Potoce Boyes #071068 4/14/2008

INDEX TO APPLICANT'S EXHIBITS PETITION 76SUN-07DB BLUES CREEK, UNIT 5, PHASES 2 AND 3

- I. Transcript of February 14, 2008 Development Review Board hearing, Petition 76SUB-07DB
- II. Exhibits attached to Transcript:

Exhibit 1	July 11, 2008 ACEPD letter to Bedez Massey, Planner,
	City of Gainesville
Exhibit 2	Alachua County Zoning Resolution Z-81-68 (PUD)
Exhibit 3	Easement dated August 7, 1981, O.R. Book 1371, Page
	160, public records of Alachua County
Exhibit 4	Morris-Depew September 12, 2006, letter, and Affidavit of
	David W. Depew AICP, PhD., dated September 14, 2006.
Exhibit 5	Applicant's Power Point Presentation to DRB, February 14,
	2008

- III. Excerpt of Gainesville City Commission Agenda, April 14, 2008
- IV. Applicant's Power Point for Gainesville City Commission hearing, April 14, 2008
- V. Blues Creek Development General Permit Number ERP05-0146 issued 9/2/2005 Suwannee River Water Management District
- VI. City of Gainesville Annexation Maps (2003) Blues Creek; four maps total

1 DEVELOPMENT REVIEW BOARD GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 2 ORIGINAL 3 City Hall Auditorium 4 200 East University Avenue 5 Gainesville, Florida Thursday, February 14, 2008 6 8:30 p.m. 7 8 TRANSCRIPT OF DESIGN PLAT REVIEW 9 FOR BLUES CREEK DEVELOPMENT 10 Petition 076SUB-07DB 11 12 13 BOARD MEMBERS: 14 JAMES HIGMAN, Chairperson; JOSHUA SHATKIN, 15 Member; STEPHEN BOYES, Member; MONICA COOPER, Member; 16 CLAY SWEGER, Member; JEFFREY HAVILAND, Member. 17 18 19 AS REPORTED BY JACQUELINE MONSON 20 21 22 23 24 25

1	APPEARANCES:		
2	PATRICE BOYES, ESQUIRE, 408 West University		
3	Avenue, Suite PH, Gainesville, Florida 32601 appearing on behalf of Blues Creek.	• •	
4	ALSO PRESENT: Lawrence Calderon, Staff		
5	Bedez Massey, Staff Mark Garland		
6	Debbie Brady, Clerk Ralph Hilliard Staff		
7	David Depew Sergio Reyes		
8	Carl Salafrio		
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MR. HIGMAN: I'd like to bring this February 14th Development Review Board back to order. We will now move to our last petition which is 07SUB-07DB, Eng, Denman & Associates, agent for Blues Creek Development, design plat review for Unit 5, Phase 2 and 3. Zoned planned development located at the 7900 Block of Northwest 78th Road.

Ms. Massey?

MS. MASSEY: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Could we please have the Power Point presentation for Petition 76.

Mr. Chair, Members of the Board, this is a request for design plat approval for 44 lots to contain single-family dwellings within Unit 5 of the Blues Creek Subdivision.

Shown on the screen is an aerial view of the Blues Creek Subdivision located approximately south of a new subdivision that is under construction, Weschester, west of Northwest 43rd Street.

This property also abuts land zoned agricultural that is located within Alachua County. The Alachua County City limit lines also abut in this area. (Indicating.) The area shown in red is the proposed tract of land that is the subject of this petition for the subdivision of the 44 lots.

Located in the far northwest corner is Phase 1 of Unit 5. The petition represents Phases 2 and 3 of Unit 5.

This map shows the Blues Creek Subdivision, again, along with existing land use, which is single family. The gray area shows the approximate location of the tract of land to be subdivided into the proposed 44 lots as Unit 5, Phases 2 and 3.

You can also see the land use designation on surrounding property as well as an indication as to what is considered within the City of Gainesville versus what is considered to be within Alachua County, as well as the county zoning and land use designation.

This map shows the existing zoning designation on the subject property. As you can see it is zoned planned development. And it also shows the zoning designation on the adjacent properties as well.

The staff recommendation is that this petition shall comply with all applicable regulations as well as all adopted conditions and recommendations.

For the sake of the board members who were not serving on the Development Review Board back in September, 2006, this development came before this

board under a different petition number. That petition number was 11SUB-06DB. It has a new number because the applicant chose to return back to the City Development Review Board for reapplication of this design plat.

At this time I'd like to introduce to you

Mr. Mark Garland who is the cities' environmental

coordinator. He is serving as the cities'

environmental coordinator for the first time with

this project.

In 2006, as you might remember, the city was under contract to the cities' Public Works

Department to have the Alachua County Environmental Protection Department provide the city with environmental expertise.

I, as a representative of the city planning division, Mark Garland as a representative of the City Public Works Department will serve as the staff tonight for this petition. And we will be here to answer any questions that you might have.

MR. HIGMAN: Ms. Massey, before you leave I'll ask if anybody wants to ask you some questions specifically about what you just said. If there is no further questions --

MR. SHATKIN: Yeah, I have one.

MR. HIGMAN: Mr. Shatkin?

MR. SHATKIN: I see there is one for an overall recommendation. We have a packet in front of us. Is this packet approvable as submitted with staff comment to that packet?

MS. MASSEY: It is the opinion based upon the packet that you've received and the comment sheet that you've received from the various departments representing the cities' Technical Review Committee that according to the planning division this petition should not be approved. All the departments, as indicated on this sheet, have a different opinion based upon their jurisdiction in terms of implementation of the land development code and the comprehensive plan.

So what you have is an overall recommendation from the City Technical Review Committee, but as a member of the Technical Review Committee, the city planning division is recommending disapproval.

MR. HIGMAN: Thank you for the explanation, Ms. Massey.

MS. MASSEY: You're welcome.

MR. HIGMAN: Any other questions? If not,
Mr. Garland, if you would like to speak your piece
we're more than willing to listen to you, sir.

1 MR. GARLAND: Mr. Chairman, I wasn't expecting 2 to give a presentation so I'm ad libbing to --3 MR. HIGMAN: You can be brief. 4 MR. GARLAND: I can be very brief here. 5 if I can have the overhead, please. 6 MR. HIGMAN: Again, we heard your name, but if 7 you'd state it for the record. MR. GARLAND: Yes. My name is Mark Garland, 8 I'm the environmental review coordinator for the 9 10 Department of Public Works. 11 This project involves two phases, Phase 2 and 12 Phase 3. The pictures that you just saw were 13 oriented with north this way, so I'll turn this 14 site plan so that north is to the top. 15 This is Phase 3, starting from this dashed line and going down this little narrow neck here. 16 And my major environmental concerns is, reviewing 17 18 this plan, are with Phase 3. There are 25 lots 19 proposed for Phase 2. And I believe there are eight lots proposed for Phase 3. 20 21 Phase 3 requires that a road avoid two 22 sinkhole wetlands and go through a high quality 23 upland hardwood forest. The original proposal was to -- this is a 24 wetland here called Wetland B in the plan. 25 The

original proposal from the applicant was to run this road through the middle of this wetland. Now, the major change with this proposal is to run the road around the edge of this wetland impacting the very edge of the wetland itself and well within the 35-foot minimum buffer that's required by city code for avoidance of wetlands.

There is, in my opinion, a gap in our wetland's code where our code does not speak to what kind of mitigation is required if you do not impact a wetland, but are within 35 feet of a wetland. We say you can't get closer than 35 feet, but we don't say what happens if you do.

So in this case the applicant has provided a mitigation plan that addresses impacts to the buffer as if they were impacts to the wetland itself and has followed the state UMAM, Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method, and has proposed mitigation over here in an existing conservation area and drainage easement.

This is a scraped area, a shallow scraped area that is marshy right now. And up until today the applicant was proposing expanding this scraped area to make a larger marshy area. I personally do not believe that's acceptable mitigation for impacts to

these wetlands. There is a second wetland here, Wetland A.

These are relatively deep cone-shaped sinkhole They are forested with a mix of trees. There's not much ground cover in them. And the applicant is proposing to create in an upland here a shallow flat-bottomed, originally marshy with a lot of herbaceous plants in it. Today I received updated mitigation plans from the environmental consultant -- and I'm sure they can explain them in more detail -- where they're proposing to plant more trees in this area to make it more forested. However, I still have a problem in that if you're degrading the functions of these sinkhole wetlands in some way -- and we don't really know what the functions of these wetlands are, to tell you the truth -- I feel certain that you're not recreating whatever those functions were by this mitigation.

Now, there is another wrinkle here that in 2005 the Suwannee River Water Management District gave this proposal -- actually the original proposal with the impacts through the middle of the wetland -- gave them a permit. So they do have a permit from the Suwannee River Water Management District for this mitigation. However, in my own

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 these wetlands. 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 I hope that was short enough. 17 18 Shatkin? 19 MR. GARLAND: Excuse me. 20 21 22 issues in Phase 2 that --23 24 25

experience and talking to other environmental professionals, you really can't recreate a forested-sinkhole wetland at this time.

So they're proposing to create something different. I don't really believe you have to offset wetland impacts with the exact same kind of wetland, but in this particular case I think this does not offset the impacts to even the buffer of

So my recommendation has always been, since I first reviewed this project a year ago, that the applicant take the 25 lots in Phase 2 and end the road and don't worry about Phase 3, the additional eight lots. It would make life easier for me and everyone else environmentally speaking.

MR. HIGMAN: Thank you very much.

Thirty-six and eight Thirty-six in Phase 2 and eight in Phase 3.

MR. SHATKIN: Are there any environmental

MR. GARLAND: They are proposing running a road through a small sinkhole wetland in Phase 2.

MR. SHATKIN: Can you show us that?

MR. GARLAND: Yeah. This doesn't show it, but right around here is a small sinkhole. Actually I don't believe it's a wetland, but it is a small sinkhole that's proposed to be taken out with construction of this road here.

There's a small wetland here and there was a small --

MR. HIGMAN: Could you move it down a little bit?

MR. GARLAND: There's a small wetland here. There was a small wetland here. The other major wetlands are this large central wetland of Blues Creek which is down here. No road impacts are proposed for these wetlands. And there is a wetland along the western border here. And no impacts are proposed to this wetland.

So overall there are many fewer impacts in this larger phase than in the little long-narrow tail in Phase 3.

MS. COOPER: Mr. Chair, let me ask: Why wouldn't the wetland you spoke of putting the road right through be shown -- I mean, obviously there's probably not room now that the road is there -- why wouldn't we have that delineated as well as the wetlands?

1 MR. HIGMAN: Mr. Garland, I think she's --Ms. Cooper, aren't you speaking about the sinkhole? 2 3 MS. COOPER: The sinkhole. 4 MR. GARLAND: The sinkhole right here. 5 MS. COOPER: Why wouldn't that be delineated? MR. GARLAND: It is delineated on other plans 6 showing the topographic features. 7 8 MR. HIGMAN: And, Mr. Garland, did you not 9 state that was not a wetland, it was a sinkhole? 10 MR. GARLAND: Yeah, I don't believe it is actually a wetland. I believe it's a sinkhole. 11 12 This is -- you can see it -- these contour 13 lines right here -- although probably have to zoom 14 in a little bit. Right in here, this shows the 15 location of the proposed road. And these closed 16 contours right around here show the location of the 17 sinkhole here. 18 MR. BOYES: Zoom in on that, please. 19 MR. HIGMAN: Could we zoom in on that just 20 little bit, please. Thank you very much. MR. GARLAND: These are contour lines here. 21 These are one-foot contour intervals. And you see 22 23 that circular depression right there. And all these little measly looking things, this happens to 24 be a tree survey, so these are noting locations of 25

trees. In case you're wondering what all those little spots are.

MR. HIGMAN: Thank you, Mr. Garland. Further questions?

MR. SHATKIN: Yes.

MR. HIGMAN: Mr. Shatkin?

MR. SHATKIN: So if this Phase 2 goes
through -- I'm just curious what you mean is that
you will have -- we're going to be building, I
assume, residence all around this, have an impact
of having a single-family residence. Some of the
woods we have 50-foot poplar and then you have your
septic line, so you'll have 60 feet from the
residence to the wetlands. Is there an issue of
that?

MR. GARLAND: Well, our code requires 50 feet as a setback from wetlands. Obviously the larger setbacks -- the larger the setback you have around wetlands the better. And with isolated wetlands such as this, the largest buffer is always the most desirable.

In some studies that have isolated wetlands scientists have recommended up to 200 feet. But our code only requires 50 feet.

It's hard to say what would be an acceptable

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buffer here. If you have a carefully planned development, I think that 50 feet is not necessarily bad, although the character of this area will certainly be changing with residential development.

MR. SHATKIN: So when you say -- what kind of changes would happen to the wetlands by putting this residence there?

MR. GARLAND: Well, whenever you have development, especially residential development, you're going to have one impervious surface in areas, depending on the size of the houses and the roads, it's going to change the runoff going into that wetland. So these wetlands get some kind of surface runoff right now. So you're changing the surface flow. You're probably changing the amount of duration of the flow. You're changing the vegetation, which is probably more important, in my opinion, in this area because you've got a mature hardwood forest around these wetlands right now. So you're going to be taking out some of that forest, some amount of that forest for the development, you're going to be clearing -- if it's going to be a typical development, you're going to have lawns around the houses, you're going to have

areas without trees now, so that, again, is going to be changing the hydrology of the area to some extent.

MR. HIGMAN: Thank you. Further questions?

If not, let me get you to characterize again -- you said that it was a small amount of impact to the wetland, but the applicant is deciding to offset using the UMAM method, for not only the wetland, but also the buffer; is that correct?

MR. GARLAND: That's correct.

MR. HIGMAN: Now, let's get to the heart of the matter that I think the water management district may have been looking at. Is the mitigation for the impacts to the wetlands satisfactory in your professional opinion?

MR. GARLAND: It's technically satisfactory in that you get a number for impacts, this UMAM number for impact and you're supposed to offset it with a number for the mitigation, the improvements. So you get a decrease in wetland function, which is one number, the impact number and then you get an increase in wetland function, which is the mitigation number. And those are supposed to offset or have a greater -- should have greater mitigation than impact in an ideal world.

However, the question in my mind is not the UMAM numbers. I won't argue that the numbers are offsetting. The question in my mind is this recreating anything, is this offsetting whatever loss is happening from the removal of this buffer around a wetland, around a forested-sinkhole wetland. Is a flat-bottom marsh going to offset that? By numbers, it may.

But let's say you permitted somebody to fill up Devil's Millhopper. And then you offset that by somehow increasing the size of Paynes Prairie. You may have UMAM numbers that offset, but they're two different things.

And in my opinion this is offsetting impacts to one kind of wetland with creation of another kind of wetland. And if you read the mitigation rule which is 62-345.100 it says, This does not replace any judgment of the appropriateness of the mitigation.

And so my problem is with the appropriateness of the mitigation, not with the offsetting of the numbers.

MR. HIGMAN: Thank you. You explained that -I know that you brought it to our attention the
whole issue of the impacts and buffers has been a

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problem --

MR. GARLAND: Right.

MR. HIGMAN: -- and directed by the development standards, but again, I think that the applicant and you have understood may be a way those can be --

MR. GARLAND: Right.

MR. HIGMAN: Again, I want to verify those.

In your professional opinion, which I think we all respect, and you know I do personally, is different than I think the Water Management District regarding this impact, especially because the impact that they identified and they received a permit for is quite a bit more extensive than what is being proposed now?

MR. GARLAND: That's true.

MR. HIGMAN: And so that may be we can even say this is an avoidance of the impact that they had been potentially there to start?

MR. GARLAND: This is certainly less of an impact to the wetland itself than the original plan, which was approved by the Water Management District. However, it still extremely close to the wetland and clips it in some extent.

MR. HIGMAN: Again, thank you. I think you

1 answered my questions and I hope it's been useful 2 in clarifying some things. 3 Again, we'll keep you here for the rest of the evening in case we need your expert opinion. 4 MR. GARLAND: 5 Thank you. My wife thanks you. 6 MR. HIGMAN: Thank you so much for your 7 presentation. I think now we'll have the applicant 8 speak to us. 9 DR. DEPEW: Good evening. My name is David Depew. For the record, I am here representing 10 Blues Creek Development. With me tonight I also 11 12 have Sergio Reyes from Eng, Denman and Associates, 13 I have Carl Salafrio from Environmental Consulting 14 and Design and I have Patrice Boyes who is the 15 legal expert for this particular application. I believe we have a Power Point presentation 16 back there, if we could get that brought up. 17 18 MR. HIGMAN: I hope our audio visual person 19 heard that we are asking for the Power Point 20 presentation the applicant provided. 21 (Technical difficulties.) 22 MR. HIGMAN: Is there anything that you can 23 move forward with to help us out. 24 DR. DEPEW: I can. 25 MR. HIGMAN: You're pretty aware of what's

1 going on.

DR. DEPEW: I am. And the board members who have sat through this the last time we're going to try to get it a little more compressed. My wife's in Fort Myers so I'm not going to see her at all tonight, it'll be tomorrow before I get to see her.

I'm going to just not try and hit on anything other than -- technology. I'm not going to try and hit on anything. You know, we can do this straight from the overhead.

MR. HIGMAN: Let's go ahead and --

DR. DEPEW: There we are. There we go.

You've already seen where this is, but we've given

you a little bit larger aerial photograph to just

acquaint with what's happened here.

The kind of reddish haze area is the area that is within the municipal boundaries of the city.

And this area here is the Phase 2 and 3 area that we've been talking about. This area here in here is the larger drainage easement that is part of the original site plan.

The original site plan is important. This is the original master plan. This property was annexed. I'm going to come back after Mr. Salafrio finishes addressing you and talk a little bit about

the history. Again, I'm going to try and compress that as much as I can for those of you who have heard that, but for those of you who have not heard it will provide you a little bit of insight, I think, into the very long history of this particular project.

This is the area that we're talking about in Phase 3 and this is the area up here that we're talking about in Phase 2. The balance of this project is developed substantially as you see it there.

With that I'm going to let Mr. Reyes come up and talk to you a little bit about the design of the proposed development for Phase 2 and 3. And then when he's done we're going to turn it over to Mr. Salafrio. And then as I said, I will come back.

MR. REYES: Good evening. Sergio Reyes, Eng, Denman and Associates.

I'm going to try to respond to some of the comments from the staff with respect to the design plat, particularly the planning comments.

Hopefully everybody very familiar with the property already.

Ms. Massey indicated this is the second time

we come on for this project in front of the board.

We have make several modifications and changes

since then. And David and Carl is going to explain

some of the modifications at the time.

Back to the comments, particularly the planning comments.

Comment Number Two in planning comment, we have discussed these comments extensively and it is the determination -- and I'm glad that we got the master planning here -- determination of the proposed setback drainage easement in this location. We plan to follow the master plan. Keep in mind that the master plan is what decide the overlay, how this is supposed to be developed, even though it is concept in nature, so it can change.

The buffer, comment number two, is indication of our drainage easement in these location. There is no dimensions of the drainage easements in the master plan. This project they have a -- on this drawing they have very large scale, so it's not very good to -- or very easy to determine the width of that buffer -- I'm sorry -- the drainage easement.

Originally we determined that it's supposed to be 30 feet. Staff made the recommendation of 50.

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We changed it to 50.

Then we go Comment Number 3. And Carl and David is going to explain that a little bit more. I want to explain it -- about Comment Number 3. It's indication, again, related to this area in particular, this area in here.

When we came to the CC and got approval for the Unit 5, Phase 1, this area in here. Part of the construction plans of that was a storm water pipe going through that easement, that we were just talking about. There is an area, a very small area, they was showing us a wetlands area, at the time of phase -- of the unified Phase 1, the city staff, particularly the Public Works Department approved the construction through that area and storm water facilities, storm water pipe drainage going on the way through the master drainage basin. This is the master drainage basin for Blues Creek, all 90 acres control all the runoff for Blues Creek. So there is a pipe already in the ground constructed, built. They were conserving Unit 5, Phase 1.

So it starts right now, part of the original plan of that unit -- we can show it at the time -- and the construction plans is approved by this

staff showed that by -- and that was constructed in that way. So the comment is these mitigated -- is these wetlands or is not, they make that comment to the construction of the Unit 1 -- I'm sorry, Unit 5, Phase 1. So that was -- even though this is -- and Carl is going to tell that we are mitigating that was done even before.

Comment Number 7 that, I speak to that subject again -- represented in here we'll explain that a little bit more.

Number Ten, talking about the sinkholes. On this master plan also shows some of the areas of the sinkhole. And we have this area in here. This area determine sinkholes that they were determined at the time. And, again, keep in mind these master plan was developed in the county, it was developed sometime ago.

Showing a little bit more detail. This is the Phase 2, I refer to this sinkhole area. One of the comments of our -- sinkhole area, again, we showed the sinkhole area in this place. And if I come back to the master plan, again, because it's important to refer how they defined that sinkhole area and how the configuration at the time it was determined.

As you can see the edge of the lot and actually you got in your packet, you look at the detail, the lot itself it was encroaching in that sinkhole. We worked hard with the staff, different configurations. And, again, here it is. We put the limits of the lot at the edge of the sinkhole. Of course, there is a setback. So that comment -- I respond to that comment.

Comment Number 16. This is a comment, a little bit of one of the comments from planning they actually refer more to public works. The final comment from planning indicated information provided subject to review and approval of the City Public Works Department. Even though they still make the comment, public works, they make no comment with respect to this, so something to keep in mind.

We can probably go in more details and all this flood compensation and other comments of public works. All the public works comments, if you look at the recommendation, approve subject to the -- these comments -- we have met with public works in several locations and these comments will be respond to the comments at the time of the construction plans. The site plat doesn't provide

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-- or doesn't require to provide the detailed information at this time to respond to these comments. We are aware of the comments and we actually agree with those comments from public works. And we will be responding to those comments during the construction phase of the process.

So now Carl.

MR. HIGMAN: Mr. Reyes, before you leave, let's give a chance for the board to ask you a few questions to clarify.

MR. REYES: Sure.

MR. HIGMAN: Anybody have anything? Mr. Shatkin?

MR. SHATKIN: Not on that, but comments from the fire department about the thousand-foot road.

MR. REYES: As you can see the City of
Gainesville doesn't have any code regulation that
limit the length of the roads. That's purely a
recommendation by the fire department. Even though
the second comment of the fire department indicated
the fire code required a second access on the
project.

Let me come back to the master zoning plan, that is the guide for this project. If you look in this area, at the end of this area there is a dash

line indicating a possible connection, emergency connection, a possible connection. That's defined in the master zoning plan where the recommendation should be.

Right now our proposal is to serve -- the only way to serve for sewer is going to this direction.

When we construct that sewer line, GRU, the Regional Utilities is going to require established roads for the sewer system. So that in effect it will become a secondary access, emergency access to the project for that end.

And it meet the requirements of the overall layout of the master plan that was approved originally.

MR. SHATKIN: Just a clarification on this. I think that was brought up last time too.

Is there some kind of a creek or runoff -- I see at the end of the page there it looks like the wetland kinds of just phased out to the --

MR. REYES: This is the center line of the creek. And the stone wall structure, very large stonewall structure, a weir, a concrete weir controlling the master basin. And the sewer, the sanitary sewer is going to be run -- the proposed sanitary sewer run in that area.

1 MR. SHATKIN: Does it go over the creek, it 2 goes under the creek? 3 MR. REYES: It goes under the creek. MR. SHATKIN: It goes under the creek? 4 5 MR. REYES: Yes, it will go under the creek. 6 MR. HIGMAN: But your stabilized road will be 7 through the creek bottom; is that not correct? 8 MR. REYES: Yes. 9 MR. SHATKIN: So you'd have to put some kind 10 of pipe or something --11 MR. REYES: No, the creek will be restored in 12 its existing conditions. Utilities impact over the 13 -- utilities impact over the creek is allowed by 14 code. Utilities extensions are allowed by code. 15 MR. HIGMAN: Mr. Reyes, if I may help. I 16 think you and I worked out there some years ago. 17 What you're saying is that you have a utility pipe that will be buried below the level of the creek? 18 19 MR. REYES: That's correct. 20 MR. HIGMAN: Which in most of the cases that's 21 what we call a temporary impact when we have construction occurring. But there is the potential 22 impact for that stabilized roadbed that will be 23 there primarily for maintenance of the pipe, if 24 25 necessary. And you're suggesting, if necessary, it

could be other access for emergency vehicles. 1 2 MR. REYES: Also we have the option to build a 3 secondary access over the existing overflow structure, the concrete structure, it's already in 4 5 place. 6 MR. HIGMAN: Which is further downstream, 7 that's quite a substantial concrete --8 MR. REYES: It's a fairly large structure. was build in the original design, the first phase 9 10 of the Blues Creek. 11 MR. HIGMAN: We usually think of weirs as relatively small structures. This is what I'd call 12 13 a concrete dam, would that maybe -- as an engineer 14 you don't feel that way, but I've seen it, it's a 15 relatively large --16 MR. REYES: It's a relative large structure. 17 MR. HIGMAN: And you're saying it can carry --18 it's constructed sound enough that it can carry 19 emergency vehicles if necessary? 20 MR. REYES: It can be, yes. It can provide 21 access to --22 MR. HIGMAN: Kind of a bridge rather than --23 MR. REYES: Yes. 24 MR. HIGMAN: I know the area, but I'm trying 25 to get some of that understood by the board.

1 MR. REYES: If it requires, we can compact it 2 to have access through that location. I'm still not clear. You have a 3 MR. SHATKIN: creek and you have to put some stabilized road area 4 over the creek? 5 6 MR. REYES: Let me come back again. 7 sanitary sewer for serving the Phase 2 -- I'm 8 sorry -- the Phase 3 and part of the Phase 2 9 project, it will come from this location. It will 10 go through here and it go and serve and fill all 11 this point, the sanitary sewer. 12 I'm showing you the package in the master utility plan. That's the reason, the master plan 13 at one time or another, have to put this location 14 15 in here. It's possible to provide a secondary 16 emergency access over the top of this sewer line. 17 MR. SHATKIN: That also crosses the creek, 18 correct? 19 MR. REYES: The creek on the -- yes, it will 20 cross the creek. The creek right now, today, the existing creek is cut by the existing overflow 21 22 weir. 23 MR. SHATKIN: Okay. 24 MR. HIGMAN: Further questions? If not, Mr. 25 Reyes, I do have one.

MR. REYES: Yes, sir.

MR. HIGMAN: Planning has -- question number five, which we talked about sidewalks and I know that's nothing to do with the recommendation, but its an engineering question.

MR. REYES: Yes. One of the comments that we've been working through with the staff is show the sidewalks in the design plat. We are proposing sidewalks that require by code. We've been -- from day one we've been proposing sidewalks and showing sidewalks in the cross section, in the typical cross section of the road, of the proposed road. The staff felt that we need to show those sidewalks in the actual plat. Again, we show them in the latest set of drawings. They indicated they -- public works has to approve it. Again, public works didn't make any comments about that in this last set of comments.

MR. HIGMAN: I think that explains it. Thank you very much.

Mr. Boyes?

MR. BOYES: Why are the eight lots worth inclusion into the wetland buffer?

MR. REYES: I think that Mr. Depew and Carl respond to that.

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1 MR. HIGMAN: Anything else? 2 MR. BOYES: I want an answer to my question. MR. HIGMAN: Well, I think we'll have that 3 4 with the rest of the presentation. 5 Any other questions to this individual as far 6 as -- Ms. Cooper? 7 MS. COOPER: 8 MR. HIGMAN: Mr. Shatkin? 9 MR. SHATKIN: No. 10 MR. HIGMAN: No more questions for this individual, Mr. Reyes. 11 12 MR. REYES: Thank you. 13 MR. HIGMAN: We do have a question --14 DR. DEPEW: I'm just going to let Mr. Salafrio 15 come up, but I just wanted to tell you -- Dave 16 Depew again, for the record. 17 We have no intention of constructing a road, stabilized surface or otherwise through that 18 19 particular location. So I was completely shocked 20 that our engineer said, Well it could be done. Well, yeah, it could be done. I mean, you know, 21 22 there's lots of things that can be done, but 23 there's no intention of providing a road through 24 there. Yes, there's the intention of providing 25 sewer facilities through there, utility structure

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through there. And that will be under the creek. But there is absolutely no intention of providing a road, stabilized surface or otherwise through there.

MR. HILLIARD: Can you answer Mr. Boyes' question?

DR. DEPEW: Well, I can, but I'd rather let Mr. Salafrio address it. I'll give you the short answer to it. If you look at what's actually being impacted along there, it's a tiny, tiny little piece of the wetland and a portion of the wetland buffer.

If you look at the actual element here on Phase 2, you will see that we're not talking about eight lots, we're talking about having to create a turnaround back here, which is going to take out at least two, possibly four lots. So now we're talking about 12 lots. And what's happened here is we've nibbled away and nibbled away and nibbled away at this project to the point where it's no longer economically viable if we now take another 12 lots away from it. And our request will then be, Since you want to preserve it, please buy it. And that will be the ultimate outcome of all of that.

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So at this point I will give you the short answer by simply saying that we have provided mitigation, we have really a miniscule impact on wetland B right up in here, which you will see -- right in there it's a tiny, tiny little impact.

Yes, we hit the buffer. But we believe that using a monoslope road and over techniques we can make sure that this wetland is not impacted.

Now, that's the short answer. Let me get

Mr. Salafrio up here to give you a longer answer,

which I know you don't really want, but he'll be

brief. He'll be as brief as he can be.

MR. HIGMAN: He better be because I'll get him later on this month.

MR. SALAFRIO: It's good to see you again, Mr. Chair.

Carl Salafrio with Environmental Consulting and Design. I'll attempt to answer that, I guess, as I go through in the presentation I hope it will become apparent.

Okay. We need to go back in time a little bit because, you know I looked at this presentation tonight and I said to myself we've been dealing with this since June of 2004. Think about that. That's like, you know, four years.

So this is where we started. We started off with over two acres of wetland impact, 54 lots.

And, again, Mr. Garland is correct, originally we were going to put the road right through the middle of the wetland.

What we did through this process is we dealt with the district, we dealt with staff. Now, at this point we were still dealing with the county. You didn't have your environmental coordinator yet. So the pleasure was with the county here.

But, again, in August of 2004 we were looking at 1.2 acres of wetland impact, 50 lots now.

In March of 2005 we went ahead and applied to the Water Management District to mitigate for these impacts. Now, what I want to make sure you guys understand is that when we applied to the district, we applied to the district for the wetland impacts only. We didn't have to apply for a storm water permits. Because, guess what, all the storm water for this site goes to the drainage easement, not the conservation area, not the conservation easement, but the drainage easement.

So March 2005 we applied. At that point we were at 1.2 acres of impact and at 50 lots. So that's essentially what the design looked like at

1 city. 2 3 4 5 6 7 deals with secondary impacts. 8 9 10 down to 45 lots. 11 January -- so then we go through January, 12 13 14 15 impact, 45 lots now. 16 17 18 we said, Okay, let's keep on working. 19 20 21

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that point. We moved on. More comments from the

Now we're at September 2005, we received our permit from the district. They felt like our mitigation was adequate. Yes, one of the things Mr. Garland was alluding to were secondary impacts. As you may or may not be aware the district also

At this point we're at .39 acres. Now we're

March, July, September, 2006. We keep revising this plan and tweaking it and tweaking it and tweaking it down, whittling it down and whittling it down until we get to .3 acres of proposed

We go further. It's still not acceptable.

We get to April and June of 2007, we send another set of revised plans to the city. We're at .0294 acres of wetland impacts.

Now, for everybody -- to put that in perspective, you're sitting in a room that's probably bigger than that.

Now, we're down to 44 lots. 18 percent,

almost 19 percent decrease in lots. 98 percent decrease in wetland impacts.

Now, if this is not minimization and avoidance, I don't know what is. I mean, we minimized and avoided to the point where we can't minimize and avoid any more. The next step is we don't do the project.

Now, you can see from this slide right there is that little tip we were talking about and right here is the impact to wetland A.

Now, what Mr. Garland was also alluding to is the city code, the city code does not deal with impacts to buffers. So you can impact the wetland, but you can't impact the buffer. So how do you impact the wetland without impacting a buffer.

You've got to go through the buffer to get to the wetland.

This is a synopsis of our district permit. We received it in September of 2005. Again, at that point we had .39 acres of wetland impact. The district required .56 acres of mitigation. We built -- we're willing to build 1.1 acres of mitigation at this point. So we were going over the top with the district as well.

This is our mitigation plan. And I need to

back up a little bit and go back to -- I'm going to forget that because it's going to take too long.

This is our mitigation plan. Essentially what this is is an area that was scraped down, it was a loading area for basically for when they harvest the trees. So I looked at this area as an opportune place to provide the mitigation. Why did I look here? Because your code requires me to look within the subbasin where the impact occurs. Okay. I can't go put it in Gilchrist County somewhere. I can only put it in the subbasin. Well, guess what, this subbasin is so small that I can't go find alternative sites, there are no alternative sites. And they're certainly no alternative site that the applicant owns.

Now, what's another twist to this and, you know, we could go on all night about this, there was a mitigation plan on the table early on that included some off-site mitigation. The city didn't like that, the county didn't like that. We moved off it. That's all I'm going to say about that.

We're willing to go off-site, but they didn't bite. So we left that one alone.

Again, it includes enhancement, creation for a total mitigation package in this location only --

and we got more, but just here -- of 1.74 acres.

Now, this cross section is a cross section that Mr. Garland was alluding to that we did change. I met with Mr. Garland, I think it was probably what, three, four, five months ago, something like that. And we talked about, you know what else could we do to make this work. I offered up some hardwoods in here instead of doing herbaceous material, basically trees instead of plants. So what he's got now in front of him is a plan that includes, I believe, 283 additional trees in this area.

MR. HIGMAN: So we're talking more of a swamp rather than a marsh?

MR. SALAFRIO: We're talking more of a hardwood system than a marsh. And so that, in my mind, alleviated the type-for-type issue that we were dealing with.

Again, when you look at the UMAM, when you do that UMAM calculation, you take into consideration water quality, wildlife, position of the wetland in the landscape. I mean, there's all kinds of criteria that work into how you get to that number. Well, whether anybody likes it or not that's the system we're in. That's the way that mitigation is

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done statewide. And UMAM is an accepted methodology for how you do mitigation.

The drainage easement, we went around and around on that big center wetland thing that you saw on the first picture that Mr. Depew showed. We keep going around and around with the city about what is this thing. On the original plat it shows it is a conservation and drainage area.

Well, what it is, it is a drainage area. It was built specifically for storm water. How do we know that? Because they put a gigantic concrete weir on the end of it to hold all the storm water back. So it was never intended to be a -- because basically what they're saying is we're double-dipping. We're already in a conservation area or conservation easement, so how can we do the mitigation in there. And the short answer is, it's not a conservation easement, it's a drainage easement. It's a recorded drainage easement.

And even if we were, we've done mitigation in conservation areas in the past. You guys have looked at that. Sorrento is a good example of that.

Secondary impacts. In addition to dealing with what I would consider already secondary

impacts, we're going to do some things along the roadway that will help us buffer the roadway from the wetlands, speed bumps, the wildlife crossing signs. We're going to densely plant vegetation around those crossings, so that the critters can get access to an area where they can move across the road.

We've done this exact thing in other developments in the city and it's been acceptable. And it was acceptable under the terms of when the county was your consultant.

So again, this is actually a picture of -- and I apologize, not a very good picture, but this is a picture of Sorrento where we've done this type of thing before.

And, again, what we're doing here is we're compensating for what Mr. Garland was articulating -- he didn't say it, but what it really is is that secondary impact.

Success criteria. I'm not going to go through this other than to tell you that we're going to monitor it, we're going to make sure it's successful. If it's not, we are tied to a Water Management District permit and a city permit that makes us go back and fix it.

Now, my professional opinion, in the site that we're doing the mitigation, I've done thousands of acres of mitigation in my career, this is a site that's probably got a 99.9 percent chance of working and not failing. We're not scraping down an area where I don't think hydraulically it will work. So I mean, I think we've got that comfort in the plan where we've got the hydrology. If we do the vegetation it should come back and be acceptable mitigation. And the water management district thinks it is.

I think this is just a summary. Total wetland impact .0294. that's about 1200 -- what did we say that was, 1200 square feet. 1280 square feet is what that equates to.

Again, we're permitted right now with the permit we have in hand to impact .39 acres of wetlands.

The total mitigation, if you just look at the bottom, provided mitigation for secondary impacts and the 1.74, the area that we're talking about, the scrape down area -- essentially what we're giving the city and the water management district is 2.65 acres back for an impact of 1200 square feet.

That's all I have unless y'all have questions.

MR. HIGMAN: Mr. Shatkin?

MR. SHATKIN: The impacts that you have on the wetlands, are they all in Phase 3 or are they mostly impacted in Phase 2, after mitigation?

MR. SALAFRIO: Yeah. Actually -- and I was going to get back to that. There was a small little system in Phase 2 that was impacted -- it's already built, essentially. I mean, you go out there, it's built.

There was around-and-around discussion about what -- EPD had sent us a letter or sent the applicant a letter indicating that it was okay, we thought it was okay to go ahead and do this and there was some back and forth between us and the city, Well, they didn't say it or they did say it. So the bottom line was we went ahead and rolled that -- if we were to go ahead and do that project now in that amount of mitigation we went ahead and rolled that into the mitigation we're doing.

So the mitigation that's in the scraped area and the secondary impacts includes the little area in Phase 2.

MR. SHATKIN: Can you show me the little area in Phase 2 again?

MR. SALAFRIO: Yeah, I think I actually got --1 2 I got a picture of it. That's the little sinkhole area we're talking 3 about and I think this is the little -- I believe 4 this is the area we're talking about as far as the 5 impact. And essentially that little -- and, again, 6 I apologize for this drawing -- the little area 7 that's under the circle was a small relic feature 8 that was there and that's the area that's being --9 MR. SHATKIN: Can you make it go back to the 10 11 last ten minutes and show me where it is on that? MR. SALAFRIO: Yeah, it's not that one. 12 13 That's a little sinkhole. MR. HIGMAN: The left is the area. Use your 14 15 red light on that. There you go. Thank you. MR. GARLAND: That's not the impact you were 16 17 showing, is it? The impact that is down off of 18 that one. 19 MR. SALAFRIO: Let me go back to a blow up. 20 Where is this on here, that's what they want to 21 know. MR. REYES: The impact that they are 22 describing is the unit -- Unit 5, Phase 1 is in 23 24 here, in this area. The sinkhole that we're talking about is around this area in here, the 25

sinkhole. But the impact of Phase 2 would be right 1 there. Because right there the same impact that 2 you see here. This is Phase 1. 3 MR. SHATKIN: Okay. Thank you. 4 MR. SALAFRIO: One of the things they want me 5 to do is just to make sure we have the letter from 6 EPD dated July 11, 2001 in the record. 7 So I quess I'll provide that to the clerk. 8 MR. HIGMAN: That's the only one. Give it to 9 the clerk would be --10 MR. SALAFRIO: Court reporter. Here you go. 11 MR. HIGMAN: For the record, we need to have 12 And, again, I'm sure you can provide the court 13 reporter with a copy of it. If you don't have it, 14 I don't know the law well enough, but you better 15 get it to our clerk. 16 MS. BOYES: Mr. Chair, Patrice Boyes for the 17 applicant. We'll provide a copy to the clerk. 18 MR. HIGMAN: Ms. Boyes, why can't you provide 19 it to the clerk tonight and provide the court 20 reporter the other copy later since they're working 21 for you. 22 MS. BOYES: We'd like to have it marked as 23 Exhibit 1 for the petitioner. And we'll have the 24 court reporter provide a copy to the city clerk, 25