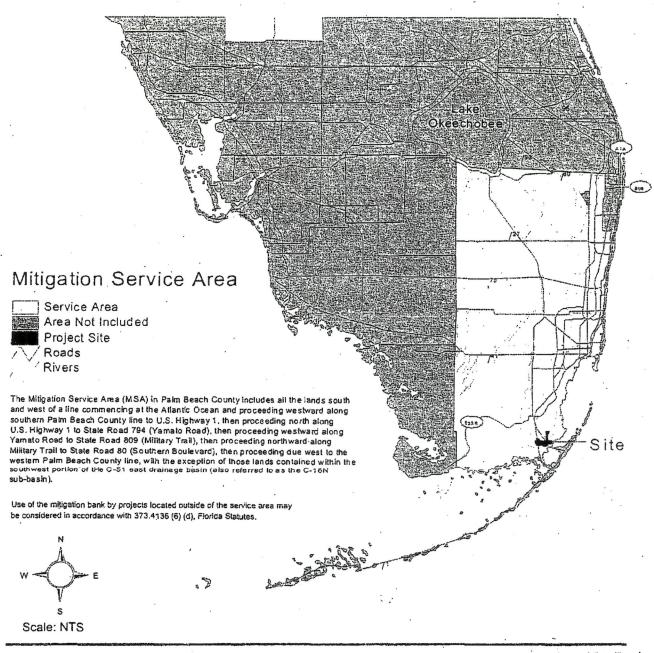
The analysis identified mangrove wetlands in the basin that were not protected by land use restrictions or dedicated as public land as "at risk." The proposed project impacts approximately 70% of the onsite wetlands. In the event that all projects moving forward would impact the same amount of remaining wetlands (123.77 acres left in New River drainage basin unaccounted for), this would equal 86.6 acres that would be removed from the basin. Therefore, only 5% (86.6 acres of 1,569.92 acres) of the entire basin would be impacted which is a negligible amount and is not considered a cumulative impact considering wetlands preserved/protected accounted for 92.1% of all wetlands in the basin. Based on the analysis, if all "at risk" wetlands within the basin were impacted and all mitigation was conducted outside the basin, a loss of 7.9% of wetland acreage in the basin would occur. However, in this project, the wetlands are already highly degraded which results in a minimal ecological functional loss. In addition, this is a conservative estimate as many small patches of mangroves located in residential canal systems were not included due to limitations in GIS mapping. The at-risk mangrove wetlands is also most likely significantly over-estimated due to existing regulations in place that prohibit the development of mangroves and the justification required to do so.

The existing wetland has been degraded and the habitat value is rapidly diminishing because of the invasion of exotic vegetation and the deterioration caused by the industrial development in the surrounding area. In addition, similar parcels containing contiguous forested wetlands, as opposed to isolated depressional wetlands, are not common within the New River drainage basin. Given the relative lack of privately-owned parcels with existing mangrove wetlands onsite, impacts to small, isolated wetlands on subject sites would not result in a large loss of wetland acreage within the drainage basin. No portion of the property appeared to be environmentally sensitive, and the hydrologic regime is inadequate due to its isolated nature. From the list of state and federally protected species, no wildlife, rare, threatened, or endangered species or species of special concern were observed on the property. The wetlands located onsite provide little function to the watershed due to the poor quality of the wetlands. The purchase of credits from the offsite permitted EMB will offset any existing wetland function and will not result in any adverse cumulative impacts to the New River drainage basin.



#### **APPENDIX A**





Prepared By:

Cotleur & Hearing, Inc.

In association with: Macvicar, Federico & Lamb, Inc, and LBFH INC

EVERGLADES



## NSU Port Parcel Mitigation Plan TCG Project No. 14-0080.002

The proposed NSU Port Parcel project consists of the construction of a commercial warehouse on a 5.11-acre parcel located east of NE 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue and west of an existing Florida Power and Light transmission easement in Dania Beach, Broward County, Florida. The parcel is more specifically identified as Broward County Folio No. 5042-26-00-0021. The project site consists mainly of mangrove wetlands with a fringe of disturbed uplands on the west side. Elevations reflect the uplands at elevations between 2.0-4.0' NAVD, and wetlands at and below an approximate elevation of 0.2' NAVD. There are approximately ±4.21 acres of mangroves and ±0.26 acres of surface waters on site. The existing wetland onsite was delineated by The Chappell Group staff, on September 13, 2019.

The uplands consist of non-native canopy species including Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*), earleaf acacia (*Acacia auriculiformis*) and Australian pine (*Casuarina equisetifolia*). The wetland area contains obligate wetland vegetation and hydric soils with standing water, serving as evidence of wetland hydrology. The interior of the site displays some evidence of previous alteration, with two (2) small open water areas and channelized ditches in the center and western half of the site. Excavated material from these areas is present onsite, with a few linear and curvilinear areas existing at elevations 6-8" above the surroundings. These areas contain transitional and upland vegetation, primarily Australian pine, but exist at wetland elevations with wetland soil characteristics. Due to the nature and location of the wetlands, complete avoidance is not a viable alternative as the project would not be a financially feasible development.

During the course of regulatory review, the original proposed site plan was reduced in scope from 4.2 acres to 2.92 acres to avoid impacts to an additional 1.29 acres of wetlands. As such, the proposed onsite mitigation plan includes the enhancement and preservation of approximately 31% of the wetlands onsite. Remaining impacts not offset by the onsite preservation will be mitigated through the purchase of credits at an approved mitigation bank. To assess the quality of the existing wetlands, a WATER analysis was conducted to compare the overall existing and proposed post-project function of each. See the summary tables below and the attached WATER worksheets. A summary table is included below.



### **Existing Wetlands**

Existing Conditions - 2.92-acre mangrove wetland

	Impact W-1 (2.92 ac)
Cumulative Score	32
Maximum Possible Score	54
WATER = Cumulative Score/Maximum Possible Score	0.59
Credit Determination SSE (1.04)x WATER x Impact Acreage	1.792
•	Total Credits = 1.79

Functional Loss: 1.79

#### **Secondary Impacts**

Existing Conditions – 850 ln. ft. of adjacent property x 25' buffer = 0.49-acres secondary impacts

	Impact W-2 (0.49 ac)
Cumulative Score	32
Maximum Possible Score	54
WATER = Cumulative Score/Maximum Possible Score	0.59
Credit Determination SSE (1.04)x WATER x Impact Acreage	0.301
-	Total Credits = 0.30

Functional Loss: 0.30

#### Preservation and Enhancement (1.29 acres)

Existing Conditions - 1.29-acre mangrove wetland

	Impact W-3 (1.29 ac)
Cumulative Score	34
Maximum Possible Score	54
WATER = Cumulative Score/Maximum Possible Score	0.63
Credit Determination SSE (1.04)x WATER x Impact Acreage	0.845
•	Total Credits = 0.85

Functional Gain = 0.85

FL-FG = (1.79+0.30)-0.85 = 1.24 Remaining FL



Therefore, the purchase of 1.24 credits from the Everglades Mitigation Bank is proposed to offset the unavoidable direct impacts to 2.92 acres of existing wetlands in addition to the preservation and enhancement of 1.29 acres of wetlands. Each of the required mitigation plan components required are addressed below:

- 1. Objectives: The proposed onsite mitigation component will be designed to maximize the opportunity to avoid and minimize potential impacts to jurisdictional wetlands present onsite. The proposed mitigation area is located within the largest contiguous wetland area present onsite and will include the enhancement by removal of exotic species and the preservation by a conservation easement of approximately 1.29 acres of saltwater wetlands. The preservation and enhancement will result in a high-quality wetland system that is common within Broward County and the surrounding watershed. The proposed mitigation system will address all project-related saltwater wetland impacts onsite in a manner that relies more heavily on preservation and will also address the Broward County goal of maintaining a reasonable percentage of wetland function within the county limits.
- 2. Site Selection: The proposed preservation and enhancement area is situated in the eastern portion of the subject site and is bordered by undeveloped lots to the north, south, east, and west.

The applicant is only requesting that the preservation and enhancement portion of the mitigation requirements be approved as permittee-responsible onsite mitigation. All remaining mitigation requirements are proposed through the use of an approved mitigation bank servicing the impact area. Onsite mitigation through the proposed preservation and enhancement of existing wetlands would be environmentally preferable within the existing watershed rather than taking all mitigation to an approved mitigation bank.

- 3. Site Protection Instrument: The project site is privately owned and will be operated long term in conjunction with the commercial development. Additionally, the preserved and enhanced area of wetlands will be perpetually preserved under a joint conservation easement.
- 4. Baseline Information: Existing site conditions, including detailed soil analyses, vegetative cover, WATER analyses and jurisdictional wetland boundaries have been documented and verified by the project consultant and regulatory agencies, with valid wetland determinations currently in place. Existing conditions, including hydrology, soils and vegetative cover will be used as baseline comparisons for the proposed onsite mitigation component.



- 5. Determination of Credits: Upon final agency approval of the previously submitted WATER analyses utilized to identify mitigation requirements, all project related impacts not addressed through the onsite mitigation component will be addressed through credit purchase at an approved mitigation bank servicing the impact area. Credit determination will be conducted through the permitted assessment methodology, the WATER analysis as approved for the Everglades Mitigation Bank.
- 6. Mitigation Work Plan: The proposed onsite mitigation component will consist of the enhancement and preservation of 1.29 acres of existing wetland. The proposed mitigation area will be maintained via the removal of exotic species and continued monitoring and maintenance. The mitigation area will continue to be directly connected to the existing wetland system, allowing for natural recruitment of flora and fauna. The mitigation area will be monitored and maintained in accordance with the Mitigation & Monitoring Plan submitted for the project to include measurable success criteria, vegetation control and monitoring protocols.
- 7. Maintenance Plan: The mitigation area will be monitored and maintained in accordance with the Mitigation & Monitoring Plan submitted for the project. The Monitoring & Maintenance Plan includes multiple components associated with the species removal and long-term adaptive management of the mitigation area. The plan includes measurable success criteria, vegetation control, data collection, monitoring frequency and reporting protocols.
- 8. Performance Standards: The mitigation area will be monitored and maintained in accordance with the Mitigation & Monitoring Plan submitted for the project. Every annual monitoring event will involve assessing the current vegetative assemblage and total percent coverage of species by utilizing transects. Species coverage within each sub-habitat type within the mitigation area will be assessed using random quadrats. Meandering transects will also be performed along the perimeter of the area for supplemental observations and to ensure complete coverage. Therefore, measurable success criteria will include maintaining exotic/nuisance vegetation at 2 percent or less during the annual monitoring events.
- 9. Monitoring Requirements: The mitigation area will be monitored and maintained in accordance with the Mitigation & Monitoring Plan submitted for the project. Monitoring will include a Time-Zero report conducted upon grading and planting, followed by annual monitoring for a period of five (5) years. A total of six (6) reports (annual and time zero) will be submitted to the DEP, and BCEPGMD.



- **10. Long-term Management Plan:** The onsite mitigation area will be monitored for a period of five (5) years and maintained in perpetuity by the permittee.
- **11. Adaptive Management Plan:** The proposed monitoring plan for the onsite mitigation area includes adaptive management procedures for the monitoring and maintenance requirements, including data analysis, and additional monitoring effort.





**Corporate Headquarters** 6575 West Loop South, Suite 300 Bellaire, TX 77401 Main: 713.520.5400

September 26, 2023

Shlomo Melloul Banana Split USA Inc 67 N. Federal Highway Dania Beach, FL 33004

Subject:

**Tree Inventory Report** 

Port 1850 LLC 1850 NE 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue Dania Beach, FL 33004 RES Number PRJ109838

Dear Mr. Melloul:

HGS, LLC dba RES Environmental Operating Company (RES) is pleased to submit this Tree Inventory Report. This report presents the canopy data of assessed trees based on the tree inventory completed on September 6, 2023. This assessment was prepared in general accordance with our proposal number PRJ109838, dated August 31, 2023.

We appreciate the opportunity to perform these services for you. Please contact us at (954) 484-8500 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

**HGS, LLC dba RES Environmental Operating Company** 

Larsen McBride Scientist III

Imcbride@res.us

Mark Clark

Science Technical Lead

Mars Clark

maclark@res.us



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# 1.0 Project Background

Port 1850, LLC (Port 1850) requested a tree inventory and arborist report for the upland trees at 1850 NE 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Dania Beach, FL (the Site) (**Figure 1** and **Figure 2**). Port 1850 is proposing to remove all trees at the Site. RES was engaged to perform a tree inventory and prepare a report.

## 1.1 Tree Removal Mitigation Requirements

A tree removal permit is required to remove any tree located within the City limits except where Section 830-60 of the City's code defines trees exempt from tree removal permitting. Mitigation requirements for non-specimen trees proposed for removal are to be calculated based upon Section 825-100 of the City's code. These mitigation guidelines are as follows:

- For non-specimen trees: mitigate for total canopy area in square feet (plus a 50% weighing factor) of trees to be removed.
- For invasive trees (trees that are listed as a Category I in the most recent version of the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council's (FLEPPC) Invasive Species List): mitigate for 25% of the total canopy area in square feet of trees to be removed.
- For dead trees: install one replacement tree for each dead tree removed.

The number of replacement trees required to offset the total canopy lost for non-specimen and invasive trees is variable and dependent upon the size and type of replacement trees proposed as outlined in Section 825-100 of the City's code. Replacement trees to be installed to satisfy the mitigation requirement should be determined by a Landscape Architect. A minimum of five species of replacement trees must be utilized if more than 50 individual trees are to be removed.

The City of Dania Beach groups tree species into 4 distinct categories according to their characteristics. If a native, non-invasive tree species is removed, replacement trees must be grouped into the same category as the tree which was removed. A list of replacement tree species by category can be found in the Dania Beach Landscape Technical Manual. Category I invasives cannot be collected, cultivated, or transported without a permit in Florida, and as such cannot be used as replacement trees per City of Dania Beach code. In lieu of planting replacement trees, property owners or the licensee can pay a replacement fee into the City of Dania Beach Tree Preservation Trust Fund.

# 2.0 Methodology

A RES International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) certified arborist conducted a tree inventory to locate, identify, measure, and assess the canopies of non-exempt trees at the Site according to the mitigation provisions of the City of Dania Beach, tree protection ordinance.

A tree is defined as any living, self-supporting, gymnosperm (conifer) or dicotyledonous (broadleaf) woody perennial plant which has a DBH of no less than two and one-half (2½) inches and normally grows to an overall height of no less than fifteen (15) feet in southeast Florida. Specimen trees are hardwoods, conifers and palms with a DBH of 18 inches or greater. Tree canopy is the upper portion of the tree consisting of limbs, branches, and leaves. Section 825-100 of the City of Dania Beach code specifies that all trees removed and not relocated under a General License for tree removal shall be replaced so that there is no loss of tree canopy coverage upon maturity of the replacement trees. Trees listed as invasive by the FLEPPC are an exception: Invasive trees must be replaced with an adequate number of trees to replace 25% of the removed canopy.

The field visit was conducted September 6, 2023. The weather conditions were sunny with temperatures in the low-90s. Non-exempt trees were individually located and numbered. A sub-meter differential global positioning system (GPS) unit (Trimble Geo 7X) was used to record tree locations. Trees were identified and measured according to the ISA standards with an arborist diameter tape at approximately 4.5 feet above ground (DBH). Additional data collected included height and crown spread of subject trees. Trees indicative of the conditions at the Site were photographed, and relevant field notes were collected.

## 3.0 Results

A total of 63 non-exempt trees were inventoried. All but one tree were species designated as Category I invasives by FLEPPC: Australian pine (Casuarina equisetifolia), Brazilian peppertree (Schinus terebinthifolia), carrotwood (Cupaniopsis



anacardioides), and earleaf acacia (*Acacia auriculiformis*). One native, non-invasive tree was identified: Sea grape (*Coccoloba uvifera*). Dania Beach code specifies sea grapes as a Category 1 tree, meaning that its replacement tree must be a Category 1 tree species that is a minimum of 12 feet in height and 5.5 inches in caliper at the time of planting. The property owner or licensee is responsible for replacing 100% of the canopy of this tree. In total, 7,971 ft<sup>2</sup> of tree canopy must be mitigated – 7,853 ft<sup>2</sup> for the 62 invasive species and 118 ft<sup>2</sup> for the native, non-invasive species. An estimated 17 replacement trees must be planted – 1 for the native species and 16 for the invasive species.

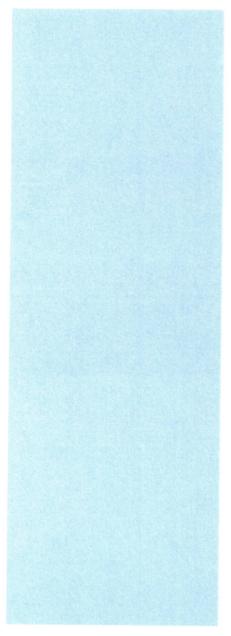
A list of trees and characteristics from this inventory is provided in **Table 1** and tree locations are depicted in **Figure 2**. Photographs of trees are provided in **Appendix A**.

## 4.0 Summary

RES was engaged to conduct a tree inventory at 1850 NE 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Dania Beach, FL. The survey area consisted of trees located along the western edge of the parcel. A total of 63 non-exempt trees were inventoried. Sixty-two trees were Category I Invasive Species as specified by FLEPPC. Therefore, 25% of the canopy removed must be replaced per Section 825-100 of City of Dania Beach code. One tree was a native Category 1 tree, and therefore 100% of its canopy must be replaced. A total of 17 replacement trees must be planted to replace 7,971 ft<sup>2</sup> of canopy.





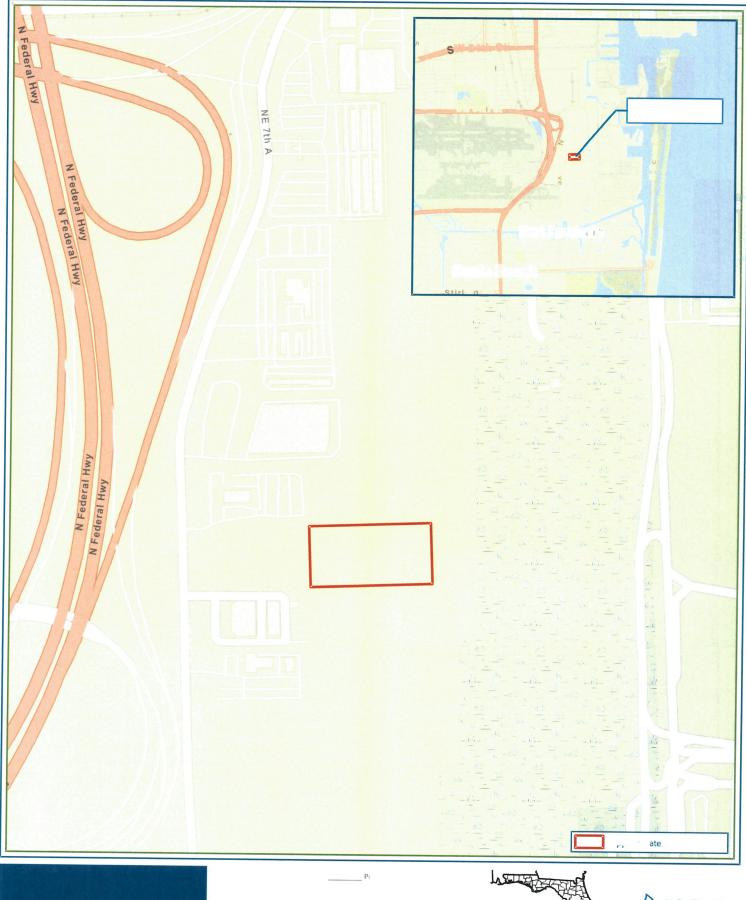




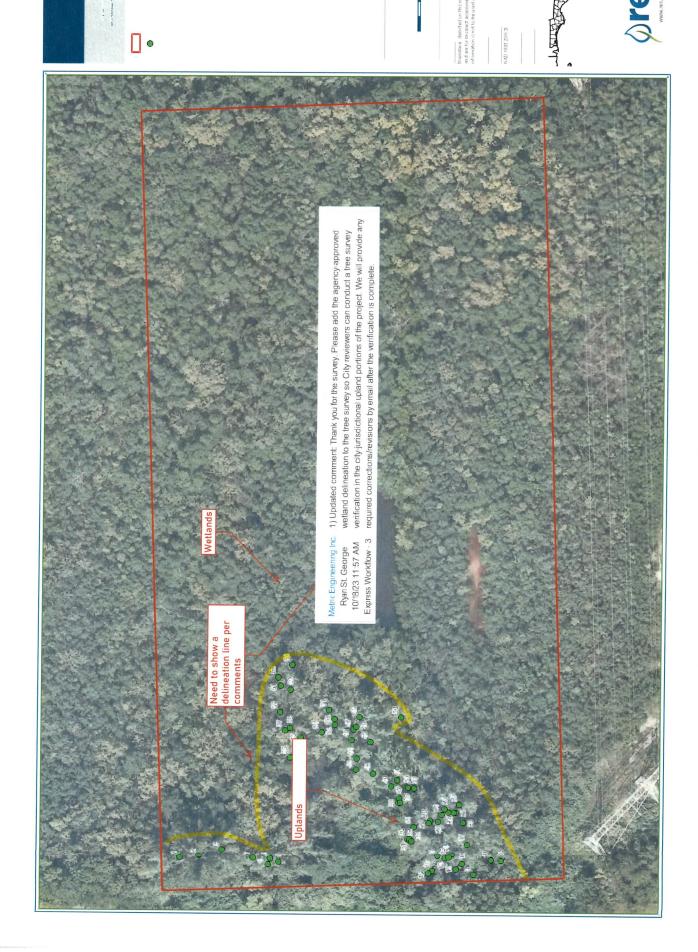
# **Figures**

Figure 1 – Location Map

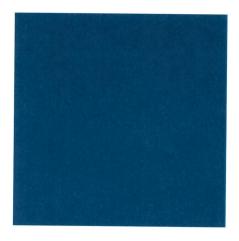
Figure 2 – Tree Inventory











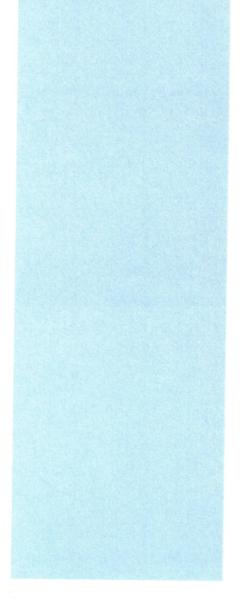




Table 1 / Tree Data Table

# Table 1: Tree Data Table

Tree	1	ee Species	DBH	Multi Trunk	11-1-1-4		T	Non-FLEPPC Cat I Trees	FLEPPC Cat I Trees
Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	(inches)	(Y/N)	Height (feet)	Spread (feet)	Canopy Area (square feet)	Replacement Canopy	Replacement Canopy
1	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	25					(square feet)	(square feet)
2	Australian Pine		40	Yes	28	40	1256		314
3	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia		No	80	60	2826		707
4	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	16	No	40	40	1256		314
5	Carrotwood	Casuarina equisetifolia	17	No	42	36	1017		254
6	Carrotwood	Cupaniopsis anacardioides	3	No	15	5	20		5
7	Carrotwood	Cupaniopsis anacardioides	2.5	Yes	9	5 -	20		5
8	<u> </u>	Cupaniopsis anacardioides	3	No	18	7	38		10
	Brazilian Pepper	Schinus terebinthifolia	5	No	12	5	20		5
9	Earleaf Acacia	Acacia auriculiformis	5	No	21	11	95		24
10	Brazilian Pepper	Schinus terebinthifolia	11	No	22	30	707		177
11	Brazilian Pepper	Schinus terebinthifolia	8	No	17	24	452		113
12	Brazilian Pepper	Schinus terebinthifolia	16	Yes	16	10	79		20
13	Brazilian Pepper	Schinus terebinthifolia	6	No	24	20	314		79
14	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	18	No	75	30	707		177
15	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	17	No	75	30	707		177
16	Brazilian Pepper	Schinus terebinthifolia	7	No	25	25	491		123
17	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	17	No	75	30	707		177
18	Brazilian Pepper	Schinus terebinthifolia	4	No	11	12	113		28
19	Brazilian Pepper	Schinus terebinthifolia	5	No	6	5	20		5
20	Brazilian Pepper	Schinus terebinthifolia	10	No.	45	27	572		143
21	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	13	No	54	21	346		87
22	Brazilian Pepper	Schinus terebinthifolia	10	Yes	36	36	1017		254
23	Brazilian Pepper	Schinus terebinthifolia	12	No	60	33	855		214
24	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	10	No	45	21	346		87
25	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	12	No	60	36	1017		254
26	Brazilian Pepper	Schinus terebinthifolia	13	No	18	18	254		64
27	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	12	No	66	20	314		79
28	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	15	No	50	30	707		177
29	Brazilian Pepper	Schinus terebinthifolia	8	No	18	25	491		123
30	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	13	No	40	36	1017		254
31	Brazilian Pepper	Schinus terebinthifolia	24.	No	21	36	1017		254
32	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	10	No	63	36	1017		254
33	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	18	No	75	25	491		123
34	Brazilian Pepper	Schinus terebinthifolia	5	No	21	21	346		87
35	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	8	No	40	25	491		123
36	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	10	No	58	21	346		87
37	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	.11	No	48	25	491		123
38	Brazilian Pepper	Schinus terebinthifolia	14	Yes	30	21	346		87
39	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	12	No	63	36	1017		254
40	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	7	No	36	15	177		44
41	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	9	No	45	18	254		64
42	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	11	No	45	15	177		44
43	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	16	No	45	27	572		143
44	Sea Grape	Coccoloba uvifera	5	No	15	10	79	79	
45	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	14	No	36	39	1194		298
46	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	12	No	36	15	177		44
47	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	11	No	36	30	707		177
48	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	11	No	33	30	707		177
49	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	10	No	25	15	177		44
50	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	14	No	45	21	346		87
51	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	8	No	35	12	113		28
52	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	9	No	42	12	113		28
		····		L	L	L			20

Tree Data Table 1850 NE 7th Avenue Dania Beach, FL Project Number 109838

### Table 1: Tree Data Table

Tree	Tr	ee Species	DBH	Multi Trunk	Multi Trunk Height (Y/N) (feet)	Spread	Canopy Area (square feet)	Non-FLEPPC Cat I Trees	FLEPPC Cat I Trees
Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	(inches)	nches) (Y/N)		(feet)		Replacement Canopy (square feet)	Replacement Canopy (square feet)
53	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	9	No	36	21	346		87
54	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	15	No	54	15	177		44
55	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	17	No	42	25	491		123
56	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	4	No	15	15	177		44
57	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	7	No	21	21	346		87
58	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	7	No	33	15	177		44
59	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	5	No	15	15	177		44
60	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	14	No	65	18	254		64
61	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	17	No	45	30	707		177
62	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	16	No	55	18	254		64
63	Australian Pine	Casuarina equisetifolia	12	No	36	18	254		64

Total Additional Non-Specimen Canopy to be Mitigated (sq. ft.):	79
Total Canopy to be Mitigated (non FLEPPC Trees) w/50% multiplier) (sq. ft.):	118
Total Number of Category 1B Mitigation Trees (12-ft.) Required:	1

Total Number of Category 1B Mitigation Trees (12-ft.) Required:	16
Total FLEPPC Cat 1 Canopy to be Mitigated (sq. ft.):	7853
Total FLEPPC Cat 1 Canopy to be removed (sq. ft.):	31413







Appendix A / Photo Documentation Log



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Photo Documentation Log

Photo 1 – View of tree number 44, a sea grape (*Coccoloba uvifera*), facing west.

Photo 2 – View of the Site, facing south.



# Photo Documentation Log



Photo 3 – View of the Site, facing west.



Photo 4 - View of the Site, facing east.



Photo 5 – View of the Site, facing north.





Photo 6 – View of the Site, facing west.





Photo 7 – View of tree number 9, an earleaf acacia (Acacia auriculiformis), facing east.

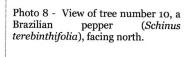






Photo 9 – View of the Site, facing north.



Photo 10 – View of tree number 7, a carrotwood (*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*), facing south.



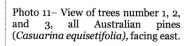




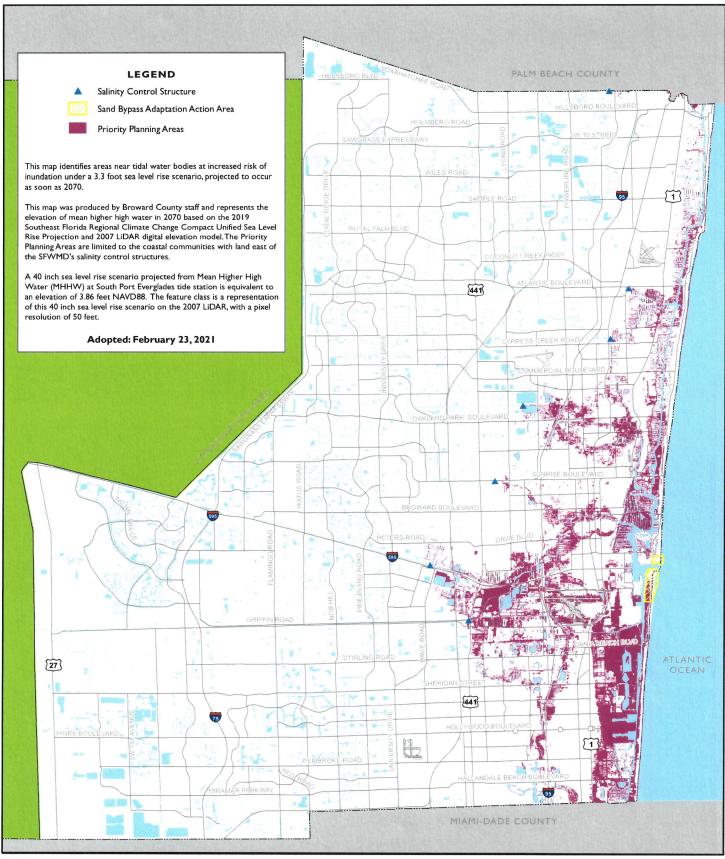
Photo 12 – View of the Site, facing southeast.

# **BROWARD COUNTY LAND USE PLAN NATURAL RESOURCE MAP SERIES**



# Eastern Broward County: Priority Planning Areas for Sea Level Rise





## SOURCES

Broward County Environmental Planning and Community Resilience Division, Broward County Planning Council



# NOTES TO USERS

LEGEND

Roodways were correputed at cross sections and interpolated rors. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with rats of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widely floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study report

rt elevation, description, and/or location information for bench marks map, please contact the information Services Branch of the National by at (301) 713-3242 or visit its website at <a href="http://www.nga.ngas.gov/">http://www.nga.ngas.gov/</a>.

shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by Broward orthophotographic base imagery was provided in color with a on at a scale of 1" = 300" from photography flown in 2008.

more detailed and up to date stream channel configurations on the previous FIRMs for this printidism. The floodplant and to stream channel for the printidism for the configuration of examination from the previous FIRM may have been displaced to the stream of configurations. As a result the Fixed Profiles to station in the Fixed Prostances Study appet (which contains to the Fixed Profiles of date) may reflect stream channel distances that differ from the major stream of the fixed that the fixed th own on this map are based on the best data available at the time state changes due to ameuations or de-ameuations may have map was published, map users should contact appropriate to verify current corporate limit locations.

eparately printed Map Index for an overview map of the county of map panels, community map repository addresses, and a for map panels, community map repository addresses, and a set at bits containing Mational Flood financies Program dates for well as a falling of the panels on which each community is

ZONE AE

(EL 6) 80-07-30 ZONE AE SPECIAL FLOOR HAZARD AREAS SUBJECT TO THANDATION BY THE ARMAD AREAS SUBJECT TO THANDATION BY THE ARMAD AREAS SUBJECT FROM THE THE ARMAD AREAS SUBJECT FROM THE AREAS SUBJECT FROM THE ARMAD AREAS SUBJECT FROM THE AREAS SUBJE heay is the channel of a steph plus any adjacent floodplain areas the must be kept i meet so that the 1% annul chance flood can be carried without substantial increa-are. OTHER FLOOD MEAS FLOODWAY ARBIS IN ZONE AE Areas to be proteined from 1% annual chance flood even; by a Federal protection system ander construction; no Base Flood Bleviations determined. Special Flood Haad Area formenly protected from the 1% area all chance fit a flood control symm that was ususequently decembled. Jone AR wallest the former flood until system is being restored to provide protection for 1% armusi chancer greater flood. Flood depths of 1 is 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain), average determined. For areas of allowal fan flooding, velocibles also determined.

OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs) COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS 300 foot gift states Ferrisis grid tots, zone 300 foot gift states. Foretal State Fee coordinate is set zone (FPSCDRE = 0001), Tamoverse Avecutor project from mark (see explanation in Notes to Users vection. RM gazeli)

FIRM FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MA PANEL 0559H

FLORIDA BROWARD COUNTY,

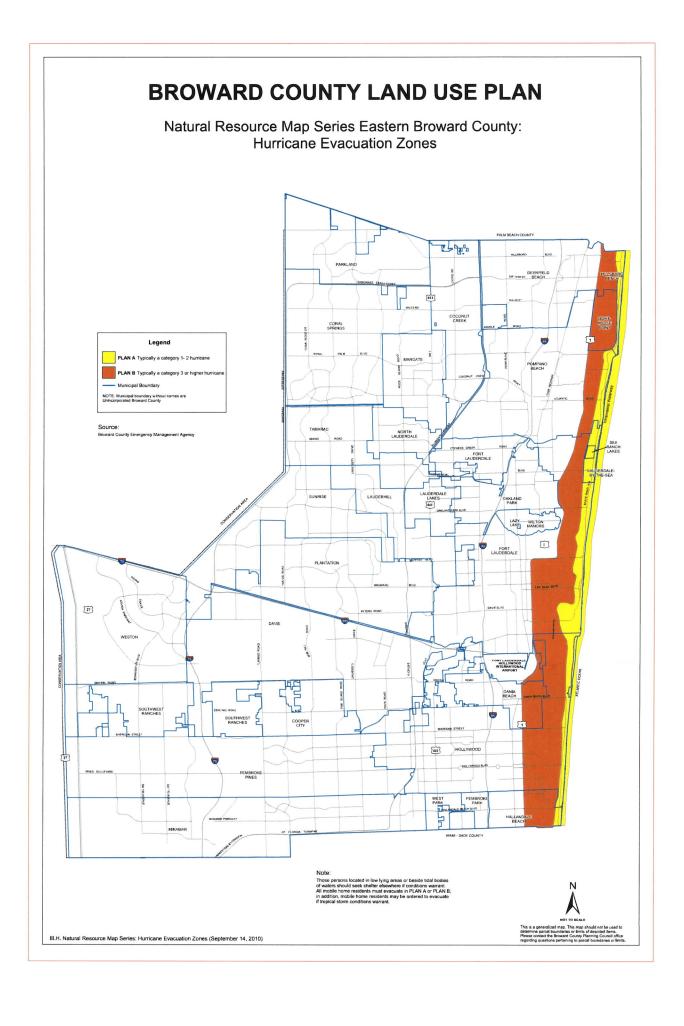
AND INCORPORATED AREA

PANEL 559 OF 751
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAY CONTAME)

EFFECTIVE DA AUGUST 18, 21

ZONE AH

ZONE AE



# **ATTACHMENT 2**



May 21, 2024



Deanne D. Von Stetina Assistant Executive Director Broward County Planning Council Broward County Governmental Center 115 S. Andrews Avenue, Room #307 Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33301

Re: Proposed Map Amendment for Local Area of Particular Concern (LAPC) Site #97

Dear Ms. Von Stetina:

The City of Dania Beach has no objection to the Applicant's Local Area of Particular Concern (LAPC) Map Amendment, assuming the Applicant obtains all required environmental permits from the appropriate agencies.

Sincerely,

Ana M. Garcia, ICMA-CM City Manager

Attachments: NSU Industrial Civil Site Plan Set

Location Map

cc: Eleanor Norena, CFM

Community Development Director

Corinne Lajoie, AICP

Community Development Deputy Director

# **NSU INDUSTRIAL CIVIL SITE PLAN SET 1850 NE 7TH AVENUE**

DANIA BEACH, FLORIDA 33004 **SECTION 26, TOWNSHIP 50S RANGE 42E** 

FOLIO NUMBER: 5042-26-00-0021

#### INDEX OF SHEETS CIVIL SHEETS BY LANGAN

SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION	
C-100	COVER SHEET	
C-200	GENERAL NOTES AND SPECIFICATIONS	
C-300	SITE PLAN	
C-400	GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN	
C-401	TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS	
C-500	PRELIMINARY UTILITY PLAN	
C-600	PAVEMENT PLAN	
C-700	GARBAGE TRUCK CIRCULATION PLAN	
C-701	FIRE TRUCK CIRCULATION PLAN	
C-800	SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL	
C-900	SITE DETAILS	
C-901 - C-902	WATER AND SEWER DETAILS	



LOCATION SKETCH **SCALE 1' = 250'** 

Sunshine Call 811 or visit sunshine811.com two full

buried facilities located and marked. Check positive response codes before you digit

business days before digging to have

#### LEGAL DESCRIPTION

THE S ½ OF THE NE ½ OF THE S/E ½ OF THE NW ½ OF SECTION 26. TOWNSHIP SO SOUTH, RANGE 42 ÉAST, TOCETHER WITH AN EASEMENT FOR ROAD PURPOSES OVER THE WEST 30 FEET OF THE N ½ OD THE NE ½ OF THE S/E ½ OF THE NW ½ OF SECTION 26, TOWNSHIP 50 SOUTH, RANGE 42 EAST, SAU LANDS LITHING, BEING AND STUATED IN BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA.

The following listers are not reviewed or accepted by Broward County:

1.Broward County Traffic Engineering Division's review does not include a review and acceptance of the project's design or operation. These listers are to be reviewed and approved by the City Engineer.

2.Broward County Traffic Engineering Division does not review and approve, or inspect and accept the following items for malineaunon: parenters markings on or adjustant to pare or bics, painted suphait, surround suphair be prevented to the project of the project and related markings and signing, un-warranted rol-bock crosswalls and related markings and signing, un-warranted rol-bock crosswalls and related markings and signing, part markings for Special Table, Billies's Signet, Rockingular Rapid Flasher Beacons and related markings and signing, and adjust part markings for Special Table, Billies's Billies's Rockingular Rapid Flasher Beacons and related markings and signing, and related markings and signing.

In-toad lighting and related markings and signing, green bike lance, flexible delineators, decorative signs and decorative sign posts, planters, on-the powerment markings and signing, off-site powerment markings and signing in right-of-way that is not dedicated for public use, sidewalk work or asphalt work or asphalt work. 3. The CRy Engineer is responsible for the neiwer and approval of the design and operation of the project, and for the inspection and acceptance of the following larms that will be maintained by the CRy: powerment markings on or adjacent to

siglacent to painted asphalt, raised intersections and related markings and signing, un-warranted mid-block crosswalls and related markings and signing, un-warranted crosswalls and related markings and signing, palvanted/decorative crosswalls and new crosswalls and related markings and signing, Advanced Warning pavement markings for Speed Tables, Blinker Signs, Roctangular Rapid Flasher Beacons and related markings and signing, overtwot parkings and related markings and signing.

In-road 
lighting and related markings and signing, green biles lanes, flexible delineators, decorative signs and decorative sign 
posts, planters, on-site pervenent markings and signing, off-site pervenent markings and signing in right-of-way that is not 
declicated for public use, sidewallk work and asphalt work.

4.All traffic corrord devices maintained by Broward Coursy, that are removed or damaged by construction, shall be replace.

ontractor using current Broward County Traffic Engineering Division Standards.

9/22/23 10/21/22 DRC Review 1 Date Description

ANGAN

: 954,320,2100 F: 954,320,2101 www,lang

**NSU INDUSTRIAL** 1850 NE 7TH AVENUE

CITY OF DANIA BEACH

**COVER SHEET** 

330111401 C-100 OCTOBER 2023

## **GENERAL NOTES AND SPECIFICATIONS**

#### GENERAL SITE NOTES:

- THE CONTINUED SHALL ACCOUNT BE SET AS IS. THE CONTINUED SHALL ASSESS CONDITIONS, AND THE RIDD. CHAPITY AND QUANTITY OF WORK REQUIRED. THE CHAPITY WAS ASSESSED AS A THREE WAS ASSESSED SHALL ASSESSED AS A THREE WAS ASSESSED. THE CONTINUED SHALL ASSESSED AS A THREE CONTINUES WITH THE DRAWNER AND RESCURE ANY PROCESSED. CONSTRUCTION CONTINUES WITH THE CHAPITY ASSESSED ASSESSED CONTINUES CONTINUES WITH THE CHAPITY ASSESSED. THE CONTINUES WITH THE CHAPITY AS A THREE CHAPITY AND CHAPITY TO CHAPITY OF CHAPITY OF CHAPITY OF THREE CHAPITY OF CHAPITY OF THREE CHA
- 4. INFORMATION RELATED TO ELEVATIONS AND PROPOSED UTLITES (SUICE AS ROLARMY CRANCE, INVEST ELEVATIONS, RIVE ELEVATIONS, GAVE ELEVATIONS, RIVE ELEVATIONS, RIVER ELEVATIONS, RIVER
- S. THERE ARE ADDITIONAL NOTES, SPECIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS CONTAINED THROUGHOUT THE PLAN SET AS WELL AS REFERENCES TO SPECIFICATIONS FROM APPLICABLE COVERN AUTHORITIES AND ADDITION TRANSPORTS TRANSPORTS TO SPECIFICATIONS FROM APPLICABLE COVERN AUTHORITIES AND ADDITION TRANSPORTS.
- 8. CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT SHOP DRAWNOS FOR ALL DRAINAGE AND UTILITY STRUCTURES AND MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS TO THE ENGINEER OF RECORD FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL PRIOR TO COMMERCING WITH CONSTRUCTION.
- THE CONTINUENT IS REQUEST TO HET SELLAND RECORDS OF THE COSTRUCTION COMPLETE, PERSONALLY, ILL INSEPTIONAL STRUCTURES, DIRECTLY, SAMMAY, MALE
  LECTRIC, COMMINICATIONS PROPE, COUNTY OF APPROPRIENCES AND ALLOSINES AND ALLOSINES AND ELECTRIC TO THE CONTINUENT AND ALLOSINES AND SOLD SHALL BE RECORDED AND ALLOSINES AND SOLD SHALL BE RECORDED AT A BROTESSOLD, LAND SUMPLYON RECORDED AS INTERT SECRET TO PROPERLY AND SOLD SHALL BE RECORDED AT A LIGHT SOLD, AND SOLD SHALL BE SHALL THAT THE WORS IN PROPERLY AND ADMINIST SECRET. AND SOLD SHALL BE RECORDED AT ALL STRUCT DATA OR ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINISTRATION ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINISTRATION ADMINISTRATION ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINISTRATION ADMINISTRATION ADMINISTRATION

#### PAYING, GRADING, AND DRAINAGE NOTES:

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR IS PECIFICALLY CAUTIONED THAT THE LOCATION AND/OR ELECTRON OF DESTINE URLITES AS SHOWN ON THESE FLAVES IS SAKED ON RECORDED OF THE VARIOUS UPINITY COMPANIES AND, MIGHT PROPERLY MAKEDIATE MAKEDIATE THAT THE CHARACTER MUST CALL PROPERLY TAKEN IN THE FLAVE OF THE CHARACTER FLAVE THAT IN THE APPROPRIANCE URLITY COMPANY AT LEAST 40 HOURSE UTILIZED WHICH CONNICIT WITH THE PROPERCED INFORMATION TO RELECTE ALL PROPERLY UNDER THAT THE PROPERCED INFORMATION TO RELECTE ALL PROPERLY WHICH CONNICIT WITH THE PROPERCED INFORMATION TO RELECTE ALL PROPERLY WHICH CONNICIT WITH THE PROPERCED INFORMATION TO RELECTE ALL PROPERLY WHICH CONNICIT WITH THE PROPERCED INFORMATION TO RELECTE ALL PROPERLY WITH THE PROPERCED INFORMATION TO RELECTE ALL PROPERTY WHICH THE PROPE
- 2 CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR ACTUAL LOCATIONS OF ALL UTILITY DETINICIES TO INCLUDE SANTIARY SENSE LATERALS, DOBIERTA AND REF PROTECTION WATER SERVICE, ELECTRICAL TELEPHORE AND SCE SERVICE, CONTRACTOR SHALL CORDINATE METALAZIONS OF UTILIZE IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO AVOID CONTRACTS AND TO EXCURE PROPER DEPTHS ARE ACHIEVED AS WELL AS CORRONATING WITH THE UTILITY COMPANIES AS TO LOCATION AND SCIEDULING OF CONNICTIONS TO THEIR PROLUTES.
- 3. STORM DRAINAGE PIPING TO UTILIZE WATER TIGHT JOINTS.
- 4. SEE DETAIL SHEETS FOR ALL PROPOSED STRUCTURE DETAILS.
- 5. ALL STORM SEWERS AND STRUCTURES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE OF FLORIDA, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARDS OF ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION DETAILS.
- 8. MINIMUM DEPTH OF COVER FOR ALL STORM SEWER PIPE IS SEVEN (7") INCHES MEASURED FROM BOTTOM OF BASE, UNLESS SHOWN OTHERWISE,
- 7. EXCAVATED MATERIAL CONTAINING CONCRETE ROCK OR STONE CREATER THAN SIX (6") INCHES IN LARCEST DIMENSION IS UNACCEPTABLE FOR FILL WITHIN THE PROPOSED BUILDING AND PAYING AREA.
- 8. ALL STEWORK AND EARTHWORK OPERATIONS CONDUCTED ON THE SITE TO BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONTENNED, DIGINEERING REPORT PREPARED BY THE OWNER'S GEOTECHNICAL DIGINEER RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT THAT EXCEED THE INFORMATION IN THIS DRAWING SET SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE.
- 9. COMPACTION CRITERIA FOR FILL PLACED IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS SHALL MEET OR EXCEED THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM PERCENTAGE OF MAXIMUM MODIFIED PROCTOR DRY DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY ASTM D-1557 USED ON REPRESENTATIVE SOIL SAMPLES, UNLESS MORE STRINGENT CRITERIA CIVEN ELSEWHERE:
- 10. ALL FILL SHALL BE PLACED AT A MOISTURE CONTENT WITHIN THREE PERCENT OF ITS MODIFIED PROCTOR (ASTM D 1557) DETERMINED OPTIMUM MOISTURE IN LEVEL LIFTS WHOSE THICHNESS DOES NOT DECEDO 12 INCHES. EACH LIFT SHOULD BE THOROUGHLY AND UNIFORMLY COMPACTED TO 95 PERCENT OF THE ASTM D 1537 MAXIMUM DRY OPOSITY. SUBGRADES RECEIVED FILL SHOULD BE ODISSIPED TO AN EQUIVALENT RELITINE COMPACTION.
- 11. PAVAMENTICATION OF THE THE BUSE COURSE SHOULD HEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTIONS 81 OR 191A OF THE FACIDIA REPORTMENT OF THE THEORY OF THE THAN SPORTMENT OF THAN SPORTMENT OF THAN SPORTMENT OF THAN SPORTMENT OF THE TH
- 12. PROTECT SUBGRADE FROM EXCESSIVE WHEEL LOADING DURING CONSTRUCTION INCLUDING CONCRETE TRUCKS AND DUMP TRUCKS
- 13. REMOVE AREAS OF FINISHED SUBGRADE FOUND TO HAVE INSUFFICIENT COMPACTION DENSITY TO A DEPTH NECESSARY AND REPLACE IN A MANNER THAT WILL COMPACT
  WITH COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS BY USE OF MATERIAL EQUAL TO OR BETTER THAN BEST SUBGRADE MATERIAL ON SITE. SURFACE OF SUBGRADE AFTER
  COMPACTION SHALL BE HARD, UNFORM, MOORN, TABLE AND RIVED TO CREADE AND CONSS-SECTION.
- CRAGE ALL AREAS WHERE FINISH GRADE ELEVATIONS OR CONTIUNS ARE INDICATED ON DRAWNINGS, OTHER THAN PAYED AREAS AND BUILDINGS, INCLUDING EXCHANTED
  AREAS, FILED AND TRANSITION AREAS, AND LANGSCAPED AREAS, CRADED AREAS SHALL BE UNFORM AND SMOOTH, FREE FROM GOOK, DEBRIS, OR RIREGULAR
  SMIRRAC CHAMBER, FINISHED SUBPROBED SUPPROE SHALL NO TRE LEVATORS, AND ALL OF LEVATORS, AND ALL OF LEVATORS, AND ALL ORDING SUPPROE SHALL BE UNEXTRAINED PRINSHED SUBPROBE PLEVATIONS, AND ALL CROUND SUPPROES SHALL WASY UNFORMLY BETWEEN INDICATED ELEVATIONS. FINISH DITCHES SHALL BE CRADED TO ALLOW FOR PROPER DRAWNACE WITHOUT
  PRODUCING AND IN A MANNER THAT WILL HIMITED EXPOSITION FORDITION.
- 15. BUILDING AREA SUBGRADE PAD SHALL BE THAT PORTION OF THE SITE DIRECTLY BENEATH AND TEN FEET (10") BEYOND THE BUILDING AND APPURTENANCES INCLUDING THE UNITS OF ANY FUTURE BUILDING EXPANSION AREAS AS SHOWN ON THE SITE/CIML DRAWINGS OR AS SPECIFIED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT.
- 16. TRENCH DEPTH REQUIREMENTS MEASURED FROM FINISHED GRADE OR PAVED SURFACE SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS OR APPLICABLE CODES AND
- A. WATER MAINS: 30 INCHES TO TOP OF PIPE BARREL
- B. SANITARY SEWER: ELEVATIONS AND GRADES AS INDICATED ON DRAWINGS.
- C. STORM SEWER: DEPTHS, ELEVATIONS, AND GRADES AS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS.
- D. ELECTRICAL CONDUITS: 24 INCHES MINIMUM TO TOP OF CONDUIT OR AS REQUIRED BY NEC 300-5, NEC 710-36 CODES, OR THE LOCAL UTILITY COMPANY REQUIREMENTS, WHICHEVER IS DEEPER.
- E. TV CONDUITS: 18 INCHES MINIMUM TO TOP OF CONDUIT OR AS REQUIRED BY THE LOCAL UTILITY COMPANY, WHICHEVER IS DEEPER.
- F. TELEPHONE CONDUITS: 18 INCHES MINIMUM TO TOP OF CONDUIT OR AS REQUIRED BY THE LOCAL UTILITY COMPANY, WHICHEVER IS DEEPER.
- G. GAS MAINS AND SERVICE: 30 INCHES MINIMUM TO TOP OF PIPE, OR AS REQUIRED BY THE LOCAL UTILITY COMPANY, WHICHEVER IS DEEPER.
- 17. ALL CONCRETE, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED OR SPECIFIED BY REGULATORY AUTHORITIES, SHALL BE 3000 PSI.
- 18. FINISHED GRADE ELEVATIONS SHALL NOT DEVIATE FROM THE PROPOSED ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THE GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLANS BY MORE THAN 0.10 FFFT.
- 19. DESIGN REQUIRES ALL MANHOLE LIFT HOLES AND GRADE ADJUSTMENT RINGS BE SEALED WITH NON-SHRINKING MORTAR, ALL INLET AND OUTLET PIPES MUST BE JOINED TO THE MANHOLE WITH A GASKETED FLORIBLE WATER TIGHT CONNECTION OR ANOTHER WATER TIGHT CONNECTION ARRANGEMENT THAT ALLOWS DIFFERNITAL SETTLEMENT OF THE PIPE AND MANHOLE WALL.
- 20. ALL MANHOLE INSPECTION AND TESTING FOR WATERTICHTNESS OR DAMAGE PRIOR TO PLACING INTO SERVICE ARE SPECIFIED BY CITY INSPECTOR. ALL AIR TESTING, IF SPECIFIED FOR CONCRETE SAWER MANHOLES, CONFORMS TO THE TEST PROCEDURES DESCRIBED IN ASTM. C.-1244.

#### L APPLICABLE CODES:

- A. ALL CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE CITY OF DANIA BEACH PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BROWARD COUNTY, AND ALL OTHER APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE AND NATIONAL CODES.
- B. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THAT ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE DONE IN A SAFE MANIER AND IN STRICT COUPLIANCE WITH ALL THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE FEDERAL COCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT OF 1970 OR LATEST EDITION, AND ALL STATE AND LOCAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS.
- C. ALL ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS ARE BASED ON NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988, (N.A.V.D.), UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

  D. EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC AND CADASTRAL INFORMATION SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS ARE BASED THE BOUNDARY AND TOPOGRAPHY SURVIEY PROVIDED BY ECS LAND SURVIEYORS,

#### IL PRECONSTRUCTION RESPONSIBILITIES:

- A TRE-CONSTITUTE PROPERTY RESERVED STATES TO ASSIST THE CONTRACTOR IN ASSISTANCE WITH AND EXTENT OF THE CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE DECONMENTED BROWN, TO CONDUCT ANY INSTITUTE PROPERTY OF THE CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE DECONMENTED BROWN, TO CONDUCT ANY INSTITUTE AND THE CONDUCT AND THE PROPERTY OF THE MAY BE ASSISTANCE OF THE CONDUCT AND THE PROPERTY OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT
- B. UPON THE RECEIPT OF THE "NOTICE TO PROCEED", THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE ENGINEER OF RECORD AND ARRANGE A PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE TO INCLIDE ALL INVOLVED COVERNMENTAL AGENCIES, UTILITY OWNERS, THE OWNER AND THE DISINEER OF RECORD.
- C. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT "SUASHINE ONE-CALL OF FLORIDA" BY CALLING 1-800-432-4770 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMUNIONG ANY EXCAVATION OR CONSTRUCTION IN ORDER TO PROVIDE FOR THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UNDERCROUND
- D. THE CONTRACTORS SHALL COORDINATE WITH UTILITIES TO ARRANGE FOR RELOCATION AND TEMPORARY SUPPORT OF UTILITY FEATURES, ETC. AS NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE WORK, IF APPLICABLE.
- E. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO LOCATE AND PROTECT ANY AND ALL EXISTING UTILITIES ON THIS PROJECT.
- F. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SECURE ALL UTILITY EASEMENTS (IF REQUIRED) TO BE SECURED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- SCIENCE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

  C. LODATIONS, LODATIONS, AND DIMPOSIONS OF DISTING UTILITIES, STRUCTURES AND ONCOMENTOR WALKER, AND THE PLANS WITH PREPARED BIT DO 1007 PURPORT TO 1007 PURPOR
- I. ALL ROAD CROSSINGS ARE OPEN CUT UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE DRAWINGS

#### IL INSPECTION AND TESTING:

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD AS WELL AS ANY OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES HAVING JURISDICTION AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO REGINNING CONSTRUCTION.
- PRESSURE TESTING OF THE WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.
   EXPLIRATION TEST OF THE SANITARY SEWAGE SYSTEM.
- 3. FINAL INSPECTION OF THE WATER, SEWER, PAYING, GRADING AND DRAINAGE.
- C. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO CONTACT ALL APPLICABLE REGULATORY AGENCIES FOR INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS.

## IV. SHOP DRAWINGS:

THE TO THESE CONSTRUCTION OR INSTALLATION, SINCE DEBININGS, SHALL BE SUBJECTED TO AND APPROVED BY THE ESCHERCE OF ECCORS FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEMS: WATER MAIN THRUSE, WALUES, PRICE, CUTCH BOOK, STOOM MAN-HOLES AND ALL FILL FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEMS: WATER MAIN THRUSE, WALUES, PRICE, CUTCH BOOK, SOME CITES, COUNTIES, STATE AND THE FOLLOWING AND THRUSE AND THRUSE WATER FOLLOWING. SOME CITES, COUNTIES, STATE AND THRUSE AND THRUSE WATER TO AND TH

#### V. TEMPORARY FACILITIES:

- IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ARRANGE FOR OR SUPPLY TELEPORARY WATER SERVICE, SANTARY FACILITIES, AND ELECTRICITY, DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN AT LEAST ONE ACCESS ENTRANCE TO COMMERCIAL PROPERTIES AT ALL TIMES, IF APPLICABLE.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A CLEAR PATH FOR ALL SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE STRUCTURES AND DITCHES DURING ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION, IF APPLICABLE.

#### B. TRAFFIC RECULATION

- REFIEL RECULATION:

  1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL WARNING SIGNALS, SIGNS, LIGHTS AND FLAGPERSONS AS NECESSARY FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC WITHIN PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAYS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE M.U.T.C.D. AND BROWARD COUNTY ENGINEERING AND PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
- AND PEDESTRON TRAFFIC.

  3. NO TREVCHES OR HOLES NEAR WALKWAYS, IN ROADWAYS OR THEIR SHOULDERS ARE
  TO BE LEFT OPEN DURING NIGHTHIME HOURS WITHOUT EXPRESS PERMISSION FROM
  BROWARD COUNTY ENGINEERING AND PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

#### VL PROJECT CLOSE-OUT

#### CLEANING UP:

- CLEANSE UP:

  DURING CONSTRUCTION, THE PROJECT SITE AND ALL ADMICHIT AREAS, SHALL, BE MANTANCE IN A NOT AND CLEAN MANNER, AND UPON FINAL CLEAN-UP, THE MANTANCE IN A NOT AND CLEAN WANTER, AND UPON FINAL CLEAN-UP, THE PROJECT SITE SHALL BE LETT CLEAN OF ALL SUPPLIES MATERIAL OF THROUGH THE PROPERTY OF REPLACE, WHEN AND AS DIRECTED, ANY PUBLIC OR FEWNER, FORWARD BY WORK, EQUIPMENT AND/OR TO THE ESCENSIAL PROSPECT SCHALL TO THAT EXISTING MEDICATELY PROFINE TO THE ESCENSIAL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE MEDICATELY PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY SHALL REPLACE ALL PANNER, STRAILEZED SHALL BETWEEN CHARGE SHALL BE WAS AND TO THE CONDITION WHOSE SHALL BE WAS TO THE CONDITION WHOSE SHALL BETWEEN THE OF MATERIAL AND TO THE CONDITION WHOSE INSTELL SHALL S
- B. ALL PROPERTY MONUMENTS OR PERMANENT REFERENCES, REMOVED OR DESTROYED BY THE CONTRICTOR DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE RESTORED BY A STATE OF FLORIDA REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR AT THE CONTRACTOR'S DYPONS.

- 2. PROLECT RECORD DOCUMENTS:
  1. DURING THE DUMY PRODUCTS OF THE JOB THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RECORD ON HIS SET OF CONSTRUCTION DRAWNESS THE DUACT LOCATION, LINCH HAVE ELEVATION OF ANY PROLITY WHI BUILT DEATH ACCORDING TO PANASCE REGE CONSTRUCTION.
  2. DAYS OF THE PROLITY OF THE PROLITY OF THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PRIMENT HE CONTRACTOR SHALL PRIMENT HE CONTRACTOR SHALL PRIMENT HE CONTRACTOR SHALL PRIMENT HE CONTRACTOR CONSTRUCTION.
  3. DEPON COMPATION OF CONSTRUCTION, AND PERFORMED CHANGE CONTRACTOR SHALL PRIMENT HE CONTRACTOR SHALL PRIMENTS HE CONTRACTOR AND DUMPSIONS, LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS OF ALL PRIFOCULATIONS.

#### VIL EARTHWORK AND COMPACTION

A EARTHMOSE AND COMPACTION SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH BROWARD COUNTY ENGNEERING AND PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT STANDARDS.

B. CONTRACTOR WILL REPLACE IN KIND ANY CONCRETE/PAYMENT DAMACED DURING THE PLACEMENT OF CURB AND CUTTER/SIDENALK ALONG CILLER DRING.

#### VIL PAVING

- ALL UNDERCROUND UTILITIES SHALL BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF LIMEROCK BASE.
   ALL EXISTING PAYEMENT, CUT OR DAMAGED BY CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE PROPERLY.
- 2. ALL DISTING PAYDLANT, CUT OR DAMACD BY CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE PROPERLY RESTORDED AT THE CONTINGENCES DEPOSE.

  MINISTRUCTURE OF THE CONTINGENCES DEPOSE.

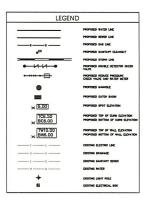
  MINISTRUCTURE OF THE CONTINGENCE OF THE CONTINGENCE AND THE CONTINGENCE AND THE CONTINGENCE OF THE CONTINEE OF THE CONTINGENCE OF THE CONTINGEN

- MATERIALS AND INSTALLATION:
   ALL WORKS CONFORM TO THE APPLICABLE BROWARD COUNTY ENGINEERING AND PUBLIC WORKS EPERMENT STANDARDS.
   STREET MALE SIGNS SMALL BE RECETED PER BROWARD COUNTY ENGINEERING AND PUBLIC WORKS EPERMENTS TSTANDARDS.

#### DL TESTING:

- 1. DENISTY TESTS SHALL BE TAKEN BY AN INDEPENDENT TESTING LAGORATORY, CERTIFIED BY THE STATE OF FLORIBLA RESULTS OF FORSITY TESTS SHALL BE SIGNED AND SEALED BY AN BENGHER REGISTRED IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA AND PROVIDED TO THE CHOILER OF RECORD FOR REVIEW.

  2. BROWARD COUNTRY INSPECTIONS REQUIREZ 2. HOUR MOTICE.



9/22/23 DRC Review 2 2 10/21/22 DRC Review 1 No. Date Description

MICHAEL CARR
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER FL Lic. No. 72424

No. 72424

LANGAN 110 East Broward Boulvard, Suite 1500

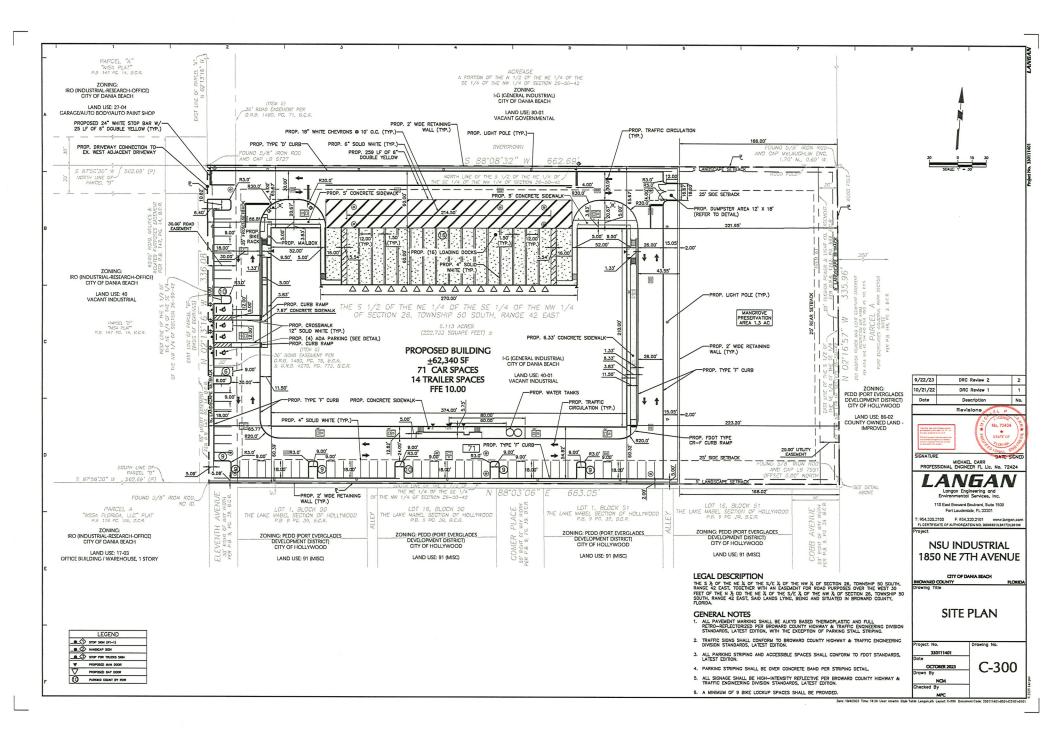
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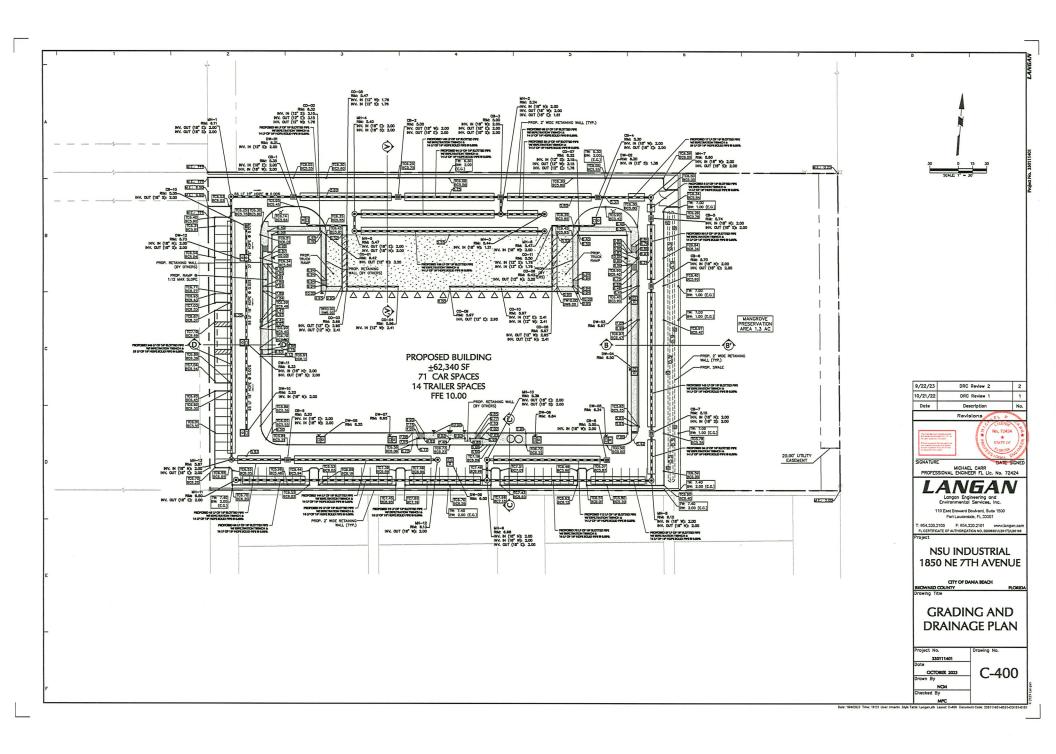
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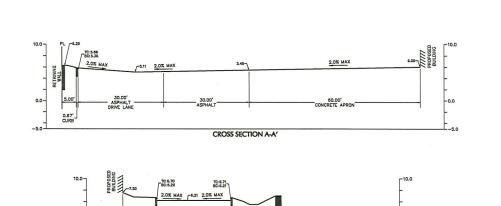
CITY OF DANIA BEACH

BROWARD COUNTY
Drawing Title **GENERAL NOTES** AND **SPECIFICATIONS** 

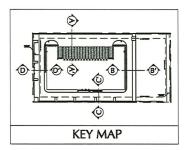
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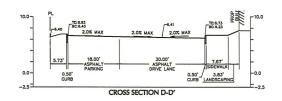
CROSS SECTION B-B'





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CROSS SECTION C-C'				

D.50° DI CURB -7.67° SIDEWALK



9/22/23	DRC Review 2
10/21/22	DRC Review 1
Date	Description
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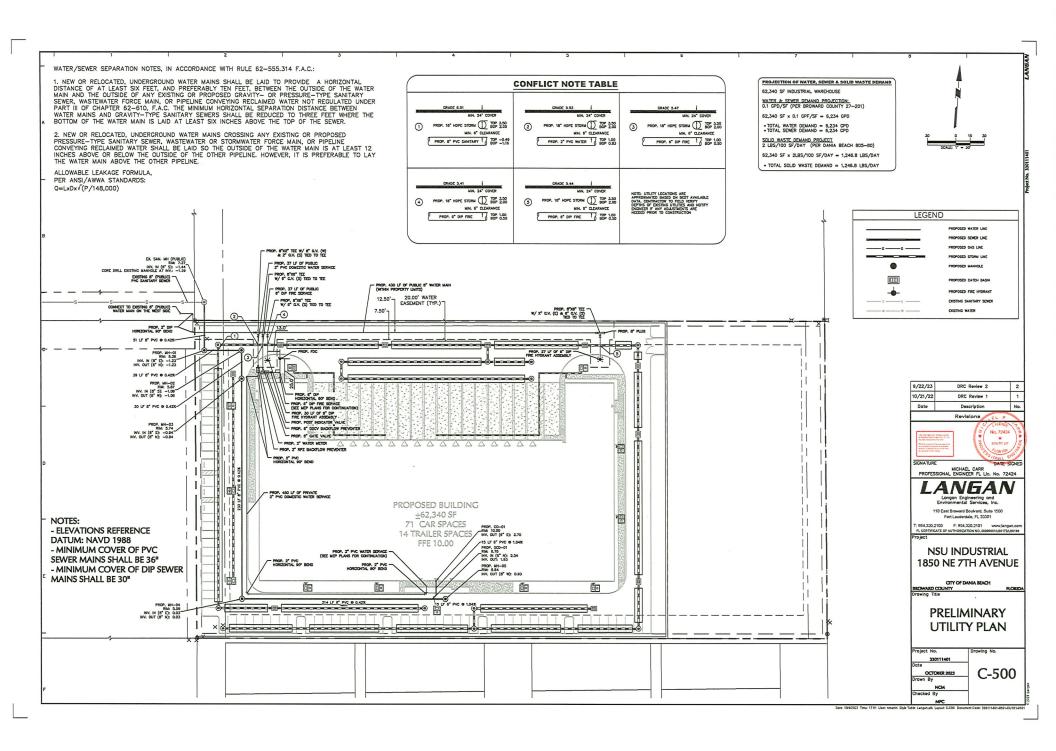
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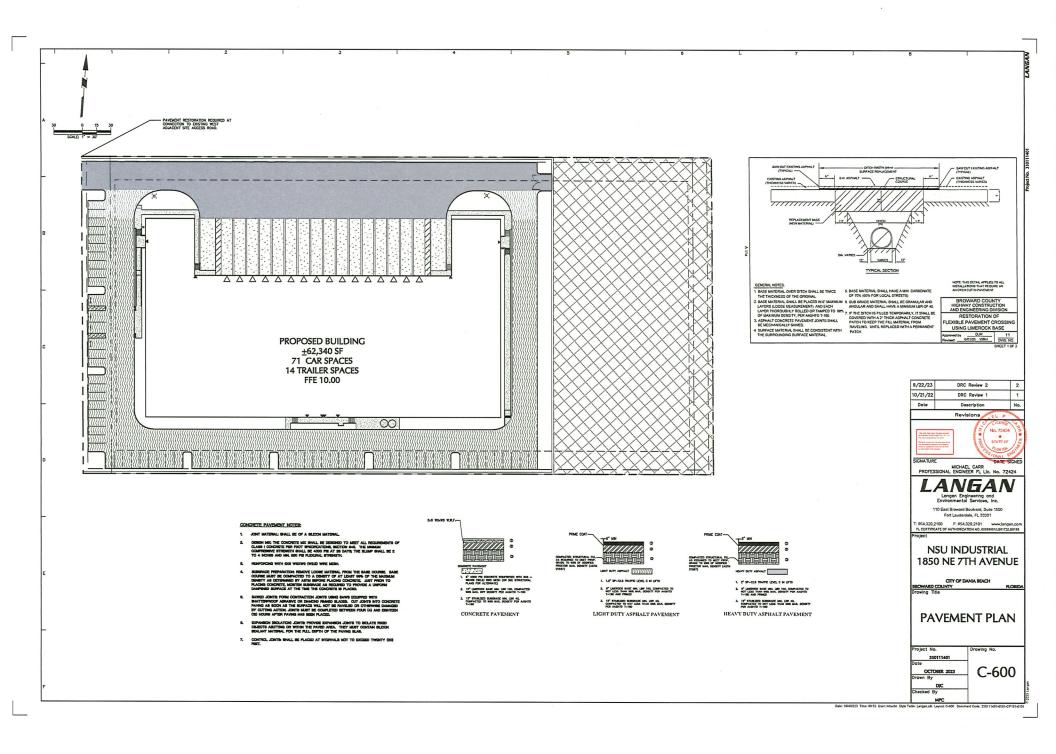
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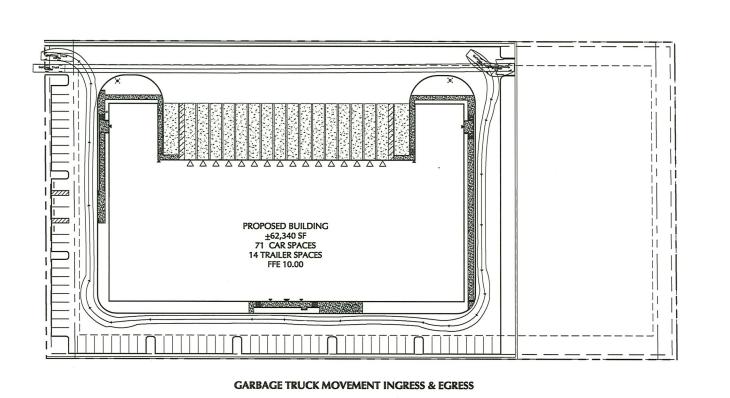
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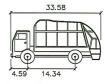
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# Garbage Truck

Width		
Track		
Lock to	Lock	Time
Steering	Angle	9

Date	Description	_
10/21/22	DRC Review 1	$\neg$
9/22/23	DRC Review 2	



feet : 8.20 : 7.84 : 6.0 : 41.8



#### Langan Engineering and Environmental Services, Inc.

110 East Broward Boulvard, Suite 150 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301

R54,320,2100 F: 854,320,2101 www.langan.com IL CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION NO. 001010011,081720,88108 O ject

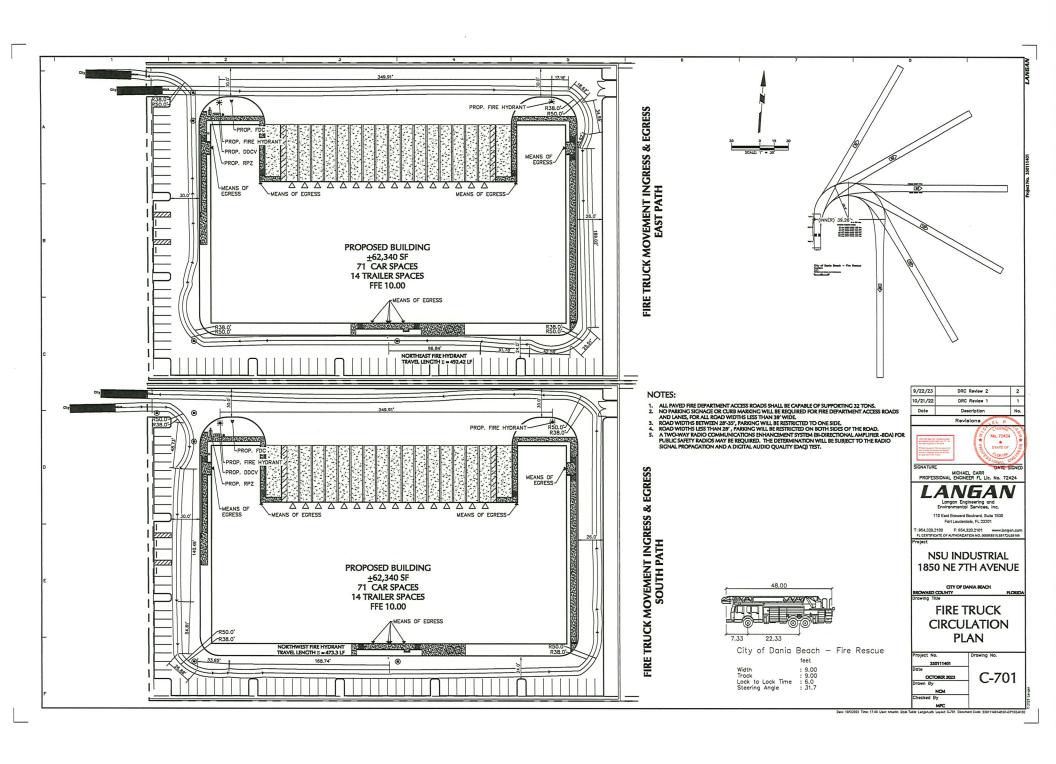
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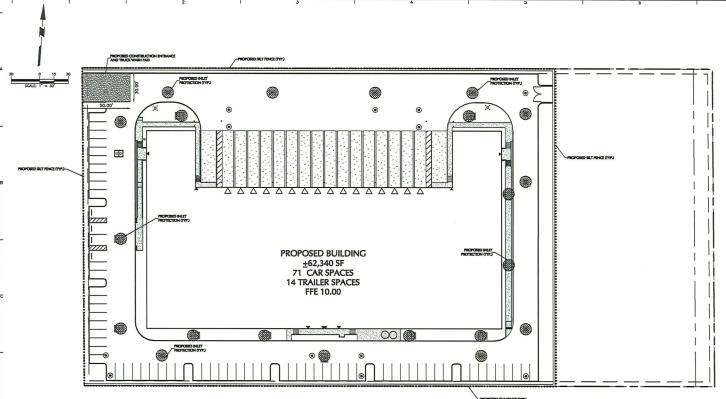
CITY OF DANIA BEACH
BROWARD COUNTY
Drawling Title

GARBAGE TRUCK CIRCULATION PLAN

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#### BOSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

 THE COLITRACTOR SHALL INSTALL AND MAINTAIN SILT FENCE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH FLORIDA STORMWATER EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MAINTAL ARQUID THE PERMETER OF ALL EARTH DETURBANCES. SILT FENCES SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL PERMANNENT STABLICATION OF DISTURBED AREAS IS COMPLETED.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SEED AND MULCH OR SOD SWALES, PONDS, AND/OR GREEN AREAS IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONSTRUCTION OF THESE AREAS ARE COMPLETED.

 THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE SILTATION REDUCTION DEVICES FOR THE DISCHARGE FROM AIM DEWATE PROCESS SO THAT DIRECT DISCHARGE DOES NOT OCCUR.

4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CHECK ALL EROSION AND SILTATION CONTROL DEVICES WEEKLY AND/OR WITHIN : HOURS OF STORM EVENT THAT PRECIPITATES IN HIGH OR GREATER AND REPAIR OR REPLACE THEM AS REQUIRED. SILEMED THE RESEARCH AND REPLACE THEM AS REQUIRED. SILEMED THE REPLACE FOR THE RESEARCH AND REPLACE THEM AS REQUIRED.

FORCES PARLY REMAIN IN PLACE UNITY, PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF DETURBED AREAS IS CONNECTED.

THE REQUEREASTIC LISTS ON INSECTION THAT DE COLIDERED NUMBER NEW REQUERENTS AND THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LISE WHATEVER METHODS DEEMED NECESSARY TO PREVENT EROCION AND SILTATION AS MAY BE REQUIRED FROM THE PROJECT, AND APPROVED IN THE AUTHORITIES HANNING JURISDICTION.

7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTROL ALL DUST ORIGINATING ON THIS PROJECT BY WATERING OR OTHER METHODS AS APPROVED BY THE OWNER AND ENGINEER OF RECORD.

B. ALL PRACTICABLE AID HECESSARY EFFORT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE USE OF STAKED MAY BALES OR STAKED BUT SCREEN BARRIERS, SHALL BE TAKED INDIRBIG CONSTRUCTION TO COLITION, AND PREVENT EROCION AND TRANSPORT OF SENSINGHT MATERIAL OF CUMPACE WATER CONVEXANCE DITCHES, BUTELS, SUPER-SCREEN, WE TAKEND AND LAKE AREA. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL RECTORATION EFFORTS THAT MAY BE REQUIRED TO MIRRIAL RECORDING OR SCREENINGHT SETTLE OCCUPANT OR UNITED THE MAY MAY BE REQUIRED TO MIRRIAL RECORDING OR SCREENINGHT SETTLE OCCUPANT OR UNITED THE MAY MAY BE REQUIRED.

9. TEMPORARY SILTATION CONTROL BARRIERS IE.O. SILT FENCE) SHALL BE INSTALLED WHERE EARTH DISTURBANCES ARE WITHIN 100 FEET OF SURFACE WATER CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS AND WETLANDS.

10. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE CONTRACTOR MARK OUT THE LANDWARD SIDE OF WETLAND / BUFFERS TO PREVENT UNINTENTIONAL WETLAND BUFFER IMPACTS DURING CONSTRUCTION.

PRIODIC INSPECTION JAID MAINTENANCE OF ALL ESDINGHT CONTROL STRUCTURES AND EMPLIES MANDER
PROVIDED TO DESIGNE INTERIODE PRIODE OF ACCOMMENDED. THE CONTROL OF HALL BE CONTINUALLY RESPONDED.
FOR ALL ESDINGHT LEAVING THE PROPERTY, SEDINGHT CONTROL MESCURES SHALL BE IN WORKING CONDITION AT THE
EIGO OF EACH WORKDAY.

. ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL FOLLOW STANDARDS AND DETAILS IN THE CURRENT FLORIDA ORMANATER EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MANUAL

12. ON SLOPES OR DITCHES WHICH ARE TOO STEEP FOR THE USE OF GRASSING, SUITABLE EROSION PROTECTION SHALL BE PROVIDED BY DITCH OR SLOPE PAYEMENT, ADEQUATE FOR PREMAMENTE PROTECTION, IN 110 CACE WILL ANY AREA WHICH IS SUBJECT TO DETRIMENTAL EROSION BE ACCEPTABLE UNLESS SUICH PROTECTION IS PHOVIDED.

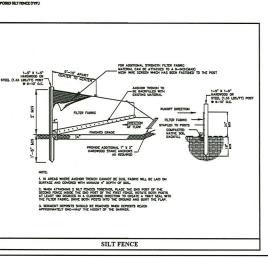
14. CONTRACTOR SHALL IMPLEMENT THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE POLLUTION PREVENTION FEATURES WHEREVER AN ENTRANCE TO THE SITE IS UTILIZED FOR CONSTRUCTION.

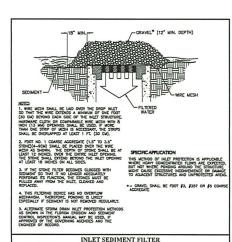
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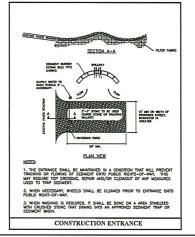
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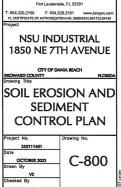
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DRC Review 2

DRC Review 1

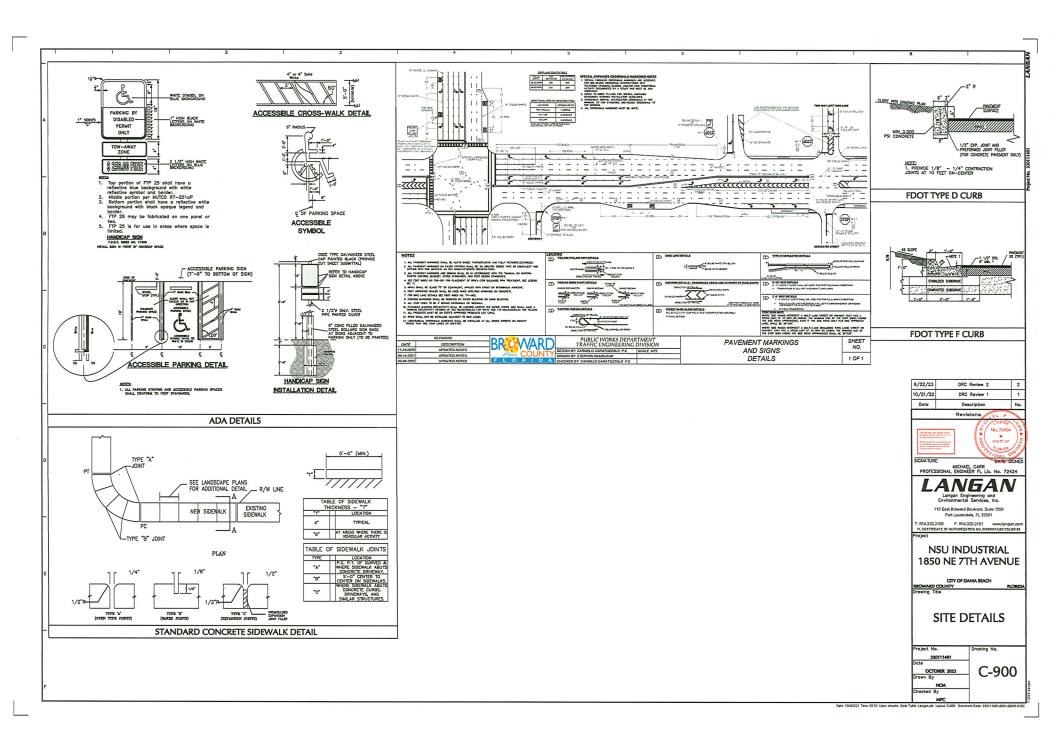
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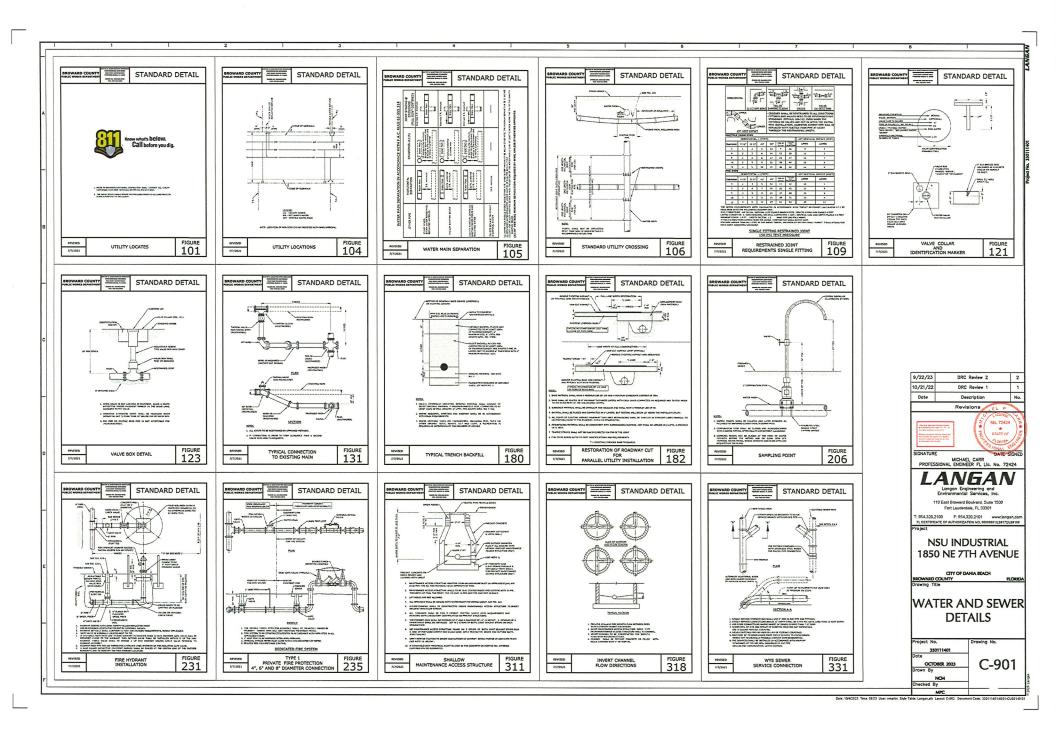
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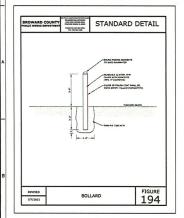
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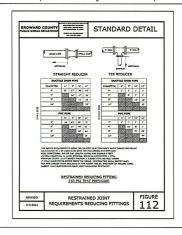
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WAITE AND SEVER NOTES:

1. ALL ELEVATIONS ON THE PLANS ARE BASED ON THE INITIONAL AMERICAN VERTICAL DATIN (MAY) 1989) ONLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE PLANS.

1. ALL ELEVATIONS ON THE PLANS ARE BASED ON THE INITIONAL LIBERT ACCROMANCE WITH THE REDISENSITION OF THE CITY OF DAMAS ELECTION THE PLANS.

3. THE LOCATION OF THE DESTING UTILITIES SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS ARE BASED UPON THE MOST RELIABLE PROPARATION AVAILABLE TO THE DEGINEER AND PRICE TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION.

5. THE LOCATION OF THE DESTING UTILITIES SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS ARE BASED UPON THE MOST RELIABLE PROPARATION AVAILABLE TO THE ELECTROPY OF THE PLANS OF THE DESTINE UTILITIES SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS ARE BASED UPON THE MOST RELIABLE PROPARATION AVAILABLE TO THE BASED UPON THE MOST RELIABLE PROPARATION AVAILABLE TO THE BASED UPON THE DESTINE UTILITIES OF FOR THOSE NOT SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.

4. WINNIUM WAITER COVERS SHALL BE 28 INCHES FOR PLAY AND SILEPVED UNDER PAYED AREAS WITH SCHEDULE 4D PLC CONDUIT, SLEEVE IS TO BE PLUCEDED WITH AND AVAILABLE THE LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT AND REQUEST BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLES BE COTAINED WITH ASS/AWANG LOSSINGS ENTRY SHALL CONTRACTING SHALL

A) INDIANG MAINS EVERY 1,000 IT 2 SAMPLE POINTS

() INSOLATED MAINS: \$\int \text{L} \text{1,000 IT} = 2 SAMPLE POINTS

() INSOLATED MAINS: \$\int \text{L} \text{1,000 IT} = 3 SAMPLE POINTS

() EVERY PIRE PRIPART 1,000 IT = 3 SAMPLE POINTS

7. ALL WATER MAINS AND SEWER FORCE MAINS HSALL BE HYDROSTATICALLY TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANS/AWMA C-800-05 STANDARD, OR LATEST REVISION, TEST PRESSURE 150 PSI FOR MINIMUM 2 HOURS, AND APPLYING THE FOLLOWING FORMULA:

Q = LEAKAGE IN CALLONS PER HOUR
L = LENGTH OF PIPE IN FEET
D= DIAMETER OF PIPE IN INCHES
P = AVERAGE TEST PRESSURE IN POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH

MAXIMUM LENGTH OF PIPE SECTION SHALL BE 2000 FEET.

RE-PAURHNG OF WATEN MAN DURING PRESSURE TEST IS NOT ALLOWED.

BY ALLOWED.

SO COUNTY TO BE ANY SECURE PUBLIC AND GROUP SHALL BE EMPTED. FLUSHED OUT AND COMPLETE FILLED WITH CROUT.

A) WET CONNECTIONS BY WITHING 46 HOURS PRIOR TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:

C) FILLING/PLUSHING

O) PRESSURE TESTS

C) FILLING/PLUSHING

O) CH.COMNATION SHALLES

F) BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLES

E) BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLES

10. THE FULL DEPTH OF ALL ENSTRING ORGANIC AND DELITERIOUS MATERIAL, WITHIN THE RICHT-OF-WAY AND UTILITY/DRAINAGE EASEMENTS SHALL BE REMOVED. NO MATERIAL OF PROTE CASES A-S, A-7 OR A-8 SHALL BE ALLOWED.

10. THE ELOWIT UNDIVIDED MATERIAL IS DECOUNTERD AT THE DEPTH OF THE PROPOSED WATER AND SEWER FACILITIES, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE DECOUNTERD AT THE DEPTH OF CONSTRUCTION.

11. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE DODNE IN A SAFE WANNES, SPECIFICATLY THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE COCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA). THE MANIAL OF UNFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL EXVISES (MUTCO), AND CHAPTER 50-86 (CS/85 2829) THE FLORIDA TRENCH SAFETY AT SHALL BE STRICTLY EMPORATION PROVIDED TO A SHALL THE ADMINISTRATION (OSHA). THE MANIAL OF UNFORM THE PROPERS THE AND ELECTRICITY TO HIS EMPLOYEES AND SUBCONTRACTIONS FOR THEIR USE DURING CONSTRUCTION.

12. MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC IN THE PUBLIC RICHOT—WAYS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF DAINA BEACH'S PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AND/OR PRESSURE CLASS 350 MAY BE CERES TO SHALL BE CAUSED AND SUBCOMES OF TRAFFIC IN THE PUBLIC RICHOT—OWAYS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF DAINA BEACH'S PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AND/OR PRESSURE CLASS 350 MAY BE SUBSTITUTED. DEPHON—ON HIS MAIL CONFIDENT ON ANS/AWAY CITY, AND THE CAUSE SHALL BE CLASS SHALL BE ENTALLED WHERE REQUIRED. ALL WATER MAINS 12° OR ROBOR WHAT SHALL BE CLASS SHALL BE APPRIED. THE LINKS SHALL BE CLASS SHALL BE INSTALLED WHERE REQUIRED. ALL WATER MAINS 12° OR ROBOR WHAT SHALL DEPORTED THE LINKS SHALL BE CLASS SHA

TALL PIER INSTALLATIONS SHALL DEFINE YOUR OF THE MICHES AND LOCKER, WALLEY MAN PICE SHALL BE IMPRICANT ED WITH HIGHER AND LOCKER.

18. ALL BECHANICAL JOINTS SHALL BE RESTRANDE IN ACCOUNTER WHITE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND IN COMPLANCE WITH AWAY STANDARDS, ALL FIFTHINGS.

18. ALL BECHANICAL JOINTS SHALL BE RESTRANDE IN ACCOUNTER WHITE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND IN COMPLANCE WITH AWAY STANDARDS, ALL FIFTHINGS.

19. MICHER ALL SYSTIMO WATER OF PROCE MAIN RECIPIES DEFINED IN O CONNECT WHITE OF PRESS BY PROPOSED PIPE. THE AUDIT OF DEFINED OF PIPE PIPE JOINT SHALL CONCUR WITH THE STANDARD UTILITY CROSSING DETAIL. THE LENGTH OF DISTRING PIPE TO BE DEFICITED SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE JOINT SHALL CONCUR WITH THE STANDARD UTILITY CROSSING DETAIL. THE LENGTH OF DISTRING PIPE TO BE DEFICITED SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE JOINT SHALL SHALL BE RESTEAD AND THE PIPE AND THE

WATER AND SEWER SEPARATION NOTES.

1. ASMITARY SEWERS AND FORCE MANS SHOULD CROSS UNDER WATER MAINS WHICHEVER POSSIBLE, SANITARY SEWERS AND FORCE MAINS CROSSING WATER MAINS SHALE ELUID TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM VERTICAL DISTANCE OF 18 INCHES BETWEEN THE INVEST OF THE UPPER PIPE AND THE CROWN OF THE LOWER MAINS SHALE ELUID TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM VERTICAL DISTANCE THE GRAVITY SEWER MUST BE SORZE WHERE SANITARY SEWERS OR FORCE MAIN MUST CROSS A WATER MAIN WITH LESS THAN 18 INCHES VERTICAL DISTANCE, THE GRAVITY SEWER MUST BE SORZE

THERE SAMILANT SAMENGS UN FORCE MAIN MUST CROSS A WATER MAIN WITH LESS THAN 18 INCHES VERTICAL DISTANCE, THE GRAVITY SEWER MUST BE SORZE PVC AND THE MATER MAIN MUST BE GO FOULTHE, BROWN PIPE (OIL) AT THE CROSSING, SUPPLICENT LINIORIS OF PVC & DP MUST BE USED TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM SEPARATION OF 10 PEET BETWEEN TWO JOINTS, ALL JOINTS ON THE WATER MAIN PROSSINGS, OF THE CROSSING MUST BE MEDITALICLY RESTANCED, A MINIMUM WESTICAL CLEARANCE OF 12 INCHES MUST BE MAINTAINED AT ALL PROSSINGS.

MATIAN 18 FINALIAY CENTRO THE CHUSSING MUST BE MECHANICALLY RESIDENCE. A MINIBUM VERTICAL LECRONICE OF 12 NOTES MUST BE MUST MINIBUM VERTICAL SEPARATION SHELL BETWEEN WATER MAINS AND FORCE MUST BE SEVER AND WATER MAIN PARALLEL INSTALLATIONS WHENEVER MAINS AND FORCE MAINS AND FORCE MUST BE SEVER AND WATER MAIN PARALLEL INSTALLATIONS WHENEVER MAINS AND FORCE MUST BE SEVER OF FORCE MAIN AT SUCH AN ELEVATION THAT THE BOTTOM OF THE WATER MAIN IS AT LEAST 18 IN INFORM SHOULD FEEL OF THE SEVER OR FORCE MAIN AT SUCH AN ELEVATION THAT THE BOTTOM OF THE WATER MAIN IS AT LEAST 18 IN INFORM SHOULD SHOULD BE SEVER OR FORCE MAIN AT SUCH AN ELEVATION THAT THE BOTTOM OF THE WATER MAIN IS AT LEAST 18 IN INFORM SHOULD SHOULD

BROWARD COUNTY WWS NOTES

1. ALL CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS SHALL COMPLY WITH BROWARD COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER SERVICES (WWS) "MINIMUM DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS" AND APPLICABLE LOCAL AND MATIONAL CODES.

STANDARDS AND APPLICABLE LOCAL AND NATIONAL CODES .

MINIMAY RECURREDARTS FOR PRODUCTS USED IN SERVING COUNTY DISTRIBUTION AND CALLECTION SYSTIMS ARE DEFINED IN "PRODUCT SPECIFICATION SHEETS WHICH ARE DEFINED IN "PRODUCT SPECIFICATION SHEETS SHEETS FOR ANY MAN AND PRODUCT SPECIFICATION SHEETS REPER TO:

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4. WHISHER A MATERIAL, ARTICLE OF PIECE OF COUPMENT IS DENTIFIED IN THE PROJECT MANUAL INCLUDING DRAWING (PLANS) AND SPECIFICATIONS BY REFERENCE TO MANUFACTURES FOR VENDOR'S NAME, TRADE MANEE, CATALON NUMBERS, OR OTHERWISE, IT IS INTIDIONE DRAWING STANDARD, AND UNLESS IT IS FOLLOWED BY WORSD SINICATING THAT NO SUBSTITUTION IS PERMITTED, ANY MATERIAL, ARTICLE, OR COUPMENT OF OTHER MANUFACTURES AND VENDORS WHICH WILL PERFORM OR SERVE HE RECOURDINGSTOS OF THE COLORIAL DISCONNING. BOUNDED COLORIAL ACCOPTABLE, PROVIDED SEPECTATION SHOWN WHICH WILL PREPARE A PROVIDED CONTINUED ON THE COLORIAL DISCONNING OF THE COL





MICHAEL CARR
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER FL Lic. No. 72424

ANGAN

110 East Broward Boulvard, Suite 1500 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301 : 954.320.2100 F: 954.320.2101

**NSU INDUSTRIAL** 1850 NE 7TH AVENUE

CITY OF DANIA BEACH

BROWARD COUNTY

WATER AND SEWER **DETAILS** 

330111401 OCTOBER 2023 C-902

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\*\*Please see map disclaimer Property Id: 504226000021



Flight Date: Jan 1, 2024 & Jan 29, 2024 Broward County Property Appraiser

900 ft \_\_\_\_\_ 260 m

1:4,800

225

May 20, 2024

130

65

# **ATTACHMENT 3**



# URBAN PLANNING DIVISION

1 N. University Drive, Box 102 | Plantation, FL 33324 | 954-357-6634 | Fax 954-357-6521

DECEIVE D

**TO:** David Vanlandingham, Director

Environmental Permitting Division

FROM: Josie P. Sesodia, AICP, Director Josie P.

Urban Planning Division Sesodia

Digitally signed by Josie P. Sesodia Date: 2024.02.14 15:23:49 -05'00'

**DATE:** February 14, 2024

**SUBJECT:** ESL Map Amendment PCNRM 24-3

The Urban Planning Division (UPD) has reviewed the above-referenced request to remove a portion (approximately 3.47 acres) from a Local Area of Particular Concern (LAPC) Map #136 / Site #97 (2/27/89) (approximately 21 acres) from the Environmentally Sensitive Lands (ESL) map of the Broward County Natural Resource Map Series (NRMS) of the Broward County Land Use Plan (BCLUP). This site has also been designated and a Natural Resource Area (NRA). The Applicant proposes to eventually build a commercial warehouse (consisting of a 62,340 sq. ft. building with associated parking). The subject site is located within the City of Dania Beach, east of the Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport and west of Port Everglades.

The Application states that the entire site consists of approximately 5.1 acres of which 4.21 acres are wetlands. A portion of the wetlands (1.29 acres) are proposed to be preserved in conservation onsite, on the eastern portion of the property. The Applicant proposes to mitigate wetland impacts through a credit purchase from the Everglades Mitigation Bank. This mitigation bank is located in southern part of Miami-Dade County. The Application states that the dominant species on the subject site are red and black mangroves. The Application also states that the site is "surrounded" by commercial properties, which are located mainly east and west of the LAPC.

Most of the properties within LAPC #97 and #98, the large wetland area north of the Dania Cut Off Canal, west of Port Everglades, are owned by the Board of County Commissioners, with the exception of the subject site and a portion of the "Pegasus Plat" north of, but not abutting, the subject site. The Pegasus Plat has been partially developed on the western side, next to NE 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue (currently known as the Bridge Point development) and has remaining unused development rights. An undeveloped portion of the Pegasus Plat also lies in LAPC #97. The future of this property could be potentially affected by the removal of the subject site from LAPC designation and NRA designation.

# Current Property and Natural Resources Map Series Designations

- Folio #: 5042-26-00-0021
- Future Land Use (BCLUP): Commerce
- Future Land Use (Dania Beach): Employment Center (EC)
- Zoning (Dania Beach): IG (General Industrial)
- Local Area of Particular Concern and Natural Resource Area on the Environmental Sensitive Lands Map: part of #136; Site #97
- This property has not yet been platted.

# Staff Analysis

The UPD staff evaluated the site based upon adopted Comprehensive Plan documents and policies:

- Broward County Land Use Plan: Policies 2.23.1, 2.23.2, 2.23.3, and 2.23.4 which address Local Areas of Particular Concern and Policy 2.21.5 addresses sea level rise and Environmentally Sensitive Land. Per Policy 2.21.5, the site would require adequate storm water management and drainage facilities, particularly since the site is currently designated as a wetland and close to the Dania Cut-Off canal. Additionally reviewed, the Implementation Requirements and Procedures Section #7. Criteria and Procedures for Environmentally Sensitive Lands and Local Areas of Particular Concern.
- Broward County Climate Change and Coastal Elements, CC3.10 (wetlands), Objective CC4 (Green Infrastructure Solutions) and Policy CC4.9; Objective CM2 and Policy CM2.2, Objective CM6 Peril of Flood and related policies.
- <u>Broward County Conservation Element</u>, Objective C6 (Environmentally Sensitive Natural Resources) and related policies, and Objective C8 (Protected wetland Resources) and related policies;
- Broward County Water Management Element, Policy WM2.13, WM3.9 and WM3.15;
- Broward County Code of Ordinances:
  - o Chapter 5, Broward County Land Development Code:
    - Section 182.8 (a) Consideration of Impact on Environmentally Sensitive Lands and Archaeological Resources.
    - Article XII, Section 5-281 provides for the Board of County Commissioners to making a finding that a proposed Natural Resource Area is populated by native vegetation associated with one of nine ecological communities to add a Natural Resource Area site; and Section 5-283 (5) regulates clearing activities within lands designated as local area of particular concern.
  - Chapter 27 Local Area of Particular Concern
    - Section 27-67(d) Land development, provides for the RED to coordinate Environmentally Sensitive Lands environmental impact report.
  - o Chapter 27, Article XI Aquatic and Wetland Resource Protection.
  - o Chapter 27, Article XIV Tree Preservation and Abuse Ordinance.
  - Chapter 27, Section 27-407.-Municipal certification (d)(3), regarding the County retaining authority to enforce tree protection provisions in Article XIV-Tree Preservation, regarding lands including the LAPC, NRA and ESL.
- Broward County Administrative Code
  - o Chapter 27, Part XIII, Section 27.57- Natural Resource Areas.
- Broward County Commission Action(s):
  - LAPC Approval: 2/27/1989 –the Commission approve staff's recommendation to designate Site No. 97 as an LAPC (pg. 14 of Commission Minutes).
  - NRA Approval: 2/27/1989 the Commission approve Site No. 97 as an NRA consistent with the LAPC designation (pg. 42 of Commission Minutes).

# Staff Findings

The Applicant states that the unique wetland conditions, which justified inclusion of the property on the ESL map, are no longer applicable. LAPC #97 along with #98 to the south are currently part of a continuous stretch of wetlands that begin just south of Eller Drive and run southward ending at the Dania Cut-Off canal, just west of Port Everglades and the Stranahan River/Intercoastal waterway.

- 1. The County is required by policy to continue reviewing and protecting designated LAPCs and wetland areas, and encouraging practices that optimize co-benefits of habitat restoration. The following Broward County Comprehensive Plan Elements apply, including Climate Change-Objective CC4 and related policies, Conservation-Objective C6 and related policies, and Water Management:
  - **a.** <u>Policy C6.1</u> states that the County shall continue to maintain a Map of County Commission Designated properties of ecological concern to include those areas designated as LAPC, NRAs, ESLs, UWAs, and those land on the Urban Wilderness Inventory.
  - **b.** <u>Policy C6.7</u> states that the County shall continue to maintain and implement regulations that protect and preserve trees, including those in areas of native vegetative communities, and promote the use of native vegetation.
  - c. Policy C6.9 states that Broward County shall assess the vulnerability of specific species, habitats, landscapes, and ecosystem functions that may be sensitive to climate change and develop coping strategies and contingency plans for their adaptation, such as identifying habitats that may be viable during climate disturbances and could potentially serve to give refuge to and sustain at-risk species.
  - d. Objective CC4 Utilize Green Infrastructure Solutions for Maximum Co-benefits --Understand the value of ecosystem services to our community and expand green infrastructure to optimize the co-benefits of habitat restoration, coastal buffers, wetland mitigation, urban reforestation, natural night skies, and local food production, in order to create a healthy, enjoyable, and climate resilient environment.
  - **e.** <u>Policy WM3.9</u> states that Broward County will protect the water storage and water quality enhancement functions of wetlands, floodplains, and aquifer recharge areas through acquisition, enforcement of rules, and the application of best land and water management practices.
- 2. Protected designations have not changed in the past 35+ years. Since 1989, before the adjacent land was developed, several environmental protection designations have been placed on the property by the County Commission, including LAPC and NRA and to date none have been removed.
- 3. The site is identified as a wetland and flood prone area requiring water quality protections. The subject property is reflected in both the County's Eastern Wetlands Map (LUP Natural Resource Map Series) and the Flood Prone Areas Map, indicating that it may be prone to flooding and/or the impacts of sea level rise. Any development will be required to demonstrate that it can be served by adequate storm water management and drainage facilities, not adversely affect groundwater quality or environmentally sensitive lands, and not increase saltwater intrusion or area-wide flooding, (BCLUP Policy 2.21.5.) Comprehensive Plan policies also focus on protecting wetlands and water quality CC3.10, C8.2, C8.9, C8.10, WM2.13, WM3.9, and WM3.15.

- 4. Removal of the LAPC designation is not supported. Based the Implementation Requirements and Procedures of the BC LUP, Section #7. "Criteria and Procedures for Environmentally Sensitive Lands and Local Areas of Particular Concern," the subject property appears to continue to be a wetland and continues to be consistent with LAPC criteria.
- 5. Removal of LAPC designation would likely result in the request for removal of other private properties located within ESL #97, as well as impact the resiliency of the coastal wetland system where it is located.

## Staff Recommendations

Since the inception of the Broward County Comprehensive Plan (1989), LAPC #97, which includes the subject site, has consistently been identified as a wetland and environmentally sensitive site. Based on the above findings, Urban Planning Division staff sees **no justification for changing ELS designations, including its LAPC designation**. Removing LAPC designation could affect similarly situated properties within LAPC #97, thus reducing the natural protections and drainage provided to surrounding properties by this system of wetlands.

If the LAPC designation is removed, then subsequent development should demonstrate that it can be served by adequate storm water management and drainage facilities, not adversely affect groundwater quality or environmentally sensitive lands, and not increase saltwater intrusion or areawide flooding, per BCLUP Policy 2.21.5. Furthermore, to the highest extent possible, tree canopy and native trees should be preserved onsite and green infrastructure solutions/infrastructure should be considered to optimize environmental impact mitigation, per Chapter 27, Article XIV- Tree Preservation and Abuse Ordinance. Any remaining wetlands should be actively managed by maintaining sustainable water levels and removing invasive species, as proposed in the Application, which should include a wetland maintenance plan.

Please note that per BCLUP Policy 2.23.2, "Local Areas of Particular Concern are declared to be environmentally sensitive lands and upon adoption of this plan shall be subject to the provisions of the Broward County Land Development Code regarding environmentally sensitive lands." Therefore, if development is proposed on the subject site, the application will be subject to the requirements of Chapter 5, Article IX.-Broward County Land Development Code, Division 2.-Development Review Requirements, Section 182.8 (a) Consideration of Impact on Environmentally Sensitive Lands and Archaeological Resources.

Additionally, since the subject site is also a designated Natural Resource Area and designated environmentally sensitive lands with natural forests are considered Natural Forest Communities, site clearing, wetland impacts and land development are subject to the following County codes:

- o Chapter 27, Article XI Aquatic and Wetland Resource Protection.
- o Chapter 5, Article XII Natural Resource Areas
- Chapter 27, Article XIV Tree Preservation and Abuse Ordinance Section 27-411 Natural Forest Communities

cc/ec: Carlos Adorisio, Assistant Director, Environmental Permitting Division Heather Cunniff, Section Supervisor, Urban Planning Division Sara Forelle, Senior Planner, Urban Planning Division

# **ATTACHMENT 4**





# RESILIENT ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT

115 S. Andrews Avenue, Room 329 • Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301 • 954-357-6613 • FAX 954-357-8655

To: Ms. Barbara Blake-Boy, Executive Director, Broward County Planning Council

From: Dr. Jennifer Jurado, Chief Resilience Officer, and Deputy Director

5.5

Date: 2/23/2024

Re: Review of PCNRM 24-3 (Site 97 on ESL Map)

The Broward County Resilient Environment Department / Resilience Unit through the Broward County Natural Resources Division (NRD) seeks to provide comment regarding the review of PCNRM 24-3 known as Site 97 on the Environmentally Sensitive Lands Map. The resilience review has determined that the site is located entirely within an area prioritized for resilience planning consideration, as indicated on the Priority Planning Areas for Sea Level Rise Map. Therefore, BCLUP Policies 2.21.1, 2.21.5, and 2.21.6 apply in the review of this application.

The Priority Planning Areas for Sea Level Rise Map identifies areas that are at increased risk of flooding due to, or exacerbated by, sea level rise by the year 2070. In review of land use plan amendments and requests for amendments to the Environmentally Sensitive Land Map, the County requires the applicant to demonstrate that the project will not increase saltwater intrusion or areawide flooding, not adversely affect groundwater quality or environmentally sensitive lands, and that subsequent development will be served by adequate stormwater management and drainage facilities.

The County also strongly discourages those amendments which would place additional residential and non-residential development at risk of flooding from sea level rise. The County will take into consideration sea level rise and flood protection mitigation strategies and requirements included within the city's local comprehensive plans and/or development regulations, or improvements committed to by the applicant which would mitigate or enhance flood protection and adaptation from rising sea levels.

The current application does not provide sufficient level of detail to evaluate how risk from sea level rise will be mitigated, how areawide flooding will be minimized, or how water quality will not be adversely affected. The Resilient Environment Department / Resilience Unit requests that these points be addressed thoroughly.

The Resilient Environment Department / Resilience Unit notes the applicability of Future Conditions Map Series (Plate WM 2.1 – Future Conditions Average Wet Season Groundwater Elevation Map, and Plate WM 13.1 – Future Conditions 100-Year Flood Elevation Map), and their use as required by Broward County Code of Ordinances for permitting and design of the proposed site, relevant to the review. Resilient Environment Department / Resilience Unit also requests applicant to review the height of all seawalls, banks, and berms to be consistent with Chapter 39, Article XXV – Resiliency Standards for Flood Protection of the Broward County Code of Ordinances.

In addition, BCLUP Policy 2.21.6 requires Broward County to support the goals of the Broward County Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) and the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Acton Plan (RCAP) as

approved by the Broward County Board of County Commissioners. Accordingly, CCAP Actions and RCAP Recommendations and Strategies shall also be considered in the resilience review. The applicant is specifically encouraged to consider CCAP - Healthy Community Actions 26 and 30, and Natural Systems Action 98 and RCAP Recommendations and Strategies pertaining to natural system/wetland/coastal/urban green space conservation and protections, including: NS 4.1, NS 5.1, NS 5.3, NS 12.3, NS-13, NS-15, and ST 5.1.

# **ATTACHMENT 5**



ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING DIVISION

1 North University Drive, Mailbox 201, Plantation, Florida 33324 • 954-519-1483 • FAX 954-519-1412

## **MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** David Vanlandingham, Director

Environmental Permitting Division (EPD)

THROUGH: Carlos Adorisio, Assistant Director, EPD

**FROM:** Linda Sunderland, Environmental Program Supervisor, EPD

**DATE:** February 27, 2024

**SUBJECT:** Environmentally Sensitive Lands (ESL) Map Amendment

Environmentally Sensitive Lands Site / LAPC #97

The Environmental Permitting Division (EPD) has been asked by the Broward County Planning Council to provide comments related to a request submitted by Shutts & Bowen LLP to amend the County's Environmentally Sensitive Land (ESL) Map and remove the Local Areas of Particular Concern (LAPC) designation for a portion of LAPC Site #97 (Site). The Site was designated as a LAPC on March 19, 1981, and contains the following folios: 504226380030, 504226000022, 504226000021 and portions of 504226380010, 504223220010 and 504225030140. The Site is located south of Eller Drive, east of NE 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue, and north of the Dania Cut-off Canal Road (Folio # 504226000021) in the City of Dania Beach.

# **EPD Permitting Status**

On May 20, 2022, EPD received a County Environmental Resource License application (DF22-1121) proposing impacts to 4.1 acres of wetlands on parcel 504226000021 for a commercial development. The applicant is proposing mitigation through the purchase of credits at the Everglades Mitigation Bank in Homestead, Florida. A State Environmental Resource Permit application was received on January 5, 2023. Multiple requests for additional information have been sent to the applicant. The application was submitted by Shlomo Melloul, Managing Member of Port 1850, LLC, as the owner of the property.

The applications remain under review pending 1) submittal of application fees, 2) submittal and review of a Surface Water Management application and associated fees, 3) status of the LAPC designation, 4) wetland avoidance, minimization, and mitigation technical issues, 6) identification of cumulative impacts, 7) evaluation of impacts to tidal flow/flushing, and 8) submittal of draft Conservation Easement documents.

A County Surface Water Management License application has not been received as of the date of this Memorandum.

# **EPD Comments Regarding LAPC Designation**

Shutts & Bowen LLP's request to the Broward County Planning Council is to amend the ESL map, removing the LAPC designation from a significant portion (4.1 acres) of the approximate 5.113-acre site of mangrove wetlands for a commercial development on folio # 504226000021.

The following section details the criteria for LAPC designation, the applicant's evaluation of the Site, and EPD's comments and observations:

A. **Criterion:** Marine Resources - Coastal areas of unique, scarce, fragile, or vulnerable natural habitat, physical features and scenic importance, or; coastal areas of high natural productivity or essential habitat for fish, wildlife,

MEMORANDUM Environmental Permitting Division ESL Map Amendment Proposed for LAPC #97 February 27, 2024 Page 2 of 5

and the various trophic levels in the food web critical to their well-being, or; coastal areas of substantial recreational value and/or potential, or; areas needed to protect, maintain, or replenish coastal flood plains, coral and other reefs, beaches, offshore sand deposits and mangrove stands.

**Applicant:** The Subject Site does not have resources that are unique, scarce, fragile or vulnerable. The 5.11-acre Site contains 4.21 acres of mangrove wetland with a fringe of disturbed uplands on the west side. The dominant species on site were red and black mangroves and consisted of non-native species such as Brazilian pepper, earleaf acacia and Australian pine. The interior of the Site displays some evidence of previous alteration, and the Site is surrounded by commercial parcels.

**Staff comments:** The Site meets the above criteria as "coastal areas of high natural productivity or essential habitat for fish, wildlife, and the various trophic levels in the food web critical to their well-being". The Site is contiguous with approximately 160 acres of red and black mangroves and provides habitat and food web support.

B. Criterion: Natural Landforms and Features - A geological, hydrological, or physiographical feature confined to a small area of Broward County and considered quite rare locally or regionally, or; a representative natural ecosystem and/or its units existing in a few isolated locations, but extirpated from most of the county.

Applicant: No locally or regionally rare geological, hydrological, or physiological features are present on site. Overall, the majority of existing mangrove wetlands within Broward County are located east of US-1 within the center of the County, primarily within Broward County's West Lake Park and John U. Lloyd State Park. Additional smaller contiguous areas of existing mangroves are located within Port Everglades, Broward County's Deerfield Island Park, the Bonnet House, Hugh Taylor Birch State Park and the City of Hollywood's Holland Park. Remaining areas of mangroves consist primarily of small mangrove fringes present along existing canals and channelized waterways, including those within South Florida Water Management District right-of-way. These mangrove areas are typically under various forms of site protection, either as conservation easements or within designated park boundaries. Thus, the site is not considered rare locally or regionally. The loss of this low quality, degraded wetland would result in an insignificant loss of wetland function to Broward County.

**Staff comments:** Mangroves are limited to the eastern edge of Broward County in areas of tidal influence and are therefore a very small percentage of the overall county habitat. This Site is not a "low quality, degraded wetland". Impacts to small parcels of mangrove wetlands does have a cumulative impact to the overall coverage of mangroves in the County. The Site meets the criteria above as a natural ecosystem and physiographical feature confined to a small area of the County.

C. Criterion: Native Vegetative Communities

(a) A Local Area of Particular Concern (Native Vegetative Communities Category) is an area which shows a predominance of native vegetation associated with one or more of the following ecological communities: Beach and Dune Community; Coastal Strand Forest Community; Mangrove Community (Saltwater Swamp); Scrub Community; Pine Flatwoods Community; High Hammock Community; Low Hammock Community; Cypress Wetland Community (Freshwater Swamp); Ever-glades Community (Freshwater Marsh).

**Applicant:** While mangroves are present within the site, the mangroves observed appeared stressed, most likely due to the existing elevations and previous alteration of the site. In addition, exotic Brazilian pepper, Australian Pine, and earleaf acacia are present which make this a low-quality mangrove wetland.

**Staff comments:** Mangroves on site are mature red and black mangroves. The only documented alteration of the Site was the created of two small surface water bodies, between 1955 and 1963 during the installation of the FPL transmission lines, which was conducted prior to County licensing regulations. The exotics mentioned are

MEMORANDUM Environmental Permitting Division ESL Map Amendment Proposed for LAPC #97 February 27, 2024 Page 3 of 5

limited to the western upland edge of the Site. The Site meets the criterion above with a predominance of native vegetation associated with a mangrove community.

(b) In addition, a Local Area of Particular Concern (Native Vegetative Communities Category) must satisfy at least three of the following criterion:

<u>i. Uniqueness</u> - The site contains a significant sample of rare or endangered species, or, the site is among a small number of sites in Broward County representing a particular ecological community.

**Applicant:** The site was surveyed for the potential presence of listed species and/or listed species habitat. Due to the developed surroundings, existing vegetative conditions, and use of the eastern portion of the site, the subject area does not provide for roosting or forage habitat by listed species, and any use by such species would likely be only transient in nature. The site is not a highly productive coastal tideland as a low amount of tidal inundation occurs. The site is not used for scientific study or research on wildlife.

**Staff comments:** The Site meets the criteria above as there are a small number mangrove parcels in relation to the overall county size. This Site was inspected on February 16, 2024, and was found to contain a 15-20' wide fringe of exotic vegetation on the western edge. The remaining area contains approximately a 95% canopy of mature red and black mangroves. The Site is tidally flushed. Some anthropogenic impacts of trash were noted. The area provides nursery habitat for many species fishes, and foraging habitat for crustaceans, invertebrates, reptiles, and birds. Mangroves contribute to the overall health of an ecosystem by providing habitat, trapping and cycling of nutrients and organics. Mangroves also provide food for many species from the algae that grows on the roots. Extensive areas of mangroves are a unique and very limited resource in Broward County. This Site is situated within approximately 160 acres of undeveloped land, mostly mangroves.

ii. Diversity - A significant sample of two or more ecological communities are contained within the site.

**Applicant:** Only one ecological community is present, a mangrove wetland.

**Staff comments:** The Site provides two habitats, the upland western edge and the mangrove wetlands, therefore, the Site meets the criteria above.

<u>iii. Low Level of Exotic Invasion</u> - The degree and nature of exotic invasion on the site is such that it can be easily managed or mitigated.

**Applicant:** Brazilian pepper, Australian pine, and earleaf acacia are scattered throughout the site and cannot be easily maintained.

**Staff comments**: Exotics are limited to the western upland edge of the Site and can be treated or removed. The remainer of the Site is mature red and black mangroves. Ground coverage includes mangrove saplings and black mangrove pneumatophores. The Site meets the criteria above.

<u>iv. Potential for Protection</u> - Ownership patterns, development status and other factors make the resources of a site likely to be successfully protected.

**Applicant:** The adjacent properties to the west are continually being developed into commercial properties. The Site and the surrounding area are not likely to be protected in the future due to continuing development.

MEMORANDUM Environmental Permitting Division ESL Map Amendment Proposed for LAPC #97 February 27, 2024 Page 4 of 5

**Staff comments:** The Site abuts mangrove wetlands which are owned by Broward County and a FPL transmission line easement. Development impacts are low for those parcels. The Site is hydrologically connected tidally connected to the Dania Cut-off Canal to the south and contiguous to adjacent mangrove wetlands. All stormwater runoff entering the site is pretreated. The area is tidally flushed daily. The Site meets the criteria above.

<u>v. Geography</u> - The site has proximity to other resources which would heighten its value as a LAPC (e.g., other ESLs, public parks, waterfront).

**Applicant:** Commercial development exists adjacent to the west of the site. Wetlands exist to the north, east, and south and are part of parcels that consist of FP&L transmission lines. In addition, Port Everglades and the Fort Lauderdale / Hollywood International Airport are in the immediate surrounding area.

**Staff comments:** This Site is a portion of approximately 160 acres of mangrove wetlands. It is also tidally connected to the Dania Cut-off canal, and by extension to West Lake Park. The Site meets the criteria above.

D. Criterion: Wildlife - Existing wildlife refuges, reserves, and sanctuaries, or; known habitats of rare, threatened, or endangered species or species of special concern, or; major wildlife intensive use areas such as well-developed hammock communities, highly productive coastal tidelands, and mangroves, or; areas used for scientific study and research on wildlife.

**Applicant:** The Site was surveyed for the potential presence of listed species and/or listed species habitat. Due to the developed surroundings, existing vegetative conditions, and use of the eastern portion of the site, the subject area does not provide for roosting or forage habitat by listed species, and any use by such species would likely be only transient in nature.

**Staff comments:** The Site is contiguous to approximately 160 acres of mangrove habitat which provides roosting, foraging, refuge for many species. The Site meets the criteria above.

E. Criterion: Economic Resources - Existing ports, marinas, piers, energy resources, and artificial reefs, or; areas noted for specific study and research concerning economic development.

**Applicant:** Port Everglades and the Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International Airport are present in the immediate vicinity of the subject site. No known specific study or research is being conducted concerning the site and economic development.

**Staff comments:** The Site is not an economic resource or currently an area of known specific study.

F. Criterion: Cultural Resources - Sites designated on the National Register of Historic Places or on the Florida Master Site File, or; sites related to the general development of the local area, region, or State, or; buildings which are significant examples of the architectural design of their period, or; sites associated with the life/lives of important person(s), or social, political, cultural, or economic movements or with historical events, or; archaeological sites which have yielded useful information on the area's past.

**Applicant:** No cultural resources are present. The site is not designated on the National Register of Historic Places or on the Florida Master Site File. The Department of Historical Resources reviewed the site as part of the U.S. Army Corps permit process.

**Staff comment:** No known cultural resources are present.

MEMORANDUM Environmental Permitting Division ESL Map Amendment Proposed for LAPC #97 February 27, 2024 Page 5 of 5

## **EPD Staff Recommendation**

Based upon EPD's research and direct observations, the Site continues to meet the criteria for LAPC designation. Development of this site will have negative impacts to the adjacent mangrove area since the development would create a dam, limiting tidal flow / flushing to the northern wetlands. Retaining walls will have to be constructed, and the construction and footprint may impact additional wetlands.

Expansive mangrove wetlands habitat is a limited resource in Broward County with areas constantly under threat from development. There are few sites of this size remaining, and this Site provides habitat for a variety of species. There is a cumulative impact to overall mangrove wetland resources from projects proposing impacts.

Based on the information above, EPD must object to the proposed removal of the LAPC designation and amendment of the ESL map.

Enclosure: EPD Inspection Report dated February 16, 2024

**History:** Request to remove the referenced site from Environmentally Sensitive Lands Site LAPC #97 designation as part of ERL application DF22-1121 which proposes impacts to 4.1ac of wetlands for commercial development and proposes mitigation through credits at Everglades Mitigation Bank.

Issues: Staff assessed quality of mangrove wetland

**Observation(s):** Mangrove density is high.



Description

Note over 95% canopy coverage of healthy red and black mangroves approximately 20 feet east from western property line. Location is near western edge of wetland delineation line.

Description

Note 85% ground coverage of black mangrove pnuematophores.

Description

Note natural recruitment of mangrove saplings.





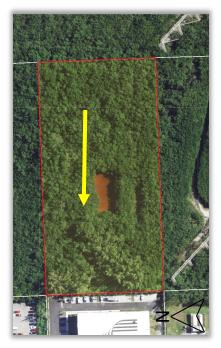
# **Environmental Permitting Division - Site Inspection Report**

Facility/Site Name:	Dania Mangrove Parcel LAPC#97	Address:	Access Rd Dania Beach
Folio No.:	504226000021	Date Inspected:	February 16, 2024
License No.:	DF22-1121	Inspector(s):	M. Decker, K. Scheffer

**History:** Request to remove the referenced site from Environmentally Sensitive Lands Site LAPC #97 designation as part of ERL application DF22-1121 which proposes impacts to 4.1ac of wetlands for commercial development and proposes mitigation through credits at Everglades Mitigation Bank.

Issues: Staff assessed quality of mangrove wetland

**Observation(s):** Mangrove species are healthy and providing habitat.



Description

Note healthy red mangroves over 24 feet tall.

Description

Note red mangrove prop root ground coverage over 85%.





**History:** Request to remove the referenced site from Environmentally Sensitive Lands Site LAPC #97 designation as part of ERL application DF22-1121 which proposes impacts to 4.1ac of wetlands for commercial development and proposes mitigation through credits at Everglades Mitigation Bank.

Issues: Staff assessed quality of mangrove wetland

**Observation(s):** Mangroves maintain quality in presence of invasives

Description

Note red mangroves encroaching into Australian pine "island".

Description

Note aerial view of canopy maintains 75% mangrove species on Australian pine "island" where invasives were observed.









### **ATTACHMENT 6**

# BROWARDNEXT-BROWARD COUNTY LAND USE PLAN HIGHLIGHTED REGIONAL ISSUES, POLICIES, IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES, AND RECOMMENDED PRACTICES IDENTIFIED IN THE CONSIDERATION OF PCNRM 24-3

### **BCLUP SECTION 1: HIGHLIGHTED REGIONAL ISSUES**

### CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENCE VISION

Strategy CCR-2: Increase the resilience of our community to the effects of climate change.

Implementation strategies include: In coordination with municipalities, adopting land use regulations to limit development and redevelopment in areas particularly vulnerable to flooding due to sea level rise, stormwater inundation, and other impacts of climate change.

### **WORLD-CLASS NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION & ENHANCEMENT VISION**

Strategy EP-3: Preserve and protect Broward County's natural environment through County and local environmental regulatory programs and well-planned patterns of growth and development.

Implementation strategies include: Acquire, protect, preserve and enhance Local Areas of Particular Concern.

### **BCLUP SECTION 2: POLICIES**

### CLIMATE RESILIENCY, ADAPTATION ACTION AREAS AND PRIORITY PLANNING AREAS

<u>POLICY 2.21.1</u> Broward County shall evaluate plan amendments within Priority Planning Areas for Sea Level Rise and strongly discourage those amendments which would place additional residential and non-residential development at risk of flooding from sea level rise. In review of such amendments, the County shall consider: a. Sea level rise/flood protection mitigation strategies and requirements included within local comprehensive plans and/or development regulations; or b. Flood protection improvements committed to by amendment applicants, which would mitigate or enhance flood protection and adaptation from rising sea levels.

<u>POLICY 2.21.5</u> Broward County shall, prior to approving land use plan amendments in the areas prone to flooding and/or the impacts of sea level rise, as identified on the Flood Plains, Flood Prone Areas, and Coastal High Hazard Areas Map and the Priority Planning Areas for Sea Level Rise Map, respectively, determine that the subsequent development will be served by adequate storm water management and drainage facilities, not adversely affect groundwater quality or environmentally sensitive lands and not increase saltwater intrusion or area-wide flooding.

<u>POLICY 2.21.6</u> Broward County shall support the goals and will, to the maximum extent feasible, implement, in coordination with affected stakeholders, the recommended actions of the Broward County Climate Change Action Plan and the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Action Plan as approved by the Broward County Climate Change Task Force and the Broward County Board of County Commissioners.

### **WETLANDS**

<u>POLICY 2.22.2</u> Broward County and its local governments shall consider the impacts of land use plan amendments on wetland resources and minimize those impacts to the maximum extent practicable.

### **ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE LANDS**

<u>POLICY 2.23.1</u> Natural resources that have been found to comply with the definition of Local Areas of Particular Concern have been identified on a Map of Local Areas of Particular Concern within the Future Broward County Land Use Map Series.

<u>POLICY 2.23.2</u> Local Areas of Particular Concern are declared to be environmentally sensitive lands and upon adoption of this plan shall be subject to the provisions of the Broward County Land Development Code regarding environmentally sensitive lands.

<u>POLICY 2.23.3</u> Broward County shall implement strategies for the protection of Local Areas of Particular Concern and other environmentally sensitive lands such as: acquisition by public or private organizations; establishment of a County trust fund for acquisition; adoption of innovative land development regulations; conservation easements; transfer of development rights; deed restrictions; and restrictive covenants.

<u>POLICY 2.23.4</u> By 2019, Broward County shall work with Broward's municipalities and interested stakeholders to study and recommend incentives to preserve designated environmentally sensitive lands that are privately controlled.

### **BCLUP SECTION 2: IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES**

## 7. <u>CRITERIA AND PROCEDURES FOR ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE LANDS AND LOCAL AREAS</u> OF PARTICULAR CONCERN

g. Local Areas of Particular Concern

Local Areas of Particular Concern (LAPCs) may be designated in six categories according to the types of resources present. Unless otherwise indicated, LAPCs must have one or more of the characteristics for the respective category.

### 1. Marine Resource Category

Coastal areas of unique, scarce, fragile, or vulnerable natural habitat, physical features and scenic importance, or; coastal areas of high natural productivity or essential habitat for fish, wildlife, and the various trophic levels in the food web critical to their well-being, or; coastal areas of substantial recreational value and/or potential, or; areas needed to protect, maintain, or replenish coastal flood plains, coral and other reefs, beaches, offshore sand deposits and mangrove stands.

### 2. Natural Landforms and Features Category

A geological, hydrological, or physiographical feature confined to a small area of Broward County and considered quite rare locally or regionally, or; a representative natural ecosystem and/or its units existing in a few isolated locations, but extirpated from most of the county.

### 3. Native Vegetative Communities Category

- (a) A Local Area of Particular Concern (Native Vegetative Communities Category) is an area which shows a predominance of native vegetation associated with one or more of the following ecological communities: Beach and Dune Community; Coastal Strand Forest Community; Mangrove Community (Saltwater Swamp); Scrub Community; Pine Flatwoods Community; High Hammock Community; Low Hammock Community; Cypress Wetland Community (Freshwater Swamp); Everglades Community (Freshwater Marsh).
- (b) In addition, a Local Area of Particular Concern (Native Vegetative Communities Category) must satisfy at least three of the following criteria:
  - i. Uniqueness The site contains a significant sample of rare or endangered species, or, the site is among a small number of sites in Broward County representing a particular ecological community.
  - ii. Diversity A significant sample of two or more ecological communities are contained within the site.
  - iii. Low Level of Exotic Invasion The degree and nature of exotic invasion on the site is such that it can be easily managed or mitigated.
  - iv. Potential for Protection -Ownership patterns, development status and other factors make the resources of a site likely to be successfully protected.
  - v. Geography The site has proximity to other resources which would heighten its value as a LAPC (e.g., other ESLs, public parks, waterfront).

### 4. Wildlife Category

Existing wildlife refuges, reserves, and sanctuaries, or; known habitats of rare, threatened, or endangered species or species of special concern, or; major wildlife intensive use areas such as well-developed hammock communities, highly productive coastal tidelands, and mangroves, or; areas used for scientific study and research on wildlife.

### 5. Economic Resource Category

Existing ports, marinas, piers, energy resources, and artificial reefs, or; areas noted for specific study and research concerning economic development.

### 6. Cultural Resource Category

Sites designated on the National Register of Historic Places or on the Florida Master Site File, or; sites related to the general development of the local area, region, or State, or; buildings which are significant examples of the architectural design of their period, or; sites associated with the life/lives of important person(s), or social, political, cultural, or economic movements or with historical events, or; archaeological sites which have yielded useful information on the area's past.

### **BCLUP SECTION 3: RECOMMENDED PRACTICES**

### **ENVIRONMENTAL**

<u>POLICY 3.3.6</u> Promote the acquisition, retention and management of unique natural areas in order to preserve their environmental, recreational and other public benefits.

<u>POLICY 3.3.9</u> Discourage activities in the vicinity of Local Areas of Particular Concern which would have a detrimental impact upon such areas.

<u>POLICY 3.3.10</u> Encourage local governments to protect natural resources through the implementation of land development regulations and procedures that promote the acquisition, retention and management of such areas.

### **ATTACHMENT 7**



July 23, 2024

Josie P. Sesodia AICP, Director Urban Planning Division 1 N University Drive, Box 102 Plantation, FL 33324

**RE: NSU Port Parcel** 

TCG Project No. 14-0080.002

ERL No. DF20-1121

Dear Mrs. Sesodia:



The Chappell Group, Inc. (TCG) is in receipt of comments dated February 14, 2024, regarding the above referenced project and provides the following response(s) to your requests. Your comments related to the proposed project are noted followed a response in **bold**:

- 1. The County is required by policy to continue reviewing and protecting designated LAPCs and wetland areas, and encouraging practices that optimize co-benefits of habitat restoration. The following Broward County Comprehensive Plan Elements apply, including Climate Change-Objective CC4 and related policies, Conservation-Objective C6 and related policies, and Water Management:
  - a. Policy C6.1 states that the County shall continue to maintain a Map of County Commission Designated properties of ecological concern to include those areas designated as LAPC, NRAs, ESLs, UWAs, and those land on the Urban Wilderness Inventory.
  - b. Policy C6.7 states that the County shall continue to maintain and implement regulations that protect and preserve trees, including those in areas of native vegetative communities, and promote the use of native vegetation.

Response: Within the upland portion of the subject site, there is a total of sixty-three (63) trees in which sixty-two (62) of these trees are exotic including Australian pine (*Casuarina equisetifolia*), Brazilian peppertree (*Schinus terebinthifolia*), carrotwood (*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*), and earleaf acacia (*Acacia auriculiformis*). One native, non-invasive tree was identified as sea grape (*Coccoloba uvifera*). The proposed project consists of the removal of exotic vegetation and the existing exotic trees will be replaced with native trees according to the City of Dania Beach's tree removal requirements.



c. Policy C6.9 states that Broward County shall assess the vulnerability of specific species, habitats, landscapes, and ecosystem functions that may be sensitive to climate change and develop coping strategies and contingency plans for their adaptation, such as identifying habitats that may be viable during climate disturbances and could potentially serve to give refuge to and sustain at-risk species.

Response: A cumulative impact analysis was prepared and accepted by the environmental agencies which demonstrate that a cumulative impact to the New River Basin (Broward County) would not occur, and thus, a mitigation credit purchase from Everglades Mitigation Bank would fully offset the impacts of the proposed project. In addition, the migration of species as environmental conditions change will not be altered as the surrounding parcels such as the conservation easement at Port Everglades to the east, West Lake Park/Anne Kolb Nature Center to the south, and Snyder Park to the west provide a larger area for nesting and foraging of migratory species.

d. Objective CC4 – Utilize Green Infrastructure Solutions for Maximum Cobenefits -- Understand the value of ecosystem services to our community and expand green infrastructure to optimize the co-benefits of habitat restoration, coastal buffers, wetland mitigation, urban reforestation, natural night skies, and local food production, in order to create a healthy, enjoyable, and climate resilient environment.

Response: The proposed project involves wetland mitigation in the form of enhancing and preserving 1.29 acres of wetlands on site and in the form of a credit purchase from the Everglades Mitigation Bank (EMB). The purchase of credits from the EMB will result in a significantly higher value habitat than the habitat located at the subject site. The EMB also provides regional ecological value and substantially higher ecological value than the mangroves/wetlands proposed to be impacted. EMB is located between Everglades National Park and Biscayne Bay National Park, which provides a wildlife corridor that allows wildlife to roam between parks. EMB also undergoes continual restoration and enhancement projects to include hydrologic improvements and vegetation management to provide long term benefits to wildlife.

e. Policy WM3.9 states that Broward County will protect the water storage and water quality enhancement functions of wetlands, floodplains, and aquifer recharge areas through acquisition, enforcement of rules, and the application of best land and water management practices.

Response: Please see attached letter from Langan.



- 2. Protected designations have not changed in the past 35+ years. Since 1989, before the adjacent land was developed, several environmental protection designations have been placed on the property by the County Commission, including LAPC and NRA and to date none have been removed.
- 3. The site is identified as a wetland and flood prone area requiring water quality protections. The subject property is reflected in both the County's Eastern Wetlands Map (LUP Natural Resource Map Series) and the Flood Prone Areas Map, indicating that it may be prone to flooding and/or the impacts of sea level rise. Any development will be required to demonstrate that it can be served by adequate storm water management and drainage facilities, not adversely affect groundwater quality or environmentally sensitive lands, and not increase saltwater intrusion or area-wide flooding, (BCLUP Policy 2.21.5.) Comprehensive Plan policies also focus on protecting wetlands and water quality CC3.10, C8.2, C8.9, C8.10, WM2.13, WM3.9, and WM3.15.

Response: Please see attached letter from Langan.

4. Removal of the LAPC designation is not supported. Based on the Implementation Requirements and Procedures of the BC LUP, Section #7. "Criteria and Procedures for Environmentally Sensitive Lands and Local Areas of Particular Concern," the subject property appears to continue to be a wetland and continues to be consistent with LAPC criteria.

Response: The subject property will remain a wetland on 1.29 acres of the eastern portion of the site. The wetlands will be encumbered by a Conservation Easement.

5. Removal of LAPC designation would likely result in the request for removal of other private properties located within ESL #97, as well as impact the resiliency of the coastal wetland system where it is located.

Response: Approximately 1.29 acres of wetlands will remain on site. The wetlands to remain on site are located on the eastern portion of the site to allow hydrologic connection to the existing wetlands surrounding the property to the north, east, and south. The 1.29 acres of wetlands to be preserved on site will be placed under a Conservation Easement. The majority of the other properties within ESL #97 are not privately owned and are owned by the Broward County Board of County Commissioners. The few other properties located within ESL #97 that are privately owned have been partially developed with wetlands on site encumbered by a Conservation Easement, which is similar in nature to this request.



Since the inception of the Broward County Comprehensive Plan (1989), LAPC #97, which includes the subject site, has consistently been identified as a wetland and environmentally sensitive site. Based on the above findings, Urban Planning Division staff sees no justification for changing ELS designations, including its LAPC designation. Removing LAPC designation could affect similarly situated properties within LAPC #97, thus reducing the natural protections and drainage provided to surrounding properties by this system of wetlands.

Response: As mentioned above, the 1.29 acres of wetlands to be preserved on site will be placed under a Conservation Easement. The majority of the other properties within ESL #97 are not privately owned and are owned by the Broward County Board of County Commissioners. The few other properties located within ESL #97 that are privately owned have been partially developed with wetlands on site encumbered by a Conservation Easement, which is similar in nature to this request.

If the LAPC designation is removed, then subsequent development should demonstrate that it can be served by adequate storm water management and drainage facilities, not adversely affect groundwater quality or environmentally sensitive lands, and not increase saltwater intrusion or area-wide flooding, per BCLUP Policy 2.21.5. Furthermore, to the highest extent possible, tree canopy and native trees should be preserved onsite and green infrastructure solutions/infrastructure should be considered to optimize environmental impact mitigation, per Chapter 27, Article XIV- Tree Preservation and Abuse Ordinance. Any remaining wetlands should be actively managed by maintaining sustainable water levels and removing invasive species, as proposed in the Application, which should include a wetland maintenance plan.

### Response: Please see attached letter from Langan.

Please note that per BCLUP Policy 2.23.2, "Local Areas of Particular Concern are declared to be environmentally sensitive lands and upon adoption of this plan shall be subject to the provisions of the Broward County Land Development Code regarding environmentally sensitive lands." Therefore, if development is proposed on the subject site, the application will be subject to the requirements of Chapter 5, Article IX.-Broward County Land Development Code, Division 2.-Development Review Requirements, Section 182.8 (a) Consideration of Impact on Environmentally Sensitive Lands and Archaeological Resources.

Additionally, since the subject site is also a designated Natural Resource Area and designated environmentally sensitive lands with natural forests are considered Natural Forest Communities, site clearing, wetland impacts and land development are subject to the following County codes:

- Chapter 27, Article XI Aquatic and Wetland Resource Protection.
- Chapter 5, Article XII Natural Resource Areas



 Chapter 27, Article XIV – Tree Preservation and Abuse Ordinance - Section 27-411 – Natural Forest Communities

Response: An application has been submitted to the Resilient Environment Department and is being processed under application no. DF20-1121. A Tree Removal license will also be applied for. A tree survey has been performed which identified a total of sixty-three (63) trees in which sixty-two (62) of these trees are exotic including Australian pine (Casuarina equisetifolia), Brazilian peppertree (Schinus terebinthifolia), carrotwood (Cupaniopsis anacardioides), and earleaf acacia (Acacia auriculiformis). One native, non-invasive, tree was identified as sea grape (Coccoloba uvifera). The proposed project consists of the removal of exotic vegetation and the existing exotic trees will be replaced with native trees according to the City of Dania Beach's tree removal requirements.

If you have any further questions or comments, please feel free to contact my office at (954) 782-1908 or via email at jena@thechappellgroup.com.

Sincerely,

THE CHAPPELL GROUP, INC.

)ena Robbins

Jena Robbins Project Manager



### **CUMULATIVE IMPACT ANALYSIS**

### **FOR**

### **NSU PORT PROPERTY**

BCEPGMD ERL APPLICATION NO. DF20-1121 404 APPLICATION NO. 06-396518-001-SFI TCG Project No. 14-0080.002

Prepared for

Shlomo Melloul

August 2023

Prepared by
The Chappell Group, Inc.
714 East McNab Road
Pompano Beach, FL 33060
(954) 782-1908
www.thechappellgroup.com



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- IV. New River Drainage Basin
- V. Mitigation
- VI. Conclusion

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Data Analysis Map Figure 2

Everglades Mitigation Bank Service Area Appendix A



### I. SITE DESCRIPTION

Since the mitigation for the proposed project is not located within the same basin as the wetland impacts, a cumulative impact analysis was conducted of the disturbed mangrove wetlands within the New River Basin pursuant to Rule 10.2.8 of Volume I of the Basis of Review. The analysis was conducted on the existing ±5.11-acre parcel located east of NE 7th Avenue and west of an existing Florida Power and Light transmission easement in Dania Beach, Broward County, Florida (Figure 1). The site was investigated to identify native vegetative communities, determine viability of indigent habitats, and note the presence or absence of threatened or endangered species as listed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Florida Game and Fresh Water Commission (FGFWCFC), and the Florida Department of Agriculture.

The subject site is bordered on the north and south by undeveloped parcels, on the east by an existing FPL transmission easement, and on the west by commercially developed areas and roads. While no topographic survey data was available, elevations on-site appeared to average 1-2' below the surrounding developments.

The project site consists mainly of mangrove wetlands with a fringe of disturbed uplands on the west side. Observed vegetation onsite consisted mainly of mangroves with scattered non-native canopy species and groundcovers common to disturbed wetlands and transitional habitats. The dominant species on site were red mangrove (*Rhizophora mangle*) and black mangrove (*Avicennia germinans*). Non-native canopy species present onsite included Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*), earleaf acacia (*Acacia auriculiformis*) and Australian pine (*Casuarina equisetifolia*). The wetland area contains obligate wetland vegetation and hydric soils with standing water, serving as evidence of wetland hydrology. The interior of the site displays some evidence of previous alteration, with two (2) small open water areas and channelized ditches in the center and western half of the site. Excavated material from these areas is present onsite, with a few linear and curvilinear areas existing at elevations 6-8" above the surroundings. These areas contain transitional and upland vegetation, primarily *C. equisetifolia*, but exist at wetland elevations with wetland soil characteristics.

Overall, based on the observed site conditions, including a review of vegetation and soils onsite, it was determined that the project site consisted mainly of jurisdictional wetlands, with minimal upland areas of disturbed soils and scattered fill along the perimeter of the site. Soils observed during the determination reflected the soils were mainly consistent with Pennsuco silty clay loam, as well as partially Perrine silty clay loam.





- Environmental Consultants
- Marina & Wetland Permitting
   Mitigation Design & Monitoring
   T&E Species Surveys
   Tree Surveys/Appraisals

**NSU PORT PROPERTY** PREPARED FOR: SHLOMO MELLOUL

FIGURE 1 - LOCATION MAP Sheet :

Date: 11/2/2021 Proj No.: 14-0080.002



The property contained ±4.21 acres of jurisdictional mangrove wetlands and ±0.26 acres of surface waters that were confirmed by the South Florida Water Management District and Broward County Environmental Protection & Growth Management Department. The applicant is proposing to preserve and enhance ±1.29 acres of mangrove wetlands and the filling of ±2.92 acres of mangrove wetlands with approximately 34,120 cubic yards of fill to create one (1) commercial warehouse with associated parking and infrastructure. Based on the WATER scores, the applicant is proposed to purchase 1.24 credits from the Everglades Mitigation Bank (EMB) to offset direct impacts to 2.92 acres of existing wetlands in addition to the preservation of 1.29 acres of wetlands on site.

### II. WETLAND IMPACTS

The proposed project will directly impact 2.92 acres of mangrove wetlands located in the New River drainage basin. The existing wetland contains minimal desirable hydrophytic, overstory, shrub canopy, and ground cover. Hydrological conditions on site depend on the amount of precipitation and the elevation of the groundwater. Conditions were elevated by direct visual observation of surface inundation, soil saturation, and nearby water bodies. The proposed project will not adversely affect the navigation or flow of water or cause erosion or shoaling.

This project is consistent with the existing land use requirements of Broward County and the appropriate municipality and will minimize cumulative impacts within the New River drainage basin. It is our opinion that adverse cumulative impacts will not likely result from the filling of the onsite poor-quality wetland.

### III. WILDLIFE UTILIZATION

Several informal surveys of rare, threatened, endangered or species of special concern as listed by the Florida Department of Agriculture, The Florida fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FFWCC), and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) have been conducted on this property and no wildlife was observed. Based on previous studies of animal population within these communities, the following is a list of probable animal species that could occur on the site:



<u>Table 1.</u> State and Federally subject property.	Protected Species		
Common Name	Scientific Name	State	Federal
Reptiles			
Southern ringneck snake	Diadophis punctatus	Т	n/a
Eastern indigo snake	Drymarchon corais couperi	Т	Т
Green anole	Anolis carolinensis	n/a	n/a
Birds			
Bald eagle	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Т	Т
wood stork	Mycteria americana	Т	E
little blue heron	Egretta caerulea	SSC	n/a
snowy egret	Egretta thula	SSC	n/a
tricolored heron	Egretta tricolor	SSC	n/a
Red-cockaded woodpecker	Picoides borealis	Т	E
Mammals		and the same of th	
Nine banded armadillo	Dasypus novemcnctus	n/a	n/a
Amphibian			
Gopher frog	Rana capito	SSC	n/a

E = Endangered

SSC = Species of Special Concern

T = Threatened

n/a = Not Listed

From the list of state and federally protected species, no wildlife, rare, threatened, or endangered or species of special concern were observed on the property. The habitat value is rapidly diminishing due to extensive invasion of exotic vegetation and the deterioration caused by development in the surrounding area. In addition, a Florida Bonneted Bat (*Eumops floridanus*) survey was conducted, and it was determined that the site does not provide habitat for the species.

The proposed project of impacting 2.92 acres of mangrove wetlands and preserving and enhancing 1.29 acres of mangrove wetlands will convert existing, low-quality wetlands to a high-quality mangrove wetland that more closely resembles saltwater marsh habitat. In addition, offsite mitigation in the EMB (Appendix A) will provide one large, viable ecosystem-oriented restoration project, which is clearly the superior alternative. The size of the Bank provides an opportunity to restore and manage a significant portion of the natural ecosystem within this area. It will also provide an important buffer and habitat link to existing and proposed conservation lands.

### IV. NEW RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN

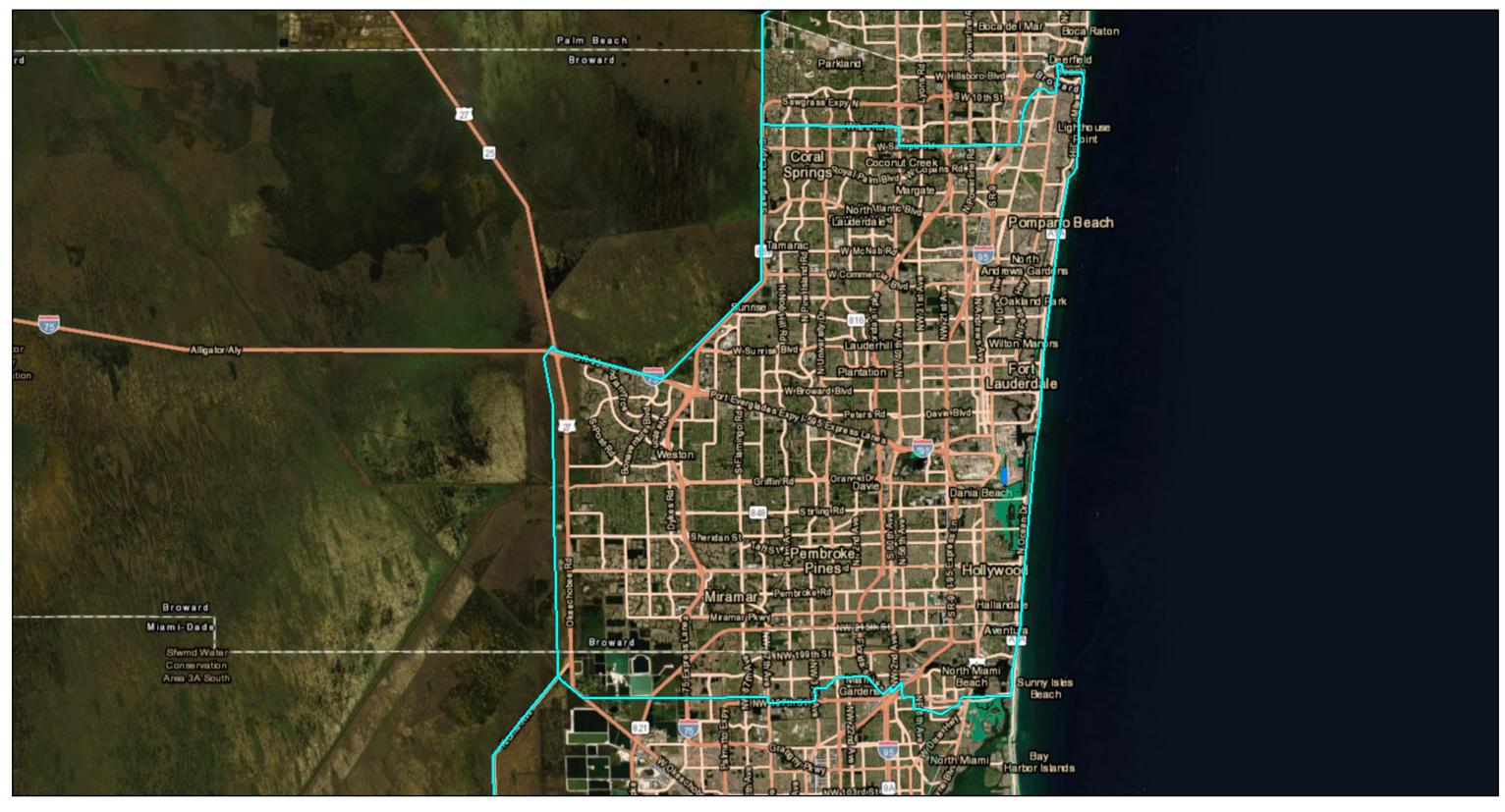
As the proposed project is located within the New River drainage basin and the applicant is proposing to offset proposed impacts with the purchase of mitigation



credits from the Everglades Mitigation Bank (EMB), which is located in the Lower Everglades drainage basin, the applicant must demonstrate that no cumulative impacts will occur within the New River drainage basin. The most recent GIS data defining habitat types throughout the New River drainage basin was acquired using the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's (FDEP) web-based mapping service known as Map Direct. The GIS data on mangrove habitat and the drainage basins was provided by South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD Land Use Land Cover layer) and FDEP (Florida Water Management (WMD) Cumulative Impact Basins layer). All data analysis was restricted to the New River drainage basin and all mangrove wetlands were identified using the Land Cover Land Use layer (Figure 2). Those wetlands identified as 612 mangrove cover type covers were included in the data analysis. Mangrove wetlands were than categorized as "protected" or "at-risk". Wetlands were categorized as "protected" if they were owned by agencies at the federal, state, county, or local level or were previously placed under a conservation easement. Wetlands were categorized as at risk if they were privately owned or were not placed under a conservation easement. The data analysis to determine if a wetland was protected or at-risk involved permit research through the Broward County Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department and SWFMD. In addition, the FL-SOLARIS/CLEAR Conservation Easements and FL-SOLARIS/CLEAR Conservation Owned Lands layers on Map Direct were utilized.

The New River drainage basin comprises 409.8 square miles (262,272-acres) and approximately 30 municipalities. According to the SFWMD GIS database, there were approximately 1,569.92-acres of mangrove wetlands within the New River Drainage Basin. The majority were located east of Interstate-95 and were located within existing state and county level parks and under conservation easements. Approximately 1,446.15 acres are publicly owned and/or protected under conservation easements. Approximately 123.77 acres are at risk (privately owned), see Table 2 and 3 below. The onsite mangrove wetlands exhibit very little of the positive, preferred attributes of a high-quality wetland due to the amount of exotic plants and isolated nature. The loss of these low quality, isolated, degraded wetlands would result in an insignificant loss of wetland function to the entire New River watershed.

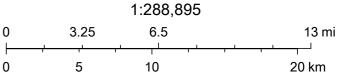
# **GIS Map**



December 28, 2021 SFWMD\_LCLU\_2014\_2016

Wetlands

Water Management District (WMD) Cumulative Impact Basins SFWMD



WRM, DEAR, Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community, Esri, HERE, Earthstar Geographics



Table 2.

Mangrove Areas in New River Drainage Basin									
Area (sq yd) Area (ac) Status (ac)									
Area (sq ya)	Area (ac)	Protected	At-risk	Category					
144528.4316	29.86	29.86	0.00	Protected					
526357.5078	108.75	108.75	0.00	Protected					
357998.9434	73.97	73.97	0.00	Protected					
22501.92578	4.65	4.65	0.00	Protected					
255498.9395	52.79	52.79	0.00	Protected					
175009.4727	36.16	0.00	36.16	At-risk					
76622.33594	15.83	15.83	0.00	Protected					
232136.498	47.96	47.96	0.00	Protected					
1882123.646	388.87	388.87	0.00	Protected					
350803.7441	72.48	72.48	0.00	Protected					
276350.9238	57.10	57.10	0.00	Protected					
1477478.689	305.26	305.26	0.00	Protected					
136141.3516	28.13	0.00	28.13	At-risk					
44657.69727	9.23	0.00	9.23	At-risk					
76571.41016	15.82	0.00	15.82	At-risk					
47016.71094	9.71	9.71	0.00	Protected					
9764.439453	2.02	2.02	0.00	Protected					
124721.082	25.77	25.77	0.00	Protected					
30729.87695	6.35	6.35	0.00	Protected					
71178.76172	14.71	14.71	0.00	Protected					
59741.6582	12.34	12.34	0.00	Protected					
181023.7891	37.40	37.40	0.00	Protected					
39176.50195	8.09	8.09	0.00	Protected					
57986.30273	11.98	0.00	11.98	At-risk					
108689.2656	22.46	0.00	22.46	At-risk					
219942.2891	45.44	45.44	0.00	Protected					
46701.0293	9.65	9.65	0.00	Protected					
74705.86719	15.44	15.44	0.00	Protected					
32077.9707	6.63	6.63	0.00	Protected					
35755.68945	7.39	7.39	0.00	Protected					
234606.459	48.47	48.47	0.00	Protected					
55054.58398	11.37	11.37	0.00	Protected					
41564.61133	8.59	8.59	0.00	Protected					
93195.6	19.26	19.26	0.00	Protected					
7598414.006	1569.92	1446.15	123.77	_					



Table 3.

Description	Area (acres)	% of Total
Total mangrove wetlands in	1,569.92	100%
New River drainage basin		
All protected mangrove wetlands in New River drainage basin	1,446.15	92.1%
All at-risk mangrove wetlands in New River drainage basin	123.77	7.9%
NSU Port Property	2.92	2.36% of at-risk wetlands (0.19% of total wetlands in basin)

Any attempt to preserve this area would not accomplish the restoration of the East Everglades habitat that existed before the area was degraded by the invasion of exotic vegetation and the drainage. The applicant has established a site plan that accomplishes the project purpose and the offsite mitigation proposed will not result in a cumulative impact to the New River drainage basin.

### V. MITIGATION

To compensate for wetland impacts, the applicant proposes to purchase 1.23 credits from the EMB, which will significantly improve the regional benefits of natural wetland functions throughout South Florida. The EMB is not located within the same drainage basin as the proposed project; however, it is located in the approved District service area (Appendix A). Use of the EMB to offset wetland impacts within the New River drainage basin has been approved previously by the District and will offset any potential impacts caused by the proposed project. In addition, the existing mangrove wetland on site is of poor quality as it consists of invasive/exotic species and is isolated in nature. The purchase of credits from the EMB will result in a significantly higher value habitat than the habitat located at the subject site. The EMB also provides regional ecological value and substantially higher ecological value than the mangroves/wetlands proposed to be impacted. EMB is located between Everglades National Park and Biscayne Bay National Park, which provides a wildlife corridor that allows wildlife to roam between parks. EMB also undergoes continual restoration and enhancement projects to include hydrologic improvements and vegetation management to provide long term benefits to wildlife. Therefore, the proposed project includes mitigation for



unavoidable impacts at an approved mitigation bank and will not result in adverse impacts to water quality, habitat, hydrology or listed species.

### VI. CONCLUSION

Overall, the proposed activity considered with past, present, and future activities would not result in violations of water quality standards or have significant adverse impacts to functions of wetlands or surface waters within the same watershed.

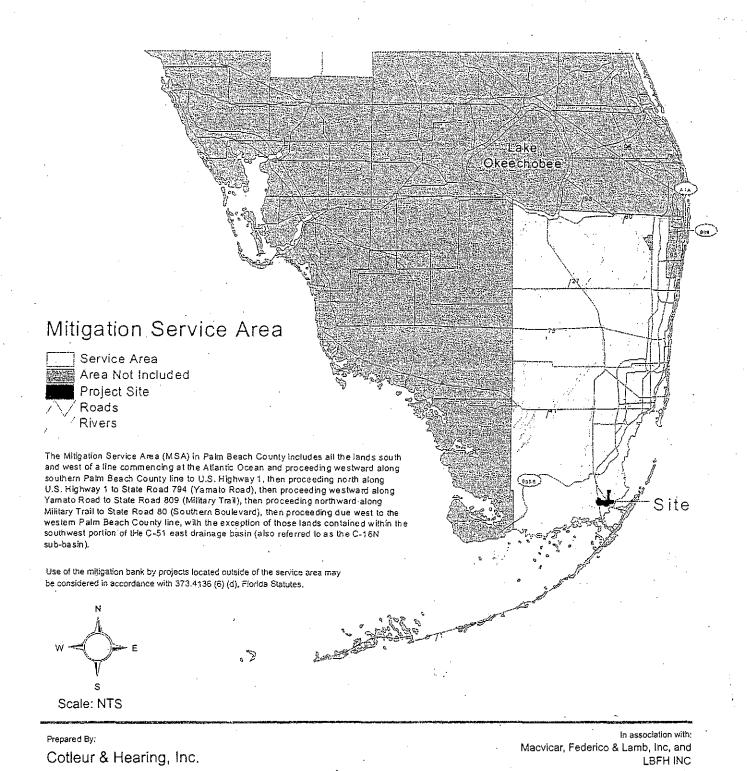
The analysis identified mangrove wetlands in the basin that were not protected by land use restrictions or dedicated as public land as "at risk." The proposed project impacts approximately 70% of the onsite wetlands. In the event that all projects moving forward would impact the same amount of remaining wetlands (123.77) acres left in New River drainage basin unaccounted for), this would equal 86.6 acres that would be removed from the basin. Therefore, only 5% (86.6 acres of 1,569.92 acres) of the entire basin would be impacted which is a negligible amount and is not considered a cumulative impact considering wetlands preserved/protected accounted for 92.1% of all wetlands in the basin. Based on the analysis, if all "at risk" wetlands within the basin were impacted and all mitigation was conducted outside the basin, a loss of 7.9% of wetland acreage in the basin would occur. However, in this project, the wetlands are already highly degraded which results in a minimal ecological functional loss. In addition, this is a conservative estimate as many small patches of mangroves located in residential canal systems were not included due to limitations in GIS mapping. The at-risk mangrove wetlands is also most likely significantly over-estimated due to existing regulations in place that prohibit the development of mangroves and the justification required to do so.

The existing wetland has been degraded and the habitat value is rapidly diminishing because of the invasion of exotic vegetation and the deterioration caused by the industrial development in the surrounding area. In addition, similar parcels containing contiguous forested wetlands, as opposed to isolated depressional wetlands, are not common within the New River drainage basin. Given the relative lack of privately-owned parcels with existing mangrove wetlands onsite, impacts to small, isolated wetlands on subject sites would not result in a large loss of wetland acreage within the drainage basin. No portion of the property appeared to be environmentally sensitive, and the hydrologic regime is inadequate due to its isolated nature. From the list of state and federally protected species, no wildlife, rare, threatened, or endangered species or species of special concern were observed on the property. The wetlands located onsite provide little function to the watershed due to the poor quality of the wetlands. The purchase of credits from the offsite permitted EMB will offset any existing wetland function and will not result in any adverse cumulative impacts to the New River drainage basin.



### **APPENDIX A**





EVERGLADES MITIGATIONBANK

### **ATTACHMENT 8**



July 23, 2024

Dr. Jennifer Jurado Chief Resilience Officer and Deputy Director 115 S. Andrews Avenue, Room 329 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301

RE: NSU Port Parcel

TCG Project No. 14-0080.002

ERL No. DF20-1121

Dear Dr. Jurado:



The Chappell Group, Inc. (TCG) is in receipt of comments dated February 23, 2024, from Dr. Jennifer Jurado, Chief Resilience Officer and Deputy Director, regarding the above referenced project and provides the following response(s) to your requests. Your comments related to the proposed project are noted followed a response in **bold**:

1. The Priority Planning Areas for Sea Level Rise Map identifies areas that are at increased risk of flooding due to, or exacerbated by, sea level rise by the year 2070. In review of land use plan amendments and requests for amendments to the Environmentally Sensitive Land Map, the County requires the applicant to demonstrate that the project will not increase saltwater intrusion or areawide floating, not adversely affect groundwater quality or environmentally sensitive lands, and that subsequent development will be served by adequate stormwater management and drainage facilities.

### Response: Please see attached letter from Langan.

2. The County also strongly discourages those amendments which would place additional residential and non-residential development at risk of flooding from sea level rise. The county will take into consideration sea level rise and flood protection mitigation strategies and requirements included within the city's local comprehensive plans and/or development regulations, or improvements committed to by the applicant which would mitigate or enhance flood protection and adaptation from rising sea levels.

### Response: Please see attached letter from Langan.

3. The current application does not provide sufficient level of detail to evaluate how risk from sea level rise will be mitigated, how areawide flooding will be minimized, or how water quality will not be adversely affected. The Resilient Environment Department/Resilience Unit requests that these points be addressed thoroughly.



### Response: Please see attached letter from Langan.

4. The Resilient Environment Department notes the applicability of Future Conditions Map Series and their use as required by Broward County Code of Ordinances for permitting and design of the proposed site. The Resilient Environment Department/Resilience Unit requests applicant to review the height of all seawalls, banks, and berms to be consistent with Chapter 39, Article XXV – Resiliency Standards for Flood Protection of the Broward County Code of Ordinances.

Response: The proposed retaining wall will be consistent with Chapter 39, Article XXV.

5. In addition, BCLUP Policy 2.21.6 requires Broward County to support the goals of the Broward County Climate Change Action Plan and Southeast Florida Regional Climate Action Plan as approved by the BCBCC. CCAP Actions and RCAP Recommendations and Strategies shall also be considered in the resilience review. The applicant is specifically encouraged to consider CCAP – Healthy Community Actions 26 and 30, and Natural Systems Action 98 and RCAP Recommendations and Strategies pertaining to natural system/wetland/coastal/urban green space conservation and protections, including: NS 4.1, NS 5.1, NS 5.3, NS 12.3, NS-13, NS-15, and ST 5.1.

Response: Healthy Community Action #26 requires the enhancement of the urban tree canopy to protect walkers, transit riders and bicyclists from heat and pollution. This action item does not pertain to this project as this project does not involve public parks or transit. In addition, Healthy Community Action #30 involves the reduction or urban heat island effect (increase urban tree canopy to at least 40% county wide and Natural Systems Action 98 involves increasing natural area ecosystem resilience through regional wildland fire management, exotics removal, and the expansion of short-hydroperiod wetlands. Within the upland portion of the subject site, there is a total of sixty-three (63) trees in which sixty-two (62) of these trees are exotic including Australian pine (Casuarina equisetifolia), Brazilian peppertree (Schinus terebinthifolia), carrotwood (Cupaniopsis anacardioides), and earleaf acacia (Acacia auriculiformis). One native, non-invasive tree was identified as sea grape (Coccoloba uvifera). The proposed project consists of the removal of exotic vegetation and the existing exotic trees will be replaced with native trees according to the City of Dania Beach's tree removal requirements.

The majority of recommendations provided within the Southeast Regional Climate Action Plan are to be implemented by Academic



Institution, Local Governments, Non-Profit Organization, Regional Agencies, and Financial Institutions. These do not apply to the private sector and would not be applicable to this project.

In addition, the removal of 69% of the existing mangroves and canopy on site will not impact the overall urban tree canopy and habitat diversity of the surrounding area. A cumulative impact analysis was prepared and accepted by the environmental agencies which demonstrate that a cumulative impact to the New River Basin (Broward County) would not occur, and thus, a mitigation credit purchase from Everglades Mitigation Bank would fully offset the impacts of the proposed project. In addition, the migration of species as environmental conditions change will not be altered as the surrounding parcels such as the conservation easement at Port Everglades to the east, West Lake Park/Anne Kolb Nature Center to the south, and Snyder Park to the west provide a larger area for nesting and foraging of migratory species.

If you have any further questions or comments, please feel free to contact my office at (954) 782-1908 or via email at jena@thechappellgroup.com.

Sincerely,

THE CHAPPELL GROUP, INC.

Jena Robbins Project Manager

Jena Robbins



25 June 2023

Jena Robbins Chappell Group 714 East McNab Road Pompano Beach, FL 33060

Re: Drainage Summary NSU Port Parcel Dania Beach, Florida

Langan Project No.: 330111401

Dear Jena:

Please allow this letter and stormwater calculations to address the stormwater related comments from Broward County on the LAPC designation removal.

The proposed development will retain the 25 year storm through a network of drainage wells, exfiltration trench and retention areas. These systems will introduce a groundwater mound during rain events to area that will reduce the impact of salt water intrusion in the immediate area. Currently stormwater will fall onto the property and immediately enter the wetland system which is a brackish water body. Creating this fresh water mound during rain event will be beneficial to saltwater intrusion.

The stormwater system will protect the area from flooding since it retains the 25 year storm event onsite removing a runoff volume from the overall waterhead. The system also provides the required water quality treatment through exfiltration trench and retention areas. No runoff is discharged to the surface water bodies with the proposed design. The system is considers future sea level rise as it is design in accordance with Broward County's future high water table maps.

Sincerely,

Langan Engineering and Environmental Services, LLC

Michael Carr, PE, LEED AP

Associate Principal

Enclosure(s): Stormwater Calculations

FBPE Registry No. 6601

### **Langan Engineering and Environmental Services**

110 E Broward Blvd., Suite 1500 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301 (954)-320-2100

Date: June 20, 2024

Project Name: NSU Industrial

Project Number: 330111401

Prepared By: NCM

### SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT CALCULATIONS (S.F.W.M.D. CRITERIA)

### I. GIVEN:

A.	ACREAGE:	* Excluding areas drain	ing directly to draina	ge wells and mangi	rove preservation area

1	Swale Bottom Area =	0.020 ac.	861	SF			
2	Swale Bank Area =	0.026 ac.	1,153	SF			
3	Pavement Low Loading Area =	0.939 ac.	40,887	SF	62,649	1.438 ac.	Impervious
4	Pavement High=	0.500 ac.	21,762	SF	14,627	0.336 ac.	Pervious
5	N/A				77,276	1.774 ac.	Total
6	Green (Landscape)=	0.290 ac.	12,613	SF			
7	N/A	0.000 ac.					
8	N/A	0.000 ac.		SF			
						1.29 ac.	Mangrove Preservation Area (Excluded)
						2.05 ac.	Total Contributing to Drainage Wells
6	Total =	1.77 ac.				5.11 ac.	TOTAL

### B. OTHER:

1. The current zoning on the property is I-G

### II. DESIGN CRITERIA:

### A. WATER QUALITY CRITERIA:

Quality standards shall be provided during a 3 year, 1 hour storm event for one of the following three combinations:

- If a wet detention system, then whichever is the greater of the following:
  - The first inch of runoff from the entire project site.
  - The amount of 2.5 inches times the percent impervious for the project site.
- 2. If a dry detention system, then 75% of the volume required for the wet detention system.
- 3. If a retention system, then 50% of the volume required.

Also, the following shall apply:

- If the property is zoned "Commercial", at least 0.5 inches of retention or dry detention pre-treatment will be required.
- Any detention system shall be designed to discharge no more than 0.5 inches of the 5. detained volume per day.

### WATER QUANTITY CRITERIA:

#### DESIGN EVENTS AND RAINFALL AMOUNTS: 1.

Design Event for Quality: a.

5 year Frequency: Duration: 1 hour 3.25 inches Amount:

Design Event for Minimum Road Elevation (if not specified by Local District Criteria): b.

Duration: 1 day Amount: 8.50 inches

Design Event for Minimum Discharge Elevation: c.

Frequency: 25 year 3 day Duration: 14.00 inches Amount:

d. Design Event for Minimum Finish Floor Elevation:

Frequency: 100 year Duration: 3 day Amount: 17.00 inches

#### ADDITIONAL DESIGN INFORMATION: 2.

Design Water / Control Elevation: a.

(Note: Proposed minimum road elevation must be at least 2 feet above the wet season water table or control elevation.)

b. Drainage Basin / Canal Number:

Receiving System Regulated Stage Elevation: N.A. NAVD d. Design Storm Allowable Discharge: 0.00 cfs. N.A. hour

Time of Concentration: e.

Minimum Discharge: Residential projects shall have systems with the calculated ability to discharge by surface flow or subsurface percolation at least 3/8 inch per day.

### III. COMPUTATIONS:

### A. WATER QUALITY COMPUTATIONS:

- Compute the first inch of runoff from the entire developed project site:  $= 1.00 \text{ inch} \qquad X \qquad 1.774 \text{ acres} \qquad X \qquad \text{( 1 foot / 12 inches))}$   $= \underbrace{0.148}_{\text{center}} \text{ ac-ft for the first inch of runoff}$
- 2. Compute 2.5 inches times the percent impervious for the developed project site:
  - Site area for water quality pervious / impervious calculations only:

    - = Total Project ( Lake Area + Buildings )
      = 1.774 acres ( 0.020 acres +
      = 1.754 acres of site area for water quality calculations 0.000 acres )
  - Impervious area for water quality pervious / impervious calculations only: b.

    - = Site area for water quality Pervious area = 1.754 acres 0.290 acres
      - 1.465 acres of impervious area for water quality calculations
  - Percentage of impervious area for water quality:
    - = Impervious area for water quality / Site area for water quality X 100%
    - 1.465 acres / 1.754 acres X 100%
    - 83.49 % Impervious
  - For 2.5 inches times the percentage of impervious area:  $= 2.5 \text{ inches} \quad X \qquad 83.49 \%$ d.
    - - 2.087 inches to be treated
  - Compute volume required for quality detention:

    - = Inches to be treated X ( Total Site Area Lake Area ) = 2.087 inches X ( 1.774 acres 0.020 acres ) X (1 foot / 12 inches)
    - 0.305 ac-ft required for detention storage
- 0.148 ac-ft 3. The first inch of runoff from the entire developed site = 0.305 ac-ft 2.5 inches times the percentage of impervious area =

The volume of 0.305 ac-ft controls

- 4. If the project is zoned "Commercial" or if the project were discharging directly to a sensitive receiving body and is more than 40% impervious, 0.5 inches of dry detention pre-treatment must be provided:
- $\begin{array}{cccc} 0.5 \ inches & X & (\ Total\ Site\ Area\ -\ Lake\ Area\ ) \\ 0.5 \ inches & X & ( & 1.774\ acres & \end{array}$ 0.020 acres ) X (1 foot / 12 inches)
  - 0.073 ac-ft required for pre-treatment
- Compute credit for using one of the following systems:
  - Wet detention volume to be provided: a.
    - = Total required detention Pre-treatment
    - 0.073 ac-ft 0.305 ac-ft
    - 0.232 ac-ft of volume required for wet detention
  - Dry detention volume to be provided (75% of the total required detention volume): b.
    - = Total required detention volume X 75%
    - 0.305 ac-ft X 75%
    - 0.229 ac-ft of volume required for dry detention
  - Dry retention volume to be provided (50% of the total required detention volume): c.
    - = Total required detention volume X 50% = 0.305 ac-ft X 50%

    - 0.153 ac-ft of volume required for dry retention

Β.

### SUMMARY OF WATER QUALITY COMPUTATIONS:

Item:	Description:	Quantity
A.1	First inch of runoff from entire project site =	0.148 ac-ft
A.2 A.3	2.5 inches times percent impervious =	0.305 ac-ft
A.3	Volume to be treated =	0.305 ac-ft
A.4	Pre-treatment required for commercial site =	0.073 ac-ft
A.5.a	Wet detention volume required =	0.232 ac-ft
A.5.b	Dry detention volume required =	0.229 ac-ft
A.5.c	Dry retention volume required =	0.153 ac-ft
A.5.d	Exfiltration trench volume required =	0.305 ac-ft

### STAGE ELEVATION INFORMATION:

		S	Length	Area	Low	High	I	C	Total Area
Item:	Description:	type	ft.	ac.	ft.	ft.	%	%	%
1	Swale Bottom Area =	V		0.020	5.50	5.50	0	50	1.11
2	Swale Bank Area =	L		0.026	5.50	6.00	0	50	1.49
3	N/A	V							0.00
4	Pavement Low Loading Area =	L		0.939	5.00	6.00	100	100	52.91
5	N/A	V							0.00
6	Pavement High=	L		0.500	5.20	6.50	100	100	28.16
7	Green (Landscape)=	L		0.290	5.80	7.00	0	50	16.32
8	N/A	L							0.00
9	N/A	L							0.00
10	N/A	L							0.00
11	N/A	V							0.00
Е	Seepage and Evapotranspiration								
	Total:			1.774	5.00	7.00	81.07	90.54	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> Abbreviations:

 $S=Storage;\; (\;V=Vertical\;Storage\;\;\&\;\;L=Linear\;Storage\;)$  I=Impervious  $C=Compaction;\; (\;Use\;the\;following\;compaction\;factors:\;0\%,\;50\%,\;100\%\;)$   $T=Exfiltration\;Trench$ 

### <u>D.</u> <u>SCS CURVE NUMBER AND SOIL STORAGE CALCULATIONS:</u>

Soil Moisture Storage Table:

**<u>2</u>** FLATWOODS Existing Soil Type:

Depth to Water Table ft.	Cumulative Water Storage ( PreDev. ) in.	Water Storage (PreDev.) Water Storage (Post 50%)	
1	0.76	0.67	0.57
2	2.50	2.19	1.88
3	5.40	4.73	4.05
4	9.00	7.88	6.75

### Available Soil Storage Calculation:

		Ave.		P	Volume
		Elev.	S	Area	Stored
Item:	Description:	ft.	in.	acres	ac-in
1	Swale Bottom Area =	5.50	6.30	0.020	0.12
2	Swale Bank Area =	5.75	7.09	0.026	0.19
3	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00
4	Pavement Low Loading Area =	5.50	5.40	0.000	0.00
5	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00
6	Pavement High=	5.85	6.35	0.000	0.00
7	Green (Landscape)=	6.40	7.88	0.290	2.28
8	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00
9	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00
10	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00
11	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00
	Total:	6.30	33.01	0.336	2.59

S = Soil Storage P = Pervious \* Abbreviations:

- 3.
- Moisture Storage Calculation ( S ):

  = Available soil storage / Total Site Area

  = 2.59 ac-in / 1.774

  = 1.46 inches acres
- SCS Curve Number Calculation ( CN ): = 1000 / ( S + 10 ) = 1000 / ( 1.461 = <u>87</u>

  - 1.461 + 10 )

### E. SURFACE STORAGE CALCULATIONS:

Stage vs. Storage Calculations:

		STORAGE (ac-ft)											
Stage	Item:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Е	Total
ft.		ac-ft	ac-ft	ac-ft	ac-ft	ac-ft	ac-ft	ac-ft	ac-ft	ac-ft	ac-ft	ac-ft	ac-ft
2.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.47
3.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.47
3.50		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.47
4.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.47
4.50		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.47
5.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.47
5.50		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.60
6.00		0.01	0.01	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	1.08
6.50		0.02	0.02	0.00	0.94	0.00	0.32	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	1.83
7.00		0.03	0.03	0.00	1.41	0.00	0.57	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	2.69
7.50		0.04	0.05	0.00	1.88	0.00	0.82	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	3.58
8.00		0.05	0.06	0.00	2.35	0.00	1.07	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	4.46
8.50		0.06	0.07	0.00	2.82	0.00	1.32	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	5.35
9.00		0.07	0.09	0.00	3.29	0.00	1.57	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	6.24
9.50		0.08	0.10	0.00	3.75	0.00	1.82	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	7.12
10.00		0.09	0.11	0.00	4.22	0.00	2.07	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	8.01
10.50		0.10	0.13	0.00	4.69	0.00	2.32	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	8.90
11.00		0.11	0.14	0.00	5.16	0.00	2.57	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	9.78
11.50		0.12	0.15	0.00	5.63	0.00	2.82	1.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	10.67
12.00	·	0.13	0.17	0.00	6.10	0.00	3.07	1.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	11.56
				,									

<sup>\*</sup> Abbreviations: E = Exfiltration Trench

### F. MINIMUM BUILDING FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION CALCULATIONS (ZERO DISCHARGE):

- The rainfall amount for the 100-Year, 3-Day storm event:
  - = 17.00 in.
- 2. Compute inches of runoff, Q:

```
The final region full of the final parameters of runting for the final parameters of the
```

Compute volume of runoff: 3.

```
= (Inches of Runoff) X (Project Area)
= 15.36 inches X 1.774 acres X (1 foot / 12 inches)
= 2.27 ac-ft of storage required (zero discharge)
```

From the stage vs storage curve,

2.27 ac-ft corresponds to elevation 6.76 NAVD

### G. MINIMUM DISCHARGE ELEVATION CALCULATIONS (ZERO DISCHARGE):

- 1. The rainfall amount for the 25-Year, 3-Day storm event:
  - = <u>14.00</u> <u>in.</u>
- 2. Compute inches of runoff, Q:

```
 = (P - (0.2 \text{ S}))^2 / (P + (0.8 \text{ X} \text{ S})) 
 = (14.00 \text{ in.} - (0.2 \text{ X}))^2 / (14.00 \text{ in.} + (0.8 \text{ X}))^2 / (14.00 \text{ in.} + 
                  = 12.39 inches of runoff
```

Compute volume of runoff: 3.

```
= (Inches of Runoff) X (Project Area)
= 12.39 inches X 1.774 acres X (1 foot/12 inches)
= 1.83 ac-ft of storage required (zero discharge)
```

From the stage vs storage curve, 1.83 ac-ft corresponds to elevation 6.50 NAVD

### H. MINIMUM ROAD CROWN ELEVATION CALCULATIONS (ZERO DISCHARGE):

- The rainfall amount for the 10-Year, 1-Day storm event: 1.
  - 8.50 in.
- Compute inches of runoff, Q: 2.

```
 = (P - (0.2 \text{ S}))^2 / (P + (0.8 \text{ X} \text{ S})) 
 = (8.50 \text{ in.} - (0.2 \text{ X}))^2 / (8.50 \text{ in.} + (0.8 \text{ X}))^2 / (8.50 \text{ 
                                = <u>6.97</u> inches of runoff
```

- 3. Compute volume of runoff:
  - = (Inches of Runoff) X (Project Area) = 6.97 inches X 1.774 acres X (1 foot / 12 inches)
  - = <u>1.03</u> ac-ft of storage required (zero discharge)
- 4. From the stage vs storage curve, 1.03 ac-ft corresponds to elevation 5.94 NAVD

### PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT WEIGHTED C-VALUE

#### DA-01-Building

Impervious Area (Ac)	Pervious Area (Ac)	Weighted C-Value
C = 0.9	C = 0.3	weignted C-value
1.431		0.9

### DA-02 - West Parking Lot

H		
Impervious Area (Ac)	Pervious Area (Ac)	Weighted C-Value
C = 0.9	C = 0.3	weighted C-value
0.310	0.091	0.76

### DA-03 - South Entrance

Horizontal Surfaces					
Impervious Area (Ac)	Pervious Area (Ac)	Weighted C-Value			
C = 0.9	C = 0.3	weighted C-value			
0.172	0.046	0.77			

### TOTALS CONTRIBUTING TO DRAINAGE WELLS

Impervious Area (Ac)	Pervious Area (Ac)	Total Area (Ac)
1.913	0.138	2.051

Discharge Rate of Wells(DR) CFS/FT-Head 200 GPM/FT-Head

### PROPOSED CONDITION RUNOFF CALCULATIONS

Drainage Area	Storm Event	Weighted C-Value -C	Intensity - I ("/hr)	Area - A (Ac)	Runoff (Q) - Q=C*I*A (CFS)	Lowest Rim Elevation (ft)	Available Head (H) ft	Well Discharge Rate (CFS)	Number of Wells Required	Wells Provided
DA-01	25-YR Storm	0.90	7.3	1.43	9.40	6.21	2.71	1.21	7.79	8.00
DA-02	25-YR Storm	0.76	7.3	0.40	2.23	5.20	1.70	0.76	2.94	3.00
DA-03	25-YR Storm	0.76	7.3	0.22	1.21	6.00	2.50	1.11	1.09	1.00

0.45 CFS/FT-Head

Notes Mells Required 11.96 11.

Discharge Rate (DR) is assumed to be 200 GPM-F1 Head Per Well based onwest adjacent site drainage well ra
 Peak Runoff Rate is the Stormwater Runoff (Q) - Discharge Rate of Existing Wells (DR)\*Available Head (H).

3. The available head is the height between the rim of the lowest structures connected to the drainage area network and the top of the well casing (3.5').

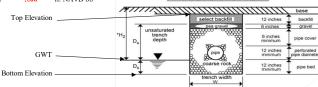
### LANGAN ENGINEERING AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, LLC

### Site Calculation for NSU Industrial - 5 year

11850 NE 7th Avenue, Dania Beach, FL

### WATER QUALITY CALCULATIONS

Total Site Area = Note: Building Area and Portion of Parking lot discharging directly to Drainage Wells. Mangrove Preservation Area is NOT included Total Drainage Area = acres. Impervious Area = Pervious Area = 1.43 (C = 0.90 0.30 acres. 0.29 acres. Lowest Grnd. Elev. for Prop. Exfil. Trench = Lowest Existing Grate Elevation = ft. NAVD 88 5.00 ft. NAVD 88 TYPICAL EXFILTRATION TRENCH



### **Proposed Exfiltration Trench:**

Top Elevation =	4.50	ft. NAVD 88
GWT =	2.00	ft. NAVD 88
Pipe Diameter =	18	inches
Inv. Elevation =	2.00	ft. NAVD 88
Bottom Elevation =	-5.50	ft. NAVD 88
Width =	8.00	feet.
Weir Elevation =	4.50	ft. NAVD 88

### **Existing Exfiltration Trench:**

n/a n/a n/a Top Elevation = ft. NAVD 88 ft. NAVD 88 inches GWT = Pipe Diameter = Inv. Elevation = n/a n/a ft. NAVD 88 Bottom Elevation = ft. NAVD 88 Width = n/a feet. Length = feet. Assumed Usage = percent

Based on nearby perc rates, similar conditions near Port

### **BASIN DESIGN INFORMATION per DERM**

TOTAL DRAINAGE AREA = 0.696 hectares or 1.719 acres. TOTAL IMPERVIOUS DRAINAGE AREA = 0.578 hectares or 1.429 IMPERVIOUS RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = TOTAL PERVIOUS DRAINAGE AREA = 0.90 0.117 acres. PERVIOUS RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.30 SUB-BASIN DRAINAGE AREA = hectares or 1.719 SUB-BASIN IMPERVIOUS DRAINAGE AREA = 0.578 1.429 hectares or acres. IMPERVIOUS RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = SUB-BASIN PERVIOUS DRAINAGE AREA = 0.90 0.117 hectares or 0.290 acres. PERVIOUS RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = SUB-BASIN TIME OF CONCENTRATION = 10.00 minutes

DESIGN STORM FREQUENCY = 5 years

SUB-BASIN TIME OF CONCENTRATION = 10.00 minutes
SUB-BASIN TIME FOR FIRST INCH OF RUNOFF = 12.95 minutes
REQUIRED WATER QUALITY TREATMENT TIME = 22.95 minutes

### WATER QUALITY CALCULATIONS

Water Qaulity Based on 1" Over the Entire Drainage Area = 0.14 ac-ft
Water Qaulity Based on 2.5" Over the Impervious Area = 0.30 ac-ft

TREATMENT VOLUME REQUIRED (Greater of the two above):

Vtrmt =	12,971 cu. ft.	
Vtrmt =	0.30 ac	ft.

#### TYPICAL EXFILTRATION TRENCH DESIGN by SFWMD

 $L = SF \ x \ [(\%WQ)(Volume \ WQ) + Volume \ Additional)] \ / \ [k \ x \ (2 \ x \ H2 \ x \ Du \ - \ Du^2 \ + 2 \ x \ H2 \ x \ Ds) \ + \ (1.39 \ x \ 10^-4) \ x \ (W \ x \ Du)]$ 

 $\begin{aligned} \text{Volume} &= \text{Treatment Volume } WQ + \text{Volume Additional - Capacity of Exist. Trench (ac-in)} \\ & k = \text{Weighted Hyd. Conductivity (cfs/sf - ft)} \\ & H2 = \text{Depth to the Water Table (ft)} \\ & W = \text{Trench width (ft)} \end{aligned}$ TYPICAL EXFILTRATION TRENCH Du = Non-Saturated Trench Depth (ft)
Ds = Saturated Trench Depth (ft)
SF = Safety Factor ıc.-ft.

% WQ=	100%			
Capacity of Exist. Exfil. Trench =	0.000	ha-m or	0.000	acft.
Treatment Volume WQ =	0.037	ha-m or	0.30	acft.
=	3.573	ac-in.		
Volume Additional =	2.065	ac-in.	0.17	acft.
Volume=	5.638	ac-in.	0.47	acft.
k =	5.00E-05	cfs/sf-ft		
H2 =	3.00	ft.		
W =	8.00	ft.		
Du =	2.50	ft.		
$D_S =$	7.50	ft.		
SF =	2.00			

(Drainage Area \* 3.28 (5-year, 1-hour Rainfall)) - Treatment Volume ADD TO SWM CALCS STORAGE

Max volume for Extil.	5.57	ac-ın	
L Required =	1,307	feet	For Water Quality Treatmen

PROVIDED LENGTH =

#### **ATTACHMENT 9**



July 23, 2024

Ms. Linda Sunderland
Environmental Program Supervisor
Broward County Resilient Environment Department
1 N University Drive, Mailbox 201
Plantation, Florida 33324

**RE: NSU Port Parcel** 

TCG Project No. 14-0080.002

ERL No. DF20-1121

Dear Ms. Sunderland:



The Chappell Group, Inc. (TCG) is in receipt of comments dated February 27, 2024, regarding the above referenced project and provides the following response(s) to your requests. Your comments related to the proposed project are noted followed a response in **bold**:

- 1. The ERL and ERP applications remain under review pending 1) submittal of application fees, 2) submittal and review of a Surface Water Management application and associated fees, 3) status of the LAPC designation, 4) wetland avoidance, minimization, and mitigation technical issues, 6) identification of cumulative impacts, 7) evaluation of impacts to tidal flow/flushing, and 8) submittal of draft Conservation Easement documents.
- 2. A County Surface Water Management License application has not been received as of the date of this Memorandum.

#### Comments:

Shutts & Bowen LLP's request to the Broward County Planning Council is to amend the ESL map, removing the LAPC designation from a significant portion (4.1 acres) of the approximate 5.113-acre site of mangrove wetlands for a commercial development on folio # 504226000021.

The following section details the criteria for LAPC designation, the applicant's evaluation of the Site, and EPD's comments and observations:

1. Criterion: Marine Resources - Coastal areas of unique, scarce, fragile, or vulnerable natural habitat, physical features and scenic importance, or; coastal areas of high natural productivity or essential habitat for fish, wildlife, and the various trophic levels in the food web critical to their well-being, or; coastal areas of substantial recreational value and/or potential, or; areas needed to protect, maintain, or replenish coastal flood plains, coral and other reefs, beaches, offshore sand deposits and mangrove stands.



**Applicant:** The Subject Site does not have resources that are unique, scarce, fragile or vulnerable. The 5.11-acre Site contains 4.21 acres of mangrove wetland with a fringe of disturbed uplands on the west side. The dominant species on site were red and black mangroves and consisted of non-native species such as Brazilian pepper, earleaf acacia and Australian pine. The interior of the Site displays some evidence of previous alteration, and the Site is surrounded by commercial parcels.

**Staff comments:** The Site meets the above criteria as "coastal areas of high natural productivity or essential habitat for fish, wildlife, and the various trophic levels in the food web critical to their well-being". The Site is contiguous with approximately 160 acres of red and black mangroves and provides habitat and food web support.

Response: Mangrove habitat is not a unique habitat in southeast Florida. Of the 4.21 acres of mangrove habitat, approximately 1.29 acres will remain and be placed under a conservation easement. The 1.29 acres of mangrove habitat to remain will be located on the eastern portion of the site which will remain contiguous with the approximately 160 acres of red and black mangroves on adjacent properties that are owned by the Broward County Board of County Commissioners.

 Criterion: Natural Landforms and Features - A geological, hydrological, or physiographical feature confined to a small area of Broward County and considered quite rare locally or regionally, or; a representative natural ecosystem and/or its units existing in a few isolated locations, but extirpated from most of the county.

Applicant: No locally or regionally rare geological, hydrological, or physiological features are present on site. Overall, the majority of existing mangrove wetlands within Broward County are located east of US-1 within the center of the County, primarily within Broward County's West Lake Park and John U. Lloyd State Park. Additional smaller contiguous areas of existing mangroves are located within Port Everglades, Broward County's Deerfield Island Park, the Bonnet House, Hugh Taylor Birch State Park and the City of Hollywood's Holland Park. Remaining areas of mangroves consist primarily of small mangrove fringes present along existing canals and channelized waterways, including those within South Florida Water Management District right-of-way. These mangrove areas are typically under various forms of site protection, either as conservation easements or within designated park boundaries. Thus, the site is not considered rare locally or regionally. The loss of this low quality, degraded wetland would result in an insignificant loss of wetland function to Broward County.



**Staff comments:** Mangroves are limited to the eastern edge of Broward County in areas of tidal influence and are therefore a very small percentage of the overall county habitat. This Site is not a "low quality, degraded wetland". Impacts to small parcels of mangrove wetlands does have a cumulative impact to the overall coverage of mangroves in the County. The Site meets the criteria above as a natural ecosystem and physiographical feature confined to a small area of the County.

Response: Of the 4.21 acres of mangrove wetlands on site, 1.29 acres will remain, be enhanced, and be placed under a conservation easement. The other 2.92 acres will be filled for the development of a warehouse facility. Therefore 30% of the mangrove wetlands on site will not be impacted. The 70% of mangrove wetland impacts does not constitute a cumulative impact to mangrove wetlands within the New River drainage basin. Please see attached cumulative impact analysis. The site consists of exotic/nuisance species and appears to be previously altered as the western portion of the site was previously impacted with fill and the lake was excavated. In addition, this parcel is located directly adjacent to high intensity warehouse facilities and the majority of remaining mangrove wetlands within Broward County are protected as they are owned by agencies at the federal, state, county, or local level or were previously placed under conservation easements.

#### 3. Criterion: Native Vegetative Communities

A Local Area of Particular Concern (Native Vegetative Communities Category) is an area which shows a predominance of native vegetation associated with one or more of the following ecological communities: Beach and Dune Community; Coastal Strand Forest Community; Mangrove Community (Saltwater Swamp); Scrub Community; Pine Flatwoods Community; High Hammock Community; Low Hammock Community; Cypress Wetland Community (Freshwater Swamp); Everglades Community (Freshwater Marsh).

**Applicant:** While mangroves are present within the site, the mangroves observed appeared stressed, most likely due to the existing elevations and previous alteration of the site. In addition, exotic Brazilian pepper, Australian Pine, and earleaf acacia are present which make this a low-quality mangrove wetland.

**Staff comments:** Mangroves on site are mature red and black mangroves. The only documented alteration of the Site was the created of two small surface water bodies, between 1955 and 1963 during the installation of the FPL transmission lines, which was conducted prior to County licensing regulations. The exotics mentioned are limited to the western upland edge of the Site. The Site meets the criterion above with a predominance of native vegetation associated with a mangrove community.



Response: The Site does have a native vegetative community. As previously stated, it also consists of nonnative/exotic species and is surrounded by commercial/industrial developments as well.

- (b) In addition, a Local Area of Particular Concern (Native Vegetative Communities Category) must satisfy **at least three** of the following criterion:
  - i. **Uniqueness** The site contains a significant sample of rare or endangered species, or, the site is among a small number of sites in Broward County representing a particular ecological community.

**Applicant:** The site was surveyed for the potential presence of listed species and/or listed species habitat. Due to the developed surroundings, existing vegetative conditions, and use of the eastern portion of the site, the subject area does not provide for roosting or forage habitat by listed species, and any use by such species would likely be only transient in nature. The site is not a highly productive coastal tideland as a low amount of tidal inundation occurs. The site is not used for scientific study or research on wildlife.

**Staff comments:** The Site meets the criteria above as there are a small number mangrove parcels in relation to the overall county size. This Site was inspected on February 16, 2024, and was found to contain a 15-20' wide fringe of exotic vegetation on the western edge. The remaining area contains approximately a 95% canopy of mature red and black mangroves. The Site is tidally flushed. Some anthropogenic impacts of trash were noted. The area provides nursery habitat for many species fishes, and foraging habitat for crustaceans, invertebrates, reptiles, and birds. Mangroves contribute to the overall health of an ecosystem by providing habitat, trapping and cycling of nutrients and organics. Mangroves also provide food for many species from the algae that grows on the roots. Extensive areas of mangroves are a unique and very limited resource in Broward County. This Site is situated within approximately 160 acres of undeveloped land, mostly mangroves.

Response: The exotic vegetation on the western edge ranges from 40-170' wide. This site is not unique as the western portion of the property was previously impacted with fill and the lake was excavated. The parcel is also located directly adjacent to high intensity warehouse facilities.

ii. **Diversity** - A significant sample of two or more ecological communities are contained within the site.



**Applicant:** Only one ecological community is present, a mangrove wetland.

**Staff comments:** The Site provides two habitats, the upland western edge and the mangrove wetlands, therefore, the Site meets the criteria above.

iii. **Low Level of Exotic Invasion** - The degree and nature of exotic invasion on the site is such that it can be easily managed or mitigated.

**Applicant:** Brazilian pepper, Australian pine, and earleaf acacia are scattered throughout the site and cannot be easily maintained.

**Staff comments**: Exotics are limited to the western upland edge of the Site and can be treated or removed. The remainer of the Site is mature red and black mangroves. Ground coverage includes mangrove saplings and black mangrove pneumatophores. The Site meets the criteria above.

Response: Exotics are also scattered within the mangrove wetland area and cannot be easily maintained.

iv. **Potential for Protection -** Ownership patterns, development status and other factors make the resources of a site likely to be successfully protected.

**Applicant:** The adjacent properties to the west are continually being developed into commercial properties. The Site and the surrounding area are not likely to be protected in the future due to continuing development.

**Staff comments:** The Site abuts mangrove wetlands which are owned by Broward County and a FPL transmission line easement. Development impacts are low for those parcels. The Site is hydrologically connected tidally connected to the Dania Cut-off Canal to the south and contiguous to adjacent mangrove wetlands. All stormwater runoff entering the site is pretreated. The area is tidally flushed daily. The Site meets the criteria above.

Response: The adjacent sites to the north, south, and east are owned by Broward County and are protected. Similar to the subject site, the adjacent sites to the north and west are privately owned and have been developed into commercial and industrial properties. The wetlands that are proposed to remain on the eastern portion of the site will continue to be tidally connected to



the Dania Cut-off Canal and contiguous to the adjacent mangrove wetlands.

v. **Geography** - The site has proximity to other resources which would heighten its value as a LAPC (e.g., other ESLs, public parks, waterfront).

**Applicant:** Commercial development exists adjacent to the west of the site. Wetlands exist to the north, east, and south and are part of parcels that consist of FP&L transmission lines. In addition, Port Everglades and the Fort Lauderdale / Hollywood International Airport are in the immediate surrounding area.

**Staff comments:** This Site is a portion of approximately 160 acres of mangrove wetlands. It is also tidally connected to the Dania Cut-off canal, and by extension to West Lake Park. The Site meets the criteria above.

Response: The 160 acres of mangrove wetlands are owned by Broward County. The subject site is a privately owned parcel also adjacent to other privately owned commercial and industrial properties. The subject site is also zoned Industrial General through the City of Dania Beach which is consistent with the other industrial properties in the vicinity.

4. **Criterion:** Wildlife - Existing wildlife refuges, reserves, and sanctuaries, or; known habitats of rare, threatened, or endangered species or species of special concern, or; major wildlife intensive use areas such as well-developed hammock communities, highly productive coastal tidelands, and mangroves, or; areas used for scientific study and research on wildlife.

**Applicant:** The Site was surveyed for the potential presence of listed species and/or listed species habitat. Due to the developed surroundings, existing vegetative conditions, and use of the eastern portion of the site, the subject area does not provide for roosting or forage habitat by listed species, and any use by such species would likely be only transient in nature.

**Staff comments:** The Site is contiguous to approximately 160 acres of mangrove habitat which provides roosting, foraging, and refuge for many species. The Site meets the criteria above.

Response: The subject site consisting of 4.21 acres of wetland habitat is minimal to the overall 160 acres of mangrove habitat that is owned by Broward County and under a conservation easement.



5. **Criterion:** Economic Resources - Existing ports, marinas, piers, energy resources, and artificial reefs, or; areas noted for specific study and research concerning economic development.

**Applicant:** Port Everglades and the Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International Airport are present in the immediate vicinity of the subject site. No known specific study or research is being conducted concerning the site and economic development.

**Staff comments:** The Site is not an economic resource or currently an area of known specific study.

6. Criterion: Cultural Resources - Sites designated on the National Register of Historic Places or on the Florida Master Site File, or; sites related to the general development of the local area, region, or State, or; buildings which are significant examples of the architectural design of their period, or; sites associated with the life/lives of important person(s), or social, political, cultural, or economic movements or with historical events, or; archaeological sites which have yielded useful information on the area's past.

**Applicant:** No cultural resources are present. The site is not designated on the National Register of Historic Places or on the Florida Master Site File. The Department of Historical Resources reviewed the site as part of the U.S. Army Corps permit process.

**Staff comment:** No known cultural resources are present.

Based upon EPD's research and direct observations, the Site continues to meet the criteria for LAPC designation. Development of this site will have negative impacts to the adjacent mangrove area since the development would create a dam, limiting tidal flow / flushing to the northern wetlands. Retaining walls will have to be constructed, and the construction and footprint may impact additional wetlands.

Expansive mangrove wetlands habitat is a limited resource in Broward County with areas constantly under threat from development. There are few sites of this size remaining, and this Site provides habitat for a variety of species. There is a cumulative impact to overall mangrove wetland resources from projects proposing impacts.

Response: Of the 4.21 acres of mangrove wetlands on site, 1.29 acres will remain, be enhanced, and be placed under a conservation easement. The other 2.92 acres will be filled for the development of a warehouse facility. The wetland impacts will also be offset through the purchase of credits from the Everglades Mitigation Bank which will result in a significantly higher value habitat than the habitat located at the subject site. The EMB also provides regional ecological value and substantially higher ecological value than the mangroves/wetlands



proposed to be impacted. EMB is located between Everglades National Park and Biscayne Bay National Park, which provides a wildlife corridor that allows wildlife to roam between parks. EMB also undergoes continual restoration and enhancement projects to include hydrologic improvements and vegetation management to provide long term benefits to wildlife.

In addition, the impact to 70% of the mangrove wetlands onsite does not constitute a cumulative impact to mangrove wetlands within the New River drainage basin. Please see attached cumulative impact analysis. The site consists of exotic/nuisance species and appears to be previously altered. In addition, the majority of remaining mangrove wetlands within Broward County are protected as they are owned by agencies at the federal, state, county, or local level or were previously placed under conservation easements. Considering a 70% impact to the "at-risk" wetlands that are not owned by agencies or currently under a conservation easements,

If you have any further questions or comments, please feel free to contact my office at (954) 782-1908 or via email at jena@thechappellgroup.com.

Sincerely,

THE CHAPPELL GROUP, INC.

Jena Robbins Project Manager

Jena Robbins

#### ATTACHMENT 10



#### **ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING DIVISION**

1 North University Drive, Mailbox 201, Plantation, Florida 33324 • 954-519-1483 • FAX 954-519-1412

#### MEMORANDUM

TO: David Vanlandingham, Director

Environmental Permitting Division (EPD)

**THROUGH:** Carlos Adorisio, P.E., Deputy Director

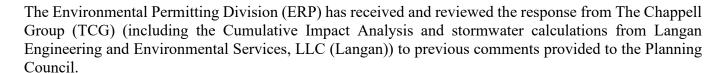
FROM: Linda Sunderland, EPD 2000

**Environmental Program Supervisor** 

DATE: August 6, 2024

**SUBJECT:** Environmentally Sensitive Lands (ESL) Map Amendment

Environmentally Sensitive Lands Site / LAPC #97



The response from TCG represents the site as 1) a poor quality and highly degraded isolated wetland, 2) reliant on rainfall and groundwater for hydrology, 3) with habitat value rapidly diminishing because of exotic vegetation. 4) having no wildlife and 5) development of the site will have no negative or cumulative impacts.

EPD has visited the site several times recently and has prepared the attached visual presentation with 9 slides to help illustrate our below responses to the TCG analysis.

- 1. The western edge of the site does have an upland buffer with some exotic vegetation and there are also a few higher elevation points in the mangrove area that are remnant of the excavation of the borrow pit / lake excavation (Slide 8). The exotic vegetation is limited in area and could be easily removed or treated. The remainer of the site (Slides 9 & 10) is a mature, highly functional mangrove ecosystem with red and black mangrove trees 20+ feet tall with no exotics noted during EPD inspection. The site is not isolated. It is contiguous to approximately 160 acres of red and black mangroves (Slide 3).
- 2. The site is tidally connected to the Dania Cut Off Canal to the south (Slide 3) and therefore is flushed by daily tide changes. All stormwater entering the site is pretreated and therefore there are no negative impacts from the adjacent developed areas. As noted above, only a small portion of the site along the western edge of the site contains exotic vegetation which can be easily treated.

MEMORANDUM Linda Sunderland, EPD August 6, 2024

- 3. During EPD staff visits, wildlife usage has been noted on the site (Slide 6), including birds, fish, crustaceans, reptiles and mammals. The site is a highly mature mangrove habitat with trees 20+ feet tall, an extensive aerial coverage of red mangrove roots, open water and protected waters (Slide 9 & 10). The site is contiguous to approximately 160 acres of mangrove habitat which provides roosting, foraging, and refuge for many species, including fish that later in life migrate to deeper waters offshore. Slide 2 lists mangrove ecosystem benefits.
- 4. The stormwater calculations provided by Langan only discusses stormwater management for the proposed site. It does not discuss or provide modeling data to show potential impacts to the surrounding mangroves by having tidal flow partially dammed (Slide 7).

Development of this site will have 1) permanent impacts to 2.92 acres of mature, highly functional mangrove wetlands, 2) negative impacts to the adjacent mangrove area since the development through the creation of a partial dam limits tidal flow / flushing to the northern wetlands, and 3) additional wetland impacts outside of the project footprint due to construction including the retaining walls (Slide 4).

Expansive mangrove wetlands habitat (Slide 8) is a limited resource in Broward County with areas constantly under threat from development. If this site and the other privately held sites nearby are developed, approximately 20 acres of mangroves will be lost. There are few sites of this size remaining and therefore, it has significant potential to provide habitat for a variety of species. There is a cumulative impact to overall mangrove wetland resources from projects proposing impacts (Slide 5).

At this time, based on our previous review provided to the Planning Council and the information above, we strongly believe the site continues to meet the criteria for a LAPC and do not have reasonable assurances that the project as proposed will meet the criteria issuance of a County Environmental Resource License, County Stormwater Management License or State FDEP Environmental Resource Permit. All three approvals would be issued by ERP under a delegation agreement with FDEP.

Enclosure: PDF of PowerPoint Presentation

# Comments on ESL Map Amendment for LAPC Site #97



LAPC #97 2/16/2024

Natural Resources Program
Environmental Permitting Division
Resilient Environment Department





#### Why are Mangroves Important?

#### Mangroves Matter

- · Mangroves provide function and value to the coastlines they inhabit
  - Shoreline stabilization
    - · Storm/erosion protection
  - Ecosystem support
    - Nursery habitat (birds, fish, invertebrates)
  - Commercial fisheries
    - Mangroves support sea grass and coral reef ecosystems that fisheries rely on
  - Trap pollutants
    - Stormwater runoff: nutrients, chemicals, etc.

1/23/2015



#### Why are Mangroves Important?

- Decrease sedimentation on coral reefs and sea grasses, when mangroves are present
  - Better habitat = better fish
  - Shelter and food for development stages of fisheries
  - Beaches and coral reefs are a multi-billion dollar industry
- Mangroves are a natural barrier versus man-made seawalls and rip-rap

4/23/2015



4/23/2015

#### Why are Mangroves Important?

#### Florida Fishery Economics

- \$24 billion marine industry
- \$14.6 b lion fishing industry
- \$53 bill on tourist industry: beaches & coral reefs
- Shorter mangroves contribute less to fisheries
- In 1975 \$ values (worth 4.5x today):
  - a 5 ft. red mangrove contributer \$144/ac/yr
  - a 35 ft. red mangrove contributed \$ 6,514/ac/yr
- Recreational fishing activity creates ~54,000 Florida jobs & \$5.4 billion



Painting by Monica Gutierrez-Quarto, Mangrove Action Project

Florida Fishery Economics http://myfwc.com/conservation/value/ saltwater-fishing/ (2010 values)

24

# Key West (FL) - Monthly average Mean above MSL Sea level rise Sediment accumulation 2.5 mm/yr (historical) 6.6 mm/yr (recent) Sweet et al. (2017) Sweet et al. (2017) 1925 1925 1950 1975 2000 2025 2050 2075 2100 time (years)

Parkinson, Randall W., and Shimon Wdowinski. "Accelerating sea-level rise and the fate of mangrove plant communities in South Florida, USA." *Geomorphology* 412 (2022): 108329.

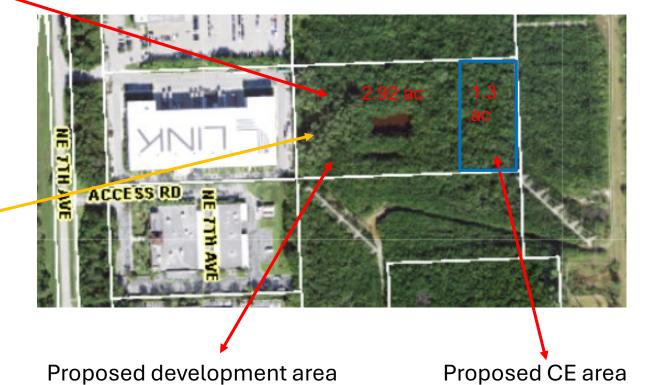
Mangrove loss with sea level rise



#### Location

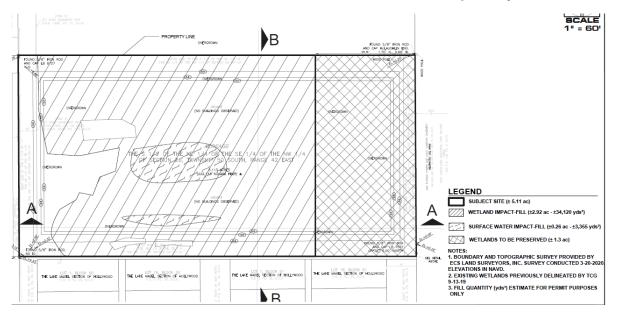


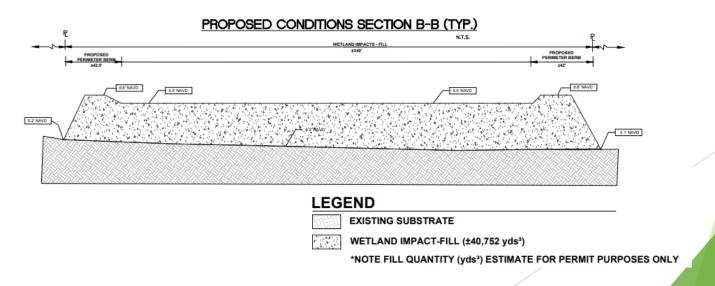
Dania Cut Off Canal



The site is contiguous to approximately 160 acres of mangrove habitat which provides roosting, foraging, refuge for many species

The project is proposing a construction of a retaining wall at the property line. Installation of the wall will have secondary impacts to adjacent mangroves.









#### **Potential Cumulative Impacts**

Future impacts to privately owned parcels would create significant cumulative impacts to the mangrove ecosystem.

Privately owned

Subject site



Photo: Crab holes, M. Decker, 5/22/2020

#### Wildlife Usage

EPD staff observed birds, reptiles, crustaceans, and a mammal skull onsite.

Wildlife usage is representative of a high-quality Wetland.



Photo: Mammal skull, K. Scheffer 2/16/2024

# Legend Vulnerable Mangroves Subject Site **Impact** Conservation Easement 40.49 acres 4.87 agres

#### **Hydrology Concerns**

- Proposed impacts create a dam effect for tidal flushing to 40 ac of mangrove habitat to the north.
- Langan's letter only addresses stormwater management concerns and lacks calculations/discussion regarding restriction of tidal flow.



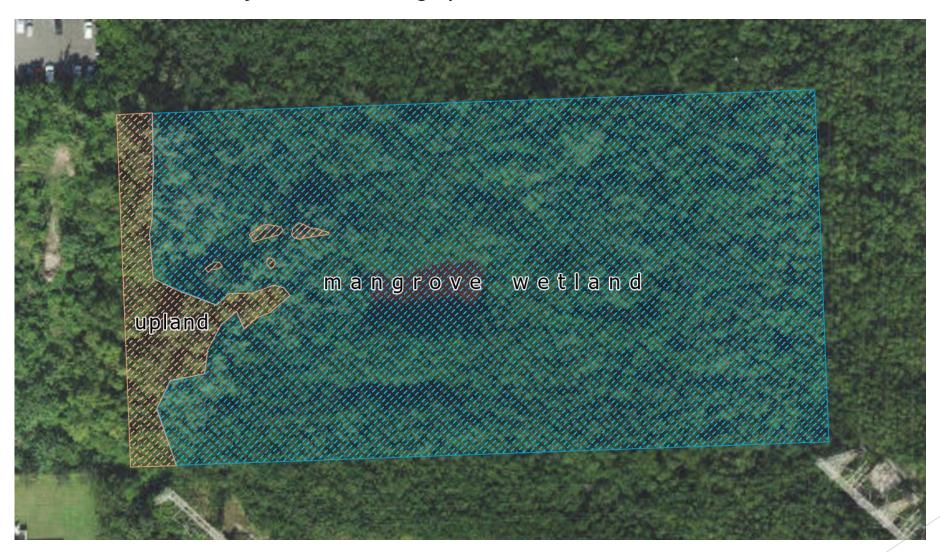




proposed impacts



#### Project site showing upland and wetland areas.





Subject site is of comparable quality to state/local parks in Broward Dr. Von D. Mizell-Eula **Johnson State Park Deerfield Island Park** Subject Site (Extensive mangrove habitat) Photo taken: 2/16/2024 Hugh Taylor Birch State Park West Lake Park

Subject Site: LAPC 97 Photo: 2/16/2024

#### High Quality Mangrove Wetland

- Tall healthy red mangroves (>20')
- Established red mangroves (Prop root ground coverage >85%)
- No exotics were noted during inspections





#### **ATTACHMENT 11**





#### RESILIENT ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT

115 S. Andrews Avenue, Room 329 • Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301 • 954-357-6613 • FAX 954-357-8655

To: Ms. Barbara Blake-Boy, Executive Director, Broward County Planning Council

From: Dr. Jennifer Jurado, Chief Resilience Officer, and Deputy Director 5.5.

Date: 8/13/2024

**Re:** Response to Applicant for Review of PCNRM 24-3 (Site 97 on ESL Map)

The Broward County Resilient Environment Department / Resilience Unit provided comment regarding land use plan amendment (LUPA) application for PCNRM 24-3 known as Site 97 on the Environmentally Sensitive Lands Map on February 23, 2024. The Department comments noted that the site is located entirely within an area prioritized for resilience planning consideration, as indicated on the Priority Planning Areas for Sea Level Rise Map. Therefore, BCLUP Policies 2.21.1, 2.21.5, and 2.21.6 apply in the review of this application.

Specifically, **POLICY 2.21.5** states that "Broward County shall, prior to approving land use plan amendments in the areas prone to flooding and/or the impacts of sea level rise, as identified on the Flood Plains, Flood Prone Areas, and Coastal High Hazard Areas Map and the Priority Planning Areas for Sea Level Rise Map, respectively, determine that the subsequent development will be served by adequate storm water management and drainage facilities, not adversely affect groundwater quality or environmentally sensitive lands and not increase saltwater intrusion or area-wide flooding."

The Resilience Unit places emphasis on the reference to the required determination that the development will not adversely affect environmentally sensitive lands and that the site be served by adequate stormwater management and drainage facilities.

The Resilience Unit further notes that the groundwater conditions in the vicinity of this site are substantially influenced by sea level rise, with the 2024 Future Conditions Groundwater map showing a predicted 2.5' increase in the groundwater table relative to historic conditions. It is not clear whether the applicant utilized data from the 2024 Map Update (effective July 1, 2024) in its evaluation of future conditions hydrology.

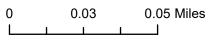
While the Resilience Unit appreciates the response of the applicant to the agency review comments, these responses have not fully addressed these resilience priorities. Staff finds the proposed land use amendment would not only further development in an area substantially challenged by the predicted rise in groundwater table with sea level, but at the expense of high quality, unique Environmentally Sensitive Lands both directly and indirectly impacted by proposed development activities, inconsistent with Policy 2.21.5.

Therefore, the Resilience Unit recommends denial of the proposed amendment as it does not comply with Policy 2.21.6 of the Broward County Land Use Plan.

## Broward County Land Use Plan Proposed Amendment PCNRM 24-3\_ESL







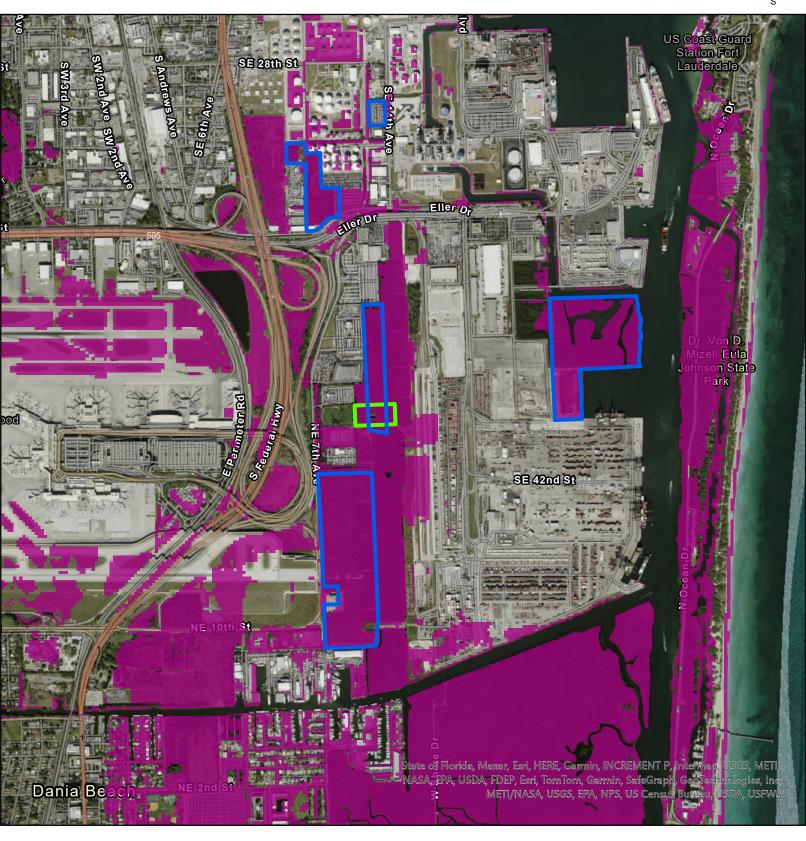
Proposed Land Use Plan Amendment

Priority Planning Areas for Sea Level Rise near tidal water bodies at an increased risk of inundation under a 40 inch sea level rise scenario projected to occur by 2070 (PCNRM 24-3\_ESL is located inside of a Priority Planning Area)



## Broward County Land Use Plan Proposed Amendment PCNRM 24-3\_ESL





Proposed Land Use Plan Amendment

Priority Planning Areas for Sea Level Rise near tidal water bodies at an

increased risk of inundation under a 40 inch sea level rise scenario projected to

occur by 2070 (PCNRM 24-3\_ESL is located inside of a Priority Planning Area)



0.23

0.45 Miles

#### **ATTACHMENT 12**



March 24, 2025

Dr. Jennifer Jurado Chief Resilience Officer and Deputy Director 115 S. Andrews Avenue, Room 329 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301

RE: NSU Port Parcel

TCG Project No. 14-0080.002

ERL No. DF20-1121

Dear Dr. Jurado:



The Chappell Group, Inc. (TCG) is in receipt of comments dated August 13<sup>th</sup>, 2024, from Dr. Jennifer Jurado, Chief Resilience Officer and Deputy Director, regarding the above referenced project and provides the following response(s) to your requests. Your comments related to the proposed project are noted followed a response in **bold**:

1. The Broward County Resilient Environment Department/ Resilience Unit provided comment regarding land use plan amendment (LUPA) application for PCNRM 24-3 known as Site 97 on the Environmentally Sensitive Lands Map on February 23, 2024. The Department comments noted that the site is located entirely within an area prioritized for resilience planning consideration, as indicated on the Priority Planning Areas for Sea Level Rise Map. Therefore, BCLUP Policies 2.21.1, 2.21.5, and 2.21.6 apply in the review of this application.

Response: The majority of the recommendations outlined in the Southeast Regional Climate Action Plan are intended for implementation by academic institutions, local governments, non-profit organizations, regional agencies, and financial institutions. As such, these recommendations are not applicable to the private sector and do not pertain to this project.

Furthermore, the removal of approximately 69% of the existing mangrove and canopy cover on-site will not significantly impact the overall urban tree canopy or habitat diversity within the surrounding area. A cumulative impact analysis, which has been reviewed and accepted by the relevant environmental agencies, confirms that the proposed project will not result in a cumulative impact on the New River Basin in Broward County. To fully offset the environmental effects of the project, mitigation credits will be purchased from the Everglades Mitigation Bank. Additionally, the natural migration patterns of species in response to changing environmental conditions will not be disrupted, as the surrounding conservation areas—including the easement at Port Everglades to the east, West Lake Park/Anne



#### Kolb Nature Center to the south, and Snyder Park to the west—provide ample space for nesting and foraging of migratory species.

Specifically, POLICY 2.21.5 states that "Broward County shall, prior to approving land use plan amendments in the areas prone to flooding and/or the impacts of sea level rise, as identified on the Flood Plains, Flood Prone Areas, and Coastal High Hazard Areas Map and the Priority Planning Areas for Sea Level Rise Map, respectively, determine that the subsequent development will be served by adequate storm water management and drainage facilities, not adversely affect groundwater quality or environmentally sensitive lands and not increase saltwater intrusion or area-wide flooding."

#### Response: Please see attached letter from Langan.

2. The Resilience Unit places emphasis on the reference to the required determination that the development will not adversely affect environmentally sensitive lands and that the site be served by adequate stormwater management and drainage facilities.

Response: The proposed development will not have an adverse impact on environmentally sensitive lands, as confirmed by an accepted cumulative impact analysis. Any effects on mangrove and canopy cover will be fully offset through mitigation credits from the Everglades Mitigation Bank. Additionally, surrounding conservation areas provide ample habitat, ensuring no disruption to species migration or foraging patterns.

#### Please see attached letter from Langan regarding adequate stormwater management and drainage facilities.

3. The Resilience Unit further notes that the groundwater conditions in the vicinity of this site are substantially influenced by sea level rise, with the 2024 Future Conditions Groundwater map showing a predicted 2.5' increase in the groundwater table relative to historic conditions. It is not clear whether the applicant utilized data from the 2024 Map Update (effective July 1, 2024) in its evaluation of future conditions hydrology.

#### Response: Please see attached letter from Langan.

4. While the Resilience Unit appreciates the response of the applicant to the agency review comments, these responses have not fully addressed these resilience priorities. Staff finds the proposed land use amendment would not only further development in an area substantially challenged by the predicted rise in groundwater table with sea level, but at the expense of high quality, unique Environmentally Sensitive Lands both directly and indirectly impacted by proposed development activities, inconsistent with Policy 2.21.5.



Response: The parcel is located adjacent to high-intensity warehouse facilities, and most remaining mangrove wetlands in Broward County are already protected through federal, state, county, or local ownership or conservation easements. While mangrove habitat is ecologically valuable, it is not unique to Southeast Florida, and this particular site consists of previously altered land with a presence of exotic and nuisance species, reducing its ecological function.

Of the 4.21 acres of mangrove habitat on-site, only 2.92 acres (1.8% of the approximate 160 acres) will be impacted, and approximately 1.29 acres will be preserved under a conservation easement, ensuring some habitat retention. To fully offset the proposed impacts, mitigation credits will be purchased from the Everglades Mitigation Bank, which provides significantly higher ecological value than the existing site. This mitigation approach not only complies with environmental regulations but also enhances regional ecological resilience by improving wetland function in a more strategic and sustainable location.

Additionally, surrounding protected areas—including the conservation easement at Port Everglades, West Lake Park/Anne Kolb Nature Center, and Snyder Park—will continue to support biodiversity, habitat connectivity, and species migration. Given these factors, the project aligns with regional resilience efforts by balancing development needs with responsible ecological management.

Therefore, the Resilience Unit recommends denial of the proposed amendment as it does not comply with Policy 2.21.6 of the Broward County Land Use Plan.

If you have any further questions or comments, please feel free to contact my office at (954) 782-1908 or via email at gabe@thechappellgroup.com.

Sincerely,

THE CHAPPELL GROUP, INC.

Gabe Detina

Project Biologist

Gabe Detina





17 December 2024
Revised 21 March 2025

City of Dania Beach, Florida
Department of Community Development
Planning and Zoning Division
100 W Dania Beach Boulevard
Dania Beach, FL 33004



Re: Proposed Drainage Systems and Methods Statement

**NSU Industrial** 

1850 NE 7th Avenue, Dania Beach, FL 33004

Langan Project No.: 330111401

To whom it may concern:

The stormwater management design for this project will consist of drainage wells and exfiltration trench to meet water quality and quantity requirements. Water quality will be provided for the amount of 2.5 inches times the percent impervious area for the project site. Water quantity will be provided for the following design storms.

The 10-year, 1-day storm event will be analyzed for the parking area elevations. The perimeter berm around the site will also be set above the elevation in which the 25-year, 3-day storm event stages for the site. The site does not have any existing permits; therefore, an existing condition analysis will be performed utilizing ICPR to calculate total discharge from the site. A pre vs post-development analysis will be performed for the 25-year, 72-hour storm event in order to ensure the post-development discharge does not exceed the pre-development discharge. The 100-year, 3-day storm event will be analyzed to show the finish floor elevation of the proposed building is protected from the peak stage of this storm event in a zero discharge scenario. The generated stage shall also not exceed the BCPED 100-year flood plain of 6.50 NAVD.

The water table elevation was obtained from the Broward County Groundwater Table Elevation Map and its elevation is 2.5 NAVD. The drainage wells average capacity found in the area will be assumed for the design capacity of 200 gpm/ft-head.

#### Design Considerations for Sea Level Rise

The stormwater management system has been design to account for sea level rise within the area. To address this concern the stormwater drainage wells have been revised to a pressurized well system. Therefore, the wells will be able to generate the head required due to potential sea level rise to maintain the discharge rate required to retain the 25-year 72-hour storm event and protect the structure from flooding.

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#### Design Considerations for Salt Water Intrusion

The storm runoff volume will be infiltrated into the shallow aquifer by the proposed exfiltration trench or into a deeper aquifer by the proposed drainage wells. These systems do not increase the saltwater intrusion as we are directly inputting stormwater runoff into the aquifer to help reduce the impacts of saltwater intrusion.

#### Design Considerations for Nearby Sensitive Lands

The proposed stormwater management system was analyzed to estimate the potential mounding of the system due to the proposed exfiltration trench. The analysis was conducted on the 5 Year and 25 Year storm event. The analysis indicates that the groundwater mound caused by the proposed exfiltration trench will be less than 0.1 feet at the property line which shows no impacts to the neighboring areas. Therefore, the mounding caused by the proposed exfiltration trench is negligible.

#### **Tidal Flow Restrictions**

Based on aerial images the site is already cut-off from tidally influenced water bodies via overland flow. This area is cut-off to the from the tidally influenced canal to the south by an access road and FPL infrastructure. There is a culvert through this area, however, the flow through the culvert will restrict the tidal flow to this area more than the reduced horizontal area caused by the project. The remaining horizontal flow area to the north will be approximately 400 feet, which will equate to a significantly higher flow than capacity of the culvert further to the south. Therefore, the proposed project will not negatively impact the potential tidal flow in this area. See the attached figures.

Sincerely,

Langan Engineering and Environmental Services, LLC.

Michael P. Carr, PE, LEED AP

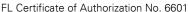
Professional Engineer License No. 72424

Associate Principal

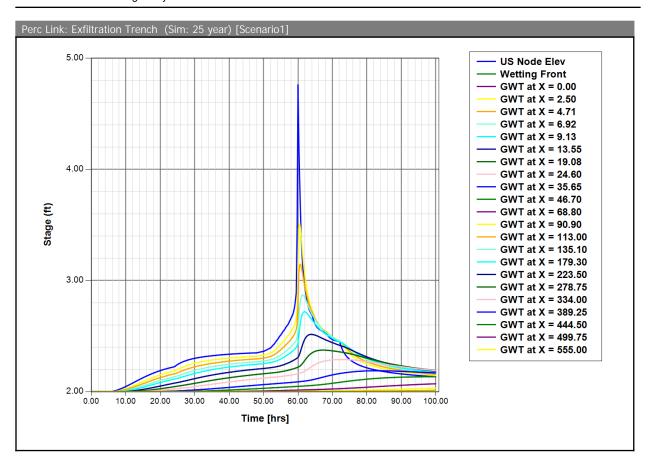
Attachments: Mounding Analysis Graphs

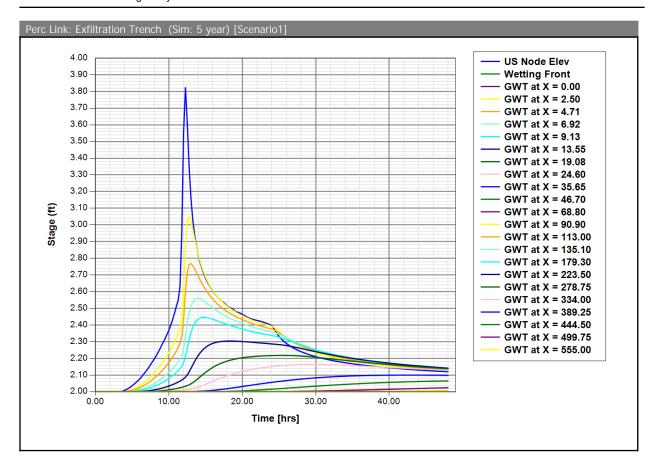
Paving, Grading and Drainage Plans

Tidal Flow Figures









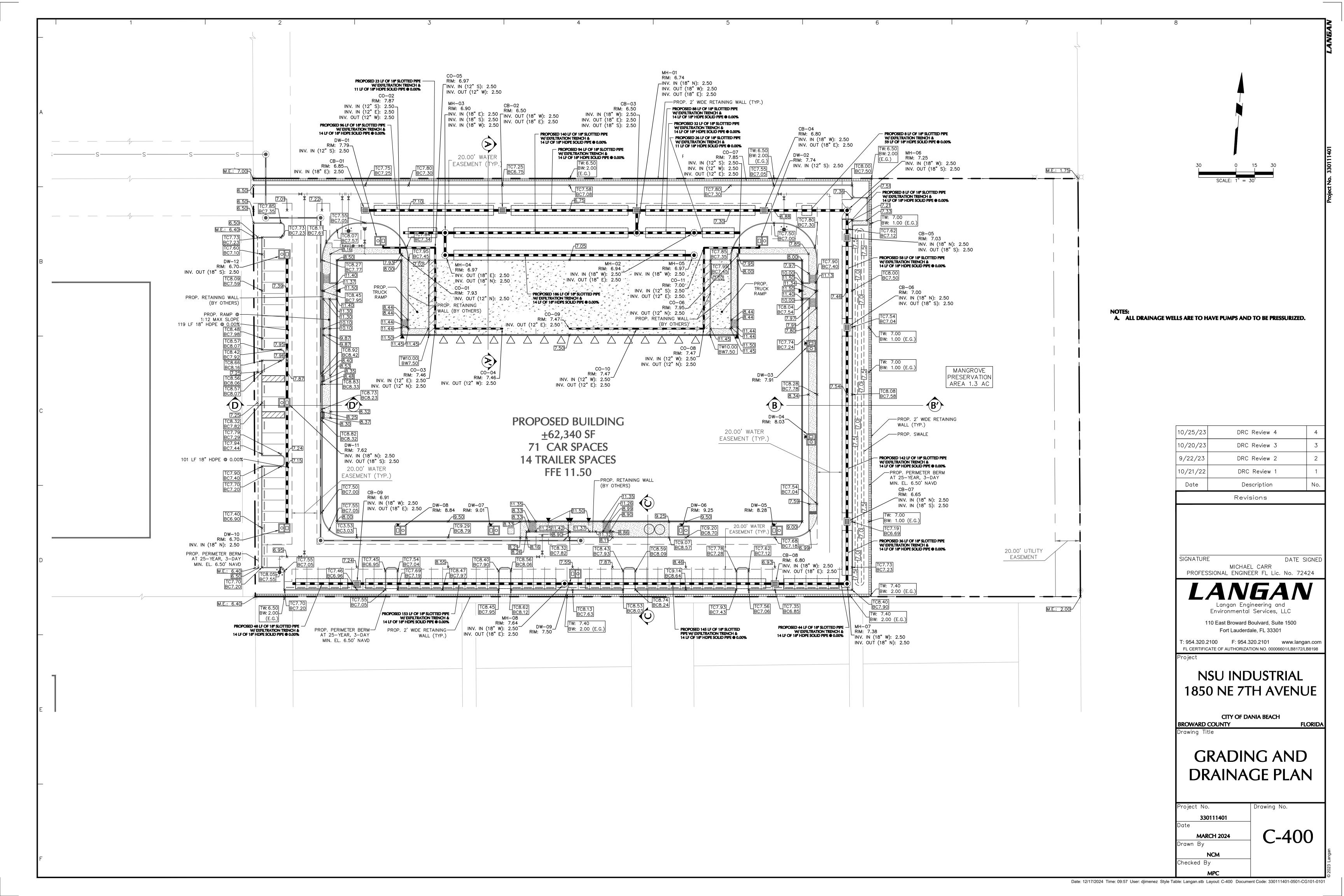


Figure - 1 Existing Flow Restriction



Raised elevation cut-off from southern canal

Culvert will restrict flow to area and is the controlling factor

Figure - 1 Existing Flow Restrictions



Existing surrounding development cuts off any direct tidal connection

Figure - 3 Existing Flow



#### **ATTACHMENT 13**



March 24, 2025

Ms. Linda Sunderland Environmental Program Supervisor Broward County Resilient Environment Department 1 N University Drive, Mailbox 201 Plantation, Florida 33324

**RE: NSU Port Parcel** 

TCG Project No. 14-0080.002

ERL No. DF20-1121

Dear Ms. Sunderland:



The Chappell Group, Inc. (TCG) is in receipt of comments dated August 6<sup>th</sup>, 2024, regarding the above referenced project and provides the following response(s) to your requests. Your comments related to the proposed project are noted followed a response in **bold**:

The Environmental Permitting Division (ERP) has received and reviewed the response from The Chappell Group (TCG) (including the Cumulative Impact Analysis and stormwater calculations from Langan Engineering and Environmental Services, LLC (Langan)) to previous comments provided to the Planning Council.

The response from TCG represents the site as 1) a poor quality and highly degraded isolated wetland, 2) reliant on rainfall and groundwater for hydrology, 3) with habitat value rapidly diminishing because of exotic vegetation. 4) having no wildlife and 5) development of the site will have no negative or cumulative impacts.

EPD has visited the site several times recently and has prepared the attached visual presentation with 9 slides to help illustrate our below responses to the TCG analysis.

1. The western edge of the site does have an upland buffer with some exotic vegetation and there are also a few higher elevation points in the mangrove area that are remnant of the excavation of the borrow pit / lake excavation (Slide 8). The exotic vegetation is limited in area and could be easily removed or treated. The remainer of the site (Slides 9 & 10) is a mature, highly functional mangrove ecosystem with red and black mangrove trees 20+ feet tall with no exotics noted during EPD inspection. The site is not isolated. It is contiguous to approximately 160 acres of red and black mangroves (Slide 3).

Response: The site was previously a tomato farm and exhibits features of an altered wetland with varying elevations. Although native species are present, exotic Brazilian pepper, Australian Pine, and earleaf acacia are present



which indicates a lower quality wetland. The overall impact to the ecosystem is minimal due to the 1.29 acres to remain and be enhanced which will increase function of the wetland and increase roosting, foraging, and refuge.

2. The site is tidally connected to the Dania Cut Off Canal to the south (Slide 3) and therefore is flushed by daily tide changes. All stormwater entering the site is pretreated and therefore there are no negative impacts from the adjacent developed areas. As noted above, only a small portion of the site along the western edge of the site contains exotic vegetation which can be easily treated.

Response: The FPL easement road cuts off much of the tidal connection to the Dania Cut Off Canal. The area north of the easement road is only connected hydrologically by high tides higher than average such as king tides. Since the only hydrological connection occurs during higher-than-average tides, such as king tides, it suggests that regular tidal fluctuations are not enough to allow significant water exchange. The stormwater management for the proposed construction of the NSU Port Parcel will be sufficient and cause no negative impacts like the adjacent developed areas. The exotic vegetation on the western edge ranges from 40-170' wide. This site is not unique as the western portion of the property was previously impacted with fill and the lake was excavated. In addition, the adjacent sites to the north, south, and east are owned by Broward County and are protected. The wetlands that are proposed to remain on the eastern portion of the site will continue to be tidally connected during king tides to the Dania Cut-off Canal and contiguous to the adjacent mangrove wetlands.

3. During EPD staff visits, wildlife usage has been noted on the site (Slide 6), including birds, fish, crustaceans, reptiles and mammals. The site is a highly mature mangrove habitat with trees 20+ feet tall, an extensive aerial coverage of red mangrove roots, open water and protected waters (Slide 9 & 10). The site is contiguous to approximately 160 acres of mangrove habitat which provides roosting, foraging, and refuge for many species, including fish that later in life migrate to deeper waters offshore. Slide 2 lists mangrove ecosystem benefits.

Response: The subject site consisting of 4.21 acres of wetland habitat is minimal to the overall 160 acres of mangrove habitat that is owned by Broward County and under a conservation easement. Only 2.92 acres will be impacted (1.8%). In addition, 1.29 acres will remain, be enhanced, and be placed under a conservation easement. The purchase of credits from Evergaldes Mitigation Bank will offset remaining impacts, which provides significantly higher ecological value than the existing site. This mitigation approach not only complies with environmental regulations but also enhances regional ecological resilience by improving wetland function in a more strategic and sustainable location.



4. The stormwater calculations provided by Langan only discusses stormwater management for the proposed site. It does not discuss or provide modeling data to show potential impacts to the surrounding mangroves by having tidal flow partially dammed (Slide 7).

Response: Please see the attached letter from Langan.

5. Development of this site will have 1) permanent impacts to 2.92 acres of mature, highly functional mangrove wetlands, 2) negative impacts to the adjacent mangrove area since the development through the creation of a partial dam limits tidal flow / flushing to the northern wetlands, and 3) additional wetland impacts outside of the project footprint due to construction including the retaining walls (Slide 4).

Response: The 2.92 acres of impacted wetland habitat represent a small fraction (1.8%) of the approximately 160 acres of mangrove habitat owned by Broward County and protected under a conservation easement. The mitigation plan, which includes the purchase of credits from the Everglades Mitigation Bank, ensures a net ecological benefit by offsetting impacts with wetlands of significantly higher functional value than those currently on-site. Tidal flow and flushing to the northern wetlands will remain largely unaffected, as a substantial portion of the area will be preserved, allowing for continued water movement. Any secondary impacts associated with construction, including the installation of retaining walls, have been accounted for in the attached mitigation plan, ensuring that environmental effects are minimized and properly managed.

6. Expansive mangrove wetlands habitat (Slide 8) is a limited resource in Broward County with areas constantly under threat from development. If this site and the other privately held sites nearby are developed, approximately 20 acres of mangroves will be lost. There are few sites of this size remaining and therefore, it has significant potential to provide habitat for a variety of species. There is a cumulative impact to overall mangrove wetland resources from projects proposing impacts (Slide 5).

Response: The majority of the 160 acres of mangrove habitat is already protected, as they are owned by federal, state, county, or local agencies or placed under conservation easements. The proposed project impacts only 2.92 acres, a small fraction (1.8%) of the approximately 160 acres of mangrove habitat within the county's conservation network. While the concern for cumulative impacts is noted, the mitigation plan ensures no net loss of ecological function. Credits purchased from the Everglades Mitigation Bank will enhance wetland quality at a regional level, providing higher-value habitat than what currently exists on-site. Additionally, large protected areas nearby will continue to support diverse species and



#### maintain ecological integrity, ensuring long-term habitat availability despite localized development.

At this time, based on our previous review provided to the Planning Council and the information above, we strongly believe the site continues to meet the criteria for a LAPC and do not have reasonable assurances that the project as proposed will meet the criteria issuance of a County Environmental Resource License, County Stormwater Management License or State FDEP Environmental Resource Permit. All three approvals would be issued by ERP under a delegation agreement with FDEP.

If you have any further questions or comments, please feel free to contact my office at (954) 782-1908 or via email at gabe@thechappellgroup.com.

Sincerely,

THE CHAPPELL GROUP, INC.

Gabe Detina

**Project Biologist** 

Jabe Detina