

PERDIDO RIVER WMA – PHASE II MITIGATION

UWRMP Section 5.1.4 Supplement (with 1/12/12 Addendum)

January 15, 2009

Background:

In 2006, the NFWFMD acquired (fee-simple) 5,456 acres from the International Paper Company (IP) to establish the Perdido River Water Management Area (WMA). These lands are adjacent to the eastern bank of the Perdido River (OFW—Outstanding Florida Waters designation by FDEP), and consist of a mosaic of forested wetlands and upland buffers, with extensive cover of loblolly and slash pine plantation. Harvesting rights for merchantable timber stands have been reserved by IP through 2011; the purchase price for this acquisition was \$12,085,069. Plans developed for the enhancement and restoration of 67± acres of wetlands and associated upland buffers on the Perdido River WMA lands (i.e., “Phase II Mitigation”) to offset FDOT impacts associated with replacement of the US 90 Perdido River Bridge are described below.

Objectives (see Final Rule § 332.4(c)(2)):

Silviculture is the major land use within the Perdido River watershed, and has resulted in substantial conversion and degradation of wetland habitat. Implementation of this project (Perdido River WMA – Phase II Mitigation) will directly address the ecological needs of the Perdido River watershed. It will enhance and restore 67± acres of former IP silvicultural lands to a mixture of 54± acres of forested wetlands and 13± acres of associated forested upland buffers.

Current Habitat Cover. 55 acres of Pine Plantation – FLUCCS 441 (loblolly pine planted in 2002) and 12 acres of Wetland Forested Mixed – FLUCCS 630.

Post-restoration Habitat Cover. 16 acres of Hydric Pine Flatwoods – FLUCCS 625, 38 acres of Wetland Forested Mixed – FLUCCS 630, and 13 acres of Mesic Pine Flatwoods – FLUCCS 411.

Site Selection Criteria (see Final Rule § 332.4(c)(3)):

This site was selected as offsetting mitigation for wetland impacts associated with replacement of the US 90 Perdido River Bridge in accordance with criteria described in UWRMP Chapter 3. Specifically, this mitigation project occurs within ¼ mile of the impact, replaces similar wetland types, is hydrologically connected to the impacted wetlands, and is part of a larger NFWFMD habitat enhancement and restoration effort for the Perdido River watershed.

Site Protection Instrument (see Final Rule § 332.4(c)(4)):

In accordance with § 332.7(a) and § 230.97(a) (i.e., site protection clauses) of the USACE/EPA compensatory mitigation Final Rule, title to this site (fee-simple) will be held in perpetuity by the NFWFMD and managed as conservation/mitigation lands under the Umbrella Plan.

Baseline Information (see Final Rule § 332.4(c)(5)):

Maps (see attached)

- Location within watershed
- Location of mitigation site relative to impact site
- 1940 B&W aerial
- 2007 DOQ
- LiDAR digital elevation model (DEM) and elevation profiles
- Soils (NRCS)
- Existing habitat cover (FLUCCS)
- Target habitat cover (FLUCCS)
- Topography (USGS Quadrangle)
- UMAM mitigation polygons

Currently, this site is mostly bedded pine plantation with some inclusions of forested wetlands. Hydrologic sheet flow has been altered by windrows and bedded pine. Historic aerials suggest the site may have been used as pasture prior to conversion to forestry operations.

Determination of Credits (see Final Rule § 332.4(c)(6)):

Mitigation credits for this project were derived using the Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method (UMAM). As calculated from UMAM scores agreed to by the USACE/IRT during a field visit on 3/24/08, implementation of this mitigation project will yield 11.72 UMAM credits.

These credits may be further classified as FLUCCS 630 – Forested Wetlands Mixed (7.62 UMAM credits) and FLUCCS 625 – Hydric Pine Flatwoods (4.10 UMAM credits).

Detailed Work Plan (see Final Rule § 332.4(c)(7)):

Enhancement and restoration of this site will entail removal of windrows, removal of slash pine plantation and replanting with appropriate mixes of forested wetland species, introduction of appropriate fire regimes, and implementation of management of exotic and/or invasive species. Polygon-specific treatments are described below (see attached Mitigation

Polygon map).

Polygon I – (FLUCCS 441 Current / 630 Restored). This polygon is ~9 acres of mostly pine plantation (FLUCCS 441), with minor inclusions of forested mixed wetlands (FLUCCS 630), that occurs within 300' of US 90. To restore this polygon to Wetland Forested Mixed – FLUCCS 630, the planted slash pine will be removed, relic windrows dispersed, breached or removed, and appropriate forested mixed wetland species planted. Dispersal of relic windrows will only occur during drier periods to prevent rutting and other disturbances to soil structure. Appropriate BMPs will be observed at all times.

Polygon II – (FLUCCS 441 Current / 630 Restored). This polygon is ~18 acres of slash pine plantation (FLUCCS 441) and is greater than 300' from US 90. To restore this polygon to Wetland Forested Mixed – FLUCCS 630, the planted slash pine will be removed, relic windrows dispersed, breached or removed, and appropriate forested mixed wetland species planted. Dispersal of relic windrows will only occur during drier periods to prevent rutting and other disturbances to soil structure. Appropriate BMPs will be observed at all times.

Polygon III – (FLUCCS 630 Current & Post Mitigation). This polygon consists of ~11 acres of Forested Mixed Wetlands – FLUCCS 630 and will be enhanced by management for exotic/invasive species and improvements garnered by restoration of adjacent hydric pine flatwoods and mixed forested wetlands. Prescribed fire from adjacent polygons will be allowed to burn into the Forested Mixed Wetlands areas when it is determined by a state-certified Burn Master that catastrophic damage would not result. Firebreaks will be used only where necessary to prevent catastrophic fire damage. Some brush reduction may be implemented along the margins of this polygon and/or where appropriate

Polygon IV – (FLUCCS 441 Current / 625 Restored). This ~16-acre polygon will be restored to Hydric Pine Flatwoods – FLUCCS 625 by having existing pine plantation (FLUCCS 441) thinned to no more than 112 trees per acre. Brush reduction will be accomplished by prescribed fire and, as necessary, mechanical means such as gyro-tracking or roller chopping. Relic wind rows will be dispersed, breached or removed by bulldozer or other appropriate equipment. Appropriate BMPs will be observed at all times; brush reduction or dispersal of wind rows will occur only during drier conditions when disturbance of the soil matrix is unlikely to occur. To promote groundcover diversity, wiregrass and other species may be planted or seeded if necessary. Prescribed fire (growing season) and exotic/invasive species control will be implemented for long-term management. Removal of existing wind rows will improve hydrologic sheetflow conditions.

Polygon V – (FLUCCS 441 Current / 411 Restored). This polygon, ~13 acres, will be restored as Mesic Pine Flatwoods (FLUCCS 411). Pine will be thinned to approximately 200 trees per acre. Prescribed fire and exotics management will be implemented.

Maintenance Plan (see Final Rule § 332.4(c)(8)):

After implementation of mitigation, this site will be actively maintained by NFWFMD lands management personnel as conservation lands within the Perdido River WMA. Maintenance and management will be performed in accordance with UWRMP Chapter 11. Via implementation of an appropriate fire regime, the site is expected to be largely or fully self-sustaining.

Performance Standards (see Final Rule § 332.4(c)(9)):

(Enhancement Success Criteria)

- EC1 – Desired species showing evidence of increasing coverage
- EC2 – No more than 1% coverage of invasive exotic and 5% nuisance native and non invasive exotic species unless otherwise specified in a management plan
- EC3 – Increase in appropriate species diversity
- EC4 – Kind and total coverage of species appropriate for management goals and target natural community
- EC5 – Kind and total coverage of herbaceous species appropriate for management goals and target natural community
- EC6 – Kind and total coverage of tree species appropriate for management goals and target natural community
- EC7 – Maintain the ecological conditions so that the mitigation UMAM scores are met for each of the specified community types

(Restoration Success Criteria)

- RC1 – Desired species showing evidence of increasing coverage
- RC2 – No more than 1% coverage of invasive exotic and 5% nuisance native and non invasive exotic species unless otherwise specified in a management plan
- RC3 – Increase in appropriate herbaceous, shrub and / or tree species
- RC4 – Kind and total coverage of species appropriate for management goals and target natural community
- RC5 – Kind and total coverage of herbaceous species appropriate for management goals and target natural community
- RC6 – Kind and total coverage of tree species appropriate for management goals and target natural community
- RC7 – Maintain the ecological conditions so that the mitigation UMAM scores are met for each of the specified community types

(see UWRMP Chapter 11 for discussion of performance standards)

Monitoring (see Final Rule § 332.4(c)(10)):

Monitoring protocols necessary to ensure effective preservation, enhancement and restoration will be derived from Chapter 11 of the UWRMP. Annual monitoring will be conducted for five years from the start of mitigation activities or as required by USACE permit conditions. Photo-points and meandering vegetation surveys by a qualified biologist are expected to comprise the monitoring for this site.

Long-term Management (see Final Rule § 332.4(c)(11)):

Long-term management, including prescribed fire and exotics control, will be implemented in accordance with UWRMP Chapter 11. The NFWFMD is responsible for ensuring the perpetual management of mitigation lands. Florida Statutes sections 373.1391(1)(a) and 373.59(3) mandate the ecological management and restoration, to the extent practicable, of lands owned by the NFWFMD. Mitigation lands owned by the NFWFMD will be managed in perpetuity for ecological integrity in accordance with the “Management Policies for Water Management Areas of the Northwest Florida Water Management District” (NFWFMD 1998).

Adaptive Management Plan (see Final Rule § 332.4(c)(12)):

All ecological restoration projects are site specific and multiple endpoints are possible owing to the stochastic nature of ecological processes. Additionally, human activities offsite and beyond the control of the NFWFMD may also influence the course of restoration. If changes in the implementation of this mitigation plan become necessary, the NFWFMD will first obtain approvals from the USACE/IRT. The NFWFMD will demonstrate good-faith efforts to comply with restoration requirements and will not invoke an alleged need for adaptive management as a pretext for non-compelling reasons.

Financial Assurances (see Final Rule § 332.4(c)(13)):

The NFWFMD is a governmental entity created by the Florida Water Resources Act of 1972 with the mission of protecting water resources protection and ecosystem integrity. Details concerning financial assurances are described in UWRMP Chapter 9.

Other Information (see Final Rule § 332.4(c)(14)):

Any additional information requested by the USACE to determine the appropriateness, feasibility, and practicability of this compensatory mitigation project will be provided.

Credit Release (see Final Rule § 332.8(o)(8) & (9)):

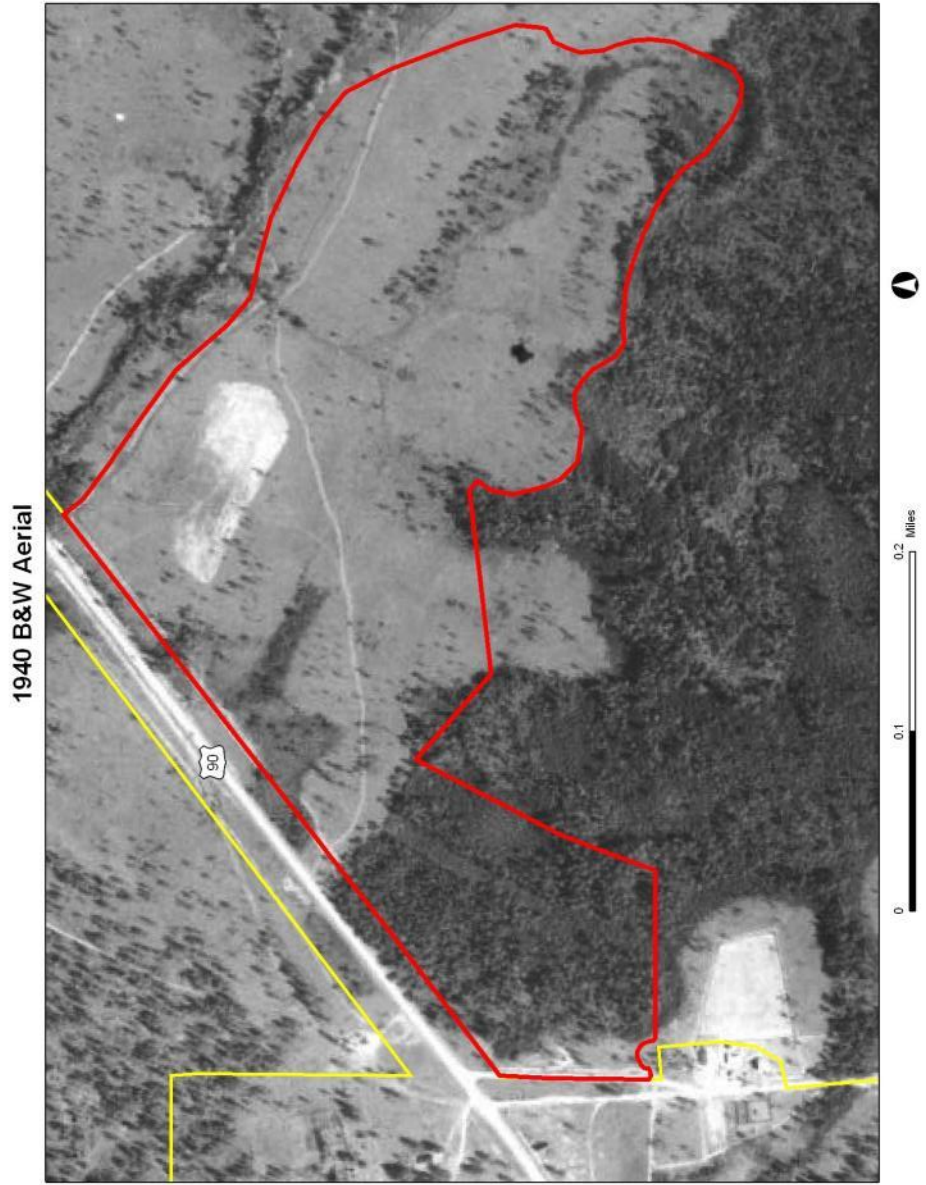
Release of mitigation credits will be determined by the USACE in consultation with the IRT.

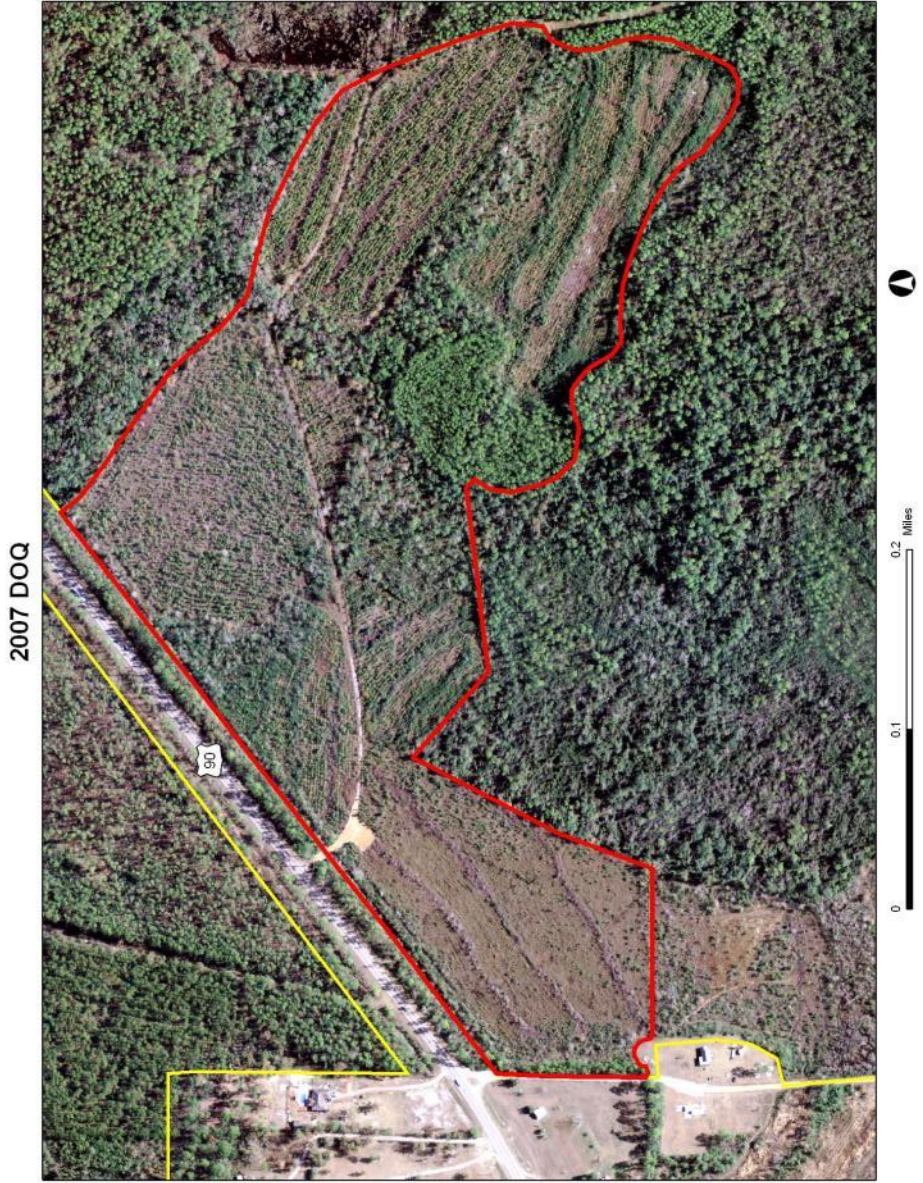
Location of US 90 Perdido Bridge Impact and Perdido River WMA



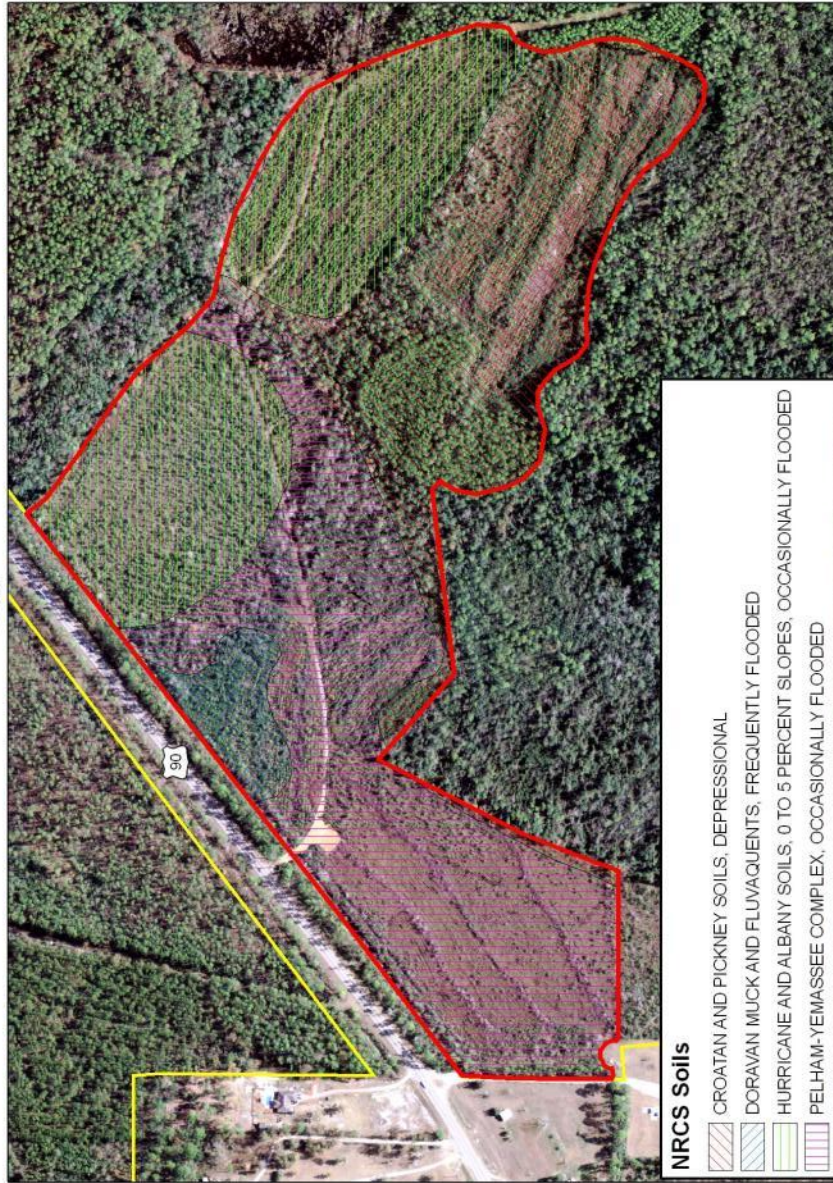
Perdido River WMA - Phase II Mitigation



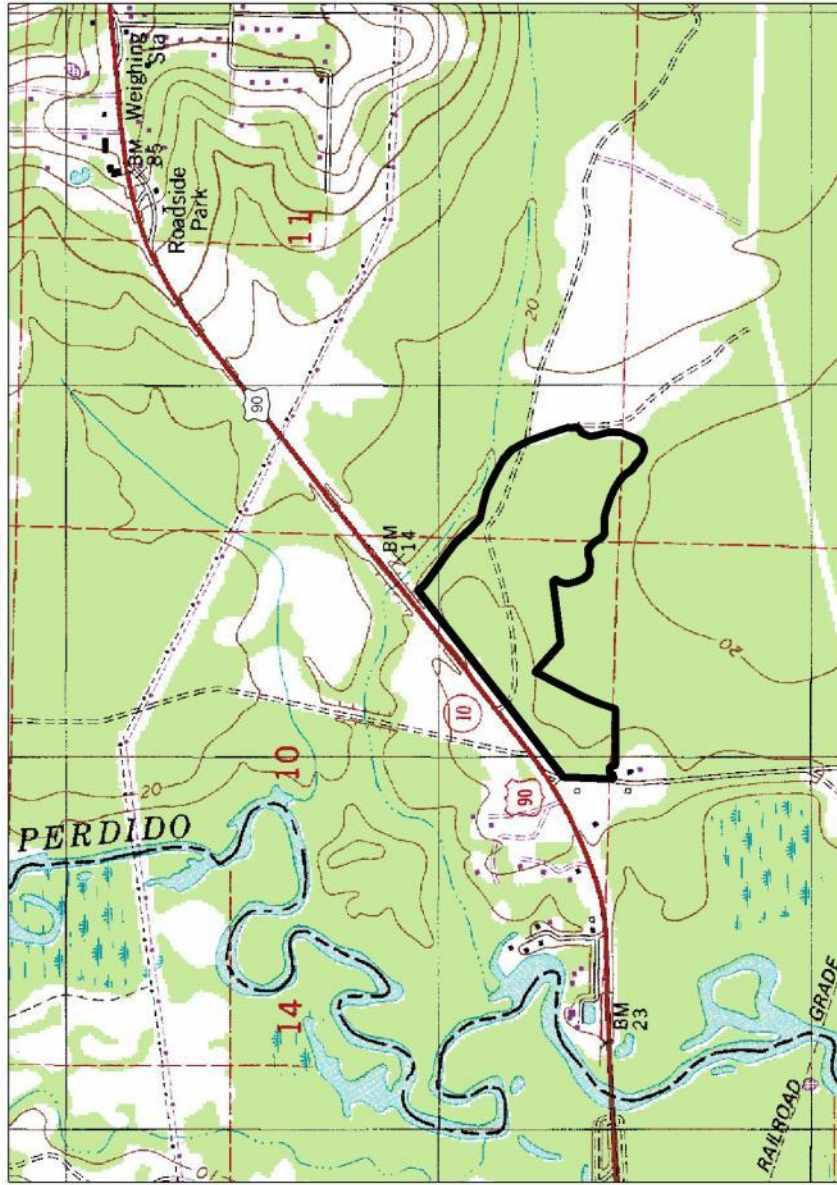




Soils



Topography



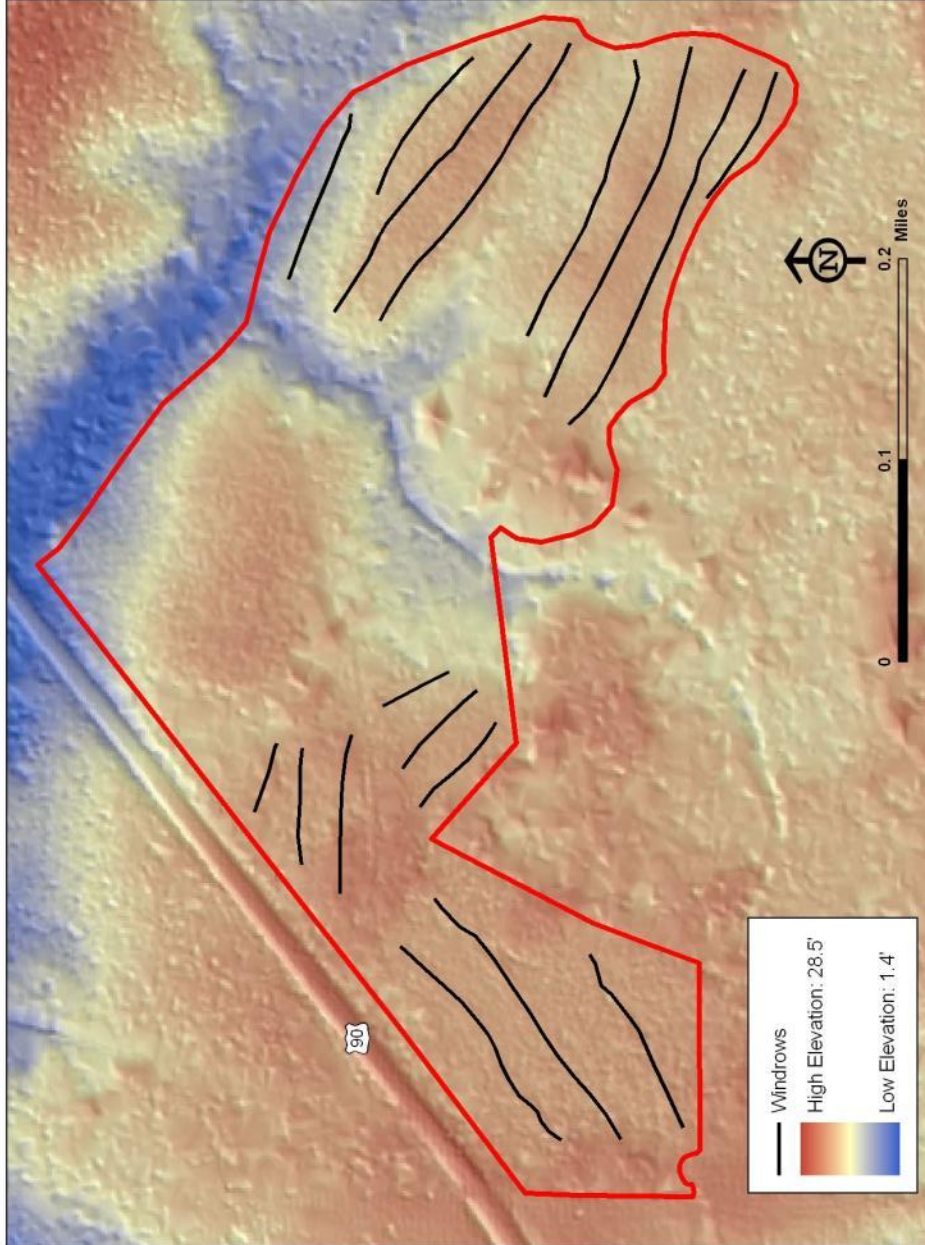
USGS Quadrangle Layer



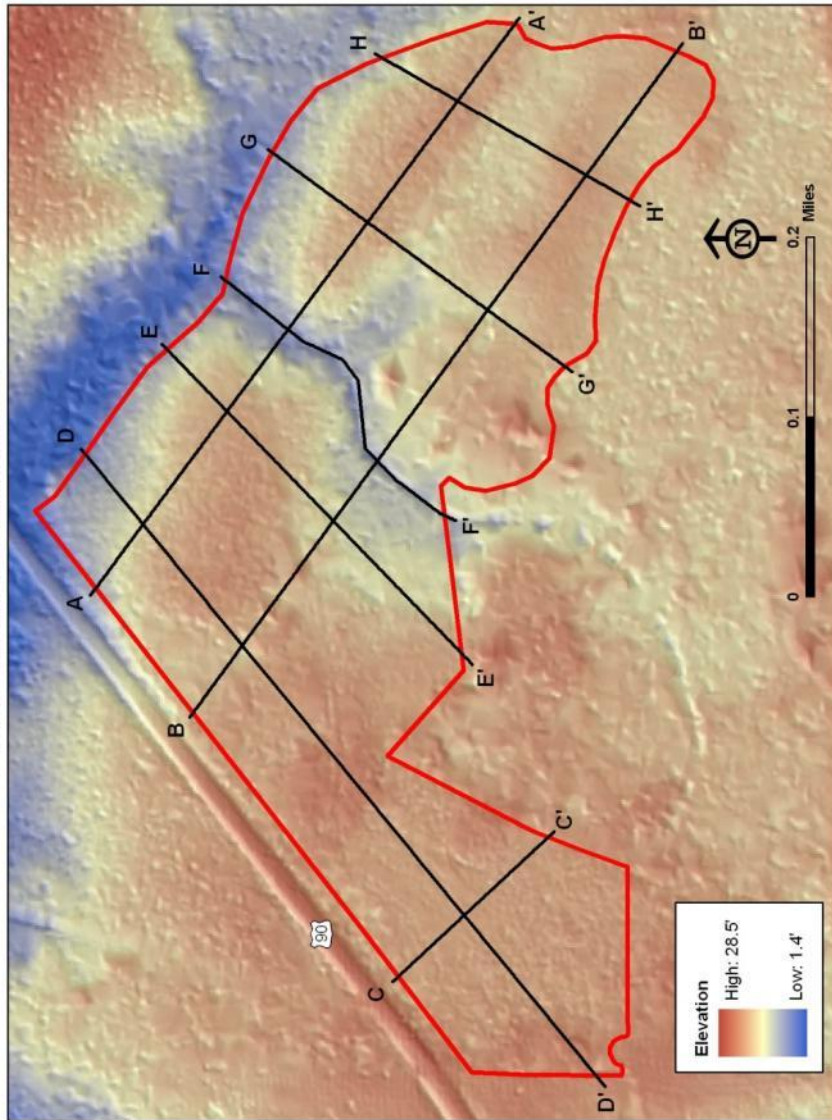
Miles



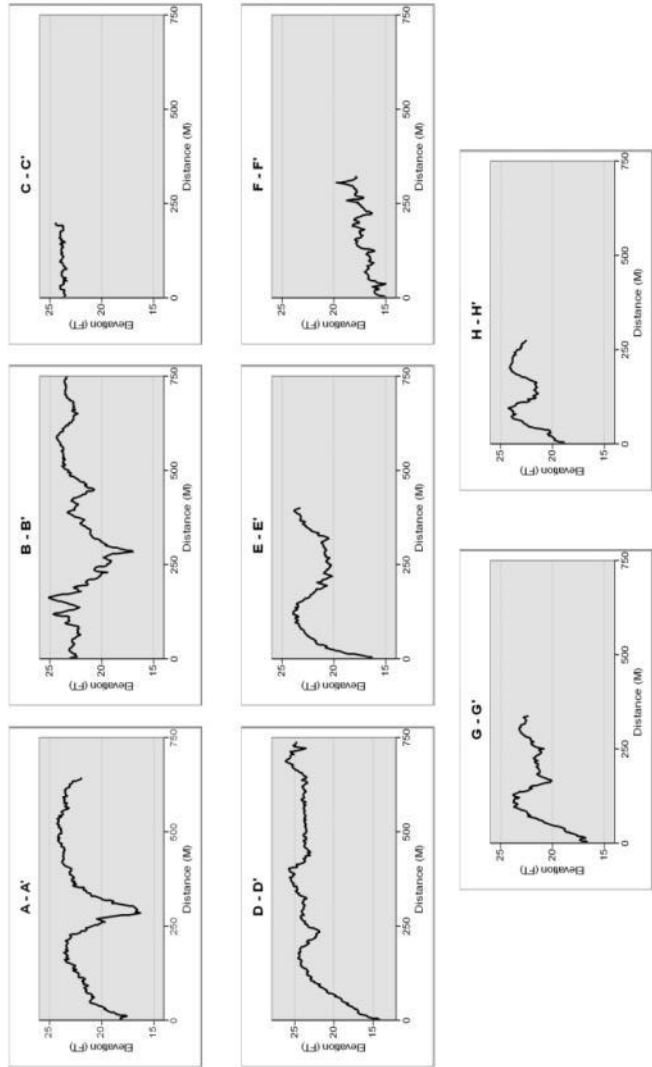
Elevation Data Derived from LIDAR



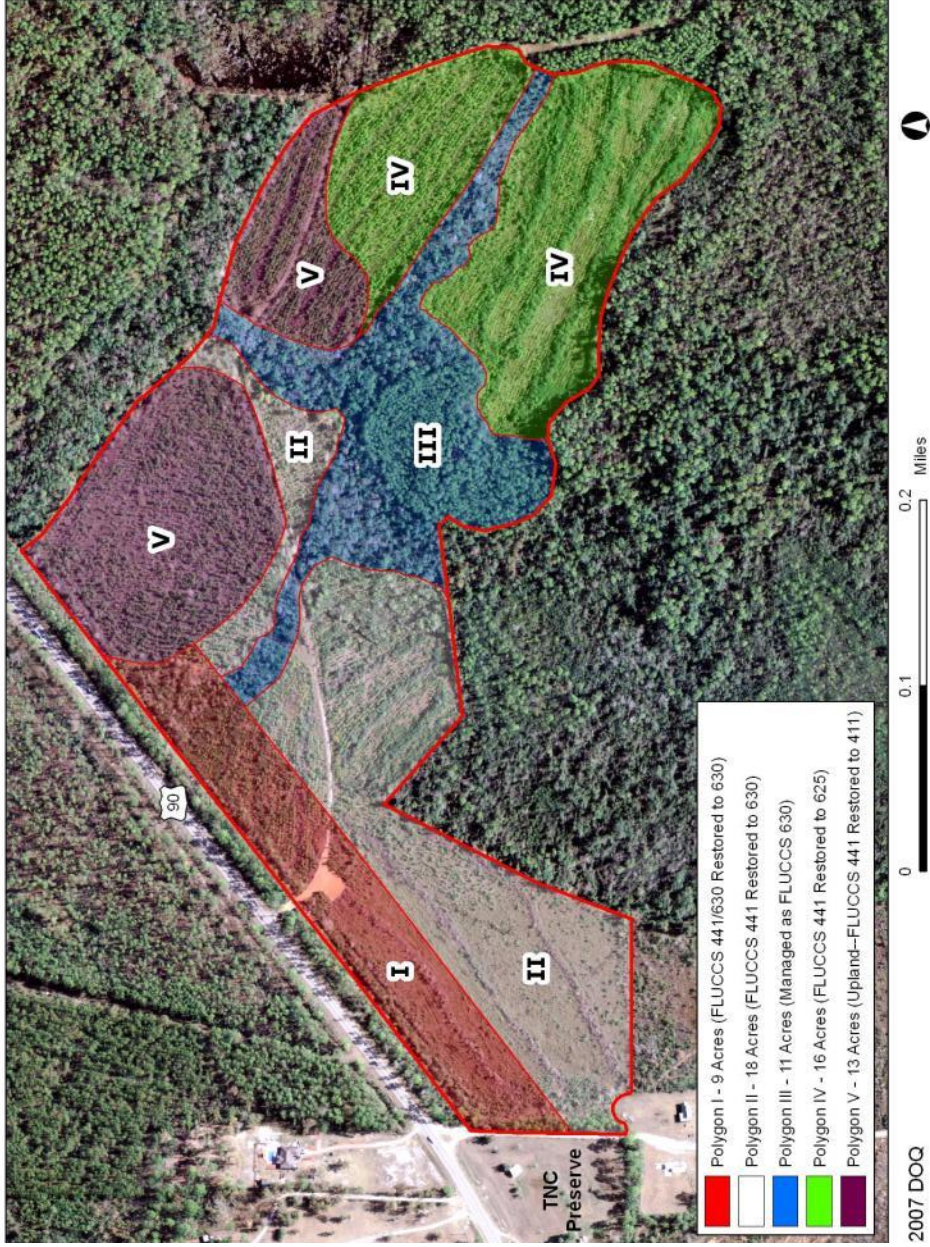
LIDAR Data with Elevational Transects



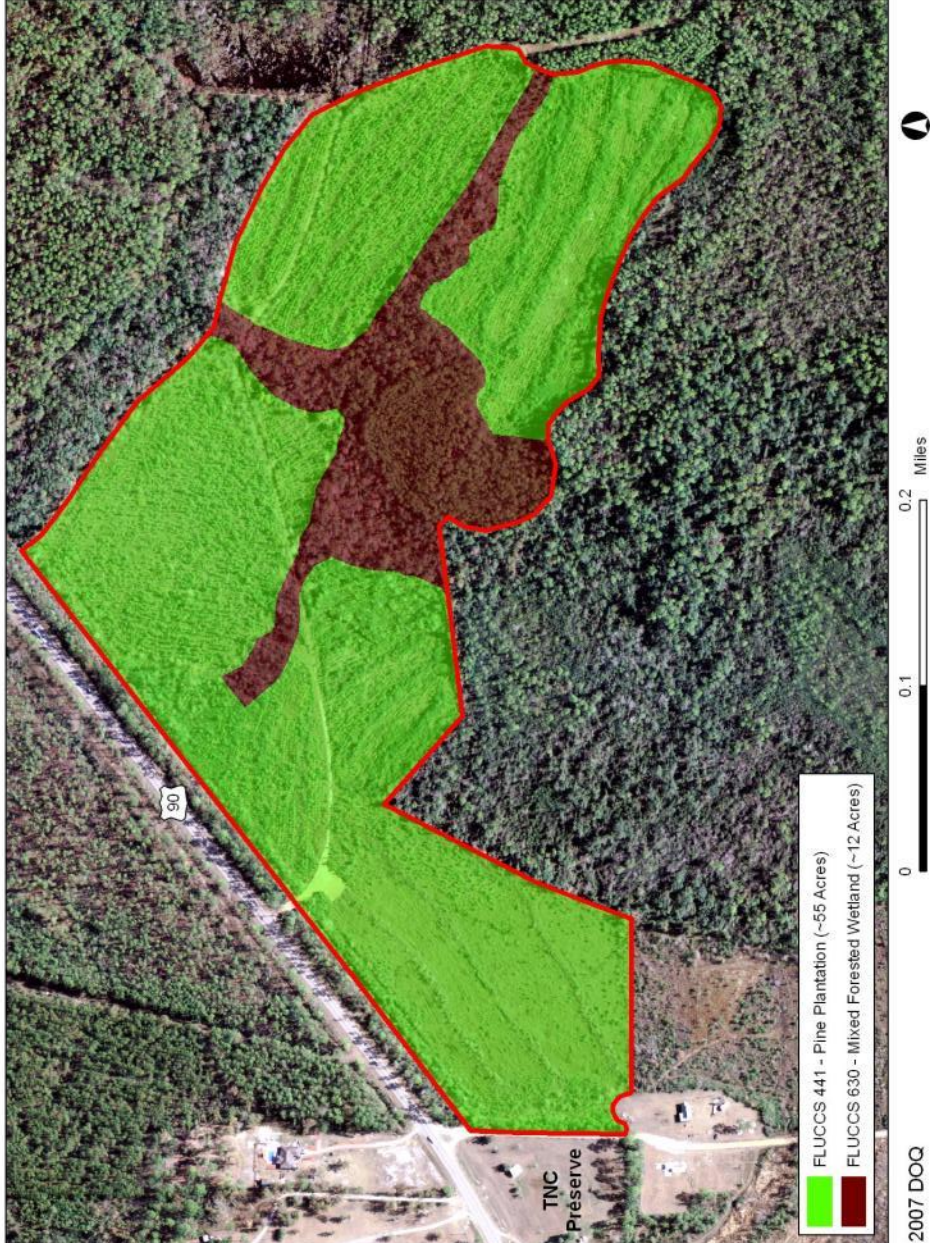
Elevational Transects Derived from LIDAR Data



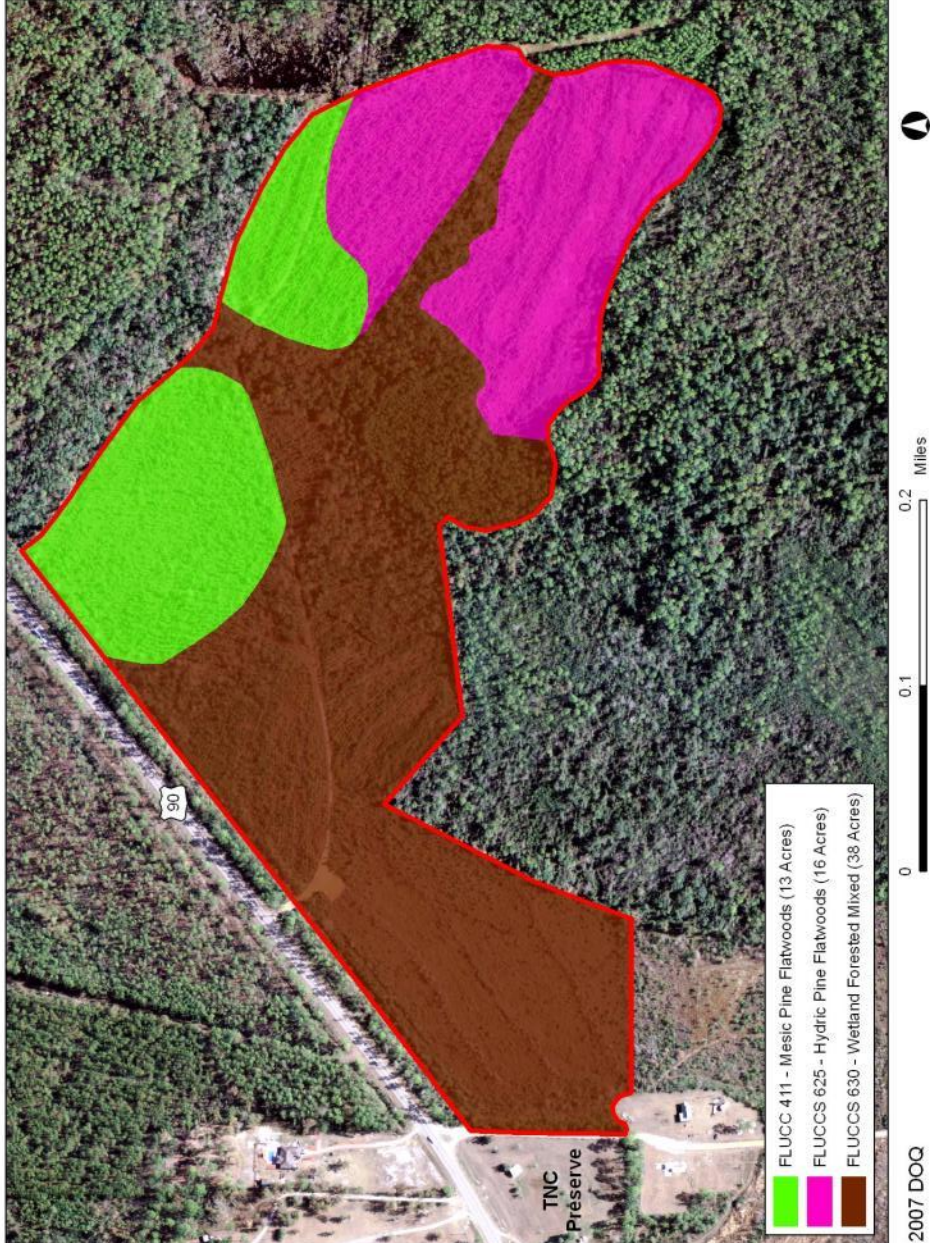
Mitigation Polygons



Pre-Restoration Cover



Post-Restoration Cover





Hydric Pine Flatwoods Restoration Area



Hydric Pine Flatwoods Restoration Area



Forested Mixed Wetlands Enhancement Area



Mesic Pine Flatwoods Enhancement Area

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Perdido River WMA - Phase II Mitigation		Application Number Not Applicable		Assessment Area Name or Number Polygon I	
FLUCCs code 441 with 630 inclusions (Current); 630 (Post Restoration)		Further classification (optional) ---		Impact or Mitigation Site? Mitigation	
Assessment Area Size 9 Acres		Basin/Watershed Name/Number Perdido River and Bay		Affected Waterbody (Class) III	
				Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance) OFW	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Contiguous to Perdido River wetlands. Polygon is within 300' of US 90.					
Assessment area description Pine Plantation (FLUCCS 411) with inclusions of Forested Mixed Wetlands (FLUCCS 630).					
Significant nearby features Within Perdido River WMA; adjacent to TNC Rainwater Nature Preserve.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Typical Habitat		
Functions Water quality; protection of recharge areas; floral and faunal habitat.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use None Known		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Deer, possum, raccoon, bob cat, box turtle, spotted skunk, black racer, oak toad, American toad, garter snake, diamond back rattler, cotton mouse, rabbit, squirrel.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Pineland bog button (LT), yellow fringeless orchid (LE), yellow fringed orchid (LT), white top pitcher plant (LE), gulf coast purple pitcher plant (LT), eastern indigo snake (LT), Florida pine snake (LS), wood stork.		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer, rabbit, raccoon.					
Additional relevant factors: ---					
Assessment conducted by: USACE / MRT / NFWMD Staff			Assessment date(s): 3/24/2008 (date of field visit)		

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

Site/Project Name Perdido River WMA - Phase II Mitigation	Application Number Not Applicable	Assessment Area Name or Number Polygon I
Impact or Mitigation Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: USACE / MRT / NFWFMD	Assessment date: 3/24/2008

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed
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Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Without Mitigation - A major highway (US 90) impedes wildlife access and movement across the northwest boundary; existing pine plantation within the polygon diminishes value of site to wildlife in surrounding area. With Mitigation - Restoration of adjaice	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/out mit</td> <td>with mit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> </tr> </table>	w/out mit	with mit	6	7
w/out mit	with mit					
6	7					
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (N/A for Uplands)	Without Mitigation - Pine plantation bedding and wind rows in adjacent polygons and roadside ditching along US 90 make conditions less than optimal. With Mitigation - improves with restoration of adjacent polygons.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/out mit</td> <td>with mit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> </tr> </table>	w/out mit	with mit	6	7
w/out mit	with mit					
6	7					
.500(6)(c)Community structure Vegetation and/or Benthic Community	Without Mitigation - Remains as forested mixed wetlands with encroachment/edge effects of thick shrub layers. With Mitigation - Exotic/invasives management implemented; restoration and management of adjacent hydric pine flatwoods and savanna; reduction o	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/out mit</td> <td>with mit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </table>	w/out mit	with mit	4	8
w/out mit	with mit					
4	8					

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/out mit</td> <td>with mit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.53</td> <td>0.73</td> </tr> </table>	w/out mit	with mit	0.53	0.73
w/out mit	with mit			
0.53	0.73			

If preservation as mitigation
Preservation adjustment factor = N/A
Adjusted mitigation delta = N/A

For impact assessment areas
N/A

Delta = [with - w/out]
0.20

If mitigation / restoration
Federal Time Lag Factor (25 years) = 0.7
Risk factor = 1.3

lygon Acreage = 9
For mitigation assessment areas
Mitigation Credits
[(Delta / (Time Lag * Risk)) * Acres] = 2.13

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Perdido River WMA - Phase II Mitigation		Application Number Not Applicable		Assessment Area Name or Number Polygon II	
FLUCCs code 441 with 630 inclusions (Current); 630 (Post Restoration)		Further classification (optional) ---		Impact or Mitigation Site? Mitigation	
Assessment Area Size 18 Acres					
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Perdido River and Bay		Affected Waterbody (Class) III		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance) OFW	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Contiguous to Perdido River wetlands.					
Assessment area description Pine Plantation (FLUCCS 441).					
Significant nearby features Within Perdido River WMA; adjacent to TNC Rainwater Nature Preserve.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Typical Habitat		
Functions Water quality; protection of recharge areas; floral and faunal habitat.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use None Known		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Deer, possum, raccoon, bob cat, box turtle, spotted skunk, black racer, oak toad, American toad, garter snake, diamond back rattler, cotton mouse, rabbit, squirrel.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Pineland bog button (LT), yellow fringeless orchid (LE), yellow fringed orchid (LT), white top pitcher plant (LE), gulf coast purple pitcher plant (LT), eastern indigo snake (LT), Florida pine snake (LS), wood stork.		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer, rabbit, raccoon.					
Additional relevant factors: ---					
Assessment conducted by: USACE / MRT / NFWMD Staff			Assessment date(s): 3/24/2008 (date of field visit)		

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

Site/Project Name Perdido River WMA - Phase II Mitigation	Application Number Not Applicable	Assessment Area Name or Number Polygon II
Impact or Mitigation Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: USACE / MRT / NFWFMD	Assessment date: 3/24/2008

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Without Mitigation - A major highway (US 90) impedes wildlife access and movement across the northwest boundary; existing pine plantation within the polygon diminishes value of site to wildlife in surrounding area. With Mitigation - Restoration of adjaice	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/out mit</td> <td>with mit</td> </tr> <tr> <td align="center">8</td> <td align="center">9</td> </tr> </table>	w/out mit	with mit	8	9
w/out mit	with mit					
8	9					
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (N/A for Uplands)	Without Mitigation - Pine plantation bedding and wind rows in adjacent polygons and roadside ditching along US 90 make conditions less than optimal. With Mitigation - improves with restoration of adjacent polygons.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/out mit</td> <td>with mit</td> </tr> <tr> <td align="center">6</td> <td align="center">7</td> </tr> </table>	w/out mit	with mit	6	7
w/out mit	with mit					
6	7					
.500(6)(c)Community structure Vegetation and/or Benthic Community	Without Mitigation - Remains as forested mixed wetlands with encroachment/edge effects of thick shrub layers. With Mitigation - Exotic/invasives management implemented; restoration and management of adjacent hydric pine flatwoods and savanna; reduction o	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/out mit</td> <td>with mit</td> </tr> <tr> <td align="center">4</td> <td align="center">8</td> </tr> </table>	w/out mit	with mit	4	8
w/out mit	with mit					
4	8					

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/out mit</td> <td>with mit</td> </tr> <tr> <td align="center">0.60</td> <td align="center">0.80</td> </tr> </table>	w/out mit	with mit	0.60	0.80
w/out mit	with mit			
0.60	0.80			

If preservation as mitigation
Preservation adjustment factor = N/A
Adjusted mitigation delta = N/A

For impact assessment areas
N/A

Delta = [with - w/out]
0.20

If mitigation / restoration
Time Lag Factor (6-10 years) = 0.7
Risk factor = 1.3

lygon Acreage = 18
For mitigation assessment areas
Mitigation Credits [(Delta / (Time Lag * Risk)) * Acres] = 4.26

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Perdido River WMA - Phase II Mitigation		Application Number Not Applicable		Assessment Area Name or Number Polygon III	
FLUCCs code 630 - Forested Mixed Wetlands (Current and Post Restoration)		Further classification (optional) ---		Impact or Mitigation Site? Mitigation	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Perdido River and Bay		Affected Waterbody (Class) III		Assessment Area Size 11 Acres	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number		Affected Waterbody (Class)		Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance)	
Perdido River and Bay		III		OFW	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Contiguous to Perdido River wetlands.					
Assessment area description Primarily Forested Mixed Wetlands (FLUCCS 630).					
Significant nearby features Within Perdido River WMA; adjacent to TNC Rainwater Nature Preserve.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Typical Habitat		
Functions Water quality; protection of recharge areas; floral and faunal habitat.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use None Known		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Deer, possum, raccoon, bob cat, box turtle, spotted skunk, black racer, oak toad, American toad, garter snake, diamond back rattler, cotton mouse, rabbit, squirrel.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Pineland bog button (LT), yellow fringeless orchid (LE), yellow fringed orchid (LT), white top pitcher plant (LE), gulf coast purple pitcher plant (LT), eastern indigo snake (LT), Florida pine snake (LS), wood stork.		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer, rabbit, raccoon.					
Additional relevant factors: ---					
Assessment conducted by: USACE / MRT / NFWMD Staff			Assessment date(s): 3/24/2008 (date of field visit)		

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

Site/Project Name Perdido River WMA - Phase II Mitigation	Application Number Not Applicable	Assessment Area Name or Number Polygon III
Impact or Mitigation Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: USACE / MRT / NFWMD	Assessment date: 3/24/2008

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10) Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Moderate(7) Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal (4) Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Not Present (0) Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions
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.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	Without Mitigation - A major highway (US 90) impedes wildlife access and movement across the northwest boundary; existing pine plantation within the polygon diminishes value of site to wildlife in surrounding area. With Mitigation - Restoration of adjacent hydric pine flatwoods and savanna increases value to wildlife in surrounding area; FDOT eco-passage provides wildlife access across US 90.				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/out mit</td> <td>with mit</td> </tr> <tr> <td align="center">7</td> <td align="center">8</td> </tr> </table>	w/out mit	with mit	7	8	
w/out mit	with mit				
7	8				

.500(6)(b)Water Environment (N/A for Uplands)	Without Mitigation - Pine plantation bedding and wind rows in adjacent polygons and roadside ditching along US 90 make conditions less than optimal. With Mitigation - improves with restoration of adjacent polygons.				
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w/out mit	with mit				
8	9				

.500(6)(c)Community structure Vegetation and/or Benthic Community	Without Mitigation - Remains as forested mixed wetlands with encroachment/edge effects of thick shrub layers. With Mitigation - Exotic/invasives management implemented; restoration and management of adjacent hydric pine flatwoods and savanna; reduction of encroaching shrub layers.				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/out mit</td> <td>with mit</td> </tr> <tr> <td align="center">7</td> <td align="center">8</td> </tr> </table>	w/out mit	with mit	7	8	
w/out mit	with mit				
7	8				

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/out mit</td> <td>with mit</td> </tr> <tr> <td align="center">0.73</td> <td align="center">0.83</td> </tr> </table>	w/out mit	with mit	0.73	0.83
w/out mit	with mit			
0.73	0.83			

If preservation as mitigation
Preservation adjustment factor = N/A
Adjusted mitigation delta = N/A

For impact assessment areas
N/A

Delta = [with - w/out]
0.10

If mitigation / restoration
Federal Time Lag Factor (8 years) = 0.9
Risk factor = 1

lygon Acreage = 11
For mitigation assessment areas
Mitigation Credits [(Delta / (Time Lag * Risk)) * Acres] = 1.24

**PART I – Qualitative Description
(See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)**

Site/Project Name Perdido River WMA - Phase II Mitigation		Application Number Not Applicable		Assessment Area Name or Number Polygon IV	
FLUCCs code 441 - Pine Plantation (Current); 625 - Hydric Pine Flatwoods (Restored)		Further classification (optional) ---		Impact or Mitigation Site? Mitigation	
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Perdido River and Bay		Affected Waterbody (Class) III		Assessment Area Size 16 Acres	
Special Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance) OFW		Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Contiguous to Perdido River wetlands.			
Assessment area description 6-year old bedded pine plantation (FLUCCS 441) in hydric conditions; upland vegetation on wind rows.					
Significant nearby features Within Perdido River WMA; adjacent to TNC Rainwater Nature Preserve.			Uniqueness (considering the relative rarity in relation to the regional landscape.) Typical Habitat		
Functions Water quality; protection of recharge areas; floral and faunal habitat.			Mitigation for previous permit/other historic use None Known		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found) Deer, possum, raccoon, bob cat, box turtle, spotted skunk, black racer, oak toad, American toad, garter snake, diamond back rattler, cotton mouse, rabbit, squirrel.			Anticipated Utilization by Listed Species (List species, their legal classification (E, T, SSC), type of use, and intensity of use of the assessment area) Pineland bog button (LT), yellow fringeless orchid (LE), yellow fringed orchid (LT), white top pitcher plant (LE), gulf coast purple pitcher plant (LT), eastern indigo snake (LT), Florida pine snake (LS), wood stork, Southern tway blade (LT).		
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (List species directly observed, or other signs such as tracks, droppings, casings, nests, etc.): Deer, rabbit, raccoon, pinewoods bluestem.					
Additional relevant factors: ---					
Assessment conducted by: USACE / MRT / NFWMD Staff			Assessment date(s): 3/24/2008 (date of field visit)		

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

Site/Project Name Perdido River WMA - Phase II Mitigation	Application Number Not Applicable	Assessment Area Name or Number Polygon IV
Impact or Mitigation Mitigation	Assessment conducted by: USACE / MRT / NFWFMD	Assessment date: 3/24/2008

Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water assessed

Optimal (10)	Moderate(7)	Minimal (4)	Not Present (0)
Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface waterfunctions	Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions

.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support	<p>Without Mitigation - A major highway (US 90) impedes wildlife access and movement across the northwest boundary; existing pine plantation within the polygon diminishes value of site to wildlife in surrounding area.</p> <p>With Mitigation - Restoration of hydric pine flatwoods increases value to wildlife in surrounding area; FDOT eco-passage provides wildlife access across US 90.</p>				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/out mit</td> <td>with mit</td> </tr> <tr> <td align="center">8</td> <td align="center">9</td> </tr> </table>	w/out mit	with mit	8	9	
w/out mit	with mit				
8	9				
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (N/A for Uplands)	<p>Without Mitigation - Hydrology degraded by bedding, roadside ditching along US 90, and wind rows. With Mitigation - Removal of wind rows improves sheetflows.</p>				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/out mit</td> <td>with mit</td> </tr> <tr> <td align="center">5</td> <td align="center">7</td> </tr> </table>	w/out mit	with mit	5	7	
w/out mit	with mit				
5	7				
.500(6)(c)Community structure Vegetation and/or Benthic Community	<p>Without Mitigation - Remains as dense planted pine stand with thick shrub layers; groundcover diversity greatly suppressed. With Mitigation - Restored as hydric pine flatwoods with lower pine densities and greater groundcover diversity. Restoration methods may include prescribed fire, mechanical shrub reduction, thinning of pines to not more than 112 trees per acre, planting of wiregrass and possible herbaceous seeding.</p>				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>w/out mit</td> <td>with mit</td> </tr> <tr> <td align="center">4</td> <td align="center">9</td> </tr> </table>	w/out mit	with mit	4	9	
w/out mit	with mit				
4	9				

Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20)	
w/out mit	with mit
0.57	0.83

If preservation as mitigation
Preservation adjustment factor = N/A
Adjusted mitigation delta = N/A

For impact assessment areas
N/A

Delta = [with - w/out]
0.27

If mitigation / restoration
Federal Time Lag Factor (12 years) = 0.8
Risk factor = 1.3

Polygon Acreage = 16
For mitigation assessment areas
Mitigation Credits
[(Delta / (Time Lag * Risk)) * Acres] = 4.10

Perdido River WMA Phase II Mitigation
 UMAM Credit Assessment
 (Derived from UMAM Scores Approved by MRT - 3/08)

DO NOT ENTER DATA ON THIS PAGE
 ENTER SCORES ONLY ON INDIVIDUAL POLYGON PAGES

Polygon	Acres	L1	L2	W1	W1	C1	C2	W/Out Score	With Score	Raw Delta	Time Lag	P Factor	Risk	Adjusted Delta	UMAM Credits
I	9	6	7	6	7	4	8	0.53	0.73	0.20	0.68	N/A	1.25	0.24	2.128
II	18	8	9	6	7	4	8	0.60	0.80	0.20	0.68	N/A	1.25	0.24	4.257
III	11	7	8	8	9	7	8	0.73	0.83	0.10	0.89	N/A	1	0.11	1.236
IV	16	8	9	5	7	4	9	0.57	0.83	0.27	0.83	N/A	1.25	0.26	4.096
Uplands	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	67														11.72

- L1 = Location and Landscape Support - Without Mitigation
- L2 = Location and Landscape Support - With Mitigation
- W1 = Water Environment - Without Mitigation
- W2 = Water Environment - With Mitigation
- C1 = Community Structure - Without Mitigation
- C2 = Community Structure - With Mitigation

Raw Delta = w/mit score - without mitigation score
 Adjusted Delta = Raw Delta / (Time Lag * Risk)
 UMAM Credits = Acres * Adjusted Delta

Species List

Perdido River Water Management Area – Phase II Mitigation Site

March 5, 2008

Table 1. Polygon I & II					
Wildlife observed: crayfish chimney, southern cricket frog, deer scat. Bedded pine with large wind rows and a large amount of sphagnum moss. Water depth 0-2”.					
Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree	Shrub	Vine	Herb
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red maple	X			
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	Bushy bluestem				X
<i>Carex tenax</i>	Caric sedge				X
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Centella				X
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Sweet pepper bush		X		
<i>Cliftonia monophylla</i>	Black titi		X		
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	Red titi		X		
<i>Dicanthelium spp.</i>	Panic grass				X
<i>Drosera brevifolia</i>	Small sundew				X
<i>Gaylussacia frondosa var. tomentosa</i>	Blue huckleberry		X		
<i>Hypericum exile</i>	Florida sands St. Johns Wort				X
<i>Ilex coriacea</i>	Large gallberry		X		
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Gall berry		X		
<i>Ilex myrtifolia</i>	Myrtle-leaved holly		X		
<i>Lachnocaulon anceps</i>	White-headed bog buttons				X
<i>Lycopodiella appressa</i>	Southern club-moss				X
<i>Lycopodiella caroliniana</i>	Slender club-moss				X
<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	Fetter bush		X		
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Bull bay	X			
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	Silver bay	X			
<i>Myrica inodorata</i>	Odorless wax myrtle		X		
<i>Persea paulistris</i>	Silk bay	X			
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	Slash pine	X			
<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	Diamond oak	X			
<i>Rhexia nashii</i>	Maid Marion meadow beauty				X
<i>Scleria sp.</i>	Scleria				X
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	Saw palmetto		X		
<i>Solidago fistulosa</i>	Pine barrens goldenrod				X
<i>Woodwardia virginica</i>	Virginia chain fern				X
<i>Woodwardia areolata</i>	Netted chain fern				X
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	High bush blueberry		X		
<i>Viola primulifolia</i>	Primrose leaf violet				X
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	Muscadine grape			X	
<i>Xyris sp.</i>	Yellow eyed grass				X

Table 2. Polygon III

Wildlife observed: crayfish chimney, southern cricket frog, sphagnum moss.
Water depth 0-6".

Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree	Shrub	Vine	Herb
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red maple	X			
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	Bushy bluestem				X
<i>Carex tenax</i>	Caric sedge				X
<i>Clethra alinifolia</i>	Sweet pepper bush		X		
<i>Cliftonia monophylla</i>	Black titi		X		
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	Red titi		X		
<i>Dicanthelium spp.</i>	Panic grass				X
<i>Drosera brevifolia</i>	Small sundew				X
<i>Eleocharis vivipara</i>	Viparous spikerush				X
<i>Gaylussacia frondosa</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i>	Blue huckleberry		X		
<i>Hypericum exile</i>	Florida sands St. Johns Wort				X
<i>Hyptis alata</i>	Musky mint				X
<i>Ilex coriacea</i>	Large gallberry		X		
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Gall berry		X		
<i>Ilex myrtifolia</i>	Myrtle-leaved holly		X		
<i>Lachnocaulon anceps</i>	White-headed bog buttons				X
* <i>Listera australis forma viridis</i>	Southern tway blade orchid				X
<i>Ludwigia sp.</i>	Seedbox				
<i>Lycopodiella appressa</i>	Southern club-moss				X
<i>Lycopodiella caroliniana</i>	Slender club-moss				X
<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	Fetter bush		X		
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Bull bay	X			
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	Silver bay	X			
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	Wax myrtle		X		
<i>Myrica odorata</i>	Odorless wax myrtle		X		
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	Swamp tupelo	X			
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	Cinnamon fern				X
<i>Persea paulistris</i>	Silk bay	X			
<i>Photinia pyrifolia</i>	Red chokeberry		X		
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	Slash pine	X			
<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	Diamond oak	X			
<i>Rhexia nashii</i>	Maid Marion meadow beauty				X
<i>Rhynchospora capillacea</i>	Wiry Rhynchospora				X
<i>Rubus argutus</i>	Blackberry		X		
<i>Scleria sp.</i>	Scleria				X
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	Saw palmetto		X		
<i>Smilax laurifolia</i>	Catbriar			X	
<i>Solidago fistulosa</i>	Pine barrens goldenrod				X
<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>	Pond cypress	X			
<i>Woodwardia virginica</i>	Virginia chain fern				X
<i>Woodwardia areolata</i>	Netted chain fern				X
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	High bush blueberry		X		
<i>Viola primulifolia</i>	Primrose leaf violet				X
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	Muscadine grape			X	
<i>Xyris sp.</i>	Yellow eyed grass				X

* State Threatened Species,

Table 3. Polygon IV

Wildlife observed: crayfish chimney, deer scat.
 Bedded pine with large wind rows and sphagnum moss.
 Water depth 0-4”.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree	Shrub	Vine	Herb
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red maple	X			
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	Bushy bluestem				X
<i>Carex tenax</i>	Caric sedge				X
<i>Cliftonia monophylla</i>	Black titi		X		
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	Red titi		X		
<i>Drosera brevifolia</i>	Small sundew				X
<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	Yankee weed				X
<i>Hypericum crux-andreae</i>	St. Andrew's cross				X
<i>Hypericum exile</i>	Florida sands St. Johns Wort				X
<i>Ilex coriacea</i>	Large gallberry		X		
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Gall berry		X		
<i>Ilex myrtifolia</i>	Myrtle-leaved holly		X		
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon		X		
<i>Lachnocaulon anceps</i>	White-headed bog buttons				X
<i>Lycopodiella appressa</i>	Southern club-moss				X
<i>Lycopodiella caroliniana</i>	Slender club-moss				X
<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	Fetter bush		X		
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	Silver bay	X			
<i>Myrica odorata</i>	Odorless wax myrtle		X		
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	Cinnamon fern				X
<i>Persea paulistris</i>	Silk bay	X			
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	Slash pine	X			
<i>Pluchea sp.</i>	Pluchea				X
<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	Diamond oak	X			
<i>Rhexia nashii</i>	Maid Marion meadow beauty				X
<i>Saccharum giganteum</i>	Giant plume grass				X
<i>Scleria sp.</i>	Scleria				X
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	Saw palmetto		X		
<i>Solidago fistulosa</i>	Pine barrens goldenrod				X
<i>Woodwardia areolata</i>	Netted chain fern				X
<i>Woodwardia virginica</i>	Virginia chain fern				X
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	High bush blueberry		X		
<i>Viola primulifolia</i>	Primrose leaf violet				X
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	Muscadine grape			X	
<i>Xyris sp.</i>	Yellow eyed grass				X

Table 4. Polygon V

Wildlife observed: deer scat.

Bedded pine with large wind rows.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Tree	Shrub	Vine	Herb
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	Bushy bluestem				X
<i>Cliftonia monophylla</i>	Black titi		X		
<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	Yankee weed				X
<i>Hypericum crux-andreae</i>	St. Andrew's cross				X
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Gall berry		X		
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon		X		
<i>Lachnocaulon anceps</i>	White-headed bog buttons				X
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Bull bay	X			
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	Silver bay	X			
<i>Myrica inodorata</i>	Odorless wax myrtle		X		
<i>Persea borbonia</i>	Red bay	X			
<i>Pinus elliottii</i>	Slash pine	X			
<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	Diamond oak	X			
<i>Rhexia mariana</i>	Pale meadow beauty				X
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	Saw palmetto		X		
<i>Solidago fistulosa</i>	Pine barrens goldenrod				X
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	High bush blueberry		X		
<i>Viola primulifolia</i>	Primrose leaf violet				X
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	Muscadine grape			X	

Addendum (1/12/2012)

Using adaptive management to ensure restoration of appropriate vegetation communities, the restoration polygons have been modified as follows:

Perdido River WMA (Phase II) - Revised Restoration Polygons

