

COMPAMD 2016-02, Greenbriar Downs
Submittal No. 4

Attachment “F”

Part Five, Wildlife and Habitat
Assessment Report

Greenbriar Downs

(fka WCI C.R. 210 Land)

Comprehensive Plan Amendment
Application

Part Five

Wildlife and Habitat
Assessment Report

PRELIMINARY WILDLIFE AND HABITAT ASSESSMENT REPORT
WCI C.R. 210 LAND
ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FL

Prepared by:



JANUARY 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 HABITAT ASSESSMENT	1
2.1 SOILS.....	1
2.2 VEGETATIVE COMMUNITIES	1
2.2.1 Uplands.....	2
2.2.2 Wetlands.....	2
3.0 PRELIMINARY LISTED SPECIES SURVEY	3
3.1 PRELIMINARY LISTED SPECIES SURVEY METHODOLOGY	3
3.2 RESULTS OF THE PRELIMINARY LISTED SPECIES SURVEY	6
4.0 CONCLUSIONS	8

Appendix A – Report Exhibits

Exhibit 1.....	Location Map
Exhibit 2.....	Soils Map
Exhibit 3.....	FLUCFCS & FNAI Habitat Classification Map
Exhibit 4.....	Wading Bird Rookeries and Wood Stork Occurrences
Exhibit 5.....	Documented Occurrences of Listed Species

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The WCI C.R. 210 Land site is comprised of two parcels, North Parcel (55.42 acres±) and South Parcel (728.71 acres±). Both the commercial and residential parcels are located on the eastern side of Veterans Parkway, south of Longleaf Pine Parkway, St. Johns County, Florida (Exhibit 1). The commercial and residential parcels are generally separated by Creekside High School.

The purpose of this assessment was to document on-site habitats and conduct a preliminary listed species survey. Specifically, an evaluation of on-site habitats was conducted to determine whether Significant Natural Communities, per St. Johns County Land Development Code (LDC) Section 4.01.07 are present on the site. Environmental Resource Solutions, Inc. (ERS) conducted field work on 3, 9, and 24 September 2014. This report presents the findings of these surveys.

2.0 HABITAT ASSESSMENT

St. Johns County (SJC) LDC Section 4.01.07 classifies the following habitat types as “Imperiled Habitats” and “Significant Natural Communities”:

- 1) Beach Dune
- 2) Coastal Grassland/Coastal Strand
- 3) Xeric Hammock
- 4) Maritime Hammock
- 5) Sandhill
- 6) Scrub

Section 4.01.07 requires that for sites 10 acres or greater in size, 10% of all habitats classified as “Significant Natural Communities” must be preserved. The total amount of upland habitat preserved cannot be required to be greater than 10% of the total onsite upland area, unless required by state or federal agencies. The County Administrator will determine whether or not Significant Natural Communities are present on the site.

2.1 Soils

According to the Soil Survey of St. Johns County, Florida (U.S. Department of Agriculture – Natural Resource Conservation Service, 1983), 11 soil types are present on the site: Myakka fine sand (3), St. Johns fine sand, depressional (5), Tavares fine sand (6), Zolfo fine sand (8), Smyrna fine sand (11), Ona fine sand (12), St. Johns fine sand (13), Samsula muck (26), Tomoka muck (41), Sparr fine sand (44), and Holopaw fine sand, frequently flooded (47). Soils are depicted on Exhibit 2 (Appendix A).

2.2 Vegetative Communities

St. Johns County utilizes habitat descriptions prepared by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI). FNAI’s most recent habitat descriptions are compiled in their Guide to the Natural Communities of Florida 2010 Edition (Florida Natural Areas Inventory, Tallahassee, Florida). FNAI only describes natural communities and does not include lands that are disturbed (fire suppressed, hydrologically disturbed, etc.) or actively managed for timber production. Therefore, in addition to FNAI, vegetative

communities were also classified using the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) *Florida Land Use, Cover and Forms Classification System* (FLUCFCS).

All land use/land cover types were identified within the project boundaries, and are depicted on Exhibit 3. On-site wetlands and surface waters were classified as Hydric Pine Plantation (FLUCFCS Code 441H), Lakes less than 10 acres (FLUCFCS Code 524), and Wetland Forested Mixed (FLUCFCS Code 630)/Basin Swamp (FNAI). The uplands on the site consisted of Hardwood Coniferous Mixed (FLUCFCS Code 434), Pine Plantation (FLUCFCS Code 441), Roads and Highways (FLUCFCS Code 814), and Electrical Power Transmission Lines (FLUCFCS Code 832).

2.2.1 Uplands

The FLUCFCS and FNAI communities occurring within the site are as follows:

Hardwood Coniferous Mixed (FLUCFCS Code 434)

This community is represented by upland forested areas in which neither conifers nor hardwoods achieve a 66 percent crown canopy dominance. Canopy species include loblolly pine (*Pinus taeda*), slash pine (*Pinus elliottii*), laurel oak (*Quercus laurifolia*), live oak (*Quercus virginiana*) and black cherry (*Prunus serotina*). The understory is dominated by wax myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*), and loblolly bay (*Gordonia lasianthus*). Ground cover is dominated by saw palmetto (*Serenoa repens*), gallberry (*Ilex glabra*), and bracken fern (*Pteridium aquilinum*). Only two small isolated areas of this community type, which are located in the southeastern portion of the site, are present.

Coniferous Plantations (FLUCFCS Code 441)

The majority of the uplands onsite are classified as Coniferous Plantations. Dominant canopy vegetation is almost exclusively composed of cultivated slash pine. The understory is comprised of live oak, laurel oak, wax myrtle, and black cherry.

Roads and Highways (FLUCFCS 814)

This category describes the small access road called Knights Lane that runs along the eastern side of the North Parcel.

Electrical Power Transmission Lines (FLUCFCS 832)

This FLUCFCS code describes the power line easement that runs along the northern border of the South Parcel.

2.2.2 Wetlands

All jurisdictional wetlands on the commercial and residential parcels were previously delineated and verified by the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) under Formal Jurisdictional Wetland and Surface Water Determination No. 113098-1. This formal binding jurisdictional determination remains valid until 9 August 2017.

Hydric Coniferous Plantations (FLUCFCS Code 441H)

This community also contains a predominance of planted slash pine, however, due to the presence of hydric soils and hydrologic indicators, this community meets the requirements of jurisdictional wetlands for St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) and the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

Lakes less than 10 acres (FLUCFCS Code 524)

This FLUCFCS classification describes several man-made stormwater management ponds associated with the construction of Veterans Parkway.

Wetland Forested Mixed (FLUCFCS Code 630)/Basin Swamp (FNAI)

This wetland community, which contains a mixture of hardwood and coniferous species, describes the majority of the jurisdictional wetlands on the property. Dominant vegetation includes bald cypress (*Taxodium distichum*), laurel oak, water oak (*Quercus nigra*), tupelo (*Nyssa sylvatica* var. *biflora*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), and sweetbay (*Magnolia virginiana*). Ground cover consists of Virginia chain fern (*Woodwardia virginica*), royal fern (*Osmunda regalis*), and cinnamon fern (*Osmunda cinnamomea*). This community type is the only one that is relatively undisturbed and; therefore, given a designation of Basin Swamp per FNAI.

3.0 PRELIMINARY LISTED SPECIES SURVEY

3.1 Preliminary Listed Species Survey Methodology

Prior to the initiation of field work, the FNAI database (which includes all documented occurrences of state and federal endangered and threatened species and their Essential Habitat) was used to determine if any listed species were documented within the WCI C.R. 210 Land. Attention was focused on species listed as Endangered, Threatened, and Species of Special Concern by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FFWCC) and/or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The assessment sites were then preliminarily surveyed for listed species and their habitat. Transects were walked through representative areas of uplands and wetlands to determine the presence or likelihood of occurrence of listed species. Observations were based on tracks, scat, burrows, nests, remains, other signs, or direct observation. Further, onsite habitats were assessed for their likelihood to host listed species. Preliminary listed wildlife surveys were conducted on 3, 9 and 24 September 2014. See Exhibits 3, 4, and 5 (Appendix A) for approximate occurrences of listed species.

All listed wildlife species known to occur in St. Johns County were evaluated to determine if the WCI C.R. 210 Land parcels contains potentially suitable habitat, and the likelihood of occurrence of each species was determined. Each species is given a low, moderate, or high probability of occurrence rating within the subject site. Species with a low likelihood of occurrence within subject site are defined as those species that are known to occur in St. Johns County but preferred habitat is limited or nonexistent within the project corridor, or has been extirpated. Species with a moderate probability for occurrence are those species known to occur in St. Johns County, and for which suitable habitat is well represented within or adjacent to the project corridor, but no observations or positive indications exist to verify their presence. Species with a high likelihood for occurrence are suspected

within the project corridor based on known ranges and existence of sufficient preferred habitat on the project corridor, are known to occur adjacent to the study area, or have been previously observed or documented within the project corridor. Species that were observed within the study area during field investigations are marked as observed.

Table 1. Listed wildlife species documented as occurring in St. Johns County by FNAI.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	State Status	Preferred Habitat	Habitat Occurred Within Project Corridor	Probability of Occurrence
Fish						
<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i>	Shortnose Sturgeon	FE		Estuarine and accessible upstream portions of St. Johns and Ocklawaha Rivers	No	None
<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus</i>	Atlantic Sturgeon	FE		Estuarine and oceanic; spawning population has been extirpated from the St. Johns River basin	No	None
Amphibians						
<i>Notophthalmus perstriatus</i>	Striped Newt	C		Sandhill and scrub; breeds in isolated marshes	No	None
<i>Rana capito</i>	Gopher Frog		SSC	Xeric habitats (sandhill and scrub); breeds in isolated wetlands; a gopher tortoise commensal	No	None
Reptiles						
<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	American Alligator	SAT		Freshwater lakes, rivers, and marshes	Yes	Moderate
<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Sea Turtle	FT		Oceanic; nests on beaches	No	None
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Sea Turtle	FE		Oceanic; nests on beaches	No	None
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback	FE		Oceanic; nests on beaches	No	None
<i>Drymarchon corais couperi</i>	Eastern Indigo Snake	FT		Various natural habitats; linked to xeric habitats and gopher tortoise burrows	Xeric Habitat not present. Mesic pine plantation present; gopher tortoise burrows observed	Moderate
<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>	Gopher Tortoise	C	ST	Sandhill, scrub, dry flatwoods, dry ruderal areas	Burrows observed; habitat is suitable	Observed
<i>Lepidocheyls kempii</i>	Kemp's Ridley	FE		Oceanic; nests on beaches	No	None

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	State Status	Preferred Habitat	Habitat Occurred Within Project Corridor	Probability of Occurrence
<i>Pituophis melanoleucus mugitus</i>	Florida Pine Snake		SSC	Sandhill, scrub, dry flatwoods, dry ruderal areas; often linked to gopher tortoise or pocket gopher burrows	Mesic pine plantation present. Gopher tortoise burrows observed.	Moderate
Birds						
<i>Amphelocoma coerulescens</i>	Florida Scrub-jay	FT		Early successional fire-maintained xeric oak scrub	No	None
<i>Aramus guarauna</i>	Limpkin		SSC	Secluded flooded swamps	Yes	Moderate
<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	Piping Plover	FT		Beaches and coastal areas	No	None
<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	Little Blue Heron		SSC	Coastal and freshwater waterways and wetlands	Yes	Moderate
<i>Egretta thula</i>	Snowy Egret		SSC	Coastal and fresh waters and wetlands	Yes	Moderate
<i>Egretta tricolor</i>	Tricolored Heron		SSC	Coastal and freshwater waters and wetlands	Yes	Moderate
<i>Eudocimus albus</i>	White Ibis		SSC	Coastal and freshwater waterways and wetlands	Yes	Moderate
<i>Falco sparverius paulus</i>	Southeastern American Kestrel		ST	Open upland fields with mature pines or oaks for nesting cavities	No	None
<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>	American Oystercatcher		SSC	Coastal wetlands	No	None
<i>Mycteria americana</i>	Wood Stork	FE		Freshwater waterbodies and wetlands, and estuarine	Yes	Moderate
<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	Brown Pelican		SSC	Coastal waterways	No	None
<i>Platalea ajaja</i>	Roseate Spoonbill		SSC	Coastal waterways	No	None
<i>Rynchops niger</i>	Black Skimmer		SSC	Coastal waterways and large lakes	No	None
<i>Sterna antillarum</i>	Least Tern		ST	Coastal waterways	No	None
Mammals						
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale	FE		Oceanic	No	None

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	State Status	Preferred Habitat	Habitat Occurred Within Project Corridor	Probability of Occurrence
<i>Peromyscus polionotus phasma</i>	Anastasia Island Beach Mouse	FE		Beaches and dunes	No	None
<i>Podomys floridanus</i>	Florida Mouse		SSC	Sandhills and scrub	No	None
<i>Sciurus niger shermani</i>	Sherman's Fox Squirrel		SSC	Sandhill, scrub, mature pine and oak uplands. May occur in freshwater swamps.	Mesic pine plantation and freshwater swamps present	Low
<i>Trichechus manatus</i>	Manatee	FE/CH		Estuarine, tidal rivers, springs, and spring runs	No	None

Federal Legal Status

C = Candidate species for which federal listing agencies have sufficient information on biological vulnerability and threats to support proposing to list the species as Endangered or Threatened.

CH = Critical habitat designated.

FE = Endangered: species in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

FT = Threatened: species likely to become Endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

SAT = Treated as threatened due to similarity of appearance to a species which is federally listed such that enforcement personnel have difficulty in attempting to differentiate between the listed and unlisted species.

SC = Not currently listed, but considered a “species of concern” to USFWS.

State Legal Status

ST = State Threatened.

SSC = State Species of Special Concern.

3.2 Results of the Preliminary Listed Species Survey

The bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) is no longer a protected species, but restrictions remain in place for work near nests under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and the St. Johns County Land Development Code. The closest known bald eagle nest (FFWCC Nest ID #SJ007), is located approximately 3.2 miles northwest of the site and was last documented as active in 2014. Due to the large distance from the nest, on-site development will not affect this nest or the species.

A number of listed wildlife species that are known to occur in St. Johns County, but that have no likelihood of occurrence on-site, are summarized in Table 1 above. They will not be affected by work on the WCI C.R. 210 Land parcels and are not discussed further. The listed wildlife species that have some likelihood of occurrence (low, moderate, or high), or that were observed on-site are discussed in this section.

The alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*) may occur both in the man-made stormwater ponds, and in the on-site Basin Marshes when flooded. This species has been given a moderate likelihood of occurrence.

According to the FFWCC GIS database, one gopher tortoise (*Gopherus Polyphemus*) occurrence was documented approximately 237 feet west of the North Parcel, Exhibit 5. Furthermore, during the pedestrian transects, over 40 burrows were located within 15% of the potential habitat surveyed. The majority of burrows were located along the western edge of the South Parcel (Exhibit 3). The gopher tortoise is listed as a Candidate species by USFWS and as Threatened by FFWCC. If any work is proposed in onsite uplands, a complete 100% survey for gopher tortoises will be completed, in accordance with FFWCC regulations, prior to the application for and issuance of an FFWCC Gopher Tortoise Conservation (relocation) Permit.

The eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon corais couperi*), a commensal species of the gopher tortoise, is federally listed as Endangered. This species requires large areas of suitable habitat and is typically found in conjunction with large wetland systems adjacent to areas containing gopher tortoise burrows. Due to the presence of gopher tortoises and suitable habitat on the site, the eastern indigo snake has a moderate likelihood of occurrence within the project area. However, no eastern indigo snakes were observed and there are no FNAI-documented occurrences within a 5-mile radius of the subject parcels.

The wood stork (*Mycteria americana*) is federally listed as Endangered and the WCI C.R. 210 Land parcels are located within the Core Foraging Area of the Dee Dot Ranch wood stork colony (Exhibit 4). Wood storks feed primarily on aquatic organisms, and generally require wetlands with water present in order to forage. On-site forested wetlands, (mixed forested wetlands/Basin Marshes) may, when surface water is present, provide suitable foraging habitat for wood storks. In general, the likelihood of occurrence of wood storks is moderate. If on-site wetlands are proposed for impact, a mitigation plan will be required that provides wood stork foraging habitat. Therefore, this species is not likely to be adversely affected by development activities.

The limpkin (*Aramus guarauna*) is a solitary wading bird of secluded swamps and marshes and is listed by FFWCC as a Species of Special Concern. It has a moderate likelihood of occurrence in the site's forested wetlands.

A rookery containing multiple wading bird species designated as Species of Special Concern is documented by FFWCC as occurring approximately 9.5 miles southeast of the WCI C.R. 210 parcels. This rookery was last documented as active during the 1970s rookery survey, and contained colonial-nesting wading birds such as the little blue heron (*Egretta caerulea*), snowy egret (*Egretta thula*), tricolored heron (*Egretta tricolor*), and white ibis (*Eudocimus albus*). Wading birds require similar habitat to that of the wood stork and therefore share the same likelihood of occurrence.


Sherman's fox squirrel (*Sciurus niger shermani*) prefers xeric forests, and may also occur in deep swamps, and is listed by FFWCC as a Species of Special Concern. Xeric forest habitats do not occur on the WCI C.R. 210 Lands parcels; however, forested wetlands do occur. Since predominant habitats are marginally suitable or unsuitable for the fox squirrel, this species has a low likelihood of occurrence.

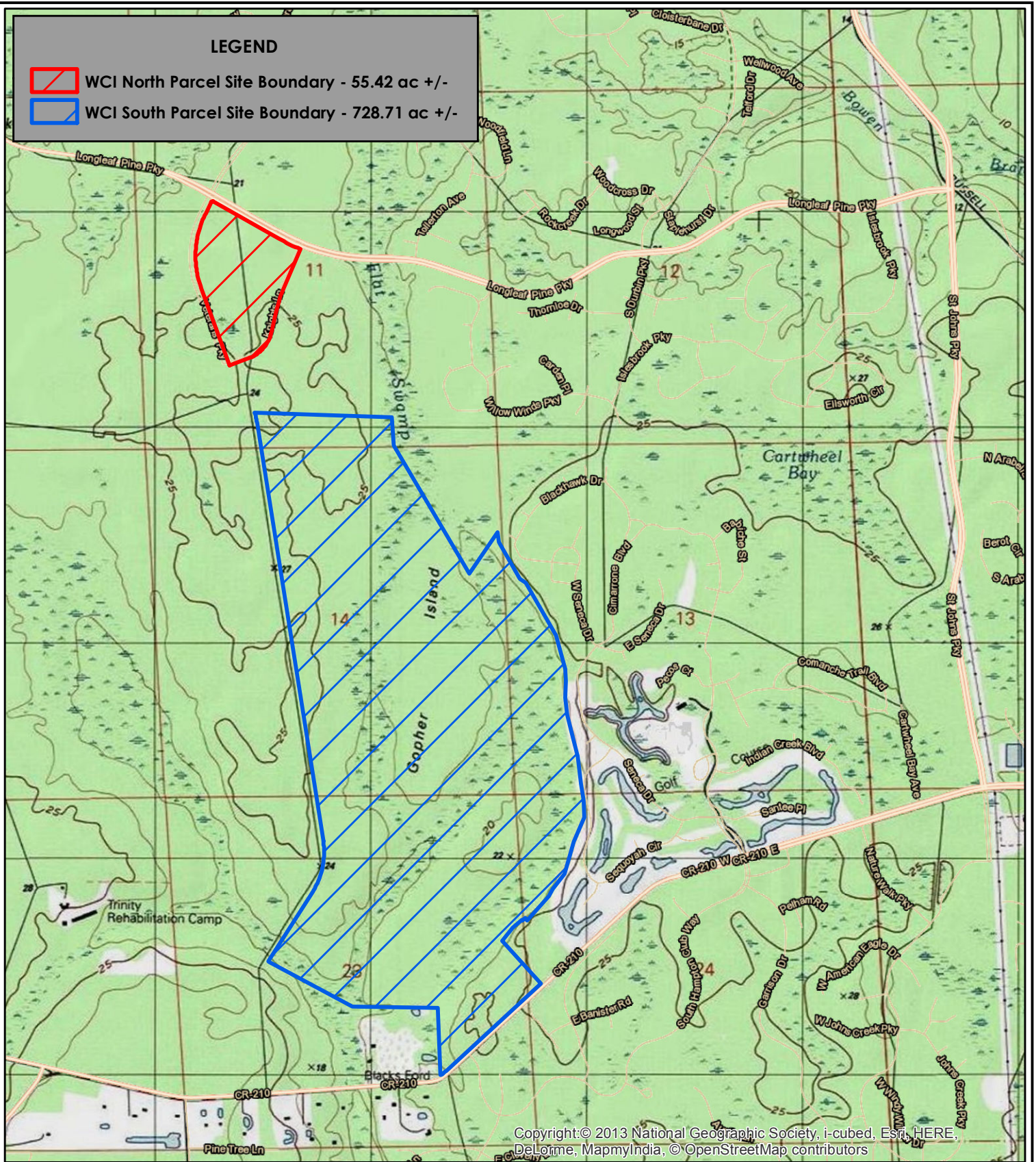
4.0 CONCLUSIONS

A detailed habitat assessment was conducted of the forested uplands of the WCI C.R. 210 Lands parcels to determine if any St. Johns County “Significant Natural Communities” are present. The majority of the on-site uplands are currently managed for slash pine production. Jurisdictional wetlands were previously delineated and are part of a binding Formal Jurisdictional Determination with SJRWMD (No. 113098-1). Hydric pine plantation (FLUCFCS 441H) and mixed forested wetlands (FLUCFCS 630/FNAI Basin Swamp) comprise all on-site jurisdictional wetlands. None of the on-site vegetative communities are considered a Significant Natural Community, per St. Johns County LDC, Section 4.01.07.

Preliminary surveys for listed species concluded that the only listed species observed on the site is the gopher tortoise. This species is regulated by the FFWCC and a 100% gopher tortoise survey will be conducted as a portion of the FFWCC Gopher Tortoise Conservation Permit application process. Other protected species that have a low to moderate chance of occurring on the site include, American Alligator, eastern indigo snake, limpkin, little blue heron, snowy egret, tri-colored heron, white ibis, wood stork and Sherman’s fox squirrel. No additional listed species were documented on the site, and none are highly likely to occur. Due to federal and state permitting requirements for development, none of these listed species are likely to be adversely affected by development activities.

LEGEND

-  WCI North Parcel Site Boundary - 55.42 ac +/-
-  WCI South Parcel Site Boundary - 728.71 ac +/-



Copyright:© 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors



Section: 11, 13-14, 23-24
Township: 5 South
Range: 27 East

Lat: 30° 03' 43.31" N (30.062031 dd)
Long: 81° 33' 26.44" W (-81.557344 dd)



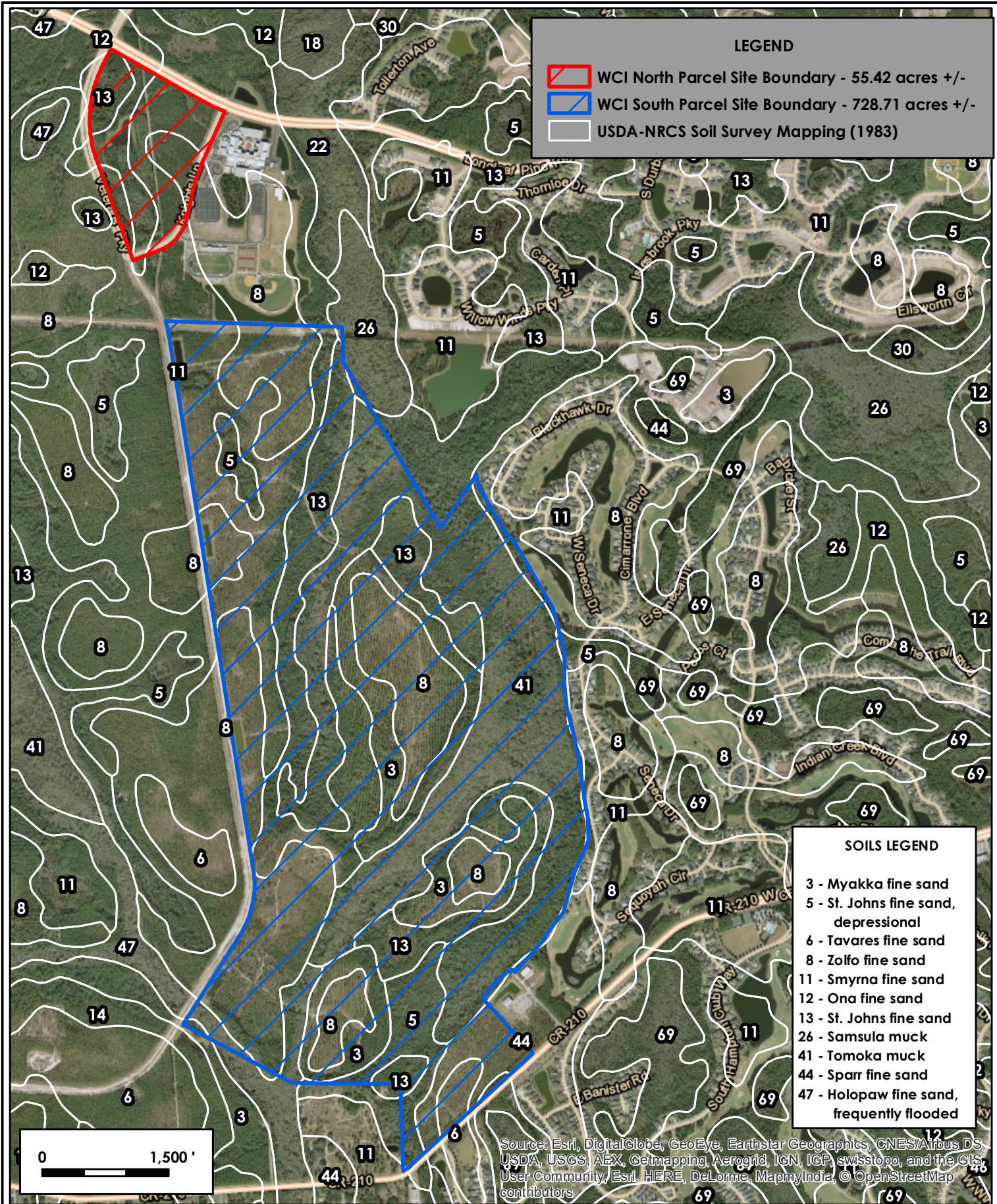
Environmental Resource Solutions
 Our Science. Your Success.

8711 Perimeter Park Blvd., Suite 1
 Jacksonville, FL 32216
 (904) 285-1397
 mail@ersenvironmental.com

WCI C.R. 210 Site Location Map

Project No.:	14098
Exhibit No.:	1
Date:	12-2-15
By: DF	Rev. Date: 1-13-16





LEGEND


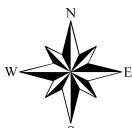
- WCI North Parcel Site Boundary - 55.42 acres +/-
- WCI South Parcel Site Boundary - 728.71 acres +/-
- USDA-NRCS Soil Survey Mapping (1983)

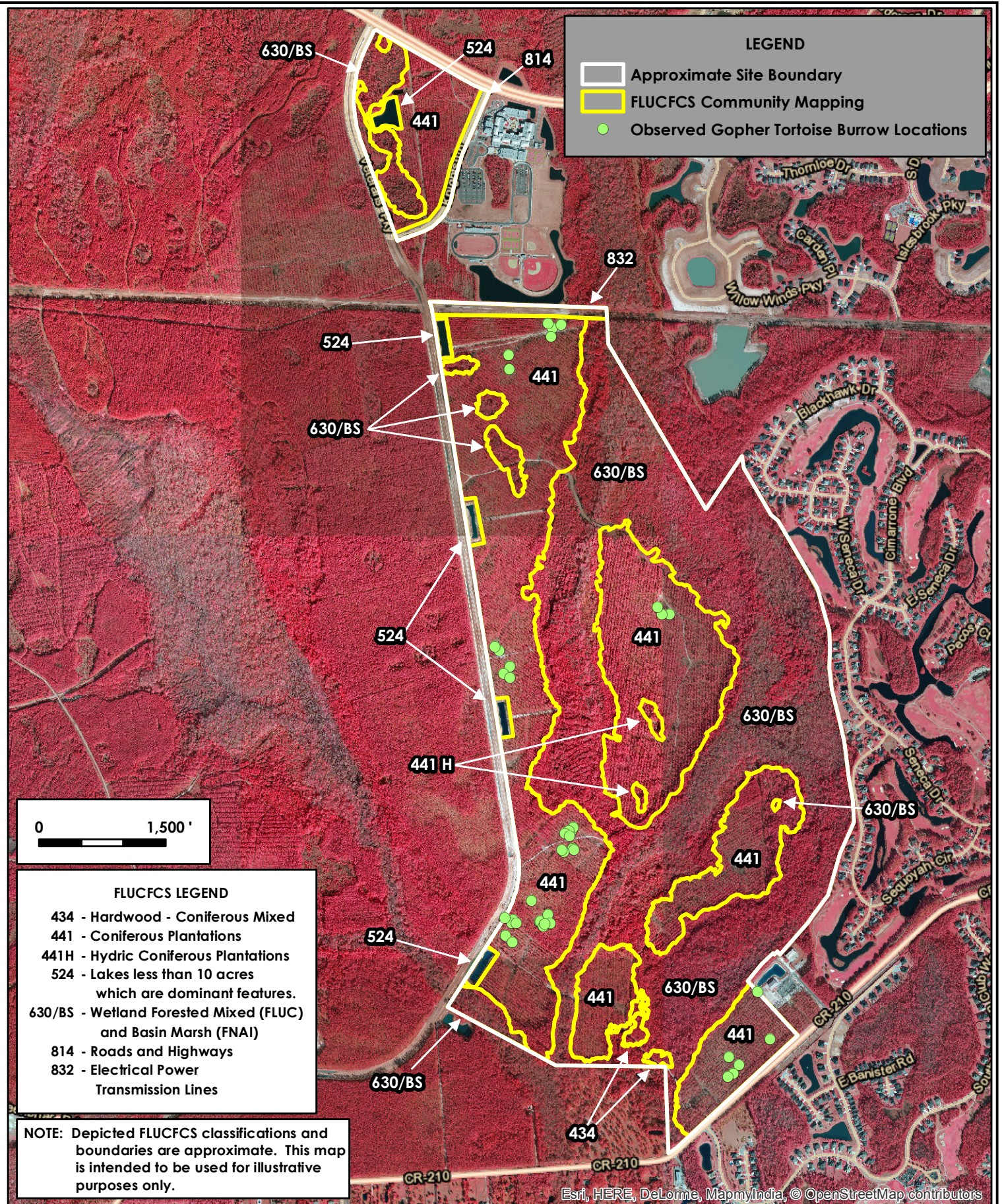
SOILS LEGEND

- 3 - Myakka fine sand
- 5 - St. Johns fine sand, depressional
- 6 - Tavares fine sand
- 8 - Zolfo fine sand
- 11 - Smyrna fine sand
- 12 - Ona fine sand
- 13 - St. Johns fine sand
- 26 - Samsula muck
- 41 - Tomoka muck
- 44 - Sparr fine sand
- 47 - Holopaw fine sand, frequently flooded

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors



 Environmental Resource Solutions Our Science. Your Success.	8711 Perimeter Park Blvd., Suite 1 Jacksonville, FL 32216 (904) 285-1397 mail@ersenvironmental.com	WCI C.R. 210 Site Soils Map	Project No.: 14098 Exhibit No.: 2 Date: 12-2-15	
		By: DF	Rev. Date: 1-13-16	



LEGEND

- Approximate Site Boundary
- FLUCFCS Community Mapping
- Observed Gopher Tortoise Burrow Locations


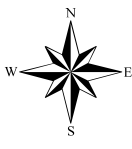


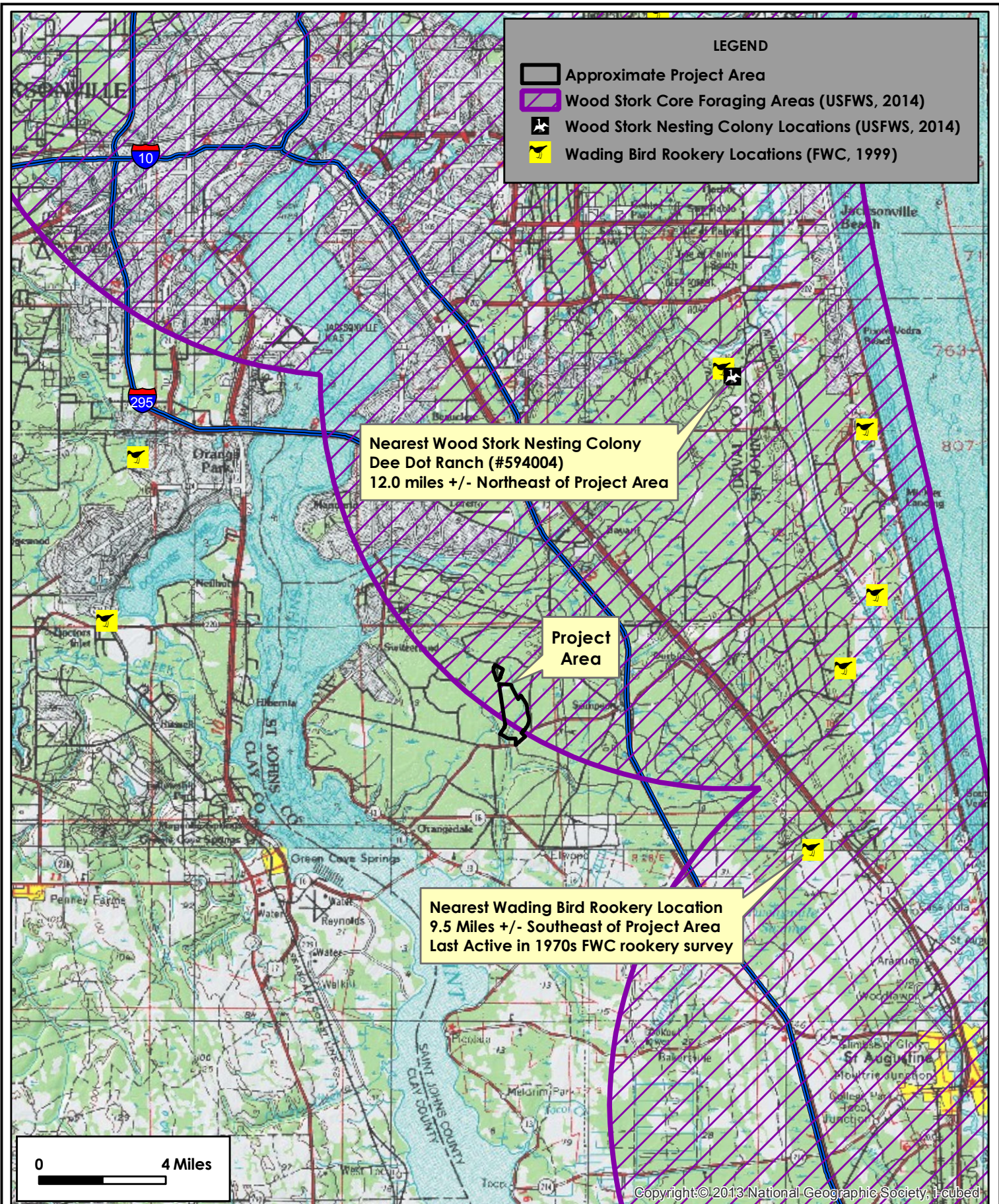
FLUCFCS LEGEND

- 434 - Hardwood - Coniferous Mixed
- 441 - Coniferous Plantations
- 441 H - Hydric Coniferous Plantations
- 524 - Lakes less than 10 acres which are dominant features.
- 630/BS - Wetland Forested Mixed (FLUC) and Basin Marsh (FNAI)
- 814 - Roads and Highways
- 832 - Electrical Power Transmission Lines

NOTE: Depicted FLUCFCS classifications and boundaries are approximate. This map is intended to be used for illustrative purposes only.

Esri, HERE, DeLorme, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors

 Environmental Resource Solutions Our Science. Your Success.	8711 Perimeter Park Blvd., Suite 1 Jacksonville, FL 32216 (904) 285-1397 mail@ersenvironmental.com	WCI C.R. 210 Site FLUCFCS Map	Project No.: 14098 Exhibit No.: 3 Date: 12-2-15 Rev. Date: 1-13-16	
			By: DF	



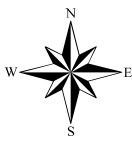
8711 Perimeter Park Blvd.,
Suite 1
Jacksonville, FL 32216

(904) 285-1397
mail@ersenvironmental.com






WCI C.R. 210 Site
Documented Occurrences of
Wading Bird Rookeries and
Wood Stork Occurrences/CFA's

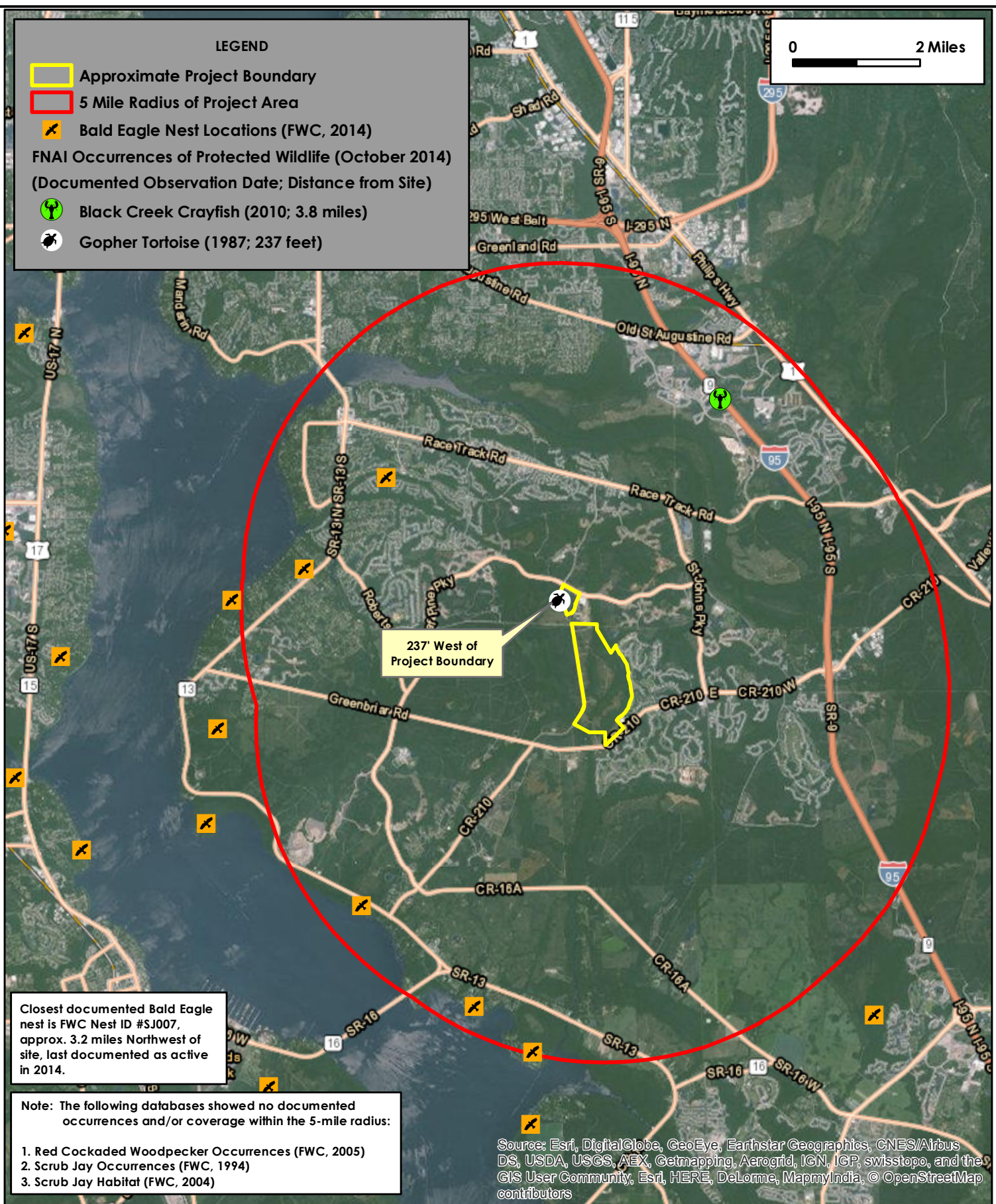
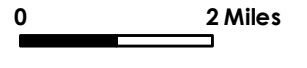
Project No.:	14098
Exhibit No.:	4
Date:	12-2-15
Rev. Date:	1-13-16

By: DF



LEGEND

-  Approximate Project Boundary
-  5 Mile Radius of Project Area
-  Bald Eagle Nest Locations (FWC, 2014)
- FNAI Occurrences of Protected Wildlife (October 2014)
(Documented Observation Date; Distance from Site)
-  Black Creek Crayfish (2010; 3.8 miles)
-  Gopher Tortoise (1987; 237 feet)



237' West of Project Boundary

Closest documented Bald Eagle nest is FWC Nest ID #SJ007, approx. 3.2 miles Northwest of site, last documented as active in 2014.

Note: The following databases showed no documented occurrences and/or coverage within the 5-mile radius:

1. Red Cockaded Woodpecker Occurrences (FWC, 2005)
2. Scrub Jay Occurrences (FWC, 1994)
3. Scrub Jay Habitat (FWC, 2004)

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors



8711 Perimeter Park Blvd., Suite 1
Jacksonville, FL 32216
(904) 285-1397
mail@ersenvironmental.com

WCI C.R. 210 Site
Documented Occurrences of Protected Wildlife Within 5 Miles

Project No.:	14098
Exhibit No.:	5
Date:	12-2-15
Rev. Date:	1-13-16

