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BONITA SPRINGS, FLORIDA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT ZONING DIVISION STAFF REPORT

TYPE OF CASE: REZONE – MIXED-USE PLANNED DEVELOPMENT

CASE NUMBER: PD19-62429-BOS

HEARING DATE: August 4, 2020

PLANNERS: Jacqueline Genson, AICP

APPLICATION SUMMARY:

- A. <u>Applicant</u>: Bonita Grande Drive MPD
- B. <u>Agent</u>: Hole Montes, Inc. Coleman, Yovanovich & Koester, P.A.
- C. <u>Request</u>: A request to rezone 67.5 +/- acres from Commercial Planned Development (CPD) to a Mixed-use Planned Development (MPD) to allow for a maximum of 482 multi-family dwelling units (inclusive of an Assisted Living Facility) and a 165-room hotel at a maximum building height of 65 feet/6 habitable floors; and up to 315,000 square feet of commercial/retail at a maximum building height of 55 feet/5 habitable floors.
- D. <u>Location</u>: 27800, 27910, 27940, 27960 Bonita Grande Drive and 27800, 27897, 27901, 27931, and 27937 Eagle Ridge Road, Bonita Springs, FL 34135.
- E. <u>Future Land Use Map Designation</u>: Interchange Commercial and Density Reduction Groundwater Resource (DRGR)
- F. <u>Current Zoning</u>: Commercial Planned Development (CPD), Zoning Ordinance No. 08-09 and located within the Interchange Zone of the Bonita Beach Road Corridor Overlay.
- G. <u>Current Land Use</u>: Vacant commercial

By this reference, the Applicant's application in its entirety and correspondence is made part of this record and is available at the City Clerk's and Community Development's Offices.

BACKGROUND:

History and Overview

The subject properties are currently part of the Eagle Trust CPD, approved by Bonita Springs Zoning Ordinance ZO-08-09 in June of 2008. The original approval (reviewed by Lee County Community Development) permitted 350,000 square feet of commercial development, of which up to 45,000 square feet could be office space and the remaining 305,000 square feet could be in the form of a shopping center (big box retail) with outparcels.

It should be noted that per City of Bonita Springs Land Development Code (LDC) Section 4-303(a), the duration of rights of a planned development are five years from the date of approval by City Council. However, if the developer obtains a development order for a substantial portion of the project prior to the expiration, the rights remain conferred beyond the five-year mark. This project did not receive development order approval and remains undeveloped. As a result, the applicant is now requesting a new zoning designation of Mixed-use Planned Development (MPD) and is proposing a new master concept plan with new uses and new development regulations, for consideration.

A portion of the proposed project is located within the Bonita Beach Road Corridor Overlay, in which the regulations were adopted pursuant to Ordinance 19-10. Part of the stated purpose and intent of the overlay is to foster urbanized development patterns that focus on interconnectivity, mobility, human scale, and various design and architectural standards, among other items. Of the four zones created by the overlay, that portion of the project is within the Interstate Zone, also known as the "Gateway Zone."

Part of the review criteria for an MPD application states that mixed-use developments over two acres that contain residential uses should be designed to capture [within the development] a substantial percentage of the vehicular trips that are projected to be generated by those uses at the project's build out. This directly relates to the urbanized development pattern that is support by the Bonita Beach Road Corridor Overlay regulations. To this end, the narrative and concept plans provided by the applicant provide for an internal system of sidewalks, bike paths, and shared use paths, as well as roads and drives to accommodate vehicular traffic. These connections aid in providing multiple means of travel from the residential portions to the commercial portions of the project, and vice versa. The internal system is connected by a proposed shared-use path along the north side of Bonita Beach Road that spans the project frontage along that portion of the corridor.

Development regulations are contained later in this report as part of **Condition 2b**, and **Exhibit** "**C**" and are conditioned to keep human scale in mind, as supported by the overlay.

Additional conditions were designed to regulate architectural concepts, transportation, flood requirements, drainage/stormwater management, and other items as outlined below.

Uses

Requested uses are included in **Attachment "B,"** which includes Residential (multiple-family dwellings), an assisted living facility, a 165-room hotel, and up to 315,000 square feet of retail use uses. The uses are generally consistent with what would be permitted by right and special exception within the Interstate Zone of the Bonita Beach Road Corridor Overlay. Staff's recommendations on the requested uses are enumerated in **Condition 2a**. Staff has slightly modified the Applicant's requested uses where necessary to correlate to specific Condition or Schedule of Use Note (i.e. Note 2).

Property Development Regulations and Deviations

All development is required to develop in accordance with the Land Development Code (LDC) Chapters 3 (Development Standards) and Chapter 4 (Zoning). Conditions and deviations set forth in the adopted zoning ordinance may augment the standard development regulations such as development standards, buffering, deviations and any associated conditions of approval.

The development regulations are included in **Condition 2b** and reflected in **Exhibit "C"**. Deviations may be requested during the review process in accordance with <u>LDC 4-326</u> and <u>LDC 3-81(b)</u>. The current planned development request includes ten (10) deviations. All deviations and associated justifications by the Applicant are included in the Applicant's Analysis in Attachment "B". Staff's analysis and recommendation on the deviation requests are included later in this staff report.

Comprehensive Plan Considerations

This project was reviewed for compliance with the City of Bonita Springs Comprehensive Plan, including future land use, transportation, conservation/coastal management, and infrastructure elements. The project is located within the Interchange Commercial and the Density Reduction Groundwater Resource (DRGR) categories. Additional Staff Analysis is included in **Attachment** "**A**". The Applicant's Analysis is included in **Attachment** "**B**".

Transportation Summary Analysis

The project is designed to provide multiple modes of transportation, including shared-use paths, sidewalks, bike lanes, and vehicular roads. There is also a proposed shared-use path along the project-frontage of Bonita Beach Road. Roads, drives and paths will be developed consistent with the City's vision for the Bonita Beach Road Corridor Overlay. Staff does not object to the applicant's analysis regarding consistency with the transportation element of the comprehensive plan.

Conservation/Coastal Management Summary Analysis

The applicant has indicated that approximately 9.4 acres of the project are being set aside as indigenous vegetation preserve. Additional Open space will be provided throughout the development. Water treatment/retention is being provided, as required. No density is being calculated as part of the wetland area. Off-site mitigation credits have been purchased for wetland impacts. Historic hydrology cannot be restored due to regional drainage projects that have occurred in the area. Overall, the stormwater management system will be designed in accordance with South Florida Water Management District regulations, which focuses on flood protection, drainage, and water quality treatment. Staff does not object to the applicant's analysis of the project's consistency with the conservation/coastal management element of the comprehensive plan.

Infrastructure Summary Analysis

The City's utility franchise, Bonita Springs Utilities, has reviewed the request and did not raise any concerns regarding potential burdens on infrastructure, or infrastructure availability. Additionally, the portion of the project located in the DRGR is providing stormwater management, consistent with this element. As a result, it is the staff opinion that the project is consistent with the infrastructure element of the comprehensive plan.

CONCLUSIONS:

The following conclusions are based upon the Applicant's Application being reviewed for compliance with the City of Bonita Springs comprehensive plan and the LDC. **Attachment "A,"** which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, demonstrates the type of analysis that was done. The Applicant's application materials and exhibits are included in **Attachment "B."**

Pursuant to the City's LDC, the Applicant is required to hold two (2) neighborhood meetings. The first meeting was held on July 23, 2019, with 57 members of public present. The Applicant held their second meeting on June 29, 2020. Additional methods of public notice included mailed notices to properties within 375 feet of the property, rezoning property posting signs along Bonita Beach Road and Bonita Grande Mine Drive, a legal ad in the Fort Myers Newspress that ran on June 29, 2020 for the Zoning Board public hearing.

The rezoning request was evaluated by Community Development for planning, zoning, engineering, environmental, and transportation impacts. DPZ CoDesign, Lee County, Bonita Springs Fire Control and Rescue District, and Bonita Springs Utilities also reviewed the request. The proposed development, as conditioned, is consistent with the requirements and standards of the City of Bonita Springs Comprehensive Plan and LDC. A detailed City Staff analysis is included in **Attachment "A"** of the Staff Report.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends <u>APPROVAL</u> of Petition PD19-62429-BOS Bonita Grande Drive Mixed-use Planned Development (MPD), which proposes to rezone 67.53 +/- acres from Commercial Planned Development (CPD) to a Mixed-use Planned Development (MPD) to allow for a maximum of 482 dwelling units (inclusive of an Assisted Living Facility) and a 165-room hotel at a maximum building height of 65 feet/6 habitable floors; and up to 315,000 square feet of commercial/retail at a maximum building height of 55 feet/5 habitable floors. This recommendation of APPROVAL is subject to the following conditions:

Conditions:

 The project shall be consistent with the Master Concept Plan and Urban Design Plan Overlay stamped received June 2, 2020 and titled "Midtown at Bonita" prepared by Robau & Associates and Urban Arts, Inc., and attached hereto (Exhibit "B," Sheets 1-3 and UD-1), except as modified by the conditions below.

The approved development intensities allows for a maximum of 482 multiple family dwelling units (inclusive of an Assisted Living Facility) and a 165-room hotel at a maximum building height of 65 feet/6 habitable floors; and up to 315,000 square feet of commercial/retail at a maximum building height of 55 feet/5 habitable floors. For the purposes of this project "multiple family" is defined as duplex, multiple-family, townhouse, and two family attached dwelling units.

The developer must provide a cumulative land development summary table as a part of any local development order application.

- 2. The following limits apply to the project and uses:
 - a. Schedule of Uses:

Tract C:

Accessory uses and structures Administrative offices Animals: Clinic, no outdoor cages, pens, runs, or exercise facilities Control center (including Humane Society) Assisted living facility ATM (automatic teller machine) Auto parts store Automobile service stations Auto repair and service (4-408(c)(2)), all groups Bait and tackle shop Banks and financial establishments (4-408(c)(3)): Group I Bar or cocktail lounge, subject to Note (1) Boat parts store (no outdoor display) Boat repair and service (within an enclosed building) Boat sales (no outdoor display) Building material sales (4-408(c)(4)) no outdoor display Business services (4-408(c)(5)): Group I Car wash Cleaning and maintenance services (4-408(c)(7)) Clothing stores, general (4-408(c)(8)) Clubs: Commercial; fraternal, membership organization; Private Cold storage, pre-cooling, warehouse and processing plant, subject to Note (2) **Community Gardens** Computer and data processing services Consumption on premises, subject to Note (1) Contractors and builders (4-408(c)(9)), Groups I and II Convenience food and beverage store, limited to 24 self-service fuel pumps Day care center, child, adult Department store Drive-through facility for any permitted use Drugstore, pharmacy **Essential services** Essential service facilities (4-408(c)(13)): Group I Excavation: Water retention with off-site removal of material, limited to 150,000 cubic yards for the MPD subject to **Condition 8** Fences, walls Food and beverage service, limited Food stores (4-408(c)(16)): Group I Freight and cargo handling establishments (4-408(c)(17)), subject to Note (2) Furniture and fixtures (4-408(c)(18)) Gift and souvenir shop Hardware store Health care facilities (4-408(c)(19)): Groups I-IV, VI Hobby, toy and game shops (4-408(c)(20)) Hotel/motel, limited to 165 rooms Household and office furnishings (4-408(c)(21)), all groups Laundry or dry cleaning (4-408(c)(22)): Groups I and II Lawn and garden supply stores, outdoor display areas will be enclosed with decorative enclosure Leather products (4-408(c)(23)): Group I

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Manufacturing – indoor only, no open storage, subject to Note (2): Lumber and wood products(4-408(c)(24)): Group I Measuring, analyzing and controlling instruments (4-408(c)(26) Novelties, jewelry, toys and signs (4-408(c)(27)), all groups Paper and allied products (4-408(c)(29)): Group I Stone, clay, glass and concrete products (4-408(c)(45)): Group I **Micro-breweries** Night clubs Nonstore retailers (4-408(c)(28)), all groups Parcel and express services Package store Paint, glass and wallpaper Parks (4-408(c)(30)): Groups I and II Parking Lot: Accessory; garage, public parking; temporary Personal services (4-408(c)(31)): Groups I and II Pet services Pet shop Pharmacv Photofinishing laboratory Plant nurserv Printing and publishing (4-408(c)(33)) Real estate sales office Recreation facilities, commercial (4-408(c)(35)): Groups I and IV; Personal; Private—On and off-site Rental or leasing establishment (4-408(c)(36)): Groups I and II, outdoor display will be limited to bikes during hours of operation Repair shops (4-408(c)(37)): Groups I and II, indoor only Research and development laboratories (4-408(c)(38)): All groups Restaurant, fast food Restaurants (4-408(c)(40)): Groups I and III, Group IV Schools, commercial and noncommercial Self-service fuel pumps, limited to 24 Signs in accordance with chapter 6 or Deviation 10 subject to Condition 6 Social services (4-408(c)(43)): Group I Specialty retail store (4-408(c)(44)): All groups, Note (3) Storage: Indoor Studios (4-408(c)(46)) Temporary uses Theater, indoor Used merchandise stores (4-408(c)(51)): Groups I & II Variety store Warehouse: Mini, private, public, subject to Note (2) Wholesale establishment, Group III Tract C-1: All uses permitted in Tract C

Community residential home Continuing care facilities Dwelling unit: Multiple-family building, townhouse Entrance gates and gatehouse

Models: Display center and model unit Residential accessory uses (4-408(c)(39))

Tract P (Preserve and Open Space):

Active and passive recreation areas, such as boardwalks, fishing piers or observation decks, kayak/canoe launches, or pedestrian and nature trails

Excavation: Water retention, as shown on the MCP, with off-site removal of fill,

limited to 150,000 cubic yards for the MPD subject to **Condition 8** Signs, informational

Notes:

- (1) If within 500 feet of a religious facility, school (noncommercial), day care center (child), park, or dwelling unit, if outside of the MPD, outdoor consumption of alcohol must meet the following criteria:
 - a. Live outdoor entertainment is permitted Wednesday-Sunday only, unless a special event permit is obtained.
 - b. Musicians and entertainers shall only be permitted to use the speaker system provided by the establishment.
 - c. Speakers are to be oriented in such a way so as to generally not face residential communities.
 - d. Hours of operation of outdoor seating areas shall be Noon 10 PM, Sunday through Thursday, and Noon – Midnight, Friday and Saturday.
- (2) Limited to a maximum building area of 100,000 sq. ft. Prohibited from locating along Bonita Beach Road. Additional square footage may be approved through the special exception process.
- (3) Outdoor display associated with a specialty retail store may be approved administratively provided display areas do not face Bonita Beach Road.
- b. The Development Regulations: See Exhibit "C"
- 3. All auto oriented uses laocted along the Bonita Beach Road frontage as defined on the Urban Design Overlay Plan (Sheet 4 of Exhibit "B") shall be designed so that buildings are oriented along the frontage with drive-thru and associated stacking located along the side and rear property lines. Fueling and charging station pumps shall be oriented behind a building and not visible from the Bonita Beach Road frontage.
- 4. Illustrative Plan. The project shall be designed generally consistent with preliminary Illustrative Master Plan attached hereto as **Exhibit "D**" except as modified herein.
- 5. Architectural: The project elevations shall be designed generally consistent with preliminary artistic concepts attached hereto as **Exhibit** "**E**" except as modified herein.
- 6. Signage. Signage for this project shall be consistent with the regulations of LDC Chapter 6, unless modified by Deviation 10 and as outlined below:
 - a. Ground signs along the Bonita Beach Road and Bonita Grande Drive Intersection shall be placemaking only, identifying only the name of the project, insignia or motto. No tenant panel signage will be permitted on placemaking signs that abut the Bonita Beach Road/Bonita Grande Drive intersection.

- b. All signage is subject to administrative review by the City Architect during the permitting process, at which time additional modifications may be incorporated. Additionally, staff retains the right to confirm all ground signage (temporary or permanent) both internal and external to the site, for vehicle visibility requirements.
- c. Any other sign type not listed in the proposed "Prohibited Sign Types" section, but does appear in the prohibited section of LDC Chapter Six, remains prohibited, unless specifically modified or stated herein.
- 7. Duration of rights. Pursuant to Section 4-303(a)(2) of the Land Development Code, the MCP will expire within 5 years of the date of approval unless, within such time frame, the Developer obtains development orders for construction of the master infrastructure (roadways, utilities, perimeter landscape buffers, stormwater lakes, and floodplain compensation lakes) serving the project. The master infrastructure may be phased so long as the development order for the final phase is obtained within said 5-year period.
- 8. Excess Spoil. In the event the Applicant elects to excavate lakes with a lake depth greater than 12':
 - a. When the floodplain compensation lakes are being excavated adjacent to and combined with the existing Kehl canal, additional testing and/or a monitoring plan may be required to ensure that all proper BMPs are in effect, as set forth in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) approved by the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD).
 - b. Reference **Exhibit F:** Conditions for removal of excavated materials offsite. This exhibit must be submitted at time of local development order.
 - c. Excavation must be concurrent with Phase 1 of the Development.
 - d. All excavation involved in the construction of the flood plain compensation lakes must be completed within 2 years of the start of any site development activities for the excavation.
 - e. Egress and ingress for removal of the excavated material from lakes shall only occur off Bonita Grande Drive, as permitted by LCDOT.
 - f. The floodplain compensation lakes and the water quality lakes shall be protected by a permeant easement recorded with the Lee County Clerk of the Court. Said easement can only be removed, vacated or otherwise amended by an action of the City of Bonita Springs City Council.
- 9. Environmental
 - a. Prior to local development order approval, the landscape plans must include an open space table and an open space exhibit detailing how the required open space, as shown on the MCP, is being provided within the overall planned development. A minimum of 10% open space must be provided within each tract.
 - b. If any archaeological/historical sites are uncovered during development activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of such sites will cease. The Developer will immediately contact the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, and the City of Bonita Springs and advise them of the discovery. The Developer will have a State-certified archaeologist determine the significance of the findings and recommend appropriate mitigation actions if necessary.

- c. Twenty-two heritage trees found on the project site shall be mitigated for onsite per the Heritage Tree Impacts Justification & Mitigation Plan dated 12/9/19 including 22 twenty foot trees and three strata of native plantings for wetland areas that interface along the Kehl Canal which will include 22 native cypress trees.
- d. At the time of local development order, littoral planting area plans shall be sloped at a minimum of 6:1 or a less steep ratio for enhanced survivability.
- e. When lakes are not proposed to be sinuous per LDC Sec. 3-331(d)(4) or 3-420 per approved Deviations, littoral planting shelves that mimic sinuosity shall be provided.
- f. At the time of local development order, the Applicant shall design the stormwater treatment system to use a treatment train (multiple-method) approach incorporating multiple Best Management Practices (BMPs) per CCME Policy 9.3.1 to ensure the maximum potential treatment of stormwater before discharge into the Imperial River.
- g. At time of local development order, the Applicant shall calculate the nutrient loading removal associated with the final lake depth, which will be at 12 ft or 20 ft. The nutrient reduction shall be calculated by using the federally and state accepted Harvey Harper methodology.
- 10. Engineering. At the time of local development order, the Applicant shall provide or meet the following criteria:
 - a. The use of gutters, downspouts and bubblers/yard drains may be required to properly channelize and direct runoff to a suitable outfall.
 - b. To achieve both prevention of erosion and proper stormwater quality, the Applicant may be required to utilize the following: (1) Swale and berms surrounding the perimeter of the lakes and/or, (2) flatter slopes (as flat as a 6:1 slope) than currently required (4:1 slope) for lake banks and littoral planting areas (3) A greater quantity of littoral plantings than currently required and/or, (4) if necessary, other shoreline stabilization methods, such as bulkheads or rip rap.
 - c. Solid waste and recycling: The Applicant must comply with Lee County Solid Waste's requirements for solid waste and recycling service; and the solid waste compactor shall be oriented internal to the site with the disposal pick up area oriented towards the parking lot and not the main entrance. Additionally, the compactor area must provide sufficient space required for recyclable collection. The calculation for solid waste for a dumpster versus the compactor will need to be provided at time of local development order.
- 11. Flood Hazard Reduction
 - a. FEMA Letter of Map Revision Case No. 19-04-5595P revising the floodway boundary received preliminary approval on May 22, 2020 and is currently pending the required 90-day technical challenge period (began on June 12, 2020). Until the LOMR is effective (approximately October 13, 2020) the revised flood hazard determination may be changed. Prior to the approval of a local development order, FEMA Letter of Map Revision Case No. 19-04-5595P must be approved and in effect. Should the flood hazard determination presented in LOMR-APP dated May 22, 2020 the MPD must be revised.

- b. Due to the presence of a floodway on the property, the Applicant shall comply with all provisions of the Land Development Code relating to flood hazard reduction at the time of local development order.
- 12. Transportation and Multimodal
 - a. Approval of this zoning request does not address mitigation of the project's vehicular or pedestrian traffic impacts. Additional conditions for on-site improvements consistent with the City of Bonita Springs Land Development Code may be required to obtain local development order; and
 - b. Less the deviations and/or exceptions provided by this MPD approval, at the time of local Development Order, all required multimodal facilities (infrastructure, crossings, amenities, furnishings, access points, easements, etc.) both internal and external to the site, shall meet or exceed the intent of the design standards provided by Chapter 3 of the City of Bonita Springs Land Development Code, the City of Bonita Springs Bicycle Pedestrian Master Plan (PATH), the Bonita Beach Road Corridor Design Standards, and all applicable design standards except as modified herein and as required by the Bonita Springs Fire Control and Rescue District and National Fire Protection Area (NFPA).
 - c. Prior to securing the first local development order for the project, the Applicant shall coordinate with LCDOT to determine the feasibility and county desire for implementing traffic calming features, such as a roundabout, in lieu of conventional turn lanes and potential signalization (when and if warranted) at the entrances along Bonita Grande Drive.
- 13. Lee Tran. At time of local development order, the Applicant shall coordinate with LeeTran on placement of a transit facility within the development. If an area is not immediately identified, an easement for a future LeeTran facility near the one of the project's entrances shall be identified and dedicated should demands change in the future; and
- 14. Lee County Department of Transportation (LCDOT)
 - a. The developer is required to enter into an agreement for the fair share contribution towards a traffic signal at the intersection of Bonita Beach Road and the western access drive.
 - b. The County reserves the right and authority to modify or restrict access, turning movements, median openings and use of traffic control devices on or affecting Bonita Beach Road and Bonita Grande Drive as it deems necessary to address operational and safety issues.
 - c. A Lee County Type 'D' Limited Review Development Order (LDO) will be required for the offsite improvements within the County maintained rights-of-way (i.e., Bonita Beach Road and Bonita Grande Drive) to mitigate the traffic impacts from the proposed development. The applicant will provide the offsite improvement plans with construction level details for review and approval of the County LDO. Additional comments and revisions may be necessary for the offsite improvements on Bonita Beach Road and Bonita Grande Drive to meet the Lee County LDC requirements. Access and Interconnectivity
 - d. To provide connectivity between the project site and neighboring properties to the west, the northern potential interconnection to the western properties should not be limited to gated-egress only. At time of local development order, the site plan shall provide full ingress / egress interconnection.

- 15. Access. To maintain and provide access to adjacent property owners, the Applicant shall provide
 - a. An access easement over the proposed entrance road off of Bonita Beach Road for use of the property owners, to the west this development, whose access is modified or otherwise impaired by this proposal; and
 - b. Provide two 50-foot wide interconnection easements servicing the properties to the west of this development and east of the City Mattress Property.
 - i. The Centerline of the 1st easement shall line up with the North line of LOT 16, Block 4 unit 1, Suncoast Estates unrecorded as depicted by STRAP# 31-47-26-B3-00704.0160. Approximately 527 feet north of the south property line.
 - ii. The Centerline of the 2nd easement shall line up with the North line of LOT 16, Block 2, Sun Coast Lakes #1 unrecorded as depicted by STRAP# 31-47-26-B3-00702.0150. Approximately 219 feet north of the south property line.
 - c. Provide a 50-foot wide easement servicing the properties to the west of this development along its Northern border. The Centerline of this easement shall line up with the North line of LOT 10, Block 10, Sun Coast Lakes an unrecorded subdivision as depicted by STRAP# 31-47-26-B3-00610.0100. Said easement shall run from the eastern boundary of lot #10 and its northerly extension to the western right-of-way line of Bonita Grande Road.
- 16. The Applicant shall plat the property concurrent with the approval of the local development order. The plat shall address all required easements, including a perpetual easement in favor of the City of Bonita Springs over and across the water quality lakes. Additionally, the Applicant shall prepare property owner association documents in compliance with the City's Plat Code. These covenants and restrictions shall provide for the perpetual maintenance of the water quality lakes in perpetuity.
- 17. This Master Concept Plan is subject to conditions set forth herein and the rules, regulations laws and codes in place at the time of Development Order and Constructions Plan approval. Approval of this Planned Development is not a guarantee of future approvals.

Deviations:

Deviations may be requested during the review process in accordance with <u>LDC 4-326</u>. The Zoning Board may recommend to approve, approve with modification or reject each requested deviation based upon a finding that each item:

- 1. Enhances the achievement of the objectives of the planned development; and
- 2. Preserves and promotes the general intent of this chapter to protect the public health, safety and welfare.

The city manager or designee is also authorized to grant deviations from the technical standards for specific sections in LDC Chapter 3 based on review criteria established in <u>LDC</u> <u>3-81(b)</u>. In those instances, Staff has evaluated those deviations as a part of this review process and may approve, approve with conditions or reject the Applicants request. The Applicant must ensure that the following criteria have been met:

- 1. The proposed alternative is based on sound engineering practices; and
- 2. The proposed alternative is no less consistent with the health, safety and welfare of abutting landowners and the general public than the standard from which the deviation is being requested; and
- 3. For division 7 of article III of this chapter, Public Transit, the required facility would unnecessarily duplicate existing facilities; and
- 4. The granting of the deviation is not inconsistent with any specific policy directive of the city council, any other ordinance, or any city comprehensive plan provision; and
- 5. The granting of the deviation is not inconsistent with in the intent of the bicycle and pedestrian master plan, Bonita Beach Road Visioning Study, and the complete streets policy.

The current planned development request includes ten (10) deviations. All deviations and associated justifications by the Applicant are included in the Applicant's Analysis in Attachment "B". Staff's analysis and recommendation on the deviation requests are included later in this staff report.

 Deviation (1) requests relief from LDC Section 3-289(a), Special access provisions for Bonita Beach Road, which requires a minimum connection separation of 660 feet for any access to Bonita Beach Road, to allow a minimum connection separation of 597.6 feet.

Justification: This deviation request will allow both access points to be designed to line up with existing roadways across Bonita Beach Road to the south (Trade Way Two and Trade Way Three), which would create the opportunity to provide a signalized intersection to facilitate pedestrian crossings. The proposed access point is approximately 597.6 feet west of Bonita Grande Drive and is centrally located to the MPD. There are full median openings already existing so the connection will allow for improved site circulation and provide a direct route from development to the south. Additionally, there is sufficient distance from the intersection of Bonita Grande Drive and Bonita Beach Road for cars to decelerate safely to access the site. The proposed access points have already been coordinated with Lee County Department of Transportation, which owns and maintains Bonita Beach Road right-of-way. Public health, safety and welfare considerations are still met with this deviation request. Therefore, Staff has no objections to the Applicant's deviation request and justification and recommends **APPROVAL** of the deviation request.

2. Deviation (2) requests relief from LDC Sec. 3-331(d)(1)a.3., Setbacks for water retention or detention excavations, which requires a minimum setback of fifty (50) feet from any private property line under separate ownership, to allow a zero (0) foot setback from the property line where Lakes 1 and 2 are adjacent to the Kehl Canal and a 20-foot setback from the property line for Lake 2 (as shown on the Master Concept Plan). This deviation request is from the technical standards for specific sections in LDC Chapter 3 and can be approved administratively.

Justification: This deviation request is necessary to provide connection of the floodplain compensation lakes (storage) with the Kehl canal, and off-site flood plain areas. This requires that the water management lakes be directly adjacent to, and connected to the offsite flood plain, therefore resulting in a zero foot minimum separation. There will be a littoral shelf that will be placed between the floodplain compensation lakes and Kehl canal, which will provide runoff filtration. A portion of Lake 2 will be set back the width of the lake maintenance easement, 20 feet.

Public health, safety and welfare considerations are still met with this deviation request.

Therefore, Staff has no objections to the Applicant's deviation request and justification and recommends **APPROVAL** of the deviation request subject to **Condition 9c.**

3. Deviation (3) requests relief from LDC Sec. 3-303(b)(iii), Typical street design, to allow the street design as shown on the MCP. This deviation request is from the technical standards for specific sections in LDC Chapter 3 and can be approved administratively.

Justification: This deviation request is to slightly modify the priority elements of local roadway cross sections. The MCP Sheet 3 of 3 depicts the applicants requested roadway cross-sections. The requested widths can still accommodate all users within the slightly reduced dimensions and meet the intent of Section 3-303, which is to provide a multi-modal street system that encourages pedestrian and bicycle activity.

The multimodal features being provide by the Applicant have been designed to allow for multimodal users (cyclists and pedestrians) in, though, and out of the site via a systems of internalized infrastructure (sidewalks and multiuse pathways) providing for greater user safety (via modality separation and lower speed environments) than would be achieved by having these required facilities directly abutting external (higher speed / great volume) roadways. This clear health/safety consideration and the ability to provide direct access to site amenities and business via the internal multimodal infrastructure being proposed will provide a benefit to the merchants, residents and general public visiting the site.

Offsite improvements on Bonita Grande Drive and Bonita Beach Road will tie into the internal bicycle/pedestrian facilities, accommodating these users through the site.

Therefore, Staff has no objections to the Applicant's deviation request and justification and recommends **APPROVAL** of the deviation request subject to **Condition 12.**

4. Deviation (4) requests relief from LDC Sec. 3-418(d)(3) Buffer requirements, which requires a minimum 10-foot wide Type A buffer between commercial uses, to allow no landscape buffer between uses internal to the property.

Justification: City Staff agrees with the Applicant's justification. This buffering standard is typically associated with suburban style development. The Applicant is creating a project embodied in urban design principles, which promotes a mixture of uses and more emphasis on design and interaction with the pedestrian experience.

Therefore, Staff has no objections to the Applicant's deviation request and justification and recommends **APPROVAL**.

5. Deviation (5) requests relief from LDC Sec. 3-418(d)(3) Buffer requirements, which requires a minimum 15-foot-wide Type D buffer along rights-of-way, to allow no landscape buffer along internal rights-of-way adjacent to lakes and a five-foot wide Type A landscape buffer in other locations along internal rights-of-way.

Justification: City Staff agrees with the Applicant's justification. This buffering standard is typically associated with suburban style development. The Applicant is creating a project embodied in urban design principles, which promotes a mixture of uses and more emphasis on design and interaction with the pedestrian experience.

Therefore, Staff has no objections to the Applicant's deviation request and justification and recommends **APPROVAL**.

6. Deviation (6) requests relief from LDC Sec. 3-268(a) Provision of container spaces, which establishes minimum required square footages for garbage and recyclable collection, to allow for reduced square footages, if compactors are provided and approval from Lee County Solid Waste Division is obtained at time of development order.

Justification: This deviation request will allow the Applicant to have the capability to utilize compactors, which take up less area than that required by dumpster enclosures. Public health, safety and welfare considerations are still met with this deviation request.

Therefore, Staff has no objections to the Applicant's deviation request and justification and recommends **APPROVAL** of the deviation request subject to **Condition 10**.

7. Deviation (7) requests relief from LDC Sec. 4-899(a), Property development regulations, to allow a maximum block size of 601' x 658' with a maximum perimeter of 2,553' as shown on the "Option B" Master Concept Plan.

Justification: City Staff agrees with the Applicant's justification. This project was reviewed by DPZ CoDesign and incorporates important design elements supportive of urban forms of development. The Master Concept Plan and Urban Design Overlay Plan depict a block layout and urban form that meets the intent of the Bonita Beach Road Vision and Bonita Beach Road Land Use Report.

Therefore, Staff has no objections to the Applicant's deviation request and justification and recommends **APPROVAL** of the deviation request subject to **Conditions 1, 4, and 5**.

8. Deviation (8) requests relief from LDC Sec. 3-331(d)(4), Excavations for water retention and detention, to allow Lake 4 to be configured as shown in Tract C-1 on Option B of the Master Concept Plan.

Justification: This deviation request will apply to only one surface water management lake, located in the southern portion of Tract C-1. The Applicant will utilize littoral zones to aid in replacement of sinuosity. Due to the compact, urban design of the proposed development, the retention lake is shaped in a way that best utilizes the available space while still providing the appropriate surface water management area. Public health, safety and welfare considerations are still met with this deviation request.

Therefore, Staff has no objections to the Applicant's deviation request and justification and recommends **APPROVAL** of the deviation request subject to **Condition 9e**.

9. Deviation (9) requests relief from LDC Sec. 4-899(a), Property development regulations, to allow a maximum building height of 65 feet with no more than six stories without the additional setback required by LDC Sec. 4-1874(3)(a).

Justification: City Staff agrees with the Applicant's justification. This project was reviewed by DPZ CoDesign and incorporates important design elements that support this urban form of development.

Therefore, Staff has no objections to the Applicant's deviation request and justification and recommends **APPROVAL** subject to **Conditions 1, 4, and 5**.

10. Deviation (10)– Project Signage must be developed consistent with LDC Chapter 6, Signs, except as specifically modified by this approval.

Signage design shall be carefully integrated with site and building design to enhance the village theme for the total property without a repetitive and uniform emphasis. Creativity in the design of signs is encouraged in order to emphasize the unique character of the Bonita Grande project. The Bonita Grande MPD shall be permitted to deviate from the LDC, by permitting the following:

a. Project Identification Signs

- 1. One project directory sign, with a maximum of 250 square feet of sign copy per side and a maximum sign height of 25 feet, shall be permitted at the corner of Bonita Beach Road and Bonita Grande Drive. The project directory sign will feature the project name, insignia or motto of the development and up to two tenant panels.
- Project identification signs with a maximum of 120 square feet of sign copy per side and a maximum sign height of 15 feet, shall be permitted at each project entry. Project identification signs shall be monument or wall mounted signs and feature

only the project name, insignia or motto of the development and up to four tenant panels.

3. No minimum setback shall be required, except that no sign shall be located so as to create vehicular line of site obstructions.

b. Freestanding Use Monument Signs

- 1. Each freestanding use shall be permitted one monument sign per public road or private drive frontage.
- 2. Maximum permissible sign copy shall be 100 square feet per side for public road frontage and 80 square feet for private road frontage.
- 3. For public road frontage, the maximum height of the sign copy shall be 10 feet above finished grade. Architectural details of the sign structure may project above the 10-foot height; however, no part of the sign structure shall exceed 12 feet in height above finished grade.
- 4. For private drive frontage, the maximum height of the sign copy shall be 8 feet above finished grade. Architectural details of the sign structure may project above the 8-foot height; however, no part of the sign or sign structure shall exceed 10 feet in height above finished grade.

c. Permitted Sign Types

- 1. Wall A sign affixed directly to or painted directly on an exterior wall or fence. Maximum sign area – Façade width by 2.50 feet. Max. sign width shall not exceed 80 percent of the width of the unit or building.
- Projecting Any sign which projects from and is support by a wall of a building with the display of the sign perpendicular to the building wall. Maximum sign area – the façade width by 2.5 feet up to a maximum of 100 square feet. Theatre signage may be a maximum of 200 square feet.
- Window A sign painted or applied to or behind a window or windows. The maximum of the aggregate sign area shall be 30 percent of the area of the window(s) where the sign will be placed.
- 4. Hanging A sign attached to and located below any eave, arcade, canopy, or awning. Maximum sign area 20 square feet (two faces of 20 square feet each).
- 5. Awning A sign or graphic attached to or printed on an awning. Maximum sign area 30 percent of the area of the awning.
- 6. Monument A sign secured to a base, which is built directly upon the ground. Maximum sign area – 80 square feet, exclusive of the base.
- Marquee A sign usually projecting from the face of a theater or cinema, which contains changeable text to announce events. Sign area shall be compatible with the design of the theater building. Minimum height above grade – 10 feet. Minimum distance from curb – 4 feet.
- Sandwich boards A portable sign comprised of two sign panels hinged together at the top. Maximum sign area – 12 square feet (two faces of 12 square feet each). Sandwich board signs shall be displayed only during hours of operation for the associated business.
- 9. Banners Fabric panels projecting from light, flag or banner poles. Maximum sign area shall be proportional to the height of the pole. Banner poles shall be no more than 16 feet in height and 15 sq. ft. max (two faces of 15 sq. ft. each).
- 10. Temporary special event signs a temporary window, hanging, awning, portable or banner sign utilized in conjunction with a special event within the MPD.

d. General Standards

- 1. Sign area: the area of any sign shall be the area of a rectangle, which encloses all elements of the sign (excluding poles and brackets) including all text and any symbols or logos.
- 2. Mounting height: no part of a sign which projects from a building or is mounted on a pole or bracket shall be less than 8 feet above grade.
- 3. Illumination: signs may be illuminated by external spot lighting or internally illuminated. Lighting shall be designed and shielded so as not to cause glare onto adjacent properties or the public right-of-way.
- 4. Material: signs shall be constructed of durable materials suitable to the sign type. The long-term appearance of the sign shall be a major consideration in the selection of materials.
- 5. Color: the color of signs shall be compatible with the colors and style of the building to which they are attached or otherwise associated. No more than three complementary colors not including white, which will not be considered a color, permitted per sign.
- 6. All sign structures may feature architectural treatments which shall be permitted to extend above the maximum height of the sign specified herein.

e. Prohibited Sign Types

- 1. Portable or mobile signs except sandwich boards;
- 2. Flashing or animated signs;
- 3. Cabinet signs;
- 4. Pole signs; and
- 5. Billboards.

Justification: The applicant has provided the following justification: The proposed project will become a community destination and requires strong placemaking via strong, consistent urban design. The requested deviation will result in signs that will be architecturally consistent with the overall design of the project, creating a visual connection to Bonita Beach Road and establishing a sense of place between the project and the The enhanced signage increases accessibility, attracts people, and visually street. connects the project to the surrounding area. The proposed signs along the adjacent roadways, while larger than those allowed by the LDC, will allow combining what could be multiple signs in order to reduce visual clutter. The sign at the hard corner will be an attractive identifying feature and is consistent with signage as designed for high-end multiuse complexes such as Mercato and Waterside. The applicant will provide consistent signage for better wayfinding and artistic branding referencing Bonita near the I-75 interchange, helping to establish an identity and presence for the City. The permitted sign types are meant to invoke a more urban streetscape while prohibiting sign types that would detract from the quality of the overall development design. The proposed signage enhances the planned development by preserving the aesthetic quality of the development and protects public health, safety, and welfare by maintaining safe routing through clear signage.

Staff is in agreement with the justification provided by the applicant. Separately, it's important to note that residential signage and commercial signage are treated differently in the existing sign code, each with their own specific set of standards. In a mixed-use project like the one proposed, having a uniform code that would apply across the entire

project can help to provide a sense of consistency. Staff recommends approval of this deviation, subject to the modifications listed below, and in **Condition 6**.

- 1. Ground signs along the Bonita Beach Road and Bonita Grande Drive Intersection shall be placemaking only, identifying only the name of the project, insignia or motto. No tenant panel signage will be permitted on placemaking signs that abut the Bonita Beach Road/Bonita Grande Drive intersection.
- 2. All signage is subject to administrative review by the City Architect during the permitting process, at which time additional modifications may be incorporated. Additionally, staff retains the right to check all ground signage (temporary or permanent) both internal and external to the site, for vehicle visibility requirements.
- 3. Any other sign type not shown in the proposed "Prohibited Sign Types" section but does appear in the prohibited section of LDC Chapter Six, remains prohibited, unless specifically modified or called out within the proposed sign requirements.

SUBJECT PROPERTY:

The Applicant indicates the STRAP numbers are:

31-47-26-B300601.0010 31-47-26-B3-00601.0020 31-47-26-B3-00601.0070 31-47-26-B3-00601.0800 31-47-26-B3-00601.0160 31-47-26-B3-00602.0040 31-47-26-B3-00602.0070 31-47-26-B3-00602.0090 31-47-26-B3-00602.0100 31-47-26-B3-00602.0110 31-47-26-B3-00602.0130 31-47-26-B3-00602.0140 31-47-26-B3-00602.0160 31-47-26-B3-00603.0010 31-47-26-B3-00603.0040 31-47-26-B3-00603.0110 31-47-26-B3-00603.0140 31-47-26-B3-00603.0150 31-47-26-B3-00603.0160 31-47-26-B3-00604.0010 31-47-26-B3-00604.0030 31-47-26-B3-00604.0050 31-47-26-B3-00604.0060 31-47-26-B3-00604.0090 31-47-26-B3-00604.0110 31-47-26-B3-00604.0120 31-47-26-B3-00604.0150 31-47-26-B3-00706.0010

EXHIBITS:

- A. Legal Description and Sketch of the Subject Property stamped received March 20, 2020
- B. Master Concept Plan stamped received June 2, 2020
- C. Property Development Regulations
- D. Illustrative Plan
- E. Artistic Renderings
- F. Excess Spoil Removal Plan

ATTACHMENTS:

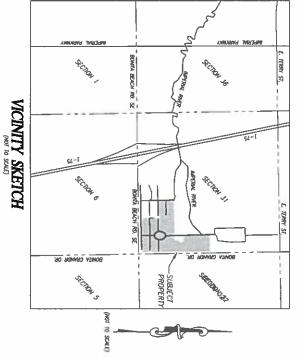
i.

- A. Staff Informational Analysis
 - Background and Informational Analysis
- B. Applicant's Informational Analysis
 - i. Application
 - ii. Map for Mailing Labels for Parcels within 375 feet
 - iii. Project Request, Comprehensive Plan, and LDC Consistency Narrative
 - iv. Listed Species Survey and Inspection-Bonneted Bat
 - v. FLUCFCS Description
 - vi. Environmental Mapping
 - vii. Preserve Area and Protected Species Management Plan
 - viii. Heritage Tree Impacts
 - ix. Cultural Resource Information
 - x. Future Land Use, Surrounding Uses and Zoning Maps
 - xi. Current Zoning, Zoning Ordinance No 08-09
 - xii. Lee County Correspondence
 - xiii. Topographic Elevation Data Map
 - xiv. Traffic Impact Statement
 - xv. Schedule of Uses
 - xvi. Property Development Regulations
 - xvii. Schedule of Deviations
 - xviii. Surface Water Management Plan
 - xix. FEMA Application Information
 - xx. Nutrient Loafing Information
 - xxi. Pre-filing and Post-sufficiency Neighborhood Meeting Information

Exhibit A PD19-62429-BOS

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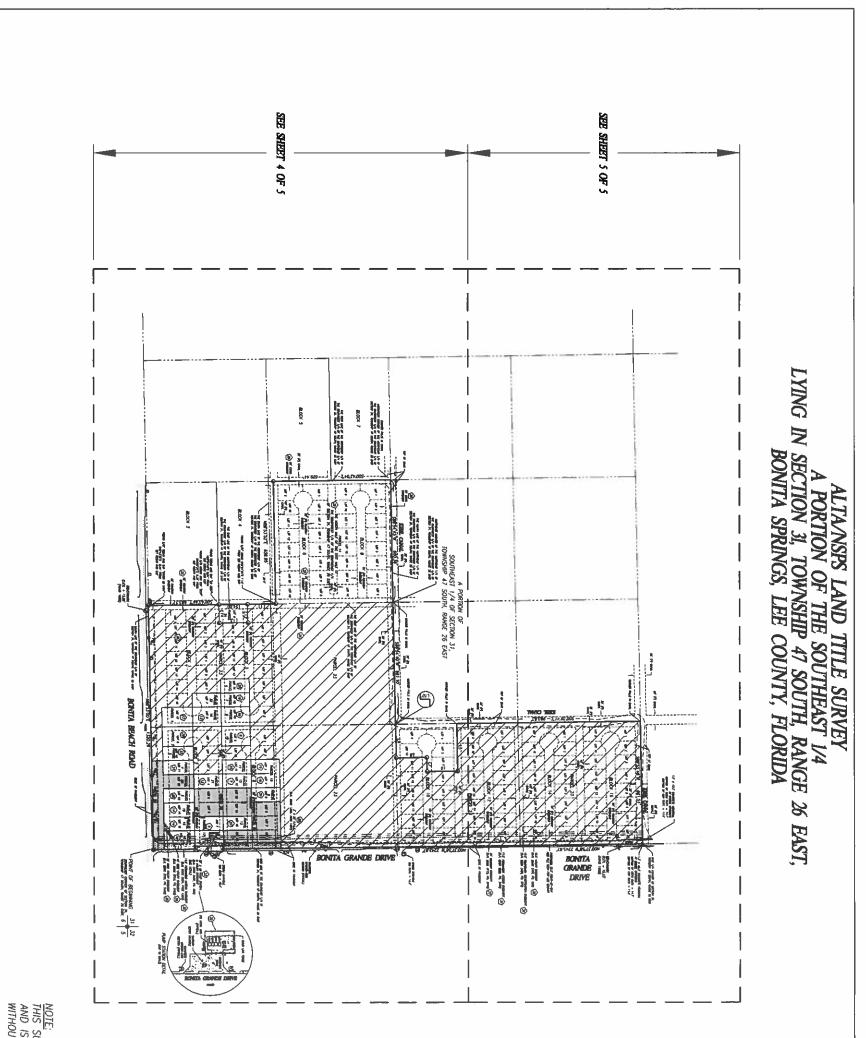
<u>NOTE:</u> THIS SURVEY CONTAINS MUTIPLE SHEETS AND IS NOT FULL AND COMPLETE WITHOUT ALL OF ITS SHEETS

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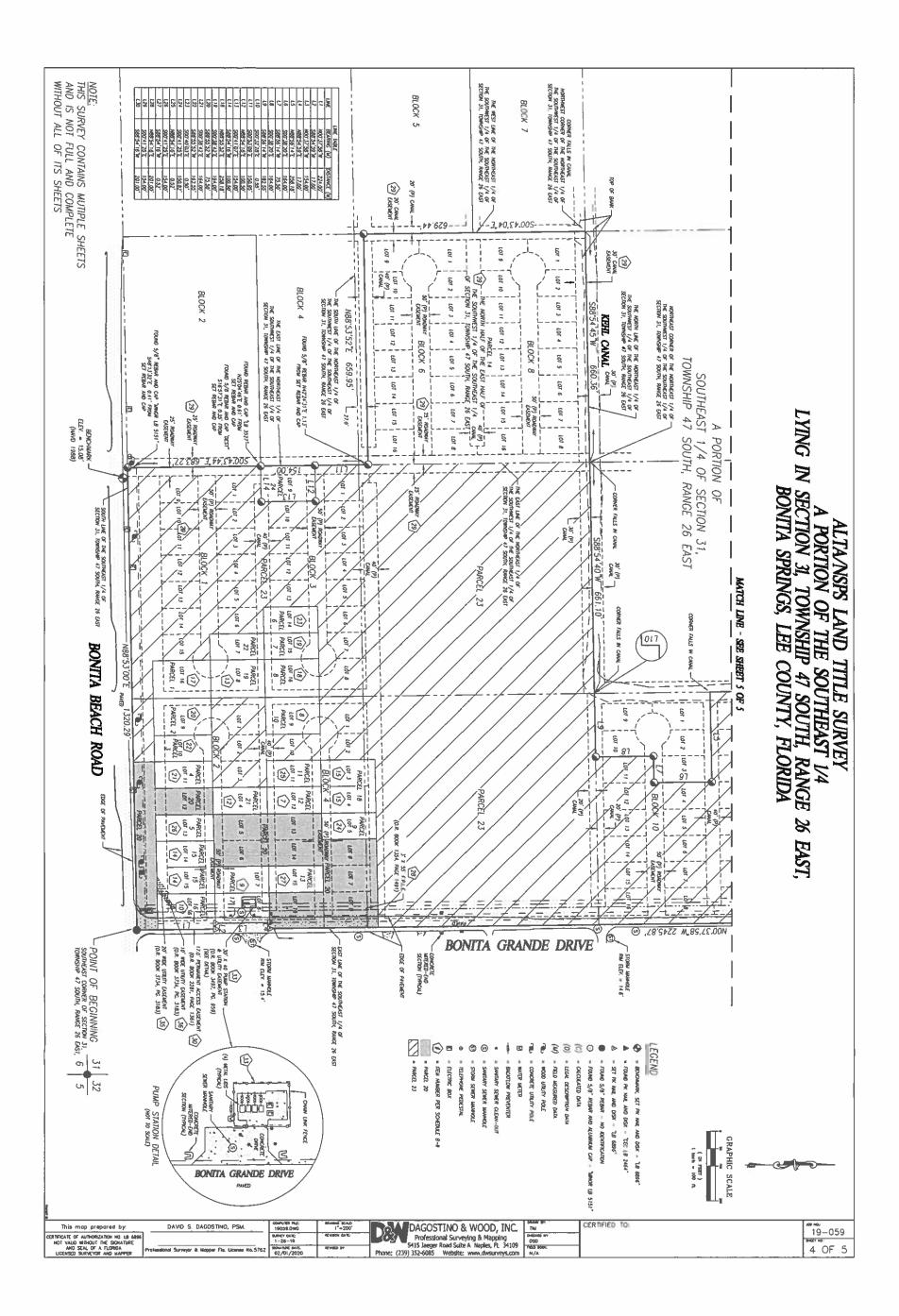
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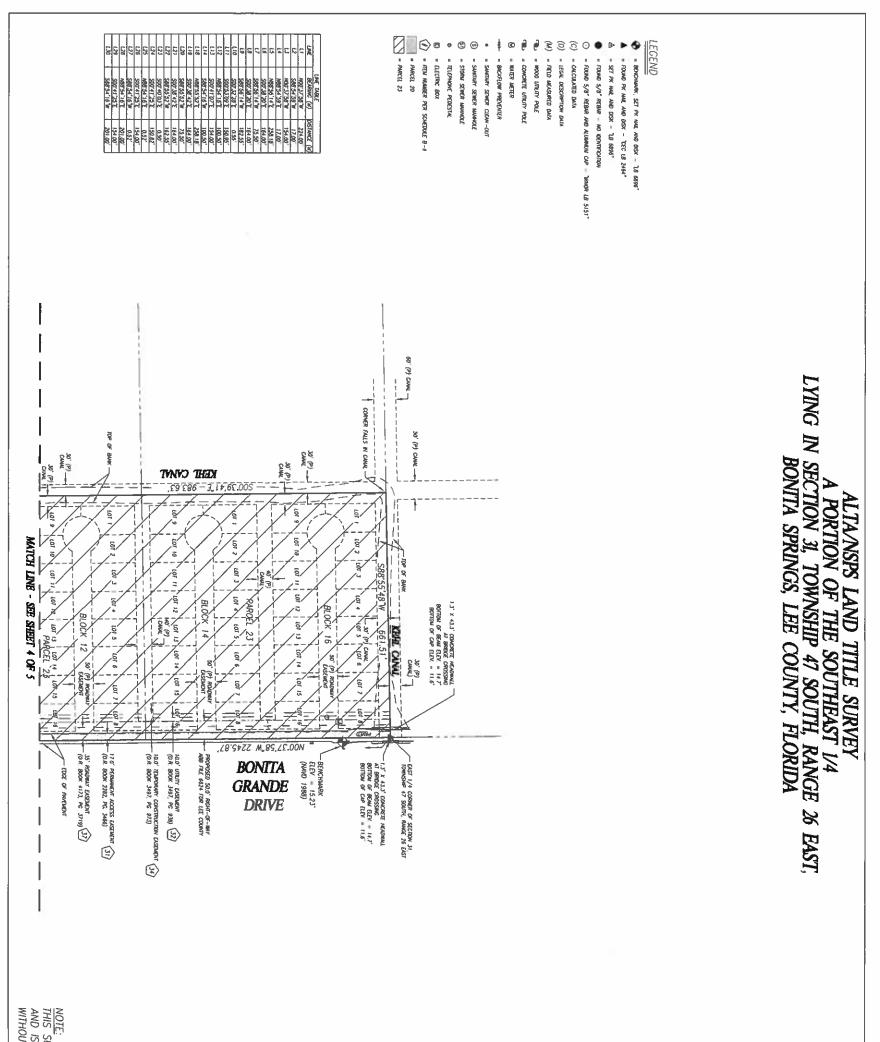
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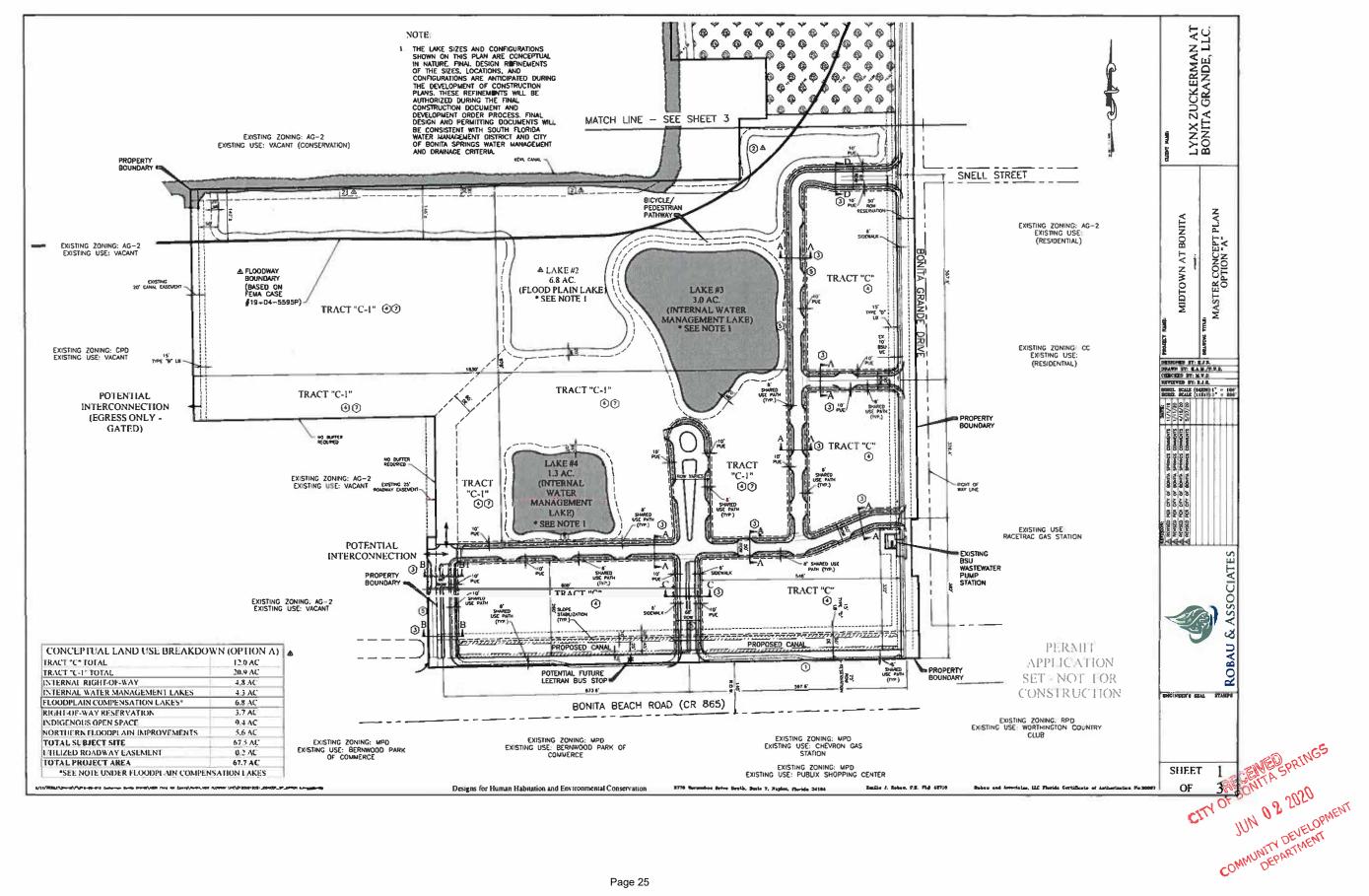
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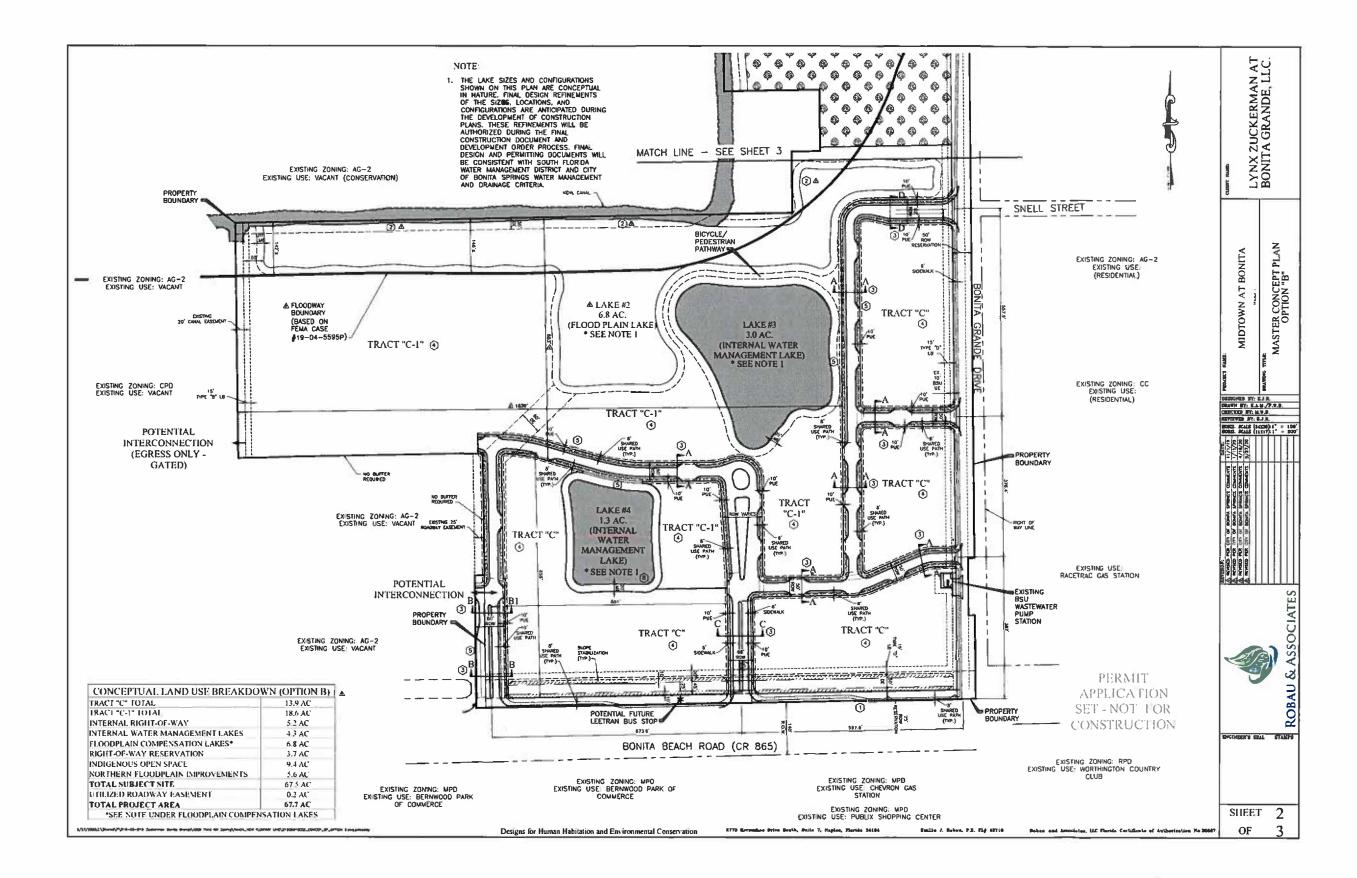


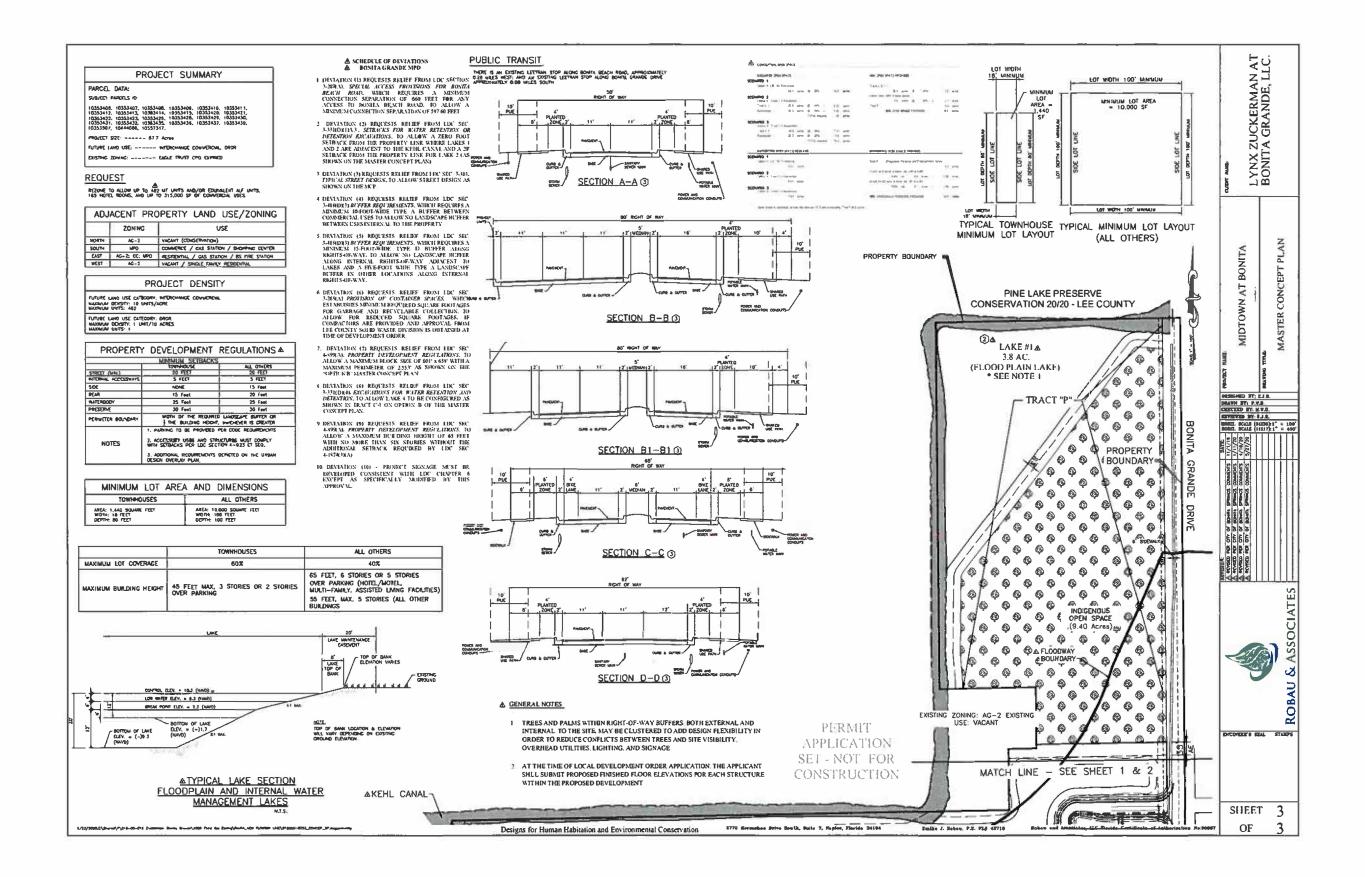
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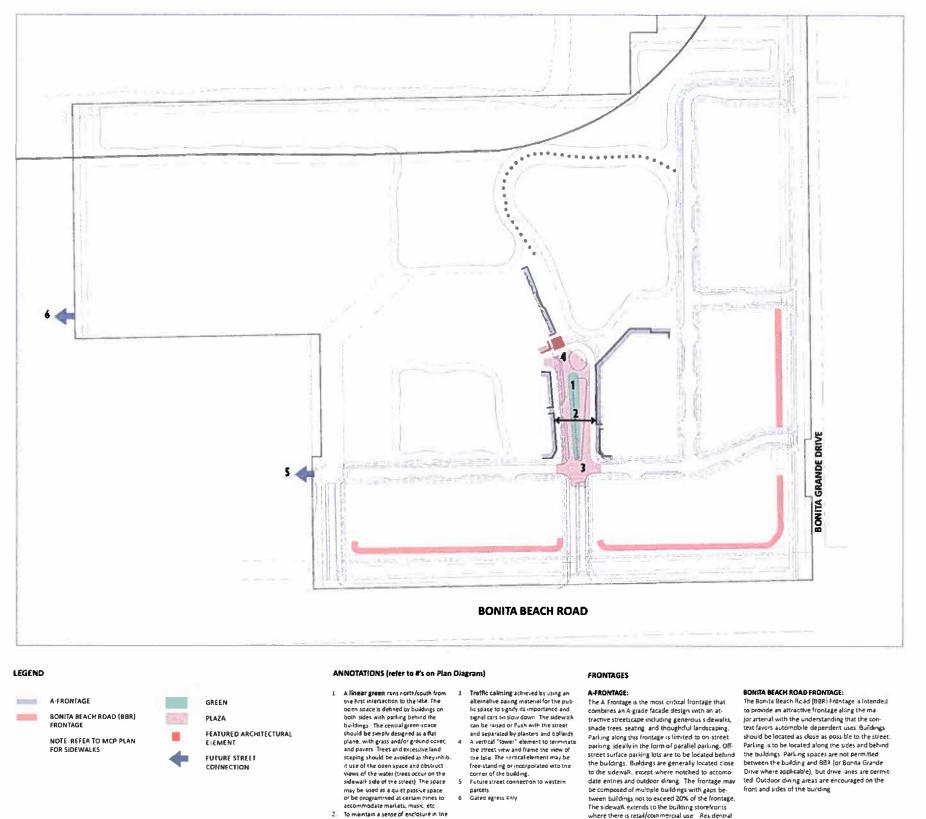
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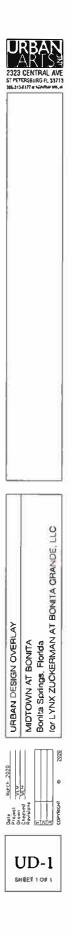




MARCH_ 2020 / Urban Arts Inc.

uses on this frontage may have a shallow landscape

area between the sidewalk and the building, which should not exceed ten feet in depth



URBAN DESIGN OVERLAY PLAN

Intent, The Urban Design Overlay Plan, including associated diagrams, draw ings and text, prepared by Urban Arts inc., is intended to identify important urban design elements of the proposed development plan to ensure that the overall aison of the plan will be maintained while still allowing reasonable flexibility as the project is implemented and responds to mark et cond hons

Revised: May 2020

Exhibit C PD19-62429-BOS

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS BONITA GRANDE MPD

NOTE: Additional requirements depicted on the Urban Design Overlay Plan.

COMMERCIAL OR MULTI-FAMILY BUILDINGS:

Minimum Lot Area and D	vimensions:
Area:	10,000 square feet
Width:	100 feet
Depth:	100 feet
<u>Minimum Setbacks:</u>	
Street:	20 feet
Internal Accessways:	5 feet
Side:	15 feet
Rear:	20 feet
Water Body:	25 feet
Preserve:	30 feet
Perimeter boundary:	Width of the required landscape buffer or ¹ / ₂ the building height, whichever is greater

Accessory uses and structures must comply with setbacks per LDC Section 4-923 et seq.

Maximum Lot Coverage:	40%
Maximum Building Height:	65 feet, max. 6 stories or 5 stories over parking (hotel/motel, multi-family, assisted living facilities)55 feet, max. 5 stories (all other buildings)

TOWNHOUSE:

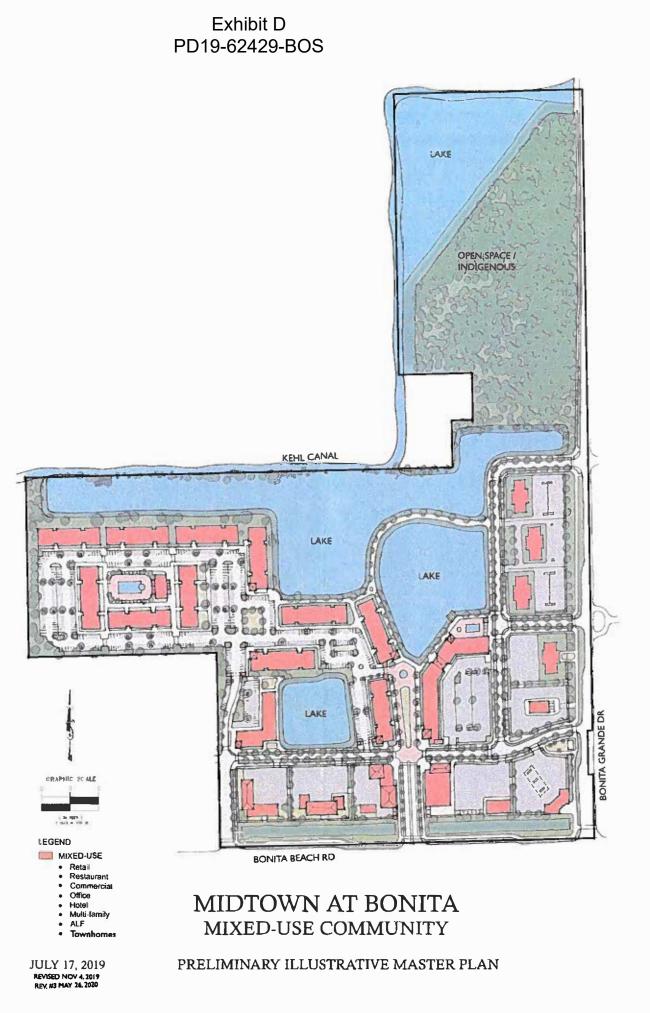
Minimum Lot Area and Dimensions:							
Area:	1,440 square feet						
Width:	18 feet						
Depth:	80 feet						
<u>Minimum Setbacks:</u> Street: Internal Accessways: Side: Rear: Water Body:	20 feet 5 feet none 15 feet 25 feet						

Preserve:30 feetPerimeter boundary:Width of the required landscape buffer or ½ the building height,
whichever is greater

Accessory uses and structures must comply with setbacks per LDC Section 4-923 et seq.

Maximum Lot Coverage: 60%

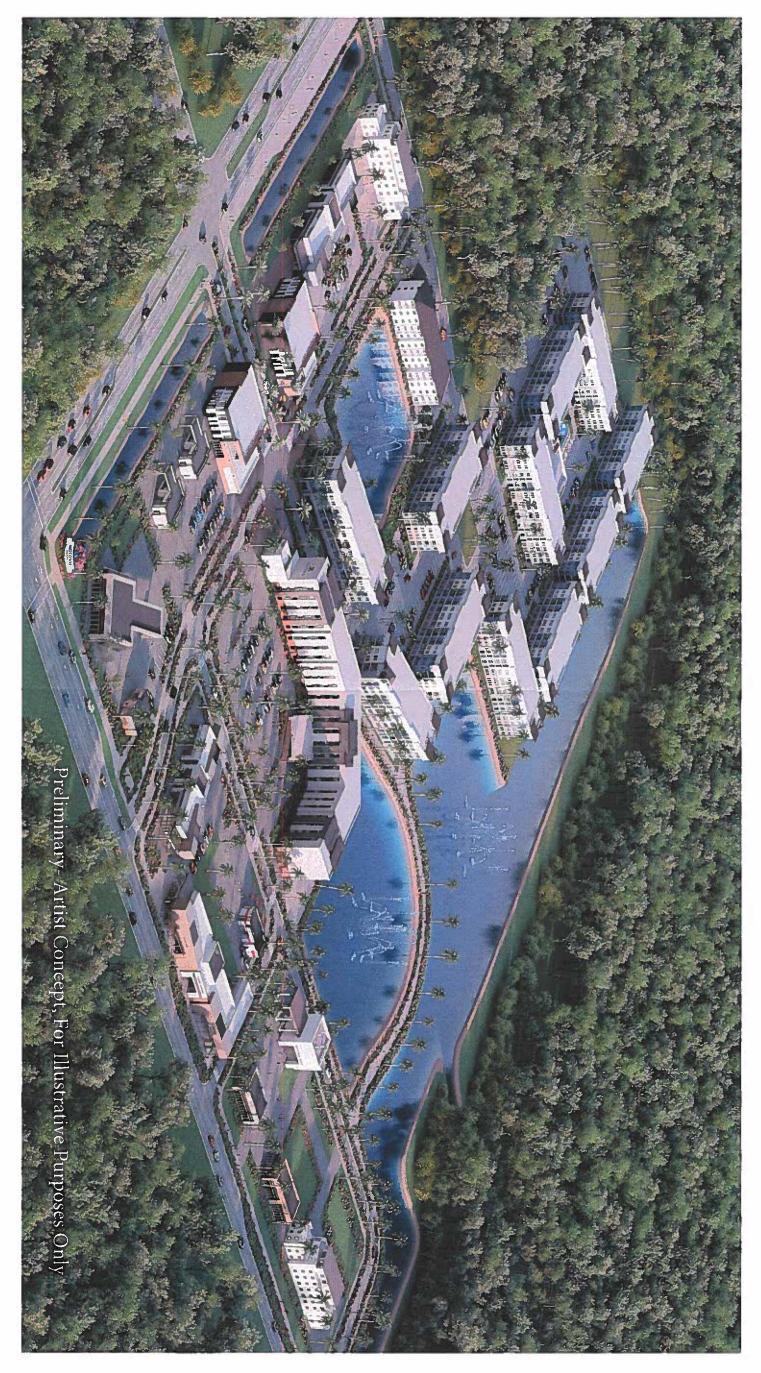
Maximum Building Height: 45 feet, max. 3 stories or 2 stories over parking



Page 31



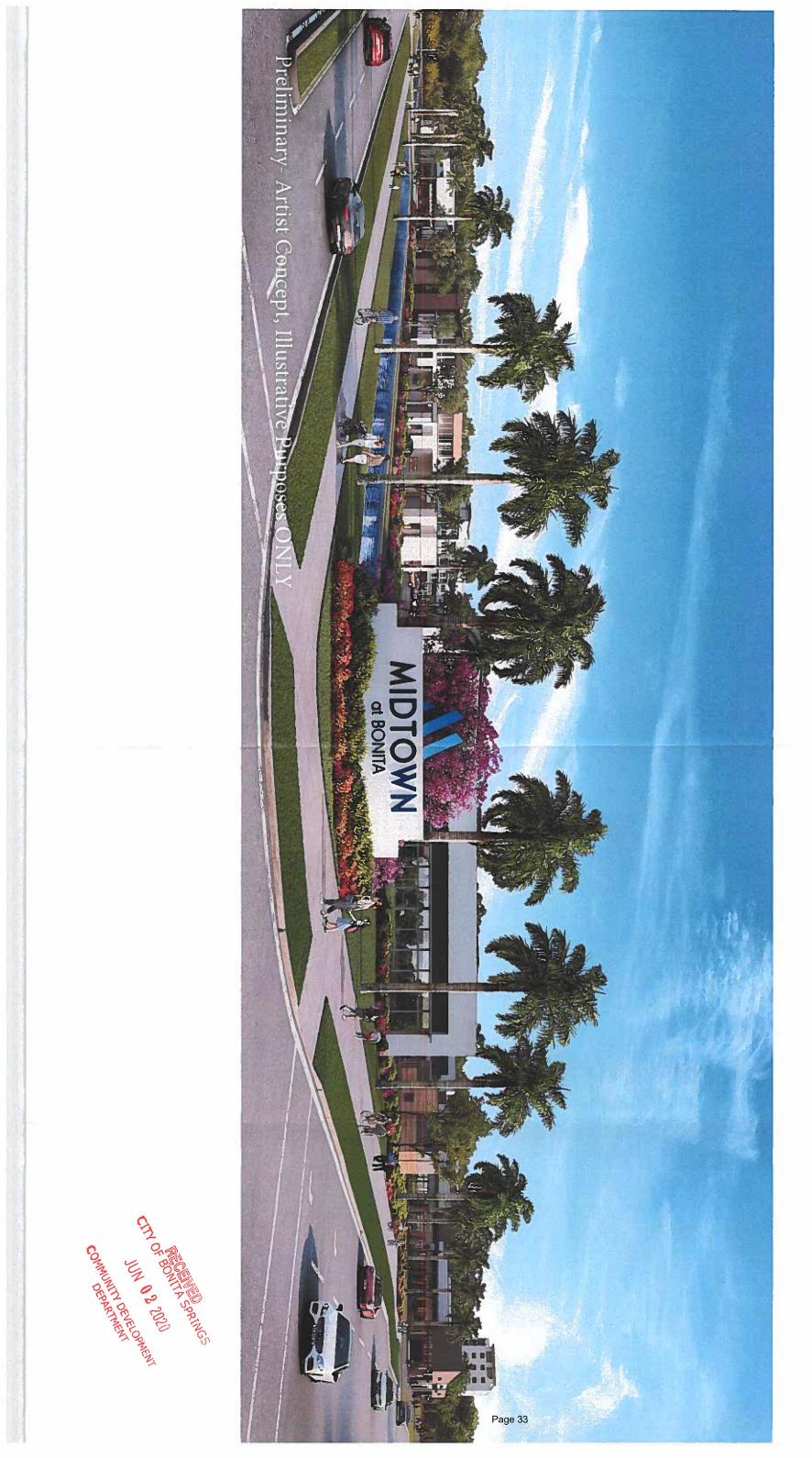
Exhibit E PD19-62429-BOS

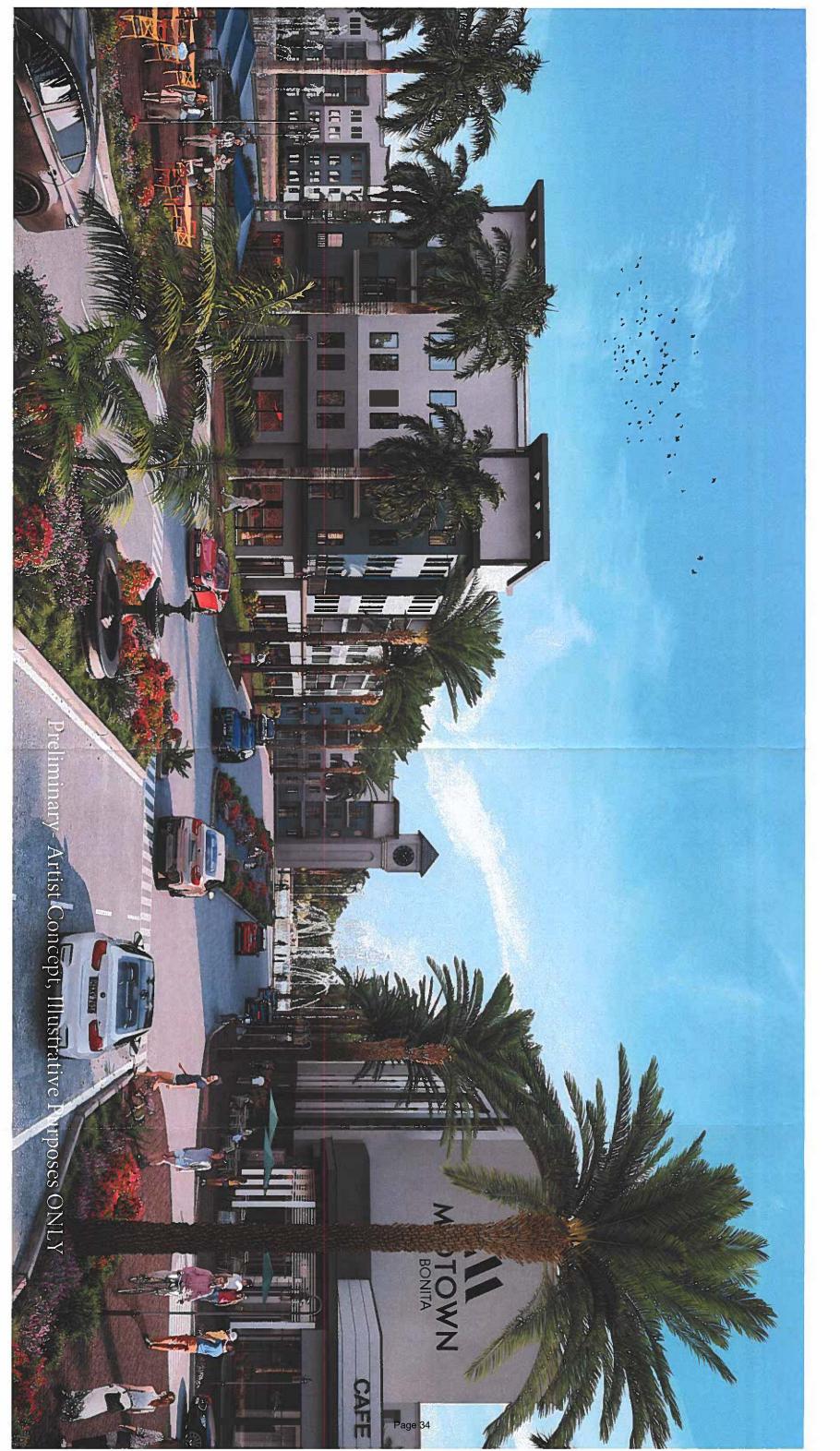


COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

JUN 0 2 2020

RECEIVED CITY OF BONITA SPRINGS







JUN 02 2020

Exhibit F PD19-62429-BOS

EXCESS SPOIL REMOVAL PLAN

In addition to the Development Order submittal requirements, an Excess Spoil Removal Plan must be submitted and approved prior to the removal of excavated materials off site. The Plan must be prepared by and signed and sealed by a Florida Professional Engineer.

- 1. Provide a statement of the purpose for removing excavated material offsite.
- 2. Provide the approximate size and location of the area to be excavated relative to all property lines, easements, rights-of-way, and existing and proposed structures.
- 3. Provide lake typical cross section showing slopes, the maximum and average depth, and the controlled water elevation in the excavated area.
- 4. Provide the total estimated quantity excavated and quantity of material that will be hauled off-site.
- 5. Identifying the location of the on-site excavated material stockpiles and truck staging areas prior to leaving site.
- 6. Installation of the floodplain compensation lakes (Lake #1 and Lake #2 and downstream, drainage infrastructure as identified on the MCP) shall be included in the first Development Order for the project and shall be completed prior to issuance of the first Certificate of Occupancy or Certificate of Completion, as applicable, for the residential and commercial buildings.
- 7. The petitioner shall video tape the existing condition of the segments of Bonita Beach Road and Bonita Grande Road adjacent to the property prior to the export of any fill material. The petitioner shall video tape the condition of the segments of Bonita Beach Road and Bonita Grande Road adjacent to the property upon the completion of each lake excavation phase. Should in the course of conducting the fill export activities, the City of Bonita Springs substantiates damage to the segments of Bonita Beach Road and Bonita Grande Road adjacent to the project resulting from the fill export activities, the City of Bonita Springs shall notify the petitioner and the petitioner shall repair damage and return the roadway to conditions documented by the pre-export activity per the video tape documentation within six months of such notice, with reasonable extension due to force majeure delays.
- 8. Stockpile height will be determined by its proximity and impact on surrounding waterbodies, and the elevation of onsite preserves and roadways.
- 9. Erosion Control: Provide a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) which includes the proposed methods to control dust, mud and debris along the proposed haul route.
- 10. Verify compliance with all conditions of the SFWMD ERP and water use permits relative to dewatering and excavation activities.
- 11. Acknowledge that all trucks must be covered when transporting spoil to offsite locations and check tailgates are secured before leaving the site.
- 12. A tire wash facility shall be provided at each access point.
- 13. 40T off-road dump trucks and on-road spoil trucks will be used to move spoil material between sites in the construction corridor.
- 14. Create and maintain a master property owner association or sub property owner association or community development district with the responsibility of operating and maintaining the water management system in accordance with South Florida Water Management District permit conditions and City of Bonita Springs permit conditions.
- 15. Trucks entering and exiting the site for the purpose of removing excavated material shall only do so from a location that is agreed between applicant and the community development reviewer. Each ingress and egress point approved for the use of trucks

removing excavated material shall have a concrete apron at the edge of public access road. Said concrete apron shall be at least 30 feet wide and run from the edge of the pavement to a point 35 feet into the property. Access points must be approved by owner of the ROW, which in this case would be Lee County DOT.

- 16. A traffic and road impact analysis/mitigation plan will be made by the applicant to address the following:
 - a. The proposed truck traffic volume in trips per day.
 - b. The export of fill material will be conducted in off-peak hours. Peak hours are hereby defined as weekdays between the periods of 4-6 PM.
 - c. A complete hauling route and a detailed Maintenance of Traffic (MOT) Plan shall be specified for each phase of the project. Demonstrate LCDOT approval of proposed haul routes.
 - d. Identifying the project's zone of influence, that is, the distance from the site that traffic is either generated from or attracted to.
 - e. The existing condition of the road system within the excavation project's zone of influence.
 - f. The capacity of the road system within the zone of influence to handle existing traffic, normal growth in the traffic, and additional traffic generated from the excavation project in consideration of the time frame of the traffic generation and the wheel loadings of such traffic.
 - g. The site-specific road work within the zone of influence which is necessary prior to the start of the project and which will be necessary during the project to assure that premature road failure and/or severe road damage will not occur.
 - h. All truck traffic for the removal and transportation of excess spoils should be limited to arterial roadways unless approval is granted by the City of Bonita Springs.
 - i. Installing off-site turn lanes and other on-site roadway improvements may be required.
- 17. Any other information deemed reasonably necessary by the Director. This includes the ability to impose additional conditions that are necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Excess Spoil Removal Plan.
- 18. Performance guarantee requirements:
 - a. Excavations performed in conjunction with a planned unit development or subdivision development where excavated materials are removed from the boundary of the development and the excavation plan has been approved by the City manager or designee shall provide a performance bond by:
 - i. a cash deposit or certificate of deposit assigned to the City of Bonita Springs.
 - ii. an irrevocable letter of credit or surety bond. Unless otherwise approved by the City manager or designee, certificate assignments or letters of credit shall be documented on forms provided by the City of Bonita Springs.

The performance guarantee posted for on-site excavation activities shall be in an amount of no less than \$25,000.00, nor more than \$1,000,000.00 computed at the rate of \$20.00 for sand and \$100.00 for rock per cubic yard of excavation to ensure compliance with the provisions of this article. Such performance guarantee shall not act to limit any guarantees required for off-site road impacts that may be necessary. The City may require this performance guarantee to be recomputed at any time during the project construction for completed, approved lakes and/or the additional excavated material.

b. The performance guarantee shall be executed by a person or entity with a legal or financial interest in the property and shall remain in effect until the excavation is completed in conformance with the Land Development Code and any conditions of the planned developments approval. Performance guarantees may be recorded in the official records of the Lee County Florida, and title to the property shall not be transferred until the performance guarantee is released by the City manager or designee.

- c. All performance guarantees shall be kept in continuous effect and shall not be allowed to terminate without the written consent of the City manager or designee.
- d. Should the City find it necessary to utilize the performance guarantee to undertake any corrective work related to the excavation, or to complete the excavation under the terms of this article, or to correct any off-site impacts of the excavation, the permittee shall be financially responsible for all legal fees and associated costs incurred by the City of Bonita Springs in recovering its expenses from the firm, corporation or institution that provided the performance guarantee.

ATTACHMENT "A"

BACKGROUND AND INFORMATIONAL ANALYSIS

Introduction/Synopsis

The purpose and intent of the various planned development districts is to further implement the goals, objectives and policies of the Comprehensive Plan by providing some degree of flexibility in planning and designing developments as defined in <u>Land Development Code (LDC) 4-200(2)</u>. According to LDC Sec. 4-737(g), the MPD mixed use planned development district permits planned developments with a mixture of uses in accordance with section 4-400(2) as set forth in this chapter and the Bonita Plan in order to reduce the number of vehicular trips on the arterial and collector road network.

The standard of review conducted by staff and other review agencies provides the basis for staff's recommendation of the rezoning request as outlined in <u>LDC 4-131(d)(3)</u> and <u>LDC 4-299(a)(2)</u> and <u>(4)</u>. This recommendation is presented to the Zoning Board where they will receive presentations by the Applicant and staff and comments from the public, prior to making a recommendation to the City Council whom has the final decision making authority.

The subject property consists of multiple parcels totaling 68+/- acres in the northwest quadrant of Bonita Beach Road and Bonita Grande Drive. The properties act as a gateway into eastern Bonita Springs and has high visibility from two major traffic thoroughfares. The properties are vacant commercial, with a zoning district designation ofCommercial Planned Development (CPD), which included a two-option Master Concept Plan for a big box retailer and commercial out-parcel development. This request is to rezone all property into a Mixed-use Planned Development (MPD) for a maximum density of 482 multi-family dwelling units (inclusive of an Assisted Living Facility) and a 165-room hotel, and up to 315,000 square feet of commercial/retail uses. The request also includes a two-option Master Concept Plan, development standards, and proposed schedule of uses.

Master Concept Plan

The Master Concept Plan is a 4-page plan and is referenced as **Exhibit "B"**. The Plan was last submitted on June 2, 2020.

Just like the current Master Concept Plan for the current CPD, the proposed Master Concept Plan includes two development options (Option "A" and Option "B"). It also includes an Urban Design Overlay Plan. The summary below identifies the key elements of each page.

1. Sheet 1-Option "A."

The first option for the tract and infrastructure layout of the southern portion of the project. The tracts fronting Bonita Beach Road and Bonita Grand Drive are proposed as commercial uses (Tract C). Vertical mixed-use or single-use commercial buildings (55',

5 stories over parking) may occur along the main boulevard in the Tract C-1 areas (I.E. Similar to Mercato), in addition to hotel or an assisted living facility (55'-65', 5 to 6 stories over parking). Other uses the C-1 tracts along Lake #2 are intended for multiple-family (55'-65', 5 or 6 stories over parking) or townhouse (45', 3 stories over parking) development.

2. Sheet 2-Option "B."

This second option depicts a slightly different tract and infrastructure layout of the southern portion of the project. The main difference in this development option is the tract layout surrounding Lake #4. Similar uses for the Tract C and Tract C-1 areas are anticipated in both development option scenarios.

- 3. Sheet 3- Northern portion of the project. Sheet 3 remains the same for both Option A and B development scenarios. This area contains the indigenous open space and preserve areas. It is also a component of the Kehl canal.
- 4. Urban Design Overlay Plan. Intended to identify important urban design elements of the proposed development to ensure that the overall vision of the plan will be maintained while still allowing flexibility.

The Applicant's urban design consultant worked with DPZ CoDesign on key elements of this project. The Urban Design Overlay Plan demonstrates the Applicant's commitment to meeting the intent of the Bonita Beach Road Corridor Overlay and the Bonita Beach Road Land Use Report. The access points, lakes, and key elements of the Urban Design Overlay Plan are the same under both the Option "A" and Option "B" plans.

The Applicant is requesting a maximum of 482 multi-family dwelling units (inclusive of an Assisted Living Facility), a 165-room hotel, and up to 315,000 square feet of commercial/retail. Based on the Conceptual Artistic Renderings it is anticipated that the majority of the height and intensity will be internal to the site and focused surrounding the plaza and adjacent C-1 Tracts. City Staff understands that the Applicant is intending to develop a community destination with shopping/entertainment for eastern Bonita Springs.

Durations of Rights

Pursuant to LDC Sec. 4-303(a)(2), all development rights conferred by an adopted master concept plan are valid for five years from the date the planned development was approved by the city council. It also states that:

An Applicant must acquire a development order for a substantial portion of the project within five years of the date of the approval of the planned development, unless a greater time is approved in accordance with the provisions below. The development order must be submitted before the master concept plan expires. A substantial portion of the project is defined as no less than 20 percent of the lots, dwelling units, square feet, or other

applicable measurements of intensity as applicable, unless a lesser percentage is approved by the city council.

Due to the size of the project and current market conditions, the Applicant is requesting a condition **(Condition 7)** that defines a substantial portion to meet the "other applicable measurements of intensity as applicable" standard. The Applicant is requesting the following condition:

Pursuant to Section 4-303(a)(2) of the Land Development Code, the MCP will expire within 5 years of the date of approval unless, within such time frame, the Developer obtains development orders for construction of the master infrastructure (roadways, utilities, perimeter landscape buffers, stormwater lakes, and floodplain compensation lakes) serving the project. The master infrastructure may be phased so long as the development order for the final phase is obtained within said 5-year period.

City Staff has no objection to the request; however, this condition requires city council approval.

Schedule of Uses and Building Orientation

The types of uses proposed by the Applicant are enumerated in the schedule of uses (see Attachment B). These uses are further defined in <u>LDC 4-408-Use activity groups</u> and <u>LDC Table 4-470-Use regulations table</u>. The schedule of uses identifies specific uses for the three different development tracts (Tract C, Tract C-1, and Tract P). The Applicant worked very closely with City Staff to address concerns with uses on Tracts C and C-1. A majority of the project is based on urban form based principles, which focus on form rather than use. The Urban Design Overlay Plan and the existing LDC regulations address the building form an orientation along these highly visible corridors. The Applicant has further committed to limiting the mass and scale of certain warehouse/distribution uses as well as limiting outdoor display and open storage uses. Staff has also recommended conditions relative to building orientation, consistent with the Bonita Beach Road Corridor Overlay. Other architectural standards are also included in <u>LDC 3</u>, <u>Article IV</u>, <u>Design Standards for Commercial Buildings and Developments</u> relative to these same uses, the location and buffering of service function areas and facilities, and other design elements such as overhead doors. All of these factors evaluate the proposed mix of uses and whether or not they are appropriate at the subject location.

Surrounding Land Use

Existing Zoning & Land Use	Future Land Use Map
Subject Parcel: Commercial Planned Development (CPD), Zoning Ordinance No. 08-09	Interchange Commercial and Density Reduction Groundwater Resource (DRGR)
North: Kehl Canal, and then Agriculture (AG-2), Conservation lands (Pine Lake Preserve and Bonita Springs Nature Place)	DRGR
East: Bonita Grande Drive, then Lee County CC Commercial and AG-2 Agriculture, an Automobile Service Station with fuel and residential uses; CFPD, Fire Station.	DRGR and Lee County General Interchange
South: Bonita Beach Road; then CPD/MPD, shopping center	Interchange Commercial
West: AG-2, mixture of vacant and single family homes; and CPD, City Mattress Distribution Center and vacant commercial	Interchange Commercial

The surrounding area is in transition and is mainly comprised of commercial/warehouse, vacant commercial, and vacant residential. Other areas include the Worthington Community (residential and golf course community), the Bernwood Park of Commerce shopping center (aka Southlinks), the Bonita Springs Fire District, and a RaceTrac Fuel automobile service station with fuel sales. The current proposal is anticipated to have a lower traffic impact than the current CPD. It is also promoting a community shopping/entertainment experience for eastern Bonita Springs and those future residents within the MPD.

Environmental Considerations

Site Summary

Historical aerials show that portions of the 67.5-acre site were partially cleared and several agricultural ditches were dug throughout. A cypress head is located in the middle of the site and was surrounded with ditches leading off the property and to the Kehl canal to the north. The agricultural uses eventually stopped, and vegetation regrew throughout the site. The site was

designated Planned Development in 2008 and permitted for development by the South Florida Water Management District. Jurisdictional wetlands were found in the cypress head and habitats to the west. An updated jurisdictional determination showed the wetland had reduced to a size of 0.12 acres – a small area of willow and pop ash dominant land cover within the former cypress head. This was likely due to the ditches intersecting and surrounding the wetlands causing the site to drain. The rest of the site is a variety of upland and drained wetland land covers, most of which are heavily infested with invasive exotics. A 9.4-acre upland area will be preserved and restored for the site's indigenous vegetation requirement.

Wildlife

A listed species survey was conducted, and gopher tortoises were found on primarily the east side of the property and along the western border. All are proposed to be relocated off-site. Several tree cavities in the northern portion of the site were surveyed for bonneted bats and no calls were identified in the recorded acoustic survey.

Heritage Trees

Twenty-two heritage trees were found throughout the southern area of the site to be developed. An updated survey will be required for Lake 1 when the Development Order is submitted. Three Florida slash pines and 19 live oaks were found and the Tree Advisory Board approved their removal and replacement per the Applicant's Mitigation Plan, which includes a 20 foot replacement tree for each heritage tree removed to be planted within the site's landscaping and three strata planting for wetland areas that interface along the Kehl Canal including a minimum of 22 cypress trees.

Wellfield Protection Zones

A small portion of the northwest corner of the site overlaps a Wellfield Protection Zone. If any storage, handling, use or production of any regulated substances will occur in this area, a Wellfield Protection Permit will be required. Storage, handling, use or production of regulated substances above the amounts specified in the Land Development Code are prohibited.

Perimeter Buffers

Perimeter landscape buffers will be provided on all boundaries of the project except for the west property line that will be encumbered with a roadway and the portion adjacent to vacant AG-2 lands. A 15' Type B landscape buffer will be provided in the northwest area adjacent to existing residential uses and 15' Type D landscape buffers will be provided along Bonita Beach Road and Bonita Grande Drive. Additionally, street trees will eventually be added within the Bonita Beach Road Gateway Zone. A deviation is requested to have no landscape buffer between commercial uses per the Master Concept Plan. General and parking area trees will still be required.

Lake Management

A portion of the site adjacent to the Kehl canal is within the 100-year floodplain so lakes 1 and 2 were designed for floodplain compensation while the other lakes are designed for stormwater management. Littoral shelves are required for storm water ponds and a deep lake management plan will only be required if the lakes be deeper than 12'. All but one of the lakes will comply with the Land Development Code for sinuosity. The Applicant has requested an exception for Lake 4

in the form of a deviation. Additional plantings will be installed along the Kehl canal as previously discussed.

Water Quality

The site will be expected to comply with the City's fertilizer ordinance and provide an additional 50% of water quality volume above the SFWMD base requirement per the Bonita Plan. The project will provide water storage in excess of typical projects due to the Floodplain compensation lakes which will provide more volume for nutrients collected from on and off-site stormwater runoff. Plantings above and beyond requirements will be installed in locations between the Kehl canal and the Floodplain compensation lakes which will assist with nutrient uptake and turbidity of the surrounding waterways. Additionally, conditions have been proposed to further water quality of the lakes by having the Applicant apply methods not currently required at time of local development order for both water quality and erosion control and provide best management practices prescribed by the Conservation and Coastal Management Element.

Archeological

Most of the site is located in an Archaeological Sensitivity Level 2 area. A cultural resource assessment survey was conducted in 2006 and no archaeological sites were discovered. A review of the Florida Master Site File indicated that no archaeological sites have been recorded within or adjacent to the project area.

<u>Traffic</u>

The City's transportation analyst and the Lee County Department of Transportation (LCDOT) reviewed a detailed traffic impact analysis as a part of this request. This request results in a lower trip generation than the current CPD (Big box supercenter use with various commercial outparcels). The proposed MPD encourages internal capture by providing people the ability for live, work, recreate, and patronize in one development. The project includes multiples access points along Bonita Beach Road and Bonita Grand Drive and an egress interconnection in the northwest area of the project, which assists in trip distribution and relief at major arterial intersections. The project also includes access interconnections to existing lands under separate ownership to the west and an egress access interconnection in the northwest area of the project.

The Applicant is required to provide a detailed traffic impact statement in accordance with the Traffic Impact Statement Guidelines. Several conditions are recommended by City Staff and LCDOT to address traffic impacts. A culmination of development will require the installation of a traffic signal on Bonita Beach Road; therefore, the Applicant will be required to enter in an agreement for its proportionate share of impacts. City Staff is encouraging coordination with LCDOT on implementation of alternative traffic calming/control devices, such as roundabouts, at access points along Bonita Grand Drive should warrants indicate intersection improvements.

<u>Access</u>

Condition 7 of ZO-08-09 set forth parameters for access to property owners west of the development and east of the interstate that needed access to Trade Way. City Staff's proposed

recommended conditions address these same concerns based on the current Master Concept Plan proposals, which would have inhibited access to approximately 25 parcels, west of this development.

Floodplain Management

The project is located in the mapped special flood hazard area (100-year flood zone) identified as zones AE with a Regulatory Floodway. The delineation of the flood hazard boundaries on the application reflect the revised boundaries related to the FEMA Letter of Map Revision Case No. 19-04-5595P-120680 expected to go into effect October 2020.

Lakes 1 and 2 will be located in the regulatory floodway and are presented as floodplain compensation areas interacting with the Kehl Canal water tables. The proposed alteration of the watercourse must meet the SFWMD design requirements and reviewed by FEMA according to 44 CFR 60.3 (b)(6) assuring that the flood carrying capacity of the watercourse will be maintained. The Conditional Letter of Map Revision (C-LOMR) approved by FEMA shall be required prior to any development located within the regulatory floodway. The C-LOMR approval is an independent review by FEMA's technical experts assuring the project, if built according to plan, will not have a negative impact. At the project's completion, the as-built documentation must be provided to FEMA to validate the project was built according to plan.

Proposed structures, utilities and equipment shall be reviewed for elevation and flood design compliance at time of permit application.

Stormwater/Drainage

Existing Runoff Characteristics of the Property

The 67.5-acre undeveloped property includes wetlands, uplands, ditches and other surface waters. The runoff discharges in an uncontrolled manner at approximately 0.25 cfs/acre. The site has one ditch that traverses the midpoint of the site that has historically accepted offsite flows. Attached to this north-south running ditch is a collection of internal ditches, which are originally from a prior agricultural operation. These ditches collect the offsite flows that are run through the property and eventually all route to the Kehl Canal and headwaters of the Imperial River.

Proposed Drainage

The Applicant provided a conceptual surface water management plan and narrative, which summarized the following: existing runoff and drainage of the site; proposed drainage concept and how it will function during peak storm events; and lastly, how historic flow and existing watercourses will be maintained.

The drainage concept proposed will be designed to reduce the post development peak discharge rates to amounts significantly below the predevelopment discharge rates. The discharge will be through control structures. The site will be isolated from discharging in an uncontrolled manner

through the construction of a perimeter berm that will be set at the 100-year peak elevation of the internal water management system lakes.

Historic flows will still be maintained from the adjacent property and transmitted through the property via a planned box culvert that accepts flows from the ditch along the Bonita Beach Road frontage and into the flood plain compensation lakes that are directly connected to the Kehl Canal and headwaters of the Imperial River.

The Applicant provided two optional bottom depths on the Master Conceptual Water Management Master Plan, 12 feet and 20 feet.

An extensive amount of littoral zones will be designed to enhance the aesthetic qualities of the proposed water management lakes and provide additional nutrient uptake performance of the water management facilities.

At time of local development order

At time of local development order, the Applicant shall provide additional engineering detail and an ICPR drainage analysis to demonstrate adequate control of stormwater runoff within the property and that the existing drainage flows onto and across the site. Any drainage impediments identified during the modeling process must be addressed in the drainage plan. Additionally, the City reserves the right to request additional modeling of other storm events upon review of the data. The drainage system shall be designed to meet or exceed the requirements of SFWMD and shall provide for the attenuation/retention of stormwater prior to discharge. Consistent with the City of Bonita Springs Comprehensive Plan, an additional 50% of water quality volume above SFWMD base requirement must also be provided.

Stormwater system and Floodplain compensation

The lakes encroach into the regulatory floodway adjacent to the flood plain and the Kehl Canal and will interact with the canal as the water tables and canal flows in and out of the designated flood plain compensation lakes. These lakes that are outside of the perimeter isolation berm will be available to compensate for encroachment into the federally designated flood plain. The proposed floodplain compensation lakes will be designed in accordance with the SFWMD Environmental Resource Permit Information guidance for floodplain mitigation and the design will be above and beyond the minimum required.

Excess Spoil and Harvey-Harper Methodology for Water Quality Treatment

For fill being generated from the site, the Applicant provided a master concept plan with two scenarios analyzed: Lake depth at 12 ft below control and lake depth at 20 ft below control. The analysis includes calculations for the two water quality treatment scenarios that estimate the potential public benefit of nutrient removal provided by the lakes excavated to 12 ft below control and 20 ft below control. The Applicant is requesting that a maximum of 150,000 cubic yards can be excavated and majority of that fill to leave site to be utilized for other construction projects. **The Conditions for the Removal of Excavation Materials Off Site: Exhibit F** of this staff report outlines the requirements of the Applicant for removing fill offsite, which is to be provided at time of local development order.

The Applicants justification for the proposed export of fill request is to remove excess material off the site that is generated due to the requirement to provide flood plain mitigation, which has been provided in excess as a public benefit to the Imperial River Basin. The Applicant has requested that the City recognize the significant water quality treatment public benefit that can be obtained by increasing the depth of the compensation lakes from 12 ft. to 20 ft. Using the federally and state accepted Harvey Harper methodology for water quality treatment a significant reduction in nitrogen can be obtained in the Imperial River basin. This additional pollutant reduction would help the City move closer to the goals set forth in the Basin Management Action Plan established by the State in 2012.

Comprehensive Plan Considerations

Policy 1.1.15: Interchange Commercial (Future Land Use Element) - Intended for uses that serve the traveling public such as automobile service/gas stations, hotel/motel, restaurants and gift shops; and a broad range of tourist-oriented, general commercial, light industrial, commercial office, and multi-family residential up to 10 dwelling units per acre.

- a. If affordable housing is provided, residential density may be increased by up to five additional dwelling units per acre.
- b. Maximum allowable height of structures shall be 75 feet from the base flood elevation to the eaves.
- c. Nonresidential uses shall be limited to a maximum floor area ratio (FAR) of 1.2.

Policy 1.1.21: Density Reduction Groundwater Resource (DRGR) (Future Land Use Element) - Intended to recognize geographic areas that provide significant recharge to aquifer systems associated with existing potable water wellfields or future wellfield development. Land uses in these areas must be compatible with maintaining surface and groundwater levels at their historic levels. Allowable land uses are limited to conservation uses; agriculture; residential uses at a maximum density of one dwelling unit per 10 gross acres within the approximately 4,230 acres of gross land area in the land use category (approximate acreage includes annexed Lee County DRGR lands); public uses; non-profit recreational uses and essential services needed for the health safety and general welfare of the community such as lift stations, utility lines, equipment and appurtenances necessary for such systems to furnish adequate levels of service. Policy 1.1.21 does not apply to those annexed DRGR lands that have not yet been assigned a City of Bonita Springs future land use category. Those annexed areas are subject to Policy 1.1.10.3.

The property is located at the northeast quadrant of Bonita Beach Road and Bonita Grande Drive. The area planned for development is entirely contained in the Interchange Commercial category. The request is for a maximum density of 482 multi-family dwelling units (inclusive of an Assisted Living Facility) and a 165-room hotel, and up to 315,000 square feet of commercial/retail uses, which is consistent with the maximum allowable density of 10 dwellings units per acre and a 1.2 floor are ratio for non-residential uses. Open space preserve and water management areas are proposed in the areas designated as DRGR, which are consistent uses within this category. The request is **consistent** with **Policy 1.1.15 and 1.1.21** of the Future Land Use Element of the City of Bonita Springs.

Objective 1.11 (Future Land Use Element)- Development orders and permits for new development or redevelopment shall be issued only if public facilities and services necessary to meet the City's adopted Level of Service (LOS) standards are available concurrent with the impacts of the development.

Policy 1.11.1 (Future Land Use Element)- Refers to the availability of public facilities and services necessary to support development concurrent with its impacts prior to the issuance of a development order or permit.

The application was distributed to Bonita Springs Utilities, Bonita Springs Fire Control and Rescue District, Lee County School District, Public Works, and the Community Development Engineer and Transportation Engineer. These review disciplines had no objections to the request.

Water, sewer, and solid waste capacity is available to the site. Storm water management, minor utility improvements, and other relevant issues are required to be addressed at time of local development order review.

The request as conditioned is **consistent** with **Policy 1.11.1** of the City of Bonita Springs Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Element.

Future Land Use Element Policy 1.16.2: Provide for the protection and enhancement of viewsheds along Bonita Beach Road through design features and elements that emphasize the gateway character of this corridor.

The Applicant's urban design consultant worked with DPZ CoDesign on key elements of this project. The Applicant has provided an Urban Design Overlay Plan (Sheet 4 of **Exhibit B**) as part of their Master Concept Plan to demonstrate their commitment to meeting the intent of this Policy and the Bonita Beach Road Land Use Report. Portions of their plan exceed regulations that the City adopted as part of the Bonita Beach Road Corridor Overlay for the Interchange Zone regulations approved in 2019. Additional gateway features are illustrated in their Artistic Renderings. The request as conditioned is **consistent** with **Policy 1.16.2** of the City of Bonita Springs Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Element.

Future Land Use Element Policy 1.16.4: Promote use of aesthetically pleasing architectural standards, accessory structures, and additional hardscape and landscape features to create a strong sense of place along Bonita Beach Road.

The Applicant has submitted an Aerial View and Conceptual Artistic Renderings, **Exhibit "E"** that include a vision for the project. The exhibits depict the desired urban form along Bonita Beach Road and the interior main street boulevard interior to the project. The project includes inviting multi-modal provisions along Bonita Beach Road and internal to the site. As previously

mentioned, the Applicant has also committed to an Urban Design Overlay as part of their Master Concept Plan. Additionally, existing LDC regulations require auto oriented uses to be designed so that buildings are oriented along the frontage with drive-thru and associated stacking located along the side and rear property lines. The request as conditioned is **consistent** with **Policy 1.16.4** of the City of Bonita Springs Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Element.

Future Land Use Element Policy 1.16.5: New development and redevelopment projects shall be designed and developed to coordinate land uses, site design, access, and required infrastructure improvements with the mobility network identified in the Bonita Beach Road Vision Study.

And

Transportation Element Goal 2: To implement a multi-modal transportation system along Bonita Beach Road using complete streets principles that ensures the safety of all users; equitable accommodation of all modes of transportation; the interconnection of the built and natural environment with transportation infrastructure; and facilitates a grid street network that mitigates congestion and links neighborhoods.

The project allows for vertical and horizontal mixed-use development. The project includes multimodal provisions along Bonita Beach Road, Bonita Grand Drive, and throughout the site along the internal roadway and parts of the water management system. The project includes multiple access points along Bonita Beach Road and Bonita Grand Drive. The project will include access interconnection to properties to the west (residential lots under separate ownership) and an egress to the St. James CPD to the west. The LCDOT recommends that the interconnection to the west

Policy 1.7.4 (Transportation Element)- The City shall review requests for development orders and building permits for compliance with the Bikeways/Walkways Facilities Plan and the bikeways and pedestrian ways requirements in the Land Development Code.

The multimodal features being provided by this application have been designed to allow for multimodal users (cyclists and pedestrians) in, through, and out of the site via a system of internalized infrastructure (sidewalks and multiuse pathways) providing for greater user safety (via modality separation and lower speed environments) than would be achieved by having these required facilities directly abutting external (higher speed / great volume) roadways. This is a clear health/safety consideration and the ability to provide direct access to site amenities and business via the internal multimodal infrastructure being proposed will provide a benefit to the merchants, residents and general public visiting the site. The request as conditioned is **consistent** with **Policy 1.7.4** of the City of Bonita Springs Comprehensive Plan Transportation Element.

Objective 1.1 (Stormwater Management/Aquifer Recharge Sub-Element): Investigate alternatives in providing City stormwater services.

If the Applicant is approved to remove fill offsite and have an increased depth of the compensation lakes from 12 ft. to 20 ft there will be a significant water quality treatment public benefit that can be obtained. By utilizing the Harvey Harper methodology for water quality treatment a significant reduction in nitrogen can be obtained in the Imperial River basin. This additional pollutant reduction would help the City move closer to the goals set forth in the Basin Management Action Plan established by the State in 2012.

The request as conditioned is **consistent** with **Objective 1.1** of the City of Bonita Springs Comprehensive Plan Stormwater Management/Aquifer Recharge Sub-Element.

Goal 7: Resource Protection (Conservation /Coastal Management Element). To manage the City's wetland and upland ecosystem so as to maintain and enhance native habitats, floral and faunal species diversity, water quality, and natural surface water characteristics.

Goal 15: Wetlands (Conservation/Coastal Management Element). The City shall maintain and enforce a regulatory program for development in wetlands that is cost-effective, complements federal and state permitting processes, and protects the fragile ecological characteristics of wetland systems.

The site's vegetation and wetlands were carefully reviewed by staff and an updated wetland jurisdictional determination was provided to determine the native habitats to be preserved for consistency with this goal. With the small size of the wetland and its isolation in the center of the project site, the larger upland area to be preserved better meets this goal. The request as conditioned is **consistent** with **Goal 7 and 15** of the City of Bonita Springs Comprehensive Plan Conservation /Coastal Management Element.

Review criteria	Yes – Mostly - Partly - No
Demonstrate compliance with the Bonita Plan, this Land Development Code, and any other applicable code or regulation; and	Yes – The request is consistent with the densities, intensities, and design principles of the mixed-use planned development criteria. The Applicant has coordinated with DPZ CoDesign on the implementation of their conceptual design and have committed to an Urban Design Overlay Plan as part of their Master Concept Plan. Portions of their plan exceed regulations that the City adopted as part of the Bonita Beach Road Corridor Overlay for

Planned Development Analysis, Formal Findings LDC 4-131 and LDC 4-299

	the Interchange Zone regulations approved in 2019.
The request meets or exceeds performance and location standards set forth for the proposed uses; and	Non-applicable. This is a carry-over provision from Lee County where performance and location standards are evaluated as a part of the Lee Plan.
Including the use of TDR or affordable housing bonuses are the densities or intensities (general uses) consistent with the Comprehensive Plan; and	Yes – The request includes a maximum density of 482 multi-family dwelling units (inclusive of an Assisted Living Facility) and a 165-room hotel, and up to 315,000 square feet of commercial/retail uses, which is consistent with the density of 10 dwellings units per acre and a 1.2 floor are ratio. Open space, preserve and water management are proposed in the areas designated as DRGR.
The request is compatible with existing or planned uses in the surrounding area; and	Yes – The request and proposed Master Concept Plan follow and exceed some the design principles as set forth in the Interchange Commercial and DRGR Future Land Use Categories.
Approval of the request will not place an undue burden upon existing transportation or planned infrastructure facilities and will be served by streets with the capacity to carry traffic generated by the development; and	Yes – This project is bound by roads owned and maintained by Lee County. The Applicant will be responsible for its proportionate share of signalization and intersection improvements at time of local development order. Additional conditions by Lee County are included as a part of the recommended conditions. A detailed traffic analysis will be reviewed at time of local review development order in accordance with the City's LDC.
Will the request adversely affect environmentally critical areas and natural resources; and	No – The environmentally sensitive lands are 0.12 acres of isolated wetlands that can be mitigated off-site. 9.4 acres of pine flatwoods will be preserved and restored on site.
Public facilities are, or will be, available and adequate to serve the proposed land use; and	Yes - Public facilities will be available and/or provided to the site at the Applicant's expense.
The proposed use or mix of uses is appropriate at the subject location; and	Yes – The development includes a mixture of uses that provides the opportunity for internal capture and the ability for live, work, recreate,

	and patronize in one development. The project meets the intent of the Bonita Beach Road Overlay.
The recommended conditions to the concept plan and other applicable regulations provide sufficient safeguards to the public interest; and	Yes –Conditions for building form, access and interconnection, water management (water quantity, quality, and stabilization), transportation and multimodal, and other infrastructure requirements are included in the recommended conditions.
The recommended conditions are reasonably related to the impacts on the public's interest created by or expected from the proposed development; and	Yes
Deviations enhance the achievement of the objectives of the planned development and preserves and promotes the general intent of this chapter to protect the public health, safety and welfare	Yes



NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING REQUIREMENT

Community Development Dept. | 9220 Bonita Beach Road, Ste. 111 | Bonita Springs, FL 34135 | (239) 444-6150 | permitting@cityofbonitaspringscd.org

RE: Neighborhood Meeting Mandatory Requirement for Comprehensive Plan Amendment, Rezoning (conventional or planned development), and Special Exception applications.

On September 5, 2018 the Bonita Springs City Council adopted regulations for Neighborhood Meetings. The purpose of a neighborhood meeting is to educate occupants and owners of nearby lands about the proposed development and application, receive comments, address concerns about the development proposal, and resolve conflicts and outstanding issues, where possible.

Neighborhood meetings are mandatory for applications for a future land use map amendment, rezoning, and special exception. Neighborhood meetings are optional for all other applications. <u>Applicants are required to conduct a neighborhood meeting prior to filing its application with the city and a second neighborhood meeting within 30 days after the city has deemed the application to be sufficient.</u>

Please see City of Bonita Springs LDC Section 4-28 or our website for more information.

For additional questions, contact the Planner on Call at (239)-444-6166.

CITY OF BONITA SPRINGS JUN 02 2020 UNITY DEVELOPMENT



PUBLIC HEARING APPLICATION FOR PLANNED DEVELOPMENT

Community Development Department | 9220 Bonita Beach Road, Suite 111 | Bonita Springs, FL 34135 | Phone: (239) 444-6150 | Fax: (239) 444-6140

Applicant's Name:	Lynx Zuckerman at Bonita Grande, LLC			
Project Name:	Bonita Grande MPD See attached			
STRAP Number(s):				
Application Form:	X Computer Generated*	City Printed		
* By signing this a	application, the applicant affirms that the forr	n has not been altered.		
*****		*******	*******	
	<u>STAFF USE ONL</u>	<u>Y</u>		
Case Number:	P09-62429-BUS	Date of Application:	7/26/2019	
Fee:	See File			
Current Zoning:	CPD			
Land Use Classification(s	: Int. Comm/DRGR	Comp. Plan Density:	10 du/ac ; 1.2 FAR	
Date of Zoning Public Hearing:	8/4/2020-CMT	Date of City Council Public Hearing:	<u>CC2: 8/19 + 9/2</u>	
Planner Assigned:	JELENSON			
Staff Recommendation: _				
	TYPE OF APPLICAT	ION		
DRI	PD – Existing Development	PD – Amendr	nent	
Option 1	Option 2			
*****	*****	******	*******	

CITY OF BONITA SPRINGS JUN 02 2020 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

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		PART I RTY OWNERSHIP INFORMAT	ION
Α.	Name(s) of applicant(s): Lynx Zuckerman at Bon		
	Mailing Address: Street: 6131 Lyons Road, Suite		
	City: Coconut Creek	. ,	Zip: 33073
	Phone Number: Area Code: 954		
	E-mail: andy@zuckermanhomes.com		
B	Relationship of applicant to property:	-	
	Owner Trustee Optio	n holder Lassaa X	Contract Purchasor
	Other (indicate): Other		
	If applicant is NOT the owner or the person au Authorization Form from the owner or his author * If the application is City-initiated, enter the date the copy of the "green sheet" and a list of all property of described. Names and addresses must be those applies as "Exhibit I-B-2" and the list as "Exhibit I-B-3".	ized representative. Label as Ex the action was initiated by the C owners, and their mailing addres opearing on the latest tax rolls of Sec. 4-193]	hibit I-B. ouncil: Attach a ses, for all properties within the area Lee County. Label the "green sheet"
C.	Name of owner(s) of property: See attached.		
	Mailing Address: Street:	·	
	City:		
	Phone Number: Area Code:	Number:	Ext:
	Fax Number: Area Code:	Number:	
D.	Date property was acquired by present owner(s):		
Ε.	Is the property subject to a sales contract or sales	option? NOX	YES
F.	Is owner(s) or contract purchaser(s) required to file complete and submit Exhibit I-F (attached).	e a disclosure form? <u>X</u> NC	OYES. If yes, please
G.	Are there any existing deed restrictions or other co <u>X</u> NO YES. If yes, submit a copy explaining how the restrictions may affect the requ	of the deed restrictions or other	covenants and a statement
Н.	Authorized Agent(s): List names of authorized age	nts (submit additional sheets if r	necessary).
	Name:Robert J. Mulhere, FAICP, Vice President	t/Hole Montes, Inc.	£
	Address:950 Encore Way, Naples, FL 34110		
	Contact Person:Robert J. Mulhere		
		E-mail bobmulhere@hmena.	com
	Phone: 239-254-2000 Richard D. Yovanovich, Esq./Col	eman, Yovanovich & F	Coester, P.A.
	4001 Tamiami Trail North, Suite		
	Telephone: 239-435-3535 Fax: 2	-	
	munity Development Department 9220 Bonita Beach Road, S		-
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P	ART II
GENERAL	INFORMATION

	GENERAL INFORMATION
Α.	Request:
	1. Rezoning from <u>CPD</u> TO:(check all applicable)
	RPD - Residential X MPD - Mixed Use
	MHPD - Mobile Home RVPD - Recreational Vehicle CPD - Commercial CFPD - Community Facilities
	IPD - Industrial AOPD - Airport Operations
	2. Option Chosen: X Option 1 Option 2
	3. Other - Provide specific details.
В.	Legal Description and Boundary Sketch: Is property within a platted subdivision recorded in the official Plat Books of Lee County?
	X NO. Attach a legible copy of the legal description (label it Exhibit II-B-1.) and Certified sketch of description as set out in chapter 5J-17.053. (labeled Exhibit II-B-2.). If the legal description is available on computer disc (Word or Word Perfect) please provide a copy at time of application.
	YES. Property is identified as:
	Subdivision Name:
	Plat Book: Page: Unit: Block: Lot:
	Section: Township: Range:
	Attach a copy of the Plat Book page with subject property clearly marked. Label this Exhibit II-B-3.
C.	Project Street Address: See attached
D.	General Location Of Property (referenced to major streets):
	NW quadrant of the intersection of Bonita Beach Road and Bonita Grande Drive.
Ε.	City of Bonita Springs Plan Information
	1. City of Bonita Springs Land Use Classification: Interchange Commercial, DRGR
	2. Are you proposing any City of Bonita Springs amendments which could affect the subject property?
	X NO YES If yes, submit a copy of the proposed amendment (labeled as "Exhibit II-E-I") along with a statement as to how the proposed amendment will affect your property (labeled as "Exhibit II-E-2").
F.	Drainage, Water Control and Other Environmental Issues
	1. Is the property within an Area of Special Flood Hazard as indicated in the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM)s?
	NO X YES. If yes, specify the minimum elevation required for the first habitable floor).
	15NGVD (MSL)

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2. Are there any environmentally sensitive lands such as, but not limited to: wetlands, mangrove forests, creek & river shorelines, sand dunes, xeric scrub, mature pine forests, or other unique land forms as defined in the Bonita Plan Goal 15 and it's Objectives and Policies, Objective 4.1, Policies 7.1.1 d. 2, 7.2.3, Goal 14 and Policies 14.1.1 through 14.3.5 and applicable sections of the Land Development Code (LDC). Are there any listed species occupied habitat as defined in the Bonita Plan or LDC on the subject property, Bonita Plan Policy 7.1.1 d. 2, 7.4.1 through 7.10.3, Objective 7.12 and Policies 7.12.1 through 7.12.3, and applicable sections of the LDC?

NO X YES If yes, delineate these areas on a map or aerial photo and label it Exhibit II-F-1. Also, complete Exhibit II-F-2 attached hereto.

G. Present Use of Property: Is the property vacant? _____ NO X YES

If the property is not vacant, the owner or applicant's signature on this application indicates that the Owner agrees to either remove all existing buildings and structures, OR that the proposed use of the building or structure(s)will be in compliance with all applicable requirements of the Land Development Regulations. **[Sec. 4-194(b)(3)]**

Briefly describe current use of the property: _

	 ···	 -	
<u>s</u>			
	 ······································	 	

H.	Pr	ope	rty Dimensions		
	1.	W	idth (average if irregular parcel):	1,155	_ Feet
	2.	De	epth (average if irregular parcel):	1,980	_ Feet
	3.	Fr	ontage on road or street:	2,445	_ Feet on
					onita Beach Rd.(Name of street)
	4.	То	tal land area:	67.53	_Acres & Squares Faces
I.	Lai	nd A	Area Calculations		
	1.	Un	developable Areas:		
		a.	Freshwater wetland areas		0.12 Ac.
		b.	Other wetland areas		Ø
		c.	Submerged land subject to tidal infl	luence:	Ø
		d.	Total (a + b + c):		0.12 Ac.
	2.	Re	maining developable land (H.4 less l	.1.d):	67.41 Acres

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PART III PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

A. Nature of Request

4.

5.

- 1. Will the development contain living units? _____NO ____YES. If the answer is yes, please indicate the total number of living units proposed, by type:
- _____ Single Family _____ Mobile Homes _____ Recreational Vehicles
- _____ Zero-Lot-Line _____ Duplex/Two Family _____ Townhouses
- _____ Multiple Family _____ TOTAL ALL TYPES
- 2. If the development will contain living units, please complete Exhibit III-A-2 (attached) and enter the following information:
 - a. PERMITTED total units (from Exhibit III-A-2):
 - b. PROPOSED total units (from A-1, above):
 - c. PROPOSED density (from Exhibit III-A-2):
- 3. Will the development contain non-residential areas? ____NO ___YES. If the answer is yes, please indicate the size [gross square footage (gsf) unless indicated otherwise] of each general class of uses below:

Retail:	315,000 Total gsf		
Offices:	Total gsf		
Medical:	gsf	Non-medical:	gsf
Hotel/Motel:	165 Total units		
Size of units:	0-425 sq. Ft	426-725 sq. Ft	726 or more sq. Ft.
Industrial:	ØTotal gsf		
Under roof:	gsf	Not under roof:	gsf
	neral Excavation: Acres to I		
Other-specify:	Living Facility, subject to L	DC Sec. 4-1283, Density equ	livalents
Number of Beds	s (if applicable):	OR:gsf	
Building Height - resi	dential, hotel/all of	cher	
65' Maximum height	of buildings (in feet above g	rade) / 55 '	
⁶ Number of Habita	able Floors ^{/5}		
Aviation Hazard: Do you	propose any structures, lig	hting, or other features that m	night affect safe flight conditions?

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NO _____ YES. If yes, please submit an explanation and label it Exhibit III-A-5.

B.	Facilities

.

С.

1.	Fi	ire District: Bonita Fire					
2.							
	a.	Estimated daily consumption of potable water:					
		1. Residential units: <u>169,050</u> gpd					
		Hotel 2. Mobile Home white: 16,500 gpd					
		3. Rec. Vehicle units: gpd					
		4. Commercial: <u>31,500</u> gpd					
		5. Industrial: gpd					
	b.	Source of potable water: Bonita Springs Utilities					
	C.	Do you have a written agreement from the utility company to serve your project?					
		NOYES. If yes, please submit a copy of the agreement.					
	d.	Source of Non-potable water: Stormwater Lakes					
3.	Sa	nitary Sewer Service					
	a.	Estimated daily production of wastewater:					
		1. Residential units: <u>120,750</u> gpd					
		Hotels 2. Mobile Home Knits: 16,500 gpd					
		3. Recreational Vehicles: gpd					
		4. Commercial:					
		5. Industrial: gpd					
	b.	Is any special effluent anticipated? X NO YES. If yes, please complete Exhibit III-B-3 (attached).					
	C.	Source of sanitary sewer service: Bonita Springs Utilities					
	d.	Do you have a written agreement from the utility company to serve your project? X NOYES. If yes, please submit a copy of the agreement.					
	e.	Will a private on-site disposal facility be used? X NO YES. If yes, please complete Exhibit III-B- 3 (attached).					
	f.	Are individual sewage disposal systems proposed? X NO YES.					
Tra	ansp	portation					
1.	На	is this project been exempted from filing a Traffic Impact Statement?					
		X NO YES NOT REQUIRED (Exist. development). If it has been exempted, attach a py of the exemption and label it Exhibit III-C.					

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PART IV - SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

I

	COPIES REQUIRED			Exhibit #	Item		
SUB	DRI PD EXIST MINOR						
10	15	15	15	15		Completed application [4-193(b)]	
1	1	1	1	1		Application Fee [2-571]	
N/A	2	2	2	2	I-B-1	Notarized Authorization Form (if applicable) [4-194)]	
N/A	2	2	2	2	I-B-2	Green Sheet (If applicable)	
2	2	2	2	2	I-B-3	List of Property Owners (If applicable) [4-194(a)(5)]	
2	2	2	2	2	I-B-4	Notarized Covenant & doc. Of Unified Control [4-194(b)(1)(b)]	
1	1	1	1	1	I-B-5	Surrounding Property Owners List [4-194(a)(6)]	
2	2	2	2	2	I-B-6	Property Owners Map 4-194(a)(7)]	
2	2	2	2	2	I-B-7	Mailing Labels for Surrounding Property Owners	
2	2	2	2	2	I-F	Notarized Disclosure Form (if applicable) [4-194(b)(1)]	
N/A	2	2	2	2	I-G	Deed Restrictions & Narrative (if applicable) [4-194(b)(2)]	
10	15	15	15	15	II-B-1	Legal Description [4-196(1)]	
10	15	15	15	15	II-B-2	Certified sketch of description (if applicable) [4-196(1)]	
N/A	2	2	2	2	II-B-3	Plat Book Page (if applicable) [4-196(1)]	
10	15	15	15	15	II-D	Area Location Map [4-194(a)(4)] See II-F-3	
N/A	15	15	15	15	II-E-1	Bonita Springs Plan Amendment (if applicable) [4-295(a)(5) & 4-370]	
10	15	15	15	15	II-E-2	Narrative/how prop. complies with Bonita Comp Plan, etc. [4-295(a)(5)]	
10	15	15	15	15	II-F-1	Environ. Sensitive Lands map (if app.) [4-325(c)] See II-F-2	
4	4	4	4	4	II-F-2	Environmental Assessment [4-1339]	
10	15	15	4	4	II-F-3	Exist. zoning & current land use map/photo [4-295(a)(4)a]	
10	15	15	4	4	II-F-4		
10	15	15				Soils, vegetation and ground cover maps [4-295(a)(4)c.]	
10			4	4	II-F-5	Topography map (if available) [4-295(a)(4)c.]	
N/A	15	15			III-A-2	Density Calcs (if applicable) [4-295(a)(6)c.]	
N/A	15	15	-	-	III-A-5	Aviation Hazard (if applicable) [4-987 et seq.]	
6	15	15	-	-	III-B-3	Sanitary Sewer Facilities(if applicable) [3-353]	
	6	6	-	6	III-C	Traffic Imp. Statement (if applicable) [4-295 (a)(7)]	
N/A	6	6	-	6	III-C	TIS Exemption Form (if applicable) [4-295(a)(7)]	
N/A	15	15	6	6	IV-A	Public transit routes map (if applicable) [4-295(a)(4)d.]	
N/A	15	15	6	6	IV-C	Existing easements and r-o-w map. [4-295(a)(4)e.]	
10	15	15	15	15	IV-D	Description of proposed development. [4-295(a)(6)] See II-E	
10	15	15	15	15	IV-E	Master Concept Plan (Option 1) [4-295(a)(6)a]	
N/A	15	15	15	15	IV-F	Master Concept Plan (Option 2) [4-295(a)(6)b]	
1	1	1	1	1		11 inch by 17 inch copy of the Master Concept Plan	
10	15	15	15	15	IV-G	Schedule of Uses [4-295(a)(8)]	
10	15	15	15	15	IV-H	Schedule of Dev. & Justification [4-295(a)(9)]	
4	4	4	-	-	IV-I	Surface Water Management Plan [4-295(b)(1)]	
4	4	4	-	-	IV-J	Protected Species Management Plan [4-295(b)(2)]	
N/A	15	15	15	15	IV-K	Program for phased development (if applicable) [4-295(b)(3)]	
A/N	15	15	15	15	IV-L	Hazardous Material Emergency Plan (if applicable) [4-194)]	
A/N	-	-	4	-	IV-M	Mobile Home Park Rezoning Information [4-195(d) et seq.]	
3	3	3	3	3	IV-N	Aerial [4-295(a)(4)(b)] See II-F-3	
N/A	3	3	3	3	IV-O	Map of Historical & Archaeological Sites [4-295(a)(4)(f)]	
N/A	3	3	3	3	IV-P	Possible Impacts on Historical & Archaeological Sites[4-295(a)(4)(f)]	
1	-	1	1	1	IV-Q	Application and Exhibits on CD-ROM	

*At least one copy must be an original.

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PART V

AFFIDAVIT

Michael McCarty

7/15/19 Date Signature of Owner or Owner-authorized Agent

Lynx Zuckerman at Bonita Grande, LLC

Typed or printed name and title

By: Lynx Zuckerman Holding Company, LLC By: Michael McCarty, its President

STATE OF NEWSBOXK NEWSFL COUNTY OF MEED

moumouth

The foregoing instrument was certified and subscribed before me this 1.5th day of TULU 2019, by MICHAEL MCCARTY who has produced as identification

(SEAL)

Signature of notefy public

Printed name of notary public

ARLENE LIEBERMAN NOTARY PUBLIC OF NEW JERSEY My Commission Expires 10/15/2019 Ì

:

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PART I – GENERAL EXPLANATORY NOTES

THE APPLICANT MUST PAY THE APPROPRIATE APPLICATION FEE AS SET FORTH BY THE CITY.

UPON WRITTEN REQUEST, THE DIRECTOR MAY MODIFY THE SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS CONTAINED IN THIS SECTION IF THE APPLICANT CLEARLY DEMONSTRATES THAT THE SUBMISSION WILL HAVE NO BEARING ON THE REVIEW AND PROCESSING OF THE APPLICATION. THE REQUEST AND THE DIRECTOR'S WRITTEN RESPONSE MUST ACCOMPANY THE APPLICATION SUBMITTED AND WILL BECOME A PART OF THE PERMANENT FILE.

PART I – EXPLANATORY NOTES

- A. Applicant's Name: Application may be made by the landowner or the authorized agent. **[Sec. 4-193(a)]** Where there is more than one owner, either legal or equitable, then all such owners must jointly initiate the application. Exceptions to this are:
 - 1) It is not required that both husband and wife initiate the application on private real property owned by them.
 - 2) The property is subject to a land trust agreement, the trustee may initiate the application.
 - 3) The fee owner is a corporation, any duly authorized corporate official may initiate the application.
 - 4) The fee owner is a partnership, the general partner may initiate the application.
 - 5) The fee owner is an association, the association may appoint an agent to initiate the application on behalf of the association.
 - 6) The property is a condominium or time-share condominium, refer to Sec. 4-193(a)(1)b. for rules.
 - 7) The property is a subdivision, refer to Sec. 4-193(a)(1)c. for rules.
 - 8) Rezonings initiated by the City Council on property not owned by the City.
- B. Relationship of applicant to owner: If the applicant is not the owner of the property or the person authorized to represent the owner through the Covenant of Unified Control, the applicant must submit proof of authority to represent the owner. This may be accomplished with a **notarized** authorization form from the owner or his authorized representative. Label this submittal as Exhibit I-B-1.

If the owner does not desire to sign the attached Covenant of Unified Control he may submit an alternate document for consideration by the City Attorney's office <u>prior</u> to submitting the application for rezoning. A copy of the City Attorney's approval of the document must be submitted with the application.

If the application is City-initiated by the City of Bonita Springs Council, attach a copy of the "green sheet" whereby the action was authorized. Label the copy as Exhibit I-B-2.

Submit a list of the names of all property owners and their addresses for property included within the requested action. Label as Exhibit I-B-3.

- C. Name of owner (s): see F. below
- D. Date property was acquired by present owner(s). If the City initiated the rezoning and does not own the property or have it under contract for purchase, enter "Not Applicable".
- E. If the request is City-initiated and the City is not purchasing the property, enter "Not Applicable".
- F. Disclosure Form: Except for City-Initiated rezonings, a Disclosure Form (Exhibit I-F, attached) must be submitted for any entity whose interest in the property is other than solely equity interest(s) which are regularly traded on an established commodities market in the United States or another Country.
- G. Existing Deed Restrictions: A copy of the deed restrictions on the subject property, if any, and a statement as to how the deed restrictions may affect the requested action must be submitted.
- H. Authorized Agent(s): If the owner or applicant has authorized agent(s) to act on his/her behalf, list the agent(s) name, mailing address and phone number. If City-initiated, enter "Not Applicable".

PART II – EXPLANATORY NOTES

A. Nature of Request:

- 1. If for rezoning to a Planned Development district, indicate the zoning classification(s) being requested.
- 2. If not for rezoning provide specific details of the action requested. (eg. Amendment to PD. Etc),
- B. Legal Description: If rezoning to more than one district, a separate legal description must be provided for each classification requested.

If the property is not within a platted subdivision recorded in the official plat books of Lee County, a complete legal description must be attached which is sufficiently detailed and legible so as to be able to locate said property on county maps or aerial photographs. The legal description must include the Section, Township, Range, and parcel number(s).

If the application includes multiple contiguous parcels, the legal description may describe the perimeter boundary of the total area, and need not describe each individual parcel, except where different zoning requests are made on individual parcels. Label the legal description as Exhibit II-B-1.

If the request is owner-initiated, a survey or a certified sketch of description as set out in chapter 5J-17.053, Florida Administrative Code must be submitted, unless the subject property consists of one or more undivided platted lots. If the application includes multiple abutting parcels, the legal description must describe the perimeter boundary of the total area, but need not describe each individual parcel. However, the STRAP number for each parcel must be included.

The Director has the right to reject any legal description which is not sufficiently detailed or legible so as to locate said property, and may require a certified survey or boundary-survey prepared by a surveyor meeting the minimum technical standards for land surveying in the state, as set out in chapter 5J-17.053, F.A.C. Boundaries must be clearly marked with a heavy line. The boundary line must include the entire area to be developed. If the request is owner-initiated the Federal Emergency Management Agency flood zone and required finished floor elevation must be shown as well as the location of existing structures on the property.

- C. Project Street Address: If the street address is unknown, the address may be obtained from the Lee County E-911 Addressing Division at (239) 338-3200.
- D. General Location: The general location should reference known major streets so as to indicate to the general public the location of the property. A property location map must be submitted. Label the map as Exhibit II-D.
- E. City of Bonita Springs Plan Information:
 - 1. List the current City of Bonita Springs Land Use Classification of the subject parcel(s).
 - 2. City of Bonita Springs Plan Information. Submit a copy of any amendment being proposed to the City of Bonita Springs Plan by the applicant which may affect the subject property as well as the Planning Division's reference number for the amendment. Label the proposed amendment as Exhibit II-E-1. Attach a statement as to how the amendment will affect your property. Label the statement as Exhibit II-E-2.
- F. Drainage, Water Control and Other Environmental Issues
 - 2. If environmentally sensitive areas exist on the site, an environmental assessment must be prepared that examines the existing conditions, addresses the environmental problems, and proposes means and mechanisms to protect, conserve, or preserve the environmental and natural resources.
- H. Property Dimensions: If the parcel is irregularly shaped, indicate the average width and depth of the property. Indicate the length of property abutting any existing street rights-of-way or easements. If property abuts more than one street, indicate frontage on each street.

The total area (in square feet or acres) of the property.

- I. Land Area Calculations
 - 1. Undevelopable Areas: Insert the area of land identified as undevelopable by the following terms:
 - a. Freshwater wetlands
 - b. Other wetlands
 - c. Submerged land subject to tidal inundation. The area of land which is submerged and is subject to tidal inundation.

PART III – EXPLANATORY NOTES

A. Nature of Request

- 5. Aviation Hazard: If your project is near any commercial or general aviation facility or within any area delineated on the Lee County Port Authority Airspace Notification Map as a notification area, describe any structures (including proposed communication towers), lighting, or other features which could adversely affect safe flight, and labeled it Exhibit III.A.5.
- **B.** Facilities
 - 1. Fire District: List the Fire District in which the property is located.
 - 2. Water Supply:
 - a. Estimate the daily consumption of potable water by the proposed project.
 - For residential projects, use 250 gpd (gallons per day) per unit. If the water treatment facility serves only mobile homes or recreational vehicles, the following figures may be used:
 - Mobile Homes use 187.5 gpd. per unit.
 - Recreational Vehicles use 150 gpd. per unit.
 - For all other types of projects, show calculations and source of consumption rates utilized.
 - b. If the property lies wholly or partly in the certificated franchised service area of an established water utility, name the utility company.
 - If a private, on-site, potable water system is proposed, please provide a description of the system.
 - d. Source of non-potable water service: If a separate system is proposed for non-potable (irrigation) water uses, please specify the source.
 - 3. Sanitary Sewer Service.
 - a. Estimated daily production of wastewater
 - For residential projects use 200 gpd (gallons per day) per unit. If the sewage treatment facility serves only mobile homes or recreational vehicles, the following figures may be used:
 - Mobile Homes use 150 gpd per unit.
 - Recreational Vehicles use 120 gpd per unit

For all other types of projects, show calculations and source of consumption rates utilized.

- b. If any special types of effluent can be anticipated, please submit Exhibit III.B.3. (attached)
- c. If the property lies wholly or partly in the certificated or franchised service area of an established sanitary sewer district or sewer utility name the utility.
- e. If a private, on-site, wastewater treatment and disposal facility is proposed, please submit Exhibit III.B.3 (attached).

PART IV - EXPLANATORY NOTES: Exhibits not previously discussed.

<u>Surrounding Property Owners List:</u> A complete list of all property owners, and their mailing addresses, for all property within three hundred seventy-five (375) feet [five hundred (500) feet if for a COP] of the perimeter of the subject property or the portion thereof that is the subject of the request. Names and addresses of property owners shall be deemed to be those appearing on the latest tax rolls of the County. The applicant is responsible for the accuracy of such list. [Sec 4-194(a)(6)]

<u>Property Owners Map</u>: A City Zoning map or other similar map displaying all of the parcels of property within three hundred seventy-five feet [five hundred (500) feet if for a COP] of the perimeter of the subject parcel or the portion thereof that is the subject of the request, referenced by number or other symbol to the names on the property owners list. The applicant shall be responsible for the accuracy of the map. **[Sec. 4-194(a)(7)]**

<u>Unified Control Documentation</u>. A notarized document (see Exhibit IV-D) corroborating unified control over the subject parcel. [Sec. 4-295(a)(3)]

If the owner does not desire to sign the attached Covenant of Unified Control he may submit an alternate document for consideration by the City Attorney's office prior to submitting the application for rezoning.

Existing Conditions: [Sec. 4-295(a)(4)] NOTE: If more than one of the following requirements is shown on the same set of maps or photos, please mark the document with all appropriate exhibition numbers.

Existing zoning and current uses: Show existing zoning and current land uses surrounding the property to a distance of 375 feet.

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<u>Soils, vegetation and ground cover:</u> Classified in accordance with USDA/SCS system and the Florida Land Use and Cover Classification System, respectively

Topography: Provide a City of Bonita Springs Topographical map (if available).

<u>Public Transit:</u> Show the property in relation to existing and proposed public transit routes and bus stops, including what facilities exist at the bus stop.

<u>Environmental Assessment</u>: Areas of encroachment by undesirable exotic (floral) species, the line of mean high water, and jurisdictional boundaries of state and federal agencies, and Coastal Construction Setback Lines. If the site contains unique landforms or biological areas such as creek beds, sand dunes, coastal or interior hammocks, or old growth pine flatwoods, additional information may be required including wildlife and plant inventories and hydrologic details, in order to identify the highest quality biological communities and develop suitable conservation measures. Please contact the City of Bonita Springs Community Development at 239-444-6150 with any questions concerning this environmental assessment.

Master Concept Plan: Refer to Sec. 4-295 (a)(6)a.3. or b. 3. AND 4-295(a)(7)a. for information.

Schedule of Uses: [Sec. 4-295(a)(7)]

- 1. A summary of the kinds of uses proposed for the entire site (for projects containing residential uses, this shall include the types of proposed dwelling units);
- 2. The units (gross square feet for commercial/industrial uses, number of units for residential, motel/ hotel uses, beds for institutional types of uses, etc.) of each kind of use for the entire site;
- 3. For developments containing uses for which the parking requirements are to be determined by the Director, the number of parking spaces proposed for those uses.

Schedule of deviations: Refer to Sec. 4-295(a)(6)a.9. or b.9. and 4-295(a)(7)d.

Traffic Impact Statement: [Sec. 4-295(a)(6)a.11 Or b. 10 and 4-295(a)(7)] Format and degree of detail is set forth in the adopted City of Bonita Springs Code.

Surface Water Management Plan: [Sec. 4-295 (b)(1)] Written statements which describe:

- 1. The runoff characteristics of the property in its existing state;
- 2. In general terms, the drainage concept proposed, including the outfall to canals or natural water bodies including how drainage flow from adjacent properties will be maintained;
- 3. The retention features (including existing natural features) that will be incorporated into the drainage system and the legal mechanism which will guarantee their maintenance;
- 4. How existing natural features will be preserved. Include an estimate of the ranges of existing and post development water table elevations, where appropriate.
- 5. Describe the requirements for fill materials posed by this development for other than building pads (use, volume, etc.)
- 6. If the property is subject to seasonal inundation or subject to inundation by a stream swollen by the rains of a 100-year storm event, indicate the measures that will be taken to mitigate the effects of expectable flooding. [3-324]

Management Plan for Protected Species: [Sec. 4-295(b)(2)] Refer to the Sec. 3-456.

<u>Program for phased development:</u> [Sec. 4-295(b)(3)] Description of program for phased development (if applicable). A description of the program of phased construction, if the development is to be so constructed.

GENERAL

- a. The applicant is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of this application. Any time delays or additional expenses necessitated due to the submittal of inaccurate or incomplete information shall be the responsibility of the applicant.
- b. All information submitted with the application or submitted at the public hearing becomes part of the public record and shall be a permanent part of the file.
- c. All applications must be submitted in person. Mailed-in applications will not be processed.
- d. All attachments and exhibits submitted shall be of a size that will fit or conveniently fold to fit into a letter size (8 1/2" x 11") folder.
- e. The Department staff will review this application for compliance with requirements of the City of Bonita Springs Land Development Code. If any deficiencies are noted, the applicant will be notified.
- f. All applicants shall pay an application fee as set forth in the City of Bonita Springs Fees and Charges Manual.

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EXHIBIT I-F DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST FORM FOR:

ST	RAP NO SEE ATTACHED	CASE NO				
1.	If the property is owned in fee simple by an INDIVIDUAL, tenancy by the entirety, tenancy in common, or joint tenancy, list all parties with an ownership interest as well as the percentage of such interest.					
	Name and Address	Percentage of Ownership				
2.	If the property is owned by a CORPORATION, I each.	ist the officers and stockholders and the percentage of stock owned by				
	Name, Address, and Office	Percentage of Stock				
3.	If the property is in the name of a TRUSTEE, list	t the beneficiaries of the trust with percentage of interest.				
	Name and Address	Percentage of Interest				
4.	If the property is in the name of a GENERAL general and limited partners.	PARTNERSHIP OR LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, list the names of the				
	Name and Address Lynx Asset Services, LLC	Percentage of Ownership 50%				
	2255 Glades Road, Suite 324A, Boca Raton, FL	. 33431				
	ZH4, LLC 6131 Lyons Road, Suite 200, Coconut Creek, F	50% L 33073				

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Name, Address, & Office (if applicable)	Percentage of Stock
LYNX ZUCKERMAN AT BONITA GRANDE, LLC*	
2255 GLADES ROAD, SUITE 324A, BOCA RATON, FL 33431	
LYNX ZUCKERMAN HOLDING COMPANY, LLC, ITS MGR	
	······································
Date of Contract:	

 If any contingency clause or contract terms involve additional parties, list all individuals or officers, if a corporation, partnership, or trust.

Name and Address

	 	······································
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	

For any changes of ownership or changes in contracts for purchase subsequent to the date of the application, but prior to the date of final public hearing, a supplemental disclosure of interest shall be filed.

The above is a full disclosure of all parties of interest in this application, to the best of my knowledge and bellef.

Signature: LY	nx Zuckerman at Bonita Grande, LLC
	olicant)
STATE OF RICHARK NEW TERSEY BY	ited or typed name of applicant) Lynx Zuckerman Holding Company, LLC Michael McCarty, its President
The foregoing instrument acknowledged before	me this 1515 day of 5010 2019, by , who is personally known to me or who has produced as identification,
Sla	nature of Motary Public
(SEAL)	
Ph	nted Name of Notary Cuhilfission Expires 10/16/2019

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EXHIBIT II-F-2 ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

A. **Topography**: Describe the range of surface elevations of the property:

Elevations range mostly from 12' to 14', with lower areas within remnant agricultural ditches (7'±) and within the canal along Bonita Beach Road (2'±).

B. Sensitive Lands: Identify any environmentally sensitive lands, including, but not limited to, wetlands (as defined in the Comprehensive Plan), flow ways, creek beds, sand dunes, other unique land forms [see the Comprehensive Plan for listed species occupied habitat (see Sec. 4-1337 et seq. of the Land Development Code).

A jurisdictional wetland mapped as FLUCFCS Code 6189 E1 Willow/Pop Ash, Disturbed, (0-24% Exotics) occupies approximately 0.12 acres. The wetlands hydrology was irreparably altered over 50 years ago by an encircling deep ditch with direct connection to the Kehl Canal. The sub-canopy is dominated by exotic vegetation, primarily Brazilian pepper (Schinus terebinthifollus). Surface water drainage features on the project occupy approximately 6.65 acres and have been mapped as FLUCFCS Code 500 (Canal/Ditch). The Kehl Canal abuts the project's northern boundaries and a portion of the western boundary. Thirteen gopher tortoise (Gopherus polyphemus) burrows were located on the east side of project in disturbed upland areas mapped as Palmetto Prairie, Disturbed (FLUCFCS Code 3219 E1); Pine Flatwoods, Disturbed (FLUCFCS Code 4119E1); Hardwood/Conifer Mixed, Disturbed (FLUCFCS Code 4349 E4); and Disturbed Land (FLUCFCS Code 740). Estimated occupancy is four to ten gopher tortoises.

C. Preservation/Conservation of Natural Features: Describe how the lands listed in B. above will be protected by the completed project:

A Preserve Area and Protected Species Management Plan is included as Exhibit IV-J. Approximately 5.7 acres of uplands located near the northeast side of the project are proposed to be enhanced and preserved by conservation easement dedicated to the South Florida Water Management District. The uplands will contain some occupied gopher tortoise habitat. Based on the small population size, poor habitat conditions, and limited habitat availability, it is recommended that the remainder of gopher tortoises be relocated to a suitable off-site conversation area. Suitability for some gopher tortoises to remain following site development will be reviewed with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

D. Shoreline Stabilization: If the project is located adjacent to navigable natural waters, describe the method of shoreline stabilization, if any, being proposed:

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EXHIBIT III-A-2 PRELIMINARY DENSITY CALCULATIONS*

Α.	. Gross Residential Acres							
	1.	Total land area:	<u>48.38</u> acres					
	2.	Area to be used for non-residential uses: (Line A.2.a. plus A.2.b.):	acres					
		a. R-O-W providing access to non-residential uses:	acres					
		b. Non-residential use areas: Vertical Mixed-use - N/A	acres					
	3.	Gross residential acres (Line A.1 less A.2):	acres					
		a. Uplands areas	<u>48.26</u> acres					
		b. Freshwater Wetlands areas	0.12 acres					
		c. Other Wetland areas Interchange Commercial	acres					
В.		mprehensive Plan Land Use Classification: (If more than one cl ssification must be submitted)	assification, calculations for each					
	Den	isity Standards (from the Comprehensive Plan)						
	1.	Maximum density for Land Use Classification:	10 units\gross res. acre					
	2.	Maximum total density for Land Use Classification:	units\gross res. acre					
		MAXIMUM PERMITTED DWELLING UNITS						
C.	Hig Ov	High Density Residential, High Density Mixed Use/Village, "Old 41" Town Center Mixed Use Redevelopment Overlay Area.						
	1.	Standard density uplands units (A.3.a. times B.1)	units					
	2.	Standard density wetlands units (A.3.b. & A.3.c. times B.1) $^{\rm N/A}$ per Bonita	Planunits					
	3.	Total standard density units (sum of C.1 & C.2)	units					
	4.	Max. Total density units [A.3.a. times ((B.1 plus 1/2 of (B.2 less B.1))]	units					
	5.	Sub-total permitted std. density units (line C.3 or C.4 - whichever is less):	482 Units Sub-total					
	6.	BONUS UNITS (REQUESTED)						
		a. Low-moderate housing density:	units					
		b. TDR units:	units					
		c. Sub-total (C.6.a plus C.6.b)	Ø units					
	7.	Total Permitted Units (C.5. plus C.6.c):	482 Units Total					
		NOTE: may not exceed (A.3.a. times B.2) plus (A.3.b. and A.3.c. times .05).						
*	Subj	iect to staff review and correction.						
D.	Moderate Density Mixed Use/Planned Development, Medium Density Multi-Family Residential, Medium Density Residential, Moderate Density Residential							
	1.	Standard density uplands units (A.3.a. times B.1)	units					
	2 .	Standard density freshwater wetlands units (A.3.b. times B.1)	units					
	3.	Total standard density units (sum of D.1 & D.2)	units					
	4.	Maximum upland density (A.3.a. times 8)	units					
	5.	Total permitted units (line D.3 or D.4 - whichever is less):	Units					

E. Suburban Density Residential, Low Density Residential, Estate Residential

	1.	Standard density uplands units (A.3.a. times B.1)		units
	2.	Standard density freshwater wetlands units (A.3.b times B.1)		units
	3.	Total standard density (sum of E.1 & E.2)		units
	4.	Maximum upland density (A.3.a. times 4)		units
	5.	Total permitted units (line E.3 or E.4 - whichever is less):		Units Total
F.	Co	nservation, Resource Protection, DRGR		
	1.	Total acres of "Open Land"	19.14	acres
	2.	Maximum density (F.1 times 0.2*)	1	units
	3.	Total permitted units:	1	units

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EXHIBIT III-B-3 SANITARY SEWER FACILITIES NOT APPLICABLE

A. **Special Effluent**: If special effluent is anticipated, please specify what it is and what strategies will be used to deal with its' special characteristics:

B. **Private On-site Facilities:** If a private on-site wastewater treatment and disposal facility is proposed, please provide a detailed description of the system including:

1. Method and degree of treatment:

2. Quality of the effluent:

3. Expected life of the facility:

4. Who will operate and maintain the internal collection and treatment facilities:

5. Receiving bodies or other means of effluent disposal:

C. Spray Irrigation: If spray irrigation will be used, specify:

1. The location and approximate area of the spray fields:

Community Development Department | 9220 Bonita Beach Road, Suite 111 | Bonita Springs, FL 34135 | Phone: (239) 444-6150 | Fax: (239) 444-6140 Public_Hearing_PD_20160726.docx 7/26/2016 4:15 PM Page 18 of 20 2. Current water table conditions:

•

3. Proposed rate of application:

4. Back-up system capacity:

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EXHIBIT J-B-4 COVENANT OF UNIFIED CONTROL

The undersigned do hereby swear or affirm that they are the fee simple tills holders and owners of record of property commonly known as See attached and legally described in exhibit A attached (elreel eddrese) hereto.

The property described herein is the subject of an application for planned development zoning. We hereby designate Robert J. Mulhere & Rich Yovanovich as the legal representative of the property and as such, this individual is authorized to legally bind all owners of the property in the course of seeking the necessary approvals to develop. This authority includes but is not limited to the hiring and authorization of agents to assist in the preparation of applications, plans, surveye, and studies necessary to obtain zoning and development approval on the site. This representative will remain the only entity to authorize development activity on the property until such time as a new or amended covenant of unified control is delivered to the other for the property until such time as a new or amended covenant of unified control is delivered. to the City of Bonita Springs.

The undersigned recognize the following and will be guided accordingly in the pursuit of development of the project;

- 1. The property will be developed and used in conformity with the approved master concept plan including all conditions placed on the development and all commitments agreed to by the applicant in connection with the planned development rezoning.
- The legal representative identified herein is responsible for compliance with all terms, conditions, safeguards, and stipulations made at the time of approval of the master concept plan, even if the property is subsequently sold in whole or in part, unless and until a new or amended covenant of unified control is delivered to and recorded by the City of Bonita Springs.
- 3. A departure from the provisions of the approved plans or a failure to comply with any requirements, conditions, or safeguards provided for in the planned development process will constitute a violation of the Land Development Code.
- 4. All terms and conditions of the planned development approval will be incorporated into covenants and restrictions which run with the land so as to provide notice to subsequent owners that all development activity within the planned development must be consistent with those terms and conditions.
- 5. So long as this covenant is in force, City of Bonita Springs can, upon the discovery of noncompliance with the terms, safeguards, and conditions of the planned development, seek equitable relief as necessary to compel compliance. The City of Bonila Springs will not issue permits, certificates, or licenses to occupy or use any part of the planned development and the City may stop ongoing construction activity until the project is brought into compliance with all terms, conditions and safeguards of the planned development.

as Identification.

Owner

who is personally known

Lynx Zuckerman at Bonita Grande, LLC

STATE OF PROPHER DELITEPSE COUNTY OF BEE MONMONTHO By: Lynx Zuckerman Holding Company, LLC By: Michael McCarty, its President

2019 by

to me or who has produced

Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this 15th day of TINL MICHAEL MACARTU

ARLENE LIEBERMAN Notary Public NOTARY PUBLIC OF NEW JERSEY

(Name typed, printed or stamped) My Commission Expires 10/16/2019 (Serial Number, If any)

Community Development Department | 9220 Bonite Beach Road, Suite 111 | Bonite Springe, FL 34135 | Phone: (239) 444-6150 | Fex: (239) 444-6140 Page 20 of 20 Public_Hearing_PD_20160726.doox 7/26/2016 4:15 PM

LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION

CITY OF BONITA SPRINGS

ILIL 2 6 2019

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

To Whom It May Concern:

Please be advised that SFI Eagle Land, LLC, fee simple owner of a portion of the subject property, hereby

authorizes Andrew Zuckerman, Member, Lynx Zuckerman at Bonita Grande, LLC., to act on its behalf in applying for a City of Bonita Springs Planned Development Zoning. This authority to represent our interest includes any and all documents required as part of the zoning petition and submitted on behalf of the Applicant, Lynx Zuckerman at Bonita Grande, LLC.

STRAP NUMBER(S) or LEGAL DESCRIPTION - See Attached

STRAP#:

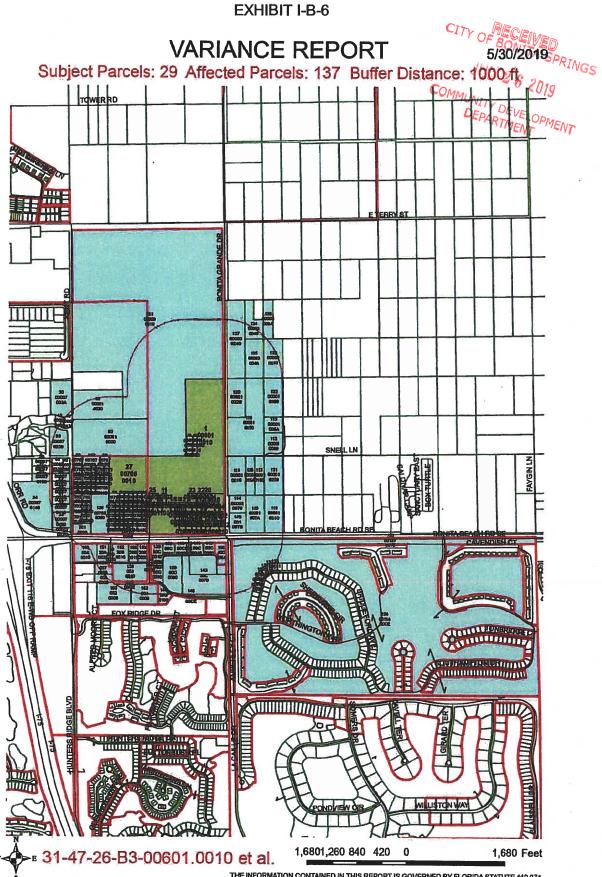
Signature of Owner SFI Engle Land, LLC NAME, TITLE Donald Menes, V.P.

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF LEE The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this $\underline{4}$ day of \underline{JUIY} 20 19, by DUVALA MEARS, who is personally known to me, or has pro-, who is personally known to me, or has produced as identification and who did not take an oath.

NOTARY PUBLIC

NOTARY, PRINTED NAME





THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT IS GOVERNED BY FLORIDA STATUTE 119.071 (GENERAL EXEMPTIONS FROM INSPECTION OR COPYING OF PUBLIC RECORDS).

CITY OF BONITA SPRINGS **EXHIBIT II-E-2 BONITA GRANDE MPD REQUEST STATEMENT & BONITA PLAN CONSISTENC**

Summary of Request

MMUNITY DEVELOPMEN The applicant is requesting a zoning change from CPD (Eagle Trust) to a Mixed Use Planned Development (MPD) to allow for a mixed-use development consisting of up to 483 multi-family dwelling units and/or an equivalent number of assisted or independent living units; 165 hotel rooms; 315,000 square feet of commercial/retail, including office and medical office; along with customary accessory uses.

Development Location

The subject site is located on the northwestern corner of the intersection of Bonita Grande Drive and Bonita Beach Road, approximately half a mile east of Interstate 75, and contains approximately 67.5 acres in total. The site is designated Interchange Commercial (48.4 acres) and DRGR (19.1 acres) on the Future Land Use Map in the Comprehensive Plan of Bonita Springs. A portion of the site is located within the Bonita Beach Road Corridor Overlay, Interstate Zone, and is subject to the Bonita Beach Road design standards of the LDC. The site is currently zoned CPD, allowing a big-box retail/office development.

The property is across Bonita Beach Road from Bernwood Park of Commerce, developed with a shopping center, outparcels (including a gas station, banks, tire store), and across Bonita Grande Drive from a RaceTrac gas station and a Bonita Fire Station. Properties to the west, towards 75, are also designated Interchange Commercial and most have been approved commercial zoning, although they are vacant at this time. The DRGR portion of the site (northern portion) abuts a Lee County Conservation 2020 preserve.

Specifically, the subject site is abutted on the north by the Pine Lake Preserve (Lee County) and the Bonita Nature Place zoned AG-2 Agricultural. On the east, across Bonita Grande Drive, is a vacant parcel zoned CPD Commercial Planned Development (Lee County); a Bonita Springs Fire Department Station zoned CFPD Community Facilities Planned Development; a single family residence zoned AG-2 Agricultural (Lee County); a vacant parcel zoned CC Community Commercial (Lee County), and a gas station zoned CC Community Commercial (Lee County). On the south, across Bonita Beach Road, is the Bernwood Park of Commerce, zoned MPD Mixed Use Planned Development, and developed with a Publix grocery store and several outparcels, including banks and a gas station. To the west, the property abuts a single family residence zoned AG-2 Agricultural, vacant parcels zoned CPD Commercial Planned Development, an office building zoned CPD Commercial Planned Development, and vacant parcels zoned AG-2 Agricultural.

Please see the table on the next page for zoning and existing land uses surrounding the project.

	Zoning	Existing Land Use
North	AG-2	Bonita Nature Place
South	MPD	ROW, Bernwood Park of Commerce
East	CFPD (Bonita), AG-2 & CC (Lee County)	Bonita Springs Fire Department Station 24, single family residence, vacant/undeveloped, gas station
West	AG-2, CPD	Vacant/undeveloped, single family residences, office

Project History

The subject site was rezoned to the Eagle Trust CPD by Bonita Springs Zoning Ordinance ZO-08-09. The CPD allows for a total of 350,000 square feet of commercial floor area, of which 45,000 square feet may be office development. There are two approved Master Concept Plans (MCP) that provide two development scenarios showing a different arrangement of outparcels and height limitations. MCP A shows a primary retail tract and 10 outparcels and allows a maximum building height of 55 feet for the Primary Retail Anchor Tenant Parcel and Outparcels 9 and 10; and a maximum height of 35 feet for all other parcels. MCP B shows a larger primary retail tract and six outparcels, and allows a maximum building height of 55 feet for the Primary Retail Anchor Tenant Parcel and 35 feet for all other parcels.

Design Vision

Bonita Grande is envisioned to be a new model for walkable, mixed-use "village" in Bonita Springs. The plan employs the concept of placemaking to enhance public open space and encourage social interaction. Most significantly, this is accomplished via the north/south palmlined entry street which transitions to a linear green square that terminates on a lake that is framed by a corner tower element. The network of interconnected streets ensures that as the property is developed with a mixture of uses, the open space network will be maintained (as opposed to the conventional suburban super-block). To create a balanced and sustainable development, the master plan preserves indigenous green space and mitigates flood control with a series of four large lakes.

Design Approach

The site has been designed to accommodate a mixed-use style development in order to support the city's desire to create a more walkable, bike-friendly environment, placing residents in close proximity to needed services and amenities and making them accessible without the need for a car.

With its high traffic volume, limited crossings, and wide right-of-way, Bonita Beach Road is of a scale that is challenging for pedestrian activity. While pedestrians should be accommodated, bicycles are a more likely alternative transportation mode. Therefore, the master plan proposes a shared 8-foot wide share use path along Bonita Beach Road that is connected to the internal system of bike paths, sidewalks, and shared use paths. This creates a system separated from the traffic along Bonita Beach Road and is also consistent with Sec. 3-304 of the LDC, which places the multimodal path for this section of Bonita Beach Road along the south side of the arterial. Likewise, rather than creating bike/ped facilities along Bonita Grande Drive, a collector that sees traffic from the mine to the north, a 6-foot sidewalk is provided that connects to the internal, separated complete street facilities. Once on the site, pedestrian circulation is given priority. A

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network of connected streets feature tree-lined sidewalks and cross-walks to encourage pedestrian activity within the community. Setbacks are proposed to be reduced to allow buildings to interact with the sidewalk and better define the public space of the street.

Because of the well-defined street and open space network, it is not necessary to predetermine uses on a parcel-by-parcel basis. Parcel development may respond to market demand and the needs of the community (including surrounding neighborhoods) as long as it meets the approved development criteria (setbacks, landscaping, etc.) and falls within the range of pre-approved uses. The parcels are platted in smaller increments (smaller than conventional suburban out-parcels), to provide maximum flexibility and encourage smaller uses which are more compatible with the village concept.

Density

Density was calculated at the maximum allowed per the Bonita Plan. A portion of the property is designated Commercial Interchange on the FLUM which allows multi-family dwelling units. The Commercial Interchange designation allows a maximum base density of 10 du/ac, and a maximum total density of 15 du/ac if providing affordable housing. The proposed residential density is a total of 483 multi-family dwelling units; or the equivalent assisted or independent living facility units, subject to LDC Sec. 4-1283, *Density equivalents*. The ratio will be determined at time of development order.

Consistency with the Bonita Plan

The subject property is designated Interchange Commercial and Density Reduction Groundwater Resource (DRGR) on the Future Land Use Map and is consistent with the uses and anticipated development patterns established by these categories.

Specifically, the proposed rezoning is consistent with the following Goals, Objectives, and Policies of the Bonita Plan:

Future Land Use Element

Policy 1.1.15: Interchange Commercial – Intended for uses that serve the traveling public such as automobile service/gas stations, hotel/motel, restaurants and gift shops; and a broad range of tourist-oriented, general commercial, light industrial, commercial office, and multi-family residential up to 10 dwelling units per acre within the approximately 385 acres of gross land area in the land use category.

- a. If affordable housing is provided, residential density may be increase by up to five additional dwelling units per acre.
- b. Maximum allowable height of structures shall be 75 feet from the base flood elevation to the eaves.
- c. Nonresidential uses shall be limited to a maximum floor area ratio (FAR) of 1.2.

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The uses proposed are consistent with those permitted by the land use category and density, intensity, and height limitations.

Policy 1.1.21: Density Reduction Groundwater Resource (DRGR) – Intended to recognize geographic areas that provide significant recharge to aquifer systems associated with existing potable water wellfields or future wellfield development. Land uses in these areas must be compatible with maintaining surface and groundwater levels at their historic levels. Allowable land uses are limited to conservation uses; agriculture; residential uses at a maximum density of one dwelling unit per 10 gross acres within the approximately 4,230 acres of gross land area in the land use category (approximate acreage includes annexed Lee County DRGR lands); public uses; non-profit recreational uses and essential services needed for the health safety and general welfare of the community such as lift stations, utility lines, equipment and appurtenances necessary for such systems to furnish adequate levels of service.

In accordance with this policy, the uses proposed for the portion of the site designated DRGR are limited to preservation, open space, stormwater management, and passive recreational uses.

Objective 1.16: Bonita Beach Road Corridor and Bonita Beach Road Corridor Quadrant Map: Establish regulations to implement the Bonita Beach Road Vision Study for the Bonita Beach Road Corridor, which is generally located between the Gulf of Mexico and the City limits to the East. The corridor serves as the main gateway to the City, and is intended for an interconnected mix of uses including commercial, civic, residential, and mixed-use development, with emphasis on compatibility, a human-scale of development, walkability and bike-ability, and a vibrant and aesthetically-pleasing streetscape.

The proposed rezoning and associated conditions will ensure a mixed-use development that is connected to adjacent properties and designed to the human-scale to accommodate and encourage pedestrian and bicycle traffic and contribute to a vibrant and aesthetically pleasing streetscape.

Policy 1.16.1: Implement a cohesive set of provisions in the Land Development Code to provide enhanced standards for new development along the Bonita Beach Road Corridor relating to site design, access, land use, landscaping, parking requirements, interconnectivity, and mobility.

The proposed mixed-use development will provide vehicular interconnectivity to adjacent parcels to remove traffic from adjacent roadways. It will enhance mobility through provision of bicycle and pedestrian facilities. It will be designed to be consistent with place-making principles to enhance public open space and encourage social interaction.

Policy 1.16.4: Promote use of aesthetically pleasing architectural standards, accessory structures, and additional hardscape and landscape features to create a strong sense of place along Bonita Beach Road.

Place-making elements for this project include the north/south palm-lined entry street which transitions to a linear green square, terminating on a lake that is framed by a corner tower element.

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Policy 1.16.5: New development and redevelopment projects shall be designed and developed to coordinate land uses, site design, access, and required infrastructure improvements with the mobility network identified in the Bonita Beach Road Vision Study.

The subject site has been designed with the vision for the Bonita Beach Road corridor in mind and complete street principles will be implemented within the site.

Policy 1.16.6: Evaluate new development and redevelopment projects along the Bonita Beach Road Corridor in relationship to the "Bonita Beach Road Corridor Quadrant Map" and "Corridor Network Zones Map" to encourage appropriate land use, site design techniques, interconnectivity, and multi-modal access.

The subject site has been designed with the vision for the Bonita Beach Road corridor in mind and complete street principles will be implemented within the site. Please also see the design discussion included on page 2.

Policy 1.1.4: Allowable Uses - The listing of appropriate land uses in each of the individual land use categories identifies those uses generally expected to be appropriate. However, other uses which are similar in character, intensity and impacts to those listed may also be deemed to be appropriate.

Interchange Commercial allows "multifamily residential." This term is not specifically defined in the Bonita Plan; however, there is a definition for "Dwelling, Multi-family": *A residential building containing two or more separate dwelling units, including duplexes, triplexes, and quadraplexes.* The applicant requests that the planned development allow the use of "multiple family building" and "townhouse," as these terms are defined in the LDC, as uses that are similar in character, intensity, and impacts to multifamily residential. No additional density is requested.

Townhouse means a group of three or more dwelling units attached to each other by a common wall or roof wherein each unit has direct exterior access and no unit is located above another, and each unit is completely separated from any others by a rated firewall or a fire and sound resistant enclosed separation or space, and wherein each dwelling unit is on a separate lot under separate ownership.

Multiple-family building means a group of three or more dwelling units within a single conventional building, attached side by side, or one above another, or both, and wherein each dwelling unit may be individually owned or leased but the land on which the building is located is under common or single ownership. Dwelling units, other than caretaker's quarters, which are included in a building which also contains permitted commercial uses shall also be deemed to be multiple-family dwelling units.

Transportation Element

Objective 1.4: The City shall improve the aesthetic qualities and appearance of roadways, and their adjacent land uses.

The subject property is vacant and undeveloped. The building design and proposed landscaping will improve the aesthetic qualities and appearance of Bonita Beach Road and the adjacent land uses.

Policy 1.4.1: The City shall continue to enforce the provisions of its Land Development Regulations for architectural review and design guidelines for commercial development along its major arterial roadways. Other considerations shall include shared parking; parcel interconnectivity; increased landscaping requirements; participation in the Florida Yards and Neighborhoods Program; requirements for mechanical irrigation systems; and encouragement of, and incentives or requirements to, increase the proportion of parking located on the sides of, or behind, buildings rather than along the roadway frontage in order to protect the aesthetic quality of public viewsheds and vistas.

The development of the site along Bonita Beach Road will be subject to the design requirements of the Overlay, protecting the aesthetics of the corridor. The applicant is also providing an overlay plan which will govern the form of the development (building placement and urban open space features). The MCP provides for future interconnections to the property to the west.

Policy 1.4.4: Initial emphasis shall be given to improving the appearance and aesthetics of Imperial Street, Bonita Beach Road, Old U. S. 41, U. S. 41, Hickory Boulevard and Vanderbilt Drive, each of which are gateways to the City.

The subject property is vacant and undeveloped. The building design and proposed landscaping will improve the aesthetic qualities and appearance of Bonita Beach Road and the adjacent land uses and have been developed to be consistent with the city's vision for the corridor.

Objective 2.1: Provide for bicycle and pedestrian needs in the design of future improvements to Bonita Beach Road.

The project will provide bicycle and pedestrian facilities consistent with the intent of the City's complete street requirements.

Policy 2.1.3: Incorporate pedestrian amenities in the design of sidewalks and pathways to increase walkability and enhance the pedestrian environment, such as benches, canopy trees, and other hardscape and landscape features.

Internal streets will be designed using complete street principles, providing pedestrian and bicycle facilities. The MCP provides for plazas and open space areas to enhance the pedestrian environment and promote engagement in public spaces.

Policy 2.1.4: Where possible, locate planted buffer areas between the travel lanes of Bonita Beach Road and multi-use pathways and sidewalks to create separation between vehicular and non-vehicular traffic and enhance bicycle/pedestrian safety.

There is an existing canal, located within a 65' wide drainage easement, on the south side of the subject property along Bonita Beach Road. Therefore, the applicant proposes an 8-foot shared use path along Bonita Beach Road that connects to the internal bicycle/pedestrian facilities. Once on the site, pedestrian circulation is given priority.

Policy 2.1.7: Require future development to provide accessible bicycle storage racks and similar facilities to promote bicycle usage along Bonita Beach Road.

Bicycle facilities, including storage racks, will be provided in the both the commercial and residential areas within the project.

Conservation/Coastal Management

Policy 7.2.2: The City shall continue to provide regulations and incentives to prevent incompatible development in and around environmentally sensitive lands as defined in the prior "Resource Management Plan" policy, such as open space requirements that:

- a. Large developments must provide 50 percent of their open space percent requirement using existing indigenous native vegetation.
- b. A scaled open space credit for single preserve areas will be given as an incentive to preserve indigenous native upland plant communities as follows: [Indigenous Vegetation Credit Table]
- c. An additional maximum ten percent credit will be given if the areas above includer are and unique uplands or, connection to offsite conservation or preservation areas, or upland buffers to natural water bodies.

Open space and indigenous vegetation are being provided consistent with this Policy. The applicant has selected for the single largest preserve area with the best chance for long-term sustainability in the disturbed landscape.

Policy 7.2.4: The City shall encourage the protection of viable tracts of sensitive or high-quality natural plant communities within developments.

Approximately 9.4 acres of the site is being set aside as preserve. The preserve area includes highquality pine flatwoods and palmetto prairie. By selecting for upland pine preservation, the applicant is protecting a high quality natural plant community with the greatest chance of longterm viability. The existing disturbed wetland communities on the project site have already been recognized for impacts by the SFWMD and Corps and mitigated off-site.

Policy 9.3.3: The City shall require as a condition for issuance of development orders an additional fifty (50) percent retention/detention water quality treatment over that required in Section 5.2.1(a) of the Basis of Review for Environmental Resource Permits within the South Florida Water Management District. Dry detention water quality treatment systems shall not be used as the primary detention/retention component of the water management system...

The project will provide an additional 50 percent retention/detention water quality treatment as required by this policy and compliance with this requirement will be demonstrated during the development order review.

Policy 15.1.1: Development in wetlands shall be limited to very low density residential uses and uses of a recreational, open space, or conservation nature that are compatible with wetland functions. The maximum density in wetlands is one unit per 20 acres, except that one single-family residence will be permitted on lots meeting the standards in the administration section of the Future Land Use Element of the City's Comprehensive Plan.

Over-drainage has resulted in loss of wetland hydrology, soil subsidence, loss of hydric soil indicators, and a conversion of obligate wetland plants to more transitional and upland species. The ongoing upland conversion is testament to the non-viability of maintaining a functional wetland ecosystem at this location. The cypress trees, although persistent even in drained conditions, are located in areas that no longer meet wetland criteria. Due to the remaining Willow/Pop Ash wetland's small size, poor ecological value, and isolation, the state will not require design modifications to reduce or eliminate adverse wetland impacts. The pop ash community (0.12 acre) is not a viable preservation wetland community and is a remnant of a much larger wetland system that historically extended off-site. Historic connections have been severed and the remaining wetland area has been ditched and diked around its perimeter, severely affecting the hydrologic regime and allowing hardwoods (laurel oak) to encroach in the canopy of what was once a deep cypress slough. The remnant wetland exists adjacent to roads that have altered historic surface flow connections and larger drainage features that have altered the groundwater table. The natural upland buffer to the remnant wetland has been permanently lost. Wetland functions have already been mitigated in accordance with SFWMD regulations by a credit purchase at Panther Island Wetland Mitigation Bank.

Policy 15.1.5: Development in freshwater wetlands located in residential land use categories shall be limited to very low density residential uses and uses of a recreational, open space, or conservation nature that are compatible with wetland functions. The maximum density in freshwater wetlands, identified on the map of Evaluated Wetlands in the Future Land Use Map Series, shall be one unit per 20 acres ...

No density is being calculated from the wetlands acreage.

Policy 15.1.6: The natural functions of wetlands located in the City, as identified in the wetland inventory and evaluation contained in the Conservation/Coastal Management Element, shall be maintained and not degraded; and, degraded wetlands shall be restored whenever possible.

- a. Before any alteration is allowed, a determination of the existing hydroperiod in each wetland shall be provided by the property owner. The post-development hydroperiod shall approximate pre-development hydroperiod. A wetland hydroperiod maintenance plan shall be submitted for review and approval
- b. Vegetation shall be protected in areas subject to seasonal water level fluctuations.

- c. The natural flow of water within and through contiguous wetlands shall not be impeded.
- d. Any alteration in wetlands, which results in loss of habitat, shall be mitigated in accordance with SFWMD regulations and shall ensure that the re-created wetlands provide values and functions equal to "no net loss of wetland functions" or, in case of an impacted or degraded wetland, greater than those of the wetland qualifying for alteration.
- e. For any project requiring mitigation, a wetland mitigation, maintenance, and monitoring plan based on best available technology shall be submitted for review and approval.
- f. Stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces shall be pretreated prior to its discharge into natural wetlands. Pretreatment may be in the form of underdrains, grassed swales, lake overflow, or other approved methods. Such facilities shall be designed and constructed in accordance with applicable regulations so that the discharge does not violate water quality standards or create an excessive amount of water, such that it could degrade the wetlands. Swales which route stormwater into wetlands shall be stabilized with sod or by other appropriate means.
- g. If fill is stockpiled near a wetland, appropriate sediment control measures (e.g., hay bales, silt screens, etc.) shall be employed to prevent sedimentation within the wetland. When building sites adjacent to wetlands are elevated by filling, the same erosion control requirements shall apply and the fill must be stabilized to prevent entry of sediment into the wetland.
- h. Buffers of existing upland vegetation, which are sufficient in each case to protect the values and functions of wetlands, shall be required around all or portions of wetlands to protect those systems from adverse impacts of development.
- i. To ensure permitted wetlands projects conform to the City's wetland regulations, the City shall meet with the SFWMD enforcement division to discuss what role the City may take in post-permit compliance.

The pop ash community (0.12 ac) is not a viable preservation wetland community and is a remnant of a much larger wetland system that historically extended off-site. Historic connections have been severed and the remaining wetland area has been ditched and diked around its perimeter, severely affecting the hydrologic regime and allowing hardwoods (laurel oak) to encroach in the canopy of what was once a deep cypress slough. The remnant wetland exists adjacent to roads that have altered historic surface flow connections and larger drainage features that have altered the groundwater table. The natural upland buffer to the remnant wetland has been permanently lost. Wetland functions have already been mitigated in accordance with SFWMD regulations by a credit purchase at Panther Island Wetland Mitigation Bank.

Policy 15.1.10: Wetlands infested with exotics shall, where feasible, be restored to their historical hydrology, functions, and habitat.

Restoration of the cypress and pop ash community to their historic condition is not feasible. The historic hydrology, functions, and habitat have been severely altered by regional drainage projects; disrupted by roads that have severed surface water connection; isolated by destruction of surrounding natural communities; and transformed by invasion of hardwoods and exotic species.

Policy 16.1.3: New development and additions to existing development shall not degrade surface and ground water quality.

Policy 16.1.4: The design, construction, and maintenance of artificial drainage systems shall provide for retention or detention areas and vegetated swale systems that minimize nutrient loading and pollution of freshwater and estuarine systems.

Policy 16.3.1: The City will require new developments to design their surface water management systems to incorporate best management practices including, but not limited to, filtration marshes, grassed swales planted with native vegetation, retention lakes with enlarged littoral zones, preserved or restored wetlands, and meandering flow-ways.

All proposed development will comply with SFWMD design requirements and detention areas will also comply with this policy. Please also see the surface water management plan included with this submittal.

Policy 16.3.3: The City will require substantial preservation of existing flow-ways and encourage the restoration of historic flow-ways.

The water management system is designed to provide sufficient stormwater detention storage and water quality treatment to comply with South Florida Water Management District criteria focused on providing flood protection, adequate drainage, water quality treatment, and flood plain compensation as required to mitigate flood plain impacts and the inclusion of impervious areas within the development area. The system is designed to not degrade or adversely impact surface and ground water quality.

Flood plain compensation lakes outside of the perimeter isolation berm will be available to compensate for encroachment into the federally designated flood plain. These lakes will also provide a significant water quality treatment public benefit not required of the applicant. These lakes will provide water quality treatment facilities for the watershed outside and adjacent to the site isolation berm above and beyond what is required in the Environmental Resource Permit Information Manual. This water quality treatment benefit will depend on the depth of the lakes and will be very beneficial to the City of Bonita Springs' continued attempt to address water quality impairments within the Imperial River Basin. The lakes are positioned adjacent to the flood plain and the Keil Canal and will interact with the canal as the water tables and canal flows in and out of the designated flood plain compensation lakes. The water quality treatment benefit to the public will be significant and can be calculated utilizing the federally and state accepted Harvey Harper methodology for water quality treatment.

Consistency with Land Development Code Criteria

Sec. 4-325 – General Standards

(a) All planned developments shall be consistent with the provisions of the Bonita Plan.

The application is consistent with the uses, intensities, and densities allowed by the Interchange Commercial and DRGR Future Land Use Designations (please see the Bonita Plan consistency narrative, above).

(b) All planned developments, unless otherwise excepted, shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of all applicable city development regulations in force at that time.

The request will meet or exceed all performance and locational standards set forth in the Bonita Plan and LDC. One deviation is requested to allow access points into the site from Bonita Beach Road to match existing access points along the south side of Bonita Beach Road.

(c) The tract or parcel proposed for development under this article must be located so as to minimize the negative effects of the resulting land uses on surrounding properties and the public interest generally, and must be of such size, configuration and dimension as to adequately accommodate the proposed structures, all required open space, including private recreational facilities and parkland, bikeways, pedestrian ways, buffers, parking, access, on-site utilities, including wet or dry runoff retention, and reservations of environmentally sensitive land or water. In large residential or commercial planned developments, the site planner is encouraged to create subunits, neighborhoods or internal communities which promote pedestrian and cyclist activity and community interaction.

The proposed structures and uses will be compatible with the area. There is commercial development to the west and the south. The Bonita Nature Place is to the north. To the east is a fire station and gas station. The site has been designed in accordance with the city's codes. For additional information regarding the proposed design, please see the discussion of consistency with the Bonita Plan, above.

(d) The tract or parcel shall have access to existing or proposed roads:
 (1) In accordance with chapter 3 and as specified in the Bonita Plan traffic circulation element or the official trafficways map of the county;

The subject property has access to Bonita Grande Drive, a two-lane collector, and Bonita Beach Road, a divided, four-lane major arterial. For further details, please see the Bonita Plan analysis above and the Master Concept Plan.

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(2) That have either sufficient existing capacity or the potential for expanded capacity to accommodate both the traffic generated by the proposed land use and that traffic expected from the background (through traffic plus that generated by surrounding land uses) at a level of service D or better on an annual average basis and level of service E or better during the peak season, except where higher levels of service on specific roads have been established in the Bonita Plan; and

The project will not unduly burden the transportation network. Adjacent streets have capacity to carry traffic generated by the proposal. Please also see the transportation impact statement.

(3) That provide ingress and egress without requiring site-related industrial traffic to move through predominantly residential areas.

Not applicable as this is not an industrial use.

(e) If within the Lee Tran public transit service area, the development shall be designed to facilitate the use of the transit system.

The property is located along Bus Route 150 and there is a stop approximately one-tenth of a mile away on Bonita Grande Drive, south of Bonita Beach Road. The applicant has agreed to provide a Lee Tran stop along the Bonita Beach Road frontage.

(f) Development and subsequent use of the planned development shall not create or increase hazards to persons or property, whether on or off the site, by increasing the probability or degree of flood, erosion or other danger, nor shall it impose a nuisance on surrounding land uses or the public's interest generally through emissions of noise, glare, dust, odor, air or water pollutants.

The project will not create or increase hazards to persons or property by increasing the probability of flood or impose a nuisance on surrounding land uses through emissions of noise, glare, dust, odor, air or water pollutants. The proposed property development regulations are sufficient to ensure compatibility with surrounding land uses.

(g) Every effort shall be made in the planning, design and execution of a planned development to protect, preserve or to not unnecessarily destroy or alter natural, historical or archaeological features of the site, particularly mature native trees and other threatened or endangered native vegetation. Alteration of the vegetation or topography that unnecessarily disrupts the surface water or groundwater hydrology, increases erosion of the land, or destroys significant wildlife habitat is prohibited. That habitat is significant that is critical for the survival of rare, threatened or endangered species of flora or fauna.

A mitigation plan to compensate for the loss of heritage trees was presented to and accepted by the Tree Advisory Board on December 5, 2019. The proposed preserve exceeds the

Page 12 of 16

minimum acreage required by the LDC. The uses proposed for the portion of the site designated DRGR are limited to preservation, open space, stormwater management, and passive recreational uses. Please also see the environmental analysis included with this submittal.

(h) A fundamental principle of planned development design is the creative use of the open space requirement to produce an architecturally integrated human environment. This shall be coordinated with the achievement of other goals, e.g., the preservation or conservation of environmentally sensitive land and waters or archaeological sites.

Open space is being provided as required by the LDC. It is being centrally incorporated into the site via the north/south palm-lined entry street which transitions to a linear green square that terminates on a lake that is framed by a corner tower element. For additional information regarding the proposed design, please see the design discussion on page 2.

(i) Site planning and design shall minimize any negative impacts of the planned development on surrounding land and land uses.

The proposed structures and uses are consistent with those allowed by the Bonita Plan and are compatible with the area. There is commercial development to the east and the south. The Bonita Nature Place is to the north. To the east is a fire station and gas station. The site has been designed in accordance with the city's codes. For additional information regarding the proposed design, please see the discussion of consistency with the Bonita Plan, above.

(j) Where a proposed planned development is surrounded by existing development or land use with which it is compatible and of an equivalent intensity of use, the design emphasis shall be on the integration of this development with the existing development, in a manner consistent with current regulation.

The proposed structures and uses will be compatible with the area. There is commercial development to the east and the south. The Bonita Nature Place is to the north. Most of the property to the east is currently vacant. The site has been designed in accordance with the city's codes. For additional information regarding the proposed design, please see the discussion of consistency with the Bonita Plan, above.

(k) Where the proposed planned development is surrounded by existing development or land use with which it is not compatible or which is of a significantly higher or lower intensity of use (plus or minus ten percent of the gross floor area per acre if a commercial or industrial land use, or plus or minus 20 percent of the residential density), or is surrounded by undeveloped land or water, the design emphasis will be to separate and mutually protect the planned development and its environs.

The site has been designed to provide sufficient separation to the preservation area (Bonita Nature Place) to the north via building setbacks and orientation, lakes, and pedestrian pathways.

(l) In large residential or commercial planned developments, the site planner is encouraged to create subunits, neighborhoods or internal communities which promote pedestrian activity and community interaction.

The project has been designed to create internal communities with pedestrian facilities and open space to promote community interaction.

(m) In order to enhance the viability and value of the resulting development, the designer shall ensure the internal buffering and separation of potentially conflicting uses within the planned development.

Property development regulations and robust landscaping provide the separation of potentially conflicting uses within the planned development.

(n) Density or type of use, height and bulk of buildings and other parameters of intensity should vary systematically throughout the planned development. This is intended to permit the location of intense or obnoxious uses away from incompatible land uses at the planned development's perimeter, or, conversely, to permit the concentration of intensity where it is desirable, e.g., on a major road frontage or at an intersection.

Because of the well-defined street and open space network, it is not necessary to predetermine uses on a parcel-by-parcel basis. Parcel development may respond to market demand and the needs of the community (including surrounding neighborhoods) as long as it meets the approved development criteria (setbacks, landscaping, etc.) and falls within the range of pre-approved uses. The parcels are platted in smaller increments (smaller than conventional suburban out-parcels), to provide maximum flexibility and encourage a diversity of uses which are more compatible with the village concept. The development will also be subject to locational and operational standards for certain uses, such as for warehousing or manufacturing uses, which are prohibited from locating along Bonita Beach Road.

(o) Unless otherwise provided for in this article, minimum parking and loading requirements shall be as set forth in article VI, divisions 25 and 26, of this chapter. Where it can be reasonably anticipated that specified land uses are generators of occasional peak demand for parking space, a portion of the required parking may be pervious or semi-pervious surfaces subject to the condition that it be constructed and maintained so as to prevent erosion of soil. In all cases, however, sufficient parking shall be provided to prevent the spilling over of parking demand onto adjacent properties or rights-of-way at times of peak demand.

The proposed development will meet the minimum parking and loading requirements set forth in the LDC. Sufficient parking shall be provided to prevent the spilling over of parking demand onto adjacent properties or rights-of-way.

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(p) Joint use of parking by various land uses within the planned development may be permitted by special condition where it can be demonstrated or required that the demand for parking by the various uses will not conflict. Joint parking agreements between uses within and uses without the planned development shall be governed by agreement per general regulation (see section 4-1730), without exception.

Acknowledged. Joint parking is not proposed at this time.

(q) Internal consistency through sign control, architectural controls, uniform planting schedules and other similar controls is encouraged.

The site has been designed with uniform architectural and landscaping themes.

Sec. 4-131 (d) (2) - Zoning matters - Considerations

a. Whether there exists an error or ambiguity which must be corrected;

There is no error nor ambiguity which must be corrected.

b. Whether public facilities will be available and adequate to serve a proposed land use change when reviewing a proposed change to a future urban area category; and

The project will have access to adequate public facilities and will not unduly burden the transportation network.

c. Whether a proposed change is intended to rectify errors on the official zoning map.

The proposed change is not intended to rectify errors on the official zoning map.

Sec. 4-131 (d) (3) - Zoning matters - Findings

a. The applicant has proved entitlement to the rezoning or special exception by demonstrating compliance with the Bonita Plan, this Land Development Code, and any other applicable code or regulation;

The request is consistent with the goals, objectives, and policies of the Bonita Plan, the LDC, and other applicable codes or regulations.

b. The request will meet or exceed all performance and locational standards set forth for the potential uses allowed by the request;

The request will meet or exceed all performance and location standards set forth in the Bonita Plan and LDC.

c. The request, including the use of TDR or affordable housing bonus density units, is consistent with the densities, intensities and general uses set forth in the Bonita Plan;

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The application is consistent with the uses, density, and intensities allowed by the Commercial Interchange and DRGR Future Land Use Designations.

d. The request is compatible with existing or planned uses in the surrounding area;

The request is compatible with existing and planned uses in the area.

e. Approval of the request will not place an undue burden upon existing transportation or planned infrastructure facilities and will be served by streets with the capacity to carry traffic generated by the development;

The project will have access to adequate transportation facilities and will not unduly burden the transportation network.

f. Where applicable, the request will not adversely affect environmentally critical areas and natural resources;

The request will not adversely affect environmentally critical or sensitive areas and natural resources.

g. In the case of a planned development rezoning, the decision of the zoning board must also be supported by the formal findings required by section 4-299(a)(2) and (4);

Acknowledged. The proposed mix of uses is appropriate at the subject location and the conditions provide sufficient safeguards to the public interest.

h. The zoning board must also find that public facilities are, or will be, available and adequate to serve the proposed land use.

Public facilities are available and adequate to serve the proposed land use.

Exhibit II-F-2a

BONITA GRANDE LISTED SPECIES SURVEY AND FLORIDA BONNETED BAT **CAVITY TREE SURVEY AND INSPECTION**

Revised February 2020

INTRODUCTION

CITY OF BONITA SPRINGS MAR 2 V 2020 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT This report documents the listed species survey conducted by Passarella & Associates, Inc. (PAI) on February 24, 2016 and the cavity tree survey and inspection on October 7, 2016 for the 68± acre Bonita Grande parcel (Project), located east of Interstate 75 and northwest of the intersection of Bonita Beach Road and Bonita Grande Drive in Section 31, Township 47 South, Range 26 East, Lee County (Figure 1). The purpose of the listed species survey was to review the Project area for plant and wildlife species listed by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC), the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) as endangered, threatened, species of special concern, or commercially exploited. Bald eagles (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) and their nests were also included since they are protected under Florida Administrative Code 68A-16.002 and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act.

On October 7, 2016, trees in the Project area were reviewed and inspected for cavities which may be utilized by the Florida bonneted bat (Eumops floridanus) as potential roost sites. The Florida bonneted bat is listed as threatened by the FWCC and endangered by the USFWS.

The Project site is comprised primarily of upland habitat, with some disturbed cypress, pine/cypress, and ditches. A previous listed species survey had been conducted by others in association with environmental resource permitting in 2007. The previous survey had detected the presence of gopher tortoise (Gopherus polyphemus).

METHODOLOGY AND DISCUSSION

The listed plant and wildlife species survey included an on-site review conducted on February 26, 2016 and a review of state and federal listed species occurrence records.

The listed species field survey methodology consisted of qualified ecologists walking parallel belt transects across suitable habitat on the property (Figure 2). The transects were generally walked approximately 50 to 100 feet apart depending on habitat type and visibility. Habitat not surveyed consisted of dense Brazilian pepper (Schinus terebinthifolius). The weather during the survey was sunny with clear skies, wind from the north-northwest at 5 to15 mph, and a temperature range of 50 to 70 degrees. The survey began at 9:15 a.m. and ended at approximately 4:30 p.m.

The cavity tree survey was conducted by qualified ecologists walking transects in an east-west direction through the survey area to ensure that sufficient visual coverage of potential cavity trees was obtained. The survey was conducted with the aid of binoculars. Specific habitats on the Project site inspected for cavity trees included Pine Flatwoods, Disturbed (FLUCFCS Code 4119); Mesic Pine Invaded by Melaleuca (FLUCFCS Code 4159 E4); and Cypress, Disturbed (FLUCFCS Code 6219). The cavities were inspected with a Sandpiper Technologies Inc. TreeTop Peeper 2 elevated inspection system. The weather conditions during the survey were as follows: cloud cover 75 percent, winds northwest at ten miles per hour, and temperatures in the high to mid-80s. The survey was conducted between the hours of 12:30 p.m. and 4:30 p.m.

The review of listed species occurrence records involved an examination of available information on protected species in the Project's geographical region. The literature sources reviewed included the FWCC Florida's Endangered and Threatened Species (2015); Florida Atlas of Breeding Sites for Herons and Their Allies (Runde *et al.* 1991); USFWS Habitat Management Guidelines for the Bald Eagle in the Southeast Region (1987); the Florida Panther Habitat Preservation Plan (Logan *et al.* 1993); the Landscape Conservation Strategy Map (Kautz *et al.* 2006); and the USFWS and/or the FWCC databases for telemetry locations of Florida panther (*Puma concolor coryi*), bald eagle, red-cockaded woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*) (RCW), Florida black bear (*Ursus americanus floridanus*), Florida scrub jay (*Aphelocoma coerulescens*), and wading bird rookeries (such as the wood stork (*Mycteria americana*)) in Lee County. The results of the literature search found no documented occurrences of listed wildlife species on-site (Figure 3).

The wildlife agencies' database information is updated on a periodic basis and is current through different dates, depending on the species. The FWCC information is current through the noted dates for the following four species: Florida panther telemetry – June 2014; bald eagle nest locations – August 2014; black bear telemetry – December 2007; RCW locations – August 2014; and wading bird rookeries – December 1999.

RESULTS

The results of the February 24, 2016 listed species survey identified 13 potentially occupied gopher tortoise burrows and two unidentified squirrel nests. No squirrels were observed; however, the Project does overlap with the range of the Big Cypress fox squirrel (*Sciurus niger avicennia*), a state threatened species.

The literature search found no documented occurrences for listed wildlife species on the property (Figure 3). The Project is located within the 30-kilometer (18.6 miles) Core Foraging Area (CFA) of one wood stork colony (No. 619018) (Figure 4), which is located approximately 8 miles to the northeast. The wood stork is a state and federally listed threatened species. The Project is adjacent to the USFWS primary panther zone (Figure 5) located east of Bonita Grande Drive. There has been no documented Florida panther telemetry on the site.

The closest documented bald eagle nest is LE-050 which is located approximately four miles to the west of the site. The nest distance is beyond the USFWS and FWCC recommended a 660-foot buffer protection zone for active and alternate bald eagle nests. The bald eagle is not a listed species but is protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

Per the FWCC's database, no RCW colonies or cavity trees have been documented within the Project area (Figure 3). The closest noted RCW colony is located approximately four miles

south of the Project site. The USFWS considers suitable habitat for RCW to include any forested community with pines (*Pinus* sp.) in the canopy that encompasses more than $10.0\pm$ acres (i.e., includes both on- and off-site). Although the Project area does have canopy pine trees, no cavities were noted during the survey and no sightings were documented in the area. The RCW is a state and federally listed endangered species.

During the October 7, 2016 cavity tree survey and inspections, a total of seven dead trees with cavities were identified. The cavity trees included six pine (*Pinus elliottii*) and one melaleuca (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*). The approximate locations of the identified cavity trees are depicted on Figure 2. The cavities identified during the survey were inspected during daytime hours with the use of a Tree-Top Peeper Video Inspection System. The cavity inspection field observation form is included as Exhibit A. Photographs of the cavity trees are attached as Exhibit B. No Florida bonneted bats were documented during the cavity inspections.

SUMMARY

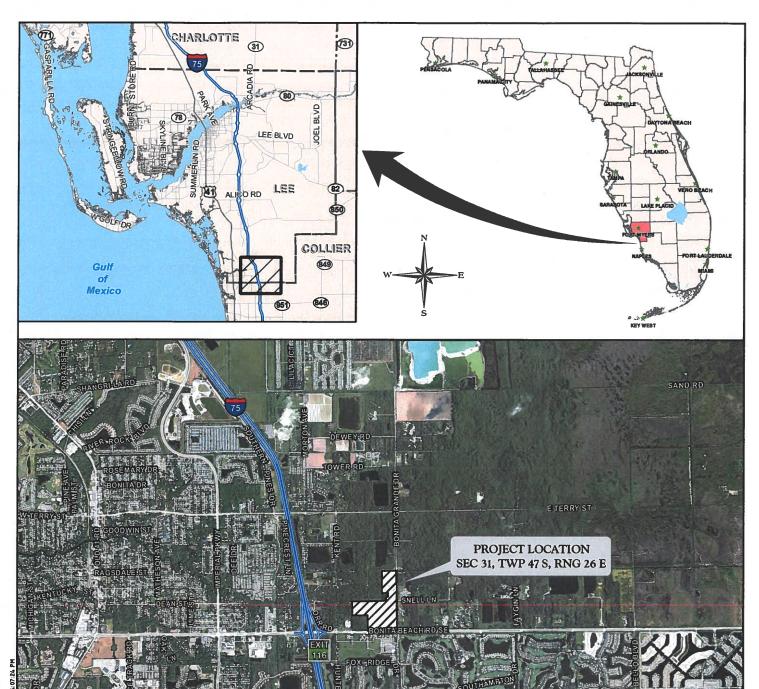
The results of the February 26, 2016 listed species survey identified 13 potentially occupied gopher tortoise burrows. The literature search of the wildlife agencies' databases found no documented occurrences for listed species on the Project site. The Project site is located adjacent to the west side of the Primary Zone of the Florida panther. It is also located within the CFA of one wood stork colony. The Project site is not located within the vicinity of an active bald eagle nest.

A cavity tree survey was conducted on October 7, 2016 to identify potential cavity trees on the Project site that may be utilized for roosting by the Florida bonneted bat. Cavity locations in seven trees were identified. The cavities were inspected for the presence of roosting Florida bonneted bats with the use of a TreeTop Peeper Video Inspection System. No Florida bonneted bats were documented during the cavity tree survey or the cavity inspections.

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- Logan, Todd, Andrew C. Eller, Jr., Ross Morrell, Donna Ruffner, and Jim Sewell. 1993. Florida Panther Habitat Preservation Plan South Florida Population. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Gainesville, Florida.

- Runde, D.E., J.A. Gore, J.A. Hovis, M.S. Robson, and P.D. Southall. 1991. Florida Atlas of Breeding Sites for Herons and Their Allies, Update 1986 - 1989. Nongame Wildlife Program Technical Report No. 10. Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, Tallahassee, Florida.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1987. Habitat Management Guidelines for the Bald Eagle in the Southeast Region.



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FIGURE 1. PROJECT LOCATION MAP

BONITA GRANDE

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W.C., D.B. 3/11/16

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DATE

A.W.

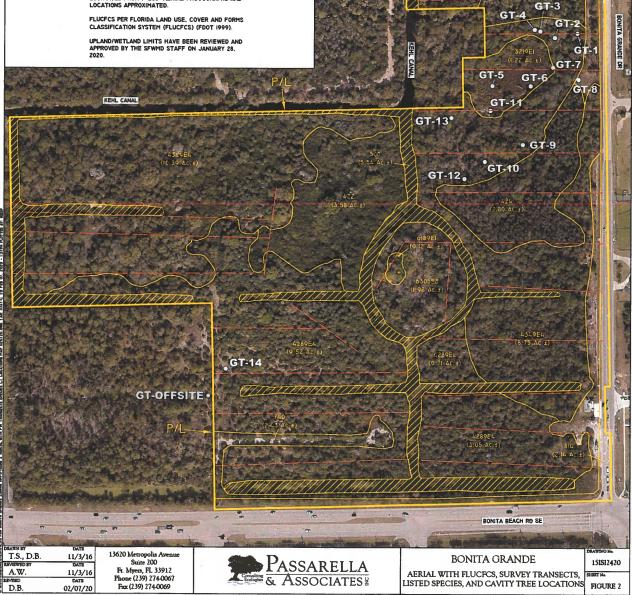
ASSARELL

Ecologies & ASSOCIATES

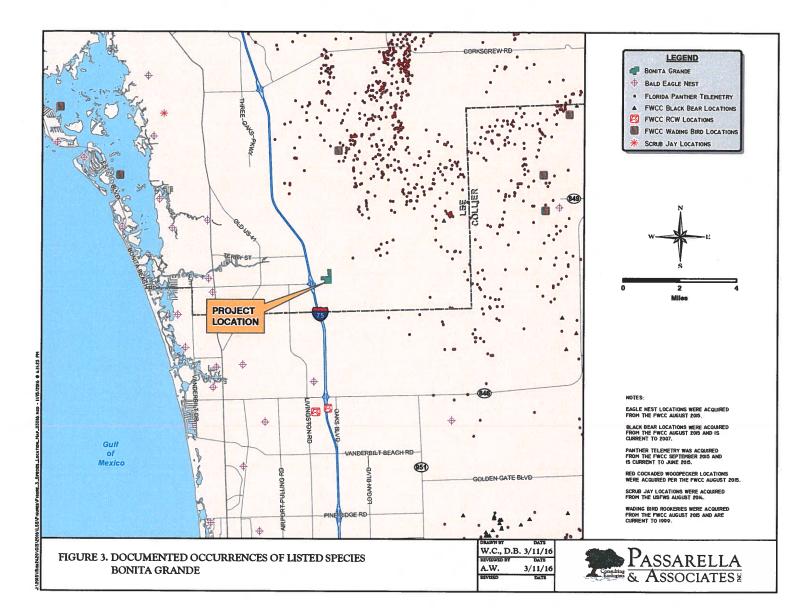
LEGEND: SFWMD WETLANDS (0.12 Ac.±) SFWMD "OTHER SURFACE WATERS" (6.65 Ac.±) APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF GOPHER TORTOISE BURROW (TYP.) 0 GT-1 SCALE: 1" = 200' APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF CAVITY TREE (TYP.) • CT-1 KEHL CANAL APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SURVEY TRANSECTS FLUCFCS CODES *3219 E1 *4119 E1 4159 E4 422 424 4289 E4 4349 E4 500 *6189 E1 *6305 E3 % OF ACREAGE TOTAL 1.22 Ac ± 1.8% 9.46 Ac ± 1.8% 3.08 Ac ± 4.0% 3.58 Ac ± 5.3% 2.80 Ac ± 1.97% 1.328 Ac ± 19.7% 19.14 Ac ± 28.3% 0.12 Ac ± 0.2% 1.88 Ac ± 2.0% 1.88 Ac ± 2.0% 1.98 Ac ± 2.3% 07.53 Ac ± 100.0% DESCRIPTIONS PALMETTO PRAVRIE, DISTURBED (0.24%, EXOTICS) PINE FLATWOODS, DISTURBED (0.24%, EXOTICS) MESIC FINE INVADED BY MELALEUCA (78-100%, EXOTICS) BRAZILAN PEPPER MELALEUCA CABBAGE PALM, DISTURBED (78-100%, EXOTICS) HARDWOOD/CONIFER MIXED, DISTURBED (78-100%, EXOTICS) MATER (CAAAU/DITCH) WILLOW/POP ASH, DISTURBED (0-24%, EXOTICS) MIXED WETLAND FOREST, DRAINED (S0-75%, EXOTICS) DISTURBED LAND CT-1 **CT-8** ст-е CT-2--*6305 E3 740 814 DISTURBED LAND CT-5 ROAD **CT-4** TOTAL INDIGENOUS VEGETATION CT-3 NOTES: AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS WERE ACQUIRED THROUGH THE LEE COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER'S OFFICE WITH FLIGHT DATES OF JANUARY - FEBRUARY 2019. PROPERTY BOUNDARY PER ROBAU AND ASSOCIATES DRAWING NO.0180018_X01_COE.DWG DATED JUNE 5, 2019. FLUCFCS LINES PER GRADY MINOR AND ASSOCIATES DRAWING NO. RPGFP-FLUCCS.DWG RECEIVED BY PAI ON JANUARY 27, 2016. THESE LINES ALONG WITH PAI FLUCFCS LINES WERE USED FOR THE CREATION OF THIS FLUCFCS MAP.

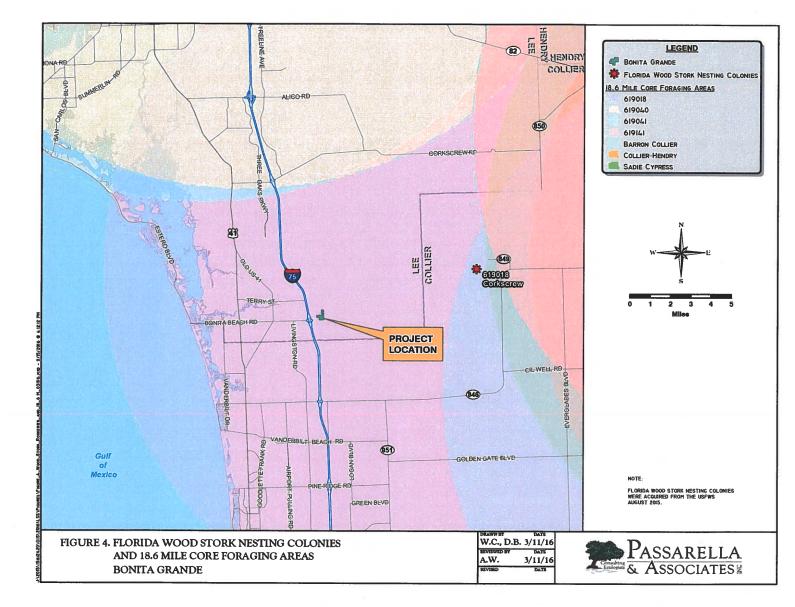
CT-7

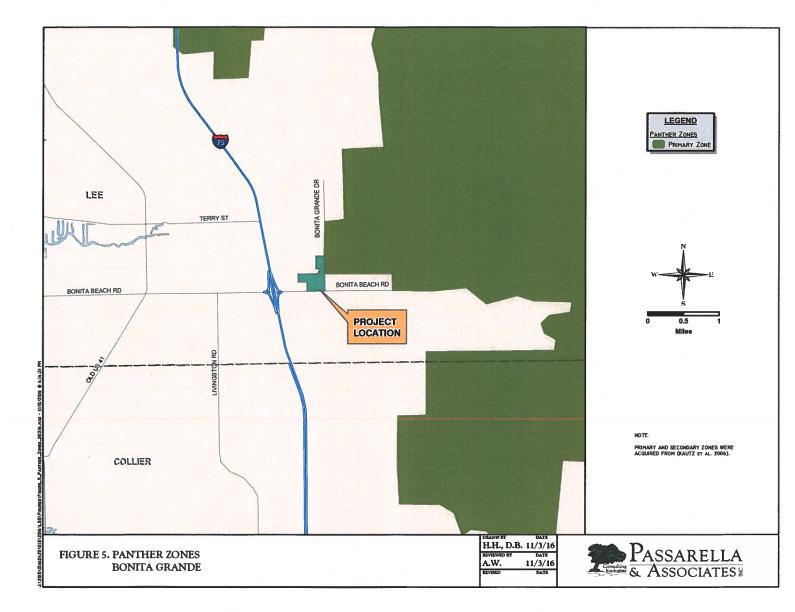
PASSARELLA AND ASSOCIATES INC. FLUCFCS LINES ESTIMATED FROM I"=200' AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS AND LOCATIONS APPROXIMATED.



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APPENDIX A

TREE CAVITY INSPECTION FIELD OBSERVATION FORM

BONITA GRANDE FLORIDA BONNETED BAT TREE CAVITY INSPECTION FIELD OBSERVATIONS

Date: October 7, 2016

Start Time of Survey: 1230

Weather Conditions: Cloud cover 75%, wind NW at 10 mph, and temperature in the high 80s

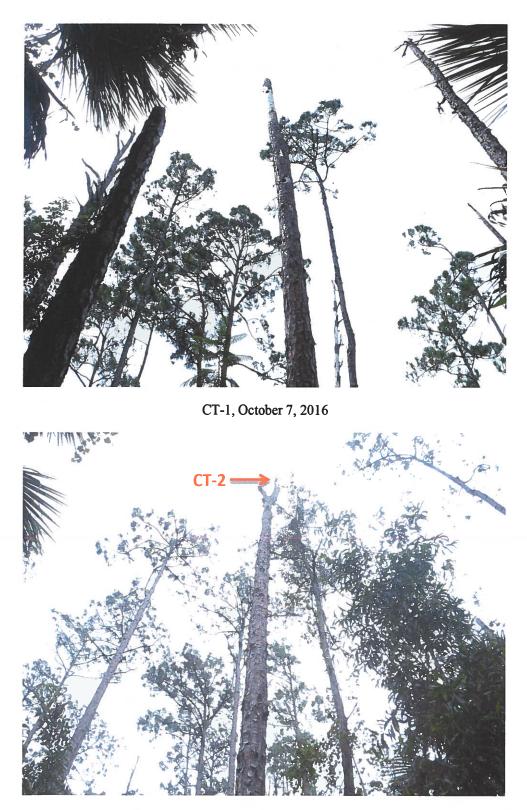
End time of survey: 1615 **Weather Conditions:** Cloud cover 75%, wind NW at 5-10 mph, and temperature in the mid 80s

Observer(s): Kyle Moore and Chris Griffin

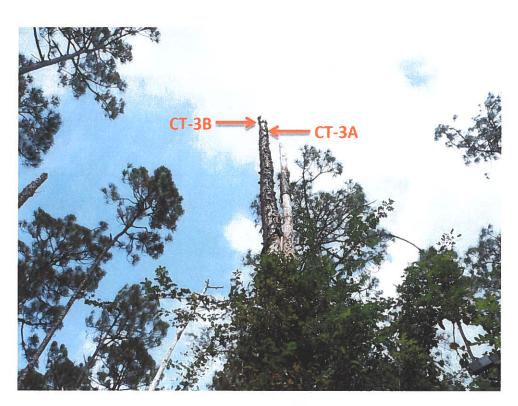
Station	Tree Species	Direction (Degrees)	Height	Notes
CT-1	Pinus elliottii	130	40 feet 6 inches	Empty
CT-2	Pinus elliottii	330	47 feet 11 inches	Empty
CT-3A	Pinus elliottii	170	43 feet 9 inches	Partial cavity
CT-3B	Pinus elliottii	200	46 feet 3 inches	Empty
CT-4	Pinus elliottii	40	44 feet 2 inches	Empty
CT-5A	Pinus elliottii	180	42 feet 8 inches	Empty
CT-5B	Pinus elliottii	175	43 feet 8 inches	Empty
CT-5C	Pinus elliottii	160	46 feet 5 inches	Empty
CT-6	Pinus elliottii	120	49 feet 5 inches	Empty
CT-7A	Melaleuca quinquenervia	300	26 feet 5 inches	Empty
CT-7B	Melaleuca quinquenervia	300	28 feet 5 inches	Empty
CT-7C	Melaleuca quinquenervia	320	29 feet	Partial cavity
CT-8	Pinus elliottii	350	38 feet 7 inches	Partial cavity

APPENDIX B

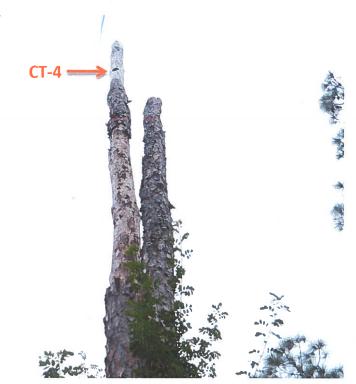
CAVITY TREE PHOTOGRAPHS

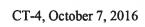


CT-2, October 7, 2016



CT-3, October 7, 2016







CT-5, October 7, 2016



CT-6, October 7, 2016



CT-7, October 7, 2016



CT-8, October 7, 2016

BONITA GRANDE FLORIDA BONNETED BAT ACOUSTIC SURVEY REPORT

CITY OF BONITA SPRINGS MAR 2 U 2020 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

November 2016

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Prepared By:

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Project No. 15ISI2420

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report documents the Florida bonneted bat (*Eumops floridanus*) survey conducted by Passarella & Associates, Inc. for Bonita Grande (Project). The $68\pm$ acre Project is located in Section 31, Township 47 South, Range 26 East, Lee County (Exhibit 1). More specifically, the Project is located east of Interstate 75 and northwest of the intersection of Bonita Beach Road and Bonita Grande Drive.

The survey was conducted to determine if Florida bonneted bats are utilizing the Project site. The Florida bonneted bat is listed as Threatened by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and Endangered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). There are no known records of Florida bonneted bats occurring on-site.

2.0 SITE CONDITIONS

A Florida Land Use, Cover and Forms Classification System (FLUCFCS) and Wetlands Map for the property is provided as Exhibit 2. The Project site is comprised primarily of upland habitat, with some disturbed cypress, pine flatwoods, and ditches. The property is bordered by Bonita Beach Road to the south and Bonita Grande Drive to the west.

3.0 FLORIDA BONNETED BAT BIOLOGY

3.1 Description

With an average wingspan of 490 to 530 millimeters (19.3 to 20.9 inches) and an average length of 130 to 165 millimeters (5.1 to 6.5 inches), the Florida bonneted bat is the largest species of bat found in Florida. They are members of the Molossidae family, commonly referred to as free-tailed bats. As the name suggests, Molossids, including Florida bonneted bats, have tails that extend well beyond their short tail membrane. Also similar to other free-tailed bats, the Florida bonneted bat has small eyes; large upper lips; and long, narrow wings (Marks and Marks 2006). Their fur is short and glossy with sharply bicolored hairs with a white base (Timm and Genoways 2004). Their fur ranges from dark gray to brownish gray or cinnamon brown on its dorsal side, with lighter, grayish fur underneath. The Florida bonneted bat is characterized by its large size and its large, broad ears that slant forward over the eyes and join together along the midline of the head. Their big ears protrude over their head like a bonnet, giving them their name (Marks and Marks 2006).

3.2 Range

The current range of the Florida bonneted bat is known to include both the east and the west coast of Southern Florida (excluding the Keys), and includes Charlotte, Collier, Lee, Miami-Dade, Okeechobee, and Polk Counties. In addition, bonneted bat calls were recorded in two locations in the Kissimmee River area, which may effectively move the

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range of this species northward by approximately 50 miles (Marks and Marks 2008*a* and USFWS 2014). They have historically been found in only a few areas, including the Miami area in 1936; Coral Gables, Coconut Grove, and Miami in the 1950s; Punta Gorda in 1979; Fakahatchee Strand in 2000; and North Fort Myers in 2003 (Marks and Marks 2006). Recent locations where bonneted bats have been recorded include 12 locations documented during acoustic surveys conducted between 2006 and 2008: Coral Gables (Granada Golf Course) and Homestead in Miami-Dade County; North Fort Myers in Lee County; Babcock Ranch in Charlotte and Lee Counties; Babcock/Webb in Charlotte and Lee Counties; Kicco WMA in Polk County; Kissimmee River PUA in Okeechobee County; Naples in Collier County; Big Cypress National Preserve in Collier County; and Picayune Strand State Forest in Collier County (Marks and Marks 2008*b* and USFWS 2014). Additional surveys conducted in 2010 through 2012 identified additional bonneted bat locations within the Miami area and areas of Everglades National Park and Big Cypress National Preserve (USFWS 2014).

3.3 Habitat

Habitat for the Florida bonneted bat consists mainly of foraging areas and roosting sites, including some artificial structures in both urban and forested areas (USFWS 2014). They are known to roost in rock crevices, tree cavities, buildings, and bat boxes (Marks and Marks 2008b). South Florida bonneted bats roost primarily in trees and in manmade artificial structures, with roost availability indicated as an important limiting factor (USFWS 2014). Foraging habitat includes areas over open fresh water such as ponds, streams, and wetlands; and they will drink when flying over open water (USFWS 2014). They will also forage over treetops and other open areas such as golf courses (Marks and Marks 2006). During the dry season, the bonneted bat becomes more dependent upon the remaining open water habitats such as ponds, streams, and wetland areas for foraging activities (USFWS 2014).

3.4 Life History and Ecology

Molossids are found primarily in the tropical and subtropical regions of the world, but some species also occur in warmer portions of temperate regions. At one time the Florida bonneted bat was known as Wagner's mastiff bat (*Eumops glaucinus*) and was considered a single species with an extensive range (Marks and Marks 2006). In 1971, the Florida population was recognized as a separate subspecies, *Eumops glaucinus floridanus* (Koopman 1971). Evidence published in 2004 demonstrated that in fact the Florida population is a distinct species and it was subsequently reclassified as *Eumops floridanus* (Timm and Genoways 2004).

Very little information is known about the ecology of the Florida bonneted bat. They are colonial and appear to roost in groups of approximately 8 to 12 individuals. Findings from two colonies suggest that Florida bonneted bats may roost in a harem consisting of one male and a group of females. Females give birth to a single pup, but are believed to have two birthing seasons per year. It has been speculated that one birthing period may

occur in June and July, and a second in late summer. It is unknown whether or not females produce an offspring during both birthing periods. Pregnant females have been found between June and September. Mating behavior, gestation period, and information about weaning of the young is also unknown (Marks and Marks 2006).

All molossids are insectivorous, and the guano from one Florida bonneted bat roost included the remains of insects from several orders including beetles, flies, and true bugs. The Florida bonneted bat emerges from its roost approximately 40 minutes after sunset, which is later in the evening than most other Florida bat species. They are high, fast flyers and have been observed flying at 30 feet or higher, foraging above treetops and over open areas as noted above (Marks and Marks 2006).

The Florida bonneted bat uses echolocation to navigate, as well as to locate and capture prey. Echolocation is used by bats to determine how far away an object is, its size, shape, texture, whether it is approaching or receding, and how fast it is moving. There are five main types of bat calls: commute calls, social calls, search calls, approach calls, and feeding buzzes. Search calls are given when a bat is looking for prey and are the type of call typically used for species identification. The Florida bonneted bat is the only bat in Florida that issues search calls in the 10 to 16 kilohertz (kHz) range (with an occasional extended call range from 16 to 25 kHz), making them easy to distinguish from the other Florida bat species (personal communication with George and Cynthia Marks).

4.0 SURVEY METHODOLOGY

4.1 Survey Stations

Florida bonneted bat roosting habitat includes buildings and other artificial structures, as well as natural tree cavities. Foraging habitat includes water bodies, herbaceous wetlands, streams, tree lines, and wooded fence lines, as well as in forest canopy openings and other open lands. The Project site was inventoried for potential Florida bonneted bat roosting and foraging habitats. Roosting and foraging stations were then selected by qualified ecologists with knowledge of bat ecology. Each survey station was photographed and located using a hand-held Global Positioning System (GPS).

4.2 Survey Equipment

Surveys were conducted using the Song Meter SM4BAT FS recorder by Wildlife Acoustics. The SM4BAT FS is a full-spectrum bioacoustics recorder that detects the echolocation calls of bats with a microphone and records the calls as a full spectrum sonogram. For non-linear projects, the USFWS requires a cumulative total of 16 detector nights per 20 acres of suitable habitat. Surveying with multiple detectors requires a spacing of 100 to 200 meters between recording devices. For surveys, the following weather conditions are required: 1) temperatures at or above 60 degrees Fahrenheit; 2) precipitation, including rain and/or fog, must not exceed 30 minutes or continued

3

intermittently during the night; and 3) sustained winds no greater than nine miles per hour.

In order to capture high quality call sequences, the following guidelines were used for the placement and orientation of the SM4BAT FS: 1) elevated no less than 5 meters (16.4 feet) above ground level; 2) placed at least 1.5 meters (5 feet) away from any obstruction; 3) placed in areas without or with minimal vegetation within 10 meters (33 feet) in front of the detector microphone; and 4) detector microphone placed at a 45 degree angle from the horizon facing the target area.

4.3 Sonogram Analysis

Sonograms recorded during the surveys were sorted and identified by bat species using the Kaleidoscope 2016 software and reviewed by a qualified ecologist for Florida bonneted bat calls. Florida bonneted bat call frequencies are easily identifiable and well below those of other Florida bat species (Marks and Marks 2006).

5.0 SURVEY RESULTS

5.1 Survey Stations

Ecologists deployed five SM4BAT FS units throughout the Project site near potential foraging and roosting habitat. The units were deployed 100 to 200 meters apart (Exhibit 3). Table 1 provides the GPS coordinates of the survey stations.

Table 1. GPS Coordinates of Florida Bonneted Bat Acoustic Station Locations

Survey Station	Coordinates
AS-1	81°44' 20.2698"W 26°19'55.5996"N
AS-2	81°44'34.047"W 26°20'2.3784"N
AS-3	81°44'20.0724"W 26°20'18.2652"N
AS-4	81°44'22.4946"W 26°20'15.2982"N
AS-5	81°44'20.7456"W 26°20'8.0304"N

The five units were deployed beginning July 8, 2016 for five nights which totaled 25 survey nights. The units were attached to suitable trees that were clear from obstruction and placed at least 5 meters (16.4 feet) off of the ground. Photographs of the acoustic stations are shown in Exhibit 4.

SM4BAT FS units were programmed to begin recording 30 minutes prior to sunset until 30 minutes after sunrise and were left to record on-site. Sunrise and sunset times for the survey period are summarized in Table 2.

Date	Sunrise	Sunset
July 8, 2016	6:41 am	8:24 pm
July 9, 2016	6:41 am	8:24 pm
July 10, 2016	6:42 am	8:24 pm
July 11, 2016	6:42 am	8:24 pm
July 12, 2016	6:43 am	8:24 pm

Table 2. Sunrise and Sunset Times for Surveys

5.2 Weather Conditions

The hourly weather conditions during the survey nights were obtained from the Page Field Airport (KFMY) weather station in Fort Myers which was accessed through Weather Underground (Exhibit 5). On three of the survey nights, rain was recorded. During those nights, rainfall never exceeded 0.83 inch and lasted a maximum of one hour. Wind speeds never exceeded the acceptable speed for Florida bonneted bat surveys of nine miles per hour (mph) during the survey nights.

5.3 Sonogram Analysis

Kaleidoscope 2016 software was used to analyze sonograms collected during the survey nights. Kaleidoscope filters out bat calls and labels them by species depending on the frequency of the call. Florida bonneted bat calls fall in the range of 10 to 17 kHz, which is significantly lower than other native bat calls. The unique frequency of Florida bonneted bat calls aids in call identification. The Kaleidoscope software categorizes sounds other than bat calls as "noise." If the software was unsure of how to label a bat call, the file was labeled as "No ID." These "No ID" files were examined by ecologists to ensure these files did not represent Florida bonneted bat calls. Sonograms containing representative calls of bats recorded during the survey periods are included as Exhibit 6.

Over the five survey nights, 5,934 of the recordings gathered included bat calls. Three of those recordings fell near the typical range of the bonneted bat call, but were determined to be made by species other than the bonneted bat. The Brazilian free-tailed bat (*Tadarida brasiliensis*) often uses lower frequency calls as social calls that sometimes fall into the bonneted bat range (personal communication with Cynthia Marks). Typical recordings including the three recordings that overlapped with the lower frequency call range are included in Exhibit 6. A summary of the survey results is provided as Exhibit 7.

6.0 SUMMARY

Field work to establish the Florida bonneted bat survey stations was conducted on July 8, 2016. Five survey stations were selected within the Project site. These stations were established within or adjacent to potential foraging and roosting habitats. Song Meter SM4BAT FS recorders were deployed at the five survey stations. Acoustic recordings were collected over five nights

5

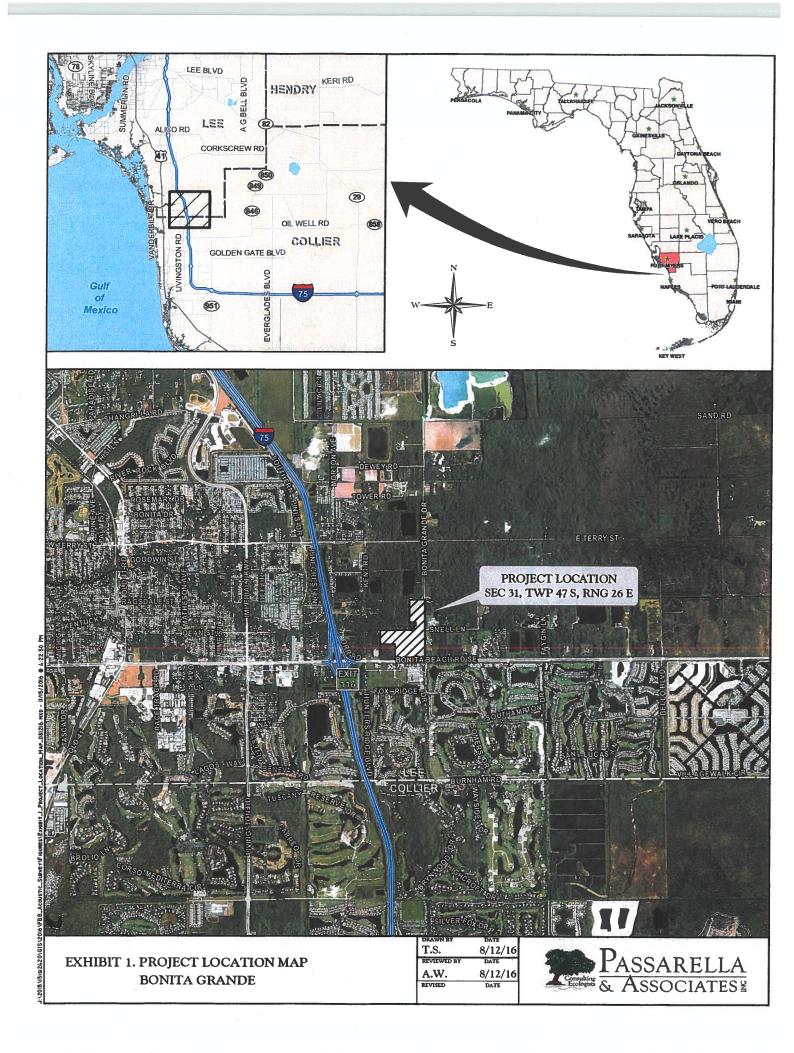
beginning on July 8, 2016. SM4BAT FS units were programmed to record 30 minutes prior to sunset until 30 minutes after sunrise. Kaleidoscope 2016 software was used to analyze the sonograms collected during the survey.

The SM4BAT detectors recorded 5,934 files containing bat calls during the survey. Of those recordings, three included call frequencies that fell near the typical range of the Florida bonneted bat, but were determined to be made by species other than the bonneted bat. The Brazilian free-tailed bat often uses lower frequency calls as social calls that sometimes fall into the bonneted bat range (personal communication with Cynthia Marks). Upon further review by ecologists, it was determined that these calls were not those of the bonneted bat. No Florida bonneted bat calls were found during this survey. In addition, no Florida bonneted bats were heard or observed during the field survey.

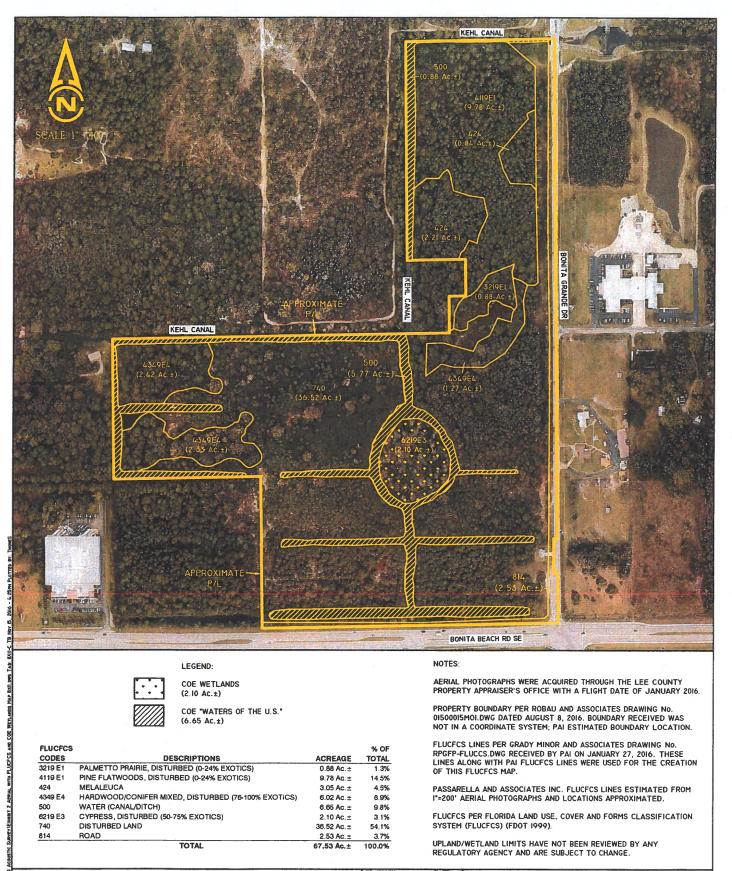
7.0 **REFERENCES**

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PROJECT LOCATION MAP



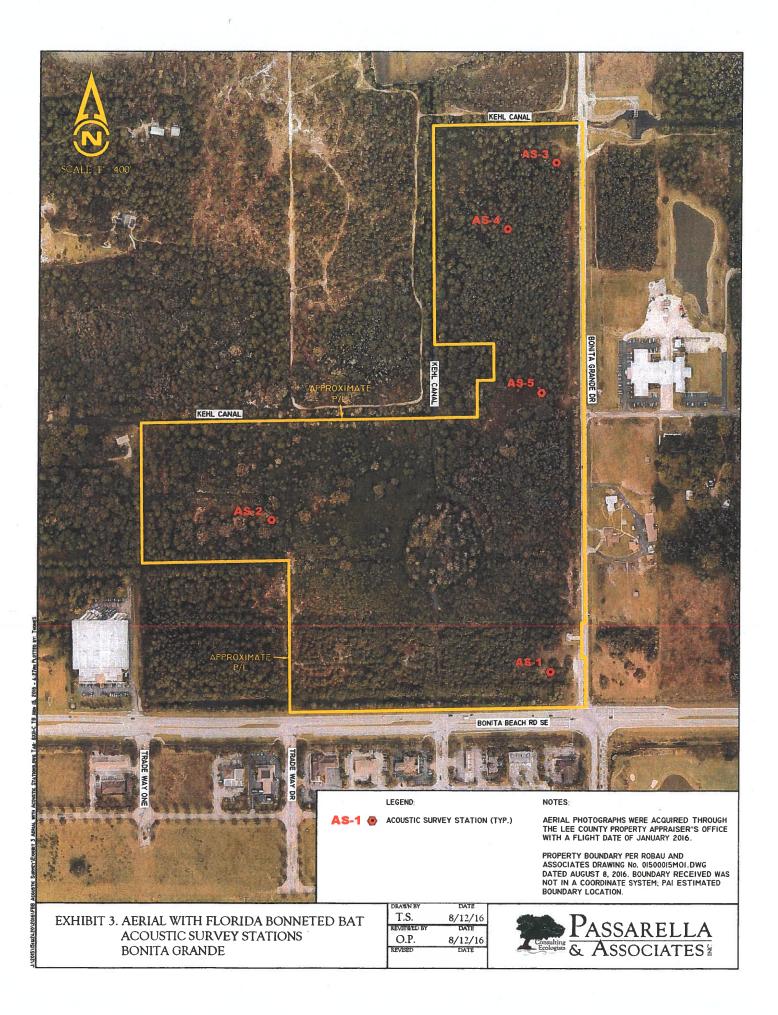
AERIAL WITH FLUCFCS AND COE WETLANDS MAP



2		DRAWN BY	DATE	
199	EXHIBIT 2. AERIAL WITH FLUCFCS AND COE WETLANDS MAP	T.S., W.C.	8/12/16	D
120/2	EXHIBIT 2. AERIAL WITH FLUCFCS AND COE WETLANDS MAP	REVIEWED BY	DATE	PASSARELLA
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AERIAL WITH FLORIDA BONNETED BAT ACOUSTIC SURVEY STATIONS



PHOTOGRAPHS OF ACOUSTIC SURVEY STATIONS



Acoustic Station No. 1



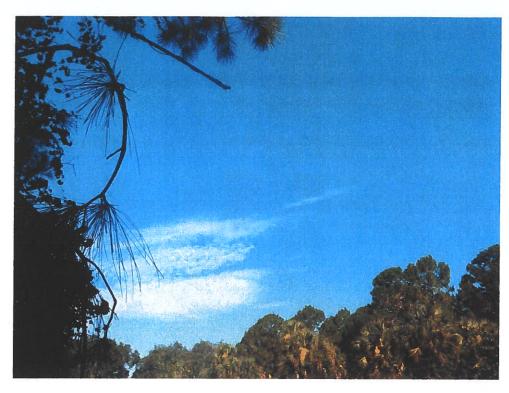
Acoustic Station No. 2



Acoustic Station No. 3



Acoustic Station No. 4



Acoustic Station No. 5

WEATHER CONDITIONS DURING SURVEY NIGHTS

BONITA GRANDE FLORIDA BONNETED BAT ACOUSTIC SURVEY WEATHER CONDITIONS DURING SURVEY NIGHTS

Survey Night	Date	Hour	Cloud Cover	Wind	Temperature	Precipitation
		7:53 PM	Mostly Cloudy	Calm	75.9 °F	0.83 inches
		8:53 PM	Clear	5.8 mph	78.1 °F	None
		9:53 PM	Clear	3.5 mph	75.9 °F	None
		10:53 PM	Clear	Calm	79.0 °F	None
	07/08/16	11:53 PM	Clear	3.5 mph	79.0 °F	None
1	to	12:53 AM	Clear	Calm	79.0 °F	None
	07/09/16	1:53 AM	Clear	3.5 mph	78.1 °F	None
		2:53 AM	Clear	Calm	77.0 °F	None
		3:53 AM	Clear	Calm	77.0 °F	None
		4:53 AM	Clear	Calm	78.1 °F	None
		5:53 AM	Clear	Calm	78.1 °F	None
		6:53 AM	Clear	Calm	77.0 °F	None
		7:53 PM	Clear	4.6 mph	84.0 °F	None
		8:53 PM	Clear	5.8 mph	82.9 °F	None
	07/09/16 to 07/10/16	9:53 PM	Mostly Cloudy	3.5 mph	82.0 °F	None
		10:53 PM	Partly Cloudy	Calm	82.0 °F	None
		11:53 PM	Clear	Calm	82.0 °F	None
		12:53 AM	Partly Cloudy	Calm	82.0 °F	None
2		1:53 AM	Mostly Cloudy	Calm	82.0 °F	None
		2:53 AM	Partly Cloudy	3.5 mph	81.0 °F	None
		3:53 AM	Partly Cloudy	4.6 mph	81.0 °F	None
		4:53 AM	Mostly Cloudy	4.6 mph	80.1 °F	None
		5:53 AM	Mostly Cloudy	4.6 mph	81.0 °F	None
		6:53 AM	Clear	Calm	81.0 °F	None
	07/10/16	7:53 PM	Clear	3.5 mph	86.0 °F	None
		8:53 PM	Clear	6.9 mph	84.0 °F	None
		9:53 PM	Clear	3.5 mph	82.9 °F	None
3		10:53 PM	Clear	3.5 mph	81.0 °F	None
5	to 07/11/16	11:53 PM	Partly Cloudy	Calm	81.0 °F	None
	07/11/10	12:53 AM	Partly Cloudy	Calm	81.0 °F	None
		1:53 AM	Clear	3.5 mph	79.0 °F	None
		2:53 AM	Clear	3.5 mph	79.0 °F	None

Survey Night	Date	Hour	Cloud Cover	Wind	Temperature	Precipitation
	07/10/16	3:53 AM	Clear	4.6 mph	78.1 °F	None
3	to	4:53 AM	Clear	4.6 mph	78.1 °F	None
(Cont.)	07/11/16	5:53 AM	Clear	4.6 mph	78.1 °F	None
	07/11/10	6:53 AM	Clear	3.5 mph	77.0 °F	None
		7:53 PM	Cloudy	8.1 mph	89.1 °F	None
	=	8:53 PM	Cloudy	9.2 mph	80.1 °F	0.39 inches
		9:53 PM	Cloudy	5.8 mph	81.0 °F	0.06 inches
		10:53 PM	Cloudy	9.0 mph	80.1 °F	None
	07/11/16	11:53 PM	Cloudy	4.6 mph	79.0 °F	None
4	to	12:53 AM	Clear	4.6 mph	79.0 °F	None
7	07/12/16	1:53 AM	Clear	Calm	79.0 °F	None
	07/12/10	2:53 AM	Clear	4.6 mph	79.0 °F	None
		3:53 AM	Clear	4.6 mph	79.0 °F	None
		4:53 AM	Clear	3.5 mph	79.0 °F	None
		5:53 AM	Clear	Calm	79.0 °F	None
8		6:53 AM	Clear	3.5 mph	79.0 °F	None
	07/12/16 to 07/13/16	7:53 PM	Partly Cloudy	5.8 mph	77.0 °F	0.04 inches
		8:53 PM	Partly Cloudy	3.5 mph	77.0 °F	0.01 inches
		9:53 PM	Clear	Calm	77.0 °F	None
		10:53 PM	Clear	5.8 mph	77.0 °F	None
		11:53 PM	Clear	9.0 mph	77.0 °F	None
5		12:53 AM	Clear	4.6 mph	75.9 °F	None
5		1:53 AM	Clear	3.5 mph	75.9 °F	None
		2:53 AM	Clear	Calm	75.9 °F	None
		3:53 AM	Clear	Calm	75.9 °F	None
		4:53 AM	Clear	3.5 mph	75.9 °F	None
		5:53 AM	Clear	Calm	75.9 °F	None
,		6:53 AM	Clear	Calm	75.9 °F	None

Weather Conditions During Survey Nights (Continued)

SONOGRAMS OF REPRESENTIVE CALLS OBTAINED DURING THE FLORIDA BONNETED BAT SURVEY

BONITA GRANDE SONOGRAMS OF REPRESENTATIVE BAT CALLS

July 2016

 State:
 7-9-16

 Date: 7-9-16 Time: 22:03:22 Station: AS-1 Frequency (kHz) Time(s)

E6-1

Page 131

 She
 She

 She
 Station: AS-1

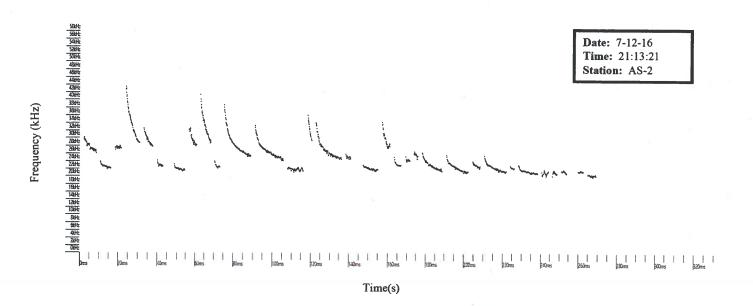
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 Station: AS-1

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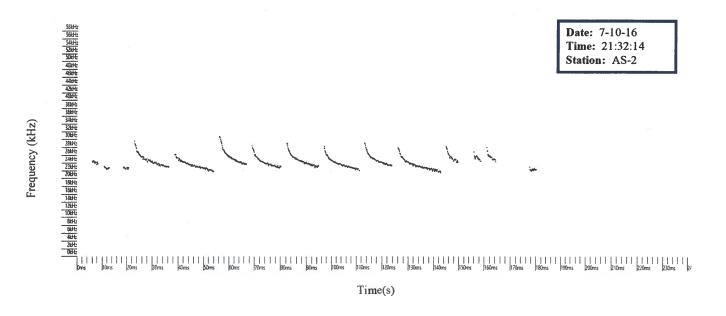
 She

 She
 Frequency (kHz)

Time(s)



Page 133





 Bate
 Total
 Total

 Station:
 AS-3

 Station:
 AS-4

 Date: 7-10-16 Frequency (kHz) Time(s)

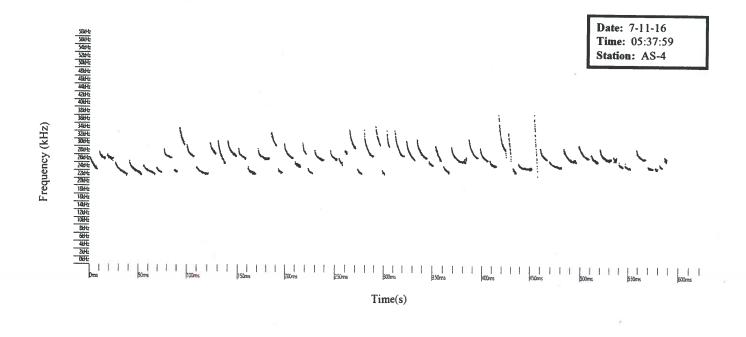
Date: 7-13-16 **Time:** 01:29:19
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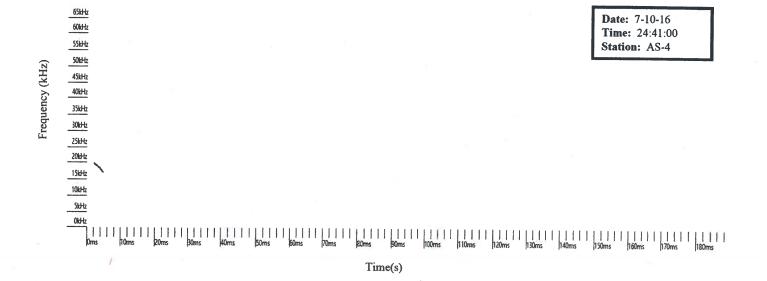
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 Frequency (kHz) Time(s)



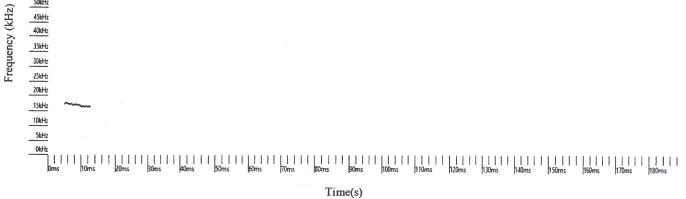
Page 137

Frequency (kHz) Time(s)







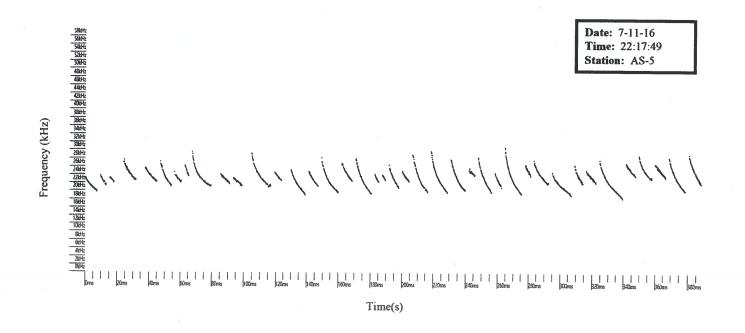


70kHz

65kHz 60kHz

55kHz 50kHz

E6-10



Date: 7-12-16

 State
 June
 Time: 23:42:26 Frequency (kHz) Time(s)

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SUMMARY OF ACOUSTIC SURVEY RESULTS

BONITA GRANDE FLORIDA BONNETED BAT SUMMARY OF ACOUSTIC SURVEY RESULTS

Survey Station ID	Survey Date	Number of Bat Recordings
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	July 8, 2016	114
	July 9, 2016	225
AS-1	July 10, 2016	312
A5-1	July 11, 2016	247
	July 12, 2016	223
	July 13, 2016	147
	July 8, 2016	61
	July 9, 2016	70
	July 10, 2016	167
AS-2	July 11, 2016	150
	July 12, 2016	121
	July 13, 2016	36
	July 8, 2016	67
	July 9, 2016	325
	July 10, 2016	272
AS-3	July 11, 2016	415
	July 12, 2016	368
2	July 13, 2016	168
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	July 8, 2016	15
	July 9, 2016	98
	July 10, 2016	143
AS-4	July 11, 2016	175
	July 12, 2016	156
	July 13, 2016	114
	July 8, 2016	186
	July 9, 2016	336
	July 10, 2016	378
AS-5	July 11, 2016	319
	July 12, 2016	313
	July 13, 2016	209
	Total	5,930
	verage	197.67



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE South Florida Ecological Services Office 1339 20th Street Vero Beach, Florida 32960

May 6, 2019

Shawn Zinszer U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1520 Royal Palm Square Boulevard, Suite 310 Fort Myers, Florida 33919

> Date Received: July 12, 2018 County: Lee

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT Service Consultation Code: 04EF2000-2017-F-0083 Corps Application Number: SAJ-2005-07179 (SP-RWR) Project: Bonita Grande Applicant: iStar Financial, Inc.

CITY OF BONITA

MAR 20 202

Dear Mr. Zinszer:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) received the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) request for consultation dated July 12, 2018, for the construction of a commercial development and associated infrastructure on a 67.53-acre (ac) parcel (Project) by iStar Financial, Inc. (Applicant). The Corps determined the proposed Project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the federally endangered Florida bonneted bat (Eumops floridanus: FBB) and Florida panther (Puma concolor coryi; panther). This letter is submitted in accordance with section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act) (87 Stat. 884; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Applicant proposes to develop their Project on an approximately 67.53-ac parcel. The current land cover is composed of approximately 36.52 ac of exotic vegetation, 16.68 ac of uplands, and 14.33 ac of disturbed lands. The Project site is bordered by commercial development to the south, sparse development and I-75 to the west, conservation lands to the north, and Bonita Grande Drive to the east.

The proposed Project would develop 61.83 ac into a commercial development, with associated infrastructure and stormwater features. 5.7 ac of uplands will be preserved. The development would convert 8.75 ac of waters of the United States to non-jurisdictional features.

The proposed Project site is located along Bonita Beach Road east of Interstate 75 (I-75), in Section 31, Township 47 south, Range 26 east, Fort Myers, Lee County, Florida (26.334975, -81.741516).

Shawn Zinszer

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

Florida bonneted bat

The Project site is located within the Service's Florida bonneted bat (FBB) consultation area (Service 2013). The Corps determined the proposed Project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the FBB. Information gathered during numerous site assessments and a formal roost and acoustic survey by the Applicant's consultant, Passarella and Associates, indicate that FBB do no not roost on the property. However, the Project will result in the conversion of approximately 61.83 ac of lower quality FBB foraging habitat (consisting of exotics dominated wetlands and uplands) into a commercial development. Limited information on FBB foraging behavior is currently available. In one study using GPS-satellite tags at Babcock-Webb WMA, researchers found that most FBB activity occurs within one mile (mi) of the roost (point of capture) (Ober 2015). However, FBBs also tended to take one longer foray, up to 7 mi, shortly after sunset each night (Ober 2015, Ober 2016). Assuming a foraging area centered on a roost with a 1-mi radius, FBBs could forage from 2,010 ac to 98,470 ac, within a 7-mi radius of the roost, on any given night. It is unknown how foraging behavior and needs differ among individuals (e.g., ages, sexes), seasonally and in different habitat types. The quality of habitat and the prey availability and other factors likely greatly influences the relative importance of any particular area. FBB foraging areas are expected to be larger in areas with lower quality foraging habitat in order to meet their biological needs; which at some point would be expected to lead to a loss in fitness.

The FBB is known to occur in highly urbanized landscapes, showing these areas provide some level of foraging opportunities. Therefore, feeding opportunities would be expected to persist at some level above the Project following development. Consequently, based on the lack of impact to FBB roosting habitat and the expected negligible effect from the loss of low-quality foraging habitat from the proposed development, the Service concurs with the Corps' determination that the Project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the FBB.

Florida panther

The Project site is within the Other Zone of the Service's Designated Panther Focus Area (Focus Area). According to Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission (FWC), the Project site has been identified as being near the western edge of the designated home range of male panther FP237 (FWC 2018). Telemetry data indicates that FP237 had been detected within 1 mi of the site in 2015, but was discovered deceased due to intraspecific aggression later the same year.

The Service assesses the potential risk for panther deaths related to the Project by reviewing traffic volume and mortality data for area roads during the past 5 years and estimating the increased risk associated with anticipated Project-generated traffic. According to available data, there have been two panthers killed by motor vehicle collisions within 5 mi of the Project, both on I-75. The most recent occurred in April of 2016 approximately 0.75 mi southwest of the

Page 2

Shawn Zinszer

Project site. As the Project involves commercial development, traffic generation is not expected to occur and any changes to traffic patterns would be insignificant.

Project activities will result in the direct loss of 60.88 ac of habitat types that could provide habitat for the panther and panther prey. According to the most current home range estimates of the panther (Lotz et al. 2005), this loss represents 0.2 percent of a female panther's average home range (29,059 ac) and 0.09 percent of a male panther's average home range (62,542 ac). Moreover, this loss represents 0.005 percent of the 1,202,699 ac of available non-urban private lands available to the panther in the Focus Area south of the Caloosahatchee River. Additionally, the site is located adjacent to I-75 and in proximity to multiple large residential developments, contributing to heavy traffic and constant human presence, making the Project site less favorable for use by the panther.

Therefore, based on the above discussions of location and size of the Project area, and analysis of traffic impacts, the Service does not believe the Project will pose an adverse risk to the panther. Therefore, we concur with your finding that the Project "may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect" the panther.

This letter fulfills the requirements of section 7 of the Act and further action is not required. If modifications are made to the Project, if additional information involving potential effects to listed species becomes available, or if a new species is listed, reinitiation of consultation may be necessary.

Thank you for your cooperation in the effort to protect fish and wildlife resources. If you have any questions regarding this project, please contact Adam Knutson at 772-469-4252.

Sincerely yours,

Roxanna Hinzman Field Supervisor South Florida Ecological Services Office

cc: electronic only Corps, Tampa, Florida (Caitlin Hoch-Nussbaum) FWC, Tallahassee, Florida (FWC-CPS) Passarella and Associates, Inc., Fort Myers, Florida (Andy Woodruff)

Shawn Zinszer

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Exhibit II-F-2b

BONITA GRANDE FLUCFCS DESCRIPTIONS AND SUMMARY TABLE ARTMENT MAR 2 U ASPRINGS OMMUNITY OF URINGS FLUCFCS DESCRIPTIONS AND SUMMARY TABLE ARTMENT

Revised February 2020

The Florida Land Use, Cover and Forms Classification System (FLUCFCS) codes identified within Bonita Grande are listed below (Table 1). Groundtruthing to update the vegetative communities was conducted in July 2016 and January 2020. The dominant plant species found in each of these codes are listed in the FLUCFCS descriptions that follow.

Table 1.FLUCFCS Summary

FLUCFCS Code	Description	Acreage	Percent of Total			
3219 E1	Palmetto Prairie, Disturbed (0-24% Exotics)	1.22	1.6			
4119 E1	Pine Flatwoods, Disturbed (0-24% Exotics)	9.46	14.0			
4159 E4	Mesic Pine invaded by Melaleuca (76-100% Exotics)	3.08	4.6			
422	Brazilian Pepper	3.58	5.3			
424	Melaleuca	2.80	4.1			
4289 E4	Cabbage Palm, Disturbed (76-100% Exotics)	13.28	19.7			
4349 E4	Hardwood/Conifer Mixed, Disturbed (76-100% Exotics)	19.14	28.3			
500	Water (Canal/Ditch)	6.65	9.8			
6189 E1	Willow/Pop Ash, Disturbed (0-24% Exotics)	0.12	0.2			
6305 E3	Mixed Wetland Forest, Drained (50-75% Exotics)	1.98	2.9			
740	Disturbed Land	4.08	6.0			
814	Road	2.14	3.2			
	Total 67.53 100.0					

Palmetto Prairie, Disturbed (0-24% Exotics) (FLUCFCS Code 3219 E1)

The canopy of this habitat type contains cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*), slash pine (*Pinus elliottii*), and laurel oak (*Quercus laurifolia*). The sub-canopy is dominated by cabbage palm and slash pine as well.

Pine Flatwoods, Disturbed (0-24% Exotics) (FLUCFCS Code 4119 E1)

The canopy of this habitat type includes slash pine, melaleuca (Melaleuca quinquenervia), and earleaf acacia (Acacia auriculiformis). The sub-canopy contains cabbage palm, cocoplum (Chrysobalanus icaco), Brazilian pepper (Schinus terebinthifolius), and melaleuca. The ground cover includes muscadine grapevine (Vitis rotundifolia), St. Augustine grass (Stenotaphrum secundatum), cabbage palm, caesarweed (Urena lobata), poison ivy (Toxicodendron radicans), and spermacoce (Spermacoce verticillata).

Mesic Pine invaded by Melaleuca (76-100% Exotics) (FLUCFCS Code 4159 E4)

The canopy and sub-canopy of this habitat type is dominated by melaleuca with scattered slash pine, Brazilian pepper, and live oak (*Quercus virginiana*). The ground cover contains swamp fern (*Telmatoblechnum serrulatum*), and muscadine grapevine.

Brazilian Pepper (FLUCFCS Code 422)

The canopy of this land use type includes scattered cabbage palm and laurel oak. The sub-canopy is dominated by Brazilian pepper. The ground cover is sparse, but includes Brazilian pepper, cabbage palm, American beautyberry (*Callicarpa americana*), poison ivy, and greenbrier (*Smilax* sp.).

Melaleuca (FLUCFCS Code 424)

The canopy of this habitat type is dominated by melaleuca with scattered slash pine and live oak (*Quercus virginiana*). The sub-canopy includes melaleuca, cabbage palm, and Brazilian pepper. The ground cover contains cocoplum, caesarweed, poison ivy, muscadine grapevine, and greenbrier.

Cabbage Palm, Disturbed (76-100% Exotics) (FLUCFCS Code 4289 E4)

The canopy of this habitat type is dominated by cabbage palm with scattered melaleuca, live oak, and laurel oak. The sub-canopy contains Brazilian pepper, cabbage palm, and slash pine. The ground cover includes muscadine grapevine, caesarweed, poison ivy, and greenbrier.

Hardwood/Conifer Mixed, Disturbed (76-100% Exotics) (FLUCFCS Code 4349 E4)

The canopy of this habitat type includes slash pine, laurel oak, live oak, cabbage palm, Brazilian pepper, and melaleuca. The sub-canopy contains cabbage palm, slash pine, and scattered Brazilian pepper. The ground cover includes muscadine grapevine, slash pine, laurel oak, and Brazilian pepper.

Water (Canal/Ditch) (FLUCFCS Code 500)

The canopy and sub-canopy of this land use type are open. The ground cover is primarily open water that leads to the Kehl Canal and on to the headwaters of the Imperial River.

Willow/Pop Ash, Disturbed (0-24% Exotics) (FLUCFCS Code 6189 E3)

The canopy of this land use type is dominated by pop ash (*Fraxinus caroliniana*) and willow (*Salix caroliniana*).

Mixed Wetland Forest, Drained (50-75% Exotics) (FLUCFCS Code 6305 E3)

The canopy of this drained wetland habitat contains pop ash, laurel oak, and bald cypress (*Taxodium distichum*). The sub-canopy consists of pop ash, willow, and Brazilian pepper. The ground cover is sparse but contains false fennel (*Eupatorium leptophyllum*), cabbage, American beautyberry, ceasarweed, and swamp fern.

Disturbed Land (FLUCFCS Code 740)

The canopy and sub-canopy are mostly open but contain scattered cabbage palm, Brazilian pepper, laurel oak, and melaleuca. The ground cover includes cabbage palm, cogon grass (*Imperata cylindrica*), ceasarweed, spermacoce, poison ivy, greenbrier, and muscadine grape.

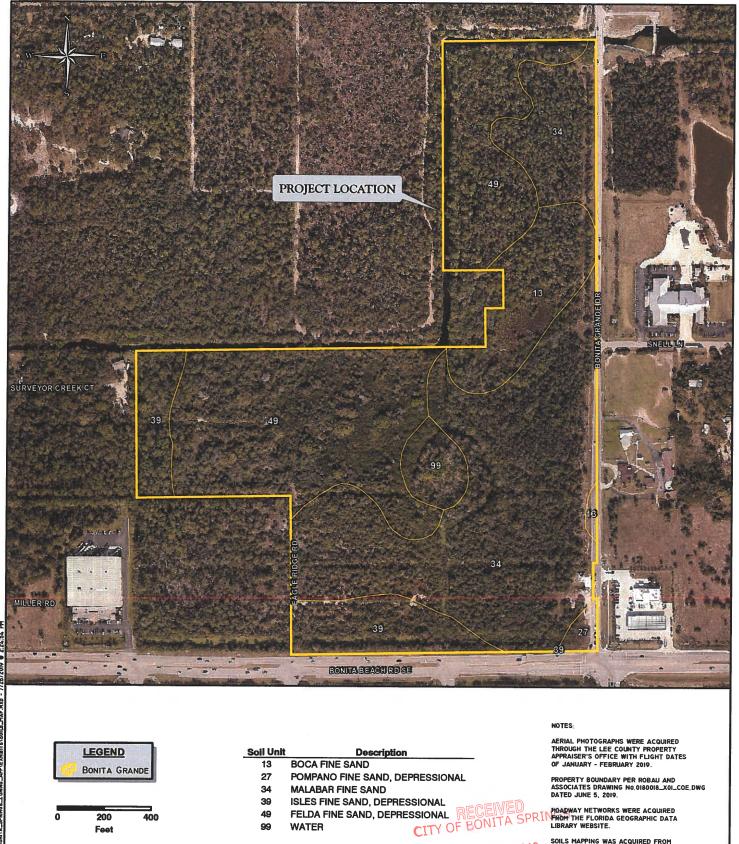
Road (FLUCFCS Code 814)

The canopy, sub-canopy, and ground cover are all open for this land use type. This land use includes actively maintained Bonita Beach Road and Bonita Grande Drive.

Passarella & Associates, Inc. #15ISI2420 Revised 02/07/2020

Exhibit II-F-4a

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SOILS MAP BONITA GRANDE

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Page 152

		12.00	
Exhibit	II-F-4b		
	LEGEND:		
	SFWMD WETLANDS (0.12 Ac.±) SFWMD OTHER SURFACE (6.65 Ac.±)	WATERS*	
SCALE: 1"	r = 200'	<u>ک</u>	
FLUCFCS		2	% OF
CODES	DESCRIPTIONS	ACREAGE	TOTAL
*3219 E1	PALMETTO PRAIRIE, DISTURBED (0-24% EXOTICS)	4.22 Ac. ±	1.8%
*4119 E1	PINE FLATWOODS, DISTURBED (0-24% EXOTION	9.46 Ac.±	14.0%
4159 E4	MESIC PINE INVADED BY MELALEUCA (76-100% EXOTICS)	3.08 Ac.±	
422	BRAZILIAN PEPPER	3.58 Ac.±	
424	MELALEUCA	2.80 Ac.±	4.1%
4289 E4	CABBAGE PALM, DISTURBED (76-100% EXOTICS)	13.28 Ac.±	19.7%
4349 E4	HARDWOOD/CONIFER MIXED, DISTURBED (76-100% EXOTICS)	19.14 Ac.±	28.3%
500	WATER (CANAL/DITCH)	6.65 Ac.±	9.8%
*6189 E1	WILLOW/POP ASH, DISTURBED (0-24% EXOTICS)	0.12 Ac.±	0.2%
*6305 E3	MIXED WETLAND FOREST, DRAINED (50-75% EXOTICS)	1.98 Ac.±	2.9%
740	DISTURBED LAND	4.08 Ac.±	6.0%

TOTAL

*INDIGENOUS VEGETATION

ROAD

814

NOTES:

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS WERE ACQUIRED THROUGH THE LEE COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER'S OFFICE WITH FLIGHT DATES OF JANUARY - FEBRUARY 2019.

2.14 Ac.±

67.53 Ac.± 100.0%

3.2%

PROPERTY BOUNDARY PER ROBAU AND ASSOCIATES DRAWING No.0180018_X01_COE.DWG DATED JUNE 5, 2019.

FLUCFCS LINES PER GRADY MINOR AND ASSOCIATES DRAWING NO. RPGFP-FLUCCS.DWG RECEIVED BY PAI ON JANUARY 27, 2016. THESE LINES ALONG WITH PAI FLUCFCS LINES WERE USED FOR THE CREATION OF THIS FLUCFCS MAP.

PASSARELLA AND ASSOCIATES INC. FLUCFCS LINES ESTIMATED FROM I*=200' AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS AND LOCATIONS APPROXIMATED.

FLUCFCS PER FLORIDA LAND USE, COVER AND FORMS CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (FLUCFCS) (FDOT 1999).

UPLAND/WETLAND LIMITS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE SFWMD STAFF ON JANUARY 28, 2020.



3219E

(2.80 Ac.±)

4349E4

BON

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KEHL CANAL





Exhibit II-F-2c

SCALE: 1" = 200'

LEGEND:

INDIGENOUS UPLAND PRESERVATION AND ENHANCEMENT (9.40 Ac.±)

UPLAND FLUCFCS CODE	UPLAND PRESERVE & ENHANCEMENT
3219 E1	0.16 Ac.±
4119 E1	5.21 Ac.±
4159 E4	2.89 Ac.±
4349 E4	0.64 Ac.±
740	0.50 Ac.±
TOTAL	9.40 Ac.±

NOTES:

PROPERTY BOUNDARY PER ROBAU DESIGNS DRAWING No. 0180018_X01_COE.DWG DATED JUNE 5, 2019.

SITE PLAN PER PER ROBAU DESIGNS DRAWING No. 001800018M01_CONCEP_SP-OPTION A.DWG DATED NOVEMBER 4, 2019.

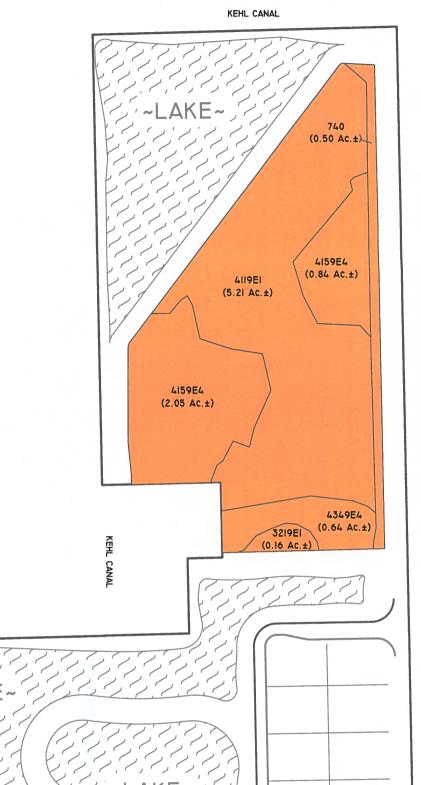
FLUCFCS LINE PER GRADY MINOR AND ASSOCIATES DRAWING NO. RPGFP-FLUCCS.DWG RECEIVED BY PAI ON JANUARY 27, 2016. THESE LINES ALONG WITH PAI FLUCFCS LINES WERE USED FOR THE CREATION OF THIS FLUCFCS MAP.

PASSARELLA AND ASSOCIATES INC. FLUCFCS LINES ESTIMATED FROM I"=200' AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS AND LOCATIONS APPROXIMATED.

FLUCFCS PER FLORIDA LAND USE, COVER AND FORMS CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (FLUCFCS) (FDOT 1999).

UPLAND/WETLAND LIMITS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE SFWMD STAFF ON JANUARY 28, 2020.

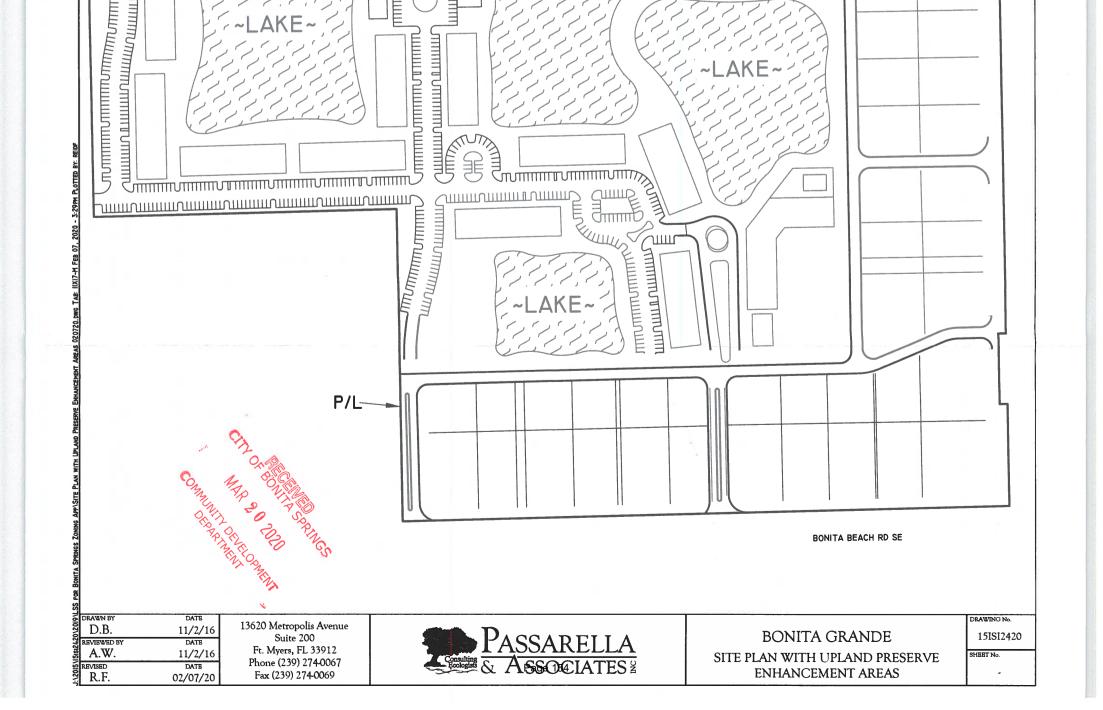
KEHL CANAL



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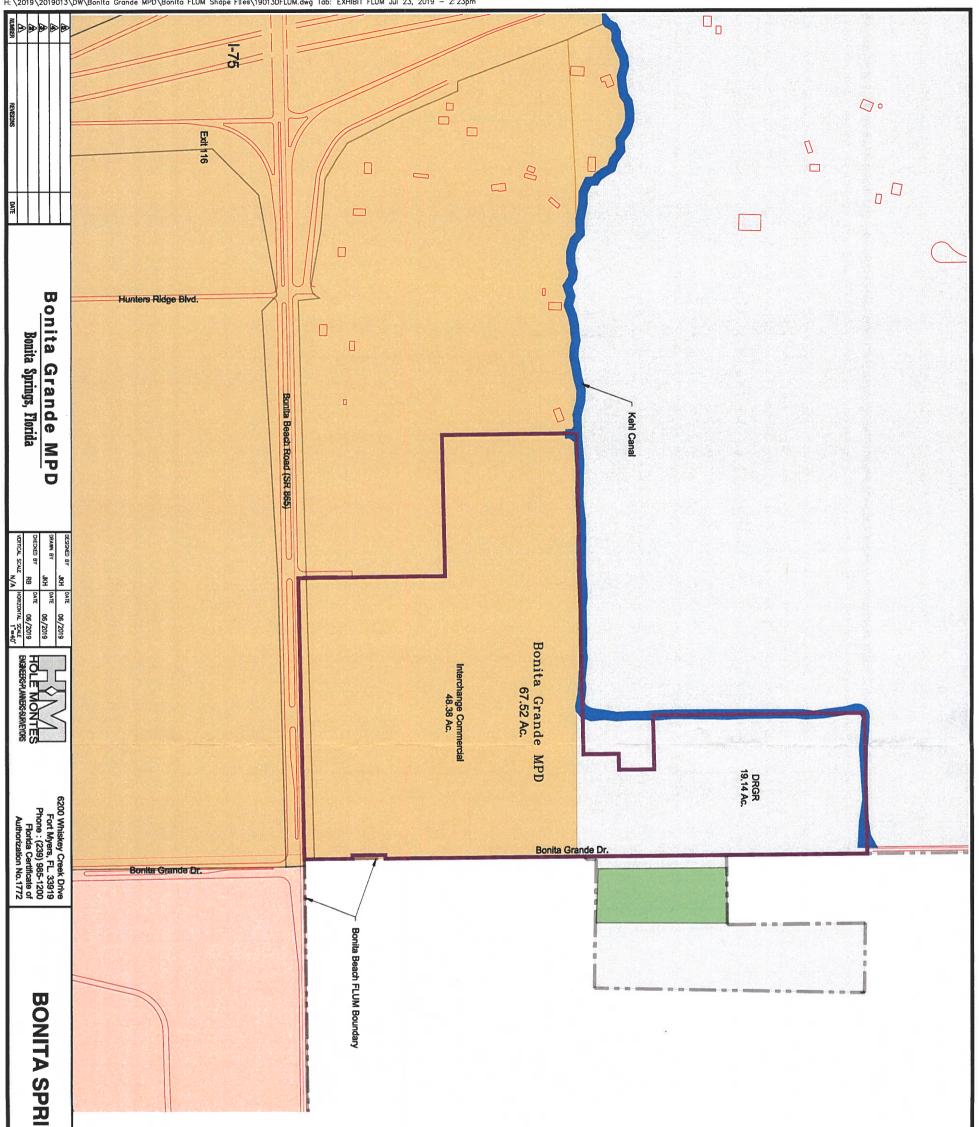


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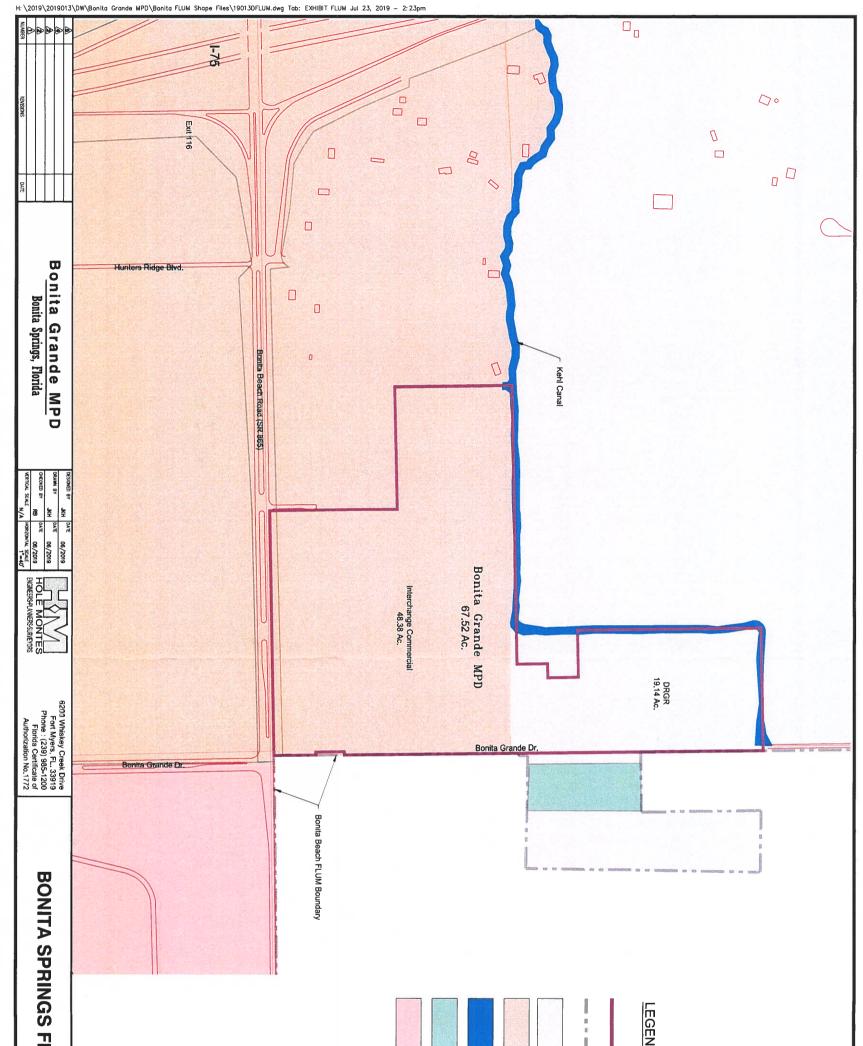
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		P	age 155							



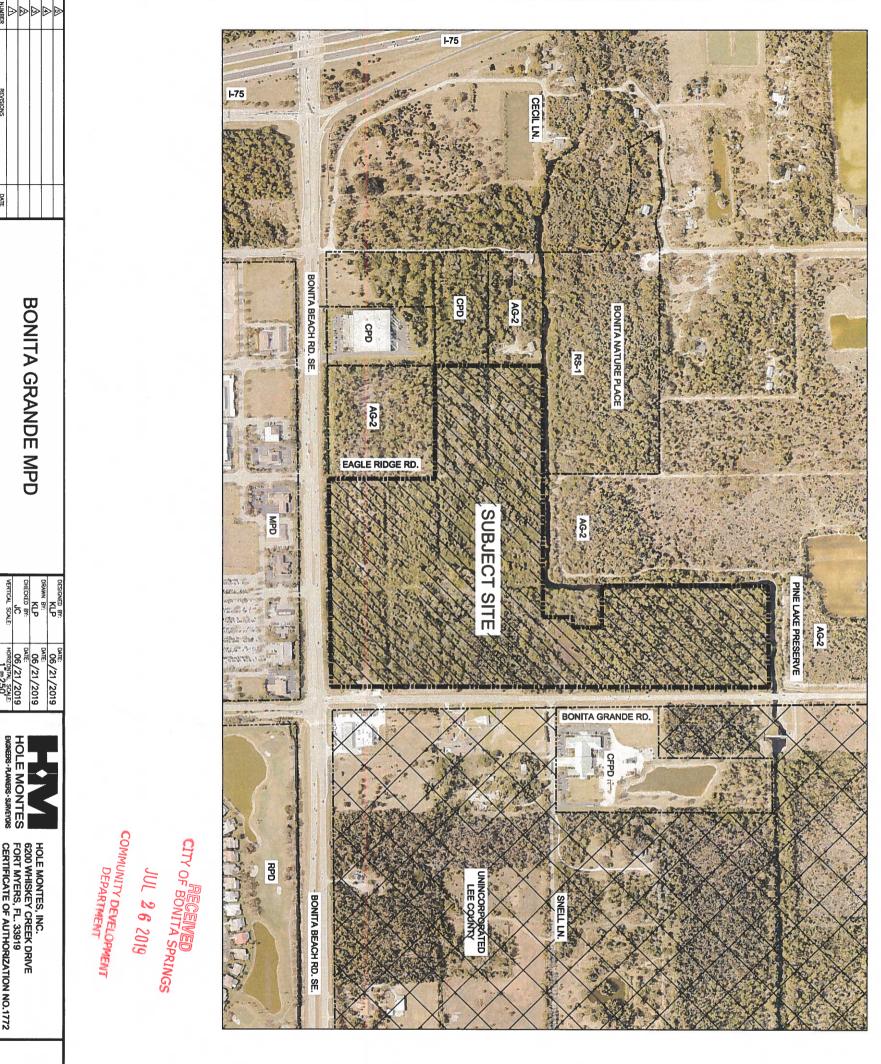
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BONITA GRANDE MPD

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HOLE MONTES, INC. 6200 WHISKEY CREEK DRIVE FORT MYERS, FL. 33919 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION NO.1772

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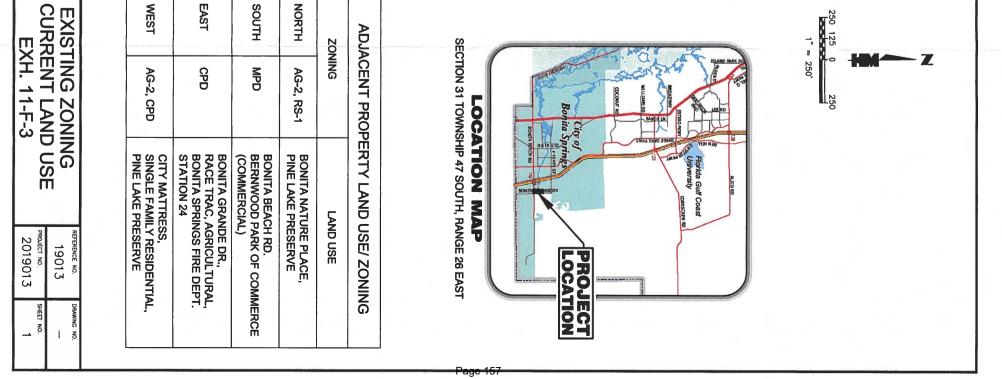


Exhibit IV-J

BONITA GRANDE CITY OF BONITA SPRINGS PRESERVE AREA AND PROTECTED SPECIES MANAGEMENT PLAN

Revised November 2019

Prepared For:

The Zuckerman Group, Inc. 6131 Lyons Road, Suite 200 Coconut Creek, Florida 33073 (954) 481-3700

Prepared By:

Passarella & Associates, Inc. 13620 Metropolis Avenue, Suite 200 Fort Myers, Florida 33912 (239) 274-0067 RECEIVED CITY OF BONITA SPRINGS

NOV 0 6 2019

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Project No. 15ISI2420

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COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

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RECEIVED CITY OF BONITA SPRINGS NOV 06 2019 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

1.0 **INTRODUCTION**

The following outlines the City of Bonita Springs Preserve Area and Protected Species Management Plan for Bonita Grande (Project) in Section 31, Township 47 South, Range 26 East, Lee County (Appendix A). The Project includes 9.4± acres of preserve area. The preserves include a mixture of upland vegetation types with varying degrees of exotic vegetation coverage. The location of the preserve area, including the Florida Land Use, Cover and Forms Classification System (FLUCFCS) types within the preserve, is depicted on Appendix B. The preserve area will be enhanced by the hand treatment of exotic and nuisance vegetation. CITY OF BONITA SPRINGS

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2.0 **METHOD AND FREQUENCY OF PRUNING AND TRIMMING**

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The preserve area shall remain in a natural state in perpetuity and not be disturbed by dredging, filling, land clearing, or construction related activities. The preserve area will be monitored for excessive ground cover and sub-canopy growth. Following completion of initial exotic treatment, semi-annual inspections of the preserves will occur for the first two years. During these inspections, the Project area will be traversed by a qualified ecologist. Locations of nuisance and/or exotic species will be identified for immediate treatment with an appropriate herbicide. Any additional growth problems will also be noted, and corrective actions taken. Once exotic/nuisance species levels have been reduced to acceptable limits (i.e., less than five percent cover), inspections of the Project area will be conducted annually.

If prescribed burning is not feasible to control excessive growth, maintenance of native upland vegetation maybe conducted by use of mechanical mowing or disking equipment. Mowing or bushhogging may be conducted in palmetto and pine flatwood habitats every three to seven years. Heavy equipment should be used during dry periods to reduce disturbance to the soil. Heavy equipment should stay clear of the drip line of preserved pine trees and remain outside of three-quarters of the drip line of all other preserved canopy trees. Alternatively, selective hand removal of ground cover and sub-canopy growth may be conducted as needed to enhance maximum wildlife use and reduce risk of wildfire. Where listed species may be affected by vegetation clearing practices, surveys for listed species must be conducted no more than six months prior to clearing.

Dead or dying trees that pose a hazard to areas outside of the preserve may be cut or trimmed after inspection for nesting or roosting by listed species and coordination with City of Bonita Springs staff.

METHODS TO REMOVE AND CONTROL EXOTIC AND NUISANCE PLANTS 3.0

Initial treatment of exotic vegetation will be coordinated with South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) compliance staff and City of Bonita Springs staff in accordance with the monitoring program outlined in the SFWMD Environmental Resource Permit (ERP).

1

Exotic and nuisance vegetation within the preserve area will be treated by hand methods. Exotics to be treated include all Category I exotics as defined by the current Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council list, including but not limited to those outlined in Table 1. The preserves will be maintained free of exotics in perpetuity. Access to the preserves will be through the development areas.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Air potato	Dioscorea bulbifera
Australian pines	All Casuarina species
Benjamin fig	Ficus benjamina
Bishopwood	Bischofia javanic
Brazilian pepper	Schinus terebinthifolius
Carrotwood	Cupaniopsis anacardioides
Caesarweed	Urena lobata
Chinese tallow	Sapium sebiferum
Cork tree	Thespesia populnea
Cuban laurel fig	Ficus retusa
Downy rose-myrtle	Rhodomyrtus tomentosa
Earleaf acacia	Acacia auriculiformis
Guinea grass	Panicum maximum
Japanese climbing fern	Lygodium japonicum
Java plum	Syzygium cumini NOV 0 6 20 9
Lantana	Lantana camara
Lead tree	Leucaena leucocephala DEPARTMEN
Melaleuca	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Murray red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis
Norfolk Island pine	Araucaria heterophylla
Old World climbing fern	Lygodium micorphyllum
Rosary pea	Abrus precatorius
Rose apple	Syzygium jambos
Rosewood	Dalbergia sissoo
Scaevola Beach naupaka	Scaevola taccada
Seaside mahoe	Hibiscus tiliaceus
Tropical soda apple	Solanum viarum
Wedelia	Wedelia trilobata
Weeping fig	Ficus benjamina
Winged yam	Diosorea alata
Woman's tongue	Albizia lebbeck

Table 1.Prohibited Invasive Exotics

2

Hand treatment will either be by felling of exotic trees, hand removal and herbicide treatment of the stumps, or hand pulling. The hand treatment of exotic and nuisance vegetation will include one or more of the following methods: (1) cut exotics within 12 inches of ground elevation, hand remove cut vegetation, and treat remaining stump with approved herbicide; (2) girdle standing Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*), melaleuca (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*), and Australian pine (*Casuarina equisetifolia*) with diameter at breast height greater than 4 inches and apply approved herbicide to cambium; (3) foliar application of approved herbicide to Brazilian pepper, melaleuca saplings, Australian pine, and downy rose-myrtle (*Rhodomyrtus tomentosa*); (4) foliar application of approved herbicide to nuisance grasses.

In areas where the density of exotic vegetation exceeds 50 percent, cuttings will either be removed from the site or stacked in piles at approximately 100-foot intervals. If left on the site, smaller cuttings will be stacked butt end to the ground into a nearly vertical position (i.e., teepee method). Larger cuttings will be cut and stacked side by side into an area approximately 6 feet on a side. Cuttings will be stacked perpendicular to the previous layer up to a height of approximately 4 feet (i.e., log cabin method).

4.0 DEBRIS REMOVAL

If exotic vegetation is removed from the preserve areas, it will be removed by hand and disposed of with a within the development area. The removal of the exotic vegetation debris will be coordinated with A SPRINGS the general site contractor.

NOV 06 2019

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT

5.0 PRESERVE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Activities associated with the implementation of the preserve maintenance program shall be in accordance with the five-year SFWMD ERP Work Schedule.

6.0 PROTECTED SPECIES MANAGEMENT PLANS

The following listed species management plans for American alligator (Alligator mississippiensis), gopher tortoise (Gopherus polyphemus), and Florida panther (Puma concolor coryi) are provided per Section 3-456 of the City of Bonita Springs Land Development Code (LDC).

6.1 American Alligator Management Plan

No American alligators were observed during the protected species survey conducted by Passarella & Associates, Inc. (PAI) on February 26, 2016; however, sign of American alligator (i.e., scat) was observed on the property. The following plan outlines the protection guidelines that will be implemented for the American alligator. The plan identifies the procedures taken, such as the use of signage to avoid the feeding or harassing of American alligators located on the property. The American alligator is listed by the Florida Fish and

Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) as a federally threatened species due to similarity of appearance to the American crocodile (*Crocodylus acutus*).

6.1.1 Biology

The American alligator is a reptile with an elongated, armored, lizard-like body with a muscular, flat tail. Adult alligators are dark with a pale underside while juveniles have bright yellow stripes and blotches. The average size for adults is 8.2 feet for females and 11.2 feet for males. The body weight can reach up to one-half ton.

American alligators inhabit all counties in the State of Florida and are most common in the major river drainage basins and large lakes in the central and southern portions of the state. They can also be found in marshes, swamps, ponds, drainage canals, phosphate-mine settling ponds, and ditches. Alligators are tolerant of poor water quality and occasionally inhabit brackish marshes along the coast. A few even venture into saltwater. Individuals are wide ranging and some males may utilize an area of two square miles or more. Individuals of both sexes are most likely to become more active and extend their ranges during the April to May courtship and breeding season. Prey may include frogs, snakes, birds, and small mammals, although alligators are opportunistic feeders and may prey on whatever is readily available. Larger individuals often prefer carrion to fresh meat.

6.1.2 Management Plan

NOV 0 6 2019

Alligators commonly move from water body to water body in response to factors DEVELOPMENT such as season, disturbances, food supply, etc. Only representatives of the FWCC are authorized to handle nuisance alligators. If an alligator is present within the limits of construction at the time of clearing, work within the immediate vicinity of the alligator will be halted and the animal will be allowed to move out and into safer territory. Once the alligator has moved, work can be restarted. If an active alligator nest is found, it will be temporarily protected with an adequate buffer zone until the hatchlings leave the nest.

6.1.3 Educational Materials

The FWCC's educational brochure entitled "A Guide to Living with Alligators" (Appendix C) will be provided to homeowners via the Homeowner's Association (HOA) Documents and to maintenance staff. The brochure can be found at http://myfwc.com/media/152524/Alligator_Brochure.pdf. Construction personnel and homeowners will be instructed that in the event there is a problem with a persistent nuisance alligator, they should contact the FWCC's Nuisance Alligator Hotline at 866-FWC-GATOR (866-392-4286). The FWCC is the only agency empowered to handle nuisance alligators.

6.2 Gopher Tortoise Management Plan

CITY OF BONITA SPRINGS

The preservation area may provide suitable gopher tortoise habitat. Gopher tortoises located NT in habitats proposed for development may be relocated to the on-site preservation area in accordance with Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) permit. If gopher tortoises are relocated on-site, the preserve will remain fenced to prevent the relocated gopher tortoises from entering the construction area and to protect vegetation during the clearing and construction period. Areas used for gopher tortoise preserve will be managed in accordance with FWCC permit conditions.

6.2.1 Gopher Tortoise Relocation and Management

Prior to the relocation of any gopher tortoises, an updated gopher tortoise survey will be conducted within the limits of construction no more than 90 days prior to excavating the gopher tortoise burrows. Within the limits of construction, all potentially occupied gopher tortoise burrows will be excavated. Removal of the vegetation and heavier overburden material will occur by backhoe. The finer digging around the burrow will be done by hand. Excavation activities will be supervised by a qualified biologist. Any gopher tortoises and their commensals found will be relocated to the on-site preserve area. The number of burrows excavated, and the number of tortoises relocated to each on-site preserve will be documented annually in accordance with FWCC permit conditions.

To reduce the threat of wildfires and maintain quality gopher tortoise habitat within the preserve area, prescribed burns may be utilized to remove excess vegetative growth and nuisance vegetation, such as vines. Burning in the preserves may occur on a one to three-year rotation or as conditions permit. Any controlled burning shall be conducted by a state certified burn manager and will be at the discretion of the developer or homeowner's association. Roller-chopping and hand clearing are alternative methods for removing excess vegetation growth and nuisance vegetation. Where habitat management needs to occur for listed species it will be implemented by the preserve manager with the evaluations and recommendations of the preserve manager documented in the annual report.

6.2.2 Eastern Indigo Snake

During clearing operations for the Project, informational posters will be placed in conspicuous locations at the construction office and construction entrances to the Project. The posters will provide background information on identification, habits, and protection of the Eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon corais couperi*). The posters will state actions to take if an Eastern indigo snake is sighted and the names and telephone numbers of contact persons.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife informational pamphlets (Appendix D) will be made available to individuals in charge of the clearing operation for distribution to all construction crew. The pamphlet provides background information on identification, habits, and protection of the Eastern indigo snake. The pamphlet states actions to take if an

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Eastern indigo snake is sighted, and the names and telephone numbers of contact persons.

6.3 Florida Panther Management Plan

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The following habitat management plan has been prepared for the purpose of addressing the EVELOPMENT Florida panther. The Florida panther is listed as endangered by the FWCC and the U.S. FishTMENT and Wildlife Service (USFWS).

6.3.1 Biology

The Florida panther is a large, long-tailed cat with a great deal of color variation: pale brown or rusty upper parts; dull white or buff-colored under parts; and dark brown or blackish tail tip, back of ears, and sides of nose. Mature males have an average weight range between 100 to 150 pounds and measure nearly seven feet from nose to tip of tail. Females are considerably smaller with a weight range of 50 to 100 pounds and measuring about six feet (USFWS 1987). Panthers subsist on a variety of mammalian prey dominated by white-tailed deer, feral hog, and in some areas raccoon (Maehr 1988a). Existing data on Florida panther reproduction indicates that breeding occurs throughout the year with a peak in the winter/spring period, a gestation period of around 90 to 95 days, litter sizes of one to four kittens, and a breeding cycle of two years for females successfully raising young to dispersal (which occurs around 18 to 24 months) (Belden 1988, Maehr 1988b).

In terms of population size and occupied range, the Florida panther population is at least stable and at best expanding as evidenced by natality rates exceeding mortality rates and by recent dispersals north of the Caloosahatchee River (Land *et al.* 2000). According to Maehr *et al.* (1991), home ranges average 200 square miles for resident adult males, 75 square miles for adult females, 241 square miles for transient males, and 69 square miles for sub-adult females. Florida panthers inhabit large remote tracts of land with adequate prey and cover and occupy a variety of habitat types including hardwood hammocks, pine flatwoods, mixed hardwood swamps, and cypress swamps. Appropriate cover is an important component of habitats used, especially during hunting, denning, and day-bedding. Recent information based on global positioning system (GPS) telemetry data collected during nocturnal and diurnal periods indicate that forests are the habitats selected by panthers (Land *et al.* 2008).

6.3.2 Educational Material

Residents will be educated about the presence of Florida panthers in their community. The educational brochure entitled "A Guide to Living with Florida Panthers" (Appendix E), prepared by the FWCC and the USFWS, will be provided to homeowners via the HOA Documents and maintenance staff. This brochure provides safety tips and instructions for panther encounters. The brochure can be found on the FWCC website located at:

http://myfwc.com/conservation/you-conserve/wildlife/panthers/.

7.0 METHOD OF EXOTIC ANIMAL MANAGEMENT

Information will be provided to the homeowners via the HOA Documents notifying them that pets will not be allowed to roam free and unattended, and that a leash is required for pets at all times. If exotic animals (i.e., pythons (*Python* sp.), iguanas (*Iguana* sp.), etc.) are observed within the preserve area, FWCC will be notified accordingly.

8.0 PRESERVE SIGNAGE

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Signage shall be placed around preserve areas to identify and protect the preserve during construction. The signs shall be no closer than ten feet from residential property lines, be limited to a maximum height of four feet and a maximum size of two square feet, and otherwise comply with the City of Bonita Springs LDC. Signs identifying the preserve as a "nature preserve area" will be installed along the boundary of the preserve. The signage should include language stating, "No dumping allowed." The approximate locations of the preserve signs and the typical sign detail are depicted on Appendix B.

9.0 MONITORING REPORTS

Annual reports will be provided to SFWMD and City of Bonita Springs Environmental Sciences staff through the fifth annual monitoring reports. The annual reports will include a brief description of mitigation and maintenance work performed. Reports will also include a brief description of anticipated mitigation and maintenance work to be conducted over the next year. The results of quantitative vegetation monitoring conducted in the preserve areas, as well as a list of observed wildlife species, will also be included.

10.0 WILDLAND FIRE HAZARD MITIGATION

Preserves may be managed through prescribed fire or activities which mimic the natural effects of fire. Fire management may include prescribed burns by a Certified Burn Manager. The removal of dead vegetation or the periodic thinning of living vegetation may also be conducted to improve forest health, as appropriate for the habitat type and surrounding land uses.

11.0 ALLOWABLE USES

The following activities are allowed within the preserve area: restoration, enhancement, maintenance and monitoring activities, and surface water management improvements. Activities not identified above, including the construction of boardwalks and recreational pathways, are prohibited within the preserve.

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12.0 PRESERVE MANAGER AND DEVELOPER INFORMATION

The contact information for the preserve manager and the developer are as follows:

Preserve Manager

Andy Woodruff Passarella & Associates, Inc. 13620 Metropolis Avenue, Suite 200 Fort Myers, Florida 33912 (239) 274-0067 andyw@passarella.net

Developer

The Zuckerman Group, Inc. 6131 Lyons Road, Suite 200 Coconut Creek, Florida 33073 (954) 481-3700 CITY OF BONITA SPRINGS

NOV 0 6 2019

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

The preserve manager is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the preserve management plan until the HOA takes over from the developer.

13.0 REFERENCES

- Belden, R.C. 1988. The Florida Panther. Pages 514-532 in W.J. Chandler (ed) Audubon Wildlife Report. 1988/1989. The National Audubon Society, New York. 817 pages.
- Land, E.D., M. Lotz, D. Shindle, and S.K. Taylor. 2000. Florida panther genetic restoration and management. Annual report, Study Number 7508. Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Tallahassee, Florida.
- Land, E.D., D. Shindle, R. Kawula, J. Benson, M. Lotz, and D. Onorato. 2008. Florida Panther Habitat Selection Analysis of Concurrent GPS and VHF Telemetry Date. Journal of Wildlife Management. 72(3):633-639.
- Maehr, D.S. 1988a. Florida Panther Movements, Social Organization and Habitat Utilization. Annual Performance Report, 7/1/87-6/30/88, Study No. E-1-12 II-E-2 7502, Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission. 19 pages.
- Maehr, D.S. 1988b. Florida Panther Food Habits and Energetics. Annual Performance Report, 7/1/87-6/30/88, Study No. E-1-12 II-E-3 75O3, Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission. 4 pages.
- Maehr, D.S., E.D. Land, and J.C. Roof. 1991. Social Ecology of Florida Panthers. National Geographic Research & Exploration, 7(4): 414-431.

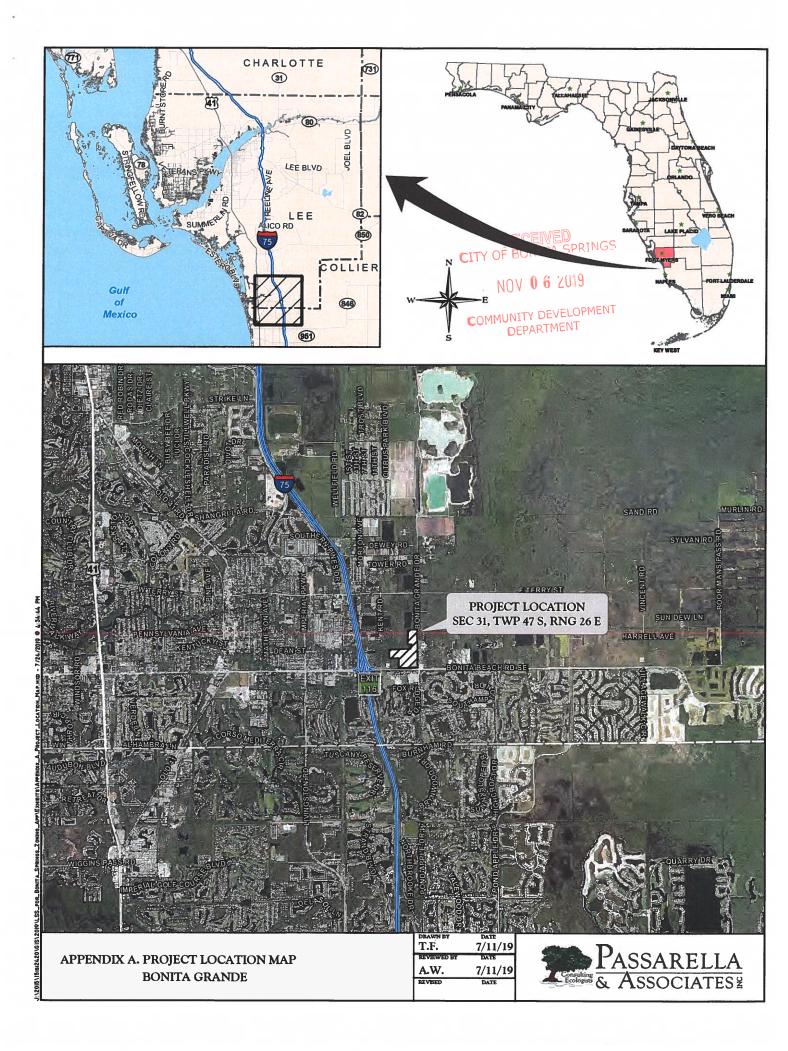
APPENDIX A

PROJECT LOCATION MAP

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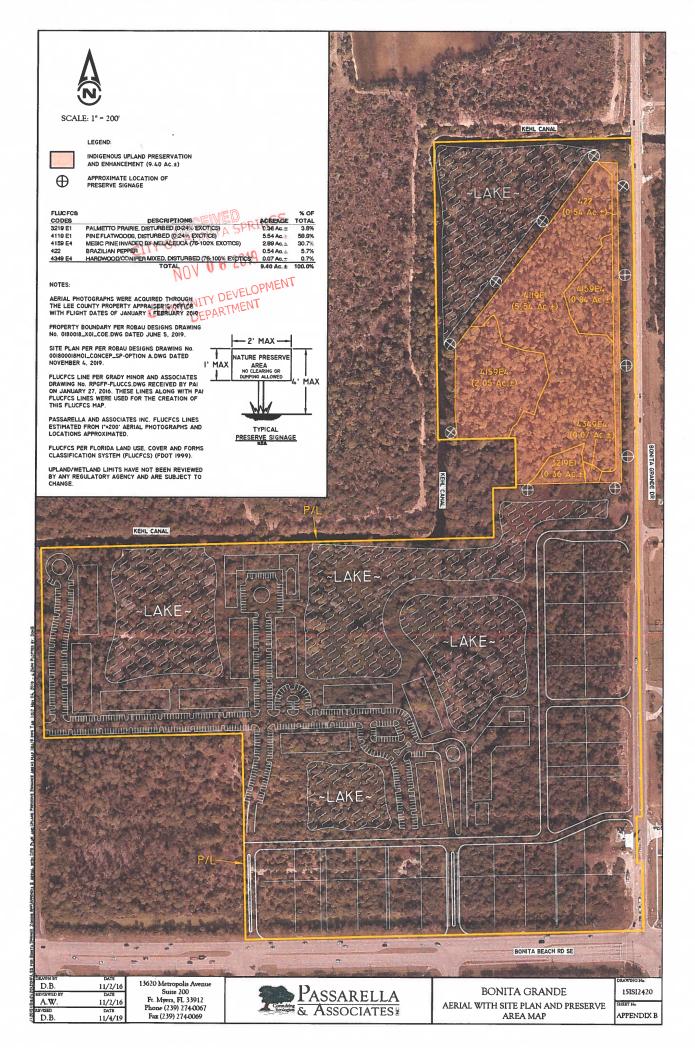
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT



APPENDIX B

AERIAL WITH PRESERVE AREA MAP

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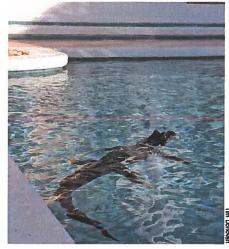
APPENDIX C

AMERICAN ALLIGATOR INFORMATIONAL PAMPHLET

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- Never feed alligators it's dangerous and illegal. When fed, alligators can overcome their natural wariness and learn to associate people with food. When this happens, some of these alligators have to be removed and killed.
- Dispose of fish scraps in garbage cans at boat ramps and fish camps. Do not throw them into the water. Although you are not intentionally feeding alligators when you do this, the result can be the same.
- Seek immediate medical attention if you are bitten by an alligator. Alligator bites can result in serious infections.
- Observe and photograph alligators only from a distance. Remember, they're an important part of Florida's natural history as well as an integral component of aquatic ecosystems.



Call 866-FWC-GATOR (392-4286) to report nuisance alligators.



Call 866-FWC-GATOR (392-4286) to report nulsance alligators.

Regional offices Northwest Region, Panama City 850-265-3676

North Central Region, Lake City 386-758-0525

Northeast Region, Ocala 352-732-1225

Southwest Region, Lakeland 863-648-3200

South Region, West Palm Beach 561-625-5122

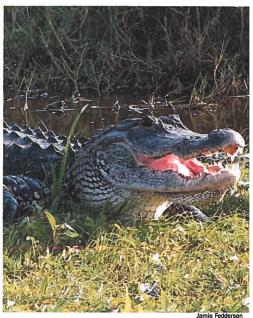


The FWC prohibits discrimination by race, color, nationality, age, sex or handicap. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity or facility of this agency, write to: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, 620 South Meridian Street, Tallahassee, FL 32399-1600; or to: Office of Human Relations, USFWS, Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

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A guide to living with **Alligators**





Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

MyFWC.com

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Do not swim outside of posted swimming areas or in waters that may be inhabited by alligators.

Living with alligators

In Florida, the growing number of people living and recreating near water has led to a steady rise in the number of alligator-related complaints. The majority of these complaints relate to alligators being where they simply aren't wanted. Because of these complaints, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission's Statewide Nuisance Alligator Program permits the killing of approximately 7,000 nuisance alligators each year. Using this approach, and through increased public awareness, the rate of alligator bites on people has remained constant despite the increased potential for alligator-human interactions as Florida's human population has grown.

Alligators are an important part of Florida's landscape and play a valuable role in the ecology of our state's wetlands. Alligators are predators and help keep other aquatic animal populations in balance. A better understanding of the facts and information presented in this brochure will help ensure that people and alligators can continue to coexist.

Visit MyFWC.com/Gators for more information about alligators and the latest nuisance alligator program statistics.

Alligators and people

Alligators are a fundamental part of Florida's marshes, swamps, rivers and lakes, and they are found in all 67 counties. Florida continues to experience human population growth. Many new residents seek waterfront homes, resulting in increased interactions between people and alligators.

Although many Floridians accept living with alligators nearby, the potential for conflict exists. Because of their predatory nature, alligators may target pets and livestock as prey. Unfortunately, people also are occasionally bitten. Since 1948, Florida has averaged about five unprovoked bites per year. During that period, a little more than 300 unprovoked bites to people have been documented in Florida, with 22 resulting in deaths.

In the past 10 years, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission has received an average of nearly 16,000 alligator-related complaints per year. Most of these complaints deal with alligators occurring in places such as backyard ponds, canals, ditches and streams, but other conflicts occur when alligators wander into garages, swimming pools and golf course ponds. Sometimes, alligators come out of the water to bask in the sun or move between wetlands. In many cases, if left alone, these alligators will eventually move on to areas away from people.

Safety tips

Generally, alligators less than four feet in length are not large enough to be dangerous unless handled. However, if you encounter any alligator that you believe poses a threat to people, pets or property, call the Nuisance Alligator Hotline at 866-FWC-GATOR (392-4286). Please be aware, nuisance alligators are harvested, not relocated.





A young alligator wanders onto a porch in a residential neighborhood.

- Be aware of the possibility of alligators when you are in or near fresh or brackish water. Bites may occur when people do not pay close enough attention to their surroundings when working or recreating near water.
- Do not swim outside of posted swimming areas or in waters that might be inhabited by large alligators.
- Alligators are most active between dusk and dawn. Therefore, avoid swimming at night.
- Dogs and cats are similar in size to the natural prey of alligators. Don't allow pets to swim, exercise or drink in or near waters that may contain alligators. Dogs often attract an alligator's interest, so do not swim with your dog.
- Leave alligators alone. State law prohibits killing, harassing or possessing alligators. Handling even small alligators can result in injury.

(continued)

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COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT **APPENDIX D**

EASTERN INDIGO SNAKE INFORMATIONAL PAMPHLET

CITY OF BONITA SPRINGS NOV 0 6 2019 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

IF YOU SEE A <u>LIVE</u> EASTERN INDIGO SNAKE ON THE SITE:

- Cease clearing activities and allow the eastern indigo snake sufficient time to move away from the site without interference.
- Personnel must NOT attempt to touch or handle snake due to protected status.
- Take photographs of the snake, if possible, for identification and documentation purposes.
- Immediately notify supervisor or the applicant's designated agent, and the appropriate U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) office, with the location information and condition of the snake.
- If the snake is located in a vicinity where continuation of the clearing or construction activities will cause harm to the snake, the activities must halt until such time that a representative of the USFWS returns the call (within one day) with further guidance as to when activities may resume.

IF YOU SEE A <u>DEAD</u> EASTERN INDIGO SNAKE ON THE SITE:

- Cease clearing activities and immediately notify supervisor or the applicant's designated agent, **and** the appropriate USFWS office, with the location information and condition of the snake.
- Take photographs of the snake, if possible, for identification and documentation purposes.
- Thoroughly soak the dead snake in water and then freeze the specimen. The appropriate wildlife agency will retrieve the dead snake.

USFWS Florida Field Offices to be contacted if a live or dead eastern indigo snake is encountered:

North Florida ES Office – (904) 731-3336 Panama City ES Office – (850) 769-0552 South Florida ES Office – (772) 562-3909 DESCRIPTION: The eastern indigo snake is one of the largest non-venomous snakes in North America, with individuals often reaching up to 8 feet in length. They derive their name from the glossy, blue-black color of their scales above and uniformly slate blue below. Frequently, they have orange to coral reddish coloration in the throat area, yet some specimens have been reported to only have cream coloration on the throat. These snakes are not typically aggressive and will attempt to crawl away when disturbed. Though indigo snakes rarely bite, they should NOT be handled.

SIMILAR SNAKES: The black racer is the only other solid black snake resembling the eastern indigo snake. However, black racers have a white or cream chin, thinner bodies, and WILL BITE if handled.

LIFE HISTORY: The eastern indigo snake occurs in a wide variety of terrestrial habitat types throughout Florida. Although they have a preference for uplands, they also utilize some wetlands and agricultural areas. Eastern indigo snakes will often seek shelter inside gopher tortoise burrows and other below- and aboveground refugia, such as other animal burrows, stumps, roots, and debris piles. Females may lay from 4 - 12 white eggs as early as April through June, with young hatching in late July through October.

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Killing, harming, or harassing indigo snakes is strictly prohibited and punishable under State and Federal Law.

Only individuals currently authorized through an issued Incidental Take Statement in association with a USFWS Biological Opinion, or by a Section 10(a)(1)(A) permit issued by the USFWS, to handle an eastern indigo snake are allowed to do so.

LEGAL STATUS: The eastern indigo snake is classified as a Threatened species by both the USFWS and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. "Taking" of eastern indigo snakes is prohibited by the Endangered Species Act without a permit. "Take" is defined by the USFWS as an attempt to kill, harm, harass, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, trap, capture, collect, or engage in any such conduct. Penalties include a maximum fine of \$25,000 for civil violations and up to \$50,000 and/or imprisonment for criminal offenses, if convicted.



August 12, 2013

ATTENTION: THREATENED EASTERN INDIGO SNAKES MAY BE PRESENT ON THIS SITE!!!



Please read the following information provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to become familiar with standard protection measures for the eastern indigo snake.

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APPENDIX E

FLORIDA PANTHER INFORMATIONAL PAMPHLET

CITY OF BONITA SPRINGS

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

You live in Florida panther country

Florida panthers are reclusive and rarely seen by people. They normally live in remote, undeveloped areas. However, as the number of people in southern Florida grows, there is an increased chance of an encounter with a Florida panther.

This brochure contains some guidelines to help you live safely in Florida panther country.



Keep children within sight and close to you, especially outdoors between dusk and dawn.

If you feel threatened by a panther, or have lost pets or livestock to a panther, please call the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission's Wildlife Alert Hotline at 1-888-404-FWCC (3922).

If you see a Florida panther

The Florida panther moves primarily at night. The chances of seeing a panther are slim. But if you live in Florida panther country, you need to know what to do if you see one.

Weep children within sight and close to you. Pick up any small children so they don't panic and run. Try to do this without bending over or turning away from the Rorida panther.

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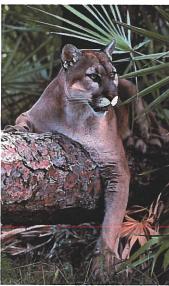
- Give them space. Florida panthers typically will avoid a confrontation. Give them a way to escape.
- 쑵 Do not run. Running may stimulate a panther's instinct to chase. Stand and face the animal. Make eye contact to let the panther know you are aware of its presence.
- Avoid crouching or bending over. Squatting or bending makes you look smaller, resembling a prey-sized animal.
- Appear larger. Make gestures that indicate you are not prey and that you may be a danger to the parither. Raise your arms. Open your jacket. Throw stones, branches or whatever you can reach without crouching or turning your back. Wave your arms slowly and speak firmly in a loud voice.
- 쓷 Fight back if attacked. There has never been a Fight back if attacked. There has never been a reported panther attack in Florida. In western states, where attacks by cougars have occurred very rarely, potential victims have fought back successfully with rocks, sticks, caps, jackets, garden tools and their bare hands. Since large cats usually try to bite the head or neck, try to remain standing and face the animal.







A guide to living with Florida **Panthers**



MyFWC.com/Panther

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7 ways to live safely in Florida panther country

While these guidelines are meant to help you live safely in Rorida parther habitat, they also apply to living with more commonly encountered wildlife, including raccoons, snakes, bears and alligators.

- 1. Be alert from dusk 'til dawn (and whenever deer
 - Rorida panthers primarily are active at night. Exercise more caution at dawn, dusk or dark.
- 2.
- Keep panther prey away Deer, raccoons, rabbits, armadiilos and wild hogs are prey for the Florida panther. By feeding deer or other wildlife, people inadvertently may attract panthers. Do not leave potential wildlife food outside, such as unsecured garbage or pet food. Consider fencing vegetable gardens.

3. Keep pets secu

Free-roaming pets, or pets that are tethered and unfenced, are easy prey for predators, including panthers. Bring pets inside or keep them in a secu and covered kennel at night. Feeding pets outside also may attract reccoons and other panther prey; do not leave uneaten pet food available to wildlife.



Keep your pets safe and secure. Bring pets inside or keep them in a secure and covered kennel at night.



Keep domestic livestock secure Where practical, place chickens, goats, hogs or other livestock in enclosed structures at night. Electric fencing can be an effective predator deterrent.

- 5. Landscape for safety Remove dense or low-lying vegetation that would provide hiding places for panthers and other predatory animals near your house.
- Remove plants that deer like to eat.
- Choose plants that do not attract deer or other panther prey species. For information on plants that deer do not like to eat, visit edis.ifas.ufl.edu/UW137.
- Appropriate fencing will make your yard or play area uninviting to prey animals such as deer.
- 6. Consider other deterrents Outdoor lighting, motion sensors and electric fencing also may deter prey animals and panthers from entering your yard. Outdoor lighting also will make
- approaching prey and panthers more visible to you. 7. Hike or bike with a friend When recreating outdoors, it's a good practice to let friends or family know your whereabouts and when you expect to return. Better yet, take a friend with you!

Florida panther facts

- 4 The Florida panther is a subspecies of puma, also known as a mountain lion or cougar. It is the last subspecies still surviving in the eastern United States. db.
- Biologists estimate roughly 100-160 adult and subadult Florida panthers remain in the wild. Most parthers it wild, which we have a sense of the caloosahatchee River, although some parthers have been documented traveling as far north as central Georgia.
- Beorge.
 The Florida panther's decline occurred prior to 1950, when it still was legal to hunt panthers. It was listed as endangered in 1967 and is protected under federal and state laws.
- 쑫 Florida panther numbers declined to roughly 30 cats by the early 1980s. Severe inbreeding result in many health and physical problems. A genetic restoration project in 1995 was successful in ulted improving the genetic health and vigor of the panther population.
- Florida parthers are found primarily in the Big Cypress/Everglades ecosystem in Collier, Lee, Hendry, Monroe and Miami-Dade counties.
- Florida panthers' home range sizes vary by sex and by individual. Female home ranges are typically 60-75 square miles whereas males' are typically 160-200 square miles. 46



- There is no record of a Florida panther attacking a person. Florida panthers are rarely seen.
- The biggest threat to the future of the Florida panther is habitat loss. A number of panthers al die each year due to vehicle strikes on roadways.
- The Florida panther was chosen as the State Animal of Florida in 1982 by a vote of ele school students throughout the state. ntary





Service, National Will the U.S. Flah and Wild nd by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Refuge and the National Fish and Wildlife Fou

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BONITA GRANDE UMAM SUMMARY

November 2016

Table 1. Wetland Impacts (2.10± acres)

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Wetland Polygon No.	Pre-Development FLUCFCS Code	Without Location	Without Water Environment	Without Community Structure	Score/ Delta	Impact Acreage	Functional Units Lost
1-1	6219 E3	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.30	2.10	0.63
Wetland Impacts Total						2.10	0.63

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

						COMMU	
Site/Project Name			Application Num	ber		Assessment Area Name	or Number DEPARTMENT
Bonita Grand	de		191	.008-2006		1-1	
FLUCCs code		Further classific	ation (optional)	I) Impact or Mitigation Site? Assessment A			Assessment Area Size
					impat	ct or mitigation Site?	Assessment Area Size
6219 E3		Cypress,	Disturbed (50-75	% exotics)		Impact	2.10 acres
Basin/Watershed Name/Number	Affect	ed Waterbody (Cla	Special Classifica	cial Classification (i.e.OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of tance)			
Estero Bay Frontal (HUC 0309020401)		Kehl Canal to Im	ehl Canal to Imperial River NA				
Geographic relationship to and	hydrol	ogic connection	with wetlands,	other surface wa	ter, u	plands	-
The assessment area is a degrade primarily surrounded by a drainage	ed wetl ditch	and that is surrrou and berm. Draina	unded in the lands age ditches are co	scape by canals, c onnected to the Ke	litches shl Ca	s, disturbed land, and ro nal.	oads. The wetland is
The canopy of this assessement area consists of pop ash, laural oak, cabbage palm, and bald cypress.The sub-canopy is dominated by pop ash and Brazilian pepper. The ground cover includes Sesbania, false fennel, and toothed mid-sorus fern.							
Significant nearby features				Uniqueness (co regional landsca		ering the relative rarit	y in relation to the
Bonita Grande Drive is located to the east, Bonita Beach Road is located to the south, the Kehl Canal is located to the north, and a commercial development is located to the west. A series of excavated canals and ditches are located on all sides of the assessment area.			This wetland does not display any unique characteristics.				
Functions				Mitigation for pr	eviou	s permit/other historie	c use
Wetland may include minimal functions including substrate, breeding, and water storage.					N/A		
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization Based on Literature Review (List of species that are representative of the assessment area and reasonably expected to be found)				on (E	n by Listed Species (L , T, SSC), type of use, ea)		
Birds, small mammals, reptiles, and amphibians. Potential use by listed wading birds for foraging. Hydrologic degradation and infestation by exotic species severely limit use.							
Observed Evidence of Wildlife U	tilizati	on (List species	directly observe	d, or other signs	such	as tracks, droppings	, casings, nests,
etc.):							• • •
No listed wildlife species have been observed within the assessment area.							
Additional relevant factors:							
Assessment conducted by:				Assessment dat	e(s):		
SR/AW				9/15/2016			

Form 62-345.900(1), F.A.C. [effective date 02-04-2004]

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

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Site/Project Name		Application Number		Accessment Area	COMMUNITY DE	VELOP
Bonita G	191008-2006		Assessment Area Name or Number MENT		MENT	
mpact or Mitigation	Assessment conducted by:		Assessment date			
Impact		SR/AW	ľ		9/15/2016	
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 lev wetland/s	imal (4) rel of support of surface water nctions	Not Present Condition is insuf provide wetland/ water function	ficient to surface
.500(6)(a) Location and Landscape Support /o pres or surrent with 3 0	that provide limited habitat. (50 to 75 percent). Furtherm	sessment area is dominated b The vegetative community in t nore, the wetland is surrounder the assessment area. These downstream.	the assessm d by a berm a	ent area is infest and a drainage d	ed with exotic inva- litch, limiting wildlife	sives e access
.500(6)(b)Water Environment (n/a for uplands) //o pres or current with 3 0	surface water was present, a A low water table and lack o	n encompasses this assessme and neither a water table nor s f saturation during the wetter r s diminishing the hydrology of g is possible.	aturation we months of the	re observed with e year could be a	in 19 inches of the in indicator that the	surface.
.500(6)(c)Community structure 1. Vegetation and/or 2. Benthic Community //o pres or current with 3 0	Approximately 50 to 75 perc	ssment area is dominated, in ent of the area is covered by t area has resulted in the alter	exotic veget	ation. The additio		erm
Score = sum of above scores/30 (if uplands, divide by 20) current or w/o pres with 0.3 0	If preservation as mitig Preservation adjustme Adjusted mitigation de	ent factor =		or impact assess elta x acres = 0.3	:	
	J					
	If mitigation		Fo	mitigation asses	ssment areas	
Delta = [with-current]	Time lag (t-factor) =					
0.3	Risk factor =		RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =		risk) =	

Form 62-345.900(2), F.A.C. [effective date 2/2/04]



TO:	Paula McMichael	RECEINED
FROM:	Brett Bartek BB	CITY OF BONITA SPRINGS
DATE:	November 5, 2019	NOV 062019
RE:	Bonita Grande Heritage Tree Survey Project No. 15ISI2420	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

On November 1, 2019, ecologists from Passarella & Associates, Inc. (PAI) conducted a survey for heritage trees within the Project boundary at Bonita Grande (Project). Under the City of Bonita Springs Land Development Code, heritage trees are defined as any long leaf pine (*Pinus palustris*), slash pine (*Pinus elliottii*), or live oak (*Quercus virginiana*) with a minimum 20-inch caliper diameter at breast height (DBH). If a heritage tree must be removed from the Project site, then a replacement tree with a minimum 20-foot height must be planted within an appropriate open space.

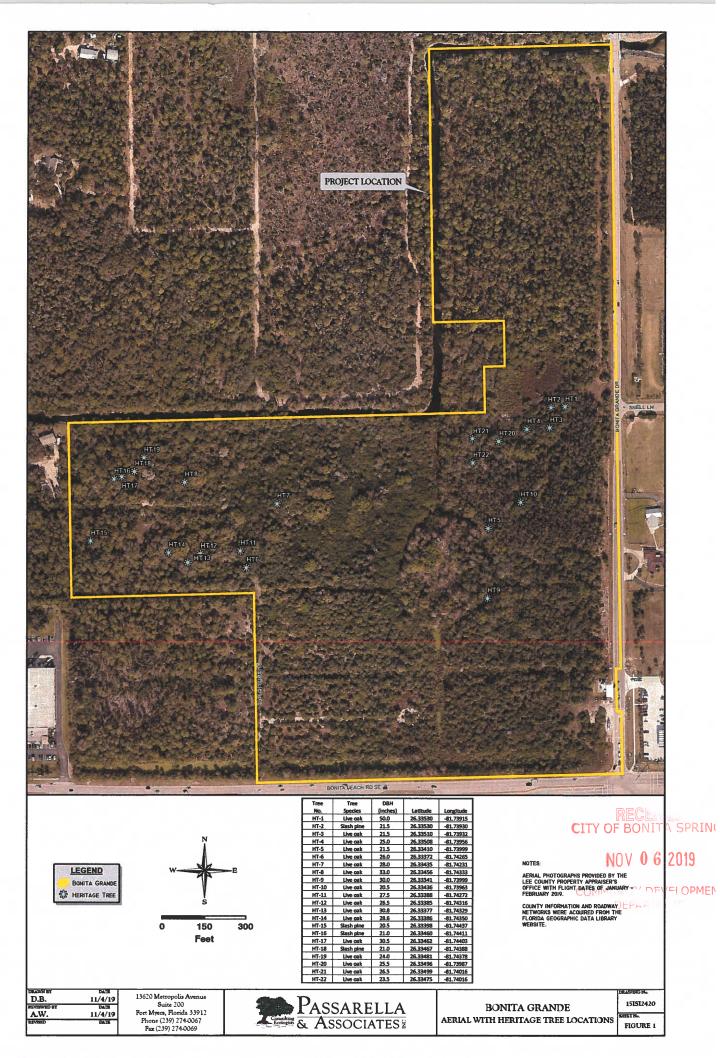
A total of 22 heritage trees were identified on the Project site during the November 1, 2019 survey, including 5 slash pines and 17 live oaks. Each tree was GPS located (Figure 1) and marked with orange ribbon.

BB/pz

Enclosure

Offices in Florida and South Carolina

13620 Metropolis Avenue • Suite 200 • Fort Myers, Florida 33912 • Phone: (239) 274-0067 • Fax: (239) 274-0069 • www.passarella.net



BONITA GRANDE MYD Heritage Tree Impacts – Justification & Mitigation Plan

The subject property is located in the northwest quadrant of the intersection of Bonita Beach Rd. and Bonita Grande Dr. and is zoned Eagle Trust CPD. The northern property line is coterminous with the Kehl Canal. The site contains approx. 67.5 acres. The Future Land Use Map designates the property as Interchange Commercial and DRGR. The applicant proposes a mixed-use development consisting of a maximum of 482 dwelling units, 315,000 square feet of commercial/office, and 165 hotel rooms.

JUSTIFICATION

The applicant has identified 22 heritage trees on-site - 3 slash pines and 19 live oaks. The trees cannot be saved due to extensive water management improvements required for the site. Please see below for additional information.

1. The site has been extensively altered with ditches and berms.

The Kehl Canal was dug somewhere around 1962, impacting the headwaters of the Imperial River, and the site was extensively ditched in support of agricultural operations starting in the late 60s and continuing into the early 70s. Throughout the 90s, the southern portion of the site was maintained as cleared pasture. Elevations on the site range from 12'-14' for "upland" portions and 1.5'-2.5' within ditched areas, based on topo provided in the Environmental Resource Permit. Please see the aerials, below, illustrating the extent of ditching.



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CITY OF BONITA

JUN 17 2020



1998 (Lee County Property Appraiser)



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2. Outside of the internal water management system, there are two primary components of water management design: floodplain compensation lakes and accommodation of offsite flows.

The water management system for the site has been designed to both provide compensation for floodplain storage for encroachments into the 100-year floodplain and to continue to accept conveyance of offsite flows from the existing drainage ditch along Bonita Beach Road to the Kehl Canal. Floodplain compensation lakes will be located outside of the perimeter isolation berm and will provide a significant water quality treatment benefit, not otherwise required of the applicant, to the City's efforts to address water quality impairments within the Imperial River Basin. The floodplain lakes must be located adjacent to the Kehl Canal and the size must be adequate to store the needed volume. Over 25 percent of the site is being allocated to provide floodplain storage, acceptance of off-site flows, or water management needed for the proposed development.

3. Fill needed for the developed portions of the site will negatively affect existing trees.

More than a quarter of the site will be excavated for stormwater management, and the remainder will need to be filled to remove ditching. Site work will be extensive, including an average of approx. four feet of fill over the developed portions of the property. Given that both the soil and hydrology will be changing extensively, the likelihood that any of the existing trees will survive is poor. Site alteration will bury the roots under fill, eventually killing the trees.

4. Access points into the site are determined by Lee County, as adjacent roadways are county-maintained, and must align with adjacent driveways or access points.

Both Bonita Grande Drive and Bonita Beach Road are county-maintained roadways. Lee County regulates access points and driveways from private property to the road and has required that access points into the subject property align with existing driveways or roads. Therefore, the access points we have depicted on the Master Concept Plan are located as required by the reviewing jurisdiction.

PROPOSED MITIGATION

The applicant is proposing the following mitigation to compensate for the loss of heritage trees:

For each heritage tree removed from the site the applicant will provide one replacement tree with a minimum 20-foot height to be planted within an appropriate open space area. The replacement trees may be considered for credit towards code required tree landscaping where ground spacing constraints exist. The replacement trees will include slash pine, live oak, and at least 50 percent replacement with other appropriate native tree species, including but not limited to the other species listed in Table 1, Heritage Tree Replacement Planting List. The final selection will be made at time of landscaping plan approval and be otherwise appropriate for the planting area.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Slash Pine	Pinus elliottii
Live Oak	Quercus virginiana
Bald Cypress	Taxodium distichum
Seagrape	Coccoloba uvifera
Southern Mahogany	Swietenia mahogoni
Southern Red Cedar	Juniperus silicicola
Gumbo Limbo	Burseria simaruba
Southern Magnolia	Magnolia grandiflora
Royal Palm	Roystonea regia
Everglades Palm	Acoelorrhaphe wrightii
Pigeon Plum	Coccoloba diversifolia
Red Maple	Acer rubrum
Satin Leaf	Chyrsophyllum oliviforme
Buttonwood	Conocarpus erectus
Jamaican Dogwood	Piscidia piscipula
Pond Cypress	Taxodium ascendens

Table 1. Heritage Tree Replacement Planting Lis	Table 1.	Heritage	Tree Re	placement	Planting	List
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In addition, the applicant will prepare a supplemental native planting plan using all three strata (groundcover, shrubs, and trees) for wetland areas that interface along the Kehl Canal. Please see the Illustrative Master Plan with Heritage Trees for the general location of these planting areas. Tree and shrub plantings will include a minimum of two species listed in Table 2, and ground cover plantings will include a minimum of three species listed in Table 2. Plantings must be appropriate to the conditions as agreed to by SFWMD staff and do not need to be limited by the species listed in Table 2. Supplemental tree plantings will include a minimum of one cypress tree (*Taxodium* spp.) for each heritage tree replacement (min. 22 cypress trees). The supplemental planting work will be done concurrently with the construction of the surface water management system.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Minimum Height	Minimum Container Size	Planting Instruction (On Center)
	Freshwater We	etland Plantings		
Trees				
Pond Cypress	Taxodium ascendens	6 ft.	3 gal.	15 ft.
Bald Cypress	Taxodium distichum	6 ft.	3 gal.	15 ft.
Dahoon holly	Ilex cassine	6 ft.	3 gal.	15 ft.
Pop ash	Fraxinus caroliniana	6 ft.	3 gal.	15 ft.
Red maple	Acer rubrum	6 ft.	3 gal.	15 ft.
Slash pine	Pinus elliottii	6 ft.	3 gal.	15 ft.
Pond apple	Annona glabra	6 ft.	3 gal.	15 ft.
Shrubs				
Wax myrtle	Myrica cerifera	3 ft.	1 gal.	8 ft.
Gallberry	Ilex glabra	3 ft.	1 gal.	8 ft.

Table 2.Supplemental Wetland Planting List

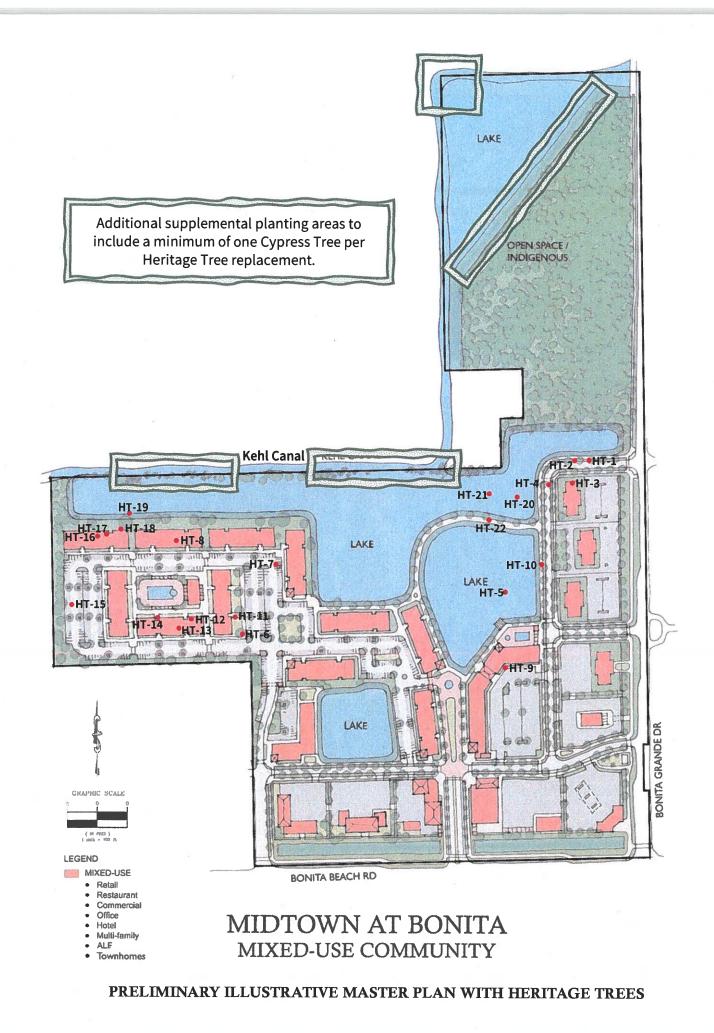
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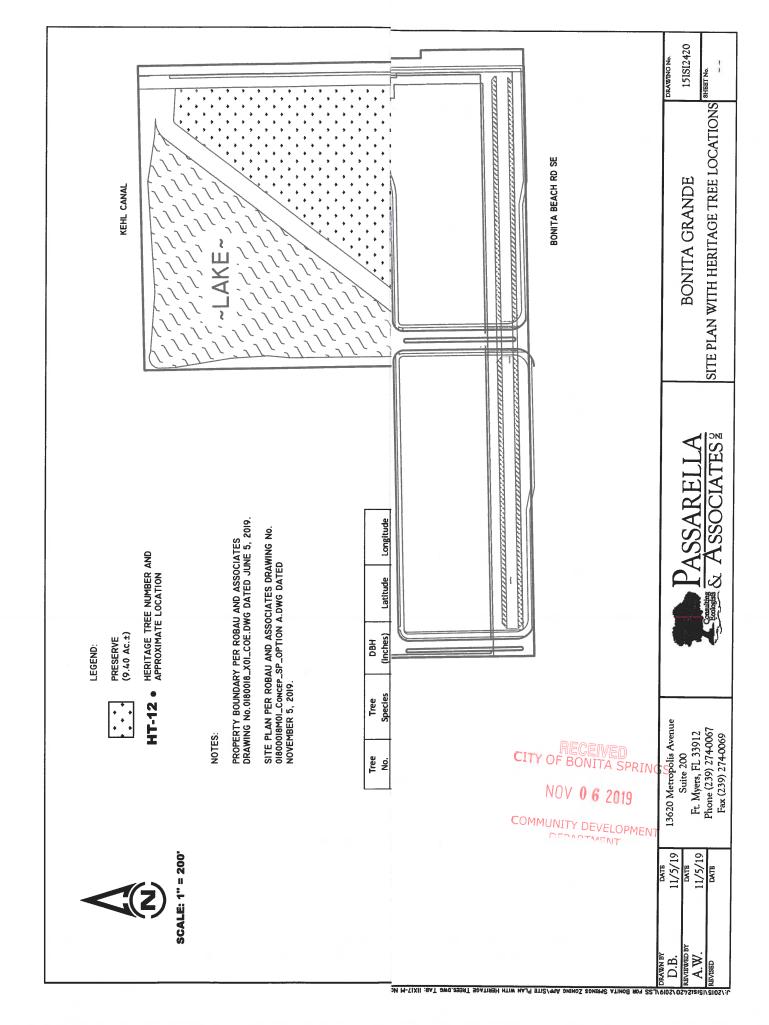
Common Name	Scientific Name	Minimum Height	Minimum Container Size	Planting Instruction (On Center)
Buttonbush	Cephalanthus occidentalis	3 ft.	1 gal.	8 ft.
Ground Cover				
Cordgrass	Spartina bakeri	12 in.	4 in.	3 ft.
Wiregrass	Aristida stricta	12 in.	4 in.	3 ft.
Gulfdune paspalum	Paspalum monostachyum	12 in.	4 in.	3 ft.
Sawgrass	Cladium jamaicense	12 in.	4 in.	3 ft.
Maidencane	Panicum hemitomon	12 in.	4 in.	3 ft.
Pickerelweed	Pontederia cordata	12 in.	4 in.	3 ft.
Duck potato	Sagittaria lancifolia	12 in.	4 in.	3 ft.
Soft-stem bulrush	Scirpus validus	12 in.	4 in.	3 ft.
Spikerush	Eleocharis interstincta	12 in.	4 in.	3 ft.
Bacopa	Bacopa caroliniana		Liner	

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CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT SURVEY OF THE BONITA GRANDE COMMERCE PROPERTY LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA

Performed for:

CITY OF BONITA SPRINGS NOV 0 6 2019

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

The Roberts Group 3180 Mathieson Drive, N.E. Unit 902 Atlanta, Georgia 30305

Performed by:

Archaeological Consultants, Inc. 8110 Blaikie Ct., Suite A Sarasota, Florida 34240

Marion Almy – Project Manager Lee Hutchinson - Project Archaeologists Richard Mattern and Katherine Baar - Archaeologists

March 2006

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A cultural resource assessment survey of the ± 67.53 -acre Bonita Grande Commerce property in Lee County, Florida was performed to locate and identify any cultural resources within the project area and to assess their significance in terms of eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The survey complies with Chapters 267 and 373 of the *Florida Statutes* for possible adverse impacts to historic properties listed or eligible for listing in the NRHP. The survey and report also comply with Section 106 of the *National Historic Preservation Act of 1966* (Public Law 89-665), as amended in 1992; 36 C.F.R. Part 800, as well as the Lee County Land Development Code. The cultural resource assessment survey was conducted in March 2006.

Findings

Archaeological: Background research and a review of the Florida Site File (FMSF) indicated that no archaeological sites have been recorded within or adjacent to the project area. A review of relevant site location information for environmentally similar areas within Lee County and the surrounding region indicated a low to moderate probability for the occurrence of prehistoric sites within the property. The background research also indicated that sites, if present, would most likely be small artifact scatters located on slightly elevated terrain relative to the surrounding topography and proximate to naturally occurring wetlands. As a result of field survey, no archaeological sites were discovered.

Historical: Historical background research, including a review of the FMSF and the NRHP, indicated that no historic properties (50 years of age or older) have been previously recorded within the project area. As a result of field survey, no historic resources were discovered.

Based on these results, it is the opinion of ACI, that project development will have no impact on any significant cultural resources, including those properties listed, determined eligible, or considered potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. No further research is recommended.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 <u>Project Description</u>

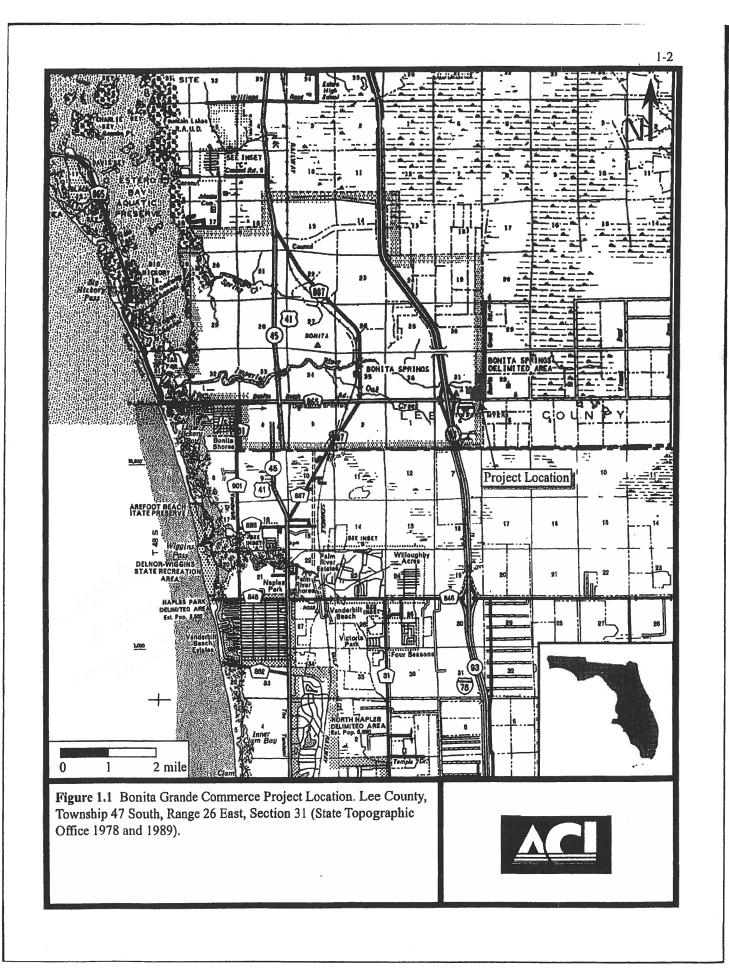
This project involved an archaeological and historical survey of the ± 67.53 -acre Bonita Grande Commerce property in Lee County, Florida (Figure 1.1). The survey complies with Section 10-110 of the Lee County Land Development Code, Ordinance Number 03-16, Chapters 267 and 373 *Florida Statutes*, Florida's Coastal Management Program, and implementing State regulation regarding possible impact to historical properties. In addition, the survey complies with Section 106 of the *National Historic Preservation Act of 1966* (Public Law 89-665), as amended in 1992; 36 C.F.R. Part 800. The project was conducted in conformity with the standards contained in *Cultural Resource Management Standards and Operational Manual* (FDHR 2002). The resulting report meets specifications set forth in Chapter 1A-46, Florida Administrative Code (revised August 21, 2002).

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of the cultural resource assessment survey was to locate and identify any prehistoric and historic period archaeological sites located within the project area, and to assess their significance in terms of eligibility for listing in the NRHP. The archaeological survey was conducted in March 2006. Field survey was preceded by background research. Such work served to provide an informed set of expectations concerning the kinds of cultural resources that might be anticipated to occur within the project area, as well as a basis for evaluating any newly discovered sites.

CRAS P06046/March 2006

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2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

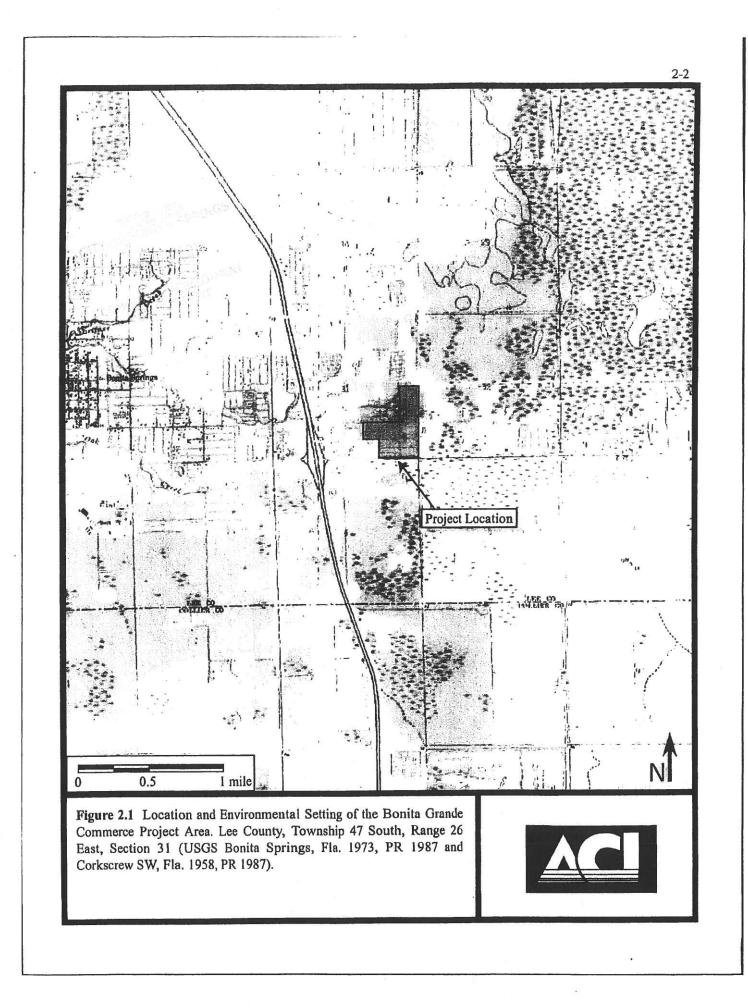
The ± 67.53 -acre property is located in Section 31 of Township 47 South, Range 26 East in southeastern Lee County, Florida (USGS Corkscrew SW, Fla. 1958, PR 1987) (Figure 2.1). The project area is bordered on the east by Bonita Grande Drive and on the south by Bonita Beach Road. The Kehl Canal forms the property's northern boundaries, and a portion of the western boundaries. The Bonita Grande Commerce project area is situated just over one-quarter of a mile east of Interstate 75, and approximately one-half of a mile south of East Terry Street. The topography is generally flat, with elevations between 10 and 15 feet (ft) above mean sea level (AMSL).

Geology: Geologically, the project area is located within the Gulf Coastal Lowlands (White 1970). The Lowlands, for the most part, consist of level to nearly level plains where little stream dissection has taken place (USDA 1984). The project lies within the Southwestern Slope, which is characterized by a relatively thin veneer of sand underlain by clayey, shelly, or limestone units (Lane 1980; White 1970). The prominent topographic features of the Gulf Coastal Lowland are scarps and terraces that formed during the Pleistocene sea level stands and are nearly level plains less than 100 feet AMSL (USDA 1984:3). The Bonita Grande Commerce property is situated on the Pamlico Terrace, which has an elevation of 8 to 25 ft AMSL (Healy 1975). The general area is underlain by the Plio-Pleistocene fossiliferous sediments (Scott 2001; Scott et al. 2001). The surficial lithology consists primarily of shelly sand and clay (Lane 1980).

General Environment: The project area is underlain by soils of the Hallandale-Boca and Isles-Boca-Pompano soil associations, both of which include nearly level, poorly drained soils (USDA 1984). Soils of the Hallandale-Boca association are characteristic of flatwoods, whereas those of the Isles-Boca-Pompano association are found in sloughs and depressions. The specific soil types recorded within the project area and their environmental settings are presented in Table 2.1. Native vegetation supported by the flatwoods and slough soils includes sawpalmetto, pineland threeawn, South Florida slash pine, and waxmyrtle, maidencane and panicums. The depressional soils support cabbage palm, cypress, fern, water oak, popash, waxmyrtle, and water-tolerant grasses and weeds.

Soil Type	Slope and Drainage	Environmental Setting
Boca fine sand	nearly level, poorly drained	flatwoods
Malabar fine sand	nearly level, poorly drained	sloughs
Isles fine sand, depressional	nearly level, very poorly drained	depressions
Felda fine sand, depressional	nearly level, poorly drained	depressions

Table 2.1. Soil types, relief, drainage, and environmental setting (USDA 1984).



Today, the natural drainage of the project area has been modified by dredging and the creation of a series of canals within and adjacent to the project boundaries (Photo 2.1). Furthermore, portions of the project area have been invaded by the exotic *Melaleuca* sp. and Brazilian pepper. There are some areas of the property that support natural vegetation, such as pine, oak, and cabbage palm (Photo 2.2).



Photo 2.1. Looking north at a canal within the central portion of the project area.



Photo 2.2. Looking south at native pine, oak, and palm vegetation with some invasive Brazilian pepper.

The faunal resources that would have been available for exploitation by aboriginal inhabitants are dependent on the botanical resources. Openland habitat such as meadows, would have supported bobwhite quail, meadowlarks, doves, field sparrows, cottontail rabbit, and sandhill cranes. The woodland habitats with deciduous and/or coniferous plants associated with legumes, grasses and herbaceous plants, would have supported turkey, thrushes, woodpeckers, squirrels, gray fox, raccoon, deer, and bobcat. Wetland habitats of open, marshy, or swampy shallow water areas would have hosted ducks, egrets, herons, shorebirds, otters, mink, and ibis. In addition, standing water locales would have provided drinking water for animal and human populations.

Historic and Prehistoric Environment: The current environment is not the same as that inhabited the aboriginal and early historic populations of this region. Drainage of the area has been extensive, beginning in the late 1800s and early 1900s. Ten to twelve thousand years ago, sea levels were much lower, the climate was drier, and potable water was scarce. Dunbar (1981:95) notes that due to the arid conditions during the period 14,500 to 10,500 B.C., "the perched water aquifer and potable water supplies were absent." Pollen analyses from lake sediment cores performed by Watts (1969, 1971, 1975, 1980) suggest that a mosaic landscape of herb prairie and oak savanna covered central Florida prior to the arrival of the first human groups. Rosemary (Ceratiola ericodes), ragweed (Ambrosia sp.), grass species, and other composites covered the dune ridges. Scattered stands of sclerophyllous oak scrub grew in the lower, riparian areas. Pine species were rare in Florida 35,000 years ago (Watts 1975:345) but increased in abundance toward the end of the Pleistocene (Watts 1980:400). Drier conditions are suggested by hiatuses in lake sediment cores obtained from Mud Lake in north-central Florida, Lake Louise in southern Georgia, Scott Lake in west-central Florida, and Sheelar Lake in north-central Florida (Watts 1969, 1971; Watts and Stuiver 1980). The rise of sea levels severely reduced xeric habitats over the next several millennia.

Bloom (1983) developed an approach for viewing factors involved in sea level change by emphasizing the change from water weight being tied up within the glaciers to the weight once the glaciers melted and the water returned to the ocean. Analysis of five eastern United States coastal sites support the hypothesis that post-glacial sea level rise has been sufficient to isostatically deform coastal areas.

This approach prompted research in the sea level records of oceanic islands as a means for testing theories of isostasy and research into the models of the Earth's reaction to mass shifts and the subsequent effects this shifting had on sea levels (Cronin 1987). Through coastal archaeological site interpretation, Colquhoun et al. (1981) present data for a gradual sea level increase by fluctuation. During the middle and late Holocene in the southeastern United States, sea level generally rose in the manner of the Shepard Curve, but through a series of fluctuations similar to the Fairbridge Curve (Colquhoun et al. 1981:147). Most researchers agree that, with minor temporal differences, the oscillation frequency is approximately 400 to 500 years (Cronin 1987; Tanner 1992) and they are attributed to glacio-custatic processes (Cronin 1987). Tanner (1992:302) states that within the last 3000 years, sea level has experienced four rises and three drops in the range of 1-3 m.

Tanner's (1992:302-303) work on St. Vincent Island, Florida has shown that sea level was rising about 1000 years ago and by A.D. 1200 it began to fall. It reached its low level by A.D. 1400. That level represents the Little Ice Age (Lamb 1981). The sea level began to rise about A.D. 1750 and it continued to rise until at least A.D. 1900. Although sea level has not yet reached as high as it did on at least two previous occasions in the last 8000 years, it nevertheless now stands well above its average position for late Holocene time. Richards (1971) concluded that since the last interglacial, Florida has tectonically been stable. Studies in the Charlotte Harbor area agree in general within these conclusions (Stapor et al. 1987, 1991): from roughly A.D. 1 to 500 sea levels were roughly 1.2 m above today's level and there was another "high" stand (ca. 0.3 m above present levels) from roughly A.D. 1000 to 1500.

According to studies by Watts (1980), inundation of lowland lake basins in central Florida occurred about 6500 B.C. Dunbar and Waller (1983) have noted that many Paleo-Indian sites are located near or adjacent to open karst areas (e.g. Little Salt and Warm Mineral Springs). This supports the theory that surface water was quite rare during the early human occupation of Florida (Dunbar 1981, 1991).

By 5000 years ago, the mid-Holocene hypsithermal, a climatic event marking a brief return to Pleistocene climatic conditions, induced a change toward more open vegetation. Southern pine forests replaced the oak savannahs. Extensive marshes and swamps developed along the coasts and subtropical hardwood forests became established along the southern tip of Florida (Delcourt and Delcourt 1981). At Lake Annie, in south-central Florida, pollen cores were dominated by wax myrtle and pine. The assemblage suggests that by this time, a forest dominated by longleaf pine, along with cypress swamps and bayheads, existed in the area (Watts 1971, 1975). By about 3500 B.C., surface water was plentiful in karst terrains and the level of the Floridan aquifer rose to 1.5 m above present levels. After this time, modern floral, climatic, and environmental conditions began to be established. However, it should be noted that sea levels and climatic conditions have not remained constant (cf., Bryson et al. 1970; Stapor et al. 1991; Walker 1995).

Faunal changes are more difficult to document due to the mixing of the species record and the lack of accessibility of sites containing faunal remains. Webb (1981, 1990) has compiled a lists extinct mammal species that occupied the southeastern continent some 14,000 years ago. These include giant land tortoise, giant ground sloth, mastodon, mammoth, camel, bison, giant beaver, wolf, jaguar, and horse. The predominant species were large grazers, some of which were herd ungulates (Carbone 1983:10). Within Florida, the presence of the long nosed peccary, spectacled bear, southern llama, and giant armadillo indicate that this region possessed a rich and diverse environment. Many of these animals migrated north from South America during the Great American Interchange some two million years ago (MacFadden 1997).

3.0 PREHISTORIC OVERVIEW

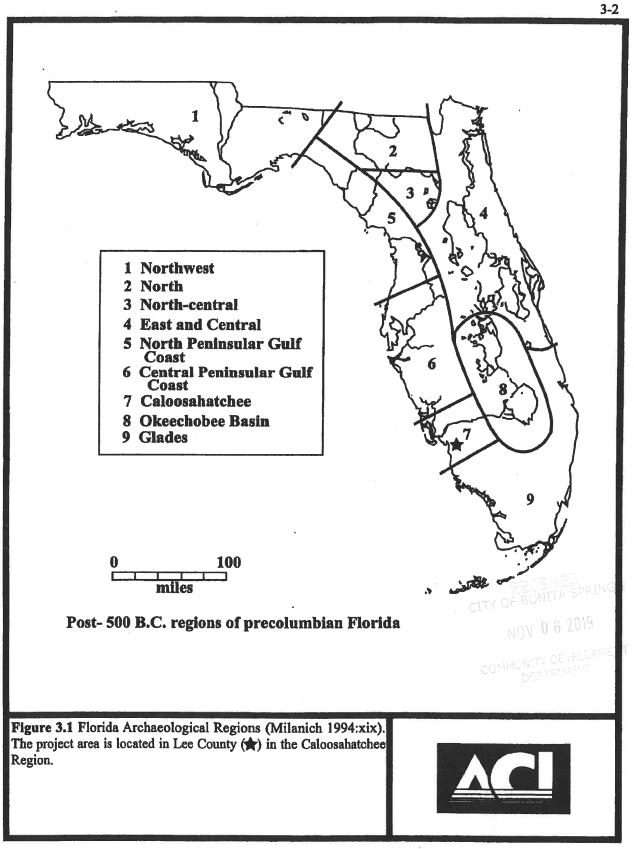
A discussion of the cultural chronology of a specific region provides a framework within which the local archaeological record can be examined. Archaeological sites are not individual entities, but are the remains of once dynamic cultural systems. As a result, they cannot be adequately examined or interpreted without reference to other sites and resources in the general area. Aboriginal populations have inhabited Florida for at least 14,000 years. The earliest cultural stages are similar throughout the Southeast and cultural regionalism began to develop some 4000 years ago with the advent of fired clay pottery.

In general, archaeologists summarize the prehistory of a given area (i.e., an archaeological region) by outlining the sequence of archaeological cultures through time. These cultures are defined largely in geographical terms but also reflect shared environmental and cultural factors. Lee County is part of the Caloosahatchee archaeological area of the South Florida Region (Griffin 1988; Milanich 1994:xix). Geographically, the Caloosahatchee area extends from Charlotte Harbor on the north, to the northern border of the Ten Thousand Islands on the south (Figure 3.1), and eastward from the islands about 86 km (54 mi) inland.

The sequence of cultural development for the South Florida Region is panregional during the earliest periods of human occupation: the Paleo-Indian and the Archaic. By approximately 500 B.C., distinctive regional cultures had developed as evidenced by differences in ceramic sequences. By this time, the prehistoric populations residing in the Caloosahatchee area developed a cultural assemblage distinct from those people inhabiting the Belle Glade (Okeechobee) and Everglades areas, the latter of which includes the Ten Thousand Islands District (Griffin 1988:120-121). The following summary follows closely the outlines presented by Griffin (1988), Marquardt (1992b, 1999a), and Widmer (1988).

3.1 Paleo-Indian (11,500.- 7500 B.C.)

Current archaeological evidence indicates that the earliest human occupation of the Florida peninsula occurred approximately 13,500 years ago or ca. 11,500 B.C. (Widmer 1988). The earliest occupation is referred to as the Paleo-Indian period. It lasted until approximately 7000 B.C. During the Paleo-Indian period, the climate of South Florida was much drier than today. Sea level was 130-165 feet lower than present and the coast extended approximately 100 miles seaward on the gulf coast. With lower sea levels, today's well-watered inland environments were arid uplands (Milanich 1994). Lake Okeechobee, the Caloosahatchee, Myakka, and Peace Rivers, as well as the Everglades, were probably dry. Because of drier global conditions and little or no surface water available for evaporation, Florida's rainfall was much lower than at present (Milanich and Fairbanks 1980:38-40). Potable water was obtainable at sinkholes where the lower



water table could be reached. Plant and animal life were also more diverse around these oases, which were frequented by both people and game animals (Widmer 1988; Milanich 1994:40).

Thus, the prevailing environmental conditions were largely uninviting to human habitation during the Paleo-Indian period (Griffin 1988:191). Given the inhospitable climate, it is not surprising that the population was sparse and Paleo-Indian sites are uncommon in south Florida. Just to the north of Charlotte Harbor, however, evidence of Florida's earliest inhabitants has been uncovered. Underwater excavations at both Little Salt Spring (Clausen et al. 1979) and Warm Mineral Springs (Clausen et al. 1975; Cockrell and Murphy 1978) in Sarasota County have provided abundant data concerning this period. Work at the Cutler Fossil Site in Dade County, southeast of the Caloosahatchee region, has yielded two projectile points associated with a hearth area that has been radiocarbon dated to ca. 7760 B.C. (Carr 1986). In Lee County, a Santa Fe point, dating from the Late Paleo-Indian period (ca. 8000 B.C.), was recovered from Useppa Island and an earlier Suwannee point was reported to have come from Sanibel Island (Marquardt 1999b).

In general, the Paleo-Indian period is characterized by small nomadic groups with a hunting and gathering mode of subsistence. Permanent sources of water, scarce during this time, were very important in settlement selection (Daniel and Wisenbaker 1987). This settlement model, often referred to as the Oasis Hypothesis (Milanich 1994:41), has a high correlation with geologic features in southern Florida such as deep sinkholes like those noted in Sarasota and Dade Counties. Sites of this period are most readily identified on the basis of distinctive lanceolate-shaped stone projectile points including those of the Simpson and Suwannee types (Bullen 1975). The tool assemblage also included items manufactured of bone and wood, and very likely leather, as well as plant fibers (Clausen et al. 1979)

3.2 Archaic (7500-1000 B.C.)

The succeeding Archaic Tradition is divided into three temporal periods: the Early Archaic (ca. 7000 to 5000 B.C.), Middle Archaic (ca. 5000 to 2000 B.C.), and the Late Archaic (ca. 2000 to 500 B.C.). Sites from the Early Archaic are rare in southwestern Florida. Currently, the West Coral Creek Site and Wrecked Site Shell Midden (8CH75) in Charlotte County are the only known Early Archaic sites in the Caloosahatchee region (Ballo and Estabrook 1988; Hazeltine 1983) At the West Coral site, numerous chert and silicified coral tools and debitage were recovered from dredge spoil from the excavation of canals near a large slough. This may indicate that the site clustered around a once dependable water source.

Roughly 6500 years ago, marked environmental changes occurred. These had a profound influence upon human settlement and subsistence practices. Among the landscape alterations was a rise in sea and water table levels resulting in the creation of more available surface water. It was during this period that Lake Okeechobee, the

Everglades, and the Caloosahatchee and Peace Rivers developed. In addition to changed hydrological conditions, this period is characterized by the spread of mesic forests and the beginnings of modern vegetation communities including pine forests and cypress swamps (Widmer 1988; Griffin 1988).

The archaeological record for the Middle Archaic is better understood than the Early Archaic. Among the material culture inventory are several varieties of stemmed, broad blade projectile points including the Newnan, Levy, Marion, Putnam, and Alachua types (Bullen 1975). At sites where preservation is good, such as sinkholes and ponds, an elaborate bone tool assemblage is recognized along with shell tools and complicated weaving (e.g., Beriault et al. 1981; Wheeler 1994). In addition, artifacts have been found in the surrounding upland areas, as exhibited in the projectile points found in the upland palmetto and pine flatwoods surrounding the Bay West Site (Beriault et al. 1981). Along the coast, excavations on both Horr's Island in Collier County, and Useppa Island in Lee County have uncovered pre-ceramic shell middens which date to the Middle Archaic period (Milanich et al. 1984; Russo 1991; Russo et al. 1991). Other sites dating to the Archaic period in Lee County are 8LL27, 8LL714, 8LL716, 8LL717, 8LL1843, 8LL1773, 8LL1792, 8LL1850, 8LL1982, 8LL1983, 8LL2007, and 8LL2020 (ACI 2000; Austin 1992; Beriault and Carr 2001a, 2001b; Carr and Davis 1993; Davis and Steele 1994; Dickel 1992; Janus Research 1994; Schober and Torrence 2002).

Mortuary sites, characterized by interments in shallow ponds and sloughs as discovered at the Little Salt Springs and Nona Sites in Sarasota County (Clausen et al. 1979; Luer 2002b), Republic Groves in Hardee County (Wharton et al. 1981), and the Bay West Site in Collier County (Beriault et al. 1981), are also distinctive of the Middle Archaic. At the latter site, the remains of 35 to 40 individuals were found, some of which had been placed on leafy biers, perhaps branches, laid down in graves dug into the peat deposits. Artifacts recovered included small wooden sticks possibly used as bow drills for starting fires, antler tools with wooden hafts that appear to be sections of throwing sticks, two throwing stick triggers, and bone points or pins (Milanich 1994:81). Evidence for this burial technique has not been discovered in the Caloosahatchee area. However, burials within midden deposits have been documented on Useppa Island (Torrence 1999).

Pre-ceramic cultural horizons beneath tree island sites have been reported in the eastern Everglades (Carr and Beriault 1984; Mowers and Williams 1972). Population growth, as evidenced by the increased number of Middle Archaic sites and accompanied by increased socio-cultural complexity, is also assumed for this time (Milanich and Fairbanks 1980; Widmer 1988). Marquardt, on the other hand, suggests that there was not so much of an increase in population, but a clustering of the population around wetland resources because of the drier climatic conditions (Marquardt 1999c:77).

The beginning of the Late (or Ceramic) Archaic Period is similar in many respects to the Middle Archaic but includes the addition of ceramics. The earliest pottery in the South Florida region is fiber-tempered, as represented at several sites on Key Marco and Useppa (Cockrell 1970; Widmer 1974). This pottery, referred to as the Orange series, was often decorated with incised lines. Orange Plain pottery is coeval with plain chalky

and limestone tempered wares with the use of incising occurring as early as 1500 B.C. (Widmer 1988:69-72). In addition to fiber, sand and sponge spicules were often common components of the paste (Cordell 2004; Russo and Heide 2004; Sassaman 2004; Saunders 2004). Projectile points of the Late Archaic are primarily stemmed and corner-notched, and include the Culbreath, Clay, and Lafayette types (Bullen 1975). Other lithic tools include hafted scrapers and ovate and trianguloid knives (Milanich and Fairbanks 1980). Archaeological evidence indicates that South Florida was sparsely settled during this time with only a few sites recorded. Some of these sites include 8LL44 (Howard Mound), 8LL45 (Calusa Island), 8LL67 (Cayo Tuna), 8LL717 (Boones Farm A), 8LL718 (Spring Creek), and 8LL1843 (Little Boar) (Dickel 1992; FMSF; Schober and Torrence 2002; Walker et al. 1996).

The termination of the Late or Ceramic Archaic corresponds to a time of environmental change. The maturing of productive estuarine systems was accompanied by cultural changes leading to the establishment of what John Goggin originally defined as the "Glades Tradition" (Griffin 1988:133). Dominated by the presence of sandtempered ceramics in the archaeological record, the Glades Tradition was also characterized by "the exploitation of the food resources of the tropical coastal waters, with secondary dependence on game and some use of wild plant foods. Agriculture was apparently never practiced, but pottery was extensively used" (Goggin 1949:28). The Heineken Hammock (8CR231), Howard Mound (8LL44), Calusa Island (8LL45), Edge of the Woods (8LL2049), and Useppa Island (8LL51) (Beriault 2003b; Edic 1992; Lee et al. 1998; Torrence 1999) are reported to have components dating from this period.

3.3 Glades (1000 B.C.-A.D.1700)

The Glades Tradition was initially defined by Goggin on the basis of work he conducted in South Florida in the 1930s and 1940s (Goggin 1947). Goggin noticed that the archaeological assemblage, beginning around 500 B.C., began to take on a distinct appearance. This reflected the adaptation to the tropical coastal environment of South Florida. By this time the estuarine systems, along with their high biological productivity and diversity, were well established. The archaeological record reveals a widespread population increase and an apparent fluorescence in the tool assemblages related to the exploitation of the marine environment. Unlike much of the rest of peninsular Florida, South Florida does not contain deposits of chert, and as such, stone artifacts are rare. Instead of stone, shell and bone were used as raw materials for tools (Milanich 1994:302). It was not until the 1970s that sufficient data had been gathered in South Florida to begin delimiting smaller cultural regions. At that time, Griffin divided South Florida into three smaller regions: Okeechobee (the Okeechobee Basin and adjacent areas to the east and west), Calusa (southwest coast), and Tekesta (remainder of South Florida, including the Keys) (Griffin 1974; Milanich 1994:277). More recent work has divided South Florida into four or five regions: Caloosahatchee, Okeechobee, East Okeechobee, Glades, and Ten Thousand Islands (cf., Carr and Beriault 1984; Griffin 1988; Milanich 1994; Wheeler et al. 2002; Widmer 1988).

Most information concerning the post-500 B.C. aboriginal populations is derived from coastal sites where the subsistence patterns are typified by the extensive exploitation of fish and shellfish, wild plants, and inland game, like deer. Inland sites, such as those in the Big Cypress Swamp, show a greater, if not exclusive, reliance on interior wetland resources. Known inland sites often consist of sand burial mounds and shell and dirt middens along major water courses (Lee and Beriault 1993) and small dirt middens containing animal bone and ceramic sherds in oak/palm hammocks or palm tree islands associated with freshwater marshes (Griffin 1988). These islands of dry ground provided space for settlements (Milanich 1994:298). The coastal area at this time was one of the most productive marine regions in the state (Milanich 1994:311), and as such, the intensive utilization of the bays and estuaries is evidenced by the extensive midden deposits along the shorelines and on the barrier islands.

The division of the Glades tradition into periods is based on changes in the ceramic assemblages as well as variations in subsistence patterns resulting from the changes in sea-level stands (cf., Cordell 1992; Marquardt 1992a, 1999c; Walker 1992; Widmer 1988). In this part of the state, the cultural chronology is referred to as Caloosahatchee. The settlement pattern at this time consisted of large villages (10 hectares [ha] in size with about 400 people), small villages (3-4 ha/50 people), and fishing hamlets and/or collection stations (< 1 ha, temporary, task specific site) (Widmer 1988). The larger sites are located in the coastal areas, whereas most of the interior sites are seen as short-term hunting stations occupied by special task groups from the permanent coastal villages (Widmer 1988: 226).

Caloosahatchee I (500 B.C. to A.D. 650) is characterized by thick, sand-tempered plain sherds with rounded lips, some St. Johns Plain ceramics, the appearance of Pineland Plain ceramics (tempered with sponge spicules and medium to fine quartz sand) and the absence of Belle Glade ceramics (Marquardt 1999c:85). Based on the faunal analysis from Useppa Island, fish was the primary meat source with whelks and conchs being the primary shellfish. Botanical materials utilized include chenopod, panic grass, talinum, mallow, red mangrove, wax myrtle, pine, mangrove, buttonwood, and seagrape (Marquardt 1999c:857). Data on burial customs for this time have not been obtained. The Wightman (Fradkin 1976; Wilson 1982), Solana (Widmer 1986), Useppa Island (Marquardt 1999c; Milanich et al. 1984), Josslyn Island (Marquardt 1992c), Bird Rookery (Patton 2000), Circle Pond Campsite (Dickel 1992), Little Boar, and Eagle Pond (Schober and Torrence 2002), and Cash Mound (Anon. 1987) sites have been dated to this period.

From A.D. 650 to 1200, the Caloosahatchee II period is marked by a dramatic increase of Belle Glade ceramics in the area (Widmer 1986:84). This ceramic ware is tempered with sand and the surface has been smoothed or tooled by scraping the almost dry clay with a wooden tool, leaving characteristic drag marks caused by the grains of sand being pulled across the surface. The lips of the bowls were often flatted with the same techniques (Milanich 1994:293). Austin (1996:75) modifies the type description somewhat in that the paste must also contain sponge spicules, although the sherd does not have to have a chalky feel. The shell tool assemblage became more diversified with

hafted whelk and conch hammers and cutting-edged tools being common (Marquardt 1992a:429). Cordell (1992) has divided the Caloosahatchee II period into IIA and IIB with the appearance of Belle Glade Red ceramics (ca. A.D. 800) marking the beginning of IIB. The changes in ceramics may also correspond to the initial use of ceremonial mounds that characterize this period. Burials occurred in sand mounds and in natural sand ridges with both primary flexed and secondary bundle burials. At this time, the number of shell middens or village sites increased (Milanich 1994:319). In addition, the first evidence of ranked societies in southwest Florida begins at this time (Widmer 1988:93). The Wightman Site has three non-mortuary ceremonial mounds connected by shell causeways (Fradkin 1976). In addition, the large Pineland Canal appears to have been constructed at this time (Luer 1989a). It is possible that the large Pineland complex served as the center of Calusa society (cf. Milanich 1995: 44). Archaeologists have postulated that sea levels were higher than during the Caloosahatchee I period, or that the coastal area was under greater influence from nearby ocean inlets. This is based on the higher diversity of faunal remains and the increased number of higher salinity-based food stuffs found at coastal sites (Marquardt 1999c:91). The John Quiet Site, on the Cape Haze Peninsula (Bullen and Bullen 1956), and the earliest occupation of the Buck Key Midden (Anon. 1987) date to this period. Other Caloosahatchee II period sites include Useppa Island, Buck Key, Pineland, Galt Island, Josslyn Island, Big Mound Key, Hooker Key, Mason Island, Bird Rookery and the Bonita Bay Sand Mound (Dickel 1992; Marquardt 1992b, 1999c; Patton 2000).

The Caloosahatchee III period, from A.D. 1200 to 1400, is identified in the archaeological record by the appearance of St. Johns Check-Stamped and Englewood ceramics (Cordell 1992:168; Widmer 1988:85). Belle Glade Plain ceramics continue to be the dominant type, but Sand-tempered Plain and Pineland Plain wares are also present. According to Marquardt (1992a:430) the climate was cooler and not as stormy as the Caloosahatchee IIB period. No changes in the subsistence economy or settlement patterns have been identified. Sand burial mounds continued to be used with Englewood and Safety Harbor ceramics occasionally associated with the burials. A number of mounds dating to this period evidence radially placed, extended burials within the mounds (Luer and Almy 1987). Josslyn Island, Buck Key, Mound Key, Aqui Esta Mound, Cayo Pelau, Pineland, Galt, Arcadia, Keen Mound, Mound Key, Hooker Key, Mason Island, East Terry Street Extension, and Broken Pot, among other sites, have Caloosahatchee III period materials (ACI 1990; Dickel 1992; Luer 2002a; Marquardt 1992a; Mitchem 1989; Patton 2000; Willey 1949a; Willis and Johnson 1980).

From A.D. 1400 to 1513, the Caloosahatchee IV period is characterized by the appearance of numerous trade wares from all adjoining regions of Florida (Widmer 1988:86) and a decline in the popularity of Belle Glade Plain pottery (Milanich 1994:321). Sand-tempered Plain pottery, with square and flattened lips, is the most common (Cordell 1992:168). There is also an increase in Pineland Plain ceramics. Around A.D. 1400, the use of incising on ceramics in the Glades and Caloosahatchee regions ceased and the ceramic assemblages of the two areas were very homogeneous (Marquardt 1992a:431). Some archaeologists have suggested that this represents an expansion of the Calusa within this area (Griffin 1988; McGregor 1974). Certainly, there

were close ties between the Caloosahatchee and Belle Glade populations (Milanich 1995). The trade wares include Glades Tooled and pottery of the Safety Harbor series, including Pinellas Plain. Buck Key and Josslyn Island, as well as Pineland, contain shell middens which date to this period (Marquardt 1992b:13). Other sites include Mound Key, Punta Rassa, Indian Field, Captiva Mound, Mason Island, Galt Burial Mound, Dr. Wilson's Sanctuary 3, and Boone's Farm Archaic Shell Enclosure (Dickel 1992; FMSF; Futch et al. 1980; Patton 2000; Wheeler 2001).

The Caloosahatchee V period (A.D. 1513 to 1750) is coterminous with the period of European contact. Sites of this time are marked by the appearance of European artifacts such as metal, beads, and olive jar sherds, found in association with aboriginal artifacts. There is a decline in the use of Belle Glade Plain pottery. Cultural materials from the Leon-Jefferson Mission period of north Florida have also been recovered (Bullen and Bullen 1956; Widmer 1988:86). European artifacts have been recovered from the Galt and Pineland burial mounds, the Keen Mound, the Cape Haze Peninsula, and on Cape Coral (Bullen and Bullen 1956; Marquardt 1992a; Sears 1967; Willis and Johnson 1980). Metal pendants also were being manufactured by aboriginal metal smiths at this time (Allerton et al. 1984).

In historic times, the Caloosahatchee area was the home territory of the Calusa, a sedentary, non-agricultural, highly stratified, and politically complex chiefdom. Calusa villages along the coast are marked by extensive shellworks and earthworks. In addition, numerous sites have been recorded inland along the Caloosahatchee River. The great Pine Island Canal, which runs across Pine Island in coastal Lee County, may have been dug after A.D. 1000 to bring trade goods and tribute to the Calusa from the interior (Luer 1989a). Based on the account of d'Escalante Fontaneda, who was shipwrecked in 1545. the extent of the Calusa influence extended throughout the Okeechobee Basin and had alliances with tribes along the Atlantic coast as well (Milanich 1995). In 1567, a Spanish garrison (San Antonio) and a Jesuit mission were established in Calos, the capital town of the Calusa. This was believed to be on Mound Key in Estero Bay. By 1572, however, the Jesuits withdrew from Florida due to a lack of converts and difficulties with the native inhabitants. In 1697, five Franciscan friars from Cuba attempted to establish a mission among the Calusa (Hann 1991). This was a short-lived endeavor, as by 1698 the mission was abandoned. The Calusa perceived that the acceptance of baptism would not bring gifts from the Spanish Crown, and with the realization that the friars were attempting to abolish their traditional forms of worship, hostility arose (Hann 1991:161). The friars were stripped of their possessions and deported to the Keys, from whence they returned to Cuba, By the mid-1700s, the once dominant Calusa had all but disappeared, the victims of European diseases, slavery, and warfare.

4.0 HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

When the Spanish arrived on the west coast of Florida they encountered a powerful, highly organized and socio-politically complex society referred to as the Calusa. On Friday, June 4, 1513, Ponce de Leon sailed into what is believed to be the area of Charlotte Harbor and was attacked by a group of hostile Indians. The Spanish held off the attack, but the next day the Indians returned with 80 canoes and attacked the Spanish again. This action demonstrates the sophistication and political complexity of a non-agricultural, Chiefdom level society (Widmer 1988).

During the Spanish years in South Florida, there were many attempts to establish missions, but none was successful. Trade relations existed between the Spanish and the Calusa until their populations were almost totally decimated by disease and their remaining population brought to Cuba in the mid-1700s (Milanich and Fairbanks 1980). Spanish fishing communities, or ranchos, were established around Gasparilla, Shell Island, Cayo Costa, Fisherman's Key, Punta Rassa, and Estero Island, but gradually fell into demise shortly after Spain lost Florida (Grismer 1949). At Pineland, the abundant large shell mounds were important because they provided high dry ground and had rich soil for gardening, as well as ample space for drying fish (Luer 1991). Several reported Cuban ranchos were on the island as well as a small colony of runaway slaves that made a living cutting timber and fishing (Covington 1959:121; Luer 1991).

The area which now constitutes the State of Florida was ceded to England in 1763 after two centuries of Spanish possession. England governed Florida until 1783 when the Treaty of Paris returned Florida to Spain; however, Spanish influence was nominal during this second period of ownership. Prior to the American colonial settlement of Florida, portions of the Creek nation and remnants of other Indian groups from Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina moved into Florida and repopulated the vacuum created by the decimation of the aboriginal inhabitants. The Seminoles, as these migrating groups of Indians became known, formed, at various times, loose confederacies for mutual protection against the new American Nation to the north (Tebeau 1971:72).

The bloody conflict between the Americans and the Seminoles over Florida first came to a head in 1818, and was subsequently known as the First Seminole War. The battles between Seminoles and settlers could erupt any time, and settlement was almost impossible except at locations where protection was a factor. Evidence of Seminoles in the region has been recovered at Useppa (Marquardt 1999a) and a burial was uncovered at Indian Field (Luer 1989b).

As a result of the war and the Adams-Onis Treaty of 1819, Florida became a United States territory in 1821, but settlement was slow and scattered during the early years. Andrew Jackson, who served as the first Governor of the Territory of Florida, created St. Johns and Escambia Counties as the first two political subdivisions in the newly formed territory. St. Johns County initially encompassed all of Florida lying east of the Suwannee River, including the project area, and Escambia encompassed the land

lying to the west of the Suwannee. The earliest attempts for Americans to settle what is now Lee County did not occur until 1833. In this year, William Hackley of Tampa and a group of New York investors tried unsuccessfully to establish the town of Sanibel on Sanibel Island.

Although the First Seminole War was fought in north Florida, the Treaty of Moultrie Creek in 1823, at the end of the war, was to affect the settlement of all of south . Florida. The Seminoles relinquished their claim to the whole peninsula in return for occupancy of approximately four million acres of reservation south of Ocala and north of Charlotte Harbor (Mahon 1967:50). In 1824, Mosquito County was created from St. Johns County. The boundaries of the new county stretched from near present-day St. Augustine to Key West along the east coast, and west to Alachua County.

The Treaty of Moultrie Creek never satisfied the Indians or settlers. The inadequacy of the reservation and desperate situation of the Seminoles living there, plus the mounting demand of the whites for their removal, spawned the Indian Removal Act of 1830, and soon produced another conflict. By 1835, the Second Seminole War was underway.

During the Second Seminole War (1835-1842), a strong force of American soldiers, commanded by Col. Persifer F. Smith, left Fort Basinger in January 1838, and entered Indian territory south of the Caloosahatchee River, traveling to Punta Rassa. Three supply depots were established along the way, two at the place Col. Smith crossed the river and a third at Punta Rassa (Grismer 1949). During the 1837-38 campaign, Smith was to take his troops up the Caloosahatchee and, in theory, meet up with three other columns to push the Seminoles into the Everglades where it was hopes that they would either surrender or die (Knetsch 2003:100). The few settlers in the area probably lived near these depots, which provided some protection. If not close to a depot, settlers homesteaded near coastal waterways or inland rivers, which provided food, a livelihood, fresh water, and a way into the interior. The swampy inland was a refuge for the Seminoles who refused removal from Florida (Tebeau 1980).

Fort Dulany, at Punta Rassa, was used as the principal base and was expanded to include large barracks, warehouses, and a hospital. It continued to serve this function until it was destroyed by a hurricane on October 19, 1841 during which all the buildings were demolished and the area was covered by several feet of water. After the destruction of Fort Dulany, Capt. H. McKavit was sent to establish a location for a new fort to be built in an area less prone to flooding. He traveled up the Caloosahatchee River and came upon a hammock densely covered with towering palms, pines, and moss-draped oaks. The land was elevated and dry, with few mosquitoes. It was at that location that he built Fort Harvie, the present location of Fort Myers. This fort was abandoned in 1842 at the close of the Second Seminole War (Mahon 1967). Col. Smith established Fort Keis at the northern edge of the Big Cypress and Fort Center on the south bank of Fisheating Creek in 1838. These forts were established in an attempt to control any Seminole movement into the Big Cypress and northwest of Lake Okeechobee (Knetsch 2003:108).

Throughout the years that followed, increased hostilities between Indians and settlers intensified a campaign to remove all Seminoles from Florida, which had become a state in 1845 (Tebeau 1980). In December of 1855, the Third Seminole War or the Billy Bowlegs War (1855-1858) began as a result of pressure placed on Native Americans remaining in Florida to emigrate to the west. The war began in what is now Collier County when Seminole Chief Holatter-Micco, Billy Bowlegs, and 30 warriors attacked an army camp killing four soldiers and wounding four others. The attack was in retaliation for damage done by several artillerymen to some property belonging to Billy Bowlegs. This hostile action renewed state and federal interest in the final elimination of the Seminoles from Florida (Covington 1982).

Military action was not decisive during the war. Therefore, in 1858 the U.S. government resorted to monetary persuasion to induce the remaining Seminoles to migrate west. Chief Billy Bowlegs, who had surrendered to federal forces at Fort Myers, accepted \$5,000 for himself and \$2,500 for his lost cattle; each warrior received \$500, and \$100 was given to each woman and child. On May 4, 1858 the ship *Grey Cloud* set sail from Fort Myers with 38 Seminole warriors and 85 Seminole women and children. Stopping at Egmont Key, 41 captives and a Seminole woman guide was added to the group. This made a total of 165 Seminoles migrating west. On May 8, 1858, the Third Seminole War was declared officially over (Covington 1982:78-80). By 1860, an estimated 300 Indians were allowed to remain in the Everglades.

Cattle ranching served as one of the earliest important economic activities reported in the region. Mavericks left by early Spanish explorers such as DeSoto and Narvaéz provided the stock for the herds raised by the mid-eighteenth century "cowkeeper" Seminoles. As the Seminoles were pushed further south during the Seminole Wars and their cattle were either sold or left to roam, settlers captured or bought the cattle. By the late 1850s, the cattle industry of southwestern Florida was developing on a significant scale. By 1860, cattlemen from all over Florida drove their herds to Fort Brooke (Tampa) and Punta Rassa for shipment to Cuba, at a considerable profit. During this period, Jacob Summerlin became the first cattle baron of southwestern Florida. Known as the "King of the Crackers," Summerlin herds ranged from Ft. Meade to Ft. Myers (Covington 1957).

In 1861, Florida followed South Carolina's lead and seceded from the Union as a prelude to the American Civil War. Florida had much at stake in this war as evidenced in a report released from Tallahassee in June of 1861. It listed the value of land in Florida's 35 counties as \$35,127,721 and the value of the slaves in the state at \$29,024,513 (Dunn 1989:59). Although the Union blockaded the coast of Florida during the war, the interior of the state saw very little military action. Florida became one of the major contributors of beef to the Confederate government (Shofner 1995:72). One of the most successful blockade runners, James McKay, formed a partnership with Jacob Summerlin in 1860 (Buker 1993:37). Summerlin, a cattleman from around Fort Meade, originally had a contract with the Confederate government to market thousands of head a year at \$8 to \$10 a head (Akerman 1976:85). By driving his cattle to Punta Rassa and shipping them to Cuba, he received \$25 a head. In one year in the 1870s, a Captain Hendry shipped 12,896

head of cattle from Punta Rassa to Key West at \$15 a piece for approximately \$200,000. There is no doubt that Fort Myers got its start as a cattle town. McKay's side-wheel steamer, *Scottish Chief*, made six runs to Cuba in 1862-63. At first, he shipped cattle, but when the cattle were needed for the Confederate troops, he switched to cotton (Buker 1993). In October 1863, the *Scottish Chief* was destroyed in Tampa Bay by Union forces as it was preparing to take another load of cotton to Cuba (Buker 1993:65).

In an attempt to limit the supply of beef transported to the Confederate government, Union troops stationed at Ft. Myers conducted several raids into the Peace River Valley to seize cattle and destroy ranches. In response, Confederate supporters formed the Cattle Guard Battalion, consisting of nine companies under the command of Colonel Charles J. Mannerlyn (Akerman 1976:91-93). The cattlemen and the farmers in the state lived simply. The typical home was a log cabin without windows or chinking and settlers' diets consisted largely of fried pork, corn bread, sweet potatoes, and hominy. The lack of railway transport to other states, the federal embargo, and the enclaves of Union supporters and Union troops holding key areas such as Jacksonville and Ft. Myers prevented an influx of finished materials. As a result, settlement remained limited until after the Civil War.

Immediately following the war, the South underwent a period of "Reconstruction" to prepare the Confederate States for readmission to the Union. The program was administered by the U.S. Congress, and on July 25, 1868, Florida officially returned to the Union (Tebeau 1980). During this time, the U.S. Government began surveying land in southwest Florida, including the present Lee County. Records indicate that federal surveys began before the Civil War, but were generally discontinued for ten years. Nutting (1986) writes, "During the conflicts with the Seminoles, the United States Army engineers had done some surveying of the region south of the Caloosahatchee and had mapped out the areas surveyed. One of these maps shows the stream, now known as the Imperial River, with the name "Corkscrew Creek", given to it by the engineers. Since the engineers camped along its banks it soon was referred to as Surveyors Creek, a name it bore until the boom days of the 1910 decade when it was christened Imperial River, a name more in keeping with the grandiose ideas of that era." The town that evolved around Surveyors Creek was aptly named Survey and was later renamed Bonita Springs. The exterior boundaries of Township 47 South, Range 26 East were surveyed in 1872 by W. L. Apthorp who noted pine and cypress swamp along the southern boundary of Section 31 (State of Florida 1872: 50). The interior section lines were surveyed in 1874 by T.S. Stearns, who noted "3rd rate-timber pine and cypress" with an "undergrowth of saw[palmetto] and myrtle" (State of Florida 1873: 687). The resulting plat depicts no historic features proximate to the project area (State of Florida 1874). A large portion located in the southeast corner of the township and range was left un-surveyed, and was merely labeled "cypress swamp" (State of Florida 1874).

The Bonita Grande Commerce project area was, at that time, part of the vast central Florida acreage, which remained unclaimed when Florida reached statehood. The Seminole Indian Wars, disease, and, the swamps discouraged many potential settlers. Surveyed almost thirty years after statehood, lands in the protected area were not sold

until the 1880's when the state of Florida began a serious effort to get its commonwealth settled.

Prompting these surveys and land sales in the 1880s was the mounting pressure over the issue of public land ownership. On the eve of the Civil War, land had been pledged by the Internal Improvement Fund to underwrite railroad bonds. When the railroad failed after the war, the land reverted to the State. Almost one million dollars was needed to pay off the principal and accumulated interest on the state's debt in order to receive clear title. Hamilton Disston, son of a wealthy Philadelphia industrialist, saw this as an opportunity to expand his influence in Florida.

Disston and the State of Florida agreed to two large land deals - the Disston Drainage Contract and the Disston Land Purchase. The Drainage Contract allowed Disston and his associates to drain and reclaim overflow lands in exchange for one-half the acreage that could be reclaimed and made fit for cultivation. A contract was signed on March 10th, 1881 (Davis 1939). After 200,000 acres had been drained, Disston was to receive the alternate sections of the reclaimed land. As the work progressed, deeds were to be issued. Disston and his associates received 1,652,711 acres of land under the Drainage Contract, although they probably never permanently drained more than 50,000 acres (Tebeau 1980:280). The crux of the Disston land transactions was the distribution of large subsidies of reclaimed land by the state to railroad companies, inducing them to begin extensive construction programs for new lines throughout the state. A portion of land within Section 31, Township 47 South, Range 26 Bast, including land within the project area, was deeded to the Pensacola Atlantic Railroad Company on December 31, 1888 (State of Florida n.d.: 91). On May 14, 1889, Perry Simms was also deeded land within the section, including the remainder of the current project area (State of Florida n.d.: 91).

By 1885, there were approximately 50 families living within the town limits of Fort Myers. "The need for public improvements and better law enforcement led the residents to incorporate the settlement as a town" on August 12, 1885, and a mayor and councilmen were elected (Grismer 1949:255). These first permanent pioneers were farmers; the hunters and fishermen who had preceded them established only temporary camps. As the land was largely impassable, their market was Key West, a growing city which produced almost none of its own food (Tebeau 1966:233-234). Dissatisfaction in northern Monroe County concerning the distance to the county seat of Key West led to the establishment of Lee County in 1887. Named for General Robert E. Lee, Lee County, at the time, was one of the largest counties in the state consisting of most of southwest Florida. The population for the entire county was recorded as 1,414 inhabitants in 1890.

By 1893, Dr. Cyrus Teed, founder of the Koreshan Unity Settlement (northwest of the project area adjacent to US 41), decided to establish a branch colony in Florida. Within a few months, on a return trip to Florida, he purchased 300 acres of land on the Estero River, several miles west of I-75. Shortly thereafter, a nucleus of colonists arrived to construct a community. The settlement was called "New Jerusalem," and Teed was known to his followers as "Koresh," the Hebrew translation of his given name Cyrus,

which means "Shepard" in Hebrew. The Koreshan settlement was an experiment in utopian communal living that emphasized usefulness and service to God and neighbor, and the denial of personal gain (Rea 1994:1).

With Teed's death in 1908, the Koreshan movement declined. The church leaders' celibate lifestyle required new members to be recruited from outside the community. Although New Jerusalem continued without Teed's charismatic leadership, attracting new members proved more and more difficult (Rea 1994:58-59). By the late 1940s, dissolution of the community appeared eminent (Hedwig 1961). As a result of its unique purpose, the Koreshan Unity Settlement is now a state park and the settlement area within the park is listed on the NRHP (Florida Preservation Services 1986:53).

While the Koreshan Unity Settlement at Estero enjoyed its greatest prosperity and a population of over 200 people between 1900-1905, other settlements of present-day Lee County were slow to develop. Typically, they were delayed until the Florida land boom of the 1920s that coincided with road development. The Tamiami Trail (today's US 41) is a north/south connector from Tampa to Miami, which was expected to open up Lee County. Preliminary survey of the roadway through the Everglades was conducted in 1915, but it wasn't until 1923 Barron G. Collier agreed to finish that section of road between Lee and Dade Counties, provided his lands in Lee County were established as a separate county (Scupholm 1997). Construction progressed slowly though, largely due to a lack of funding, and the Tamiami Trail was not officially opened until 1928, thirteen years after its inception (Anon. 1972). Built on fill material obtained from a continuous pit next to the road, construction resulted in a residue of ditches that were turned into canals (Duever 1986:246).

As US 41 was completed, it went right through the middle of Bonita Springs at the southern end of Lee County. First established as the community of "Survey", the name of the town was changed to Bonita Springs in 1912 to reflect the hotel (Bonita Villa) that was the centerpiece of the town, and the mineral springs that provided the town with a reputation as a health spa. While it no longer serves as a health resort, Bonita Springs continues to thrive on tourism due to its proximity to the Gulf beaches, the larger city of Naples to the south, and the vast, nearby Everglades.

Modest signs of growth in the area were halted by the "bust" of Florida real estate in 1926-27 and the Great Depression that followed soon after. Massive freight car congestion from hundreds of loaded cars sitting in railroad yards caused the Florida East Coast Railway to embargo all but perishable goods in August of 1925 (Curl 1986:84-84). The embargo spread to other railroads throughout the state and, as a result, most construction halted. The 1926 real estate economy in Florida was based upon such wild land speculations that banks could not keep track of loans or property values (Eriksen 1994:172). By October, rumors were rampant in northern newspapers concerning fraudulent practices in the real estate market in south Florida. To counteract the reports, T. Coleman du Pont, chairman of the Mizner Development Corporation of Palm Beach County, held an open meeting to try to convince the public that the increase in property values represented real worth. However, the next week du Pont and several other board

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CITY OF PLUS NOV U & HOLE COMMUNITY OFFICE members resigned. After that, confidence in the Florida real estate market quickly diminished, investors could not sell lots, and the Great Depression struck Florida developers earlier than the rest of the nation (Curl 1986:84-84).

To make the situation worse, Lee County suffered agricultural and structural damage from two hurricanes that hit south Florida in 1926 and 1928. Preceded by the collapse of the Florida Land Boom, and followed by the October 1929 stock market crash, the hurricanes were part of a chain of events that left Lee County in a state of stagnation. As a participant in the federal government's programs designed to lift the country out of economic depression in the 1930s, Lee County found employment in government-planned construction projects that helped revive the economy of the state (Grismer 1949:257). These projects helped to employ several of the 14,990 inhabitants of Lee County. Some of these programs were instrumental in the construction of parks, bridges, and public buildings. Programs such as the Works Progress Administration completed projects in Fort Myers such as the Edison Bridge, the Fort Myers Yacht Basin, and the Lee Memorial Hospital (Board and Bartlett 1985:28).

The 1940 population of Lee County totaled 17,488--10,604 of them living in Fort Myers (Grismer 1949:257). Because of the undeveloped nature of inland areas of Lee County, two sites were selected during World War II for the construction of air bases in the Fort Myers area, Buckingham and Page Fields. At its peak, Buckingham Field had 16,000 service personnel stationed there. Many of the troops stationed in the area returned with their families to make Fort Myers their home after the war, even though the bases were closed (Board and Bartlett 1985:28). This contributed to the continued, steady growth of Fort Myers. As veterans returned, the trend in new housing focused on the development of small tract homes in new subdivisions.

In many ways, the post-World War II development of Lee County is similar to that of the rest of America: increasing numbers of automobiles and asphalt, an interstate highway system, suburban sprawl, and strip development along major state highways. Florida's population increased from 1,897,414 to 2,771,305 between 1940 and 1950 (Tebeau 1980:431). After the war, car ownership increased and the American public became more mobile, many taking driving vacations to Florida and the Fort Myers area.

The construction of suburbs and malls, such as the Edison Mall in Fort Myers in 1965, changed the character of Florida cities by creating a string of development along coastal areas (Board and Bartlett 1985:28). Development and settlement patterns over the latter half of the twentieth century pushed outward along coastal areas and through the center of the state along the I-4 corridor. Construction, some of which was necessary because of the result of devastating Hurricane Donna, boomed in Lee County. Afterwards, millions of insurance dollars and an abundance of work revitalized a sluggish economy (Dean 1991:93). The completion of I-75 in the 1980s generated a spurt of activity that has continued into the 1990s (Board and Colcord 1992:12; Purdum 1994).

Private and commercial traffic into Lee County was enhanced with the construction of the Southwest Florida International Airport in the 1980s. Serving Fort Myers, the airport was built in an area that was primarily agricultural. With the exception of Fort Myers and a few small towns, the remainder of Lee County is devoted to citrus groves, vegetable farms, and cattle ranches. Today, Lee County, like other counties in Florida, is undergoing rapid development. Agricultural acreage is being developed as planned residential communities.

5.0 RESEARCH CONSIDERATIONS AND METHODOLOGIES

5.1 Background Research and Literature Review

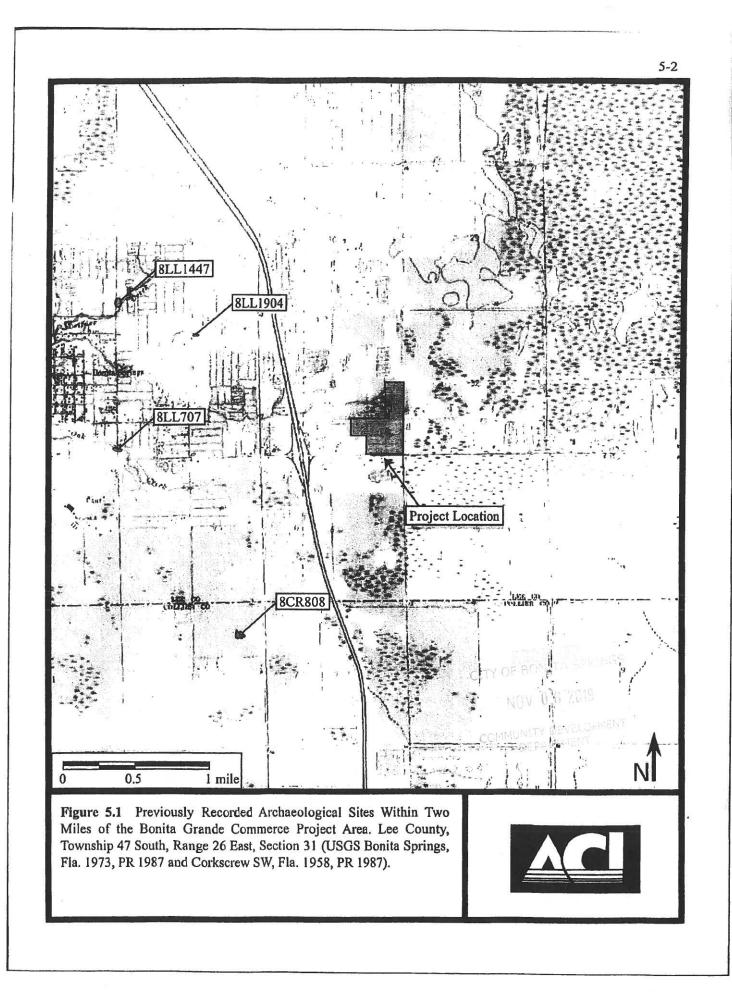
A comprehensive review of archaeological and historical literature, records and other documents and data pertaining to the project area was conducted. The focus of this research was to ascertain the types of cultural resources known in the project area and vicinity, their temporal/cultural affiliations, site location information, and other relevant data. This included a review of sites listed in the NRHP, the FMSF, cultural resource survey reports, published books and articles, unpublished manuscripts, maps, and information from the files of Archaeological Consultants, Inc. No informant interviews were conducted for this project.

It should be noted that digital FMSF data used in this report were obtained in March 2006 from the FMSF. However, input may be up to a month behind receipt of reports and site files. Thus, the findings of the background research phase of investigation may not be current with actual work performed in the general project area.

5.1.1 Archaeological Considerations

For archaeological survey projects of this kind, specific research designs are formulated prior to initiating fieldwork in order to delineate project goals and strategies. Of primary importance is an attempt to understand, based on prior investigations, the spatial distribution of known resources. Such knowledge serves not only to generate an informed set of expectations concerning the kinds of sites which might be anticipated to occur within the project area, but also provides a valuable regional perspective and, thus, a basis for evaluating any new sites discovered. In addition, in keeping with standard archaeological conventions, metric measurements are used in this and the following section.

Background research indicated that no sites were currently recorded within the project area; however, four sites are located within two miles (3.2 km) of the property (Figure 5.1). Three of these sites (8LL707, -1447, and -1904) include prehistoric campsites (artifact scatters) situated between one to two miles (1.6 and 3.2 km) west of the project area adjacent drainages feeding the Imperial River. The Oak Creek Seasonal Campground (8LL707) dates to the Transitional period. The site was not evaluated for listing in the NRHP. The East Terry Street Extension Site (8LL1447) is a Glades III Period site discovered during a survey of the East Terry Street Extension (ACI 1990). The site is considered ineligible for listing in the NRHP. The Relic Levee Site (8LL1904), another Glades III artifact scatter/campsite, was recorded during the survey of a ten-acre parcel on Imperial Street (ACI 1996). There is currently insufficient information to determine the site's eligibility for listing into the NRHP (ACI 1996). Finally, a Glades III period mound, the Sumac Mound (8CR808), was recorded about 1.5 miles (2.4 km) to the southwest of



the project area during a survey of the Mediterra Parcel (Beriault and Carr 2000). There is insufficient information to determine the site's eligibility for listing in the NRHP.

Other cultural resource assessment surveys have been conducted in the general project area, most of which produced negative results. Just east and southeast of the project area are surveys of I-75 from south of Bonita Beach Road to South of Corkscrew Road (HDR 2004, 2005). Additional surveys in the area include two more along I-75 (ACI 2001, 2002a), Quail West Phase II (ACI 1991a), Irish Pines (ACI 1991b), Proposed Livingston Road Alignments (Estabrook and Fuhrmeister 1992), an Annual Progress Report of the Cooperative Agreement for the Archaeological Salvage Program (Jones 1975), Three Oaks Parkway Extension (ACI 2002b), and the Bonita RPD/CPD (ACI 2000). One site, a prehistoric campsite, was recorded during the Proposed Livingston Road Alignments survey, although it is more than two miles (3.2 km) from the project area.

As archaeologists have long realized, aboriginal populations did not select their habitation sites and special activity areas in a random fashion. Rather, many environmental factors had a direct influence upon site location selection. Variables such as soil drainage, distance to freshwater, relative topography, and proximity to food and other resources, including stone and clay, have proven to be good site indicators. In general, it has been repeatedly demonstrated that archaeological sites are most often located in proximity to a permanent or semi-permanent water source, and these sites are found, more often than not, on better drained soils, or at the better drained upland margins of marsh ponds, cypress sloughs, and seasonal wetlands. However, sites are also found in areas of high elevation regardless of soil drainage characteristics in what is referred to as a marginal environment typical of interior lowlands (Austin 1987:41). Sites expected to occur in a marginal environment are small, limited activity campsites such as lithic, artifact, or shell scatter type sites associated with the prehistoric exploitation of locally available resources; large, coastal villages are typically found directly on bays and creeks. Areas of low elevation relative to the surrounding terrain are considered less likely to contain evidence of prehistoric occupation, as these poorly drained areas are considered generally unsuitable for either habitation or special use campsites (Austin 1987; Bellomo and Fuhrmeister 1991).

It should be noted, however, that these settlement patterns cannot be applied to sites of the Paleo-Indian and Early Archaic periods which precede the onset of modern environmental conditions. During the Paleo-Indian and Early Archaic periods, archaeologists believe, settlement was restricted to areas near karst sinkholes or spring caverns (Milanich and Fairbanks 1980). None of those types of features appear to be present within the project area.

Thus, it was anticipated that the project area had a low to moderate potential for the occurrence of prehistoric archaeological sites (Figure 5.1). Small prehistoric artifact scatter type sites were anticipated on slightly elevated terrain proximate to naturally occurring wetlands. Given the results of the historic research, no 19th century

homesteads, forts, military trails, or Indian encampments were expected within the project area.

5.1.2 Historical/Architectural Considerations

Examination of the FMSF and other historical data indicated that no historic structures (50 years of age or older) have been recorded within or proximate to the project area, nor were any properties listed in the NRHP. Preliminary reconnaissance of the general project vicinity indicated the absence of historic resources.

5.2 Methodology

Archaeological field methodology consisted of an initial reconnaissance whereby the project area was checked for discrete locales where archaeological testing would be possible: Following ground surface inspection, subsurface shovel testing was carried out in order to locate sites not exposed on the ground, as well as to test for the presence of buried cultural deposits in areas yielding surface artifacts. Subsurface testing was carried out systematically at 50 m (164 ft) and 100 m (328 ft) intervals, as well as judgmentally.

Shovel test pits were circular and measured approximately 0.5 m (20 in) in diameter by at least 1 m (3.3 ft) in depth unless impeded by limestone, fill, clay, or water intrusion. All soil removed from the test pits was screened through 6.4 mm (0.25 in) mesh hardware cloth to maximize the recovery of artifacts. The locations of all shovel tests were plotted on the aerial maps and, following the recording of relevant data such as stratigraphic profile and artifact finds all test pits were backfilled.

Historic structures field methodology consisted of a reconnaissance survey of the project area. This was done in order to determine the location of any historic sites, including structures and cemeteries, believed to be 50 years of age or older, and to ascertain if these resources could be eligible or potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. If structures were found, they were to be photographed and information needed for the completion of FMSF forms was to be gathered, including interviews with persons knowledgeable about the project area and subject properties. In addition to physical descriptions and historical associations, each historic resource was to be reviewed to assess historic context, condition, and potential NRHP eligibility.

5.3 Laboratory Methods/Curation

In the event any cultural materials were recovered, laboratory methods would include an initial cleaning and sorting by artifact class. Lithics would be divided into tools and debitage based on gross morphology. If found, tools would be measured, and the edges examined with a 10x hand lens for traces of edge damage. Lithic debitage would then be subjected to a limited technological analysis that focused on ascertaining the stages of stone tool production. When present, flakes and non-flake production debris (i.e. cores, blanks, preforms) would be measured, and examined for raw materials types and absence or presence of thermal alteration. Flakes would be classified into four types

(primary decortication, secondary decortication, non-decortication, and shatter) based on the amount of cortex on the dorsal surface and the shape (White 1963). Aboriginal ceramics, if discovered, would be classified into commonly recognized types based on observable characteristics such as aplastic inclusions and surface treatment (cf., Cordell 1992; Griffin 1988; Willey 1949a, 1949b). Historic artifacts, if discovered, would be subjected to a functional and typological analysis after cleaning.

Curation of project related information (field notes, aerials, etc.) will be at Archaeological Consultants, Inc. (ACI) in Sarasota.

5.4 Unexpected Discoveries

If human burial sites such as Indian mounds, lost historic and prehistoric cemeteries, or other unmarked burials or associated artifacts were found, then the provisions and guidelines set forth in Chapter 872.05, F.S. (Florida's Unmarked Burial Law) would be followed. Although burial mounds have been found several miles from the project area, none was expected in the project area.

6.0 SURVEY RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 Archaeological Results

Archaeological field survey included both ground surface reconnaissance and the excavation of 60 shovel tests within the Bonita Grande Commerce project area. These shovel tests were excavated at 50 m (164 ft) (N=21), as well as judgmentally (N=39), as shown in Figure 6.1. The general soil stratigraphy across the project area consisted of an upper 30 cm of light gray sand, followed by 60 cm of light tan sand, underlain by mottled clay.

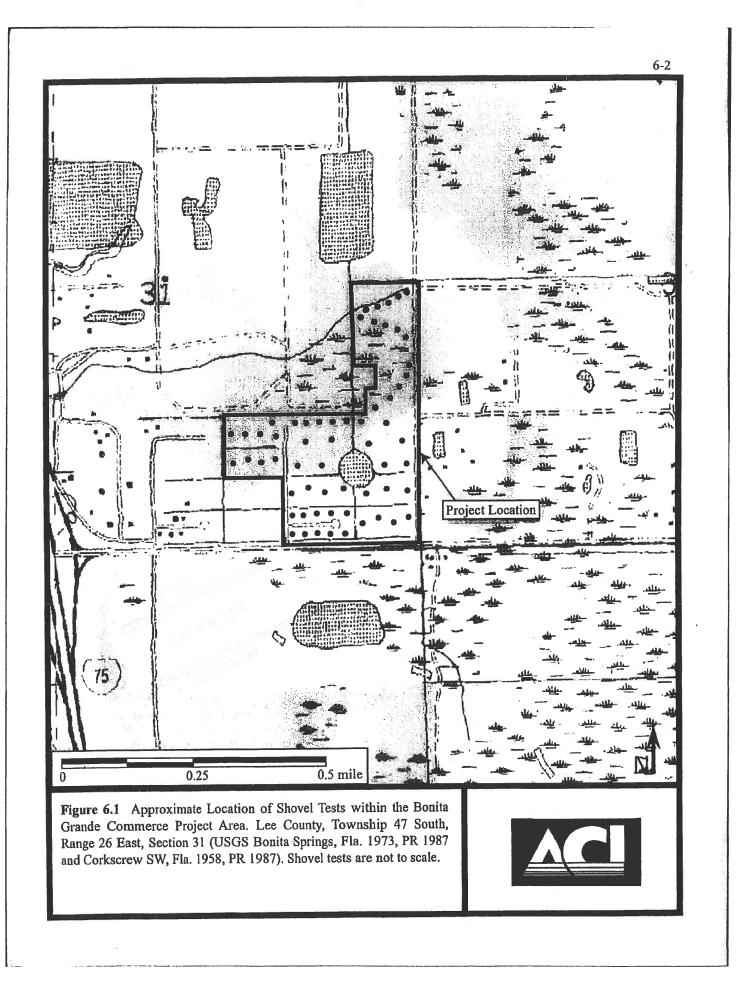
As a result of this testing, no prehistoric or historic period archaeological sites were discovered within the project area. These results were in keeping with the expectations derived from the background research and the results are similar to those of other surveys detailed in the Research Considerations Section of this report.

6.2 Historical Results

The historic structures survey of the property revealed an absence of historic structures (50 years of age or older). Thus, no structures listed or considered eligible for listing in the NRHP are located within the project area. These results are in keeping with the expectations derived from the Research Considerations Section of this report.

6.3 **Recommendations**

Based on the results of the background research, visual reconnaissance, field survey and analysis, development of the Bonita Grande Commerce project area will not impact any significant cultural resources. No further archaeological or historical work is recommended.



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CRAS P06046/March 2006

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Form Date 3/22/06

Survey Log Sheet

FMSF USE ONLY

10

FMSF Survey #____

Version 2.0 9/97

Consult Guide to the Survey Log Sheet for detailed instructions.

Recorder of Log Sheet Katherine Baar Identification and Bibliographic Information Survey Project (Name and project phase) CRAS Bonita Grande Commerce Property, Lee County, Florida Is this a continuation of a previous project? X No Yes Previous survey#(s) Report Title (exactly as on title page) Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Bonita Grande Commerce Property, Lee County, Florida Report Author(s) (as on title page-Individual or corporate) ACI Archaeological Consultants, Inc. Publication Date (month/year) 3/06 Total Number of Pages in Report (Count text, figures, tables, not site forms) 46 Publication information (if relevant, series and no. in series, publisher, and city. For article or chapter, cite page numbers. Use the style of American Antiquity. See Guide to the Survey Log Sheet.) Archaeological Consultants, Inc. 8110 Blaikie Ct., Suite A., Sarasota, FL 34240 Supervisor(s) of Fieldwork (whether or not the same as author(s)) Lee Hutchinson Affiliation of Fieldworkers (organization, city) Archaeological Consultants, Inc. Key Words/Phrases (Don't use the county, or common words like archaeology, structure, survey, architecture. Put the most Important first. Limit each word or phrase to 25 characters). Bonita Springs, Bonita Grande, CR 865 Survey Sponsors (corporation, government unit, or person who is directly paying for fieldwork) Name The Roberts Group Address/Phone 3180 Mathieson Drive, NE Unit 902, Atlanta, Georgia 30305 Mapping Counties (List each one in which field survey was done-do not abbreviate) Lee USGS 1:24,000 Map(s): Names/Dates: Corkscrew SW, Fla. 1958, PR 1987 Remarks (Use supplementary sheet[s] If needed) no sites, no structures **Description of Survey Area** Dates for Fieldwork: Start 3/13/05 . End 3/15/05 Total Area Surveyed (fill in one) hectares 67.53 acres Number of District Tracts or Areas Surveyed 1 if Corridor (fill in one for each) Width meters feet Length kilometers miles Types of Survey (check all that apply) X archaeological X architectural X historical/archival underwater other: HR6E06610-97 Florida Master Site File, Division of Historical Resources, Gray Building, 500 South Bronough St., Tallehassee, FL 32399-0250 Phone 850-487-2299, Suncom 277-2299, Fax 850-921-0372, Email fmsfile@mail.dos.state.fl.us, Web http://www.dos.state.fl.us/dhr/msfi \\C cf_ graydhr\dhrshare\FSF\DOCS\FORMS\Logsheet.doc 10/03/97 11:07 AM

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Survey Log Sheet of the Florida Master Site File

Research and Field Methods

Preliminary Methods (Check as many as apply to the project as a whole. If needed write others at bottom).

Florida Archives (Gray Building)	library research - (local public)	local property or tax records	X windshield survey
Fiorida Photo Archives (Gray Building)	Ibrary-special collection- (non local)	newspaper files	X serial photography
K FMSF site property search	Public Lands Survey (maps at DEP)	X literature search	Karibi da di disense
K FMSF survey search	local informant(s)	Sanborn insurance maps	
other (describe)			

Archaeological Methods (Describe the proportion of properties at which method was used by writing in the corresponding letter. Blanks are interpreted as "None.")

F(-ew: 0-20%, S(-ome: 20-50%); M(-ost: 50-90%); or A(-II, Nearly all: 90-100%). If needed write others at bottom.

	surface collection, controlled	other screen shovel test (size:)	block excevation (at least 2x2 m)
	surface collection, uncontrolled	water screen (finest size:)	soil resistivity
A	ahovel test-1/4" screen	posthole tests	magnetometer
	shovel test-1/8" screen	auger (alze:) .	side scan sonar
	shovel test-1/16" screen	coring	unknown
	shovel test-unscreened	test excavation (at least 1x2 m)	
	other (describe):		

Historical/Architectural Methods (Describe the proportion of properties at which method was used by writing in the corresponding letter. Blanks are interpreted as "None.")

F(-ew: 0-20%, S(-ome: 20-50%); M(-ost: 50-80%); or A(-II, Nearly all: 90-100%). If needed write others at bottom.

 building permite commercial permite interior documentation	demolition permits <u>A</u> exposed ground inspectedlocal property records	neighbor interview occupant interview occupation permits	subdivision maps tax records unknown
other (describe):			

Scope/Intensity/Procedures background research; 60 shovel tests; systematic subsurface testing 50 m Intervals and Judgmentally, 1 m deep, 50 cm diameter, 1/4" screen; photographs taken; report prepared

Survey Results (cultural resources recorded)

Site Significance Evaluated? Ses X No If Ye	s, circle NR-eligible/significant site numbers below.
Site Counts: Previously Recorded Sites 0	Newly Recorded Sites 0
Previously Recorded Site #s (List site #s without "8." A	ttach supplementary pages if necessary) <u>na</u>

Newly Recorded Site #'s (Are you sure all are originals and not updates? Identify methods used to check for updates, ie, researched the FMSF records). List site #s without "8." Attach supplementary pages if necessary. na

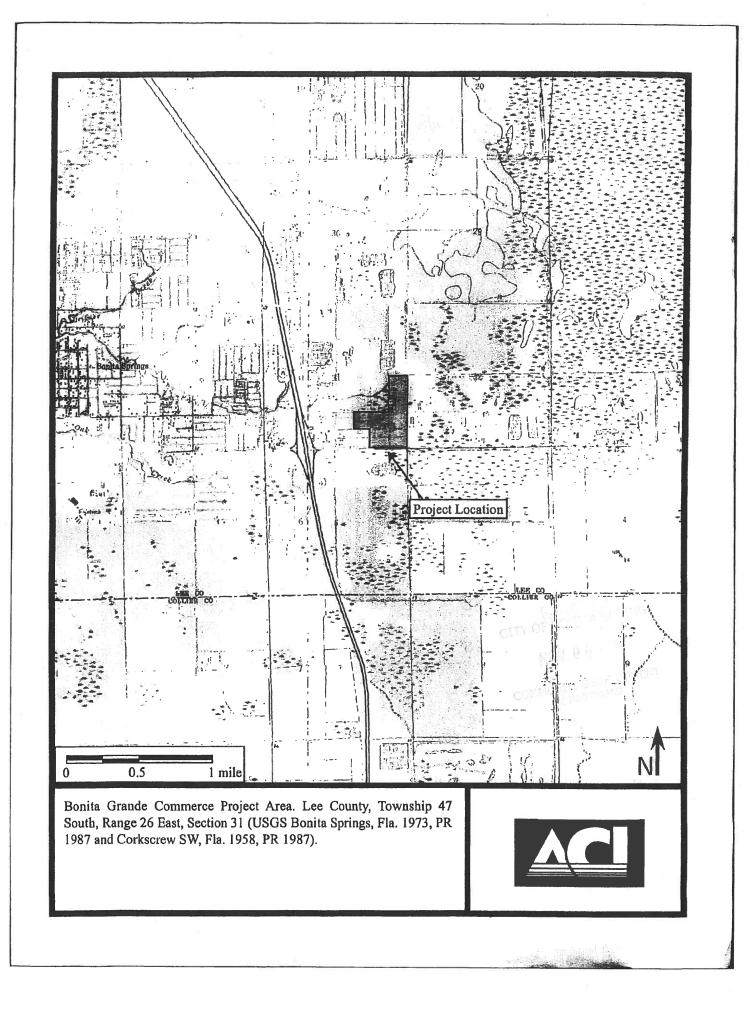
Site Form Used: SmartForm FMSF Paper Form Approved Custom Form: Attach copies of written approval from FMSF Supervisor and Supervisor-signed form.

ATTACH PLOT OF SURVEY AREA ON PHOTOCOPIES OF USGS 1:24.000 MAP(S)

HR6E06610-97 Florida Master Sits File, Division of Historical Resources, Gray Building, 500 South Bronough SL, Tallahasses, FL 32399-0250 Phone 850-487-2289, Suncom 277-2299, Fax 850-921-0372, Email fmsfile@meil.dos.stale.fl.us, Web http://www.dos.state.fl.us/dhr/msfi \\C cf_ graydhvidhrshare\FSF\DOCS\FORMS\Logsheet.doc 10/03/97 11:07 AM

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CITY OF BONITA SPRINGS ZONING ORDINANCE NO. 08-09

CITY OF BONITA SPRINGS A ZONING ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF BONITA SPRINGS, FLORIDANON 0 6 2019 APPROVING A REQUEST BY GREG W. EAGLE, TRUSTEE F/K/A THE ROBERTS GROUP, INC. IN REFERENCE TO EAGLE TRUST CPD FIXIANNITY DEVELOPMENT ROBERTS GROUP CPD TO REZONE FROM AG-2 AND RS-1 TO DEPARTMENT COMMERCIAL PLANNED DEVELOPMENT; ON LAND LOCATED AT 27800. 27910, 27940, 27960 BONITA GRANDE DRIVE AND 27800, 27897, 27901, 27931, AND 27937 EAGLE RIDGE ROAD, BONITA SPRINGS, FLORIDA, (STRAP NOS. 31-47-26-B3-00601.0010; .0070; .0080; .0160; 31-47-26-B3-00602.0040; .0070; .0090; .0100; .0110; .0130; .0140; .0160; 31-47-26-B3-00603.0010; .0040; .0090; .0110; .0140; .0150; .0160; 31-47-26-B3-00604.0010; .0030; .0050; .0060; .0090; .0110; .0120; 31-47-26-B3-00706.0010), ON 68 +/-ACRES; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Robert's Group, Inc. in reference to Roberts Group CPD has filed an application for a rezoning from AG-2 and RS-1 to CPD; and

WHEREAS, City Council held a public hearing on December 18, 2007, continued it to January 28, 2008 and again continued the public hearing to February 6, 2008, denying the zoning application; and

WHEREAS, the Robert's Group is no longer the contract purchaser, and the legal owner, Greg W. Eagle, Trustee, is proceeding forward with the zoning request as the Eagle Trust CPD so as to resolve the petition filed under the Florida Land Use and Environmental Dispute Resolution Act; and

WHEREAS, the subject property is located at 27800, 27910, 27940, 27960 Bonita Grande Drive and 27800, 27897, 27901, 27931, and 27937 Eagle Ridge Road, Bonita Springs, Florida, and is described more particularly as:

"See Exhibit A"

WHEREAS, a Public Hearing was advertised and heard on September 28. 2007 by the City of Bonita Springs Board for Land Use Hearings and Adjustments and Zoning Board of Appeals ("Zoning Board") on Case DCI 2005-00023 who gave full consideration to the evidence available and recommended denial (6-1, Norris to approve); and gave full and complete consideration of the record, consisting of the Staff Recommendation, the Zoning Board, the documents on file with the City and the testimony of all interested parties. The September 11, 2007 Staff Report prepared by Lee County Development Services Division and evidence submitted at the Zoning Board hearing is on file with the City Clerk.

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NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Bonita Springs, Lee County, Florida:

SECTION ONE: APPROVAL OF REQUEST

City Council of Bonita Springs hereby approves the rezoning to Commercial Planned Development (CPD), with the following conditions:

Conditions

 The development of this project must be consistent with the attached Master Concept Plan and related drawings, except as modified by the conditions below and with the attached. This development must comply with all requirements of the Bonita Springs LDC at time of local Development Order Approval, except as may be granted by deviation as part of this planned development. If changes to the Master Concept Plan are subsequently pursued, appropriate approvals will be necessary.

Development is limited to a maximum of 350,000 square feet of commercial floor area with the development PM peak hour trip count limitation of 1260 (ITE 8th. Edition Average Trip Generation Report or a later edition if available at the time of development order), of which 45,000 square feet may be office development. Of this 45,000 square feet of office floor area, up to 22,500 square feet of floor area can be medical office.

The developer must provide a cumulative land development summary table as part any local development order applications.

- 2. The following limits apply to the project and uses:
 - a. <u>Schedule of Uses</u>

Primary Retail Anchor Tenant Area and Outparcels 1, and 8 through 10:

* Accessory uses and structures
Administrative offices
Animals: Clinic
Auto parts store (no installation services)
Auto repair and service, Group I (limited to oil change battery and tire repair) See Condition 2b
Bait and tackle shop
Banks and Financial Establishments, Groups I and II
Bar or Cocktail Lounge (limited solely as an ancillary use to a Restaurant, Group III only)

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Business services: Groups I and II

Car wash (limited to one within the planned development see Condition 2b)

Clothing stores, general

Consumption on premises (limited to Restaurant Group III only)

Contractors and Buildings, Group I

Convenience food and beverage store (limited to one within the planned development) - limited to a maximum of 16 pumps. <u>See Condition 2b and 31</u>

Cultural facilities

Department store

Drive-through facility for any permitted use <u>See Cond. 2b</u> Drugstore

Essential services

Essential service facilities: Group I

Excavation: Water retention

Food stores: Group I

Hardware store

Hobby, toy and game shops

Household and office furnishings, all groups (Group III limited to hot tubs and spas only)

Insurance companies

Laundry or dry cleaning: Group I, <u>drop off only See</u> Condition 2b

Lawn and garden supply stores <u>See Condition 2b</u> Medical office

Nonstore retailers, Groups I and III

Package store

Parks: Group I

Parking lot: Accessory

Personal services: All Groups

Post office

Recreation facilities: Commercial: Group IV Rental or leasing establishment: Group II and III (passenger cars only (not exceeding the storage of 12 vehicles) Repair shops: Groups I and II Restaurants: Groups I, II, and III Schools: Commercial Signs in accordance with chapter 30

Specialty retail shops: All Groups

Temporary uses - limited to contractor's office and

equipment storage shed, Christmas tree sales, and ancillary temporary uses in parking lots (excluding car and boat sales) subject to Condition 3.

Used Merchandise Store, Groups I and II

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Warehouse: Mini-warehouse

Outparcels 2 through 6-7:

* Accessory uses and structures Administrative offices Auto parts store (no installation) Auto repair and service, Group I - limited to oil change battery and tire repair-See Condition 2b and 31 Banks and Financial Establishments, Groups I and II Bar or Cocktail Lounge (limited solely as an ancillary use to a Restaurant, Group III only) Boat parts store (no installation) Boats: Business services: Groups I and II Car wash (limited to one within the planned development See Condition 2b) Clothing stores, general Consumption on premises (limited to Restaurant Group III only) Drive-through facility for any permitted use See Cond. 2b Drugstore Essential services Essential service facilities: Group I Excavation: Water retention Food stores: Group I Hardware store Hobby, toy and game shops Household and office furnishings, all groups (Group III limited to hot tubs and spas only) Insurance companies Laundry or dry cleaning: Group I See Condition 2b Lawn and garden supply stores See Condition 2b Medical office Package store Parks: Group I Parking lot: Accessory Personal services: All Groups Recreation facilities: Commercial: Group IV Rental or leasing establishment: Group II and III (passenger cars only, not exceeding the storage of 12 vehicles) Restaurants: Groups I, II, and III Signs in accordance with chapter 30 Specialty retail shops: Groups I, II, III, IV

 All accessory uses must be located on the same tract, parcel, outparcel, or lot where a principal use is located. Accessory uses must be

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incidental and subordinate to the principal use of the tract, parcel, outparcel, or lot.

2.b. The following uses are prohibited within Retail Building B, and are permitted as an accessory use in Primary Retail Tenant Areas in MCP Option B or in Primary Retail Tenant Areas and Outparcels 9 and 10 in MCP Option A.: auto repair and service, drive through facility, laundry and dry cleaning, car wash, and convenience food stores. The uses are permitted uses on the project outparcels consistent with the schedule of uses identified in Condition 2.b. The primary use and anchor tenant(s) of Retail Building B, located closest to Kehl Canal, shall be used as a restaurant. For purposes of this Zoning Ordinance, primary use will require a minimum of 4,000+ square feet, with other uses as permitted in this condition and the use schedule above.

Site Development Regulations

Development of the CPD must comply with the following Property Development Regulations:

Minimum Lot Area and Dimensions:

Area:	32,500 square feet
Width:	100 feet
Depth:	100 feet

Minimum Setbacks:

Street: variable according to the functional classification of the street or road (LDC Section 34-2191 et seq.)

(
Internal Accessways:	15 feet
Side:	15 feet
Rear:	15 feet
Water Body:	25 feet

Accessory Use and Structure setbacks must comply with LDC Sections 34-1171 et seq. and 34-2194.

Maximum Lot Coverage: 40%

Maximum Building Height:

- MCP A: 55 Feet for the Primary Retail Anchor Tenant Parcel and Outparcels 9 and 10. 35 Feet for all other parcels.
- MCP B: 55 Feet for the Primary Retail Anchor Tenant Parcel. 35 Feet for all other parcels.
 - 3. The local development order plans must identify the location where any Temporary Uses will be located. Temporary Uses may not be located in

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any area used to comply with the off-street parking requirements for all permitted uses within the approved planned development.

- 4. Along Bonita Beach Road, all parking lot and drives (with the sole exception being access points directly connecting with this road) must maintain a 50 foot setback from the road right-of-way for each road.
- 5. Prior to local development order approval, development order plans must depict a meandering pedestrian trail of crushed shell surface, maximum 8 feet in width, at existing grade in the approximate location as shown on the approved master concept plan. The pedestrian trail is to be constructed by the developer prior to the issuance of the first building certificate of occupancy.

Prior to construction of the pedestrian trail, the location must be staked by the developer and field verified by City of Bonita Springs staff to insure the preservation of existing mature native trees to the greatest extent possible.

- Applicant will comply with the Carts, Cases, Baskets and Containers Act, Florida Statutes §§506.501 – 506.519, and will enforce prosecution of any removal of carts by posting signs to discourage removal of shopping carts from the premises or parking area (to keep the carts within the planned development perimeter boundary).
- 7. The applicant shall provide a cross access easement in favor of the property owners to the west of the subject property, and east of the interstate that need access to Trade Way. The applicant shall contact the owners to the west to determine which landowners are willing to provide a cross access easement and participate in maintenance of the property subject to the cross easement. The property that will be subject to a cross access easement from the applicant is identified as the area proposed by Developer in Exhibit C. The property to be subject to a cross access easement by the property owners to the west is identified as the Future by Others area on the attached Exhibit C.

The cross access easement(s) shall be held in escrow by the City of Bonita Springs until such time as the cross access easements from the property owners to the west and the applicant have been provided. The documents must be recorded at the same time, a copy of the recorded documents should be provided to the applicant by the City. The City of Bonita Springs shall ensure, prior to recording the applicant's cross access easement, that all property owners to the west of the applicant's property who will be using the intersection will be paying their proportionate share of the signal improvements. The city shall require the parties to enter into an agreement for maintenance ensuring that all

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parties utilizing the cross access easement area pay their proportionate share of the maintenance costs.

- 8. The developer is responsible for its proportionate share (based on the percentage of left turns attributable to the project) of the cost of signalized improvements at the intersection of Bonita Beach Road and Trade Way Drive. The Developer shall construct the intersection improvements in accordance with the attached Exhibit D. The developers to the west shall be responsible for the intersection modifications identified as Future by Others in Exhibit C. Should the property owners to the west proceed with development prior to the applicant, then the property owners to the west shall be responsible for making all of the needed improvements at the intersection of Bonita Beach Road and Trade Way Drive, in accordance with Exhibit C. The applicant will provide its proportionate share of the costs by providing the lanes as marked in light cross-hatching as "proposed (by developer)" as required in Exhibit C.
- 9. The developer is responsible for its proportionate share (based on the percentage of intersection traffic attributable to the project) of the cost of intersection improvements to the intersection of Bonita Grande Drive and Bonita Beach Road as a site-related improvement. If at the time of final development order approval the City of Bonita Springs or Lee County have not acquired the right of way from the parcel(s) located on the east side of Bonita Grande sufficient for a realignment, the developer shall construct intersection improvements in accordance with Exhibit E.

If the City of Bonita Springs or Lee County have acquired sufficient right of way for the realignment of Bonita Grande Drive at the time the Developer obtains a final development order approval from the City of Bonita Springs, the Developer shall construct the intersection improvements in accordance with Exhibit E, with the expanded right-of-way as determined necessary by City or County's design engineer.

10. Reserved.

<u>11</u>. <u>Lee County Department of Transportation Conditions:</u>

1. As part of the Development Order submittal for any improvements in the Bonita Beach Road right-of-way, the Eagle Trust_shall provide SYNCHRO 6.0 or 7.0 analyses unless otherwise approved by LCDOT, as well as safety and operational analyses of Bonita Beach Road from Bonita Grande Drive to Oakland Drive. The time periods will include the on-street peak hour/peak season and the generator's peak hour at on-street peak conditions unless otherwise directed by Lee County DOT. The SYNCHRO analyses are to include, as a minimum:

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- Utilizing existing traffic volumes, conditions and signal timings calibrate SYNCHRO to closely replicate existing traffic flows and deficiencies so as to establish baseline peak period models.;
- Add traffic generation for all approved development orders, plus a level of background growth based on a ten year average, up to the build-out year, to the models. Include in the analyses, funded projects scheduled to be completed by build-out year;
- ☆ Add Eagle Trust total projected traffic (build-out year) plus proposed site specific improvements and any road intersection projects to be advanced by impact fee payments and/or credits by the build-out year; and
- As a separate independent signed and sealed analysis, run SYNCHRO both with a directional left-in opening and without the eastern most Bonita Beach Road median opening for the Bernwood Park of Commerce (BPOC). Coordinate with BPOC's representative and their engineer to present alternatives to Lee County, including the safety and operational benefits of full closure of the median opening, to establish whether further widening is feasible and to analyze (1.) widening Bonita Beach Road to provide a directional left, (2.) to analyze widening Bonita Beach Road to provide a dual left eastbound at Bonita Grande Drive while maintaining a directional left at BPOC, and (3.) to analyze the timing of the need for change in the median opening and whether reconstruction can be delayed until near full build-out or at full build-out.
- 2. The Owner, Developer or successor shall enter into a development agreement with the City of Bonita Springs as a condition for issuance of the project's paving, drainage, water and sanitary sewer Development Order to fund the access modifications and improvements on Bonita Beach Road required as a result of the Eagle Trust project, as required by Conditions 8 and 9. The required modifications and improvements shall include median modifications, minor access modifications, widening of intersections and a fair-share of designing and constructing traffic signalization at Bonita Beach Road and the Eagle Trust CPD Main Entrance which is caused to be warranted by the impacts of Eagle Trust traffic. To the extent that Bernwood Park of Commerce (BPOC), traffic may cause the Eagle Trust main access point to meet traffic signal warrants, BPOC will be requested to provide a fair share

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contribution for the design, signal construction and inspections. The City of Bonita Springs and Lee County shall receive from the Owner, Developer or successor a fair share analysis and Lee County will determine and approve any fair share percentages in consideration of submittals, either separately or jointly, from the Owner, Developer or successor and BPOC.

- 3. Improvements on Bonita Beach Road and on Bonita Grande Drive shall be designed and constructed in accordance with specific requirements to be stipulated by Lee County DOT. An application must be filed for a separate Development Order (DO) for improvements in County R/W. The Contractor or the Developer shall submit to Lee County Development Services an application for a Development Order (DO). The applicant will need to state that this is for "Improvements in County R/W related to a development project in an Incorporated Area (i.e., City of Bonita Springs)."
- 12. The internal access to the outparcels shall be as identified on Exhibit F, to ensure adequate driveway length.
- 13. The final development design will incorporate the ability to travel from the Trade Way Drive intersection through the site to Bonita Grande, in a manner substantially similar to the accessway depicted on Exhibit G. Minor changes to the design may be addressed administratively by the City Manager or designee, as long as there are no adverse external impacts caused by the re-design.
- 14. Prior to local development order approval, the development order plans must depict a minimum 35 foot vegetated buffer between Building B and the Kehl Canal top of bank (TOB) and a minimum 100 foot vegetated buffer between Major Anchor Building and associated parking lot and the Kehl Canal TOB consistent with MCP A and B._The vegetated buffer must consist of retained and installed native vegetation of all three strata planted to mimic natural systems and provide a visual screening of commercial use. A detailed planting plan for the vegetated buffer area must be included in the indigenous management plan for review and approval by City of Bonita Springs staff, Lee County Natural Resources Management, South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD), and Lee County Parks and Recreation in their need to enforce the Pine Lake Preserve Agreement. The planting plan must include species, location, heights and densities at installation and maintenance.
- 15. The developer must comply with all provisions of the Bonita Springs Flood Ordinance including, but not limited to, Section Six, B (5) relating to Floodways and the Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) issued by the Division of Homeland Security/FEMA.

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- 16. In the event that the City Council approves this planned development, the following conditions apply:
 - a. The Developer has shown compliance with traffic generation with development as indicated on the Master Concept Plan based on a total square footage of 350,000 square feet of commercial floor area, of which 45,000 square feet may be office development (LUC 710) and 305,000 sq ft shopping center (LUC 820), with 1,260 PM peak hour trips generated from the site. Up to 22,500 of the office development may be medical office (LUC 720). Should the developer seek to convert any of the uses to any other allowable land use by amendment to the planned development, the conversion factor would be commensurate with the trip generation rates for commercial land use types per the 8th Edition of ITE Trip Generation report.
 - b. As a condition for the project's paving, drainage, water and sanitary sewer development order, the Developer, or successor in interests or assigns, is to financially participate in City of Bonita Springs studies to be performed by URS or Tindale Oliver, for Bonita Beach Road from Old 41 East to the eastern terminus of the County maintained portion of Bonita Beach Road. The purpose of the study is to: (i) establish the appropriate level of background traffic for the next ten years, (ii) conduct a corridor wide traffic impact study; (iii) identify needed improvements and a procedure to assess costs to properties; and (iv) identify funding sources, proportionate fair share payments and adjustments for payments made.
 - c. The Developer will ensure that sufficient funds are made available through a Developer's Agreement for the realignment of the Bonita Grande/Bonita Beach Road (BBR) intersection prior to the approval of the first Development Order.
- 17. Prior to local development order approval, the landscape plans must include an open space table and an open space exhibit detailing how the 13 acres of open space is being provided within the overall planned development. A minimum of 10% open space must be provided within each lot, tract, or outparcel.
- 18. Prior to local development order approval, an updated protected species survey must be submitted that specifically focuses on locating gopher tortoise burrows, Big Cypress fox squirrel nests, wading bird nests, and alligator nests. If any of these are located, then management plans for each listed species located must be submitted for review and approval by the Division of Environmental Sciences staff.

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- 19. Prior to local development order approval, a gopher tortoise management plan meeting the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and Lee County requirements must be submitted for review and approval by the Division of Environmental Sciences.
- 20. Approval of this zoning request does not address mitigation of the project's vehicular or pedestrian traffic impacts. Additional conditions consistent with the Bonita Springs Land Development Code may be required to obtain a local development order unless otherwise determined in the statutory development agreement.
- 21. Prior to issuance of the first Development Order (or any early work, clearing, filing permits) that is adjacent to or affects the canal maintenance, the developer must dedicate a twenty foot wide maintenance easement adjacent to the canal, including access, ingress and egress to the City of Bonita Springs, the Lee County Natural Resources Division, Lee County Parks and Recreation and South Florida Water Management District for the purpose of maintenance. These entities will have the right to maintain Kehl Canal at this location, but not the obligation to do so, which remains with the developer and his assigns. The 20 foot maintenance easement may overlap with the 8' wide pedestrian trail provided in condition #14.
 - a. The cost of maintenance of the Developer's portion of the canal shall remain the responsibility of the developer, or a successor in interest. In the event that the developer grants a conservation easement to the South Florida Water Management District, or other government agency, over any portion of the canal, or the 20 foot maintenance easement, that conveyance shall not prevent Lee County from exercising its maintenance rights.
 - b. The Developer shall convey a non-exclusive easement in and over the Developer's portion of the realigned Kehl Canal to Lee County to permit off-site drainage to legally flow over and through the Kehl Canal.
 - c. Prior to issuance of the first Certificate of Compliance for the first Development Order, the developer must provide certified "as-built" plans of the proposed realigned Kehl Canal and littoral zones within Tract C-1, D-1 and C-2 as shown on the Master Concept Plan, to the Lee County Natural Resources Division for review and approval.
 - d. The access easement in Kehl Canal to Lee County must be identified on the local development order plans and on any plat to the property. The plat dedication language must reflect the county's easement. The dedication language will be reviewed by the County at the time of local development order review.

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- e. The ERP plans; if necessary, shall be amended to reflect the easement in the canal and the 20 foot maintenance easement.
- 22. The 20 foot wide maintenance easement as required in Condition 21 may overlap with the vegetated buffer and indigenous preservation and the easement acreage may be included in the indigenous preservation acreage requirement subject to the following:
 - a. Within the 20 foot wide maintenance easement, the property owner must keep the area clear of exotic and downed vegetative debris in order to provide satisfactory vehicle access; and
 - b. Removal of native vegetative within 20 foot maintenance easement must be minimized and limited to when necessary for vehicle access for waterway maintenance purposed only; and
 - c. Existing native vegetation must remain in the 20 foot maintenance easement but no additional vegetation planted to meet the vegetated buffer or indigenous preservation requirement may be installed within 20 foot wide maintenance easement area; and
 - d. The maintenance easement must be recorded prior to local development order approval.
 - e. No vegetative plantings, other than planting required by this resolution and the Pine Lakes Preserve Agreement, are allowed within the 20 foot maintenance easement area.
 - f. The Developer must provide a maintenance schedule at the time of local development order review for the removal of exotics and downed vegetation as required in sub-paragraph (a.) above. The schedule shall be reviewed and approved by Lee County in accordance with County regulations and administrative code provisions regarding maintenance.
 - g. The 20 foot maintenance easement must be identified on the local development order plans and any plat for the property. The plat dedication language must reflect the county's easement. The dedication language will be reviewed by the County at the time of local development order review.
- 23. Fertilizers or hazardous chemicals must be stored within a garden center or retail portion of a building. Fertilizers or hazardous chemicals may not be stored within parking areas.
- 24. Prior to issuance of a development order, the applicant will provide an indigenous preserve management plan. This plan will provide details of the management and enhancement activities that will be performed in the indigenous preserve areas.
- 25. Long leaf pine, slash pine or other suitable pine trees will be incorporated into the restoration planting plans for the indigenous preserve area. The

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specifics of the planting plan will be reviewed and approved during the development order permitting process.

- 26. If any archaeological/historical sites are uncovered during development activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of such sites will cease. The Developer will immediately contact the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, Lee County and the City of Bonita Springs and advise them of the discovery. The Developer will have a State-certified archaeologist determine the significance of the findings and recommend appropriate mitigation actions if necessary.
- 27. The development must comply with the commercial lighting standards found in Land Development Code, Chapter 3. Street, parking lot and building lighting must be shielded so that light is directed downward to reduce light spillage to off-site parcels.
- 28. The Developer shall grant the City of Bonita Springs an easement to construct a canoe/kayak launch and attendant parking for the launch facility within the Eagle Trust CPD, as identified in the MCP. The easement will be no less than .25 + (1/4) acres. This easement and the Citv's use shall not be counted against the development's intensity. The canoe/kayak launch shall be located in the area identified on the master concept plan. The City shall be responsible for agency permitting for the facility, and any reduction in required open space for the Eagle Trust CPD shall be mitigated by the City. The Developer will provide consent for any required agency permitting related to the canoe/kavak launch. The Developer shall not be responsible for construction or maintenance of the facility. Subject to the limitations as set forth in Florida Statutes §768.28, as it may be revised or amended from time to time, the City agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Developer for money damages in tort for any injuries to or losses of property, personal injury, or death arising out of negligent or wrongful acts or omissions of any official or employee of the City while acting within the scope of the official's or employee's office or employment for the canoe/kayak launch and attendant parking for the launch facility.
- 29. Prior to local development order approval, the applicant will meet with the Bonita Springs Tree Advisory Board to discuss the potential preservation of heritage trees within the parking and open space areas. Staff may give administrative deviations to parking requirements for tree preservation with adequate space for root structure (drip line). Prior to local development order approval, the landscape plans must feature a dual sided 20-ft. wide pedestrian promenade system for the right-in / right-out local street and the internal east/west frontage street consistent with an as depicted on the Promenade Exhibit. Streetscape tree planting will be based on five trees per 100 linear feet. In addition, in coordination with the City of Bonita Springs, the applicant will take actions necessary to

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amend its SFWMD Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) regarding the cypress head, in a manner that provides compensatory mitigation within the City of Bonita Springs and subject watershed. As an additional incentive, the applicant will meet with the Bonita Springs Tree Advisory Board to discuss the potential preservation of any specimen trees located within the parking lot and open space areas. Staff may give administrative deviations to parking requirements for tree preservation with adequate space for root structure (drip line).

- 30. Any gas station located within this development shall be required to install double wall tanks with vapor and liquid sensors between the walls to detect leakage from the inner tank. The tanks shall also be constructed with a liquid proof underlayment that traps all leaks from around the pumps and tank fill areas. Any spills that occur will be contained and designed so it can be removed. This condition shall not be interpreted to permit a less restrictive requirement than those imposed by other regulations, either now or in the future.
- 31. The Developer will use best efforts to incorporate principles for its buildings through the Florida Green Building Coalition program, in site design and construction, by emphasizing use of high energy efficiency designs and use of high efficiency fixtures and appliances where possible. Dominant landscaping shall be plant species native to Florida. Building materials, both internal and external, will be comprised of durable and recycled materials where possible.
- 32.All development shall be designed in a unified architectural style, which shall be stylistic of Old Florida, Key West, or Bermuda architecture.
- 33. The Developer agrees to construct, operate and maintain for the public benefit and enjoyment a kayak launch with parking made available to the public on the eastern portion of its parking lot. Developer may place signs to advise the public that the use of the facility is at their sole risk and that use of the kayak launch is only from dawn to dusk. Developer also has the right to eject from their premises any person or entity operating a commercial use of the kayak launch or parking area without the express consent of the Developer, but may not prohibit individual kayakers or groups under six persons from using the facility.
- 34. The Developer agrees to work with the transit authority (Lee Tran or any other public transportation entity) to develop a bus stop, with a shelter located on site, to be paid for and constructed by the developer.
- 35. Hours of operation Hours of operation are limited to 6:00 a.m. to midnight, with outdoor lighting to be substantially reduced during non-operational hours so as to discourage light pollution or night glow.

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B. <u>Deviations</u>

Deviation 1, 2 and 3 have been WITHDRAWN.

Deviation 4 is approved, granting relief from LDC Section 30-155 regarding building signage; to allow a two primary ownership parcels to be treated as a multiple occupancy complex in order to establish directory and building signage, subject to the following conditions:

- a. Limited to the two primary ownership parcels_as shown on Exhibit H, Signs to be treated as a multiple occupancy parcel for purposes of establishing directory and building signage for the project.
- b. The signage must be designed in a uniform architectural style and color palate which must be consistent with the colors utilized for the primary project tenant.
- c. A signage plan must be submitted prior to development order approval, which identifies signage style and color to be utilized within the project.

Deviation 4a is approved, granting relief from Section 30-155 for building signage to permit a maximum of 200 square feet for a ground mounted sign on Bonita Beach Road instead of the required signage of 1 square foot for each 2 linear feet of frontage for each parcel, as limited so as to permit the directory sign for the project to be located on Bonita Beach Road and as conditioned in Deviation 4 above.

Deviation 4b is approved, granting relief from Section 30-155 to permit a maximum of 2 ground mounted signs for a single lot (Deviation 4), subject the following:

- a. A minimum separation on the lot of 100 linear feet between signs.
- b. One of the two allowed signs may include a ground mounted directory sign not exceeding 200 square feet and a ground mounted monument sign for the out lot tenant not exceeding 64 square feet.
- c. As conditioned in Deviation 4 above.

Deviation 5 has been WITHDRAWN.

Deviation 6 is approved, granting relief from LDC Section 3-285 which requires a 660 foot connection separation along arterial roads; to allow a connection along Bonita Beach Road 605 feet west of the intersection of Bonita Beach Road and Bonita Grande Drive.

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Deviation 7 is approved, granting relief from LDC Section 3-416 which addresses buffers where one use abuts another use to allow a buffer along the project's western property line in substantial compliance with Exhibit I subject to the following provisions:

- A. A minimum 5 foot wide buffer area near the top of the bank of the water management lake which shall consist of a native double staggered hedge installed and maintained at a height of 48 inches, and native tree canopy trees, including bald cypress (*Taxodium distichum*), a minimum of 12 feet in height at time of planting planted at an average of 4 trees per 100 linear feet.
- B. A secondary 15 foot wide vegetative buffer shall be installed east of the water management lake which shall consist of native plant materials including hedge, canopy and mid-story planting substantially as depicted in Exhibit I.
- C. No buffer shall be required along the western boundary property where future shared access and turn lanes are proposed.

Deviation 8 approved, granting relief from LDC Section 3-415.B.b which requires that 50% of the project's open space consist of indigenous vegetation or approximately 6.5 acres for this planned development, provided that prior to local development order approval, the development order plans must include details of the preservation, restoration and creation areas substantially consistent with the document entitled "Eagle Trust CPD, Planting/Restoration Plan, Boylan Environmental Consultants, August 31, 2005" stamped received September 2, 2005 (attached) for the 7.81 acre created flow-way and floodplain storage, and the 6.0 acre indigenous and re-created preserve labeled on the Master Concept Plan. A minimum of 3.38 acres of existing upland indigenous areas qualifying for 150% upland preservation credit equating to 5.07 acres of preservation, and a minimum of 1.43 acres of restored upland must be provided within the 6.0 acre indigenous and re-created preserve delineated on the Master Concept Plan. The created flowway and flood plain storage area must include wetland creation that is designed to provide wading bird forage areas, with a particular emphasis on wood stork foraging.

Findings and Conclusions:

Based upon an analysis of the application and the standards for approval of planned development rezonings, Bonita Springs City Council offers the following findings and conclusions:

1. The applicant has proven entitlement to the rezoning to Commercial Planned Development by demonstrating compliance with the Bonita

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Springs Comprehensive Plan, the Land Development Code, and other applicable codes and regulations.

- 2. The requested zoning, as conditioned:
 - a) meets or exceeds all performance and locational standards set forth for the potential uses allowed by the request;
 - b) is consistent with the densities, intensities and general uses set forth in the Bonita Springs Comprehensive Plan;
 - c) is compatible with existing or planned uses in the surrounding area; and
 - d) will not adversely affect environmentally critical areas or natural resources.
- 3. Approval of the request, as conditioned, is not expected to place an undue burden upon existing transportation or planned infrastructure facilities within the City and the site will be served by streets with the capacity to carry traffic generated by the development.
- 4. Urban services (road infrastructure), as defined in the Bonita Springs Comprehensive Plan, are or will be available and adequate to serve the proposed land use.
- 5. The proposed mix of uses, as conditioned, is appropriate at the subject location due to the project's expected transportation impacts.
- 6. Adequate conditions to the concept plan and other applicable regulations will provide sufficient safeguards to the public interest.
- 7. Conditions reasonably related to the impacts on the public's interest created by or expected from the proposed development address the impacts.
- 8. The deviations recommended for approval:
 - a) enhance the objectives of the planned development; and
 - b) preserve and promote the general intent of the LDC to protect the public health, safety and welfare.

SECTION TWO: EFFECTIVE DATE

This ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days from the date of adoption.

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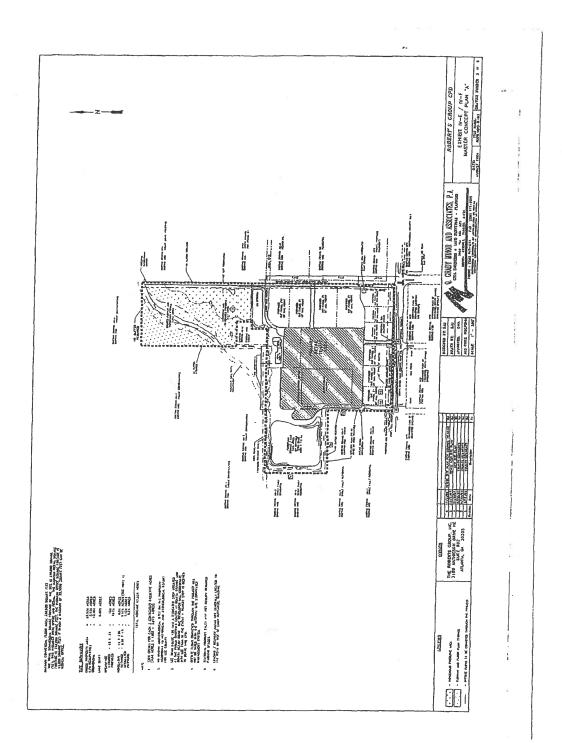
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Date filed with City Clerk: (e - 19 - 08)

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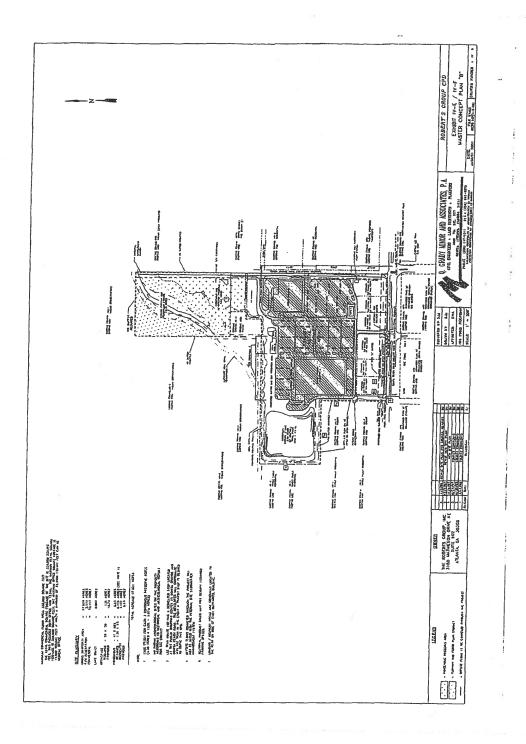
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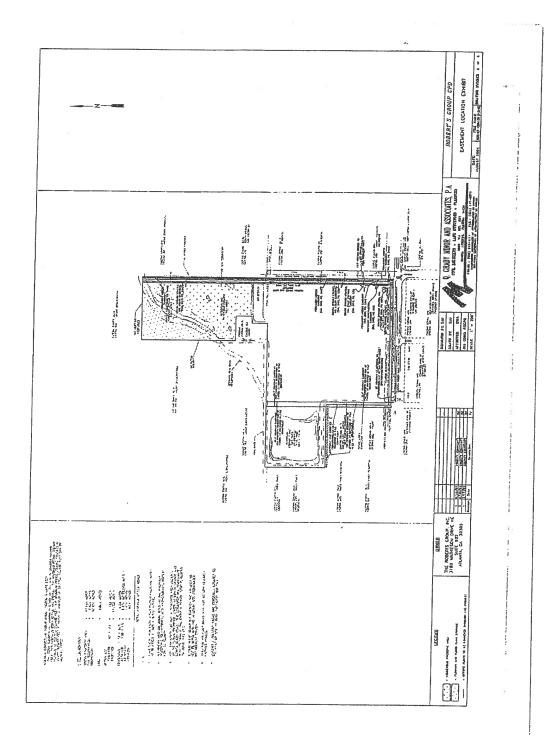
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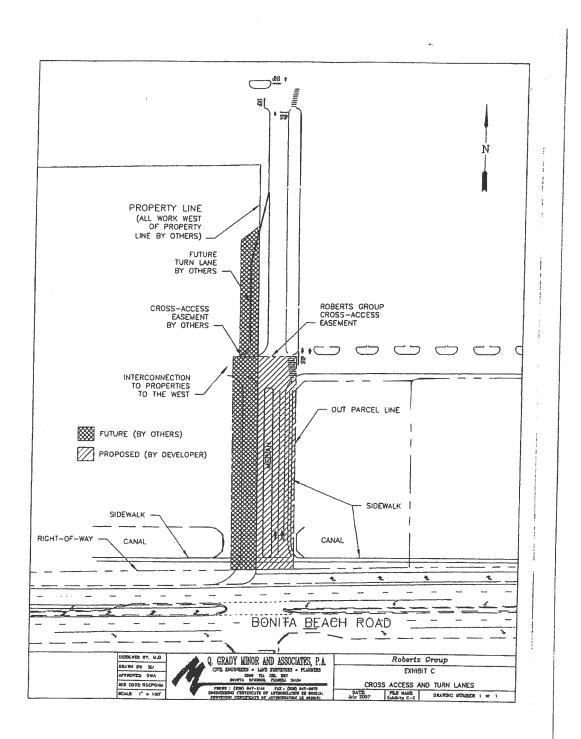
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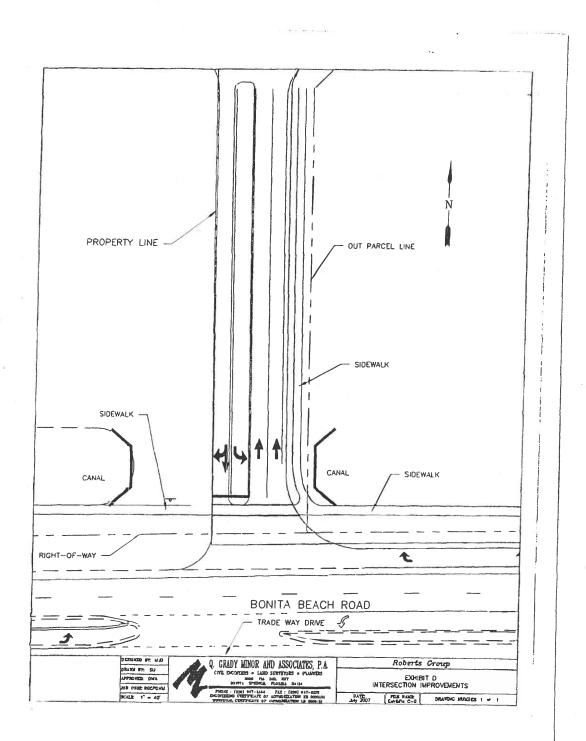
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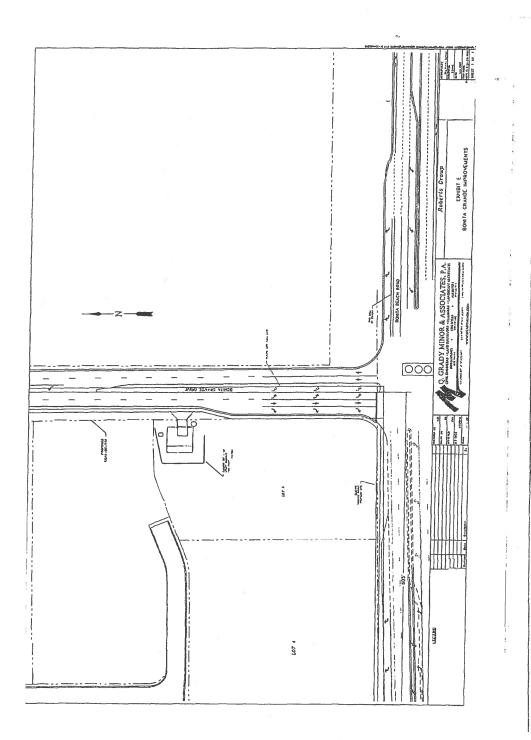
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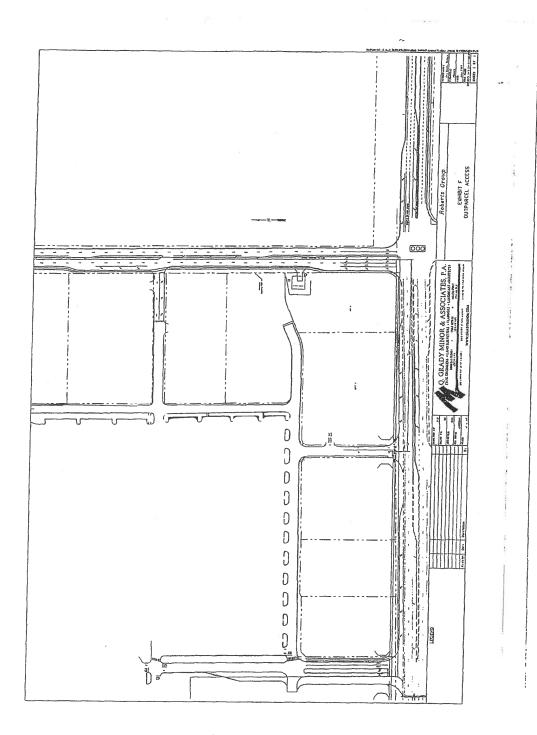
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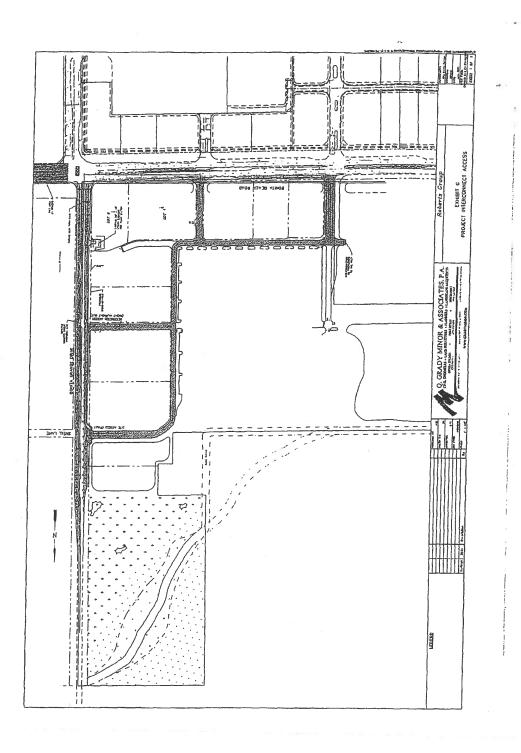
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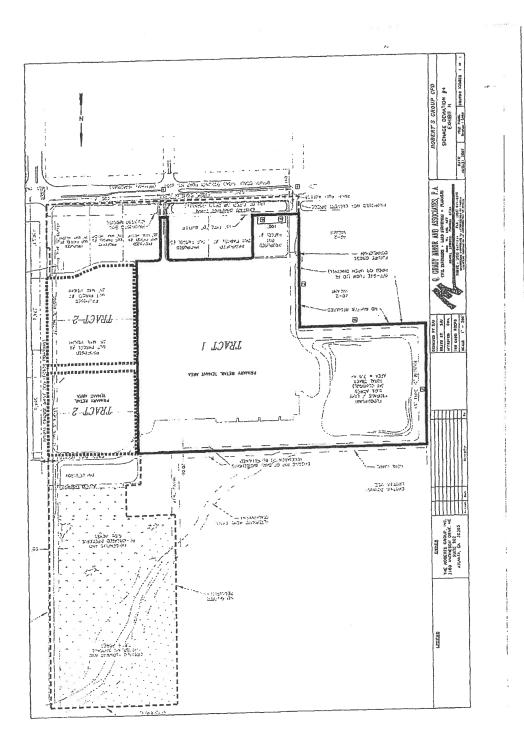
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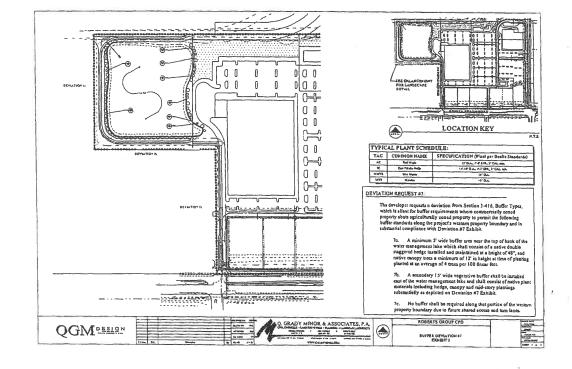
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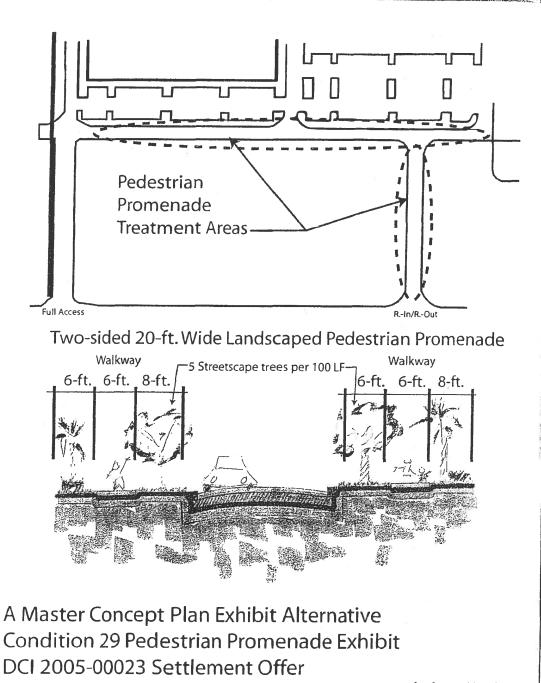


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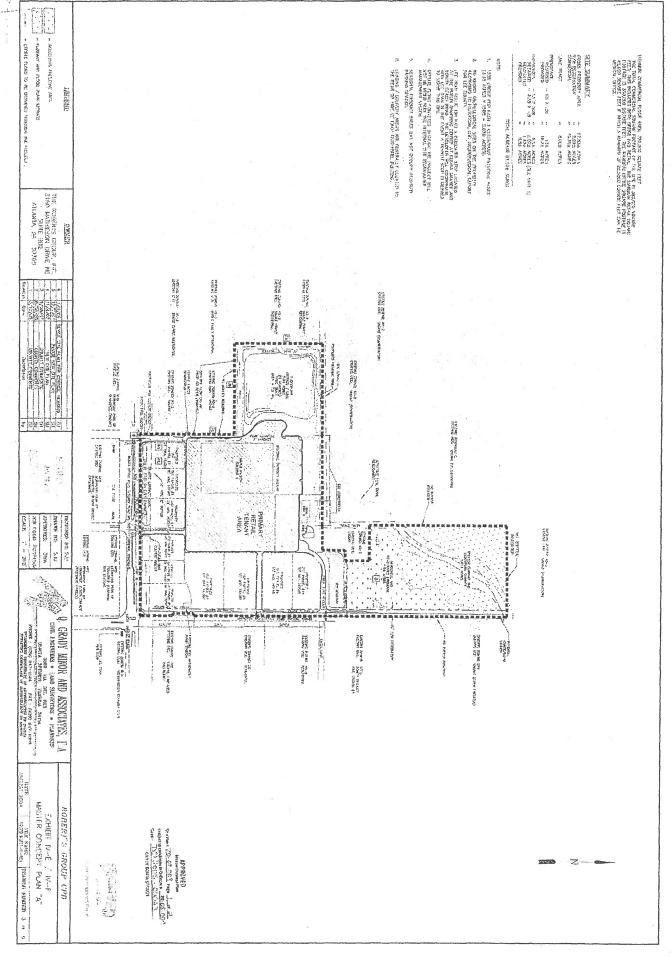




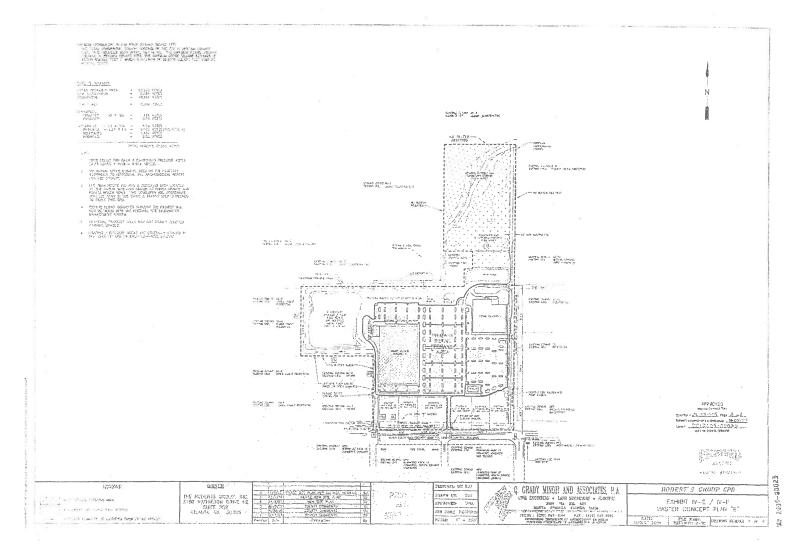
Prepared for: Greg W. Eagle, Trustee

Stuart and Associates

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MI 2005-00023



Stephanie Karol

From:Flanjack, Alise < AFlanjack@leegov.com>Sent:Thursday, October 17, 2019 2:26 PMTo:Paula McMichaelSubject:Notification of terminating the Roberts GroupAttachments:RobertsGroup_TerminateAgreement(AIR20160105).pdf; CO letter saying no partnership
with developer south of PLP.pdf

Please see the attached documents to confirm that the agreement that was approved by the BoCC in 2007 and 2009, was terminated in Jan 2016.

Thanks, Alise

Alise Flanjack Deputy Director Lee County Parks and Recreation 3410 Palm Beach Blvd Ft. Myers, FL 33916 Desk 239-533-7451 Cell 239-229-0488 CITY OF BONITA SPRINGS

NOV 0 6 2019

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Please note: Florida has a very broad public records law. Most written communications to or from County Employees and officials regarding County business are public records available to the public and media upon request. Your email communication may be subject to public disclosure.

Under Florida law, email addresses are public records. If you do not want your email address released in response to a public records request, do not send electronic mail to this entity. Instead, contact this office by phone or in writing.

Blue Sheet No. 20150642	Agen	d Of County Commis ada Item Report ag Date: 1/5/2016	ssioners	Item No. 17
TITLE: Terminate Pine Lake Pr				
ACTION REQUESTED:	agreement with the E serve.		rust for re	locating the Kehl Canal onto RECEIVED CITY OF BONITA SPRIN
FUNDING: No funding required; Bo WHAT ACTION ACCOI	CC Strategic Priority).	NOV 062019 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN DEPARTMENT
wanted to relocate the K quality, in exchange for 2009, a similar license a successor of the Bonita Kehl Canal arranged in 2	Cehl Canal to provide compensatory mitiga greement was enter Grande Land Trust 2007, and then 2009 unty will be partnerin nal will not be reloca	e for better hydraulic e ation on Pine Lake Pr ed into with the new p (Blue Sheet No. 2009), was never accompl ng with the City of Bo	efficiency, reserve (Bl property or 0679). The ished. The nita Spring	th the Robert's Group who improve safety and water ue Sheet No. 20071239). In wner, Greg Eagle, trustee or e agreement for rerouting the e project is no longer gs for restoration of Pine Lake
Requirement/Purpose:	(specify)	Request Initiated		
☐ Statute ☐ Ordinance ☐ Admin Code ⊠ Other	- h- f	Commissioner: Department: P Division: N	ARKS AN lo Division lise Flanja	
Background: In 2007, the Board of Co wanted to relocate the K quality, in exchange for of 2009, a similar license a successor of the Bonita The project is no longer restoration of Pine Lake Since the agreement for accomplished; the termin work on other restoration	ehl Canal to provide compensatory mitiga greement was enter Grande Land Trust (necessary since Lee Preserve. The Kehl rerouting the Kehl C nation of this agreem	s entered into an agre for better hydraulic e ation on Pine Lake Pro ed into with the new p Blue Sheet No. 2009 County will be partn Canal will not be relo Canal arranged in 200	eement wit efficiency, i eserve (Blo property ov 0679). ering with pcated onto 07, and the	th the Robert's Group who improve safety and water ue Sheet No. 20071239). In wner, Greg Eagle, trustee or the City of Bonita Springs for o the preserve.
Attachments				

1. Letter of Termination 2. Greg Eagle Agreement

Required Review:					
Alise Flanjack	Anne Henkel	Peter Winton	Corris L. McIntosh Jr.	David Harner	
PARKS AND RECREATION	Budget Analyst	Budget Services	County Attorney	County Manager	~



November 23, 2016

CITY OF BONITA SPRINGS

NOV 062019

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT

John E. Manning District One

Cecil L Pendergrass District Two

Larry Kiker District Three

Brian Hamman District Four

Frank Mann District Five

Roger Desjarlais County Manager

Richard Wm. Wesch County Attorney

Donna Marie Collins Hearing Examiner Melissa Roberts 2301 McGregor Blvd. Fort Myers, FL 33901

Re: Bonita Grande Outparcels #2 and #3

Dear Ms. Roberts,

I reviewed your letter to Mr. Emilio Robau dated November 22, 2016 re. Bonita Grande Outparcels #2 and 3. Please note that Lee County does not have an agreement with the project owners or developers for floodplain compensation. As you are aware, a previous agreement occurred between Lee County and the Roberts Group but the permit expired and the successor entity was notified in January 2016 that the agreement was canceled.

Lee County has gone a different route with the restoration of the preserve and will not be partnering with the current developers.

Please contact me if I may answer any additional questions.

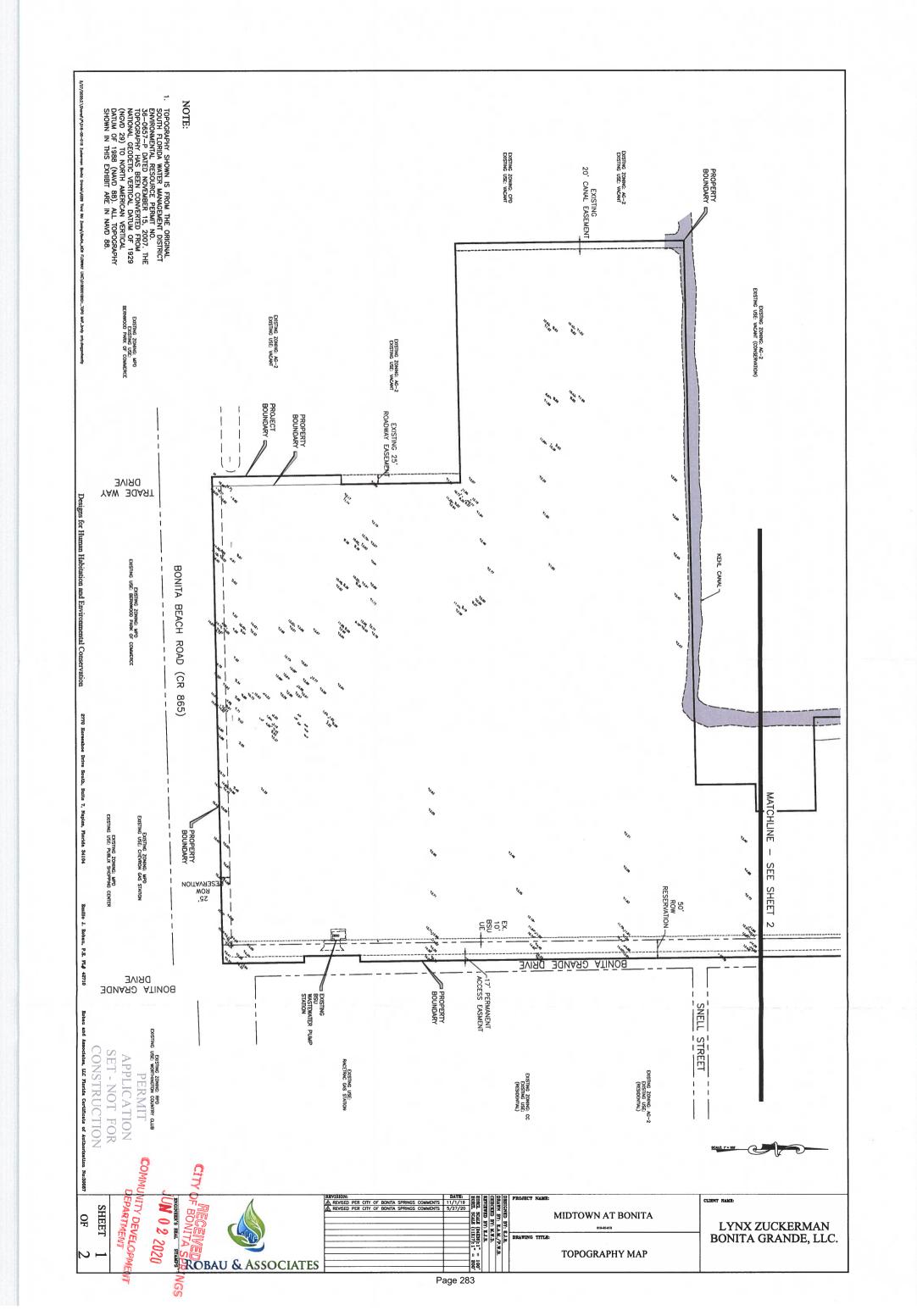
Sincerely,

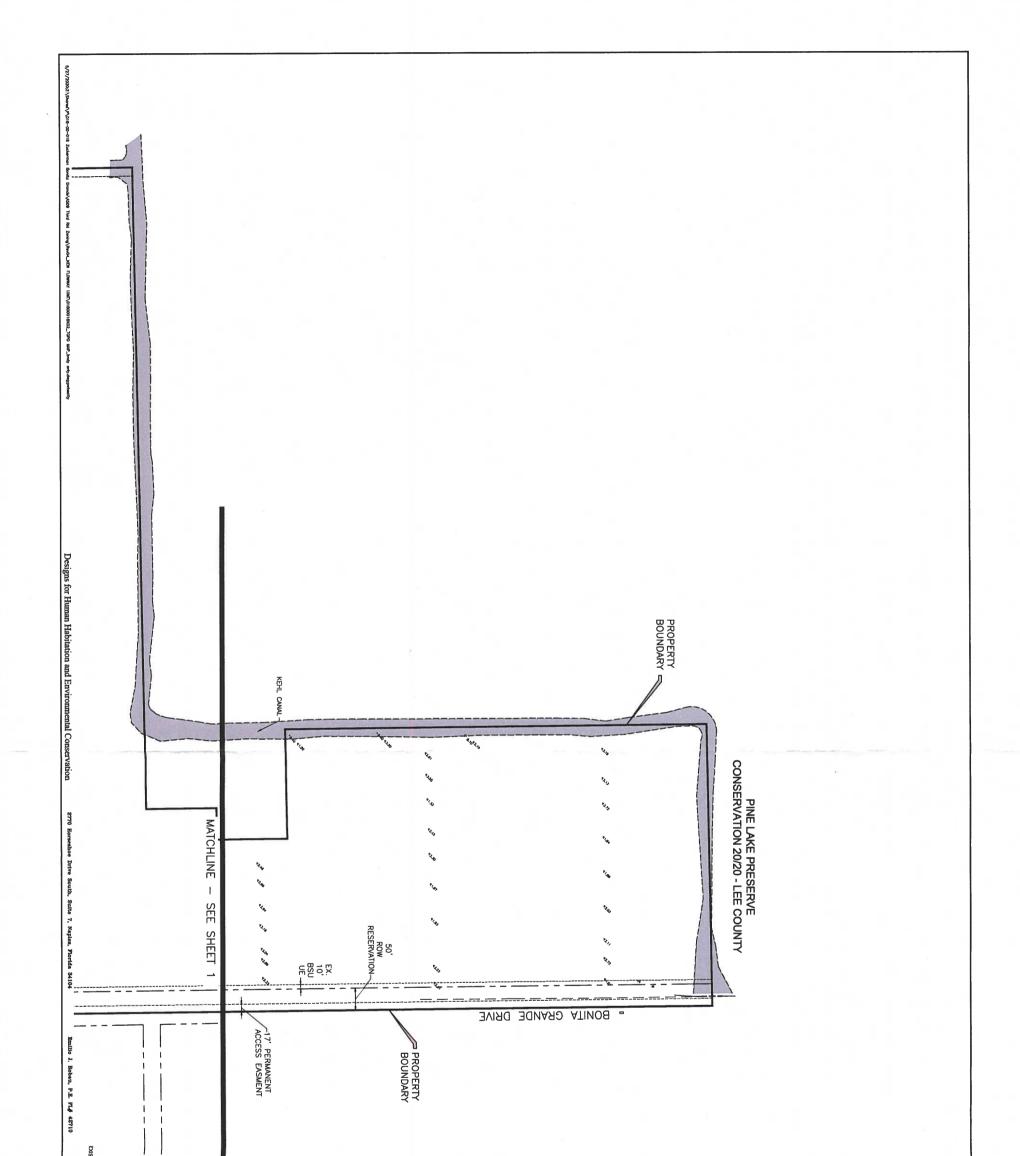
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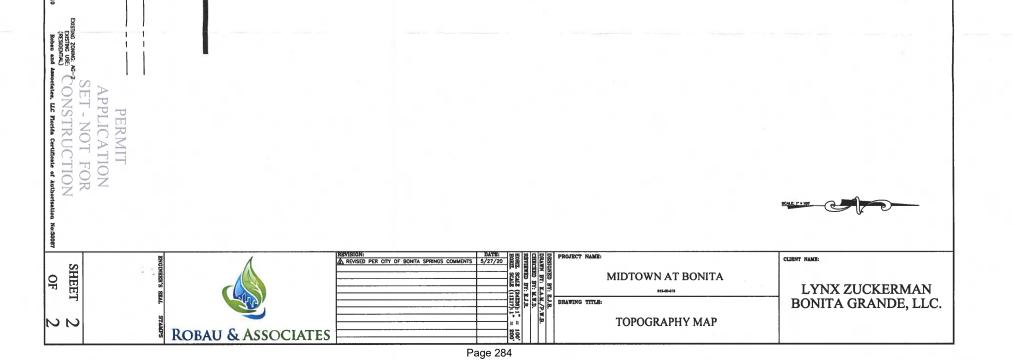
Cathy Olson Acting Director Lee County Parks and Recreation Colson@leegov.com

cc:Lee Waller, Lee County Laura Layman, SFWMD Emilio Robau, Robau and Associates Andrew Woodruff, Passarella and Associates

> P.O. Box 398, Fort Myers, Florida 33902-0398 (239) 533-2111 Internet address http://www.leegov.com/conservation2020 AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER









Traffic Impact Statement

Midtown at Bonita – Mixed-use Planned Development (MPD) Rezone

Section 1 – Traffic Impacts to Area Roadway Network

Bonita Springs, FL 5/26/2020

CITY OF BONITA SPRINGS JUN 02 2020 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Prepared for:

The Zuckerman Group 6131 Lyons Road, Suite 200 Coconut Creek, FL 33073 Phone: 954-481-3700 Prepared by:

Trebilcock Consulting Solutions, PA 2800 Davis Boulevard, Suite 200 Naples, FL 34104 Phone: 239-566-9551 Email: <u>ntrebilcock@trebilcock.biz</u> Midtown at Bonita - MPD Rezone - TIS - May 2020

Statement of Certification

I certify that this Traffic Impact Statement has been prepared by me or under my immediate supervision and that I have experience and training in the field of Traffic and Transportation Engineering.

This item has been electronically signed and sealed by Norman J. Trebilcock, AICP, PE, State of Florida license 47116, using a *SHA-1* authentication code.

Printed copies of this document are not considered signed and sealed, and the SHA-1 authentication code must be verified on any electronic copies.



Digitally signed by Norman Trebilcock DN: c=US, st=Florida, I=Naples, o=Trebilcock Consulting Solutions, PA, cn=Norman Trebilcock, email=ntrebilcock@trebilcock.bi z

Date: 2020.05.27 15:26:11 -04'00'

Norman J. Trebilcock, AICP, P.E. FL Registration No. 47116 Trebilcock Consulting Solutions, PA 2800 Davis Boulevard, Suite 200 Naples, FL 34104 Company Cert. of Auth. No. 27796

:1

Midtown at Bonita - MPD Rezone - TIS - May 2020

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Project Description

The proposed Midtown at Bonita project is an approved commercial development located in the northwest quadrant of the intersection of Bonita Beach Road and Bonita Grande Drive, within the limits of the City of Bonita Springs. The subject parcels lie in Section 31, Township 47 South, Range 26 East, in the City of Bonita Springs, Lee County, Florida.

For location and layout of the project refer to Figure 1 – Project Location Map, which follows, and Appendix A: Project Master Site Plan.

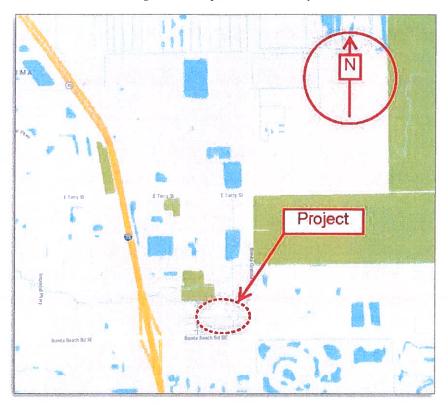


Figure 1 – Project Location Map

As illustrated in the City of Bonita Springs, Zoning Ordinance No. 08-09, the subject property (fka Eagle Trust CPD, fka Roberts Group CPD) is currently approved to develop a maximum of 350,000 square feet (sf) of commercial floor area, of which 45,000 sf may be office development (with medical office for up to 22,500 sf of floor area).

The Midtown at Bonita project proposes to rezone the property from Commercial Planned Development (CPD) to Mixed-use Planned Development (MPD), to permit the development of 482 multi-family dwelling units, 165 hotel rooms and 315,000 sf of commercial uses.

The project provides a highest and best use scenario with respect to the project's proposed Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) trip generation. The development program is illustrated in **Table 1**. The ITE land use designations are depicted in agreement with the ITE Land Use Code (LUC) descriptions.

Page 4

Development	Land Use	ITE Land Use Code	Total Size
Approved CPD	Commercial*	820 – Shopping Center*	350,000 square feet
	Residential Multifamily	220 - Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise)	482 dwelling units
Proposed MPD	Hotel	310 - Hotel	165 rooms
	Commercial	820 – Shopping Center	315,000 square feet



Note(s): *LUC 820 is utilized to model projected traffic associated with the proposed commercial land use consistent with the approved Traffic Impact Statement associated with the Zoning Ordinance No. 08-09.

The expected project build-out year for this project is 2023. For purposes of this evaluation and in accordance with the City of Bonita Springs TIS Guidelines, the future traffic conditions with project reflect the build-out year plus one year (year 2024).

The Traffic Impact Statement consists of two reports:

- Section 1 Traffic Impacts to Area Roadway Network
- Section 2 Site Access and Intersection Analyses

A proposed methodology – initial meeting checklist is illustrated in Appendix B: Initial Meeting Checklist (Methodology).

As illustrated in the Master Concept Plan, connections to the subject site are proposed as follows: one full movement western access and one left-in/right-in/right-out eastern access onto Bonita Beach Road; one full movement northern access, one left-in/right-in/right-out middle access and one right-in/right-out southern access onto Bonita Grande Drive.

Trip Generation

The project's site trip generation is based on the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation Manual, 10th Edition. The software program OTISS, Online Traffic Impact Study Software (most current version) is used to create the raw unadjusted trip generation for the project. The ITE rates and equations have been used for the trip generation calculations as applicable. Detailed calculations can be found in **Appendix C: ITE Trip Generation Calculations**.

The ITE Trip Generation Manual provides three unique land use codes that describe Multifamily Housing. Based on the number of levels (floors) provided, these are illustrated as follows: LUC 220 – Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise), LUC 221 – Multifamily Housing (Mid-Rise) and LUC 222 – Multifamily Housing (High-Rise). As more specific data is not available at this stage, the LUC 220 – Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise) represents the conservative (higher) traffic generator and it is utilized for the purposes of this report.

In addition, in order to account for the most intense impact, the "occupied room" variable is chosen for the trip generation associated with the Hotel land use ITE LUC 310.

The **internal capture** accounts for a reduction in external traffic because of the interaction between the multiple land uses in a site. ITE guidelines used for the calculation of internal capture follow the same recommended procedure presented in the NCHRP Report 684: Enhancing Internal Trip Capture Estimation for Mixed-Use Developments.

One of the ITE premises in estimating the internal capture traffic illustrates that the number of trips from a land use within a mixed-use development to another land use within the same development (an internal trip) is a function of the size of the "receiving" land use and the number of trips it attracts, as well as the size of the "originating" land use and the number of trips it sends. The number of trips between a particular pair of internal land uses is limited to the smaller of these two values (ITE procedure of balancing internal trips in a mixed-use development).

For the purposes of this analysis and following City of Bonita Springs TIS Guidelines recommendations, the overall internal capture rate does not exceed 20%.

The **pass-by trips** account for traffic that is already on the external roadway network and stops at the project on the way to a primary trip destination. It should be noted that the driveway volumes are not reduced as a result of the pass-by reduction, only the traffic added to the surrounding streets and intersections. As such, pass-by trips are not deducted for operational turn lane analysis at project accesses (all external traffic is accounted for).

Per FDOT's (Florida Department of Transportation) Site Impact Handbook (Section 2.4.4) the number of pass-by trips should not exceed 10% of the adjacent street traffic. The FDOT presents this factor as a measure of reasonableness and illustrates that it is a rule-of-thumb and not a statistically studied factor.

Although the ITE LUC 820 PM peak hour pass-by trip percentage is 34%, the pass-by reduction is conservatively limited to 206 two-way PM peak hour trips so that the pass-by reduction illustrated in the approved TIS for Roberts Group CPD dated January 31, 2007 (215 PM peak hour pass-by trips) is not exceeded.

Consistent with a conservative approach, this analysis calculates pass-by trip percentages for LUC 820 – Shopping Center, as follows: daily capture rates at 15%, AM peak hour rates at 25% and PM peak hour rates at 18% (limited to 206 trips).

A summary of the proposed project trip generation calculations is illustrated in Table 2.

As depicted in the City of Bonita Springs, Zoning Ordinance No. 08-09, the approved CPD development has a PM peak hour trip count limitation of 1,260 (ITE 8th Edition or a later edition if available at the time of development order). Conservatively, the approved trip count limitation is 1,166 PM peak hour trips as evaluated based on ITE 10th Edition traffic data (refer to **Appendix C**).

The peak hour trip generation illustrated in **Table 2** was compared to the trip generation as currently approved. Based on this exercise, the projected traffic associated with the proposed development does not exceed the approved PM peak hour trip cap limitation (as determined using the ITE Trip Generation Manual, 10th Edition).

Land Use	Size	24 Hour Two-Way	AM	1 Peak Ho	ur	PN	1 Peak Ho	ur
Land Obe	U.L.C	Volume	Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit	Total
Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise)	482 dwelling units	3,603	49	164	213	151	88	239
Hotel	165 occupied rooms	2,018	59	43	102	59	61	120
Shopping Center	315,000 square feet	13,118	192	117	309	610	660	1,270
Total Traffic		18,739	300	324	624	820	809	1,629
Internal Capture		(390)	(9)	(9)	(18)	(129)	(129)	(258)
Total External		18,349	291	315	606	691	680	1,371
Pass-by		(1,940)	(46)	(29)	(75)	(101)	(105)	(206)
Net External		16,409	245	286	531	590	575	1,165

 Table 2

 Trip Generation (Proposed Conditions) – Average Weekday

The capacity analyses of all significantly impacted roadway segments are evaluated based on the net external traffic generated by proposed project.

The site access turn lane analysis will be evaluated in Section 2 – Site Access and Intersection Analyses and will reflect projected total external traffic during the weekday AM and PM peak hour (Table 2).

Trip Distribution and Assignment

The traffic generated by the development is assigned to the adjacent roadway network based on the knowledge of the area and as approved in the methodology meeting.

As illustrated in the adopted Resolution No. 17-76 (establishing the City of Bonita Springs TIS guidelines), significantly impacted roadways are defined as any segment where the directional peak hour project trips exceed 2% or 3%, as applicable, of the directional peak hour capacity of the level of service standard for each segment identified.

In addition, based on the information depicted in the City of Bonita Springs TIS guidelines, directional AM and PM project trips shall be assigned to the area roadway segments. Based on our review of the directional AM and PM peak hour project trips (**Table 2**), the weekday PM peak hour provides the greatest directional volume (ingress and egress).

Since the Level of Service (LOS) impacts are evaluated based on the peak hour, peak direction, the PM peak hour project traffic is utilized for the LOS impacts – significantly impacted roadways to ensure a worst case scenario in terms of trip generation and impacts to the adjacent roadway network.

The site-generated trip distribution is shown in **Table 3**, **Project Traffic Distribution for Peak Hour** and is graphically depicted in **Figure 2** – **Project Distribution by Percentage and by PM Peak Hour**.

Roadway Link	Roadway Link Location	Distribution of Project	PM Peak Hr	Project Vol.
Roadinay Link	nouway Link Location	Traffic	Enter	Exit
Bonita Beach Rd	Imperial St to I-75	30%	<u>EB – 177</u>	WB – 173
Bonita Beach Rd	I-75 to Bonita Grande Dr	50%	EB – 295	<u>WB - 288</u>
Bonita Beach Rd	East of Bonita Grande Dr	35%	WB – 206	<u>EB – 202</u>
Bonita Grande Dr	E Terry St to Bonita Beach Rd	10%	SB - 59	<u>NB – 57</u>
Bonita Grande Dr**	South of Bonita Beach Rd	5%	NB - 30	SB - 29

Table 3
Project Traffic Distribution for Peak Hour*

Note(s): *Peak hour, peak direction roadway link traffic volumes are <u>underlined</u> and <u>bold</u>. **Not a Bonita Springs, Lee County, or FDOT monitored roadway segment.

Traffic information has been gathered for the segments of the roadway network in the study area from latest 2019 City of Bonita Springs Traffic Count Report. Per ITE guidelines the project's estimated PM peak hour reflects average weekday peak hour of adjacent street traffic.

Based on review of the City's Traffic Count Report, the PM peak hour, peak direction for the roadway segments are determined as follows:

- Bonita Beach Road (BBR): Imperial Parkway to I-75 Eastbound (EB);
- Bonita Beach Road (BBR): west of Bonita Grande Drive Westbound (WB);
- Bonita Beach Road (BBR): east of Bonita Grande Drive Eastbound (EB);
- Bonita Grande Drive: north of Bonita Beach Road Northbound (NB).

Refer to Appendix D: Bonita Springs 2019 Traffic Count Data (Excerpts).

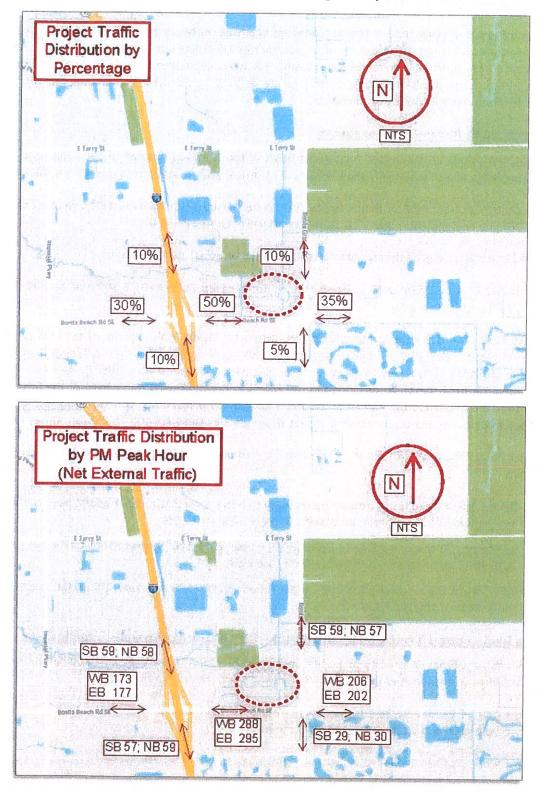


Figure 2 – Project Distribution by Percentage and by PM Peak Hour

Trebilcock Consulting Solutions, PA

Background Traffic

For the purposes of this report, the surrounding roadway network is analyzed under 2024 traffic conditions. In accordance with the City of Bonita Springs TIS Guidelines, traffic analyses are based on peak season peak hour directional traffic volumes. For Level of Service (LOS) determination, the peak season, peak hour and peak direction conditions are defined as the 100th highest volume hour of the year in the predominant traffic flow direction.

Future Growth Rates Determination

Historic growth rates are estimated for the segments of the roadway network in the study area using a general guidance of a minimum 2% growth rate, or historical growth rates from available traffic counts.

Projected traffic growth rate for Bonita Grade Drive is calculated based on daily traffic volumes as shown in the 2019 City of Bonita Springs traffic count report (refer to **Appendix D**).

Projected linear annual growth rates are calculated based on AADT data as follow:

Bonita Grande Drive north of Bonita Beach Road – year 2009 AADT 5,300 and year 2019 AADT 7,900 – 4.9%, use 4.9%

Since the 2019 City of Bonita Springs traffic count report provides only 2 years of traffic data for the analyzed segments along Bonita Beach Road, the 2019 Lee County Concurrency Report is utilized to determine projected traffic growth rates for these segments. Refer to **Appendix E: Lee County 2019 Concurrency Report Excerpt.** As described in the 2019 Lee County Concurrency Report, the future (year 2023) estimated LOS adds the higher of 1% per year growth projections, or estimated traffic volume from approved development order traffic impact statements to the 2018 100th highest hour volume.

Projected linear annual growth rates are calculated based on 100th highest hour directional volume data as follow:

- Bonita Beach Road (BBR) from Imperial Pkwy to I-75 year 2018 100th highest hour traffic 2,135 and year 2023 100th highest hour traffic 2,224 1.0%, use 2.0%
- BBR from I-75 to Bonita Grande Drive (BGD) year 2018 100th highest hour traffic 576 and year
 2023 100th highest hour traffic 605 1.0%, use 2.0%
- BBR east of BGD year 2018 100th highest hour traffic 576 and year 2023 100th highest hour traffic 605 1.0%, use 2.0%

Future Background Traffic Determination - City of Bonita Springs Traffic Data

The most current (year 2019) City of Bonita Springs traffic count report presents peak hour two-way service volumes and associated LOS values for roadway segments within the City.

The 2019 City of Bonita Springs traffic count report is used to determine the 2019 100th highest directional volumes for the analyzed roadway segments.

The current 2019 LOS for the analyzed roadway segments is illustrated in the City's report as follow:

- Bonita Beach Road (BBR) from Imperial Pkwy to I-75 LOS F (deficient condition).
- BBR from I-75 to Bonita Grande Drive (BGD) LOS C
- BBR east of BGD LOS C
- BGD north of BBR LOS D

The 2019 peak season, peak hour, peak direction volume is determined as the highest direction volume of a typical weekday during peak season (per City's traffic count report – three day average adjusted for peak season conditions).

The City's traffic counts (FTE Station Numbers 1202, 0017, 0018 and 0019) are used to determine the 2019 peak season, peak hour, and peak direction volume for the analyzed roadway segments as follows:

- Bonita Beach Road (BBR) from Imperial Pkwy to I-75 highest directional volume EB = 2,225, Two-way Volume = 3,946, D = 56.4%; PSCF = 1. This represents a K = 3,946/50,300 = 7.9%
- BBR from I-75 to Bonita Grande Drive (BGD) highest directional volume WB = 897 (AM Peak Hour), Two-way Volume = 1,730, D = 51.8%; PSCF = 1. This represents a K = 1,730/21,400 = 8.1%. For the purposes of this report, highest directional volume considered is WB = 897 PM Peak Hour.
- BBR east of BGD highest directional volume WB = 732 (AM Peak Hour), Two-way Volume = 1,324, D = 55.3%; PSCF = 1. This represents a K = 1,324/15,900 = 8.3%. For the purposes of this report, highest directional volume considered is EB = 732 PM Peak Hour.
- BGD north of BBR highest directional volume NB = 359, Two-way Volume = 636, D = 56.4%;
 PSCF = 1. This represents a K = 636/7,900 = 8.1%

As illustrated in the FDOT 2014 Project Traffic Forecasting Handbook, Standard K factors are implemented based on area type and facility type with consideration to typical peak periods of the day. Per Figure 2.4 – FDOT Standard K Factors, FDOT 2014 Project Traffic Forecasting Handbook, pg. 2-33, the recommended K factor for arterials and highways would be 9.0. It is noted that lower K factors represent the promotion of a multi-hour peak period rather than a single peak hour analysis. A 7.5% K factor is applicable for roadways within Multimodal Transportation Districts where there is an emphasis on alternative means of transportation such as walking, bicycling etc.

 Table 4 illustrates the calculated background (without project) peak hour peak season peak direction traffic volume for the planning horizon year of 2024.

This report calculates future background traffic using growth rates based on historical traffic data to account for additional traffic from future surrounding development.

Roadway Link (Data Source)	Roadway Link Location	2019 100 th Highest Hour Directional Vol*	Projected Traffic Annual Growth Rate**	Growth Factor	Projected 2024 Future Volume***
Bonita Beach Rd	Imperial Pkwy to I-75	2,225	2.0%	1.1041	2,457
Bonita Beach Rd	I-75 to Bonita Grande Dr	897	2.0%	1.1041	<u>991</u>
Bonita Beach Rd	East of Bonita Grande Dr	732	2.0%	1.1041	<u>809</u>
Bonita Grande Dr	E Terry St to BBR	359	4.9%	1.2702	<u>456</u>

Table 4
Background Traffic without Project (2019 – 2024) – City of Bonita Springs Traffic Data

Note(s): The projected 2024 Peak Hour – Peak Direction Background Traffic is <u>underlined</u> and <u>bold</u> as applicable.

*Based on the 2019 City of Bonita Springs Traffic Count Report.

** Calculated based on traffic data illustrated in the City of Bonita Springs 2019 Traffic Count Report and 2019 Lee County Concurrency Report, 2% minimum.

***Growth Factor = (1 + Annual Growth Rate)⁵; 2024 Projected Volume = 2019 Volume x Growth Factor.

Existing and Future Roadway Network

Based on Lee County AC-11-1 – Functional Classification of Roadways data, Bonita Grande Drive is a Lee County maintained major collector and Bonita Beach Road is a Lee County maintained arterial.

The existing roadway conditions are extracted from the Lee County 2018 Concurrency Report. Roadway improvements that are currently under construction or are scheduled to be constructed within the first five years of the current Capital Improvement Program (CIP), are considered to be committed improvements for the purposes of this study. The existing and future roadway conditions are illustrated in **Table 5**.

Roadway Link	Roadway Link Location	2019 Roadway Conditions	2019 Standard LOS	2019 Standard Capacity Volume*	2024 Roadway Conditions	2019 Standard LOS	2024 Standard Capacity Volume*
Bonita Beach Rd	Imperial St to I-75	6LD	E	2,800 (EB)	6LD	E	2,800 (EB)
Bonita Beach Rd	I-75 to Bonita Grande Dr	4LD	E	2,020 (WB)	4LD	E	2,020 (WB)
Bonita Beach Rd	East of Bonita Grande Dr	4LD	E	2,020 (EB)	4LD	E	2,020 (EB)
Bonita Grande Dr	E Terry St to BBR	2LN	E	860 (NB)	2LN	E	860 (NB)

Table 5 Existing and Future Roadway Conditions

Note(s): 2LN = 2-lane narrow roadway; 4LD, 6LD = 4-lane, 6-lane divided roadway, respectively; LOS = Level of Service. *Capacity volumes, Peak Hour, Peak Direction from the latest 2019 City of Bonita Springs traffic counts and 2019 Lee County Concurrency Report.

Project Impacts to Area Roadway Network – Roadway Link Analysis

Significant impacts and LOS determination for the area roadway network are evaluated to establish the project impacts for the horizon year 2024.

This report provides a Level of Service (LOS) analysis of the nearest arterial or collector streets to which the proposed project will discharge its traffic. The LOS evaluation is based on the most current Lee County Generalized Level of Service Thresholds (refer to Appendix F).

LOS projections for the future (year 2024) background traffic without the project are illustrated in Table 6A.

Roadway Link (Data Source)	Roadway Link Location	City of Bonita Springs Traffic Data – LOS*
Bonita Beach Rd	Imperial Pkwy to I-75	<u>2,457 - C</u>
Bonita Beach Rd	I-75 to Bonita Grande Dr	<u>991 - B</u>
Bonita Beach Rd	East of Bonita Grande Dr	<u>809 - B</u>
Bonita Grande Dr	E Terry St to BBR	<u>456 - C</u>

 Table 6A

 2024 Background Traffic without Project – Level of Service

Note(s): The projected 2024 Peak Hour – Peak Direction Background Traffic is <u>underlined</u> and <u>bold</u> as applicable.

* Refer to Table 4 and Appendix F.

The estimated project impacts are evaluated based on City of Bonita Springs traffic count data for future 2024 background traffic.

Significantly impacted roadways are defined as any segment where the directional peak hour project trips exceed 2% or 3%, as applicable, of the directional peak hour capacity of the level of service standard for each segment as identified in Subsection 5.03, Link Trips, of the City of Bonita Springs TIS Guidelines. Based on these criteria, the projects impacts are significant on all analyzed roadway segments.

Future projected background traffic volumes are combined with estimated project trips, as illustrated in **Table 6B**. As illustrated in **Table 6B**, the analyzed roadway segments are not projected to exceed the LOS standard capacity volume with or without the project at 2024 future conditions.

Roadway Link	Performance LOS – Capacity Volume ⁽¹⁾	2024 Background Pk Dir Vol (trips/hr) – LOS ⁽²⁾	PM Pk Hr, Pk Dir, Project Vol Added ⁽³⁾	2024 Total PM Pk Hr, Pk Dir Roadway Link Volume – LOS ⁽⁴⁾	Project PM Pk Hr, Pk Dir as % of Performance Capacity	2024 Background Volume exceeds Performance Capacity? Yes/No	2024 Total Volume w/Project exceeds Performance Capacity? Yes/No
Bonita Beach Rd	E – 2,800	2,457 –C	EB - 177	2,634 – C	6.3%	No	No
Bonita Beach Rd	E - 2,020	991 – B	WB – 288	1,279 – B	14.3%	No	No
Bonita Beach Rd	E – 2,020	809 – B	EB 202	1,011 – B	10.0%	No	No
Bonita Grande Dr	E - 860	456 – C	NB – 57	513 – C	6.6%	No	No

Table 6B Roadway LOS – Traffic Impact – PM Peak Hour

Note(s): ⁽¹⁾ Refer to **Table 5** from this report.

⁽²⁾ Refer to **Table 4B** from this report and **Appendix F**.

⁽³⁾ Refer to **Table 3** from this report.

⁽⁴⁾ 2024 Projected Volume = 2024 background + Project Volume added and Appendix F.

Site Access Considerations

As illustrated in the Master Concept Plan, connections to the subject site are proposed as follows: one full movement western access and one left-in/right-in/right-out eastern access onto Bonita Beach Road; one full movement northern access, one left-in/right-in/right-out middle access and one right-in/right-out southern access onto Bonita Grande Drive. For more details refer to **Appendix A: Project Master Site Plan**.

Proposed accesses meet or exceed spacing and connection separation criteria illustrated in Lee County AC-11-1 – Functional Classification of Roadways, Exhibit 2. A detailed evaluation of applicable access points/intersections will be performed in Section 2 – Site Access and Intersection Analyses.

Improvement Analysis

Based on the link analysis and trip distribution, projected traffic impacts are significant on the analyzed roadway segments.

There is adequate and sufficient roadway capacity on all analyzed roadway links to accommodate the proposed development at 2024 build-out conditions.

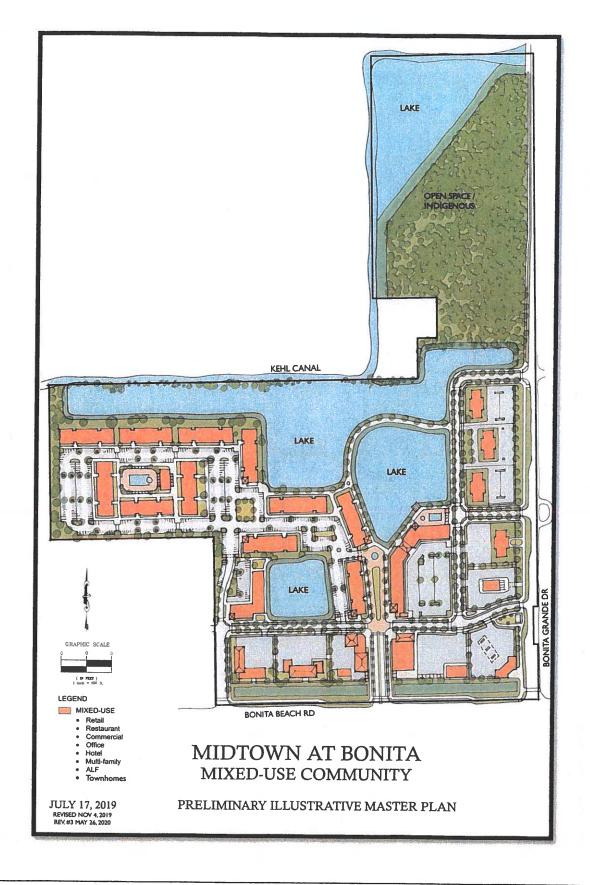
The maximum total daily trip generation for the proposed MPD development shall not exceed 1,166 two-way PM peak hour net external trips based on the land use codes in the ITE Trip Generation Manual in effect at the time of future development order applications.

Mitigation of Impact

The developer proposes to pay the appropriate City of Bonita Springs/Lee County transportation impact fees, as applicable, as building permits are issued for the project.

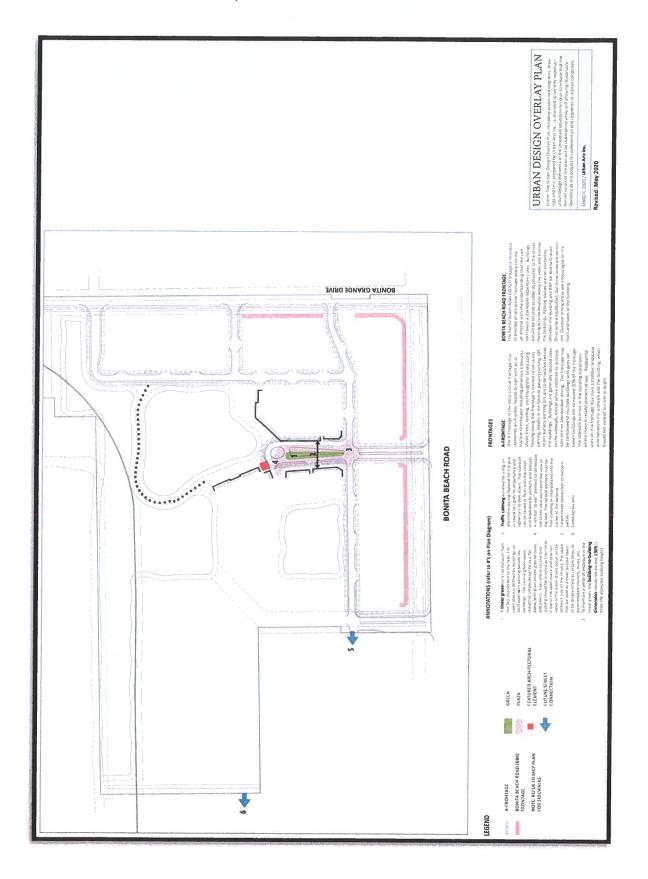
Appendix A:

Project Master Site Plan



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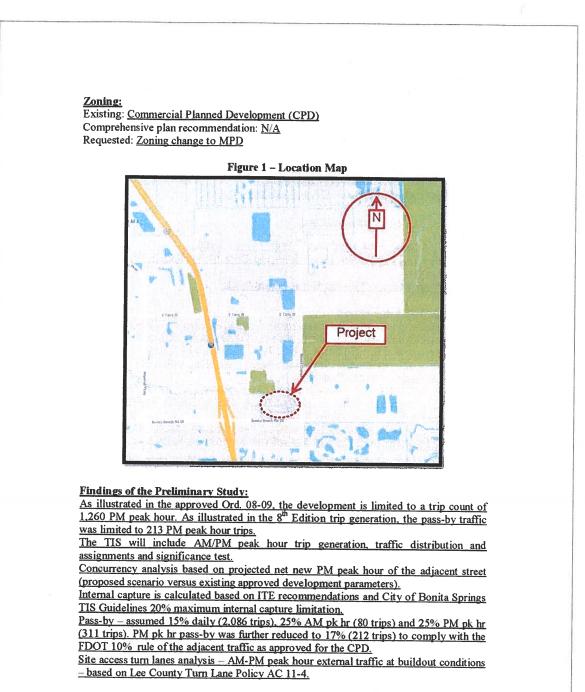
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Appendix B:

Initial Meeting Checklist (Methodology)

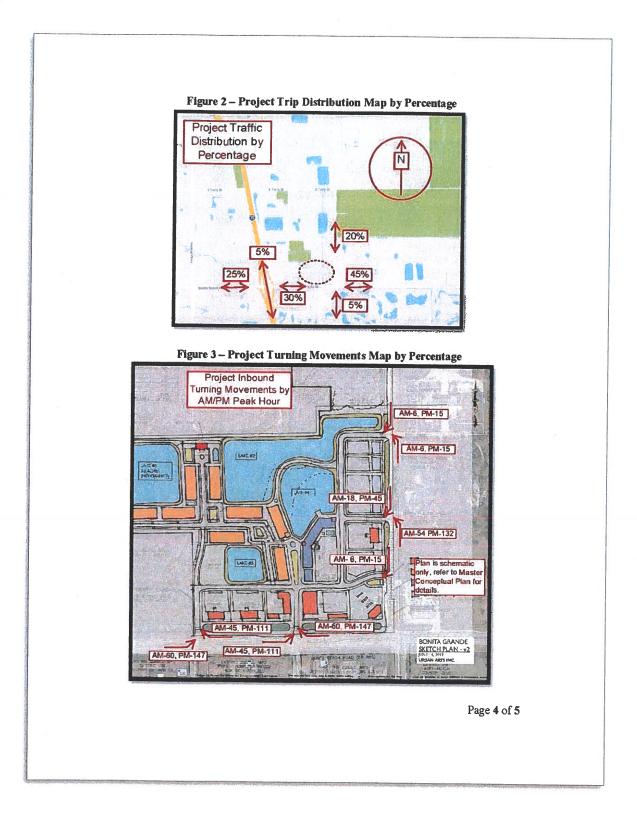
<u>METHODOLOGY - IN</u>	ITIAL MEETING CHECKLIST
Date: July 12, 2019 Time: <u>N/A</u>	
Location: <u>N/A – Via Email</u>	
People Attending: Name, Organization, and Telephone Nun	nbers
 <u>Tom Ross, PE</u> <u>Norman Trebilcock, TCS</u> <u>Ciprian Malaescu, TCS</u> <u>Daniel Doyle, TCS</u> 	
Study Preparer: Preparer's Name and Title: <u>Norman Treb</u> Organization: <u>Trebilcock Consulting Solt</u> Address & Telephone Number: <u>2800 Da</u>	
Reviewer's Name & Title: <u>Tom Ross, PE</u> Address: <u>225 East Robinson St., Suite 50</u> Telephone Number: <u>407-423-0030</u> Applicant's Name: <u>The Zuckerman Grou</u> Address: <u>6131 Lyons Road, Suite 200, FI</u> Telephone Number: <u>954-481-3700</u>	<u>5. Orlando, FL 32801</u> p
Grande Drive, Bonita Springs, FL – refer [TE Land Use Type: <u>Multifamily Housing</u> [TE Code #: <u>Land Use Code (LUC) 220.</u> Description:	e intersection of Bonita Beach Road and Bonita to Figure 1 on next page g (Low-Rise), Hotel and Shopping Center
allows up to a maximum of 350,000 sf of Zoning Ordinance No. 08-09). The pro	f commercial floor area (City of Bonita Springs, bject proposes to allow for a new Mixed-Use of up to 500 multifamily dwelling units, 150
	Page 1 of 5
3	



Page 2 of 5

1	
	Study Area:
	Roadway Links: <u>Bonita Beach Road, Bonita Grande Drive</u>
	Additional intersections to be analyzed: N/A
	Build Out Year: 2023
	Horizon Year: 2024
	Analysis Time Period(s): AM/PM peak hour
	Future Off-Site Developments: to be determined
	Source of Trip Generation Rates: ITE 10 th - OTISS software
	Reductions in Trip Generation Rates:
	None: N/A
	Pass-by trips: Based on approved ITE 8 th Edition trip generation
	Internal trips: Based on ITE recommendations and City of Bonita Springs TIS Guidelines
	Transit use: N/A
	Horizon Year Roadway Network Improvements: 2023
5	Methodology & Assumptions:
	Non-site traffic estimates: 2018 Lee County Concurrency Report; 2018 Lee County
	Traffic Count Report; and City of Bonita Springs 2018 Traffic Count Report
	Site-trip generation: <u>ITE 10th Edition - LUC 220, LUC 310 and LUC 820</u>
	Trip distribution - assignment method: Generally consistent with 2007 TIS Project
	Traffic Distribution – refer to Figure 2
	Traffic site access turn lane analysis method: <u>Based on 2007 TIS Total PM Peak Hour</u>
	Site Traffic Assignment – Generally consistent with 2007 TIS Traffic Assignment to the
	Site Access Drives – refer to Figure 3
	Traffic growth rate: growth rate 2% minimum or historical traffic count data as contained
	within Lee County or Bonita Springs Traffic Count Report as applicable.
	Page 3 of 5

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Special Features: (from preliminary study or prior experience) Accidents locations: N/A Sight distance: N/A Queuing: to be determined Access location & configuration: N/ATraffic control: MUTCD Signal system location & progression needs: N/AOn-site parking needs: <u>N/A</u> Data Sources: <u>ITE 10th Edition – Trip Generation OTISS Software</u> Base maps: N/A Prior study reports: <u>N/A</u> Access policy and jurisdiction: N/A Review process: N/A Requirements: N/A Miscellaneous: N/A SIGNATURES Norman Trebilcock Study Preparer—Norman Trebilcock Page 5 of 5

City Staff Comments - 7-23-2019

We have reviewed the proposed methodology and provide the following comments:

- 1. All City of Bonita Springs TIS Guideline requirements shall be satisfied.
- 2. Include an arterial analysis of Bonita Beach Road, using the latest version of Synchro, from Imperial Parkway to Bonita Grande Drive.
- 3. Include the proposed signal at Trade Way Two in the proposed conditions.
- 4. Analyses shall be performed for existing, background and proposed (background with project traffic) conditions for the AM and PM peak periods.
- 5. Use the latest City of Bonita Springs traffic counts where available (currently 2019).
- 6. Background traffic shall include all vested trips as provided by Community Development including all approved PUDs along Bonita Beach Road between Imperial Parkway and one-half mile east of Bonita Grande Drive. The approved CPD for this site may also be included in the background conditions, however, the trip generation shall be based on the ITE 10th Edition Trip Generation rates with the allowed uses as specified and limited in Zoning Ordinance No. 08-09.

7. Community Development does not agree with the traffic distribution as proposed. Community Development will accept the following changes:

- a. 10% to the north on Bonita Grande Drive
- b. 35% to the east on Bonita Beach Road
- c. 10% to the north and 10% to south on I-75
- d. 5% to the south on Bonita Grande Drive is acceptable
- e. Adjust remainder to west of I-75 on Bonita Beach Road

Appendix C:

ITE Trip Generation Calculations

Project Information Bonita Grande - MPD Zoning-2-482 MF Project Name: Units No: Date: 5/21/2020 City: State/Province: Zip/Postal Code: Country: **Client Name:** Analyst's Name: Edition: Trip Gen Manual, 10th Ed Land Use Size Weekday AM Peak Hour PM Peak Hour Entry Exit Entry Exit Entry Exit 220 - Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise) (General Urban/Suburban) 482 Dwelling Units 1802 1801 49 164 151 88 Reduction C 0 0 0 0 Internal 36 18 2 69 40 Pass-by c 0 0 0 0 0 Non-pass-by 1766 1783 48 162 82 48 310 - Hotel (General Urban/Suburban) 61 0 165 Occupied Rooms 1009 1009 59 43 59 Reduction 0 0 0 Internal 0 141 0 6 10 13 Pass-by 0 0 £ 0 C Non-pass-by 1009 868 59 37 51 46 820 - Shopping Center (General

6565 6564

159 36

961 979

5445 5549

9376 9374

195 195

961 979

8220 8200

C

0

192

C

46

138

300

9

46

245

117

¢

1

29

87

324

29

286

610

0

47

101

462

820

129

101

590

C

661

0

79

105

477

810

129

105

576

0

315.4 1000 Sq. Ft. GLA

Proposed Conditions – ITE 10th Edition

Trebilcock Consulting Solutions, PA

Urban/Suburban)

Reduction

Non-pass-by

Total Reduction

Total Internal

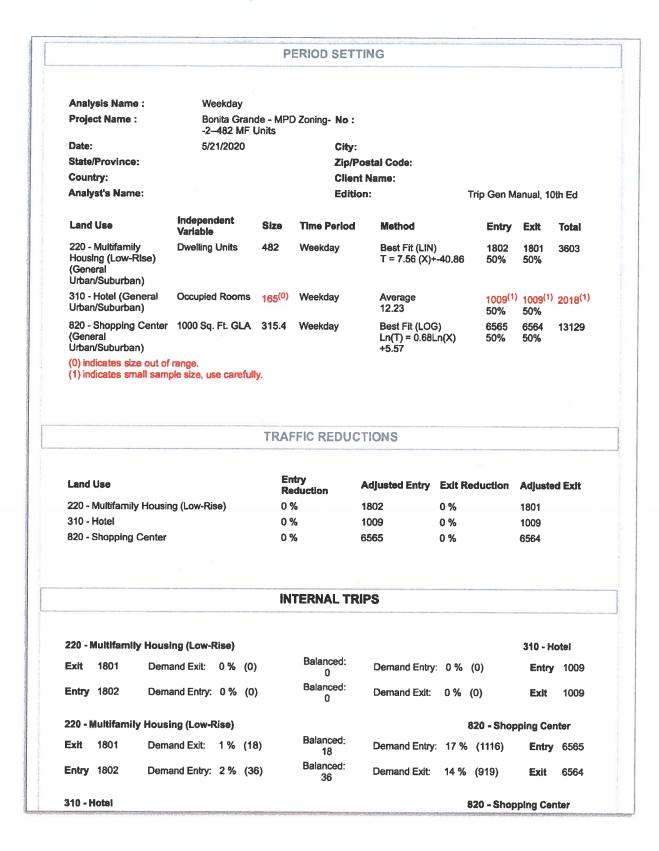
Total Pass-by

Total Non-pass-by

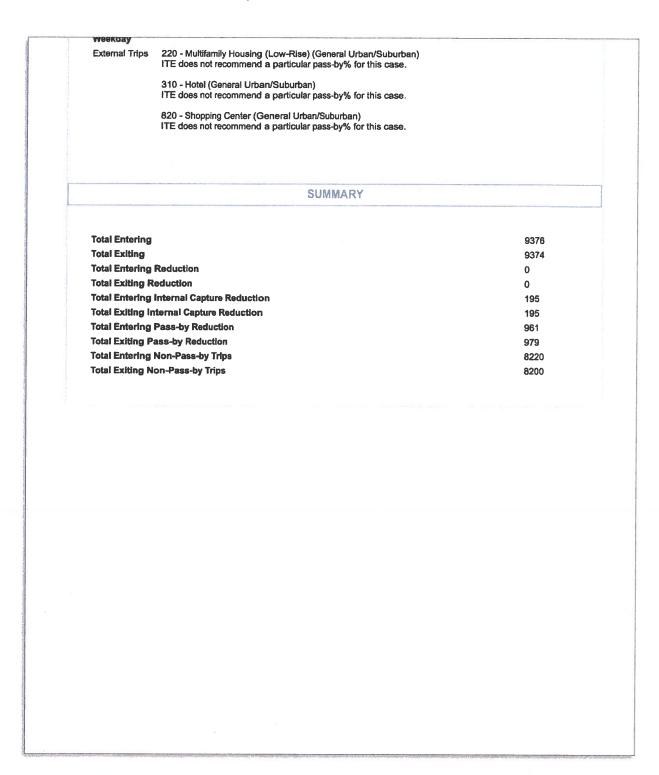
Internal

Pass-by

Total



	009 Demand Entry:		0	and Exit: 0 % (0)	Exit 65
220 - Mu	itifamily Housing (Low-R	1			1
	Total Trips	Internal Trips 310 - Hotel	820 - Shopping Center	Total	External Trips
Entry	1802 (100%)	0 (0%)	36 (2%)	36 (2%)	1766 (98%)
Exit	1801 (100%)	0 (0%)	18 (1%)	18 (1%)	1783 (99%)
Total	3603 (100%)	0 (0%)	54 (1%)	54 (1%)	3549 (99%)
310 - Ho	tel				
0.0 - 1.0		Internal Trips			
	Total Trips	220 - Multifamily Housing (Low- Rise)	820 - Shopping Center	Total	External Trips
Entry	1009 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1009 (100%)
Exit	1009 (100%)	0 (0%)	141 (14%)	141 (14%)	868 (86%)
Total	2018 (100%)	0 (0%)	141 (7%)	141 (7%)	1877 (93%)
Entry	6565 (100%)	Housing (Low- Rise)	141 (2%)	150 (2%)	External Trips
Entry	6565 (100%)	18 (0%)	141 (2%)	159 (2%)	6406 (98%)
Exit Total	6564 (100%) 13129 (100%)	36 (1%) 54 (0%)	0 (0%)	36 (1%) 195 (1%)	6528 (99%) 12934 (99%)
				2	
	the second s	EXTER	RNAL TRIPS		
Land Use)	Externa	ll Trips Pass-by?	6 Pass-by T	rips Non-pass-by Trips
) Lifamily Housing (Low-Rise		40	6 Pass-by Tr	
	tifamily Housing (Low-Rise) 34	549		Trips
220 - Mul 310 - Hote	tifamily Housing (Low-Rise) 34 18	549 377	0 0	Trips 3549 1877
220 - Mul 310 - Hote	tifamily Housing (Low-Rise el) 34 18	549 377	0 0 0 0	Trips 3549 1877
220 - Mul 310 - Hote	tifamily Housing (Low-Rise el) 3: 18 12	549 377	0 0 0 0	Trips 3549 1877



			PERIOD SET						
Analysis Name :	AM Peak Ho	our							
Project Name :	Bonita Gran -2-482 MF	de - MF Units	D Zoning- No						
Date:	5/21/2020		City						
State/Province:			Zip/	Postal C	ode:				
Country:			Cile	nt Name					
Analyst's Name:			Edit	ion:			Trip Gen M	lanual, 10	Oth Ed
Land Use	Independent Variable	Size	Time Period	M	ethod		Entry	Exit	Total
220 - Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise) (General Urban/Suburban)	Dwelling Units	482	Weekday, Pe Hour of Adja Street Traffic One Hour Between 7 a a.m.	cent Ln , +⊣	est Fit (LOG (T) = 0.95L 0.51	€) .n(X)	49 23%	164 77%	213
310 - Hotel (General Urban/Suburban)	Occupied Rooms	165	Weekday, Pe Hour of Adja Street Traffic One Hour Between 7 a a.m.	cent 0.6			59 58%	43 42%	102
820 - Shopping Center (General Urban/Suburban)	1000 Sq. Ft. GLA	315.4	Weekday, Pe Hour of Adja Street Traffic One Hour Between 7 a a.m.	xent T:	st Fit (LIN) = 0.5 (X)+1		192 62%	117 38%	309
		TRA	FFIC REDU	CTION	S				
Land Use			intry eduction	Adjust	ed Entry	Exit R	eduction	Adjuste	ed Exit
220 - Multifamily Housin	a (Low-Rise)	-	%	49		0%		164	
310 - Hotel			%	59		0%		43	
820 - Shopping Center		0	%	192		0 %		117	
		11	NTERNAL T	RIPS			1		
220 - Multifamily Housi	ng (Low-Rise)							310 - H	lotel
Exit 164 Dema	nd Exit: 0 % (0)		Balanced: 0	Der	nand Entry	: 0%	(0)	Entry	y 59
			Balanced:		nand Exit:		(Exit	43

	164 Demand Exit:	1 % (2)	Balanced: 2	Demand	Entry: 17 % (33	i) Entry	
Entry	49 Demand Entr	/: 2% (1)	Balanced: 1	Demand	Exit: 14 % (16) Exit '	
310 - H	otel				820	Shopping Cente	
Exit	43 Demand Exit:	14 % (6)	Balanced: 6	Demand	Entry: 4 % (8)	Entry 1	
Entry	59 Demand Entry	r: 0 % (0)	Balanced: 0	Demand	Exit: 0 % (0)	Exit 1	
220 - N	fultifamily Housing (Low	v-Rise)					
		Internal Trips					
	Total Trips	310 - Hotel	820 - S Center	ihopping	Total	External Trips	
Entry	49 (100%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)		1 (2%)	48 (98%)	
Exit	164 (100%)	0 (0%)	2 (1%)		2 (1%)	162 (99%)	
Total	213 (100%)	0 (0%)	3 (1%))	3 (1%)	210 (99%)	
310 - H	Total Trips	Internal Trips 220 - Multifam Housing (Low		hopping	Total	External Trips	
Entry	59 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)		0 (0%)	59 (100%)	
Exit	43 (100%)	0 (0%)	6 (14%)	6 (14%)	37 (86%)	
Total	102 (100%)	0 (0%)	6 (6%)		6 (6%)	96 (94%)	
	Total Trips	Internal Trips 220 - Multifam Housing (Low		otel	Total	External Trips	
		the second se	6 (3%)		8 (4%)	184 (96%)	
Entry	192 (100%)	2 (1%)					
Entry Exit	192 (100%) 117 (100%)	2 (1%) 1 (1%)	0 (0%)		1 (1%)	116 (99%)	
-					1 (1%) 9 (3%)	116 (99%) 300 (97%)	
Exit	117 (100%)	1 (1%) 3 (1%)	0 (0%)				
Exit	117 (100%) 309 (100%)	1 (1%) 3 (1%) EX	0 (0%) 6 (2%)			300 (97%)	
Exit Total	117 (100%) 309 (100%)	1 (1%) 3 (1%) EX	0 (0%) 6 (2%)	IPS	9 (3%)	300 (97%)	
Exit Total	117 (100%) 309 (100%) se luttfamily Housing (Low-F	1 (1%) 3 (1%) EX	0 (0%) 6 (2%) TERNAL TR	IPS Pass-by% 0	9 (3%) Pass-by Trip	300 (97%) ps Non-pass-b Trips	
Exit Total Land U 220 - M 310 - H	117 (100%) 309 (100%) se luttfamily Housing (Low-F	1 (1%) 3 (1%) EX	0 (0%) 6 (2%) TERNAL TR ternal Trips 210	IPS Pass-by% 0 0	9 (3%) Pass-by Trip 0 0	300 (97%) ps Non-pass-b Trips 210 96	
Exit Total Land U 220 - M 310 - H	117 (100%) 309 (100%) ise uttifamily Housing (Low-F otel	1 (1%) 3 (1%) EX	0 (0%) 6 (2%) TERNAL TR ternal Trips 210 96	IPS Pass-by% 0	9 (3%) Pass-by Trip 0	300 (97%) Ps Non-pass-b Trips 210	

Weekday Peak Hour of Adlacent Street Traffic One Hour Retween 7 and 9 am

Weekday, Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic, One Hour Between 7 and 9 a.m. No deviations from ITE. Landuse Methods No deviations from ITE. 220 - Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise) (General Urban/Suburban) ITE does not recommend a particular pass-by% for this case. External Trips 310 - Hotel (General Urban/Suburban) ITE does not recommend a particular pass-by% for this case. 820 - Shopping Center (General Urban/Suburban) ITE does not recommend a particular pass-by% for this case. SUMMARY **Total Entering** 300 **Total Exiting** 324 **Total Entering Reduction** 0 **Total Exiting Reduction** 0 **Total Entering Internal Capture Reduction** 9 **Total Exiting Internal Capture Reduction** 9 **Total Entering Pass-by Reduction** 46 **Total Exiting Pass-by Reduction** 29 **Total Entering Non-Pass-by Trips** 245 Total Exiting Non-Pass-by Trips 286

		٣	ERIOD SETTI	NG				
Analysis Name :	PM Peak Ho	our						
Project Name :	Bonita Gran -2-482 MF		D Zoning- No :					
Date:	5/21/2020		City:					
State/Province:			Zip/Po	stal Code:				
Country:			Client	Name:				
Analyst's Name:			Edition	1:	Trip C	Sen Ma	anual, 1	Oth Ed
Land Use	independent Variable	Size	Time Period	Method	E	intry	Exit	Tota
220 - Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise) (General Urban/Suburban)	Dwelling Units	482	Weekday, Peak Hour of Adjaces Street Traffic, One Hour Between 4 and p.m.	nt Ln(T) = 0.89 +-0.02		51 3%	88 37%	239
310 - Hotel (General Urban/Suburban)	Occupied Rooms	165	Weekday, Peak Hour of Adjacer Street Traffic, One Hour Between 4 and p.m.	nt 0.73	-	9 9%	61 51%	120
820 - Shopping Center (General Urban/Suburban)	1000 Sq. Ft. GLA	315.4	Weekday, Peak Hour of Adjacer Street Traffic, One Hour Between 4 and p.m.	nt Ln(T) = 0.741 +2.89		10 8%	661 52%	1271
		TRAI	FIC REDUCT	IONS				
Land Use			itry Aduction	djusted Entry	Exit Reduc	tion	Adjust	ed Exi
	a (Low-Rise)	0		51	0%		88	
220 - Multifamily Housing	/	0		9	0%		61	
220 - Multifamily Housing 310 - Hotel							661	
		0 4	% 6	10	0%			
310 - Hotel		_	% 6		0 %			
310 - Hotel	ıg (Low-Rise)	_	TERNAL TRI		0 %		310 -	Hotel
310 - Hotel 820 - Shopping Center 220 - Multifamily Housin	ng (Low-Rise) nd Exit: 3 % (3)	IN					310 -	Hotel ry 59

Exit	88	Demand Exit:	42 %	(37)	Balanced: 37	Demand Entry:	10 %	(61)	Entry	610
Entry	151	Demand Entry:	46 %	(69)	Balanced: 69	Demand Exit:	26 %	(172)	Exit	661
310 - H	lotel							820 - Sho	pping Cen	ter
Exit	61	Demand Exit:	16 %	(10)	Balanced: 10	Demand Entry:	2 %	(12)	Entry	610
Entry	59	Demand Entry:	17 %	(10)	Balanced: 10	Demand Exit:	5%	(33)	Exit	661

		Internal Trips	Internal Trips				
	Total Trips	310 - Hotel	820 - Shopping Center	Total	External Trips		
Entry Exit	151 (100%) 88 (100%)	0 (0%) 3 (3%)	69 (46%) 37 (42%)	69 (46%) 40 (45%)	82 (54%)		
Total	239 (100%)	3 (1%)	106 (44%)	109 (46%)	48 (55%)		

310 - Hotel

		Internal Trips	Internal Trips					
	Total Trips	220 - Multifamily Housing (Low- Rise)	820 - Shopping Center	Total	External Trips			
Entry Exit	59 (100%) 61 (100%)	3 (5%) 0 (0%)	10 (17%) 10 (16%)	13 (22%) 10 (16%)	46 (78%) 51 (84%)			
Total	120 (100%)	3 (3%)	20 (17%)	23 (19%)	97 (81%)			

820 - Shopping Center

		Internal Trips			
	Total Trips	220 - Multifamily Housing (Low- Rise)	310 - Hotel	Total	External Trips
Entry	610 (100%)	37 (6%)	10 (2%)	47 (8%)	563 (92%)
Exit	661 (100%)	69 (10%)	10 (2%)	79 (12%)	582 (88%)
Total	1271 (100%)	106 (8%)	20 (2%)	126 (10%)	1145 (90%)

EXTERNAL TRIPS

Land Use	External Trips	Pass-by%	Pass-by Trips	Non-pass-by Trips
220 - Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise)	130	0	0	130
310 - Hotel	97	0	0	97
820 - Shopping Center	1145	V 18	206	939

ITE DEVIATION DETAILS

Landuse	k Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic, One Hour Between 4 and 6 p.m. No deviations from ITE.	
Languse		
Methods	No deviations from ITE.	
External Trips	220 - Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise) (General Urban/Suburban) ITE does not recommend a particular pass-by% for this case.	
	310 - Hotel (General Urban/Suburban) ITE does not recommend a particular pass-by% for this case.	
	820 - Shopping Center (General Urban/Suburban) The chosen pass-by% (18) is not provided by ITE. ITE recommends 34.	
	SUMMARY	
	eennost (
Total Entering		820
Total Exiting		810
Total Entering	Reduction	0
Total Exiting R	eduction	0
Total Entering	Internal Capture Reduction	129
Total Exiting In	ternal Capture Reduction	129
Total Entering	Pass-by Reduction	101
Total Exiting P	ass-by Reduction	105
Total Entering	Non-Pass-by Trips	590
Total Exiting N	on-Pass-by Trips	576

		Ч	ERIOD SET	IING				
Analysis Name :	PM Peak H	our						
Project Name :	Bonita Grar Corner - Ap		NW No:					
Date:	4/25/2019		City	:				
State/Province:			Zip/	Postal Code:				
Country:			Clie	nt Name:				
Analyst's Name:			Edit	ion:		Trip Genera Ed	ation Ma	nual, 8th
Land Use	Independent Variable	Size	Time Period	Method		Entry	Exit	Total
820 - Shopping Center (General Urban/Suburban)	1000 Sq. Feet Gross Leasable Area	350	Weekday, Pe Hour of Adja Street Traffic One Hour Between 4 au p.m.	cent Ln(T) = 0.67 , +3.37	G) 'Ln(X)	722 49%	751 51%	1473
		TRAI	FIC REDU	CTIONS				
Land Use			ntry iduction	Adjusted Entry	Exit R	leduction	Adjust	ed Exit
820 - Shopping Center		0 4	%	722	0 %		751	
		EX	TERNAL T	RIPS				
Land Use		Ex	ternal Trips	Pass-by%	Pass-	by Trips	Non-pa	iss-by
Land Use 320 - Shopping Center		Ex	ternal Trips 1473	Pass-by%	_	by Trips	Trips	155-by

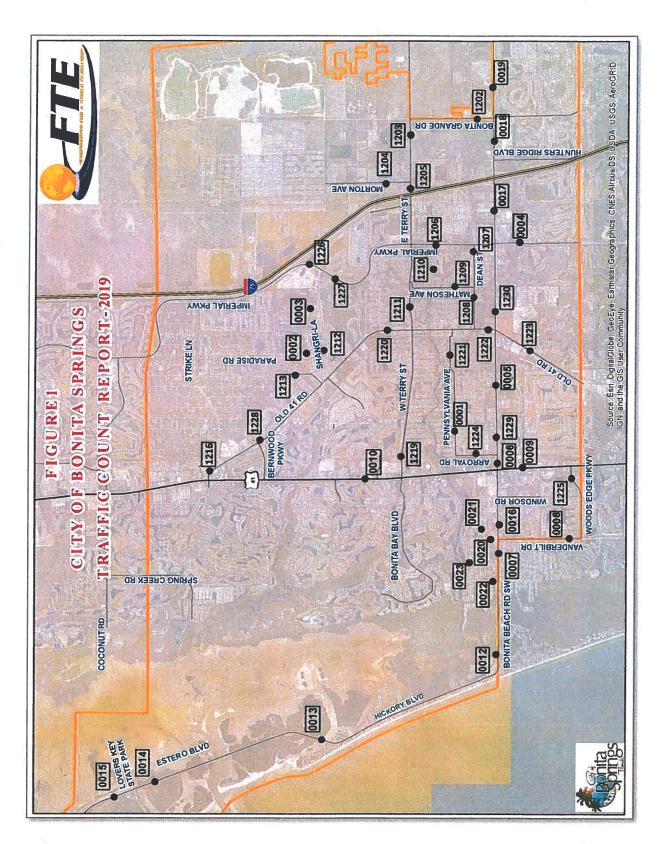
Approved Conditions – Trip Generation PM Peak Hour – ITE 8th Edition

Approved Conditions -	Trip Generation PM Peak Hour -	- ITE 10 th Edition

		P	ERIOD SET	TING				
Analysis Name :	PM Peak Ho	our						
Project Name :	Bonita Gran	de - App	oroved No:	:				
Date:	7/16/2019		City	•				
State/Province:			Zip/	Postal Code:				
Country:			Clie	nt Name:				
Analyst's Name:					Trip Gener Ed	ation Ma	anual, 10th	
Land Use	Independent Variable	Size	Time Period	Method		Entry	Exit	Total
820 - Shopping Center (General Urban/Suburban)	1000 Sq. Ft. GLA	350	Weekday, Pe Hour of Adja Street Traffic One Hour Between 4 a p.m.	cent Ln(T) = 0.74 ; +2.89)G) 4Ln(X)	659 48%	714 52%	1373
1 		TRA	FFIC REDU	CTIONS				
Land Use			ntry eduction	Adjusted Entry Ex		Exit Reduction		ted Exit
820 - Shopping Center		0	%	659	0 %		714	
		E	XTERNAL T	RIPS				
Land Use		E	xternal Trips	Pass-by%	Pass	-by Trips	Non-p Trips	ass-by
820 - Shopping Center			1373	1 5		206	-	1167

Appendix D:

Bonita Springs 2019 Traffic Count Data (Excerpts)



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Lee County PCS	42	42	7	42	92	42	7	7	42	16	42	42	42	42	42	44	44	44	63	63	8	8	42
Level Of Service (LOS)	Q	ji.	υ	υ	υ	ŝi,	υ	υ	Q	υ	υ	υ	D	υ	D	Q	υ	U	υ	C	υ	υ	υ
Reak Hour Two-way Service Volumes	1005	4575	2860	4920	3450	6150	2130	2680	1185	176	510	390	1515	2355	1035	906	864	873	3836	2786	3514	2996	300
D Factor from Lee County	57%	57%	55%	57%	51%	57%	55%	55%	57%	63%	57%	57%	3796	57%	57%	52%	5296	52%	55%	55%	55%	55%	5796
K Factor from Lee County	1596	15%	10%	15%	10%	15%	10%	10%	15%	11%	15%	15%	15%	15%	1596	9%6	9%6	%6	14%	14%	1496	14%	1.5%
AADT Direction 1 and 2	6700	30500	28600	32800	34500	41000	21300	26800	0062	1600	3400	2600	10100	15700	0069	10000	0096	9700	27400	19900	25100	21400	2000
FDOT Seasonal Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	26:0	56:0	0.95	\$6.0	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	6.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	6.95	0.95
ADT Direction 1 and 2	7093	32058	30149	34566	36339	43165	22442	28178	8325	1681	3629	2737	10681	16514	7232	10558	10089	10182	28807	20948	26465	22515	2110
3 Day Average Direction 2	3102	15994	15120	16894	17386	21127	11118	14119	4149	657	1801	1283	5390	8675	3629	5380	5151	5187	14248	10361	13312	10942	1015
3 Day Average Direction 1	1668	16064	15029	17672	18953	22038	11324	14059	4176	1024	1828	1454	5291	7839	3603	5178	4938	4995	14559	10587	13153	11573	1095
Direction 1 and 2	S/N	EW	EW	EW	E/W	EW	E/W	E/W	S/N	S/N	EW	E/W	E/W	E/W	E/W	N/S	SVN	S/N	S/N	S/N	S/N	SVN	N/S
Start Date	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19
Location	Arroyal Rd N of Bonita Beach Rd	Bonita Beach Rd between Wisconsin St & Michigan St	Bonita Beach Rd E. of Vandebilt Dr	Bonita Reach Rd East of Arroyal Rd	Bonita Beach Rd W. of Arroyal Rd	Bonita Beach Rd W of Race Track Rd	Bonita Beach Rd E. of Bärefoot Blyd	Bonita Beach Rd W. of Vanderbilt Dr	Bonita Grande Dr.N of Bonita Beach Rd	Cockleshell Dr N of Shangri-La Rd	Dean St E of Lime St	Dean St W of Matheson Ave	E Terry St E of I-75	E Terry St E of Old 41 Rd	ETerry St W of Bonita Grande Dr	Estero Blyd N. of Hickory Blyd	Estero Bivd N. of Lovers Key State Park	Estero Blvd S. of Lovers Key State Park	Impertal Pkwy Between Bonits Beach Rd and E Teny St	Imperial Pkwy N/O Shangri-LA	Imperial Pkwy S. of Tropic Dr	Imperial Pkwy S/O Shangri-LA	Matheson Ave N of Dean St
FTE Station Number Station Number Number	496	N/A	7	221	N/A	N/A	NIA	N/A	519	NIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	271	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NIA	NIA	N/A
TE Station Number	1224	0005	0016	1229	9006	1230	0012**	**1000	1202	1213	1207	1208	1205	1211	1203	0013**	0015***	0014**	1206	1226	0004	1227	1209

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Lee County PCS	16	16	16	16	16	63	55	42	63	16	66	92	-	42	23	NA	42	42	42	7	7	NA	NA	
Level Of Service (1.0S)	ſz,	Q	υ	υ	υ	υ	υ	υ	υ	υ	(X 4	(L.	υ	je,	υ		jz,	υ	υ	υ	υ			
Peak Hour Two-way Service Volumes	1936	1342	1309	1485	1727	490	420	720	70	18/	5420	4400	950	1905	561	0	7545	3210	2385	96	48	0	0	
D Factor from Lee County	63%	6396	63%6	63%	639%	59%	5196	57%	59%	63%	57%	51%	55%	5796	57%		57%	57%	57%	55%	55%			
K Factor from Lee County	11%	1196	11%	11%	11%	14%	10%	15%	14%	11%	10%	10%	10%	15%	11%		15%	15%	15%	12%	12%			
AADT Direction 1 and 2	17600	12200	11900	13500	15700	3500	4200	4800	500	7100	54200	44000	9500	12700	5100	800	50300	21400	15900	800	400	2200	800	
FDOT Seasonal Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	26.0	0.95	0.95	26.0	0.95	6.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	6.95	
ADT Direction 1 and 2	18526	12880	12552	14200	16474	3656	4371	5064	534	7492	57004	46323	9950	13416	5370	841	52951	22565	16742	827	436	2350	823	
3 Day Average Direction 2	8787	6665	6204	6068	8033	1774	2271	2506	288	3575	27554	22996	4975	7142	2418	447	25942	11278	8440	487	206	1202	368	onnes onnes
3 Day Average Direction 1	6679	6215	6348	8132	8441	1882	2100	2558	246	3917	29450	23327	4975	6274	2952	394	27009	11287	8302	340	230	1148	455	
Direction 1 and 2	S/N	S/N	N/S	S/N	S/N	S/N	E/W	E/W	N/S	E/W	N/S	S/N	SIN	E/W	EW	E/W	EW	E/W	E/W	S/N	EW	S/N	E/W	
Start Date	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	2-Apr-19	
Location	Old 41 Rd Between Collier County Line to Bonita Beach Rd	Old 41 Rd N of Bonita Beach Rd	Old 41 Rd N of E/W Terry St	Old 41 Rd S of US 41	Old 41 S/O.Bernwood Pkwy	Paradise Rd N. of Shangri-La	Pennsylvania Ave E. of Los Amigos Lane	Pennsylvania A ve W of Old 41 Rd	Tropical Acers Dr.N. of Shangri-La	Shangri-La Rd E of Old US 41	US-41, N. of Shopping Center Entrance	US-41, S. of Beaumont Rd	Vanderbilt Dr N. of Woods Edge Pkwy	W Terry St/E of US 41	Woods Edge Pkwy W of US 41	Longfellow Ln W of Imperial Pkwy	Bonita Beach Rd between Imperial Parkway and I-75	Bonita Beach Rd between Hunters Ridge Bivd and Bonita Grande Dr	Boilta Beach Rd E. of Bonita Grande Dr	LUKE ST OELWEEN A. MS W BY 200 EOM12 Beach Rd	Quails Walk E of Luke St	Irrperial Shores Blvd S. of Vanda Dr	Tarpon Avenue E. of Sherry Ln	ounts aiso.
FTE Station Lee County Number Station Number	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	494	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	** Collected weekend counts also
TE Station Number	1223	1222	1220	1216	1228	0002	1000	1221	0003	1212	0010	6000	8000	1219	1225	1210	2100	8100	6100	0020	0021	0022	0023	Collected

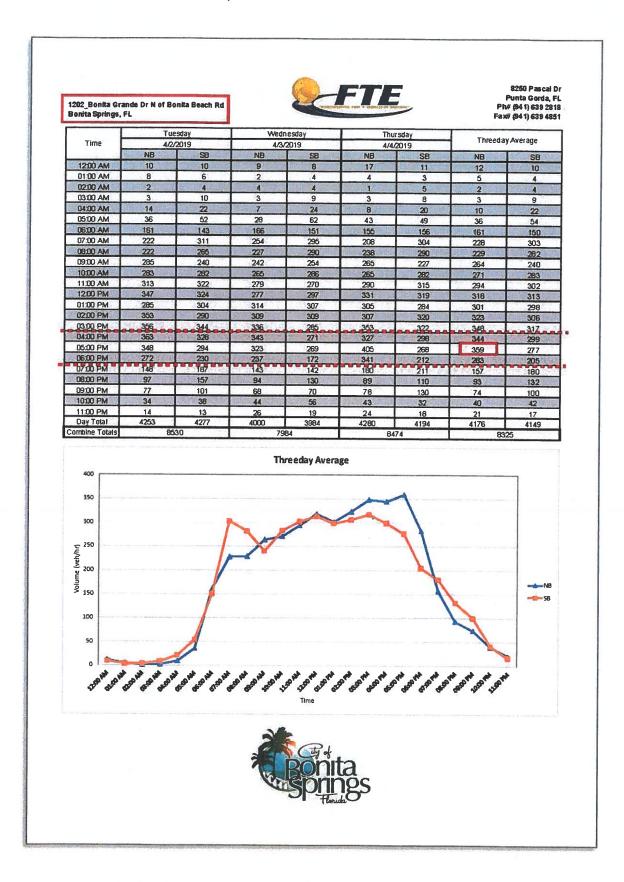
3114	Reference							The second		THE STATE	Constant - Bar	でのないです	1012-014	State of	And States	and the second	
Station	Lee County Station	Location	õ	Obtained from the Lee County Traffic Count Report 2012	the Lee Cour	uy Traiffic C	unt Report 2	2103			Counts per	formed by F	Counts performed by FEE or obtained from Lee County	ed from Lee	County		
Number	Number		2003	2004	2005	20:05	2007	2008	Dec. (0)	Dec 10	Feb-12	41-map	Feb 15	Peb-16	March 17	Musch-18	19-Apr
1224	0496	Arroyal Rd N of Bonin Beach Rd	5000	6200	6500	6400	5300	4700	6000	5600	5000	5900	5500	6300	6100	6300	6700
0002	NIA	Bourin Beach Rd between Wisconsin St & Michigan St	NIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	NIA	NIA	NA	N/A	NN	NIA	N/A	NIA	28500	26700	30500
0016	0007	Bonita Beach Rd E. of Vandebilt Dr	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/C	23400	24800	23000	23500	24600	25700	25900	30300	25300	28600
1229	0221	Bonita Beach RdEast of Arroyal Rd	N/A	27000	25200	25600	26300	26300	22900	23600	NIA	N/A	N/A	32300	31100	28800	32800
9000	NIA	Bonita Beach Rd W. of Arroyal Rd	NA	NIA	NIA	N/A	NA	N/A	NA	NA	NIA	NIA	NIA	N/A	30700	30500	34500
1230	NIA	Bonita Beach Rd W of Race Track Rd	NA	NIA	NIA	N/A	N/A	NA	NIA	NIA	NIA	N/A	NIA	37500	36100	34900	41000
0012**	N/A	Bonita Beach Rd E. of Barefoot Bivd	NIA	N/A	N/N	NIA	N/A	NIA	NIA	NIA	NIA	NIA	NIA	NIA	19400	19000	21300
0007**	N/A.	Bonita Beach Rd W. of V anderbilt Dr	N/A	NA	N/A	N/A	NIA	NIA	NIA	NIA	NIA	N/A	NIA	N/A	25300	24200	26800
1202	0519	Bonits Grande Dr N of Bonits Beach Rd	3400	7400	1100	8200	6800	5300	5300	5600	61,00	5500	6200	6600	6300	7200	7900
1213	NA	Cockleshell Dr N of Shangri-La Rd	NIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	NA	NA	1900	1900	2300	1700	1900	3900	3700	2100	1600
1207	NIA	Dean St E of Line St	NIA	NVA	N/A	N/A	NA	NA	3400	3100	3200	2800	2700	3000	2900	2600	3400
1208	N/A	Dean St W of Matheson Ave	NIA	N/A	NIA	NA	NIA	NIA	2800	2300	2400	2000	2000	2500	2400	2100	2600
1205	NA	E.Terry St E of 1-75	NIA	NIA	NIA	NIA	NIA	NIA	8100	7900	7900	7800	8100	0006	8600	8700	10100
1211	0271	E Terry Si E of Old 41 Rd	0066	12000	13800	UIC	10000	13000	14400	14300	14800	13400	12700	14800	14200	13200	15700
1203	NIA	E Terry St W of Bonita Grande Dr	NIA	N/A	NIA	N/A	NIA	NÂ	4600	4500	4600	4400	4300	5600	5400	5700	0069
**E100	NIA	Estero Blvd N. of Hickory Blvd	NIA	NIA	NIA	N/A	NIA	NIA	NIA	NA	N/A	NIA	N/A	NIA	9100	9300	10000
0015**	NIA	Estero BludN. of Lovers Key State Park	N/A	NIA	NIA	NIA	N/A	NIA	NIA	VIN	N/A	NIA	NA	NIA	8600	0006	9600
0014**	NA	Estero Blvd S. of Lovers Key State Park	N/A	NIA	NIA	NIA	N/A	NIA	NA	NIA	NA	N/A	NA	NIA	8800	0016	9700
1206	NIA	Imperial Pkwy Between Bonita Beach Rd and E Terry St	NA	N/A	NIA	NIA	N/A	NIA	NIA	16300	17400	19600	20600	23300	21100	23300	27400
1226	NA	Imperial Pawy N/O Shangri-LA	NIA	N/A	NA	NIA	N/A	NVA	NIA	NIA	NA	N/A	13000	15900	15300	15700	19900
0004	NIA	Imperial Pleny S. of Tropie Dr	N/A	NA	NVA	NA	NIA	NIA	NIA	N/A	NA	NA	NIA	NIA	20200	20500	25100
1227	NA	Imperial Pkwy S/O Shangri-LA	NIA	NA	NN	NIA	N/A	NIA	N/A	N/A	NA	N/A	13800	17200	16600	18000	21400
1209	NA	Metheson Ave.N of Deen St	NA	N/A	NIA	NIA	NA	NIA	1900	1700	1500	1800	1500	2100	2100	1600	2000
1204	NIA	Morton Ave N of East Terry St	NA	NIA	NA	NIA	N/A	NIA	5800	3400	5700	5300	5300	5900	5700	5600	0099
1223	NIA	Old'al Rd Between Collier County Line to Bonits Beach Rd	12600	13700	14000	14000	13000	11600	NA	15200	14600	14100	14900	14700	14200	15200	17600
1222	NIA	Old 41 Rd N of Bonits Beach Rd	16500	18500	17600	17400	18300	13200	15400	15000	14700	13500	13100	0006	8700	10500	12200
1220	N/A	Old 41 RdN of E/W Tary St	22000	24600	26300	26700	23500	19900	23800	23700	28300	25200	20700	18400	17700	19000	11900
1216	NA	Old 41 Rd S of US 41	12000	00041	1 6000	1 4000		Service Services			A PORT A STATE	A SAVE SEE			Contraction of the	10001000	a brief and

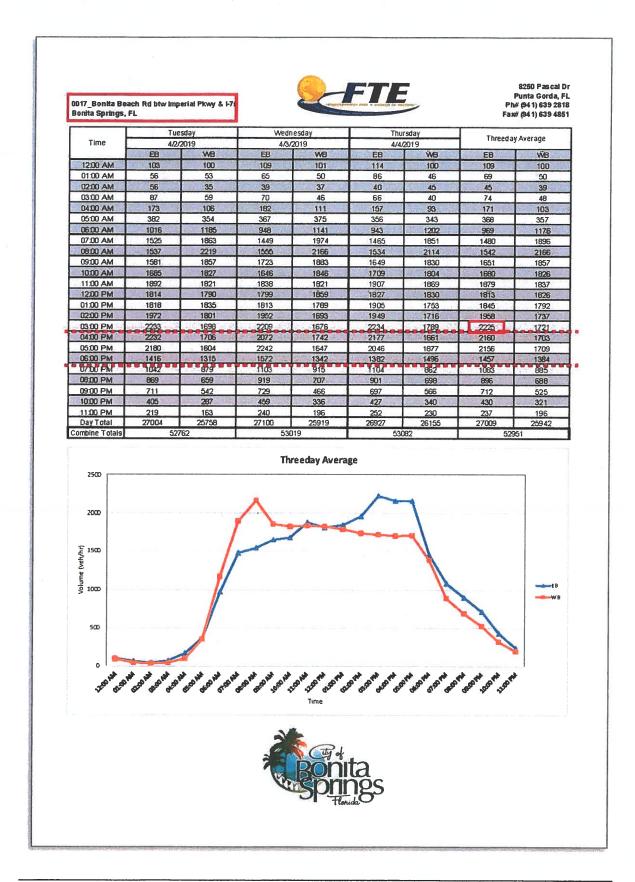
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13600 13900 N/A N/A N/A N/A	13600 13900 13100 N/A N/A 2500 N/A N/A 2300 N/A N/A 3100 4400 3400 3300 N/A N/A 3100 4400 3400 3300 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 3100 N/A N/A 3300 N/A N/A 3500 N/A N/A 49200 N/A N/A 35600 N/A N/A 35600 N/A N/A 6900 N/A N/A 6900 N/A N/A 6900 N/A N/A 6900 N/A 1300 1300 N/A 13300 13600 N/A 13900 13600 N/A 13900 13600 N 4400 4400	13600 13900 13300 NA NA 2500 NA NA 2500 NA NA 3100 NA NA 3300 NA NA 3300 NA NA 3300 NA NA 49200 NA NA 35600 NA NA NA NA NA NA
NIA NIA NIA NIA	NA NA NA NA NA NA S600 4400 MA NA NA NA S1000 4200	NA NA NA NA NA NA 5500 4400 900 4600 4900 4600 4900 4600 100 1400 11000 12400 3300 4200 11000 12400
N/A	NIA 5500 5500 101 4900 4900 101 100 11000 11000 3300	N/A 55600 55600 8900 4900 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 1000 3300 200 N/A
	6400 N/A 5100 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 12800 5000	6400 NJA 5100 NJA NJA NJA 12800 5000 5000 300 703 NJA NJA
3000	0002 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	0001 NIX NIX NIX NIX NIX NIX NIX NIX
4500 4300		
4900 450 N/A N//		
00 4000		
rennsymma new w of Old 41 Idd Tropical Acers Dr.N. of Shangri-La Shangri-La Rd E of Old US 41 US-41, N. of Shopping Center Entrance	US-41, S. of Beammont Rd Vanderbill Dr.N. of Woods Edge Floor W Tany St.E. of US 41 Woods Edge Floor, W. of US 41	UB-41, S. of Beaumeet Rd UB-41, S. of Beaumeet Rd Vanderbill Dr.N. of Voods Edge Pixory W Tarry St. E. of US 41 Woods Edge Pixory V. of US 41 Langfellow La. W. of Imperial Pixory Beatin Beata Rd between Theory and Bautin Beata Rd between Theory and Bautin Beata Rd. C. of Beatin Grands Dr. Beatah Rd. D. of Beatin Grands Dr.
1221 0994 0003 N/A 1212 N/A 0010 N/A	NIA NIA NIA NIA NIA NIA	

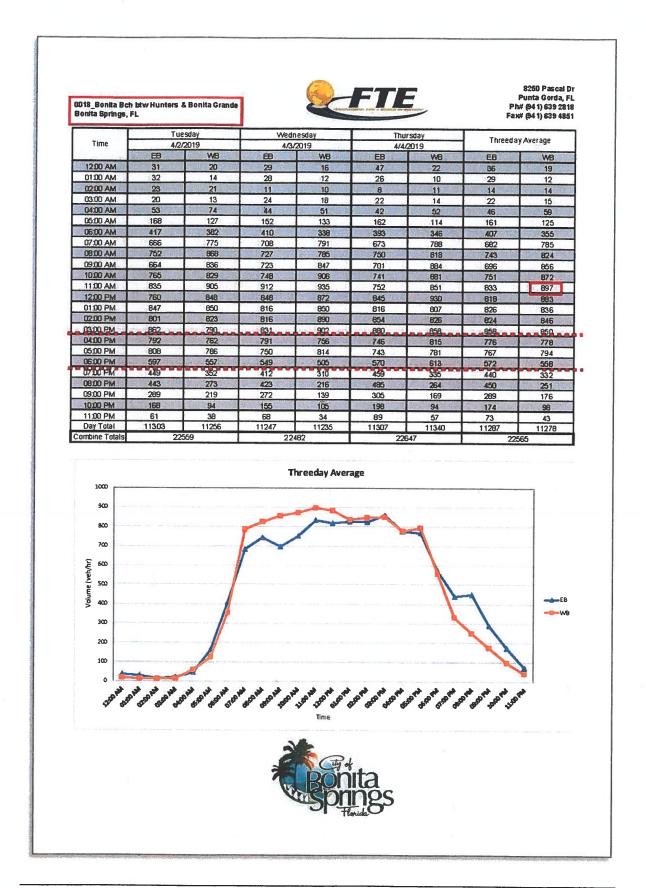
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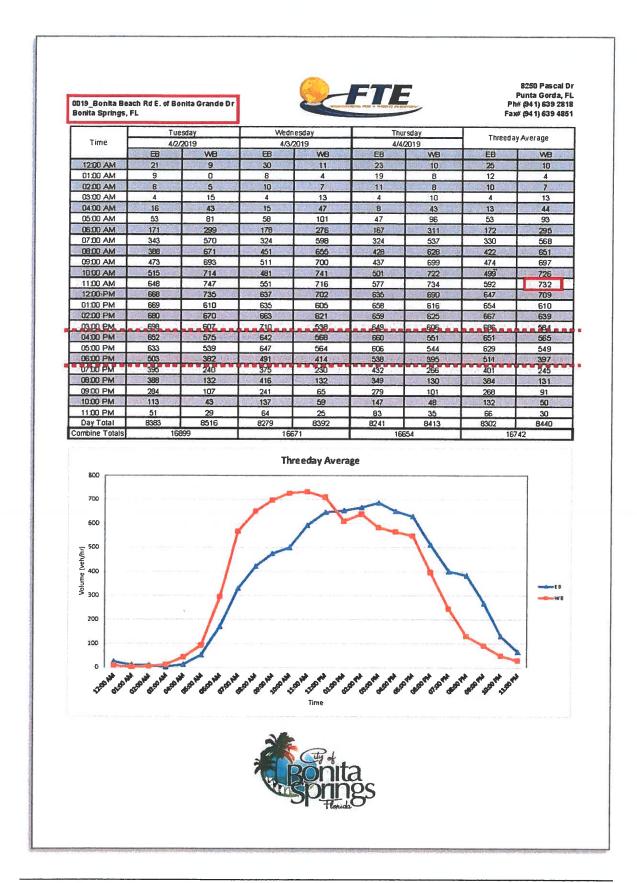




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			MOCF: 0.9	95
VEEK	DATES	SF	PSCF	
1	01/01/2018 - 01/06/2018	1.00	1.05	
2	01/07/2018 - 01/13/2018	1.00 0.99 0.98	1.05	
3	01/14/2018 - 01/20/2018	0.99	1.04	
5	01/21/2018 - 01/27/2018 01/28/2018 - 02/03/2018	0.98	1.03 1.02	
6	02/04/2018 - 02/10/2018	0.95	1.02	
7	02/11/2018 - 02/17/2018	0.94	0.99	
8	02/18/2018 - 02/24/2018	0.94	0.99	
10	02/25/2018 - 03/03/2018 03/04/2018 - 03/10/2018	0.94	0.99 0.98	
11	03/11/2018 - 03/17/2018	0.93	0.98	
12	03/18/2018 - 03/24/2018	0.94	0.99	
13 14	03/25/2018 - 03/31/2018	0.95	1.00	
15	04/01/2018 - 04/07/2018 04/08/2018 - 04/14/2018	0.95	1.00	
16	04/15/2018 - 04/21/2018	0.97	1.01	
17	04/22/2018 - 04/28/2018	0.98	1.03	
18	04/29/2018 - 05/05/2018	1.00	1.05	
19 20	05/06/2018 - 05/12/2018 05/13/2018 - 05/19/2018	1.01 1.02	1.06 1.07	
21	05/20/2018 - 05/26/2018	1.02	1.07	
22	05/27/2018 - 06/02/2018	1.03	1.08	
23	06/03/2018 - 06/09/2018	1.04	1.09	
24 25	06/10/2018 - 06/16/2018 06/17/2018 - 06/23/2018	1.04	1.09	
26	06/24/2018 - 06/30/2018	1.05	$1.11 \\ 1.11$	
27	07/01/2018 - 07/07/2018		1.12	
28	07/08/2018 - 07/14/2018	1.06 1.06	1.12	
29 30	07/15/2018 - 07/21/2018	1.07 1.06 1.05	1.13	
31	07/22/2018 - 07/28/2018 07/29/2018 - 08/04/2018	1.06	1.12	
32	08/05/2018 - 08/11/2018	1.04	1.09	
33	08/12/2018 - 08/18/2018	1.03	1.08	
34 35	08/19/2018 - 08/25/2018	1.04	1.09	
35	08/26/2018 - 09/01/2018 09/02/2018 - 09/08/2018	1.04 1.05 1.05	1.09 1.11	
37	09/09/2018 - 09/15/2018	1.05	1.11	
38	09/16/2018 - 09/22/2018	1.04	1.09	
39	09/23/2018 - 09/29/2018	1.03	1.08	
40 41	09/30/2018 - 10/06/2018 10/07/2018 - 10/13/2018	1.02	1.07 1.06	
42	10/14/2018 - 10/20/2018	1.01 1.00	1.05	
43	10/21/2018 - 10/27/2018	1.00	1.05	
44	10/28/2018 - 11/03/2018	1.00 1.00	1.05	
45 46	11/04/2018 - 11/10/2018 11/11/2018 - 11/17/2018	1.00	1.05	
47	11/18/2018 - 11/24/2018	1.00	1.05 1.05	
48	11/25/2018 - 12/01/2018	1.00	1.05	
49	12/02/2018 - 12/08/2018 12/09/2018 - 12/15/2018	1.00	1.05	
50 51	12/09/2018 - 12/15/2018 12/16/2018 - 12/22/2019	1.00	1.05	
52	12/16/2018 - 12/22/2018 12/23/2018 - 12/29/2018	1.00 1.00	1.05 1.04	
53	12/30/2018 - 12/31/2018	0.99	1.04	
	SEASON			
PLAK	SEASON			
5-FEB	-2019 18:31:28		830UPD	1_1252_PKSEASON.TXT

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Appendix E:

Lee County 2019 Concurrency Report (Excerpt)

						H HIGH	EST HOU	R DIRE	CTIONAL V	OLUMES
all the second second	ROADWAY LI	NK		STA	NDARD	2	2018		2023	
NAME	FROM	то	TYPE	LOS	MAX	LOS	EXISTI NG	LOS	FUTURE	NOTES
BEN HILL GRIFFIN PKWY	CORKSCREW RD	ESTERO PKWY	4LD	E	2,000	в	1,224	в	1,626	
	HICKORY BLVD	VANDERBILT DR	4LD	E	1.900	C	696	с	731	Constrained in City Plan, 2017 count
	VANDERBILT DR	US 41	4LD	E	1,900	c	1,550	с	1,629	v/c = 0.91/0.85 Constrained in City Plan
	US 41	OLD 41	4LD	E	1.860	C	1,167	с	1,318	Constrained, 2010 c
BONITA BEACH RD	OLD 41	IMPERIAL ST	6LD	E	2.800	c	1,888	c	1,984	Constrained In Cit Plan, 2010 count
	IMPERIAL ST	W OF 1-75	6LD	E	2,800	C	2,135	с	2.224	Constrained In City Plan
	E OF 1-75	BONITA GRAND DR	4LD	E	2,020	в	576	B	605	Constrained in City
	BONITA GRANDE DR	BELLO BLVD	4LD	E	2,020	в	576	B	605	Plan,2010 count Constrained In City
BONITA GRANDE DR								1		Plan, 2010 count v/c = 0.80/0.91
a state of a set of second second	BONITA BEACH RD	E TERRY ST	2LN	E	860	D	692	E	782	2009 count
BOYSCOUT RD	SUMMERLIN RD	US 41	6LN 2LN/4 LD	E	2,520 '1,140/ 2,950	E	1,819 766	E	1,912 805	2010 count
BURNT STORE RD	VAN BUREN PKWY	COUNTY LINE	2LN	E	1,140	c	451	c	549	4L under constr
CAPE CORAL BRIDGE	DEL PRADO BLVD		4LB	E	1000	c	1.2.3 5982.01	1. Alerto Ri	COLOR: COLOR	1
	McGREGOR BLVD	SUMMERLIN RD	6LD	E	4,000 2,840	F	2,772 3.049	Ð	2,914 3.204	v/c = 1.07/1.13 programmed alt. analysis
COLONIAL BLVD	SUMMERLIN RD	US 41	6LD	ε	2,840	F	2.854	F	2 999	v/c = 1.00/1.06 programmed att. analysis
	DYNASTY DR	SR 82	6LD	D	3,040	В	2,216	С	2,329	2017 count
CORBETT RD	SR 78 (PINE ISLAND RD)	LITTLETON RD	2LN	Ε	860	с	22	с	226	old count, added V/ clinic
	US 41	THREE OAKS PKWY	4LD	E	1,900	с	840	с	1,105	Gatleria at Corkscrev 2017 count
	THREE OAKS PKWY	W OF 1-75	4LD	E	1,900	F	1.967	F	2,224	v/c = 1.04/1.17 Ester Crossing
	E OF 175	BEN HILL GRIFFIN PKWY	4LD	E	1,900	с	4.402	-	4.000	
CORKSCREW RD	BEN HILL GRIFFIN PKWY	WILDCAT RUN DR	4L0 2LD	E	1,200/	c	1,193 903	c c	1,203	2017 count 2017 count, 4L CS1 20/21
	WILDCAT RUN DR	BELLA TERRA BLVD	2LD	E	1,200/ 1,960	в	696	с	1,089	20/21 2017 count, 4L CST 20/21
	CAPE CORAL PKWY	SE 46TH ST	6LD	ε	2.660	С	1,404	С	1,586	2009 count
	SE 46TH ST	CORONADO PKWY	6LD	E	2,660	С	1,404	C	1,586	2009 count
DEL PRADO BLVD	CORONADO PKWY	VETERANS PKWY	6LD	E	2,660	D	2,000	D	2,102	Changed segment end from Cornwallis I Veterans
	VETERANS PKWY	CORAL POINT DR	6LD	E	2,660	F	2,842	F	2 987	v/c = 1.07/1.12
	CORAL POINT DR	HANCOCK B. PKWY	6LD	Е	2,800	D	2,092	D	2,257	v/c = 0.75/0.81
a had the start of the	HANCOCK B. PKWY	SR 78	6LD	E	2,800	С	1,527	С	1,604	2010 count
	BIG CARLOS PASS BRIDGE	PESCADORA AVE	2LN	E	726	A	512	A	538	Constrained, 2017 count
	PESCADORA AVE	VOORHIS ST	2LN	E	726	в	590	с	620	Constrained, 2018 count
ESTERO BLVD	VOORHIS ST	TROPICAL SHORES	2LN	E	726	в	590	с	620	Constrained, 2016 count
	TROPICAL SHORES	CENTER ST	2LN	ε	671	F	716	F	809	Constrained, 2010
	US 41	THREE OAKS PKWY	4LD	E	2,000	в	801	в	1,094	East & West Cypres: View, 2017 count
STERO PKWY	THREE OAKS PKWY	BEN HILL GRIFFIN PKWY	4LD	E	2,000	в	964	в	1,013	2017 count

Table 20: County-Maintained Roadways in Incorporated Areas. Existing and Future LOS

Appendix F:

Lee County Link-Specific Service Volumes (Excerpts)

H:\LOS\CAPACITY15.xls		LINK-SPECIFIC SERVICE VOLUMES ON ARTERIALS IN LEE COUNTY (2015 DATA)	VICE VC	DLUMES	NO N	RTERIA	LS IN LI	EE COU	INTY (20	715 DA1	(A)		JUNE. 2016	9	PAGE 1
		C#	TRAFFIC	LENGTH	ROAD	SERVICE V	DLUMES (PI	AK HOUR	-PEAK DIR	ECTION)	SERVICE V	SERVICE VOLUMES (PEAK HOUR-PEAK DIRECTION) SERVICE VOLUMES (PEAK HOUR-BOTH DIRECTIONS)	EAK HOUR	-BOTH DI	RECTIONS
ALABAMA RD	SR 82	MILWALIKEE BI VD		I O	N IC	VII	D JKD	440	2008	3000	A AIC	H AN			Э
	AUKEE BLVD	HOMESTEAD RD		1.7	2LN	110	260	440	590	066	010	490	078	1100	1 240
ALEXANDER BELL BLVI SR 82		MILWAUKEE BLVD	3	2.3	2LN	120	290	480	660	066	230	540	068	1.230	1.840
	MIL WAUKEE BL VD	LEELAND HEIGHTS	3	3.4	_	120	290	480	660	066	230	540	890	1.230	1.840
ALICORD		DUSTYRD	4	0.5	4LD	0	1,930	1,980	1,980	1,980	0	3,720	3,800		Ľ
	RD	LEERD	4	1.6		0	2,960	2,960	2,960	2,960	0	5,700	5,700		
	1	THREE OAKS PKWY	4	0.8		•	2,960	2,960	2,960	2,960	0	5,700	5,700	_	5,700
	LEE OAKS PKWY	1-75	4	0.5	_	0	2,960	2,960	2,960	2,960	0	5,700	5,700		5,700
	I-75	BEN HILL GRIFFIN PKWY		0.5		0	2,960	2,960	2,960	2,960	0	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
BEN HITT CRIEEN BUNG CORVECTER BD	NFK	CORKSCREW RU	m r	6.9		70	280	540	760	1,100	140	540	1,040	1,470	2,120
AND AT LIND THE A		COLLECE CTID DD		717		940	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,750	3,690	3,690	3,690	3,690
		AT ICO DD		1.8	41.0	046	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,750	3,690	3,690	3,690	3,690
BONITA REACH RD		VANDERRIT T.DP	20	21	_	0041	0053	000	0001	0001	7,090	000.	090'5	090,0	5,560
		US 41		0.7	41.D		530	1 900	1 900	1 000		1,000	1 600	3 600	3,600
		HACIENDA VILLAGE	00	0.7	4LD	ċ	340	1 860	1 860	1 860		630	1000		
	ENDA VILLAGE	OLD 41	00	1.0	4LD	0	340	1.860	1.860	1 860		020	1450		
		IMPERIAL ST	80	1.1	9LD	0	530	2,800	2,800	2,800	¢	000	5 190	190	
	IMPERIAL ST	I-75	8	0.7	erd	0	530	2,800	2,800	2,800	0	066	5.190	L	L
		BONITA GRANDE DR	80	0.7	4LD	0	1,690	2,020	2,020	2,020	0	3,130	3,750	L	
	EDR	END OF CO. MAINTAINED	8	1.0	4LD	0	1.690	2.020	2,020	2.020	0	3.130	3.750		
BOYSCOUT RD	SUMMERLIN RD	CLAYTON CT	1	0.3	NT9	0	0	0	940	2,520	0	0	0		Ľ
	TONCT	US 41	1	0.2	eln	, O	0	0	940	2,520	0	0	0	1,700	
BUCKINGH AM RD		ORANGE RIVER BLVD	3	7.8		99	190	430	620	966	120	360	820	1,170	1,870
T	GE RIVER BLVD	SR 80	9	2.6	2LN	09	190	430	620	066	120	360	820	1,170	1,870
BUKNT STOKE KU		VAN BUREN PKWY	5	3.6	4LD	870	1,490	2,100	2,660	2,950	1,530	2,620	3,690	4,670	5,180
DITONTOG 41	BURENPKWY	COUNTY LINE	S	6.3	2LN	150	390	640	880	1,140	270	069	1,130	1,550	2,010
	N GND OF DRIDGE	N. END OF BRIDGE	2 4	1.2	6LB	1,440	2,440	3,450	4,420	5,120	2,220	3,760	5,310	6,800	7,880
		SP 78	7 0	C.0	010		2,460	2, /80	2,780	2,780	0	3,790	4,270	4,270	4,270
		LITTLETONRD	2	13	41.D		1 580	1 840	1 840	1 840		04/ 5	7 070	9,2/0	9,2/0
		US 41	2	1.3	4LD	0	1,580	1,840	1.840	1.840	0	2,440	2.870	2,870	2.870
CAPE CORAL BRIDGE	DEL PRADO BLVD	WEST END OF BRDG	4 & 5	0.4	4LD	0	0	1,340	1,900	1.900	•	0	2.280	3.230	3.230
	WEST END OF BRDG	McGREGOR BLVD	4&5	1.3	4LB	1,120	1,900	2,680	3,440	4,000	1,910	3,230	4.540	5.820	6.790
COLLEGE PKWY	MCGREGOR BLVD	WINKLER RD	4	0.8	CLD.	0	0	1,290	2,800	2,980	0	0	2.190	4.750	5.040
		WHISKEY CREEK DR	4	0.8	eld	0	0	1.290	2,800	2,980	0	0	2.190	4 750	5 040
	K DR	SUMMERLIN RD	4	0.8	0TD	0	0	1.290	2.800	2.980	0	0	2.190	4 750	5 040
	1000	US 41	4	0.9	0TD	0	0	1.290	2,800	2,980	0	0	2,190	4.750	5.040
COLONIAL BLVD	P	SUMMERLIN RD	1	0.4	(TD	0	0	1,530	2,840	2.840	0	0	2.560	4.740	4.740
	TERLIN RD	US 41	1	0.7	(TD	0	0	1,530	2,840	2,840	0	0	2.560	4.740	4.740
		FOWLER ST	-	0.5	6LD	0	0	1.530	2,840	2,840	0	0	2.560	4,740	4,740
		METRO PKWY	-	0.8	QLD	0	0	1,530	2,840	2,840	0	0	2,560	4,740	4.740
		WINKLER AVE	F	2.1	6LD	0	2,630	3,100	3,100	3,100	0	4,390	5,180	5,180	5,180
	WINKLER AVE	SIX MILE PKWY	1	0.7	6LD	0	2.630	3.100	3,100	3.100	0	4.390	5.180	5 190	\$ 180

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μ	6.680	5.150	5.150	3.420	2.530	1.460	1.460	2.960	1.330	1.330		ECTIONS)	ц	1.530	1,610	3.030	3190
4	5.720	5.150	5,150	3.420	2.530	1.460	1.460	2,960	1.330	1,330		BOTH DIRU	D I	1,530	1,610	3.030	3 190
0	4.460	5.150	5,150	3.420	066	1.460	1,460	1,020	1.330	1.330		AK HOUR-	C	066	1,040	2,200	2340
B	3.170	5.150	5,150	3.420	0	1.260	1,260	0	1.290	1,290		LUMES (PE	В	0	0	0	0
A	1.880	3,660	3,660	2,340	0	0	0	0	0	0		SERVICE VOLUMES (PEAK HOUR-BOTH DIRECTIONS)	A	0	0	0	0
ш	4,000	3,080	3,080	2,040	1,520	880	880	1,780	800	800			Е	860	910	1,700	1.790
Ω	3,440	3,080	3,080	2,040	1,520	880	880	1,780	800	800	(A)	PEAK DIRE	D I	860	910	1,700	1.790
U	2,680	3,080	3,080	2,040	590	880	880	610	800	800	2015 DA	AK HOUR	C	550	580	1,240	1.310
в	1,900	3,080	3,080	2,040	0	750	750	0	770	770	UNTY (DLUMES (PE	в	0	0	0	0
۷	1,120	2,190	2,190	1,400	0	0	0	0	0	0		ERVICE VC	A	0	0	0	0
TYPE	4LB	6LD	0TD	4LD	4LD	2LN	2LN	4LD	2LN	2LN	RS IN	ROAD S	TYPE	2LU	2LD	4LU	4LD
	5	2.0	1.0	3.5	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.8	LECTO	LENGTH					
DISTRIC (MILE)	1&5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	ON COL	TRAFFIC LENGTH ROAD SERVICE VOLUMES (PEAK HOUR PEAK DIRECTION)	DISTRIC MILE)	10			
	PRADO BLVD	SANTA BARBARA BLVD	SKYLINE BLVD	SR 78	GLADIOLUS DR	BRANDYWINE CIR	CYPRESS LAKE DR	COLLEGE PKWY	SUNSET VISTA	McGREGOR BLVD	SERVICE VOLUMES ON COLLECTORS IN LEE COUNTY (2015 DATA)		II				
		DEL PRADO BLVD	LA BLVD					M	COLLEGE PKWY	SUNSET VISTA			FROM				
ROAD SEGMENT	VETERANS MEM. PKWY MCGREGOR BLVD				WINKLER RD	-							ROAD SEGMENT	COLLECTORS	1040		

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Traffic Impact Statement

Bonita Grande Drive – Mixed-use Planned Development (MPD) Rezone

Section 2 - Arterial and Intersection Analysis

Prepared by TR Transportation Consultants, Inc.

Bonita Springs, FL 3/12/2020



Prepared for:

The Zuckerman Group 6131 Lyons Road, Suite 200 Coconut Creek, FL 33073 Phone: 954-481-3700 Assembled by:

Trebilcock Consulting Solutions, PA 2800 Davis Boulevard, Suite 200 Naples, FL 34104 Phone: 239-566-9551 Email: <u>ntrebilcock@trebilcock.biz</u> Bonita Grande Drive - MPD Rezone - TIS - March 2020

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Bonita Grande Drive – MPD Rezone – TIS – March 2020

Intersection and Arterial Improvements

In agreement with Florida statute, the developer is not responsible to address transportation deficiencies which occur regardless of the project's traffic.

The analysis provides Synchro Analysis results requested by staff for conditions along Bonita Beach Road between Imperial and Bonita Grande Dr. Project accesses are provided in the analysis. The western site access is analyzed as a signalized condition as requested by staff. A future growth with the project as well as a future condition with vested trips are provided as well. We believe under the vested condition, there is an overlap of trips. The future growth with the project illustrates sufficient capacity for the proposed project.

Bonita Grande Drive -- MPD Rezone -- TIS -- March 2020

Appendix A:

AM & PM Bonita Beach Rd Arterial Analysis

2024 AM Pk Hr Background (Without Vested Traffic) 02/26/2020

Arterial Level of Service: EB Bonita Bch

Cross Street	Arterial Class	Flow Speed	Running Time	Signal Delay	Travel Time (s)	Dist (mi)	Arterial Speed	Arterial LOS
Imperial St.	1	45	45.3	35.1	80.4	0.51	23.0	C
Downs Dr	11	45	33.5	28.2	61.7	0.35	20.3	D
Oakland	11	45	22.6	2.0	24.6	0.21	30.3	В
175 SB Ent	11	45	16.2	7.4	23.6	0.15	22.7	С
75 NB Ent	11	45	14.9	3.6	18.5	0.14	26.7	C
Trade Way Two	11	45	37.4	8.0	45.4	0.40	31.6	В
Bonita Grande	1	45	26.7	25.5	52.2	0.26	17.7	D
Total	11		196.6	109.8	306.4	2.01	23.6	С

Arterial Level of Service: WB Bonita Bch

	Arterial	Flow	Running	Signal	Travel	Dist	Arterial	Arteria
Cross Street	Class	Speed	Time	Delay	Time (s)	(mi)	Speed	LOS
Bonita Grande	II.	45	42.2	32.5	74.7	0.53	25.4	C
Trade Way Two	11	45	26.7	9.4	36.1	0.26	25.6	C
175 NB Ent	I	45	37.4	53.0	90.4	0.40	15.9	E
I-75 SB Ent	11	45	14.9	1.9	16.8	0.14	29.4	B
Oakland	I	45	16.2	13.2	29.4	0.15	18.2	D
Downs Dr	11	45	22.6	9.6	32.2	0.21	23.2	С
Imperial St	A DECEMBER OF	45	33.5	30.3	63.8	0.35	19.7	D
Total	11		193.5	149.9	343.4	2.02	21.2	D

Zone 54 pm pk 5:00 pm 02/26/2019 signal timing optimization gjc

2024 AM Pk Hr Background (With Vested Traffic) 02/26/2020

Arterial Level of Service: EB Bonita Bch

Cross Street	Arterial Class	Flow Speed	Running Time	Signal Delay	Travel Time (s)	Dist (mi)	Arterial Speed	Arteria
Imperial St.	1	45	45.3	48.9	94.2	0.51	19.7	D
Downs Dr	11	45	33.5	64.8	98.3	0.35	12.8	F
Oakland	11	45	22.6	6.7	29.3	0.21	25.5	C
175 SB Ent	11	45	16.2	11.9	28.1	0.15	19.0	D
75 NB Ent	11	45	14.9	71.8	86.7	0.14	57	F
Trade Way Two	ll	45	37.4	22.0	59.4	0.40	24.1	С
Bonita Grande	U	45	26.7	292.2	318.9	0.26	2.9	F
Total	()		196.6	518.3	714.9	2.01	10.1	F

Arterial Level of Service: WB Bonita Bch

	Arterial	Flow	Running	Signal	Travel	Dist	Artenal	Artena
Cross Street	Class	Speed	Time	Delay	Time (s)	(mi)	Speed	LOS
Bonita Grande	II	45	42.2	611.1	653.3	0.53	2.9	F
Trade Way Two	H	45	26.7	108.3	135.0	0.26	6.8	F
75 NB Ent	11	45	37.4	644.5	681.9	0.40	21	F
-75 SB Ent	11	45	14.9	161.2	176.1	0.14	2.8	F
Oakland	11	45	16.2	125.6	141.8	0.15	3.8	F
Downs Dr	11	45	22.6	131.5	154.1	0.21	4.8	F
Imperial St	II.	45	33.5	170.4	203.9	0.35	6:2	F
Total	11	10000	193.5	1952.6	2146.1	2.02	3.4	F

Zone 54 pm pk 5:00 pm 02/26/2019 signal timing optimization gjc

2024 AM Pk Hr Background + Project (Without Vested) 03/10/2020

Arterial Level of Service: EB Bonita Bch

	Arterial	Flow	Running	Signal	Travel	Dist	Arterial	Arterial
Cross Street	Class	Speed	Time	Delay	Time (s)	(mi)	Speed	LOS
Imperial St.	8	45	45.3	35.4	80.7	0.51	23.0	C
Downs Dr	11	45	33.5	28.8	62.3	0.35	20.1	D
Oakland	I	45	22.6	2.2	24.8	0.21	30.1	B
175 SB Ent	11	45	16.2	7.4	23.6	0.15	22.7	С
75 NB Ent	1	45	14.9	3.6	18.5	0.14	26.7	đ
Trade Way Two	11	45	37.4	17.9	55.3	0.40	25.9	C
Bonita Grande	<u>II</u>	45	26.7	27.4	54.1	0.26	17.1	D
Total	11		196.6	122.7	319.3	2.01	22.7	С

Arterial Level of Service: WB Bonita Bch

	Arterial	Flow	Running	Signal	Travel	Dist	Arterial	Arteria
Cross Street	Class	Speed	Time	Delay	Time (s)	(mi)	Speed	LOS
Bonita Grande	I	45	42.2	36.6	78.8	0.53	24.1	C
W. Site Access	11	45	26.7	26.7	53.4	0.26	17.3	D
75 NB Ent	I	45	37.4	56.2	93.6	0.40	15.3	E
I-75 SB Ent	11	45	14.9	2.1	17.0	0.14	29.0	B
Oakland	1	45	16.2	13.2	29.4	0.15	18.2	D
Downs Dr	11	45	22.6	11.9	34.5	0.21	21.6	D
Imperial St	H	45	33.5	31.6	65.1	0.35	19.3	D
Total	11		193.5	178.3	371.8	2.02	19.6	D

Zone 54 pm pk 5:00 pm 02/26/2019 signal timing optimization gjc

Bonita Grande Drive - MPD Rezone - TIS - March 2020

Arterial Level of Service

2024 AM Pk Hr Background + Vested + Project 03/10/2020

Arterial Level of Service: EB Bonita Bch

Cross Street	Arterial Class	Flow Speed	Running Time	Signal Delay	Travel Time (s)	Dist (mi)	Arterial Speed	Arterial LOS
Imperial St.	U	45	45.3	50.7	96.0	0.51	19.3	D
Downs Dr	11	45	33.5	80.4	113.9	0.35	11.0	F
Oakland	1	45	22.6	7.1	29.7	0.21	25.1	C
175 SB Ent	11	45	16.2	13.5	29.7	0.15	18.0	D
75 NB Ent	And I have been	45	14.9	93.5	108.4	0.14	4.6	F
Trade Way Two	1	45	37.4	118.3	155.7	0.40	9.2	F
Bonita Grande	I	45	26.7	331.1	357.8	0.26	2.6	F
Total	I		196.6	694.6	891.2	2.01	8.1	F

Arterial Level of Service: WB Bonita Bch

TREAL PROPERTY AND A	Arterial	Flow	Running	Signal	Travel	Dist	Artenal	Arterial
Cross Street	Class	Speed	Time	Delay	Time (s)	(m)	Speed	LOS
Bonita Grande	II	45	42.2	694.4	736.6	0.53	2.6	F
W. Site Access	II	45	26.7	259.2	285.9	0.26	3.2	F
75 NB Ent	IL	45	37.4	686.3	723.7	0.40	2.0	F
I-75 SB Ent	11	45	14.9	177.5	192.4	0.14	2.6	F
Oakland	ÍI.	45	16.2	138,2	154.4	0.15	3.5	F
Downs Dr	11	45	22.6	143.6	166.2	0.21	4.5	F
Imperial St	H.	45	33.5	179.8	213.3	0:35	5.9	F
Total	H		193.5	2279.0	2472.5	2.02	2.9	F

Zone 54 pm pk 5:00 pm 02/26/2019 signal timing optimization gjc

2024 PM Pk Hr Background (Without Vested Traffic) 02/26/2020

Arterial Level of Service: EB Bonita Bch

	Arterial	Press	Duration	0				
Cross Street	Class	Flow Speed	Running Time	Signal Delay	Travel Time (s)	Dist (mi)	Arterial Speed	Arteria LOS
Imperial St.	II	45	45.3	50.7	96.0	0.51	19-3	D
Downs Dr	H	45	33.5	19.4	52.9	0.35	23.7	C
Oakland	II II	45	22.6	1.4	24.0	0.21	31.1	B
175 SB Ent	11	45	16.2	9.2	25.4	0.15	21.1	D
75 NB Ent	ii.	45	14.9	4.0	18.9	0.14	26.1	C
Trade Way Two	II.	45	37.4	11.2	48.6	0.40	29.5	B
Bonita Grande	11	45	26.7	30.2	56.9	0.26	16.2	E
Total	11		196.6	126.1	322.7	2.01	22.4	C

Arterial Level of Service: WB Bonita Bch

Cross Street	Artenal Class	Flow Speed	Running Time	Signal Delay	Travel Time (s)	Dist (mi)	Artenal Speed	Arterial
Bonita Grande	11	45	42.2	38.0	80.2	0.53	23.7	C
Trade Way Two	11	45	26.7	12.1	38.8	0.26	23.8	C
75 NB Ent	II State	45	37.4	54.0	91.4	0.40	15.7	E
I-75 SB Ent	11	45	14.9	7.0	21.9	0.14	22.5	Č
Oakland	11	45	16.2	8.0	24.2	0.15	22.1	C
Downs Dr	I	45	22.6	2.8	25.4	0.21	29.4	B
Imperial St	alors Hannahalors	45	33.5	29.5	63.0	0.35	19.9	D
Total	11		193.5	151.4	344.9	2.02	21.1	D

Zone 54 pm pk 5:00 pm 02/26/2019 signal timing optimization gjc

2024 PM Pk Hr Background (With Vested Traffic) 02/26/2020

Arterial Level of Service: EB Bonita Bch

Cross Street	Arterial Class	Flow Speed	Running Time	Signal Delay	Travel	Dist	Arterial	Arteria
An Owner of the local division of the local division of the		Conception of the local division of the	and the second se	Careford and Street	Time (s)	(m)	Speed	LOS
Imperial St.	1	45	45.3	275.0	320.3	0.51	5.8	F
Downs Dr	H	45	33.5	235.6	269.1	0.35	4.7	F
Oakland	0	45	22.6	87.5	110.1	0.21	6.8	F
175 SB Ent	11	45	16.2	69.2	85.4	0.15	6.3	F
75 NB Ent	U	45	14.9	101.8	116.7	0.14	4.2	F
Trade Way Two	II	45	37.4	117.7	155.1	0.40	9.2	F
Bonita Grande	H	45	26.7	497.2	523.9	0.26	1.8	F
Total	11		196.6	1384.0	1580.6	2.01	4.6	F

Arterial Level of Service: WB Bonita Bch

	Arterial	Flow	Running	Signal	Travel	Dist	Artenial	Arterial
Cross Street	Class	Speed	Time	Delay	Time (s)	(mi)	Speed	LOS
Bonita Grande	11	45	42.2	493.7	535.9	0.53	3.5	F
Trade Way Two	11	45	26.7	56.7	83.4	0.26	11.1	F
75 NB Ent	I	45	37.4	620.3	657.7	0.40	2.2	F
I-75 SB Ent	11	45	14.9	26.1	41.0	0.14	12.0	F
Oakland	I	45	16.2	21.9	38.1	0.15	14.0	E
Downs Dr	11	45	22.6	26.5	49.1	0.21	15.2	E
Imperial St	1	45	33.5	43.3	76.8	0.35	16.3	E
Total	11		193.5	1288.5	1482.0	2.02	4.9	F

Zone 54 pm pk 5:00 pm 02/26/2019 signal timing optimization gjc

2024 PM Pk Hr Background + Project (Without Vested) 03/10/2020

Arterial Level of Service: EB Bonita Bch

Cross Street	Arterial Class	Flow Speed	Running Time	Signal Delay	Travel Time (s)	Dist (mi)	Arterial Speed	Arterial
Imperial St.	Con I con al al	45	45.3	58.4	103.7	0.51	17.9	D
Downs Dr	11	45	33.5	27.3	60.8	0.35	20.6	D
Oakland	U	45	22.6	2.4	25.0	0.21	29.8	B
175 SB Ent	I	45	16.2	8.9	25.1	0.15	21.3	D
75 NB Ent	I	45	14.9	5.0	19.9	0.14	24.8	Q
Trade Way Two	11	45	37.4	18.8	56.2	0.40	25.5	C
Bonita Grande	1	45	26.7	33.2	59.9	0.26	15.4	Ē
Total	11		196.6	154.0	350.6	2.01	20.7	D

Arterial Level of Service: WB Bonita Bch

Cross Street	Arterial Class	Flow Speed	Running Time	Signal Delay	Travel Time (s)	Dist (mi)	Arterial Speed	Arterial
Bonita Grande	1	45	42.2	45.1	87.3	0.53	21.7	D
W. Site Access	I	45	26.7	28.1	54.8	0.26	16.9	F
75 NB Ent	U	45	37.4	62.1	99.5	0.40	14.4	E
I-75 SB Ent	11	45	14.9	6.3	21.2	0.14	23.3	C
Oakland	U,	45	16.2	8.5	24.7	0.15	21.7	Ď
Downs Dr	11	45	22.6	5.8	28.4	0.21	26.3	C
Imperial St	1	45	33.5	26.2	59.7	0.35	21.0	D
Total	11		193.5	182.1	375.6	2.02	19.4	D

Zone 54 pm pk 5:00 pm 02/26/2019 signal timing optimization gjc

2024 PM Pk Hr Background + Vested + Project 03/10/2020

Arterial Level of Service: EB Bonita Bch

Cross Street	Arterial Class	Flow Speed	Running Time	Signal Delay	Travel Time (s)	Dist (mi)	Arterial Speed	Arteria LOS
Imperial St		45	45.3	296.5	341.8	0.51	5.4	F
Downs Dr	ł	45	33.5	277.4	310.9	0.35	4.0	F
Oakland	1	45	22.6	109.9	132.5	0.21	5.6	F
175 SB Ent	11	45	16.2	98.9	115.1	0.15	4.7	F
75 NB Ent		45	14.9	147.9	162.8	0.14	3.0	F
Trade Way Two		45	37.4	278.7	316.1	0.40	4.5	F
Bonita Grande		45	26.7	554.1	580.8	0.26	1.6	F
Total	11		196.6	1763.4	1960.0	2.01	3.7	F

Arterial Level of Service: WB Bonita Bch

	Arterial	Flow	Running	Signal	Travel	Dist	Arterial	Arteria
Cross Street	Class	Speed	Time	Delay	Time (s)	(mi)	Speed	LOS
Bonita Grande		45	42.2	662.5	704.7	0,53	2.7	F
W. Site Access	11	45	26.7	244.1	270.8	0.26	3.4	F
75 NB Ent	1	45	37.4	716.0	753.4	0.40	1.9	F
I-75 SB Ent	11	45	14.9	35.9	50.8	0.14	9.7	F
Oakland	-H	45	16.2	24.2	40.4	0.15	13.2	E
Downs Dr	11	45	22.6	39.2	61.8	0.21	12.1	F
Imperial St	11	45	33.5	54.9	88.4	0.85	14.2	E
Total	11		193.5	1776.8	1970.3	2.02	3.7	F

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Bonita Grande Drive – MPD Rezone – TIS – March 2020

Appendix B:

AM & PM Intersection Analysis @ Bonita Beach Rd & Site Access Connections

	۶		\mathbf{r}	4		×.	-	1	1	6	Ļ	-
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	3	††	7	7	† †	7	17	4		77	4	
Traffic Volume (vph)	77	738	91	50	937	29	34	0	9	81	0	74
Future Volume (vph)	77	738	91	50	937	29	34	0	9	81	0	74
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750
Storage Length (ft)	180		420	410		290	0		0	0		0
Storage Lanes	0.000	STERA T	1	1	No. of the second	1	2	1.19	0	2	1000 2003	0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25		A MANAGER AND A MANAGER	25			25		Concession of the local division of the loca
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.97	1.00	1.00	0.97	1.00	1.00
Frt			0.850			0.850		0.850			0.850	
Fit Protected	0.950		CLOCK!	0.950	Ethere and		0.950	COLUMN A	NEL PART	0.950		Mark Mark
Satd. Flow (prot)	1614	3228	1444	1614	3228	1444	3131	1444	0	3131	1444	0
Flt Permitted	0.181	ULLU	C Pulle	0 300	24.12.0	SAL STOR	0.950		and the second	0.950	Stat Steel	
Satd. Flow (perm)	308	3228	1444	510	3228	1444	3131	1444	0	3131	1444	0
Right Turn on Red	000	ULLU	Yes	010	GLEG	Yes	0101		Yes	0101	Cacera an	Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	2010-01-02-0	ATALAN STRATES	286	toring the second		286		205	100	CALCULATION OF THE OWNER	390	100
Link Speed (mph)	TOP LOT	45	200	TRACK S	45	200	NO SERVICE	25	EN CAP	CALCULAR STR	25	10000
Link Distance (ft)		1306	Size Result	1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -	690	WERE THE REAL		550	NAL BON	CARSENT E	420	
Travel Time (s)	ST NO.	19.8	and the state	STATES?	10.5			15.0		- Contraction	11.5	1200
Peak Hour Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Adj. Flow (vph)	77	738	91	50	937	29	34	0	9	81	0	74
Shared Lane Traffic (%)	Sector Sector	100			001		UT					
Lane Group Flow (vph)	77	738	91	50	937	29	34	9	0	81	74	0
Turn Type	pm+pt	NA	Perm	pm+pt	NA	Perm	Prot	NA		Prot	NA	
Protected Phases	7	4		3	8	1 Street	5	2	SPREME	1	6	and the second
Permitted Phases	4		4	8		8	12. 10.00 10.3 de	COMPANY SO THE	A COLUMN THE OWNER	And the second second second second		Pro-Periora
Detector Phase	7	4	4	3	8	8	5	2	-	1	6	1223
Switch Phase	Consel (All 2013	Construction of the local distance of the lo	and the second second			ABALI POD Z PO	of South And and			of a score lates	an ann Agenn	
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	STREET, ST	4.0	4:0	
Minimum Split (s)	10.0	22.0	22.0	10.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0		10.0	22.0	
Total Split (s)	10.0	26.0	26.0	10.0	26.0	26.0	22.0	33.0	6-19-22	11.0	22.0	
Total Split (%)	12.5%	32.5%	32.5%	12.5%	32.5%	32.5%	27.5%	41.3%		13.8%	27.5%	
Maximum Green (s)	4.0	20.0	20.0	4.0	20.0	20.0	16.0	27.0	ACCORNED V	5.0	16.0	States 1
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2,0	2.0	2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	N. S.	6.0	6:0	18.80
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag	Lag	Lead	Lag	Lag	Lead	Lag		Lead	Lag	and a surger of
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1000	Yes	Yes	
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None	None	None	None	None	Min	Min	146 25 1	None	Min	1.20
Walk Time (s)		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0		Constanting of	5.0	and an and a second second
Flash Dont Walk (s)	STREET.	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	NET CALL		11.0	e Sai
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	and the second	0	0	and a state of the	0	0	0	0	1.011-000-040	1120-11-00	0	ALC: NO DEC
Act Effct Green (s)	24.4	22:1	22.1	23.2	20.1	20,1	6.2	9.3	E CASE NO	5.0	5.5	AUX P
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.42	0.38	0.38	0.40	0.35	0.35	0.11	0.16	THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	0.09	0.10	
v/c Ratio	0.35	0.60	0.12	0.18	0.83	0.04	0.10	0.02	1942 19	0.30	0.15	1 35/2
Control Delay	12.9	17.9	0.4	9.7	26.7	0.1	24.9	0.1		29.0	0.6	IN CONTRACTOR
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	The second	0.0	0.0	(CARD)
	0.0	17.9	0.4	9.7	26.7	0.1	24.9	0.0	and the second second	29.0	0.6	A

 Lanes, Volumes, Timings
 2024 AM Pk Hr Background + Project (Without Vested)

 37: Trade Way Two/W. Site Access & Bonita Bch
 03/10/2020

Zone 54 pm pk 5:00 pm 02/26/2019 signal timing optimization gjc

Bonita Grande Drive - MPD Rezone - TIS - March 2020

	×		\mathbf{r}	1	-	•	1	1	1	1	÷.	-
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
LOS	B	В	A	A	C	A	C	A	Sar Stal	C	A	
Approach Delay		15.7			25.1			19.7			15.5	AND SHEET
Approach LOS	ALL THE	В	いきの方	1 1 1 1	C		See de	В	NA GALA	Contra St	B	NSW67
Queue Length 50th (ft)	13	117	0	9	162	0	5	0	ACTOCCOL AS	14	0	united of
Queue Length 95th (ft)	32	176	0	23	#272	0	17	0	SUCCEPT	32	0	Sector 1
Internal Link Dist (ft)		1226		and appendix of the	610		and a second decision of the	470			340	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	180	all she was to	420	410	100	290		and the	Sec.	15.25	040	199
Base Capacity (vph)	221	1236	729	282	1127	690	874	788		273	684	20.00/201
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	MARS ST.	0	0	MAN A
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NO. MICHIER	0	0	Certy (1)
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14 37 1	0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.35	0.60	0.12	0.18	0.83	0.04	0.04	0.01	Wild Laboration	0.30	0.11	and the second second
ntersection Summary					A. Secol		1244				ANTINE	1 - 20
Area Type: (Other		100.00				1.10				1.12	
Cycle Length: 80						4.5	5			1.5.5%	Carries and	Charles of
Actuated Cycle Length: 57.7								ALCON CO.		Sec. Sector	1.1.1.1.1.1.1	
Vatural Cycle: 80				1000		1.	178925	12.00	an all an all an	Contraction of	and the second	-15 3
Control Type: Actuated-Unco	ordinated					- Contraction		da a contra da	1000		C SINCE PRESS	-
Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.83						C EST	15 Can	115			Sale S	
ntersection Signal Delay: 20	.3			Int	ersection	LOS: C		Change of the state	2104/2014/A/754	AND A COMPACTO	a traduction	
ntersection Capacity Utilizati	on 56.9%	and the second		ICI	J Level of	Service I	B		735 8203			E
Analysis Period (min) 15				and an other proceedings	U	A D Debug d D D		e gan se hannen h	1767 (S. 3660)) 7C8	The state of the s	10012.7320	Yan Ire
95th percentile volume ex	ceeds cap	acity, que	ue may b	e longer	1 2 2 54	A States	1. 101, 201	SUG STOR	10.00	ALL STORY	100057034	Note in

01	¶ø₂	1 03		
1 Ø5	06	● _{Ø7}	₽ Ø8	

Zone 54 pm pk 5:00 pm 02/26/2019 signal timing optimization gjc

Bonita Grande Drive – MPD Rezone – TIS – March 2020

HCM 2010 TWSC	2024 AM Pk Hr Background +	Project (Without Vested)
17: Trade Way Three/E. Site Access &		03/10/2020

ntersection			125			- Sana		1	NE			1	
Int Delay, s/veh	0.5												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations	N.	11	ľ	٦	††	ľ			7			1	
Traffic Vol. veh/h	37	785	13	4	964	58	0	0	1	0	0	49	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
Future Vol, veh/h	37	785	13	4	964	58	0	0	1	0	0	49	
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	
RT Channelized	-	1	None		-	None			and all and the			None	
Storage Length	190		515	270	-	290			0			0	
Veh in Median Storage	# -	0	1.11		0			0		-	0		
Grade, %		0		-	0	•		0	-	-	0	-	
Peak Hour Factor	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Heavy Vehicles, %	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	inclusion and the second of the second second
Mymt Flow	37	785	13	4	964	58	0	0	1	0	0	49	N. S.
Major/Minor A	lajor1	Ficht	N	Aajor2	Wi Sil	1321	Minor1	19631		Ainor2	Meisr a	and ball	
Conflicting Flow All	1022	0	0	798	0	0	-		393	-		482	
Stage 1	12.00		-	-		1			-		155.		
Stage 2				-	-				-	-	-		
Critical Hdwy	4.16		(1)	4 16	-		-		6.96	-	lent.	6.96	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-								-	-			
Critical Hdwy Stg 2			1. 1.1	- 11	-10.4				S			540 P	
Follow-up Hdwy	2.23	•		2.23	-	-			3.33			3.33	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	669	•	-	814	-		0	0	603	0	0	528	
Stage 1			-	-	-		0	0		0	0		
Stage 2			-	Jack and		-	0	0	-	0	0		a second and a second
Platoon blocked, %					-	•)
Nov Cap-1 Maneuver	669			814	And And		•	1	603	-	-	528	
Nov Cap-2 Maneuver	-		÷	-	-		-	-			-		
Stage 1	1		31500		1.	IST I			-				
Stage 2	-	-		-			-		-		•	-	
a state the set			128/15				Sec. 1	Sec.	Chine (Barris Color	1.2.1	12.10		Star Maria Contractor
Approach	EB		10 mg	WB			NB	de local	14	SB			
ICM Control Delay, s	0.5	See.		0	and the state	of the set	11		100	12.5	19	1 and the second	The second second
HCM LOS							В			В			
			5	1.11	IN AL								
Ainor Lane/Major Mvmt	N	BLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBRS	and the second se		0.00		
Capacity (veh/h)		603	669		•	814	•	-	528	100			
ICM Lane V/C Ratio	1		0.055		•	0.005	•		0.093				
ICM Control Delay (s)		11	10.7		-	9.4	•	51 5-1	12.5	State			
ICM Lane LOS		В	В		•	Α	•		В				
CM 95th %tile Q(veh)		0	0.2		1	0		-	0.3	and the stor	B.S.	1	Carl and the second second

Zone 54 pm pk 5:00 pm 02/26/2019 signal timing optimization gjc

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

37: Trade Way Tw												10/2020
	~		Ì	-		~	-	Ť	1	-	ŧ	-
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	ሻ	† †	1	η	^	7	ካካ	4		77	4	
Traffic Volume (vph)	77	2736	91	50	3379	29	34	0	9	81	0	74
Future Volume (vph)	77	2736	91	50	3379	29	34	0	9	81	0	74
Ideal Flow (vphpi)	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750
Storage Length (ft)	180	172	420	410	2	290	0		0	0	Margare A.	0
Storage Lanes	area la 1		1	1		1	2		0	2		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util Factor	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.97	1.00	1.00	0.97	1.00	1.00
Frt			0.850		1.1.1	0.850		0.850			0.850	
Fit Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		-
Satd. Flow (prot)	1614	3228	1444	1614	3228	1444	3131	1444	0	3131	1444	0
Fit Permitted	0.043			0.044			0.950			0.950		al mark
Satd. Flow (perm)	73	3228	1444	75	3228	1444	3131	1444	0	3131	1444	0
Right Turn on Red		1.11.24	Yes	33. S. S. W.		Yes			Yes	1.0		Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)			153			153		109			153	
Link Speed (mph)		45	- and the second		45		and prove and	25	a win		25	1.33
Link Distance (ft)		1306		anne Mere	690			550			420	1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.
Travel Time (s)		19.8		14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 -	10.5		and they	15.0	1	1	11.5	11.5
Peak Hour Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Adj. Flow (vph)	77	2736	91	50	3379	29	34	0	9	81	0	74
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	77	2736	91	50	3379	29	34	9	0	81	74	0
Turn Type	pm+pt	NA	Perm	pm+pt	NA	Perm	Prot	NA		Prot	NA	
Protected Phases	7	4		3	8	Tan In	5	2		1	6	1200
Permitted Phases	4		4	8		8						
Detector Phase	7	4	4	3	8	8	5	2		1	6	ALC: N
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	1.1214
Minimum Split (s)	10.0	22.0	22.0	10.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0		10.0	22.0	
Total Split (s)	10.0	96.0	96.0	10.0	96.0	96.0	22.0	31.0		13.0	22.0	and all
Total Split (%)	6.7%	64.0%	64.0%	6.7%	64.0%	64.0%	14.7%	20.7%		8.7%	14.7%	
Maximum Green (s)	4.0	90.0	90.0	4.0	90.0	90.0	16.0	25.0		7.0	16.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	12.2	2.0	2.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	T'S
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag	Lag	Lead	Lag	Lag	Lead	Lag		Lead	Lag	
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	6.2.3
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None	None	None	None	None	Min	Min		None	Min	
Walk Time (s)		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0			5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	Con sur la	11.0	11.0	A Parts	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0		The set	11.0	-
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)		0	0		0	0	0	0			0	
Act Effct Green (s)	95.2	92.0	92.0	94.0	90.0	90,0	6.9	5.9	anize an	6.9	5,9	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.73	0.70	0.70	0.72	0.69	0.69	0.05	0.05		0.05	0.05	
v/c Ratio	0.77	1.20	0.09	0.50	1.52	0.03	0.21	0.05	1.1.1	0.49	0.35	
Control Delay	64.9	118.3	0.2	28.0	259.2	0.0	62.1	0.6		70.9	4.6	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	64.9	118.3	0.2	28.0	259.2	0.0	62.1	0.6		70.9	4.6	- August

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ane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBF
LOS	E	F	A	C	F	Α	E	A		E	A	Tol .
Approach Delay		113.2			253.6			49.2			39.2	
Approach LOS		F			F			D	S. P. Star		D	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	20	~1501	0	9	~2096	0	14	0		35	0	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	#68	#1651	1	40	#2235	0	32	0		63	0	1-33
Internal Link Dist (ft)		1226			610			470			340	
Furn Bay Length (ft)	180	ALL STOR	420	410	Mar II	290		Exercite St		- Calleria	Secure 1	in second
Base Capacity (vph)	100	2271	1061	101	2221	1041	382	364		167	311	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	W States	0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	COLLECTION COLLECTION	0	0	1.5
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.77	1.20	0.09	0.50	1.52	0.03	0.09	0.02		0.49	0.24	
ntersection Summary					Ser Star							
Area Type: Oth	ner											
Cycle Length: 150	No.			1.13	SPACE NO.		19. A. A.					14
Actuated Cycle Length: 130.8												
latural Cycle: 150						1.12	Seat 1		TA GAL			1.1
Control Type: Actuated-Uncoor	dinated											-
flaximum v/c Ratio: 1.52			1	Contraction of the	4		-1000-24	214 -				
ntersection Signal Delay: 185.	1			In	tersection	LOS: F						
tersection Capacity Utilization	120.69	6	80.00	10	U Level g	f Service	H	I we				
nalysis Period (min) 15												
Volume exceeds capacity, o	queue is	theoretic	ally infinite	в.	94 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -				al Sula			
Queue shown is maximum a	after two	cycles.										

Splits and Phases: 37: Trade Way Two/W. Site A	Access & Bonita BCh
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01	02	1 03 -04	
1 Ø5	↓ Ø6	→ ₀₇ √ ₀₈	

Zone 54 pm pk 5:00 pm 02/26/2019 signal timing optimization gjc

Bonita Grande Drive - MPD Rezone - TIS - March 2020

HCM 2010 TWSC	2024 AM Pk Hr Background + Vested + Project
17: Trade Way Three/E. Site Access & Bonita	Bch 03/10/2020

ane Configurations 7 44 7 7 44 7 7 7 7 affic Vol, veh/h 37 2783 13 4 3406 58 0 0 1 0 0 49 uture Vol, veh/h 37 2783 13 4 3406 58 0 0 1 0 0 49			1		1.1		-				1 1 1		the second s
ane Configurations 7 44 7 7 44 7 7 7 7 affic Vol, veh/h 37 2783 13 4 3406 58 0 0 1 0 0 49 uture Vol, veh/h 37 2783 13 4 3406 58 0 0 1 0 0 49												1.4	nt Delay, s/veh
affic Vol, veh/h 37 2783 13 4 3406 58 0 0 1 0 0 49 Jture Vol, veh/h 37 2783 13 4 3406 58 0 0 1 0 0 49	SBT	SBL	BR	NB	NBT	NBL	WBR	WBT	WBL	EBR	EBT	EBL	Novement
affic Vol, veh/h 37 2783 13 4 3406 58 0 0 1 0 0 49 Jture Vol, veh/h 37 2783 13 4 3406 58 0 0 1 0 0 49			1	111	ALL ALL ALL		1	44	7	7	44	4	ane Configurations
uture Vol, veh/h 37 2783 13 4 3406 58 0 0 1 0 0 49	0	0		11	0	0	58		4	13	2783		raffic Vol. veh/h
		0	-		0	0	58	3406	4	13	2783	37	uture Vol. veh/h
onflicting Peds, #/hr 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Conflicting Peds. #/hr
gn Control Free Free Free Free Free Stop Stop Stop Stop Stop Stop	Stop	Stop	00	Sto	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	ign Control
		10000				Contraction of the			R. S. T				T Channelized
	Congress of party of the	-	and the second sec				290	-	270	515	-	190	torage Length
sh in Median Storage # - 0 0 0 0 -	0		-	-516-1	0			0		-	0	# -	eh in Median Storage.
rade,% - 0 0 0 0 -	0	-	1	a sub-cas	0	-	-	0	-		0	-	rade, %
ak Hour Factor 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	100	100	00	10	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	eak Hour Factor
	and the state of t	and the second s			3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	eavy Vehicles, %
rmt Flow 37 2783 13 4 3406 58 0 0 1 0 0 49	0	0	1	1000	0	0	58	3406	4	13	2783	37	vmt Flow
			1	X									
jor/Minor Major1 Major2 Minor1 Minor2		Ior2	M	Ing	1.2.87	linor1	1	Res (Aajor2	N		ajor1	ior/Minor M
nflicting Flow All 3464 0 0 2796 0 0 - 1392 - 1703	12233	1	92	139	-		0	0	2796	0	0	3464	onflicting Flow All
Stage 1	C CT CROWN			100	1000					-		-	Stage 1
Stage 2			*			-	•	•		-			Stage 2
lical Hdwy 4.16 4.16 6.96 6.96	-11 - 11		96	6.9			-	-	4.16	10.00		4.16	tical Hdwy
itical Hdwy Stg 1 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		-	-					-	-				itical Hdwy Stg 1
tical Hdwy Stg 2				15	-	1.5		-	1		14		itical Howy Stg 2
		-	33	3.3	-			-	2.23	-	-		llow-up Hdwy
t Cap-1 Maneuver 72 134 0 0 130 0 0 80	0	0	30	13	0	0			134	17.12 <u>-</u> 1	-	72	t Cap-1 Maneuver
Stage 1 0 0 - 0 0 -	0	0	-		0	0				•			Stage 1
Stage 2 0 0 - 0 0 -	0	0	- 1		0	0				- Alt + N		-	Stage 2
							•	•		-	•		atoon blocked, %
			30	13			-	-	134		-	72	ov Cap-1 Maneuver
		-					•					•	ov Cap-2 Maneuver
Stage 1		144			-	10 ÷1		1. 12		11	-	-	
Stage 2	-		4		-	•		. And		•			Stage 2
	10.205	1		10,7	A series		Contraction of the	1634	Cart	2. 生产	C-T -		
proach EB WB NB SB		SB		2513	The Color	NB			WB		States -	EB	proach
M Control Delay, s 1.3 0 32.9 104.3	The second	43	1	3	-	32.9	The set	2	0	1 29 5	(B.2	1.3	CM Control Delay, s
						and the second second			and a second			and a start	CMLOS
			1		2.38			- marine					
	-	Service of	1	BLn	WBR S	WBT		EBR	EBT	and an even shared a set	BLo1	N	nor Lane/Major Mymt
	E IL I	Citer H	10	8	•	11.0		1000	1			1.1.1.1.1	apacity (veh/h)
			3	0.61	-			•	•	0.514		(CM Lane V/C Ratio
	SURVE	1.30	3	104.	10.2		32.7	-		and the second second	32.9		CM Control Delay (s)
	and the second sec		F	1	-		D				D		CM Lane LOS
M 95th %tile Q(veh) 0 2.1 0.1 2.8		1993	.8	2.1	-	12 8.	0.1	-	12-	21	0	No. 1	CM 95th %tile Q(veh)

Zone 54 pm pk 5:00 pm 02/26/2019 signal timing optimization gjc

Bonita Grande Drive - MPD Rezone - TIS - March 2020

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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	7	^	1	3	*	1	ሻሻ	t t	HUIL	11	1	ODIN
Traffic Volume (vph)	183	825	101	55	926	69	200	0	71	181	0	155
Future Volume (vph)	183	825	101	55	926	69	200	0	71	181	0	155
Ideal Flow (vphpi)	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750
Storage Length (ft)	180	1100	420	410	1100	290	0	1700	0	0	1750	0
Storage Lanes	100	100	420	410	20102200	250	2	STREET, STOR	0	2		0
Taper Length (ft)	25	204 March 14		25	100 mar 31		25	and the second second	0	25	ALTER AND	U
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00		1.00	1.00		4.00	4.00
Frt	1.00	0.80	0.850	1.00	0.95		0.97	1.00	1.00	0.97	1.00	1.00
the second se	0.050		0.850	0.050	STREET, STREET	0.850	0.050	0.850	-	0.050	0.850	and sectors and
Fit Protected	0.950	2000	4444	0.950	2000		0.950		131/0-171	0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1614	3228	1444	1614	3228	1444	3131	1444	0	3131	1444	0
Fit Permitted	0.166	0000		0.294	0000		0.950			0.950	21201	
Satd. Flow (perm)	282	3228	1444	500	3228	1444	3131	1444	0	3131	1444	0
Right Turn on Red	Celui Pellov	100	Yes	N.L. Sta	25 2.	Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)			182			182		182	1		182	
Link Speed (mph)	Aug. State	45	a state of the		45	1.55		25		- Contra	45	212
Link Distance (ft)		1306			690			550			411	
Travel Time (s)		19.8	1.1		10.5		The Party	15.0			6.2	14
Peak Hour Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Adj. Flow (vph)	183	825	101	55	926	69	200	0	71	181	0	155
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	183	825	101	55	926	69	200	71	0	181	155	0
Turn Type	pm+pt	NA	Perm	pm+pt	NA	Perm	Prot	NA		Prot	NA	
Protected Phases	7	4	AN D	3	8		5	2		1	6	
Permitted Phases	4		4	8		8						
Detector Phase	7	4	4	3	8	8	5	2	and the set	1	6	Sec. Sec.
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	THE T	4.0	4.0	4.80
Minimum Split (s)	10.0	22.0	22.0	10.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0		10.0	22.0	
Total Split (s)	12.0	35.0	35.0	10.0	33.0	33.0	22.0	29.0		16.0	23.0	RES I
Total Split (%)	13.3%	38.9%	38.9%	11.1%	36.7%	36.7%	24.4%	32.2%		17.8%	25.6%	
Maximum Green (s)	6.0	29.0	29.0	4.0	27.0	27.0	16.0	23.0	1.5.1	10.0	17.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	R. F.C. St. Levels
All-Red Time (s)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	20	2.0	2.0	Tall of	2.0	2.0	1.5000
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	and a hours	0.0	0.0	CARL EXTERN
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	Ser Laboration	6.0	6.0	
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag	Lag	Lead	Lag	Lag	Lead	Lag	1940.00000	Lead	Lag	
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	12.5.20	Yes	Yes	12221
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	Contraction of the local division of the loc
Recall Mode	None	None	None	None	None	None	Min	Min	A STREET	None	Min	in second
Walk Time (s)	TIONO	5.0	5.0	TTOITO	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	1000 CE 10	(10110	5.0	Markey .
Flash Dont Walk (s)	A. 101 - 2340	11.0	11.0	1 STATES	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	CONTRACTOR OF STREET		11.0	Contractor
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	CHARLE STATE	0	0	CALCULATION OF	0	0	0	0			0	
Act Effct Green (s)	35.8	32.4	32.4	30.1	26.4	26.1	10.0	7.5	STREET,	8.9	6.5	
Actuated q/C Ratio	0.49	0.45	0.45	0.41	0.36	0.36	0.14	0.10		0.12	0.09	
v/c Ratio	0.49	0.45	0.45	0.41	0.30	0.30	0.14	0.10		0.12	0.09	CTURNS .
Control Delay	32.2	18.8	0.14	11.9	28.1	0.3	33.1	1.7	Section and	34.8		1 Sec
			0.0						ALC: NO.		10.8	CENTRA
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	32.2	10.0	0.0	11.9	28.1	0.3	33.1	1.7		34.8	10.8	

 Lanes, Volumes, Timings
 2024 PM Pk Hr Background + Project (Without Vested)

 37: Trade Way Two/W. Site Access & Bonita Bch
 03/10/2020

Zone 54 pm pk 5:00 pm 02/26/2019 signal timing optimization

gjc

Bonita Grande Drive – MPD Rezone – TIS – March 2020

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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
LOS	C	В	A	В	C	A	C	A		C	B	
Approach Delay	Contraction of Contraction	19.4	And a state of the	and the East	25.4			24.9			23.7	and a second second
Approach LOS	and the second	B			C		A STA	C		1. A. A.	C	Par State
Queue Length 50th (ft)	39	152	0	11	186	0	43	0	CA. HILF BARRIES	39	0	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	#144	249	3	33	#330	0	77	0	0.55	75	38	2.24
Internal Link Dist (ft)	or Constanting	1226			610		and a select of	470			331	All Schools
Turn Bay Length (ft)	180	1950 63	420	410	1	290		10.5	120310	1 Carlo	101111	1231 183
Base Capacity (vph)	249	1437	744	268	1203	652	691	582		432	478	100000000
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	and the state	0	0	1202
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	24000000541
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No the state	0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.73	0.57	0.14	0.21	0.77	0.11	0.29	0.12		0.42	0.32	
Intersection Summary		L. S.L.				The state	and the		The second			
Area Type:	Other	all all a second	1000	2,000	2.00	1	ST. D.S.C.I.	1981 - 1		and the second second		
Cycle Length: 90	State of the		a that is	A THE	Server P	14	120	1.12		ALC: N		

Lanes, Volumes, Timings 2024 PM Pk Hr Background + Project (Without Vested) 37: Trade Way Two/W. Site Access & Bonita Bch 03/10/2020

Actuated Cycle Length: 72.7 Natural Cycle: 90 Control Type: Actuated-Uncoordinated Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.80 Intersection Signal Delay: 22.7 Intersection LOS: C Intersection Capacity Utilization 75.4% ICU Level of Service D Analysis Period (min) 15 # 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer. Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

Splits and Phases: 37: Trade Way Two/W. Site Access & Bonita Bch

	02	1 03		
1 05	↓ Ø6	● ₀₇	4 1 Ø8	

Zone 54 pm pk 5:00 pm 02/26/2019 signal timing optimization gjc

HCM 2010 TWSC	2024 PM Pk Hr Background + Project (Withou	t Vested)
17: Trade Way Three/E. Site Access &	Bonita Bch	03/10/2020

ntersection	C	193	10-12-54 10-12-54							Carlo Here		S
Int Delay, s/veh	1.1											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	3	11	1	3	11	1			"	11122111		1
Traffic Vol, veh/h	88	978	11	4	942	138	0	0	6	0	0	108
Future Vol, veh/h	88	978	11	4	942	138	0	0	6	0	0	108
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	1	-	None		-	None			None	No. The	1.4	None
Storage Length	190		515	270	-	290			0		-	0
Veh in Median Storage,	# -	0	Barriel	- *	0		- Ala	0		Star III	0	4
Grade, %	-	0			0	-	-	0	-		0	
Peak Hour Factor	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Heavy Vehicles, %	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Mymt Flow	88	978	11	4	942	138	0	0	6	0	0	108
Major/Minor N	lajor1	Sec.	N	Aajor2		Sec. 1	Minort	1222	N	Ainor2		
Conflicting Flow All	1080	0	0	989	0	0	-		489			471
Stage 1			-	1	-	The second				No.	Sec. 1	
Stage 2	-											
Critical Hdwy	4.16	-	-	4.16	11 11	-			6.96	-		6,96
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-			•	-	-		-	-		
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	the start	1	STIC-	-		-	1912-1	-	(internet)		-	
Follow-up Hdwy	2.23			2.23			-	•	3.33	-	•	3.33
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	636		記念書	689		-	0	0	522	0	0	536
Stage 1	-	•		•	•	-	0	0	-	0	0	•
Stage 2			1 -				0	0		0	0	0.000
Platoon blocked, %		•	-		•							
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	636	•	1.1.4	689	-	-	-	1.	522			536
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	•		•	-	•	-	-		•	•
Stage 1		11 -			1	1	1				1.	•
Stage 2	•	-			-	-			-	-	-	•
					CU DE C	Tree of				1	1 day	
Approach	EB	-		WB	- 10 - CA		NB	di serente	10.3.105	SB	a start	
HCM Control Delay, s	0.9		-	0	199	101313	12	and the second	1 Gentle	13.4	213E-102	2.05 2
HCM LOS		a politikano of 11			C. C		В	out of the second	State of the state	B		and to be a
									2013			
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	N	BLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR S	BLn1	the los	48165	
Capacity (veh/h)		522	636		-	689	-	a de la	536	A DERIVA		
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	and a subscription	0.011	0.138		-	0.006	-		0.201		and a second second second	
HCM Control Delay (s)	10203	12	11.6			10.3			13.4	THE REAL	1415	STAN
HCM Lane LOS	and Spectra	8	В		-	В	-	2	В			

Zone 54 pm pk 5:00 pm 02/26/2019 signal timing optimization gjc

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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	7	††	7	٦	† †	7	ሻሻ	4		ሻሻ	ħ	1.1.1.1
Traffic Volume (vph)	183	3267	101	55	2924	69	200	0	71	181	0	155
Future Volume (vph)	183	3267	101	55	2924	69	200	0	71	181	0	155
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750
Storage Length (ft)	180	and the second second	420	410		290	0		0	0	1100	0
Storage Lages	1	and services	1	1		1	2	California de la californi	Ő	2	interiore	Ō
Taper Length (ft)	25		Propagation and a	25		Avenue and Apr	25			25	NOROHADAMI	- Constant
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.97	1.00	1.00	0.97	1.00	1.00
Frt			0.850			0.850	0,01	0.850	1.00	0.01	0.850	1.00
Fit Protected	0.950	1977 - F. S.	a istratio	0.950		DECKIC	0.950	0.000		0.950	0.000	12 Canada
Satd. Flow (prot)	1614	3228	1444	1614	3228	1444	3131	1444	0	3131	1444	0
Fit Permitted	0.043	ALC ALC AND	Martin State	0.045	Constant and	Contraction of the	0.950	A CONTRACTOR	Antonia	0.950	1979	and the second
Satd. Flow (perm)	73	3228	1444	76	3228	1444	3131	1444	0	3131	1444	0
Right Turn on Red	SALE REAL	Surreacies	Yes	State of the	CLLO	Yes	0101	Cold Cold	Yes	0101	1777	Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	ST & State Complete	e cara da a	109			109		109	103		109	103
Link Speed (mph)	The second second	45	100	dente se la	45	100	Contest.	25	1. T. S	1.1	45	Contraction of
Link Distance (ft)		1306		Sec. California	690			550	State State	i dente i i	411	
Travel Time (s)	New York	19.8	a sugar	12.8.25	10.5	The state of the	Contraction of the	15.0	CENTRAL ST		6.2	No.
Peak Hour Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Adj. Flow (vph)	183	3267	101	55	2924	69	200	0	71	181	0	155
Shared Lane Traffic (%)	100	VLUI	1.91	00	LULT	03	200	v	11	101	V	100
Lane Group Flow (vph)	183	3267	101	55	2924	69	200	71	0	181	155	Ő
Turn Type	pm+pt	NA	Perm	pm+pt	NA	Perm	Prot	NA	v	Prot	NA	ų
Protected Phases	7	4	HONDERS -	3	8	HICK SAME	5	2	0/10/14/202	1	6	and the second
Permitted Phases	4		4	8		8			And a state of the		U	Let to
Detector Phase	7	4	4	3	8	8	5	2	The lot	1	6	
Switch Phase	- hereite sin			CALCULATION OF THE OWNER	NAME OF BRIDE OF				No. 11	Constant of	v	
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	States	4.0	4.0	NIN STAT
Minimum Split (s)	10.0	22.0	22.0	10.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0		10.0	22.0	
Total Split (s)	13.0	96.0	96.0	10.0	93.0	93.0	22.0	24.0	00511-310	20.0	22.0	
Total Split (%)	8.7%	64.0%	64.0%	6.7%	62.0%	62.0%	14.7%	16.0%		13.3%	14.7%	
Maximum Green (s)	7.0	90.0	90.0	4.0	87.0	87.0	16.0	18.0	STATE OF	14.0	16.0	Recipient of
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	20	2.0	2.0	STOR D	2.0	2.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	13
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	it make
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag	Lag	Lead	Lag	Lag	Lead	Lag		Lead	Lag	
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	the start of	Yes	Yes	BRIEDIN
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None	None	None	None	None	Min	Min	Han I al	None	Min	ACCRETER ON
Walk Time (s)	TTORIC	5.0	5.0	Home	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	ALC: MALE COM	IAOUA	5.0	A COLUMN
Flash Dont Walk (s)	SALE AND A	11.0	11.0	-	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	No. Carrier	THE STANGE	11.0	NUMBER OF
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)		0	0		0	0	0	0	SALE OF STREET	STATE C	0	12.6312
Act Effct Green (s)	97.8	92.3	92.3	91.2	87.2	87.2	13.7	11.6	NOTE: NO	12.5		Productions.
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.69	0.65	92.5	0.64	0.61	0.61	0.10	0.08	ALC: NO DESCRIPTION	12.5	10.4	
v/c Ratio	1.45	1.56	0.00	0.60	1.48	0.61	0.10		NAME OF A	0.09	0.07	-
Control Delay	271.8	278.7	2.0	43.5	244.1		and the second se	0.33	NS WE	0.66	0.75	17 int
Queue Delay	0.0		0.0	43.5	and a state of the	0.6	73.8	6.5	and the second second	75.6	44.3	NOTE STOL
Total Delay	271.8	0.0 278.7	2.0	43.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	200	0.0	0.0	10.525
TOTAL Delay	2/1.8	210.1	2.0	43.0	244.1	0.6	73.8	6.5		75.6	44.3	

 Lanes, Volumes, Timings
 2024 PM Pk Hr Background + Vested + Project

 37: Trade Way Two/W. Site Access & Bonita Bch
 03/10/2020

Zone 54 pm pk 5:00 pm 02/26/2019 signal timing optimization gjc

	× 🗡		\mathbf{r}	-	4		1	†		5	1	-
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SB
LOS	F	F	A	D	F	A	E	A		E	D	il an
Approach Delay		270.5			235.0			56.2			61.1	
Approach LOS		F	- 11 A	100	F		Section of	E	the state	10	E	Jonal
Queue Length 50th (ft)	~188	~2281	0	15	-1967	0	93	0		84	42	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	#371	#2547	21	#51	#2228	5	142	14		131	123	
Internal Link Dist (ft)		1226			610			470			331	
Furn Bay Length (ft)	180	10 8	420	410	1	290	1	S. Company		1	1. J. J 1	
Base Capacity (vph)	126	2093	974	92	1977	926	352	278		308	259	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100	0	0	al serve
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	5
Reduced v/c Ratio	1.45	1.56	0.10	0.60	1.48	0.07	0.57	0.26		0.59	0.60	
ntersection Summary			in the second				-					
Area Type:	Other											
Cycle Length: 150	Stand I want I	1				Sec. 1	1 - 1 - 1		- an		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	1 5
Actuated Cycle Length: 14	2.3											
Vatural Cycle: 150					11000	(and)				and a second	a in an	
Control Type: Actuated-Un	coordinated											
Maximum v/c Ratio: 1.56												
ntersection Signal Delay:	237.7			In	tersection	LOS: F						
ntersection Capacity Utiliz	ation 138.09	6		10	CU Level o	f Service	H		STY 1		Sec. Sta	
Analysis Period (min) 15												
 Volume exceeds capad 	city, queue is	s theoretic	ally infinite	B .	11023	125 117	新日本	ALC: NO		1111		
Queue shown is maxim												
95th percentile volume	exceeds ca	pacity, que	eue may b	be longer				Fr. Stol				
Queue shown is maxim	um after hur	nuclas										

Lanes, Volumes, Timings 2024 PM Pk Hr Background + Vested + Project 37: Trade Way Two/W. Site Access & Bonita Bch 03/10/2020

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105	₽ Ø6	P ₀₇ ₹ 08	-

Zone 54 pm pk 5:00 pm 02/26/2019 signal timing optimization gjc

HCM 2010 TWSC	2024 PM Pk Hr Background + Vested + Project
17: Trade Way Three/E. Site Access & Bonita	Bch 03/10/2020

Intersection Int Delay, s/veh	4		and south		-			-	-	and and provide the		-
		-			107 200			-		La settinger	-	
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	1	† †	7	٦	† †	۲			1			7
Traffic Vol, veh/h	88	3420	11	4	2940	138	0	0	6	0	0	108
Future Vol, veh/h	88	3420	11	4	2940	138	0	0	6	0	0	108
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	3 107 -	1	None			None	-	-	None	-		None
Storage Length	190	-	515	270		290	-		0		-	0
Veh in Median Storage	# -	0	-	-	0	7 ire		0	-	a liter	0	
Grade, %	-	0	-		0		-	0			0	-
Peak Hour Factor	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Heavy Vehicles, %	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Mymt Flow	88	3420	11	4	2940	138	0	0	6	0	0	108
Major/Minor M	Major1	-87E	T.F. R.	Major2			Minort		1	Ainor2	THE R	ALC: N
Conflicting Flow All	3078	0	0	3431	0	0			1710			1470
Stage 1	0182	- 12	100	-	132		1			1	100	10101421
Stage 2			-	-			-		-	-		-
Critical Hdwy	4 16	-	-	4.16	51925	1012	Contraction of the	501	6.96			6.96
Critical Hdwy Stg 1			-	-			-	-		-	-	0.00
Critical Howy Stg 2	1	A 1671	to Ana		194	-	RNAA	1933	STATE:	21.	1	
Follow-up Hdwy	2.23	-	-	2.23	-		-	-	3.33	-	HEATING C	3.33
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	103		CHERE	74	115		0	0	79	0	0	115
Stage 1			-	-			0	0		0	0	
Stage 2		-	(Seller)	-		2010	Ó	0	15, 1927	0	0	
Platoon blocked, %	No. of Concession, Name		-	Senatan States			THE SHOP NEWSFILM		- Constant	A CONTRACTOR		SS/SD()#3
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	103		68312	74			100-1	1	79	1		115
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-			-				-	-		-	
Stage 1	10.20		10.4					100	-	1894		1000
Stage 2				-	-	-	-	-		-		
	New Ser		1				Set 1	Call of Street	1. A. 17.		11.5	5205
Approach	EB		an Shi kali	WB	a la	A David	NB		A EM	SB	(Internet	APRIL 1
HCM Control Delay, s	3.2	and and a		0.1	NA NE		54.3		101	138.4		
HCM LOS		CALCULATION OF			CO. ADALAS	and the second	F			F	201113	19-PAR
	1 ASTER	12 1 12	2-74	1	Ser Fre	1997	出意力					1. C. 1. 1
Minor Lane/Major Mvml	10000	VBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR S	Ol at	N.C.P.C.P.P.		Tanen
Capacity (veh/h)		79	103		LOR	74	WDT	VADI	115		N. Sant	1
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.076	A REAL PROPERTY AND INCOME.		A MARKED	0.054			0.939	100	h Yi Eu	land a
	(Web mery			101-210	The second		-			1791 S. 78 74	15 and a state	Weave a
HCM Control Delay (s)	- F		127.6	•	11	56.4		(138.4		12.54	S. ASE
HCM Lane LOS	CENERAL DAY	F	F	-	CALSING MIL	F		-	F	ANTICA DE		NA SO HAN
ICM 95th %tile Q(veh)	1720-	0.2	4.9	1500	-	0.2			5.9		10.50	3,564

Zone 54 pm pk 5:00 pm 02/26/2019 signal timing optimization gjc

Appendix C:

AM & PM Intersection Analysis @ Bonita Grande & Site Access Connections

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HCM 2010 TWSC 39: Bonita Grande & North Site Access

2024 AM Pk Hr Background + Vested + Project 03/10/2020

(atom or it)			and share the	-	and the	
Intersection	4.0	14.24	4.12.04	1	1993	en sere
Int Delay, s/veh	1.2					
Movement	EBL	EBR		NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	Y		٦	1	1	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	36	14	18	255	381	7
Future Vol, veh/h	36	14	18	255	381	7
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	Ser. P.		100	None		None
Storage Length	0		340		•	
Veh in Median Storage,	# 0		14. Pe	0	0	
Grade, %	0	-		0	0	
Peak Hour Factor	100	100	100	100	100	100
Heavy Vehicles, %	3		3	3	3	3
Mymt Flow	36	14	18	255	381	7
		13	10	200	201	and the second
		a de			and the second se	
	linor2		Major1		vlajor2	Sec. 1
Conflicting Flow All	676	385	388	0	•	0
Stage 1	385	-	•	-	-	-
Stage 2	291	•	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.43	6.23	4.13		-	- Let
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.43	-	-	•	-	-
Gritical Hdwy Stg 2	5.43		1 -	-	-	Sile
	3.527	3.327	2.227	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	417	660	1165	-	-	
Stage 1	686	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	756	1000-0	-		1022.0	-
Platoon blocked, %		PROVINCIAL.	No. 11 Minute	-	•	A SLI THE
Nov Cap-1 Maneuver	411	660	1165	Na Crao	0.00	
Nov Cap-2 Maneuver	411					-
Stage 1	676	1000	10024	NECOTI	IL ANS	Locopia
Stage 2	756			-	The second second	Nor March
Oldyo z	150	the second	WE WEIGHT	Not a role	STATE OF	-
The second s	1200	2.1920	Lox A.		Selfar fait	-11/1
Approach	EB		NB		SB	
	13.8	e Statio	0.5		0	12.75
ICM LOS	В			1		
	1.1	1 - 5	C. A.		Sec. 21	
Anor Long Alainer Mumb	a service	AIDI	AUDTO	DI -4	OPT	0.5.0
Ainor Lane/Major Mvmt	19 5 24	NBL	NBTE		SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	12.5	1165	-	460	1. S. +	-
ICM Lane V/C Ratio		0.015	And in the local division of	0.109	-	-
ICM Control Delay (s)	4-712	8.1		13.8		
ICM Lane LOS		Α	-	В	-	
ICM 95th %tile Q(veh)		0		0.4	199	-

Zone 54 pm pk 5:00 pm 02/26/2019 signal timing optimization gjc

HCM 2010 TWSC 39: Bonita Grande & North Site Access

2024 AM Pk Hr Background + Vested + Project 03/10/2020

Intersection		A ANT	A 194	- Marine	al aller	The state
Int Delay, s/veh	1.2					
Movement	EBL			NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	Y		7	Ť	ţ.	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	36		18	255	381	7
Future Vol, veh/h	36	14	18	255	381	7
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	ANS 2	Contraction of the local division of the loc		None		
Storage Length	0		340			
Veh in Median Storage	e.# 0	1415		0	0	-
Grade, %	0	the second second second		0	0	
Peak Hour Factor	100		100	100	100	100
Heavy Vehicles, %	3		3	3	3	3
Mymt Flow	36	14	18	255	381	7
	30	14	10	200	301	1
and the second s	P					
	Minor2	17522	Major1	1	Major2	
Conflicting Flow All	676	385	388	0		0
Stage 1	385		-	-	Not a	San Starting
Stage 2	291			1		-
Critical Hdwy	6.43	6.23	413		1	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.43		-		-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.43		Children - C		200.20	Sale-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.527	3.327	2.227	a chier a		
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	417	660	1165	452.141	CALL NO	State.
Stage 1	686	-		-	-	-
Stage 2	756					110.0
Platoon blocked, %		9025020843	10000020	-	-	
Nov Cap-1 Maneuver	411	660	1165		CALLY.	COLEVE D
Nov Cap-2 Maneuver	411		-	-		1914 - 194
Stage 1	676	Seren a	in the second	TREAT	REAL PROPERTY	CARSON IN
	756	The street		12.21	AS THE ROLL	
Stage 2	100		CONTRACTOR IN		-	-
		1 0 U		1. A. A. A.	R. Andrews	-
Approach	EB		NB-		SB	
ICM Control Delay, s	13.8	and the state	0.5	0.00	0	1.
HCM LOS	B		0,0	1	(U	Tor Stations
dim and the second second	10208	IS DIR N		NUT SHE	10.161	CUPER
And a system of a straight		6.85 F.0.34	n of the h	1 ANNA B	3200	S.Marinas
linor Lane/Major Mvm	Constanting of the	NBL	NBTE	BLn1	SBT	SBR
Sapacity (veh/h)	12362	1165	1	460	1	
ICM Lane V/C Ratio		0.015		0.109		
ICM Control Delay (s)	2.0.2	8.1		13.8	1873 B	
ICM Lane LOS	CONTRACTOR OF	A		B		
ICM 95th %tile Q(veh)	A CHORE	0	THE PARTY	04	100.000	100
and a second second	1000	- Constant				

Zone 54 pm pk 5:00 pm 02/26/2019 signal timing optimization gjc

HCM 2010 TWSC 35: Bonita Grande & Center Site Access

2024 AM Pk Hr Background + Vested + Project 03/10/2020

Intersection			and and	-Allon 13	Carles and	
Int Delay, s/veh	0.9			1		
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		1		स	Ť.	ODIA
Traffic Vol. veh/h	0			273	378	17
Future Vol. veh/h	0			273	378	17
Conflicting Peds. #/hr	0			0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	5	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-				-	None
Storage Length	-	0	and the second se	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage		SARA -	and the state of t	0	0	
Grade, %	0		and the second second	0	0	
Peak Hour Factor	100	100	100	100	100	100
Heavy Vehicles, %	3	3		3	3	3
Mymt Flow	0	32		273	378	17
MANUT LIOW	U	32	44	213	3/8	1/
	Minor2	1 Au	Major1	A	Aajor2	17
Conflicting Flow All		387	395	0	-	0
Stage 1	-		+	10 10		- 11 F
Stage 2	-				-	-
Critical Hdwy	110-2	6.23	4.13	State - C	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-		-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2			4	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy		3.327	2.227	-	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	0	659	1158	12.4	E 4 121	
Stage 1	0		-	-	-	
Stage 2	0		2	20120	-	
Platoon blocked, %				-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	659	1158	13025	25020	
Nov Cap-2 Maneuver					-	-
Stage 1	10. ¹ -	S	129212	19/1-19	A PARTY	S MAR
Stage 2	- 11/E			10.00	and company	-
Oldge 2	Pla Dic of	12.000	the second	In the New York	the state of state	Singhay
	puesta dal pre		No. of Contract	CI-LANS	1.10	
Approach	EB		NB		SB	CALL CAR
ICM Control Delay, s	10.7	100.00	11		0	
ICM LOS	В					
	por se por			2.2	the second	2.8
Ainor Lane/Major Mvml		NBL	NBT E	Di al	SBT	SBR
	-		- Contraction of the local division of the l			
Capacity (veh/h)	1	1158	•	659	-	
ICM Lane V/C Ratio	Deralletic:	0.038		0.049		•
ICM Control Delay (s)	Real B	8.2	0	10.7	1	
ICM Lane LOS	C.C. C.C. S.	A	Α	B	•	•
ICM 95th %tile Q(veh)		0.1	•	0.2	27-1	

Zone 54 pm pk 5:00 pm 02/26/2019 signal timing optimization gjc

HCM 2010 TWSC 14: Bonita Grande & S. Site Access

2024 AM Pk Hr Background + Vested + Project 03/10/2020

Intersection			13-5	12 12 3	STATE OF	
Int Delay, s/veh	0.4		10200	2011	120570	as such
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		7		1	ţ.	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	0	29	0	317	405	5
Future Vol, veh/h	0	29	0	317	405	5
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized		None		None	1	None
Storage Length	-	0		-	-	
Veh in Median Storage	# 0			0	0	1.12.
Grade, %	0			0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	100	100	100	100	100	100
Heavy Vehicles, %	3	3	3	3	3	3
Mymt Flow	0	29	0	317	405	5
	v	6.9	v	011	400	~
	and the second second		and the second second			
	hinor2		lajori	and the second	Aajor2	
Conflicting Flow All	-	408	•	0	•	0
Stage 1				- 1.		Par West
Stage 2		-			•	-
Critical Hdwy	-	6.23	1	1	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1				-		
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	545		14	1		1 2 1 27
Follow-up Hdwy		3.327	-	-		-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	0	641	0	14 - T	-	CALL!
Stage 1	0	-	0	-	-	
Stage 2	0	1	0	1000	132	Part -
Platoon blocked, %			v	-		Carl Main
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	153/3	641		AT WHY	CONTRACTOR OF	
Nov Cap-2 Maneuver	Providence and a la		The state of the			1000 A
Stage 1	Later -				-	-
the Party of Statistics of Charles Instanting Statistics					Nel 1	10 8
Stage 2	-		-			
	A and	161042	T. L. K.	R. Man		
Approach	EB	and the state	NB	in the	SB	
ICM Control Delay, s	10.9	105,00-20	0		0	
ICM LOS	8	ALCONT ALCONOM		Che Com a Com a Com		
	CU Sh		DE SEAST	5 3 3 1	9.2000	1.1.
	CINE AND DE					
Ainor Lane/Major Mymt		NBTE		SBT	SBR	College States
Capacity (veh/h)	10		641			111
ICM Lane V/C Ratio		- (0.045	•		
ICM Control Delay (s)			10.9	1	Thin -	Service of
ICM Lane LOS			В	-		
ICM 95th %tile Q(veh)	St. Carta	1987	0.1	1		RANGE
		and the second second	and and the		of the local division of the local divisiono	Hard Street Street

Zone 54 pm pk 5:00 pm 02/26/2019 signal timing optimization gjc

HCM 2010 TWSC 41: Bonita Grande & N. Site Access

2024 PM Pk Hr Background + Vested + Project 02/26/2020

ntersection			- 01 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14			1999
Int Delay, s/veh	2.8			And the second second		- months
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	Y		INDL		1	ODI
Traffic Vol. veh/h	84			412	485	17
Future Vol. veh/h	84			412	405	17
Conflicting Peds. #/hr				412	400	0
Sign Control	and the second se	and the second second	and the second s	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	Stop				PAULT APPENDIX	
Construction of the second sec	-					None
Storage Length	0		0.10		-	-
Veh in Median Storag		-	and the second	0	0	
Grade, %	0			0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	100	100		100	100	100
Heavy Vehicles, %	3	3	3	3	3	3
Mymt Flow	84	29	39	412	485	17
alley compared warming of the second part						
		-				
	Minor2	Contraction of the later.	Major1	No. of Concession, name	Major2	AL AL
Conflicting Flow All	984	494	502	0	-	0
· Stage 1	494	- 11.0		-		
Stage 2	490	-		-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.43	6.23	4.13		-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.43			-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.43		19.30			
Follow-up Hdwy	3.527	3.327	2.227		-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	274	573	1057	P. Contact		
Stage 1	611	-			-	
Stage 2	614			THE REAL		
Platoon blocked, %	011	are a part	NO STROUGS	-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	264	573	1057	10792		12425
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	264	010	The local division of the		•	
	588	all all and a		Current Automatic	-	0.0000000000
Stage 1			10121	-		
Stage 2	614		-			
and the second second	13	i la parte de la composition d	1.1.1.1		Sec.	139.4
Approach	EB		NB	8 . Mar 19	SB	14.01.5
HCM Control Delay, s	23.5		0.7	-	0	
HCM LOS	20.0 C	SP CONST	0.1	1000000	U	10-10 E IV
		12.00	Contractor	anamyer	CONTRACTOR	- Mathe
	化马尔文			12 12 19	1941-1	
Minor Lane/Major Mvm	nt	NBL	NBT E	BLn1	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)		1057		306	- 14-	23
ICM Lane V/C Ratio		0.037	-	0.369		-
ICM Control Delay (s)		8.5	1000	23.5		198.1
HCM Lane LOS	MARKEN	A	-	C		
ICM 95th %tile Q(veh	Michigan	0.1	in the second	1.6	and the	HIGHNER
TOTAL SOUL YOUR OF AGU	1.14	0.1	and and and and	1.0	and a state	The second

Zone 54 pm pk 5:00 pm 02/26/2019 signal timing optimization gic

HCM 2010 TWSC 39: Bonita Grande & Center Site Access

2024 PM Pk Hr Background + Vested + Project 02/26/2020

			_			
Intersection		Mir Cor		Alteria		* 200 2000
Int Delay, s/veh	1.5					
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	the new Participation of	7		स	ţ,	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	0			451	474	40
Future Vol. veh/h	0	and the second sec		451	474	40
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0			0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop		Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized				None		None
Storage Length	-	0	-	-		
Veh in Median Storage	# 0			0	0	
Grade, %	0			0	0	
Peak Hour Factor	100	100	100	100	100	100
Heavy Vehicles, %	3	3	3	3	3	3
Mymt Flow	0	69	103	451	474	40
		00	100	401	414	TV
						dia ta
	Ainor2		Major1		Aajor2	Take !
Conflicting Flow All	-	494	514	0	•	0
Stage 1		-	1.17			
Stage 2			•	-	•	-
Critical Hdwy	1	6.23	4.13	11 ÷	1	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1			-	•	•	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2			-			1.
Follow-up Hdwy	A STATISTICS	3.327		•	•	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	0	573	1046			
Stage 1	0	•	-	-	•	-
Stage 2	0			1 des		•
Platoon blocked, %					-	•
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	12 martin	573	1046	TUS (SA)		Carle -
Nov Cap-2 Maneuver			-		•	•
Stage 1		Ser.			1.6	a sur
Stage 2			-	-	-	
		49.200				anna (a
Approach	EB	Stort	NB		SB	
ICM Control Delay, s	12.1		1.6		0	Mall Hall
ICM LOS	B	112.20	1.0	1. A	0	1000
	1.001		12013	NO. OF THE	EV SEA	STREET,
	Tax of the			2/		
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	HER.	NBL	NBT E		SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)		1046	-	573	55	1.1.1
ICM Lane V/C Ratio		0.098	-	0.12	•	
ICM Control Delay (s)	0.0452	8.8	0	12.1	157931	
ICM Lane LOS		A	Α	В	•	-
ICM 95th %tile Q(veh)		0.3		0.4		

Zone 54 pm pk 5:00 pm 02/26/2019 signal timing optimization gic

HCM 2010 TWSC 35: Bonita Grande & S. Site Access

2024 PM Pk Hr Background + Vested + Project 02/26/2020

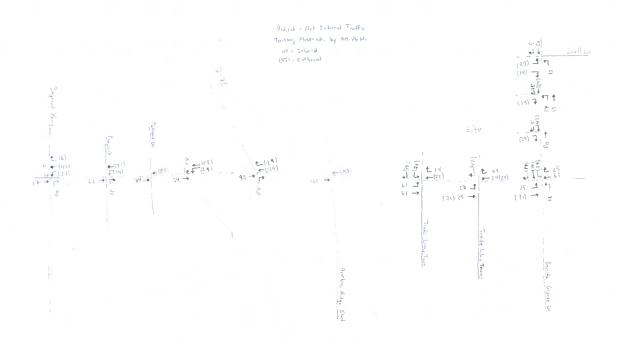
Intersection			13113	S. H. IS		
Int Delay, s/veh	0.6	an an Anna An				
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		7	1 Hore	4	÷.	ourt
Traffic Vol. veh/h	0	58	0		531	12
Future Vol, veh/h	0	58	0	554	531	12
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	Ő	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	otop	None	-	and the second se	1100	
Storage Length	ALC: UNDER	0	Marrison .	NUNG		NOILG
Veh in Median Storage		v	19830	0	0	- Wester
Grade, %	0	1	1.000	0	0	
Peak Hour Factor	100	100	400			
			100	100	100	100
Heavy Vehicles, %	3	3	3	3	3	3
Mvmt Flow	0	58	0	554	531	12
Major/Minor N	Ainor2	A	Aajor1	N	Aajor2	Salth
Conflicting Flow All	-	537		0		0
Stage 1	1	-	1000			
Stage 2			Chine Lang			August in a
Critical Hdwy	N TENET	6.23		107 20	1	101312
Critical Hdwy Stg 1		0.20				
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	Michae	PREATRES !!	o Anarth	H. Astro	HORSE	(Suppl
		3.327	and the second second	10,771,92660	a second	
Follow-up Hdwy	a state of the state of the	542	0	1000	-	· ·
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	0		Sec. A second	Second Second Second		
Stage 1	0		0	-		
Stage 2	0		0			E dan
Platoon blocked, %						•
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver		542	-	-	•	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-					
Stage 1	26145			(41,4 - 1	-	-
Stage 2		-				-
	Start.	10.00		a part		1.15
Aonmach	EB	C.P.S.C.E.	NB	Sectors.	SB	
Approach			0	-	0	
HCM Control Delay, s	12.4		U		0	
HCM LOS	В		Carl I served			177.24
	10				14-13	
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt		NBT E	BLn1	SBT	SBR	State.
Capacity (veh/h)	الم والج	S	542			and the second
ICM Lane V/C Ratio			0.107		-	
ICM Control Delay (s)	ALLEN SHORN	A CHAR	12.4	In the Designation of	Series -	Sy Saltra (a-)
	0		Photo	10.1-	A AL MARTIN	1 1 1 2 4
ICM Lane LOS	and the second	NORMAL AND	8		-	TRANK
ICM 95th %tile Q(veh)	Sugar 1		0.4	-	-	

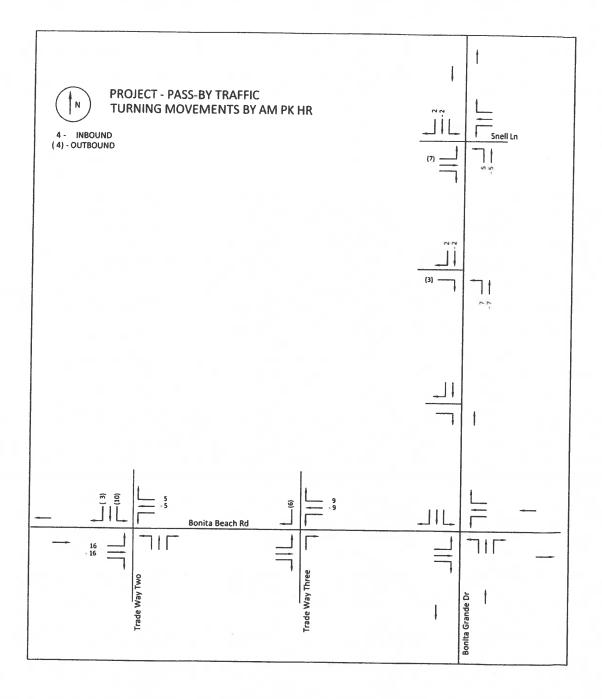
Zone 54 pm pk 5:00 pm 02/26/2019 signal timing optimization gjc

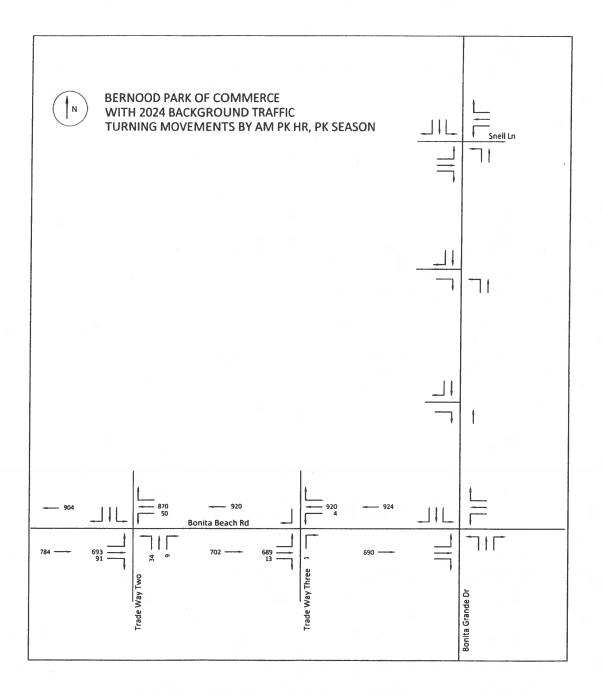
Appendix D:

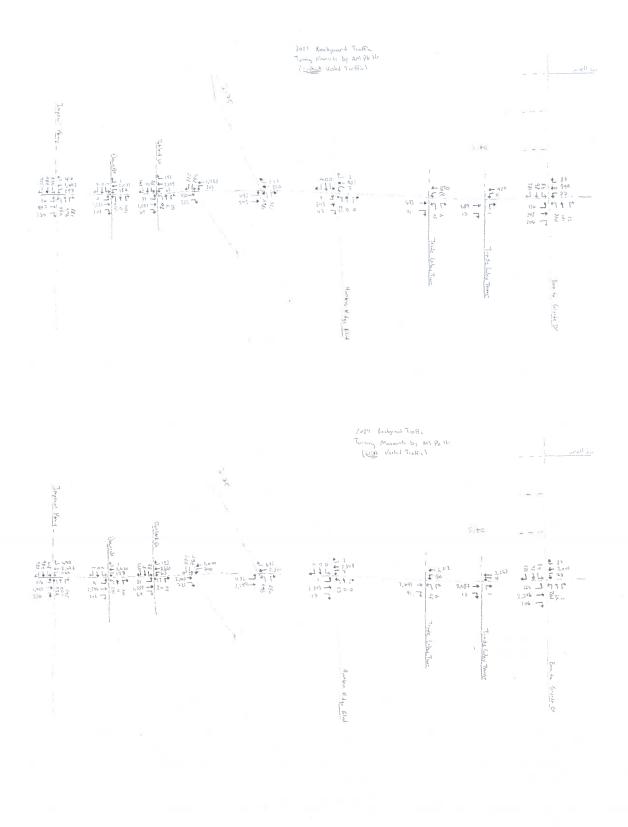
AM Distribution Graphics

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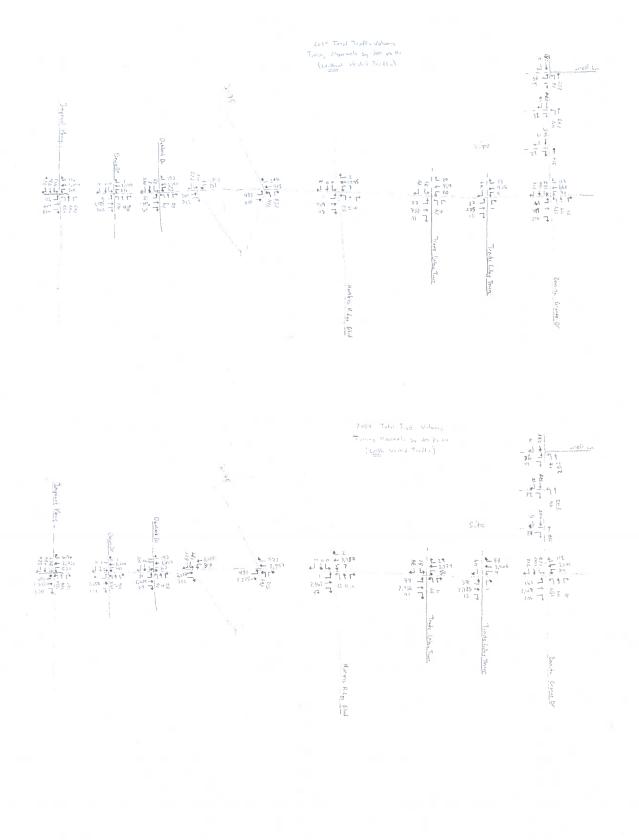






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Appendix E:

Development of Future Year Background Turning Volumes

Bonita Beach Rd at Bonita Grande Drive March 2019 2024

Intersection Count Date Build-Out Year

 AM Peak Hour

 SBR
 EBL

 144
 123

 1.00
 1.00

 144
 123
 2.00% 4.90% 4.90% SBT 67 1.00 67 4.90% 1.00 SBL 2.00% NBR 28 28 28 2.00% NBT 39 ⁰ 39 2.00% 128 128 128 RAW Turning Movement Counts Peak Season Correction Factor Current Peak Season Volumes **Growth Rate**

Growth Rate	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	4.90%	4.90%	4.90%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Years to Build-out	5	5	5	S	S	S	S	S	S	Ŋ
2024 Background Turning Volumes	142	44	31	98	86	183	136	348	206	77
Vested Trips Turning Volumes								1,998		
Project Turning Volumes	12			29	14	29	25	71		
2024 Background + Vested	142	4	31	8 6	86	183	136	2,346	206	77
2024 Background + Project	154	44	31	127	100	212	161	419	206	77
2019 Background + Vested + Project	154	44	31	127	100	212	161	2,417	206	77
						PM Pe	PM Peak Hour			
	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL
RAW Turning Movement Counts	159	115	120	111	75	164	182	446	78	99
Peak Season Correction Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Current Peak Season Volumes	159	115	120	111	75	164	182	446	78	66

Bonita Grande Drive – MPD Rezone – TIS – March 2020

NBR

VBT 542 1.00 542

WBL 69 69 69

1.00 1.00

EBT 315 1.00 315

78 00. 78

2.00% 5 **87**

5 599

2.00%

2,442

WBR 98 98 98

WBT 422 1.00 422

25 87 112 112

61 3,041 660 3,102

2.00% 5 **108**

2.00% 5 **466**

2.00% 5 **73**

2.00% 5 86

2.00% 5 **492**

2.00% 5 **201**

4.90% 5 **208**

4.90% 5 **95**

4.90% 5 **141**

2.00% 5 **132**

2.00% 5 **127**

2.00% 5 176

2024 Background Turning Volumes

Years to Build-out

Growth Rate

Vested Trips Turning Volumes

1,998

2,442

59 167 167

147 2,464 613 2,611

73 73 73

86 86 86

145 2,934 637 3,079

59 201 260 260

58 266 266

29 95 124

58 141 199 199

132 132 132

127 127 127

205 205 205

Project Turning Volumes 2024 Background + Vested 2024 Background + Project 2024 Background + Vested + Project

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Intersection Count Date Build-Out Year	Bonita Beach January 2019 2024	Bonita Beach Rd at Hunters Ridge Bivd January 2019 2024	Hunters R	idge Blvd								
	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	AM Pe SBR	AM Peak Hour BR EBL	EBT	EBR	WBI	WRT	aaw
RAW Turning Movement Counts Peak Season Correction Factor	50 1 04	01	5	0 2	0 2	2		736	41	9	786	2
Current Peak Season Volumes	52	0	S	0	0	2 04	- 1	765	43	1.04	1.04 817	1.04
Growth Rate	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Years to Build-out 2024 Background Turning Volumes	2 2	ن م	10 10	00	0 Q	1 9 21	1 ئ	5 845	47	5	5 902	5
Vested Trips Turning Volumes								1998			2442	1
Project Turning Volumes 2024 Background + Vested	57	0	9	0	0	2	-	122 2,843	47	~	143	~
2024 Background + Project 2024 Background + Vested + Deviced	25	0 0	9	0 0	0 0	0	*	967	47	7	1,045	1 (1)
total Dackground + Vesico + Frojeci	10	>	ø	0	0	N	-	2,965	47	7	3,487	7
		101		į		PM Peak Hour	ik Hour					
RAW Turning Movement Counts	20 NBI	I I O	NBK 2	2BL	SBT	SBR	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR
Peak Season Correction Factor	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	104	1.04	1 D4	104	212	- 4
Current Peak Season Volumes	22	0	ю	-	0	-	5	868	29	0	948	<u>5</u> –
Growth Rate	2.00%	2.00% 2	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
2024 Background Turning Volumes	o Ls	0 0	റമ	n -	0 Q	ب م	1 0 01	5 958	32 22	ი ი	5 1,047	ب د
Vested Trips Turning Volumes								2,442			1,998	
Project Turning Volumes 2024 Background + Vested	57	0	9	-	0	-	0	295 3,400	32	0	288 3.045	
2024 Background + Project 2024 Background + Vested + Project	51	0 0	e e		• •		N N	1,253 3,695	32	00	1,335 3,333	~ ~ ~

Development of Future Year Background Turning Volumes

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Development of Future Year Background Turning Volumes

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Intersection Count Date Build-Out Year	Bonita Beach February 2019 2024	sach Rd at 2019	Bonita Beach Rd at I-75 NB Ramp February 2019 2024	du								
						AM Pe:	AM Peak Hour					
	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBI	WRT	ARN/
Pack Season Compiler Factor	882	000	214		000	6	441	461			732	226
Current Peak Season Volumes	873	0.0	212	0.99	0.03	0.99	437	0.99 456	0.89	0.99	0.99 725	0.99 224
Growth Rate	2 00%	%0000	2 00%	%00 U	0 00%	000%	200%	200%	2000.0	70000	2000	/000 0
Years to Build-out	5	5	2	5	5	2.5	2 5	ŝ	5.00	2. 2. 2.	8 8 9 9	% 20.4
2024 Background Turning Volumes	964	0	234	0	0	0	482	503	0	0	800	247
Vested Trips Turning Volumes			254					1,744			2,044	398
Project Turning Volumes			24					98			114	29
2024 Background + Vested	964	0	488	0	0	0	482	2,247	0	0	2,844	645
	964	0	258	0	0	0	482	601	0	0	914	276
2024 Background + Vested + Project	964	0	512	0	0	0	482	2,345	0	0	2,958	674
						PM Pe	PM Peak Hour					
	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR
RAW Turning Movement Counts	420		202				785	697			683	305
Peak Season Correction Factor	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99
Current Peak Season Volumes	416	0	200	0	0	0	777	069	0	0	676	302
Growth Rate	2.00%	0.00%	2.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.00%	2.00%	0.00%		2.00%	2.00%
Years to Build-out	ŝ	2	2	5	S	S	5	S	2	5	5	5
2024 Background Turning Volumes	459	0	221	0	0	0	858	762	0		746	333
Vested Trips Turning Volumes			496					1,946			1,708	290
Project Turning Volumes			60					235			231	57
2024 Background + Vested	459	0	717	0	0	0	858	2,708	0	0	2,454	623
	459	0 0	281	0 0	0 0	0	858	266	0	0	977	390
2024 Dackground + Vested + Froject	804	5		Þ	•	0	858	2,943	0	0	2,685	680

Bonita Beach Rd at I-75 SB Ramp February 2019 2024

Intersection Count Date Build-Out Year

						AM Pe	AM Peak Hour		
	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	EBL	EBT	EBR
RAW Turning Movement Counts				269		755		668	661
Peak Season Correction Factor	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99
Current Peak Season Volumes	0	0	0	266	0	747	0	661	654
Growth Rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.00%	000%	2 00%	0 00%	2000	7000 0
Years to Build-out	5	S	5	S	2	e G G	2 2 2	2	2 2 2 2
2024 Background Turning Volumes	•	0	0	294	0	825	• •	730	722
Vested Trips Turning Volumes				471				0201	
				÷				6/71	
Project Turning Volumes				24				74	
2024 Background + Vested	0	0	0	765	0	825	0	2,003	722
2024 Background + Project	0	0	0	318	0	825		R04	1.02
2024 Background + Vested + Project	0	0	0	789	0	825	0 0	2.077	722
			-			-	_	-	
						PM Pe	PM Peak Hour		
	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	EBL	EBT	EBR

WBR

0.99

WBT 1,357 0.99 1,343

WBL 277

0.99 274

0.00% 5 0

ŝ

2.00% 5 **303**

487

2.00% 1,483 1557 WBR

000

85 3,040 1,568 3,125

29 790 332 819

0.99

WBT 863 0.99 854

WBL 260 0.99 257

EBR 677 0.99 670

1,326 0.99 1,313

0.99

518 0.99 513

0.99 SBT

200 0.99 198

0.99

0.99

0.99

RAW Turning Movement Counts Peak Season Correction Factor Current Peak Season Volumes

0

0.00% 5 0

S

943

284 S

2.00%

2.00%

2.00% 5 7**40**

2.00% 5 1,450 1,557

0.00% 5 0

2.00% 5 **566**

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0.00% 5 0

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2024 Background Turning Volumes

Growth Rate Years to Build-out

Vested Trips Turning Volumes

389

0.00%

2.00%

0.00%

0.00%

1,273

435

0 0 0

174 2,216 1,117 2,390

58 719 342 777

740 740 740

176 3,007 1,626 3,183

00 0

566 566 566

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59 608 278 667

0 0 0

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Project Turning Volumes 2024 Background + Vested 2024 Background + Project 2024 Background + Vested + Project

Intersection Count Date Build-Out Year	Bonita Beach February 2019 2024	ach Rd at 2019	Bonita Beach Rd at Oakland Drive February 2019 2024	rive									
	IBN	NBT	ABN	ä	SRT	AM Pe	AM Peak Hour and Lea	Tan	0	QW	1000		
RAW Turning Movement Counts	18	9	63	34	100	130	74	1 173		VVBL	1900	XDX V	
Peak Season Correction Factor	000	000	20 00	000	000	2000	4 00	5/1'I	800	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1,926	140	
Current Peak Season Volumes	18	6.00	61	80	7	131	0.99 73	1.161	65.0 28	67	0.99 1 an7	0.99	
							2		3	5	· · ·	202	
Growth Rate	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	
Years to Build-out	ۍ ا	ۍ ا	ŝ	ഹ	ß	ŝ	5	S	S	S	3	S	
2024 Background Tuming Volumes	50	4	67	88	80	145	81	1,282	64	63	2,105	153	
Vested Trips Turning Volumes								1,273			1,557		
Project Turning Volumes								i			1		
2024 Beckaroling Volulies	00	۴	64	00	c			74		;	85		
2024 Bookers A Distant	2 6	- 1	5 [88	0	64	5	Z,555	24	63	3,662	153	
	8	~ 1	6	22	0	145	81	1,356	64	63	2,190	153	
zuz4 background + vested + Project	50	-	67	88	ø	145	8	2,629	64	63	3,747	153	
						PM Pe	PM Peak Hour						
	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	
RAW Turning Movement Counts	12	£	17	74	e	112	70	1,971	49	20	1.273	98	
Peak Season Correction Factor	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	
Current Peak Season Volumes	12	Q.	76	73	ო	111	69	1,951	49	20	1,260	97	
Growth Rate	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2 00%	2 00%	
Years to Build-out	S	S	ŝ	5	5	S	5	ŝ	ŝ	2	ŝ	2 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3	
2024 Background Tuming Volumes	13	9	84	81	ę	123	76	2,154	54	22	1,391	107	
Vested Trips Turning Volumes								1,557			1,273		
Project Turning Volumes								176			174		
zuz4 background + vested 2024 Background + Project	5 5	9 9	89 88 89 88	5	с , с	123	76	3,711	25	22	2,664	107	
2024 Background + Vested + Project	13	9	84	81	, m	123	76	3,887	4 X	3 2	1,505 2,838	107	
									-			-	

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	WBR 1	e.u	2.00% 5 1		~ ~ ~	WBR	0.99 6	2.00% 5 7		~ ~ ~ ~
	WBT 1,897	1,878	5 5 2,073	1,557	71 3,630 2,144 3,701	WBT 1.295	0.99	2.00% 5 1, 415	1,273	145 2,688 1,560 2,833
	- WBL 116 0.00	115	5 127		14 127 141	WBL 77	0.99 76	2.00% 5 84		29 84 113
	EBR 185 0 99	183	5 202		202 202 202	EBR 141	0.99	2.00% 5 155		155 155 155
	EBT 1,210 0.99	1,198	5 1,323	1,273	62 2,596 1,385 2,658	EBT 1,947	0.99 1,928	2.00% 5 2,129	1,557	147 3,686 2,276 3,833
	AM Peak Hour BBR EBL 6 8 0.99 0.99	8	ະ ເດີດ ເ		၈ ၈ ၈	PM Peak Hour BR EBL 6 9	0.99 9	2.00% 5 10		10 10
	AM Pe. SBR 6 0.99	6 2 00%	1		アファ	PM Pet	0.99 6	2.00% 5 7		~ ~ ~ ~
	SBT 0 0.99	0 %00%	50		000	SBT 0	0.99 0	2.00% 5 0		000
	SBL 2 0.99	2.00%	50		000	SBL 1	0.99 1	2.00% 5 1		
Downs Dr	NBR 95 0.99	94 2.00%	5 104		12 104 116 116	NBR 124	0.99	2.00% 5 136		29 136 165
Bonita Beach Rd at Downs Dr February 2019 2024	NBT 0 0.99	0 2.00%	5 0		000	NBT 2	0.99 2	2.00% 5 2		0 N N
Bonita Beach February 2019 2024	NBL 134 0.99	133 2.00%	5 147	6	147 147 147	NBL 189	0.99	2.00% 5 206		206 206 206
Intersaction Count Date Build-Out Year	RAW Turning Movement Counts Peak Season Correction Factor	Current Peak Season Volumes ` Growth Rate	Years to Build-out 2024 Background Turning Volumes	Vested Trips Turning Volumes	Project Turning Volumes 2024 Background + Vested 2024 Background + Project 2024 Background + Vested + Project	RAW Turning Movement Counts	Peak Season Correction Factor Current Peak Season Volumes	Growth Rate Years to Build-out 2024 Background Turning Volumes	Vested Trips Turning Volumes	Project Turning Volumes 2024 Background + Vested 2024 Background + Project 2024 Background + Vested + Project

					P		0				
intersection Count Date Build-Out Year	Bonita Beach February 2019 2024	ach Rd at 2019	Bonita Beach Rd at Imperial Pkwy ≂ebruary 2019 2024	kwy							
	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	AM Pe SBR	AM Peak Hour BR EBL	EBT	EBR	WBI	WBT
RAW Turning Movement Counts	400	373	172	423	719	298	106	876	302	272	1.467
Peak Season Correction Factor	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	66.0	66.0
Current Peak Season Volumes	396	369	170	419	712	295	105	867	299	269	1,452
Growth Rate	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Years to Build-out 2024 Background Turning Volumes	c 437	o 407	5 188	5 463	5 786	5 326	5 116	5 957	3 30 330	5 297	5 1,603
Vested Trips Turning Volumes			153	356				764		202	1075
Project Turning Volumes			20	S				37		53	43
2024 Background + Vested	437	407	341	819	786	326	116	1,721	330	499	2,678
2024 Background + Project	437	407	208	468	786	326	116	994	330	319	1,646
2024 Dackground + Vester + Floject	į.	104	102	470	00/	320	011	1,/38	330	521	2,721
						PM Pe	PM Peak Hour				
	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
RAW Turning Movement Counts	244	770	282	396 9 20	410	189	378	1,475	300	170	844
Current Peak Season Volumes	242	762	279	0.99 392	0.99 406	187	0.99 374	0.99 1,460	0.99 297	0.99 168	0.99 836
Growth Bate	2000	7000 6	7000 0	7000 C	/000 6	2000	/000 c	.000 0			
Years to Build-out	2.5	° 0.4	2. 2. 2.	°.00.7	5.00%	د.00% 5	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00% ج
2024 Background Tuming Volumes	267	841	308	433	448	206	413	1,612	328	185	923 923
Vested Trips Turning Volumes			202	280				1,075		153	738
Project Turning Volumes			47	12				88		46	87
2024 Background + Vested	267	841	510	713	448	206	413	2,687	328	338	1,661
2024 Background + Project	267	841	355	445	448	206	413	1,700	328	231	1,010
2024 Background + Vested + Project	267	841	557	725	448	206	413	2,775	328	384	1,748

WBR 375 0.99 0.99 0.99 371 2.00% 5 410 66 690 696

WBR 452 0.99 447 494 494 494 876 506 888

Development of Future Year Background Turning Volumes

Trebilcock Consulting Solutions, PA

.

Appendix F:

Peak Season Factors

Trebilcock Consulting Solutions, PA

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	PEAK SEASON FACTOR CATEGOR ORY: 1252 BONITA SPRINGS A		- REPORT TYPE: DISTRICT
WEEK	DATES	SF	MOCF: 0.95 PSCF
1	01/01/2018 - 01/06/2018		
2	01/07/2018 - 01/13/2018	1.00	1 05
3	01/14/2018 - 01/20/2018	0.99	1.03
+ 5	01/21/2018 - 01/27/2018 01/28/2018 - 02/03/2018 02/04/2018 - 02/10/2018 02/01/2018 - 02/10/2018 02/11/2018 - 02/17/2018 02/18/2018 - 02/24/2018 02/25/2018 - 03/03/2018 02/04/2018 - 03/03/2018	0.98	1.03
* 6	02/03/2010 = 02/03/2010	0.95	1.00
4 7	02/11/2018 = 02/10/2018	0 94	0.99
* 8	02/18/2018 - 02/24/2018	0.94	0.99
* 9	02/25/2018 - 03/03/2018	0.94	0,99
*10	03/04/2018 - 03/10/2018	0.93	0.98
*11	03/04/2018 - 03/10/2018 03/11/2018 - 03/17/2018	0.93	0.98
*12	03/18/2018 - 03/24/2018	0.94	0.99
• 13	03/25/2018 - 03/31/2018	0.95	1.00
14	03/28/2018 - 03/24/2018 03/25/2018 - 03/31/2018 04/08/2018 - 04/04/2018 04/15/2018 - 04/14/2018 04/15/2018 - 04/14/2018 04/22/2018 - 04/21/2018 05/20/2018 - 05/05/2018 05/06/2018 - 05/12/2018 05/13/2018 - 05/19/2018 05/20/2018 - 06/02/2018 06/03/2018 - 06/16/2018 06/10/2018 - 06/16/2018	0.95	1.00
*15	04/08/2018 - 04/14/2018	0.96	1.01
16	04/15/2018 - 04/21/2018	0.97	1.02
17	04/22/2018 - 04/28/2018	0.98	1.03
18	04/29/2018 - 05/05/2018	1.00	1.05
19	05/06/2018 - 05/12/2018	1.01	1.06
20	05/13/2018 - 05/19/2018	1.02	1.07
21	05/20/2018 - 05/26/2018	1.03	1.08
22	05/27/2018 - 06/02/2018	1.03	1.08
23	06/03/2018 - 06/09/2018	1.04	1.09
24		1.04	1.11
26	06/17/2018 - 06/23/2018	1.05	1.11
20		1.05	1.11
28	07/09/2018 = 07/14/2018	1 06	1.12
29	06/24/2018 - 06/30/2018 07/01/2018 - 07/07/2018 07/08/2018 - 07/07/2018 07/15/2018 - 07/21/2018 07/22/2018 - 07/21/2018 07/22/2018 - 08/04/2018	1.07	1.12
30	07/22/2018 - 07/28/2018	1.06	1.12
31	07/29/2018 - 08/04/2018	1.05	1.11
32	08/05/2018 - 08/11/2018	1.04	1.09
33	08/12/2018 - 08/18/2018	1.03	1.08
34	08/05/2018 - 08/11/2018 08/12/2018 - 08/18/2018 08/19/2018 - 08/25/2018 08/26/2018 - 09/01/2018 09/02/2018 - 09/08/2018 09/05/2018 - 09/15/2018	1.04	1.09
35	08/26/2018 - 09/01/2018	1.04	1.09
36	09/02/2018 - 09/08/2018	1.05	1.11
37	09/09/2018 - 09/15/2018	1.05	1.11
38			1.09
39	09/23/2018 - 09/29/2018	1.03	1.08
40	09/30/2018 - 10/06/2018	1.02	1.07
41	10/07/2018 - 10/13/2018	1.01	1.06
42 43	09/23/2018 - 09/29/2018 09/30/2018 - 10/06/2018 10/07/2018 - 10/06/2018 10/14/2018 - 10/20/2018 10/21/2018 - 10/20/2018 10/28/2018 - 11/02/2018	1.00	1.05
43	10/28/2018 - 11/02/2018	1.00	1.05
44	10/20/2018 - 11/03/2018	1.00	1.05
45	11/04/2018 - 11/10/2018 11/11/2018 - 11/17/2018 11/18/2018 - 11/24/2018 11/25/2018 - 12/01/2018 12/02/2018 - 12/08/2018 12/09/2018 - 12/15/2018 12/16/2018 - 12/15/2018	1 00	1.05
40	11/18/2010 - 11/1//2010	1 00	1.05
48	11/25/2018 - 12/01/2019	1.00	1.05
49	12/02/2018 - 12/08/2018	1.00	1.05
50	12/09/2018 - 12/15/2018	1.00	1.05
51	12/16/2018 - 12/22/2018	1.00	1.05
52	12/23/2018 - 12/29/2018	0.99	1.04
53	12/23/2018 - 12/29/2018 12/23/2018 - 12/29/2018 12/30/2018 - 12/31/2018	0.99	1.04
PEAK	SEASON		

Bonita Grande Drive – TIS Section 2 – Intersection Analyses – Response to Comments – 2-5-2020

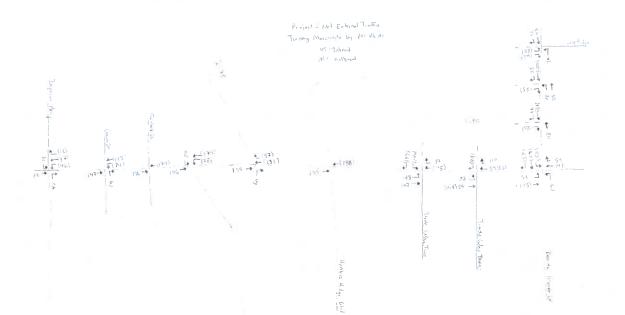
Trebilcock Consulting Solutions, PA

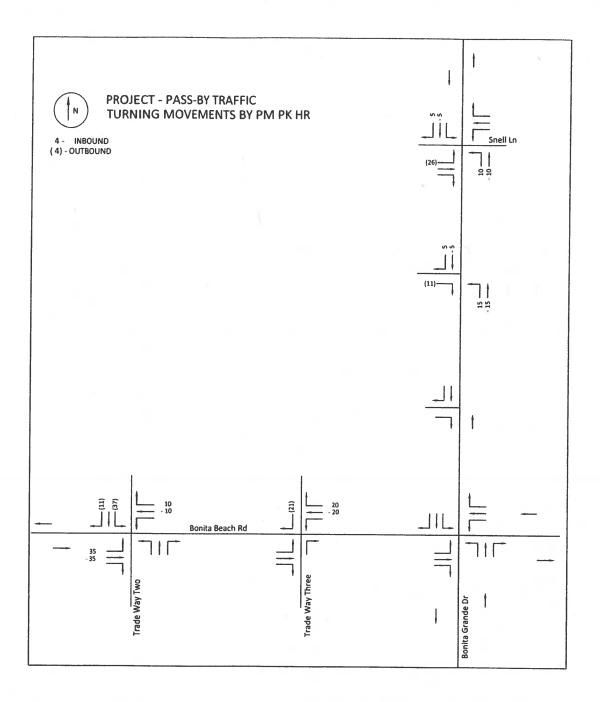
Page 7

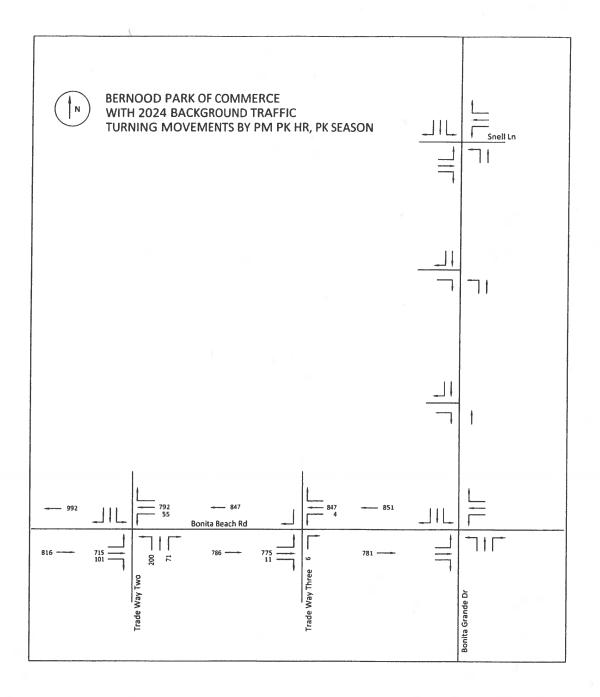
Appendix G:

PM Distribution Graphics

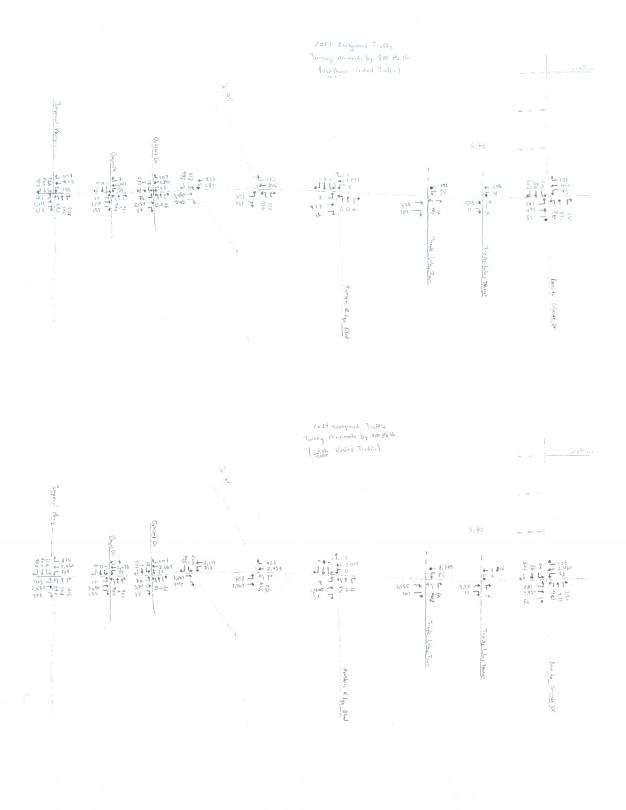
Trebilcock Consulting Solutions, PA

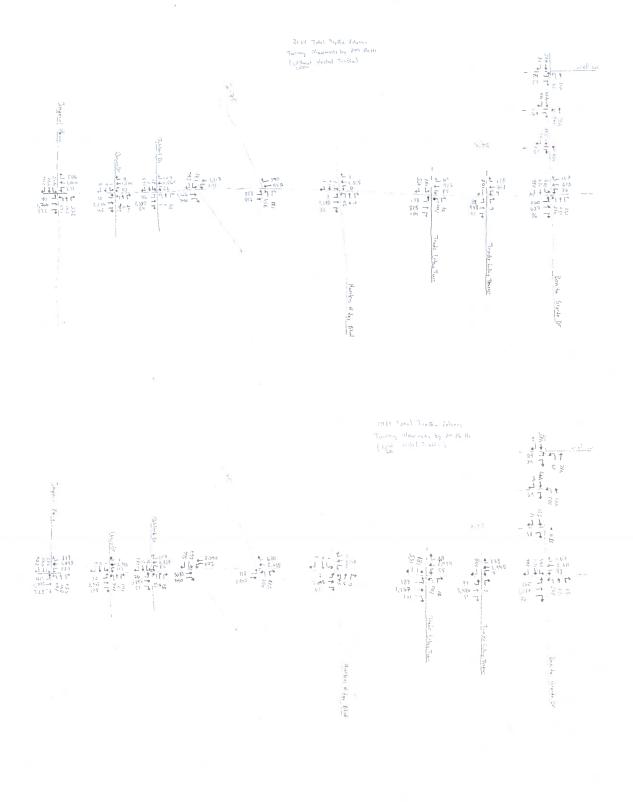












Appendix H:

Signal Timings

Trebilcock Consulting Solutions, PA

Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Direction	EBLT	WB	SB	NB	WOLT	EB	T	1	1			1		1		-
Min Green	5	15	8	8	5	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BK Min Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	D	0	0	0	0
CS Min Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delay Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walk	0	7	7	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	C	0	0	0	0
Walk 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walk Max	0	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	D	0	0	0	0
Ped Clear	þ	27	25	30	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped Clear 2	0	0	o	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped Clear Max	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	D	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle Ext	3.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicle Ext 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Max 1	20	40	30	20	15	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Max 2	20	45	35	25	20	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Max 3	30	50	40	30	25	50	0	0	0	0	D	0	0	0	0	0
DYM Max	30	50	40	30	25	50	0	0	0	0	þ	0	0	0	0	0
DYM Stp	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yellow	4.0	4.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.8	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Red Clear	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	D.0
Red Max	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Red Revert	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
ACT B4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEC/ACT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
dax Int	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Time 84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o	0	0	0	0
Cars Wt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
STPT Duc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Time To Reduce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	· ·	0	0	0	0	0
Vin Gap	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

BONITA / I-75 (TRP) - BNITA BCH & BONITA GRANDE VID ASC3

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Lee County, FL

5405 - Bonita Beach Rd & I-75 NB ramp - - Econolite Type - ASC/3

Controller Timing Plan (MM) 2-1

Plan 2

Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Direction	EBLT	WB	NBLT		T	EB		1	T	1				T	1	1
Min Green	7	15	7	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bk Min Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CS Min Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delay Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walk	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walk2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walk Max	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped Clear	0	15	0	28	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped Clear 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped Clear Max	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle Ext	2.0	5.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicle Ext 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Max1	40	40	30	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Max2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Max3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DYM Max	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dym Step	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yellow	4.7	4.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Red Clear	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.5	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Red Max	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Red Revert	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Act B4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sec/Act	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Max Int	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Time B4	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cars Wt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
STPTDuc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TTReduc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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DB Editor Report

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Lee County, FL

5405 - Bonita Beach Rd & I-75 NB ramp - - Econolite Type - ASC/3

Coordination Pattern Data Coordinator Pattern Data (MM) 3-2

Coordinator Pattern #1

Split Pattern	1	TS2 (Pat-Off)	0-1	Splits In	Percent
Cycle	150	Std (COS)	9	Offsets In	Percent
Offset Value	63%	Dwell/Add Time	0		
Actuated Coord	Yes	Timing Plan	2		
Actuated Walk Rest	No	Sequence	2		
Phase Reservice	No	Action Plan	0		
Max Select	None	Force Off	None		

Split Preference Phases

Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Description	EBLT	WB	NBLT			EB										
Splits (Split Pat 1)	37	28	34	1	0	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pref 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pref 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Ring	1	2	3	4	Misc. Da
Ring Split Ext	0	0	0	0	Veh Pen
Ring Displacement	-	0	0	0	Split Der Pat 1
Split Sum	100%	65%	0%	0%	

)ata				
rm 1	0	Veh Perm 2	0	Veh Perm 2 Disp 0
emand	0	Split Demand Pat 2	0	Crossing Arterial 0 Pat

Split Pattern

Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Coord Phase		X				X										
Vehicle Recall	Х															
Pedestrian Recall																
Recall to Max. Time										2						
Omit Phase							100		Х	X	Х	X	X	Х	Х	Х
Special Funciton Outputs																

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Coordinator Pattern # 11

Split Pattern	11	TS2 (Pat-Off)	3-2	Splits In	Percent
Cycle	200	Std (COS)	0	Offsets In	Percent
Offset Value	0%	Dwell/Add Time	0		
Actuated Coord	Yes	Timing Plan	0		
Actuated Walk Rest	No	Sequence	0		
Phase Reservice	No	Action Plan	0		
Max Select	None	Force Off	None		

me 0	
Ö	
0	
0	
Mana	

Split Preference Phases

Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Description	EBLT	WB	NBLT			EB									1.0	100
Splits (Split Pat 11)	8	24	67	1	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pref 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pref 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Ring	1	2	3	4
Ring Split Ext	0	0	0	0
Ring Displacement	-	0	0	0
Split Sum	100%	32%	0%	0%

Misc. Data

Veh Perm 1 0 Veh Perm 2 0 Veh Perm 2 Disp 0 Split Demand 0 Pat 1 Split Demand 0 Pat 2

Crossing Arterial 0 Pat

Split Pattern

Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Coord Phase		X				X										
Vehicle Recall										1						
Pedestrian Recall										1						
Recall to Max. Time			x													
Omit Phase									X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Special Funciton Outputs																

Coordinator Pattern # 12

Split Pattern	12	TS2 (Pat-Off)	3-3	Splits In	Percent
Cycle	150	Std (COS)	81	Offsets In	Percent
Offset Value	56%	Dwell/Add Time	0		
Actuated Coord	Yes	Timing Plan	2		
Actuated Walk Rest	No	Sequence	2		
Phase Reservice	No	Action Plan	0		

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Max Select	None	Force Off	None

Solit	Preference	Dhaeae

Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Description	EBLT	WB	NBLT			EB	1									
Splits (Split Pat 12)	48	25	26	1	0	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pref 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pref 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Ring	1	2	3	4
Ring Split Ext	0	0	0	0
Ring Displacement	-	0	0	0
Split Sum	100%	73%	0%	0%

/lisc. Data	
/eh Perm 1 0	Veh Perm 2 0
Split Demand 0 Pat 1	Split Demand 0 Pat 2

0 Veh Perm 2 Disp 0 Crossing Arterial 0 Pat

Split Pattern

Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Coord Phase		X				X										
Vehicle Recall	X								1							
Pedestrian Recall																
Recall to Max. Time																
Omit Phase									Х	X	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Special Funciton Outputs																

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Lee County, FL

5404 - Bonita Beach Rd & I-75 SB ramp - - Econolite Type - ASC/3

Controller Timing Plan (MM) 2-1

Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Direction		WB	SBLT		WBLT	EB		SBRT					1	1	1	\top
Min Green	0	20	7	0	7	20	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bk Min Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CS Min Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delay Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walk	0	7	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walk2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walk Max	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped Clear	0	32	0	0	11	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped Clear 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped Clear Max	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle Ext	0.0	5.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	5.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicle Ext 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Max1	0	40	30	0	20	40	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Max2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Max3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DYM Max	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dym Step	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yellow	4.0	4.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Red Clear	1.0	2.0	2.5	1.0	2.5	2.0	1.0	2.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Red Max	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Red Revert	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Act B4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sec/Act	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Max Int	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Time B4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cars Wt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
STPTDuc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TTReduc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Lee County, FL ECONOLITE

5404 - Bonita Beach Rd & I-75 SB ramp - - Econolite Type - ASC/3

Coordination Pattern Data Coordinator Pattern Data (MM) 3-2

Coordinator Pattern #1

Split Pattern	1	TS2 (Pat-Off)	0-1	Splits In	Percent
Cycle	150	Std (COS)	9	Offsets In	Percent
Offset Value	37%	Dwell/Add Time	0		
Actuated Coord	Yes	Timing Plan	0		
Actuated Walk Rest	No	Sequence	0		
Phase Reservice	No	Action Plan	0		
Max Select	None	Force Off	None		

Split Preference Phases

Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Description		WB	SBLT		WBLT	EB		SBRT								
Splits (Split Pat 1)	0	75	25	0	28	47	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pref 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pref 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Ring	1	2	3	4
Ring Split Ext	0	0	0	0
Ring Displacement	-	0	0	0
Split Sum	100%	100%	0%	0%

lisc. Data eh Perm 1 0 Veh Perm 2 0 Veh Perm 2 Disp 0 plit Demand 0 Pat 2 at 1

Split Demand O Crossing Arterial O Pat

Split Pattern

Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Coord Phase		X			1	X				Γ						
Vehicle Recall			-													
Pedestrian Recall							Γ									
Recall to Max. Time																
Omit Phase									Х	X	X	X	Х	X	X	Х
Special Funciton Outputs																

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Coordinator Pattern # 11

Split Pattern	11	TS2 (Pat-Off)	3-2
Cycle	200	Std (COS)	161
Offset Value	33%	Dwell/Add Time	0
Actuated Coord	Yes	Timing Plan	0
Actuated Walk Rest	No	Sequence	0
Phase Reservice	No	Action Plan	0
Max Select	None	Force Off	None

Splits In	Percent
Offsets In	Percent

Split Preference Phases

Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Description		WB	SBLT		WBLT	EB		SBRT					1		1	
Splits (Split Pat 11)	0	92	8	0	15	77	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pref 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pref 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Ring	1	2	3	4	
Ring Split Ext	0	0	0	0	
Ring Displacement	-	0	0	0	
Split Sum	100%	100%	0%	0%	

lisc. Data /eh Perm 1 0 Veh Perm 2 0 Veh Perm 2 Disp 0

Split Demand O Split Demand O Crossing Arterial O Pat 2 Pat

Split Pattern

Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Coord Phase		X				X										
Vehicle Recall										<u> </u>						
Pedestrian Recall							-									-
Recall to Max. Time																
Omit Phase									Х	X	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	X
Special Funciton Outputs																

Coordinator Pattern # 12

Split Pattern	12	TS2 (Pat-Off)	3-3	Splits In	Percent
Cycle	150	Std (COS)	81	Offsets In	Percent
Offset Value	37%	Dwell/Add Time	0		
Actuated Coord	Yes	Timing Plan	0		
Actuated Walk Rest	No	Sequence	0		
Phase Reservice	No	Action Plan	0		

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Max Select None Force Off None

Split Preference Phases

Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Description	T	WB	SBLT		WBLT	EB		SBRT								
Splits (Split Pat 12)	0	76	24	0	27	46	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pref 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pref 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Ring	1	2	3	4	Misc. Data
Ring Split Ext	0	0	0	0	Veh Perm 1
Ring Displacement	-	0	0	0	Split Dema Pat 1
Split Sum	100%	97%	0%	0%	

Veh Perm 1	0	Veh Perm 2	0	Veh Perm 2 Disp 0
Split Demand Pat 1	0	Split Demand Pat 2	0	Crossing Arterial 0 Pat

Split Pattern

Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Coord Phase		X				X										
Vehicle Recall																
Pedestrian Recall		1														
Recall to Max. Time																
Omit Phase									Х	X	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х
Special Funciton Outputs																

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Lee County, FL

5403 - Bonita Bch & Oakland\Crest Exchange - - Econolite Type - ASC/3

Controller Timing Plan (MM) 2-1

Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Direction	WBLT	EB	T	SB	EBLT	WB	1	NB			1	T	1	1	1	
Min Green	5	20	0	8	5	20	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bk Min Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CS Min Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delay Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walk	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walk2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walk Max	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped Clear	0	17	0	30	0	16	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped Clear 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped Clear Max	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle Ext	2.0	5.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	5.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicle Ext 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Max1	15	55	0	25	15	55	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Max2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Max3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DYM Max	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dym Step	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yellow	4.0	4.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Red Clear	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Red Max	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Red Revert	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Act B4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sec/Act	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Max Int	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Time B4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cars Wt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
STPTDuc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TTReduc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Lee County, FL ECONOLITE

5403 - Bonita Bch & Oakland\Crest Exchange - - Econolite Type - ASC/3

Coordination Pattern Data Coordinator Pattern Data (MM) 3-2

Coordinator Pattern #1

Split Pattern	1	TS2 (Pat-Off)	0-1	Splits In	Percent
Cycle	150	Std (COS)	9	Offsets In	Percent
Offset Value	35%	Dwell/Add Time	0		
Actuated Coord	Yes	Timing Plan	0		
Actuated Walk Rest	No	Sequence	0		
Phase Reservice	No	Action Plan	0		
Max Select	None	Force Off	None		

Split Preference Phases

Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Description	WBLT	EB		SB	EBLT	WB		NB				- 11				
Splits (Split Pat 1)	15	62	0	23	14	63	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pref 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pref 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Ring	1	2	3	4
Ring Split Ext	0	0	0	0
Ring Displacement		0	0	0
Split Sum	100%	100%	0%	0%

isc. Data eh Perm 1 0 Veh Perm 2 0 Veh Perm 2 Disp 0 plit Demand O Split Demand O Crossing Arterial Pat 2 Pat

Split Pattern

Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Coord Phase		X			1	X									Î	1
Vehicle Recall						[1									
Pedestrian Recall				<u> </u>												
Recall to Max. Time																
Omit Phase									X	X	X	X	X	Х	X	Х
Special Funciton Outputs													1 gas a 1 a 10			

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Coordinator Pattern # 11

Split Patt Cycle	ern	11 200	TS2 (Pat-Off) Std (COS)	3-2 165	Splits In Offsets In	Percent
Offset Va	lue	46%	Dwell/Add Time		Unsets in	Feicent
Actuated	Coord	Yes	Timing Plan	0		
Actuated Rest	Walk	No	Sequence	0		
Phase Reservice	•	No	Action Plan	0		
Max Sele	ct	None	Force Off	None		

Split Preference Phases

Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Description	WBLT	EB	1.0	SB	EBLT	WB		NB								
Splits (Split Pat 11)	10	75	0	15	10	75	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pref 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pref 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Ring	1	2	3	4	Misc. Data
Ring Split Ext	0	0	0	0	Veh Perm 1 0
Ring Displacement	-	0	0	0	Split Demand 0 Pat 1
Split Sum	100%	100%	0%	0%	

Veh Perm 1 0 Veh Perm 2 0 Veh Perm 2 Disp 0 Pat 2

Split Demand 0 Crossing Arterial 0 Pat 2 Pat

Split Pattern

Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Coord Phase		X				X										
Vehicle Recall																
Pedestrian Recall														=		
Recall to Max. Time																
Omit Phase									Х	X	Х	X	Х	Х	х	Х
Special Funciton Outputs																

Coordinator Pattern # 12

Split Pattern	12	TS2 (Pat-Off)	3-3	Splits In	Percent
Cycle	150	Std (COS)	81	Offsets In	Percent
Offset Value	0%	Dwell/Add Time	0		
Actuated Coord	Yes	Timing Plan	0		
Actuated Walk Rest	No	Sequence	0		
Phase Reservice	No	Action Plan	0		

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Max Select	None	Force Off	None

Solit Prei	Foronco	Dhaese

Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Description	WBLT	EB		SB	EBLT	WB		NB								
Splits (Split Pat 12)	15	62	0	23	14	63	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pref 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pref 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Ring	1	2	3	4	Misc
Ring Split Ext	0	0	0	0	Veh
Ring Displacement		0	0	0	Split Pat
Split Sum	100%	100%	0%	0%	

Misc. Data		
Veh Perm 1 0	Veh Perm 2 0	
Split Demand 0 Pat 1	Split Demand	Cross
Pat 1	Pat 2	Pat

2 0 Veh Perm 2 Disp 0 and 0 Crossing Arterial 0 Pat

Split Pattern

Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Coord Phase		X				X									1 No. 101 1	
Vehicle Recall																
Pedestrian Recall																
Recall to Max. Time																
Omit Phase									Х	X	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Special Funciton Outputs																

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Lee County, FL

5402 - Bonita Bch & Downs - - Econolite Type - ASC/3

Controller Timing Plan (MM) 2-1

Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Direction	EBLT	WB		NB	WBLT	EB	NBLT	SB		1			1.07	1	1	1
Min Green	5	20	0	7	5	20	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bk Min Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CS Min Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delay Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walk	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walk2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walk Max	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped Clear	0	20	0	30	0	29	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped Clear 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped Clear Max	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle Ext	2.0	5.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	5.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicle Ext 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Max1	8	45	0	25	25	45	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Max2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Max3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DYM Max	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dym Step	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yellow	4.0	4.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.7	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Red Clear	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Red Max	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Red Revert	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Act B4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sec/Act	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Max Int	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Time B4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cars Wt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
STPTDuc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TTReduc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Lee County, FL

5402 - Bonita Bch & Downs - - Econolite Type - ASC/3

Coordination Pattern Data Coordinator Pattern Data (MM) 3-2

Coordinator Pattern #1

AAAA augusta					
Split Pattern	1	TS2 (Pat-Off)	0-1	Splits In	Percent
Cycle	150	Std (COS)	9	Offsets In	Percent
Offset Value	68%	Dwell/Add Time	0		
Actuated Coord	Yes	Timing Plan	0		
Actuated Walk Rest	No	Sequence	0		
Phase Reservice	No	Action Plan	0		
Max Select	None	Force Off	None		

Split Preference Phases

Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Description	EBLT	WB		NB	WBLT	EB	NBLT	SB								
Splits (Split Pat 1)	11	56	0	33	15	52	20	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pref 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pref 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Ring	1	2	3	4
Ring Split Ext	0	0	0	0
Ring Displacement	-	0	0	0
Split Sum	100%	100%	0%	0%

/lisc. Data /eh Perm 1 0 Veh Perm 2 0 Veh Perm 2 Disp 0 Split Demand 0 Split Demand 0 Crossing Arterial 0 Pat 2 Pat

Split Pattern

Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Coord Phase		X				X										
Vehicle Recall										1						
Pedestrian Recall																
Recall to Max. Time															1.	
Omit Phase									X	X	X	X	Х	Х	Х	Х
Special Funciton Outputs																

file:///C:/Users/skwarac/AppData/Roaming/Econolite/Prints/13324/PrintAll.html

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Coordinator Pattern # 11

Split Pattern	11	TS2 (Pat-Off)	3-2	Splits In	Percent
Cycle	200	Std (COS)	165	Offsets In	Percent
Offset Value	45%	Dwell/Add Time	0		
Actuated Coord	Yes	Timing Plan	0		
Actuated Walk Rest	No	Sequence	0		
Phase Reservice	No	Action Plan	0		
Max Select	None	Force Off	None		

Split Preference Phases

Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Description	EBLT	WB		NB	WBLT	EB	NBLT	SB					1000			-
Splits (Split Pat 11)	10	71	0	17	10	71	11	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pref 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pref 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Ring	1	2	3	4
Ring Split Ext	0	0	0	0
Ring Displacement	-	0	0	0
Split Sum	98%	100%	0%	0%

Misc. Data Veh Perm 1 0 Veh Perm 2 0 Veh Perm 2 Disp 0

Split Demand O Split Demand O Crossing Arterial O Pat 1 Pat 2

Split Pattern

Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Coord Phase		X				X										
Vehicle Recall										1						
Pedestrian Recall																
Recall to Max. Time																
Omit Phase									Х	X	Х	X	Х	X	X	X
Special Funciton Outputs																L

Coordinator Pattern # 12

Split Pattern	12	TS2 (Pat-Off)	3-3	Splits In	Percent
Cycle	150	Std (COS)	81	Offsets In	Percent
Offset Value	73%	Dwell/Add Time	0		
Actuated Coord	Yes	Timing Plan	0		
Actuated Walk Rest	No	Sequence	0		
Phase Reservice	No	Action Plan	0		

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Max Select	None	Force Off	None

Colit	Drofe	ronco	Phases	
Snur	Prete	rence	Phases	

Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Description	EBLT	WB		NB	WBLT	EB	NBLT	SB								
Splits (Split Pat 12)	11	56	0	33	15	52	20	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pref 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pref 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	Misc.	Data	

Ring	1	2	3	4	Misc. Data		
Ring Split Ext	0	0	0	0			Veh Perm 2 Disp 0
Ring Displacement	. .	0	0	0	Split Demand 0 Pat 1	Split Demand 0 Pat 2	Crossing Arterial 0 Pat
Split Sum	100%	100%	0%	0%			

Split Pattern

Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Coord Phase		X				X										
Vehicle Recall											-					
Pedestrian Recall																
Recall to Max. Time																
Omit Phase									X	X	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	X
Special Funciton Outputs																

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Lee County, FL

5401 - Bonita Bch & Imperial - - Econolite Type - Cobalt

Controller Timing Plan (MM) 2-1

Plan 2 - "" Phase 2 3 5 6 10 11 12 13 1 8 14 15 16 Direction W-L E-T S-T E-L N-L W-T S-L N-T N N N N N N N N 20 Min Green 10 7 10 7 10 10 0 0 0 7 0 0 0 ю ю **Bk Min** 0 0 0 n 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ю 0 0 Green CS Min 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ю b 0 0 ю n Green Delay 0 0 0 0 lo 0 0 0 0 0 0 ю 0 0 0 0 Green Walk 0 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Walk2 0 0 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Walk Max 0 0 0 0 0 0 10 0 10 0 0 D 0 Ped Clear 32 0 0 36 0 30 0 38 0 0 0 0 0 0 Ю Ped Clear 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ю l0 0 In ln. 0 h 0 Ped Clear 0 0 ю 0 ю 0 ю 0 ю h ю 0 ю 0 0 Мах 0 Ped CO 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Ю 0 0 0.0 Vehicle Ext 2.0 5.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 5.0 2.0 2.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Vehicle Ext 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Max1 50 45 30 45 30 65 45 40 0 0 10 0 0 0 0 Max2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ю Max3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 n h 0 0 0 0 0 DYM Max 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ю 0 in 0 0 0.0 0.0 Dym Step 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 4.7 4.3 Yellow 4.0 4.0 4.7 4.7 4.0 4.3 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 **Red Clear** 2.5 2.0 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.0 2.5 2.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 **Red Max** 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 **Red Revert** 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 Act B4 0 0 0 0 Sec/Act 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Max Int 0 0 0 ю 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 10 0 0 Time B4 0 0 0 ю 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Cars Wt 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.0 STPTDuc 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 TTReduc 0 0 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

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Lee County, FL

THUR AREAS AND A REPORT OF

5401 - Bonita Bch & Imperial - - Econolite Type - Cobalt

Coordination Pattern Data Coordinator Pattern Data (MM) 3-2

Coordinator Pattern #1

Split Pattern	1	TS2 (Pat-Off)	0-1	Splits In	Percent
Cycle	150	Std (COS)	9	Offsets In	Percent
Offset Value	9%	Dwell/Add Time	0		
Actuated Coord	Yes	Timing Plan	2		
Actuated Walk Rest	No	Sequence	5		
Phase Reservice	No	Action Plan	0		
Max Select	None	Force Off	None		

Split Preference Phases

Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Description	W-L	E-T	N-L	S-T	E-L	W-T	S-L	N-T	N	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	N	N
Splits (Split Pat 1)	15	43	18	24	12	46	22	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pref 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pref 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Ring	1	2	3	4
Ring Split Ext	0	0	0	0
Ring Displacement		0	0	0
Split Sum	100%	100%	0%	0%

flisc. Data Yeh Perm 1 0 Veh Perm 2 0 Veh Perm 2 Disp 0 iplit Demand ₀ Split Demand ₀ Crossing Arterial ₀ Pat 2 Pat

Split Pattern

Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Coord Phase		X				X										
Vehicle Recall																
Pedestrian Recall																
Recall to Max. Time		x				x										
Omit Phase									X	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X
Special Funciton Outputs																

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Coordinator Pattern # 12

Split Pattern	12	TS2 (Pat-Off)	3-3	Splits In	Percent
Cycle	150	Std (COS)	81	Offsets In	Percent
Offset Value	28%	Dwell/Add Time	0		
Actuated Coord	Yes	Timing Plan	2		
Actuated Walk Rest	No	Sequence	5		
Phase Reservice	No	Action Plan	0		
Max Select	None	Force Off	None		

Split Preference Phases

Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Description	W-L	E-T	N-L	S-T	E-L	W-T	S-L	N-T	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Splits (Split Pat 12)	15	40	21	24	16	39	18	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pref 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pref 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Ring	1	2	3	4	
Ring Split Ext	0	0	0	0	
Ring Displacement	-	0	0	0	
Split Sum	100%	100%	0%	0%	

Misc. Data Veh Perm 1 0 Veh Perm 2 0 Veh Perm 2 Disp 0 Split Demand 0 Pat 1

Split Demand 0 Pat 2

Crossing Arterial 0 Pat

Split Pattern

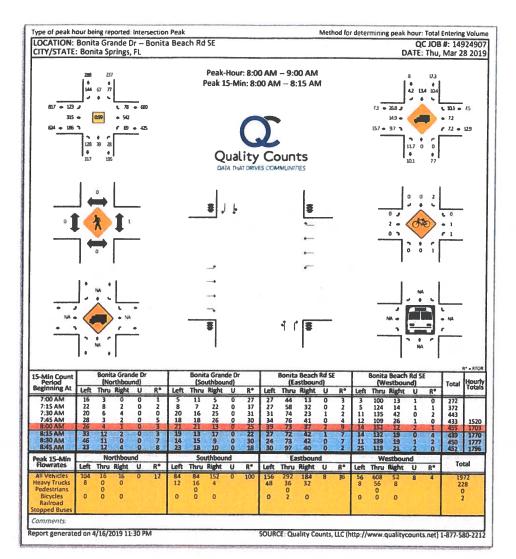
Phase	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Coord Phase		X				X						<u> </u>				
Vehicle Recall											1.1					
Pedestrian Recall											-			1	1	
Recall to Max. Time		x	- 13			x										
Omit Phase									X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Special Funciton Outputs										•						

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2/13/2020

<u>Appendix I:</u>

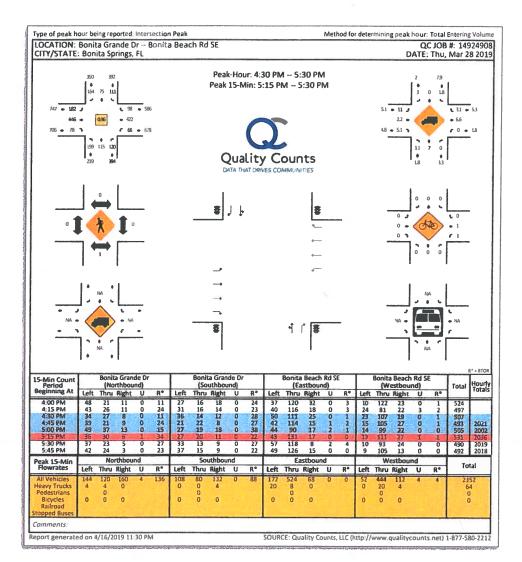
Traffic Counts



Bonita Grande Drive - TIS Section 2 - Intersection Analyses - Response to Comments - 2-5-2020

Trebilcock Consulting Solutions, PA

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Bonita Grande Drive - TIS Section 2 - Intersection Analyses - Response to Comments - 2-5-2020

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Bonita Beach Rd @ Hunters Ridge Blvd 1-17-2019 (AM)

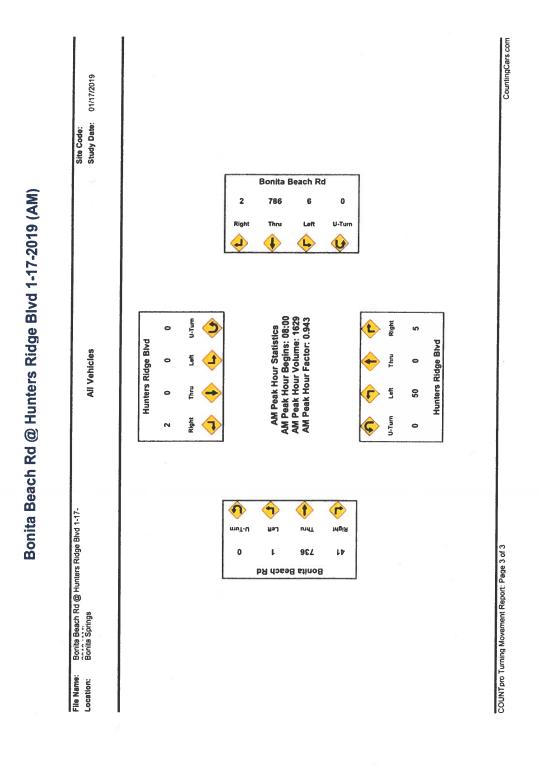
	Ŧ	Hunters F South	nters Ridge Blvd Southbound	pvi		ă	onita Beach Westbound	Bonita Beach Rd Westbound			Hu	Inters R Northi	Hunters Ridge Blvd Northbound	PA			Bonk	Bonita Beach Rd Easthound	P		1
Time	Right	Right Thru	Left	÷Ĕ	Appr Total	Right	Thru	Left	÷₽	Appr Total	Right Thru	Tha	Helt	÷ "	Appr Total	Right	Thre	Left	U-Turn	Appr	Int Total
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07:15	•	•	0	٥	0	0	197	0	0	197	-	•	6	0	10	4	150	•	• •	154	361
07:30	•	•	•	0	0	•	211	-	•	212	-	•	'n	•	9	2	163	-	• •	171	389
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otal	0	•	-	•	•••	0	774	2	0	776	9	0	53	•	35	19	649	-	•	699	1481
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3:30	2	0	•	0	8	0	220	-	0	221	2	•	12	•	14	6	172	•	0	181	418
3:45	•	•	•	•	-	•	196		•	197	2	•	10	0	12	80	215	•	•	223	432
otal	2	•	•	•	2	2	786	9	0	794	ŝ	•	20	0	55	41	736	-	•	778	1629
	0	•	0	•	0	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	•	0	c	c
and	2	•	-	0	e	2	1560	80	0	1570	ŧ	0	79	•	06	8	1385	2		1447	3110
Appr %	66.7	0.00	33.3	0.00		00.1	99.4	00.5	0.00		12.2	0.00	87.8	0.00		04.1	95.7	00.1	0.00		
otal %	00.1	0.00	0.00	0.00		00.1	50.2	00.3	0.00		00.4	0.00	02.5	0.00		01.9	44.5	00.1	0.00		
% Joks	00.00	•	0.00	•	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	,	00.00	•	0.00	0.00	00.0	00.0	•	00.00	00.0
AM Pk Hr	08:00	08:00 08:00	08:00	08:00 08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00 08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00 08:00 08:00 08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00
AM Pk Vol	8	0	•	0	3	8	786	9	0	794	ND.	0	20	0	55	41	736	-	•	778	1629
AM PHF	0.250	0.250 NaN	NaN	NaN	0.250	0.250	0.250 0.893 0.500		NaN	0.898	0.625	NaN	0.735	NaN	608.0	0.732	0.856	0.250	NaN	0 87.7	0 943

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CountingCars.com



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Bonita Beach Rd @ Hunters Ridge Blvd 1-17-2019 (PM)

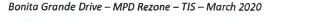
	Ĩ	Hunters Sout	nters Ridge Bivd Southbound	pvit		ă	onita Beach Westbound	Bonita Beach Rd Westbound			Ŧ	Northi	Hunters Ridge Bivd Northbound	p			Bonit	Bonita Beach Rd Easthound	Rd		
Time	Right	Right Thru	Left	5 ^E	Appr Total	Right	Thru	Left	÷"	Appr Total	Right		Let	÷,	Appr	Right	Thru	Teft	U-Turn	Appr	Int Total
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17:45	•	0	•	•	-	•	11	-	•	178	8	•	5	0	7	14	213	-	•	228	413
otal	•	0	•	•	0	•	818	2	0	820	9	•	4	•	46	37	792	-	•	830	1696
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ppr %	33.3	0.00	66.7	0.00		00.1	99.66	00.3	0.00		08.9	0.00	91.1	0.00		04.7	95.0	00.2	00.00		
Total %	0.00	00.0	00.1	0.00		00.1	48.6	00.1	0.00		00.3	0.00	02.6	0.00		02.3	45.8	00.1	0.00		
% Jcks	0.00	·	0.00	٠	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	•	0.00	0.00	•	0.00	•	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.0		0.00	0.00
PM Pk Hr	16:30	16:30 16:30	16:30	16:30	16:30	16:30 16:30	16:30	16:30	16:30	16:30	16:30	16:30	16:30 16:30 16:30 16:30 16:30	16:30	16:30	16:30	16:30	16:30	16:30	16:30	16:30
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PHF	0.250	0.250 NaN	0.250	NaN	0.500	0.250 0.838		NaN	NaN	0.836	0.625	NaN	0.658	NaN	0 688	0.700	0.908	0.500	NaN	0 010	0 896

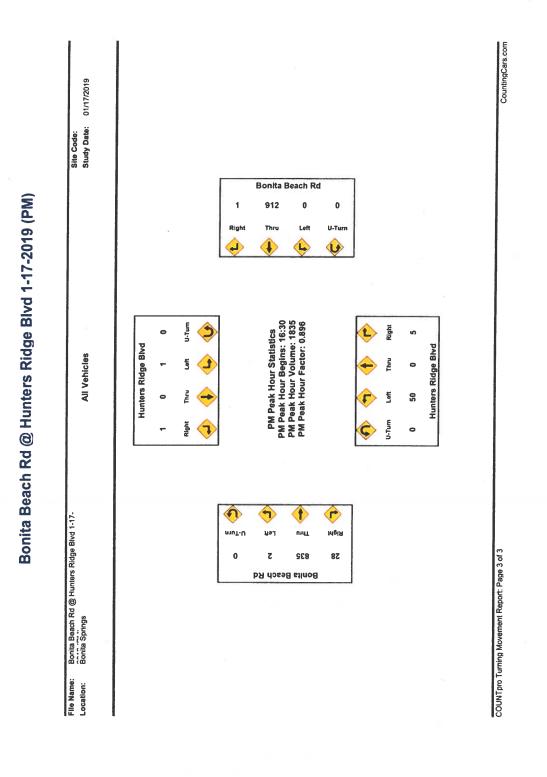
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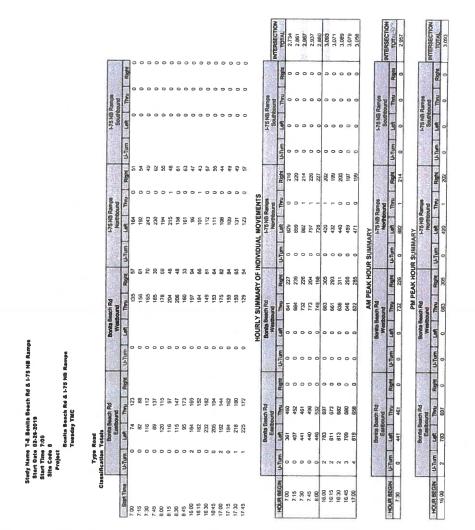
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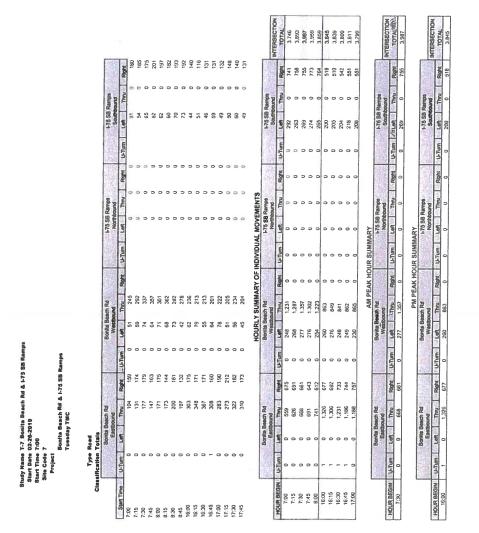
COUNT pro Turning Movement Report: Page 2 of 3

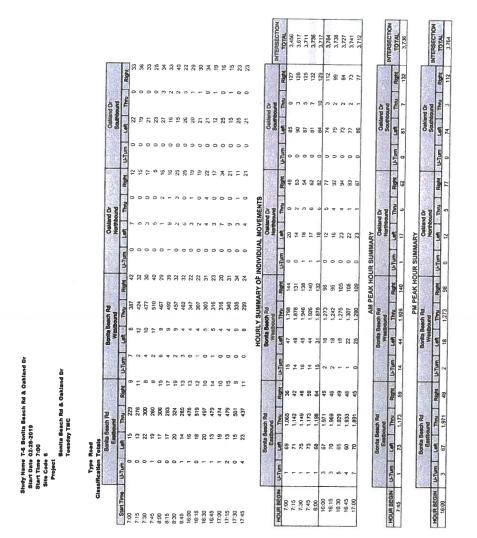
CountingCars.com



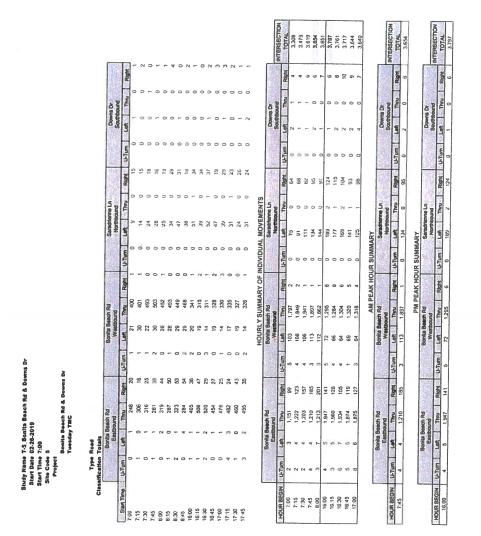








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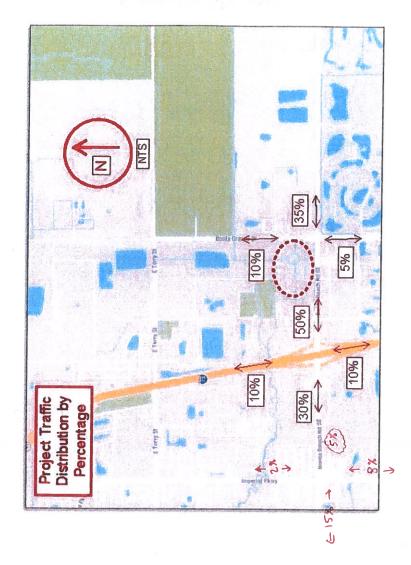


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		ž s	978	302	~	270	1,467	375	6	397	373	172	4	419	719	2398	5,783
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<u>Appendix J:</u>

Trip Distribution Percentages



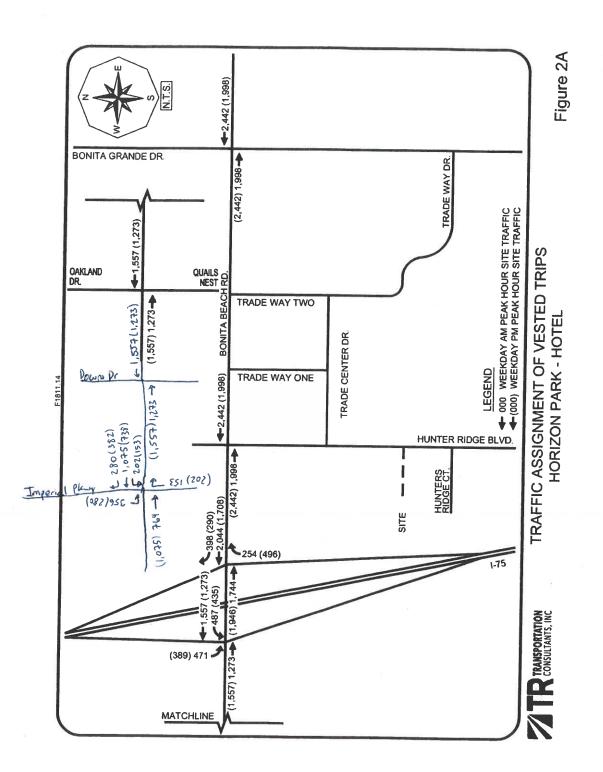
Bonita Grande Drive - TIS Section 2 - Intersection Analyses - Response to Comments - 2-5-2020

Trebilcock Consulting Solutions, PA

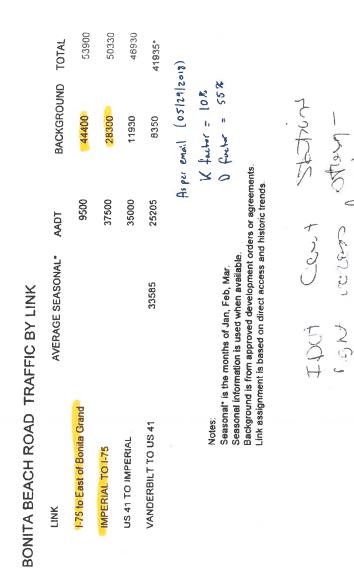
Page 3

Appendix K:

Vested Traffic Data



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EXHIBIT IV-G SCHEDULE OF USES BONITA GRANDE MPD

Tract C:

Administrative offices

Accessory uses and structures

Agricultural services: office/base operations Animals: Clinic, no outdoor cages, pens, runs, or exercise facilities Control center (including Humane Society) Assisted living facility ATM (automatic teller machine) Auto parts store Automobile service stations Auto repair and service (4-408(c)(2)), all groups Bait and tackle shop Banks and financial establishments (4-408(c)(3)): Groups I and H Bar or cocktail lounge, subject to Note (1) Boat parts store (no outdoor display) Boat repair and service (within an enclosed building) Boat sales (no outdoor display) Building material sales (4-408(c)(4)) no outdoor display Business services (4-408(c)(5)): Group I Car wash Cleaning and maintenance services (4-408(c)(7)) Clothing stores, general (4-408(c)(8))Clubs: Commercial; fraternal, membership organization; Private Cold storage, pre-cooling, warehouse and processing plant **Community Gardens** Computer and data processing services Consumption on premises, subject to Note (1) Contractors and builders (4-408(c)(9)), Groups I and II Convenience food and beverage store, limited to 24 self-service fuel pumps Day care center, child, adult Department store Drive-through facility for any permitted use Drugstore, pharmacy

Essential services

Essential service facilities (4-408(c)(13)): Group I

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Excavation: Water retention with off-site removal of fill, limited to 150,000 cubic yards for the **MPD** Fences, walls Food and beverage service, limited Food stores (4-408(c)(16)): Group I Freight and cargo handling establishments (4-408(c)(17)), subject to Note (2) Furniture and fixtures (4-408(c)(18)) Gift and souvenir shop Hardware store Health care facilities (4-408(c)(19)): Groups I-IV, VI Hobby, toy and game shops (4-408(c)(20))Hotel/motel, limited to 165 rooms Household and office furnishings (4-408(c)(21)), all groups Laundry or dry cleaning (4-408(c)(22)): Groups I and II Lawn and garden supply stores, outdoor display areas will be enclosed with decorative enclosure Leather products (4-408(c)(23)): Group I Library Manufacturing - indoor only, no open storage, subject to Note (2): Lumber and wood products(4-408(c)(24)): Group I Measuring, analyzing and controlling instruments (4-408(c)(26) Novelties, jewelry, toys and signs (4-408(c)(27)), all groups Paper and allied products (4-408(c)(29)): Group I Stone, clay, glass and concrete products (4-408(c)(45)): Group I Micro-breweries Night clubs Nonstore retailers (4-408(c)(28)), all groups Parcel and express services Package store Paint, glass and wallpaper Parks (4-408(c)(30)): Groups I and II Parking Lot: Accessory; garage, public parking; temporary Personal services (4-408(c)(31)): Groups I and II Pet services Pet shop Pharmacy Photofinishing laboratory Plant nursery Printing and publishing (4-408(c)(33)) Real estate sales office

2

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Recreation facilities, commercial (4-408(c)(35)): Groups I and IV; Personal; Private-On and off-site Rental or leasing establishment (4-408(c)(36)): Groups I and II, outdoor display will be limited to bikes during hours of operation Repair shops (4-408(c)(37)): Groups I and II, indoor only Research and development laboratories (4-408(c)(38)): All groups Restaurant, fast food Restaurants (4-408(c)(40)): Groups I and III, Group IV Schools, commercial and noncommercial Self-service fuel pumps, limited to 24 Signs in accordance with chapter 6 or Deviation 10 Social services (4-408(c)(43)): Group I Specialty retail store (4-408(c)(44)): All groups, Note (3) Storage: Indoor Studios (4-408(c)(46)) Temporary uses Theater, indoor Used merchandise stores (4-408(c)(51)): Groups I & II Variety store Warehouse: Mini, private, public, subject to Note (2) Wholesale establishment, Group III

Tract C-1:

All uses permitted in Tract C Community residential home Continuing care facilities Dwelling unit: Multiple-family building, townhouse Entrance gates and gatehouse Models: Display center and model unit Residential accessory uses (4-408(c)(39))

Tract P (Preserve and Open Space):

Active and passive recreation areas, such as boardwalks, fishing piers or observation decks, kayak/canoe launches, or pedestrian and nature trails

Excavation: Water retention, as shown on the MCP, with off-site removal of fill, limited to 150,000 cubic yards for the MPD

Signs, informational

3

Notes:

- (1) If within 500 feet of a religious facility, school (noncommercial), day care center (child), park, or dwelling unit <u>outside of the MPD</u>, outdoor consumption of alcohol must meet the following criteria:
 - a. Live outdoor entertainment is permitted Wednesday-Sunday only, unless a special event permit is obtained.
 - b. Musicians and entertainers shall only be permitted to use the speaker system provided by the establishment.
 - c. Speakers are to be oriented in such a way so as to generally not face residential communities.
 - d. Hours of operation of outdoor seating areas shall be Noon 10 PM, Sunday through Thursday, and Noon Midnight, Friday and Saturday.
- (2) Limited to a maximum building area of 100,000 sq. ft. Prohibited from locating along Bonita Beach Road. Additional square footage may be approved through the special exception process.
- (3) Outdoor display associated with a specialty retail store may be approved administratively provided display areas do not face Bonita Beach Road.

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PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS BONITA GRANDE MPD

NOTE: Additional requirements depicted on the Urban Design Overlay Plan.

COMMERCIAL OR MULTI-FAMILY BUILDINGS:

Minimum Lot Area and		
Area:	10,000 square feet	
Width:	100 feet	Cr. Pro
Depth:	100 feet	OF BONITED
Minimum Setbacks:		CITY OF BONITA SPRINGS MAR 20 2020
Street:	20 feet	COMMUN ~ 2020
Internal Accessways:	5 feet	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
Side:	15 feet	CHARTMENT
Rear:	20 feet	
Water Body:	25 feet	
Preserve:	30 feet	
Perimeter boundary:	Width of the required landscape whichever is greater	e buffer or 1/2 the building height,

Accessory uses and structures must comply with setbacks per LDC Section 4-923 et seq.

Maximum Lot Coverage: 40%

<u>Maximum Building Height</u>: 65 feet, max. 6 stories or 5 stories over parking (hotel/motel, multi-family, assisted living facilities) 55 feet, max. 5 stories (all other buildings)

TOWNHOUSE:

Minimum Lot Area and Dimensions:

Area:	1,440 square feet
Width:	18 feet
Depth:	80 feet

Minimum Setbacks:

Street:	20 feet
Internal Accessways:	5 feet
Side:	none
Rear:	15 feet
Water Body:	25 feet

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Preserve: Perimeter boundary: 30 feet Width of the required landscape buffer or $\frac{1}{2}$ the building height, whichever is greater

Accessory uses and structures must comply with setbacks per LDC Section 4-923 et seq.

Maximum Lot Coverage: 60%

Maximum Building Height: 45 feet, max. 3 stories or 2 stories over parking

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SCHEDULE OF DEVIATIONS BONITA GRANDE MPD

 Deviation (1) requests relief from LDC Section 3-289(a), Special access provisions for Bonita Beach Road, which requires a minimum connection separation of 660 feet for any access to Bonita Beach Road, to allow a minimum connection separation of 597.6 feet.

CITY OF BONITA SPRINGS

Justification: This deviation was previously approved via ZO-08-09. The access points to Bonita Beach Road on the proposed MCP have not changed from what was previously approved. Both access points are designed to line up with existing roadways across Bonita Beach Road to the south (Trade Way Two and Trade Way Three), creating on opportunity to provide a signalized intersection to facilitate pedestrian crossings. The proposed access point is approximately 597.6 feet west of Bonita Grande Drive and is centrally located to the MPD. Due to the presence of a full median opening and the central location within the CPD, the connection will allow for improved site circulation and provide a direct route from development to the south. There is sufficient distance from the intersection of Bonita Grande Drive and Bonita Beach Road for cars to decelerate safely in order to access the site.

(1) That the alternative proposed to the standards contained herein is based on sound engineering practices;

The access points have been coordinated with Lee County DOT and are based on sound engineering practices.

(2) That the alternative is no less consistent with the health, safety and welfare of abutting landowners and the general public than the standard from which the deviation is being requested;

The alternative has no negative impacts to the health, safety, and welfare of the traveling public and will not create an unsafe condition.

(3) For division 7 of article III of this chapter, Public Transit, the required facility would unnecessarily duplicate existing facilities; and *Not applicable.*

(4) The granting of the deviation is not inconsistent with any specific policy directive of the city council, any other ordinance, or any city comprehensive plan provision.

The granting of the deviation is not inconsistent with any specific policy directive, ordinance, or comp plan provision.

(5) The granting of the deviation is not inconsistent with in the intent of the bicycle and pedestrian master plan, Bonita Beach Road Visioning Study and the complete streets policy.

The granting of the deviation has no effect on the bicycle and pedestrian facilities or complete streets policy.

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Deviation (2) requests relief from LDC Sec. 3-331(d)(1)a.3., Setbacks for water retention or detention excavations, to allow a zero foot setback from the property line where Lakes 1, and 2, and 5 are adjacent to the Kehl Canal and a 20-foot setback from the property line for Lake 2 (as shown on the Master Concept Plan).

Justification: The petitioner desires to maintain flexibility in regard to the minimum lake separation criteria in order to directly connect the flood plain compensation lakes with the Kehl canal, and off-site flood plain areas. This requires that the water management lakes be directly adjacent to, and connected to the offsite flood plain, and as a result a zero feet minimum separation is requested. A portion of Lake 2 will be set back the width of the lake maintenance easement, 20 feet.

(1) That the alternative proposed to the standards contained herein is based on sound engineering practices;

The alternative is necessary in order to provide connection to the off-site floodplain in accordance with sound engineering practices.

(2) That the alternative is no less consistent with the health, safety and welfare of abutting landowners and the general public than the standard from which the deviation is being requested;

The alternative will have no detrimental impacts on public health, safety, and welfare, providing floodplain storage in order to minimize the impact of development consistent with Chapter 24 of the LDC.

(3) For division 7 of article III of this chapter, Public Transit, the required facility would unnecessarily duplicate existing facilities; and *Not applicable.*

(4) The granting of the deviation is not inconsistent with any specific policy directive of the city council, any other ordinance, or any city comprehensive plan provision.

The granting of the deviation is not inconsistent with any specific policy directive, ordinance, or comp plan provision.

(5) The granting of the deviation is not inconsistent with in the intent of the bicycle and pedestrian master plan, Bonita Beach Road Visioning Study and the complete streets policy.

The granting of the deviation has no effect on the bicycle and pedestrian facilities or complete streets policy.

3. Deviation (3) requests relief from LDC Sec. 3-303, *Typical street design*, to allow the street design as shown on the MCP.

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The typical section deviations are from LDC Section 3-303(b)(iii), Local roadway elements, specifically:

- (d) Bicycle and pedestrian facilities—A minimum bike lane width of five feet, and a minimum sidewalk width of six feet are required on both sides of the right-of-way. A minimum 11-foot wide multi-use path may be permitted in lieu of the onstreet, separated bike lane and sidewalk. A marked on-street shared bike lane may be provided in lieu of an on-street separate bike lane on privately maintained local roadways where travel speeds are posted at 25 mph or less.
- (e) Planting strips—Planted areas separating the travel lanes from the pedestrian facilities must be a minimum of five feet in width, and demonstrate that the plantings do not conflict with sidewalk and utilities infrastructure. In the Downtown Redevelopment Area, minimum planted area may be reduced to two feet in width.

Alternative Sections and Justification:

Section A-A: Double 8 ft wide shared use path, travel lane sharrow, a reduced speed limit (25 mph), and raised curb with a 4 ft planted zone is proposed.

Section B-B: 10 ft wide shared use path, travel lane sharrow, a reduced speed limit (25 mph), and raised curb with a 4 ft wide planted zone is proposed.

Section B1-B1: 10 ft shared use path, travel lane sharrow, a reduced speed limit (25 mph), and raised curb with a 4 ft wide planted zone is proposed.

The proposed sections provide reasonable alternative widths to fully meet the intent of LDC Section 3-303(b)(iii). Pedestrian, bicycle and autos are accommodated in a low speed environment. The raised curb allows the sidewalk to be out of the clear zone that the 4 ft. wide planted buffer strip provides. Section A-A provides double shared use pathways, which would exceed the overall minimum criteria. Section B-B is constrained, in order to provide an alignment to the existing drive on the south side of Bonita Beach Rd.

Offsite improvements on Bonita Grande Dr. and Bonita Beach Rd. will tie into adjacent recently constructed improvements (i.e. sidewalks, shoulders/on street bike lanes) and

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will be permitted with and through Lee County. Consistency and uniformity with existing facilities will help meet user expectations. Offsite improvements will also tie into the internal bicycle/pedestrian facilities, accommodating these users through the site.

(1) That the alternative proposed to the standards contained herein is based on sound engineering practices;

The alternative is based on sound engineering practices as discussed above.

(2) That the alternative is no less consistent with the health, safety and welfare of abutting landowners and the general public than the standard from which the deviation is being requested;

The reduced width of these roadways will aid in slowing traffic, increasing the overall walkability within the project and increasing pedestrian and bicycle safety. Furthermore, the reduced traffic along these roads will allow these multi-use facilities to comfortably accommodate vehicles, pedestrians, and bicyclists. This deviation will not be detrimental to the health, safety, and welfare of abutting landowners and the general public.

(3) For division 7 of article III of this chapter, Public Transit, the required facility would unnecessarily duplicate existing facilities; and *Not applicable.*

(4) The granting of the deviation is not inconsistent with any specific policy directive of the city council, any other ordinance, or any city comprehensive plan provision. *The granting of the deviation is not inconsistent with any specific policy directive, ordinance, or comp plan provision.*

(5) The granting of the deviation is not inconsistent with in the intent of the bicycle and pedestrian master plan, Bonita Beach Road Visioning Study and the complete streets policy.

The requested widths can still accommodate all users within the slightly reduced dimensions and meet the intent of Section 3-303, which is to provide a multi-modal street system that encourages pedestrian and bicycle activity. It is not inconsistent with the intent of the bicycle/pedestrian master plan, the visioning study, nor the complete streets policy. Please also see the Bonita Plan consistency analysis.

4. Deviation (4) requests relief from LDC Sec. 3-418(d)(3) *Buffer requirements*, which requires a minimum 10-foot wide Type A buffer between commercial uses, to allow no landscape buffer between uses internal to the property.

Justification: As this is proposed to be a mixed-use project with an emphasis on interconnection for all users, landscape buffers separating commercial elements are not necessary nor are they consistent with a more walkable, urban environment. All other required landscaping (for parking areas, general tree requirements, and building perimeter plantings) will be provided as required by code.

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5. Deviation (5) requests relief from LDC Sec. 3-418(d)(3) *Buffer requirements*, which requires a minimum 15-foot-wide Type D buffer along rights-of-way, to allow no landscape buffer along internal rights-of-way adjacent to lakes and a five-foot wide Type A landscape buffer in other locations along internal rights-of-way.

Justification: Landscaping will be provided as part of the complete street cross-section for internal roads and all other required landscaping (for parking areas, general tree requirements, and building perimeter plantings) will be provided as required by code. The lakes provide visual buffering between development and the right-of-way. In other locations, the typical Type D buffer creates a more suburban type feel and increases the separation between sidewalks and internal development areas, inconsistent with the more urban, mixed-use, integrated development proposed for this site. The Type A landscape buffer requires trees, which will provide shade and moderate building elements.

6. Deviation (6) requests relief from LDC Sec. 3-268(a) *Provision of container spaces*, which establishes minimum required square footages for garbage and recyclable collection, to allow for reduced square footages, if compactors are provided and approval from Lee County Solid Waste Division is obtained at time of development order.

Justification: If compactors are utilized, the minimum square footages established in the code overestimate the area needed to accommodate these facilities. The plan for collecting solid waste and recyclables will require approval by the Solid Waste Division to ensure that it is adequate and practical.

7. Deviation (7) requests relief from LDC Sec. 4-899(a), *Property development regulations*, to allow a maximum block size of 601' x 658' with a maximum perimeter of 2,553' as shown on the "Option B" Master Concept Plan.

The Option B MCP allows a slightly larger block size to accommodate a mid-sized commercial user. The Interchange Commercial future land use area represents an ideal location for these types of commercial uses, with easy access to the interstate for suppliers and customers and is "intended for uses that serve the traveling public." Other design considerations, such as location of parking, placement of buildings, and the overall pedestrian and vehicular connectivity of the project, will not be affected if developed under this Option B scenario.

8. Deviation (8) requests relief from LDC Sec. 3-331(d)(4), *Excavations for water retention and detention*, to allow Lake 4 to be configured as shown in Tract C-1 on Option B of the Master Concept Plan.

The requested deviation will apply to one surface water management lake, located in the southern portion of Tract C-1. Due to the compact, urban design of the proposed

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9. Deviation (9) requests relief from LDC Sec. 4-899(a), *Property development regulations*, to allow a maximum building height of 65 feet with no more than six stories without the additional setback required by LDC Sec. 4-1874(3)(a).

The Interchange Commercial future land use area is intended for uses that serve the traveling public. The subject property has easy access to Interstate 75 and is adjacent to commercial uses, making it the ideal location for a hotel/motel and higher density residential development. The increased density will support the commercial and retail components of this mixed-use development and will increase pedestrian activity, livability, and economic vitality within the Bonita Beach Road corridor. Compatibility with surrounding uses will be addressed with the design of the site and buildings.

10. Deviation (10) – Project Signage must be developed consistent with LDC Chapter 6, Signs, except as specifically modified by this approval.

Signage design shall be carefully integrated with site and building design to enhance the village theme for the total property without a repetitive and uniform emphasis. Creativity in the design of signs is encouraged in order to emphasize the unique character of the Bonita Grande project. The Bonita Grande MPD shall be permitted to deviate from the LDC, by permitting the following:

a. Project Identification Signs

- One project directory sign, with a maximum of 250 square feet of sign copy per side and a maximum sign height of 25 feet, shall be permitted at the corner of Bonita Beach Road and Bonita Grande Drive. The project directory sign will feature the project name, insignia or motto of the development and up to six two tenant parcels panels.
- 2. Project identification signs with a maximum of 120 square feet of sign copy per side and a maximum sign height of 15 feet, shall be permitted at each project entry. Project identification signs shall be monument or wall mounted signs and feature only the project name, insignia or motto of the development and up to four tenant parcelspanels.
- 3. No minimum setback shall be required, except that no sign shall be located so as to create vehicular line of site obstructions.

b. Freestanding Use Monument Signs

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- 1. Each freestanding use shall be permitted one monument sign per public road or private drive frontage.
- 2. Maximum permissible sign copy shall be 100 square feet per side for public road frontage and 80 square feet for private road frontage.
- 3. For public road frontage, the maximum height of the sign copy shall be 10 feet above finished grade. Architectural details of the sign structure may project above the 10-foot height; however, no part of the sign structure shall exceed 12 feet in height above finished grade.
- 4. For private drive frontage, the maximum height of the sign copy shall be 8 feet above finished grade. Architectural details of the sign structure may project above the 8-foot height; however, no part of the sign or sign structure shall exceed 10 feet in height above finished grade.

c. Permitted Sign Types

- 1. Wall A sign affixed directly to or painted directly on an exterior wall or fence. Maximum sign area – Façade width by 2.50 feet. Max. sign width shall not exceed 80 percent of the width of the unit or building.
- Projecting Any sign which projects from and is support by a wall of a building with the display of the sign perpendicular to the building wall. Maximum sign area the façade width by 2.5 feet up to a maximum of 100 square feet. Theatre signage may be a maximum of 200 square feet.
- 3. Window A sign painted or applied to or behind a window or windows. The maximum of the aggregate sign area shall be 30 percent of the area of the window(s) where the sign will be placed.
- 4. Hanging A sign attached to and located below any eave, arcade, canopy, or awning. Maximum sign area 20 square feet (two faces of 20 square feet each).
- 5. Awning A sign or graphic attached to or printed on an awning. Maximum sign area $\frac{30 \text{ percent of}}{1000 \text{ the area of the awning by } 0.30}$.
- Monument A sign secured to a base, which is built directly upon the ground. Maximum sign area – 80 square feet, exclusive of the base. Maximum height above grade 15 feet.
- 7. Marquee A sign usually projecting from the face of a theater or cinema, which contains changeable text to announce events. Sign area shall be compatible with the

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- Sandwich boards A portable sign comprised of two sign panels hinged together at the top. Maximum sign area – 12 square feet (two faces of 12 square feet each). Sandwich board signs shall be displayed only during hours of operation for the associated business.
- 9. Banners Fabric panels projecting from light, flag or banner poles. Maximum sign area shall be proportional to the height of the pole. Banner poles shall be no more than 16 feet in height and 15 sq. ft. max (two faces of 15 sq. ft. each).

16 foot pole 15 square feet max (two faces of 15 square feet each)

20 foot pole 20 square feet max (two faces of 20 square feet each)

- 25 foot pole 30 square feet max (two faces of 30 square feet each)
- 10. Temporary special event signs a temporary window, hanging, awning, portable or banner sign utilized in conjunction with a special event within the MPD.

d. General Standards

- 1. Sign area: the area of any sign shall be the area of a rectangle, which encloses all elements of the sign (excluding poles and brackets) including all text and any symbols or logos.
- 2. Mounting height: no part of a sign which projects from a building or is mounted on a pole or bracket shall be less than 8 feet above grade.
- 3. Illumination: signs may be illuminated by external spot lighting or internally illuminated. Lighting shall be designed and shielded so as not to cause glare onto adjacent properties or the public right-of-way.
- 4. Material: signs shall be constructed of durable materials suitable to the sign type. The long-term appearance of the sign shall be a major consideration in the selection of materials.
- 5. Color: the color of signs shall be compatible with the colors and style of the building to which they are attached or otherwise associated. No more than three complementary colors not including white, which will not be considered a color, permitted per sign.
- 6. All sign structures may feature architectural treatments which shall be permitted to extend above the maximum height of the sign specified herein.

8

C::Users/JGenson_cityofbonita/AppData/Local/Microsoft/Windows/INetCache/Content.Outlook/LZKLGDPG/Exh IV-H Schedule of Deviations (rev 7-23-2020).docxH::2019/2019013/MPD/3rd Resubmittal/Exh IV-H Schedule of Deviations (rev-6-17-2020).doexH::2019/2019013/MPD/3rd Resubmittal/Exh IV-H Schedule of Deviations (rev-6-2-2020).doex

e. Prohibited Sign Types

- 1. Portable or mobile signs except sandwich boards;
- 2. Flashing or animated signs;
- 3. Cabinet signs;
- 4. Pole signs; and
- 5. Billboards.

Justification: The proposed project will become a community destination and requires strong placemaking via strong, consistent urban design. The requested deviation will result in signs that will be architecturally consistent with the overall design of the project, creating a visual connection to Bonita Beach Road and establishing a sense of place between the project and the street. The enhanced signage increases accessibility, attracts people, and visually connects the project to the surrounding area. The proposed signs along the adjacent roadways, while larger than those allowed by the LDC, will allow combining what could be multiple signs in order to reduce visual clutter. The sign at the hard corner will be an attractive identifying feature and is consistent with signage as designed for high-end multi-use complexes such as Mercato and Waterside. The applicant will provide consistent signage for better wayfinding and artistic branding referencing Bonita near the I-75 interchange, helping to establish an identity and presence for the City. The permitted sign types are meant to invoke a more urban streetscape while prohibiting sign types that would detract from the quality of the overall development design. The proposed signage enhances the planned development by preserving the aesthetic quality of the development and protects public health, safety, and welfare by maintaining safe routing through clear signage.

9

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EXHIBIT IV-I SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN **BONITA GRANDE MPD**

CITY OF BONITA SPRINGS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The water management system is designed to provide sufficient stormwater detention storage and water quality treatment to comply with South Florida Water Management District criteria focused on providing flood protection, adequate drainage, water quality treatment, and flood plain compensation as required to mitigate flood plain impacts. The system is designed to not degrade or adversely impact surface and ground water quality. The water management system control elevations are selected to preserve the groundwater resource and emulate the natural seasonal mean and highwater elevations. These elevations have been set and approved in prior zoning and surface water permitting activities associated with the project. Control structures are designed to control discharge within the parameters of the allowable peak discharges within the watershed. Lakes have been designed to provide adequate water quality treatment and volume discharge attenuation. A perimeter isolation berm has been designed to contain stormwater runoff within the site for volumetric attenuation and water quality treatment with the final discharge through the control structure.

The water management system will provide an additional fifty (50) percent of the retention/detention water quality treatment in addition to that required in Section 5.2.1(a) of the South Florida Water Management District Basis of Review for Environmental Resource Permits and Environmental Resource Permit Information Manual. The water management system will incorporate best management practices to include grassed swales planted with native vegetation, detention lakes with enlarged littoral zones, preserved or restored wetlands, and lakes with meandering flow-ways and lake banks.

Flood plain compensation lakes outside of the perimeter isolation berm will be available to compensate for encroachment into the federally designated flood plain. These lakes will also provide a significant water quality treatment public benefit due to their geometric design and in series treatment of hundreds of acres of off-property upstream urban lands. This water quality treatment benefit will depend on the depth of the lakes, and will be very beneficial to the City of Bonita Springs' continued attempt to address water quality impairments within the Imperial River Basin. The lakes are positioned adjacent to the flood plain and the Kehl Canal and will interact with the canal as the water tables and canal flows in and out of the designated flood plain compensation lakes. The water quality treatment benefit to the public will be significant and can be calculated utilizing the federally and state accepted Harvey Harper methodology for water quality treatment.

In summary the water management system will be consistent with the Policy and Objectives of the Bonita Springs Comprehensive Growth Management Plan, South Florida Water Management District design criteria and the local development order regulations pertaining to stormwater management.

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Provided below is a narrative of the stormwater management system consistent with the parameters requested in LDC 4-295(b)(1):

a) The property is currently undeveloped and includes wetlands, uplands and transitional areas as well as ditches and other surface waters. The property currently discharges in an uncontrolled manner at approximately 0.25 cfs/acre as generated by the 67.5-acre parcel. The property provides one drainage easement that accommodates off site flows from a ditch running along the property frontage along Bonita Beach Road to the Kehl Canal. The property also contains remnant agricultural ditches that during extreme events also act to conduct off site flows through the property to the ultimate receiving water body, the Kehl Canal and headwaters of the Imperial River. A proposed internal easement and box culvert to physically continue to accommodate the off site flows is proposed in the concept plans.

b) The water management system is designed to reduce the post development peak discharge rates to amounts significantly below the predevelopment discharge rates. The project is designed in accordance with South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) regulatory requirements and will provide one hundred and fifty percent of the required first inch or two and a half inch of water quality detention treatment, whichever is greater. In addition, the project is designed to accommodate one half inch dry detention pretreatment in a train series for commercial and other land uses that are not residential.

The discharge attenuation and water quality treatment will occur in internal water management lakes will discharge directly into flood plain compensation facilities that are directly connected to the Kehl Canal. The discharge will be through control structures. The site will be isolated from discharging in an uncontrolled manner through the construction of a perimeter berm that will be set at the 100-year peak elevation of the internal water management system lakes.

Flows from the adjacent property will be maintained and transmitted through the property via a planned box culvert that accepts flows from the ditch along the Bonita Beach Road frontage and into the flood plain compensation lakes that are directly connected to the Kehl Canal and headwaters of the Imperial River.

c) The internal lakes and other water management will be owned, operated and maintained within common areas dedicated to a master property owner association.

d) The post development water elevations will emulate and maintain the general characteristics of the pre-development water table in accordance with South Florida Water Management District design guidelines set forth in the current version of the Environmental Resource Permit Information Manual. Impacts to jurisdictional wetland are unavoidable and mitigation for the unavoidable impacts will be through the purchase of offsite wetland mitigation credits. Extensive littoral zones will be designed to enhance the aesthetic qualities of the proposed water management lakes and provide additional nutrient uptake performance of the water management facilities.

e) The property is within a portion of the flood plain for the headwaters of the Imperial River. As a result, the property water management system is designed in accordance with the Environmental Resource Permit Information guidance for floodplain mitigation. Furthermore, the floodplain mitigation provided will be in excess of the minimum required in order to ameliorate concerns regarding the impacts of the development on floodplain storage.

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Additional stormwater information per LDC 4-325(b)(1):

a. Describe historic flow of the site.

The site has one ditch that traverses the midpoint of the site that has historically accepted off site flows and transmitted them to the Kehl Canal in the pre-development condition. Attached to this north south running ditch are internal collection ditches that are remnants of a prior agricultural operation. The project concept design has provided a means to continue the off-site flows in the form of maintaining the existing ditch along the south side of Bonita Beach Road, and through a box culvert that traverses the site, and connects the offsite flows to their final destination, the Kehl Canal.

b. The northern portion of the proposed PD has a dedicated flow way. Please indicate this area on the MCP. In order to build in that area and/or add fill, a revision to the flow way line must be approved by the City of Bonita Springs and FEMA.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency has preliminarily approved a request to alter the flood way limits that will essentially move them water ward (to the north) to eliminate the impact that the development footprint has on the flood plain. Furthermore, the project conceptual design has removed all development from the area north of the flood way line except for flood plain compensation lakes which provide regionally beneficial flood plain mitigation and water quality treatment. Parking lots, buildings, landscape buffers, and other development requiring the placement of fill will be located out of the new flood way limits and we understand that these limits will enable us to provide evidence of no impact on the flood way.

c. Who will be the maintenance entity?

The maintenance entity will be a Master Property Owner Association. A copy of the preliminary Master Property Owner Association documents are provided.

d. What will be the elevations of the proposed developments?

The proposed elevations are generally consistent with the prior permit approvals for a different commercial land use. The current proposal for minimum finished floors, perimeter berm and pavement elevations have been determined utilizing historic approved permit precedence for control elevation and discharge rates along with a supporting ICPR hydrodynamic model simulation and cross checked with an XPSTORM hydrodynamic model simulation. The elevation criteria are as follows. The elevations are subject to minor changes as the site plan proceeds to final design. The criteria for the elevations is presented below.

Minimum Finished floor elevations are proposed to be at the greater of the following elevations:

100 Year-3 Day (Zero Discharge) event or

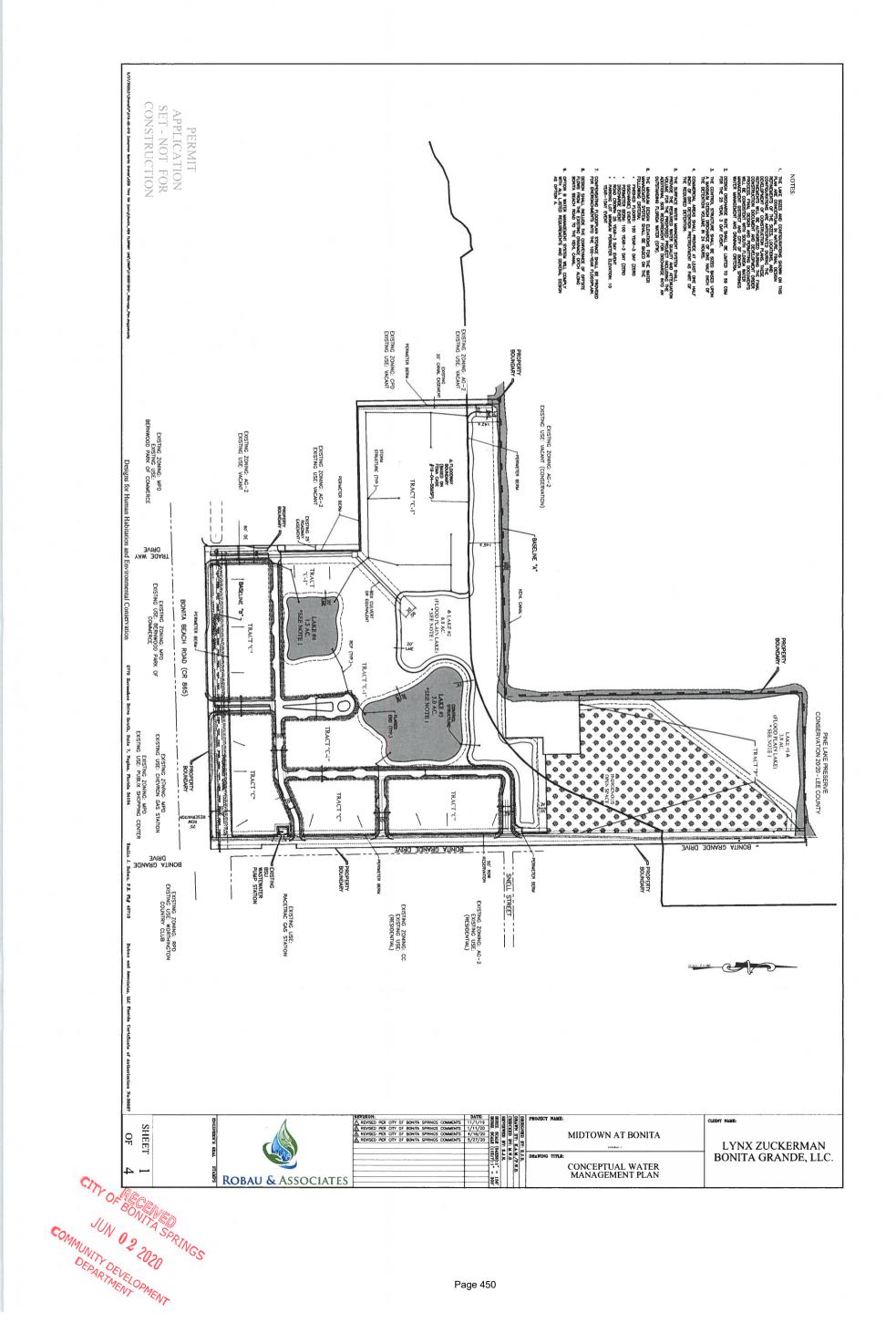
100 Year Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map minimum elevation

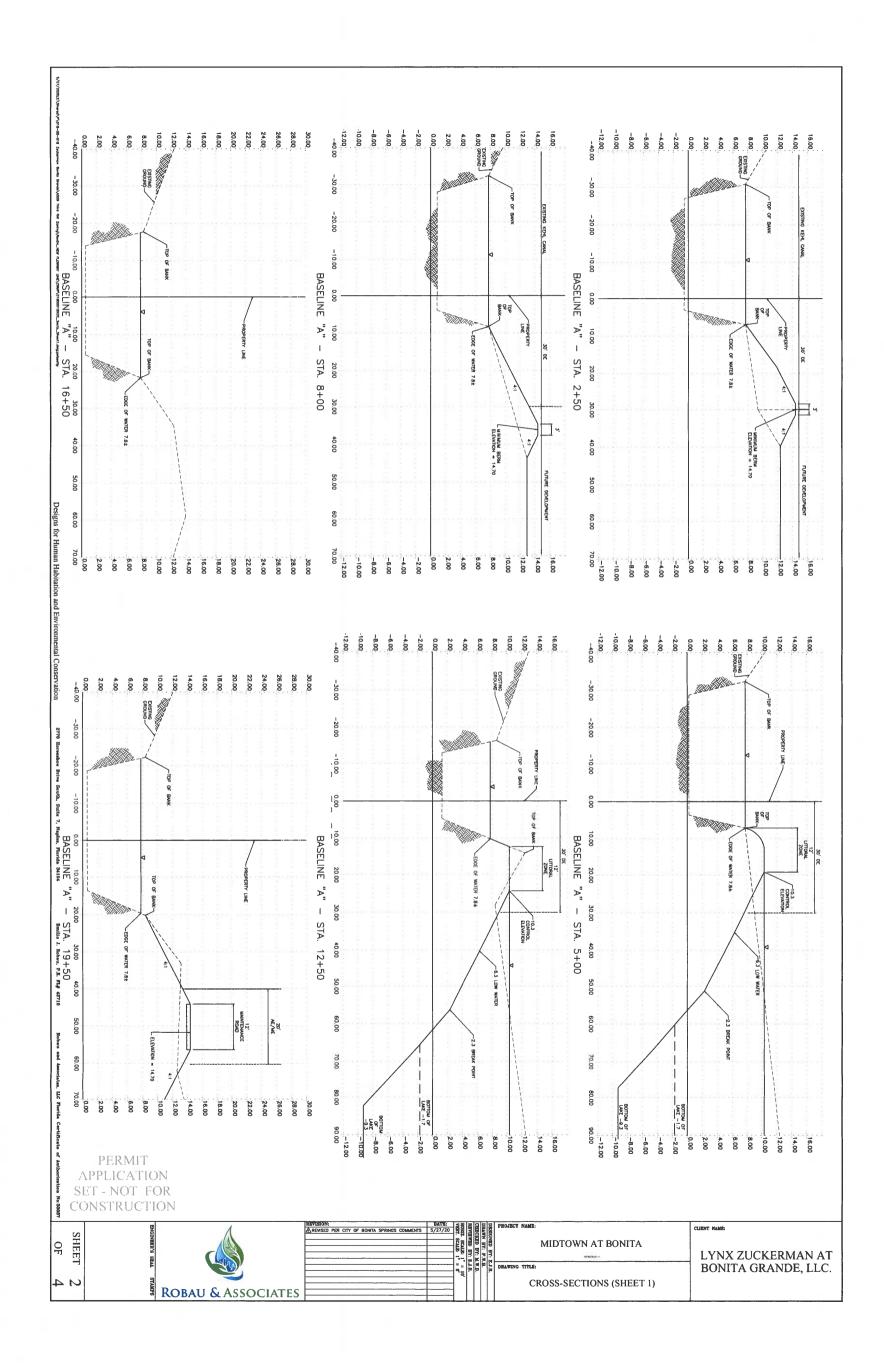
The perimeter berm minimum elevation is proposed as follows:

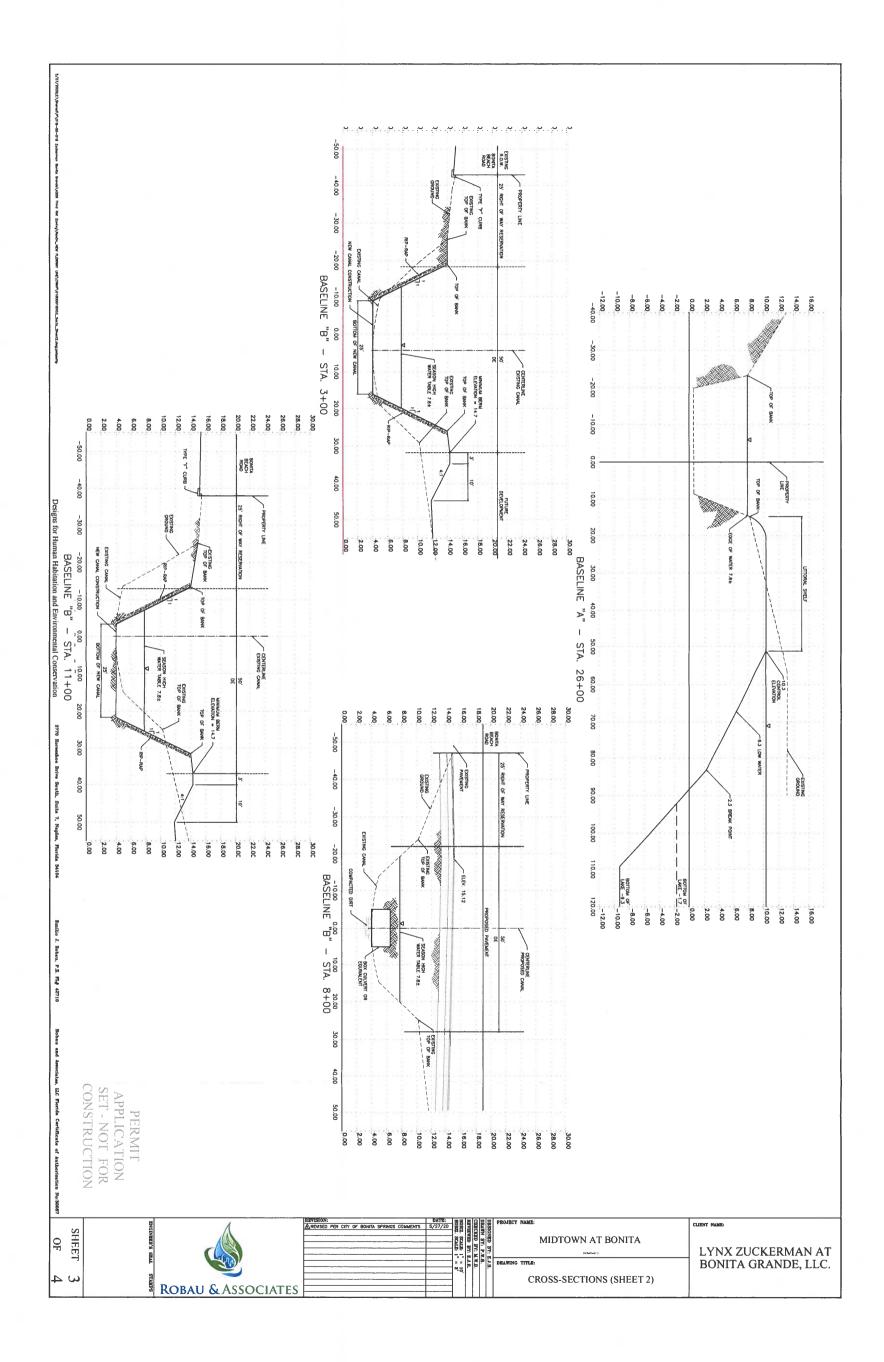
100 Year-3 Day (Zero Discharge) event

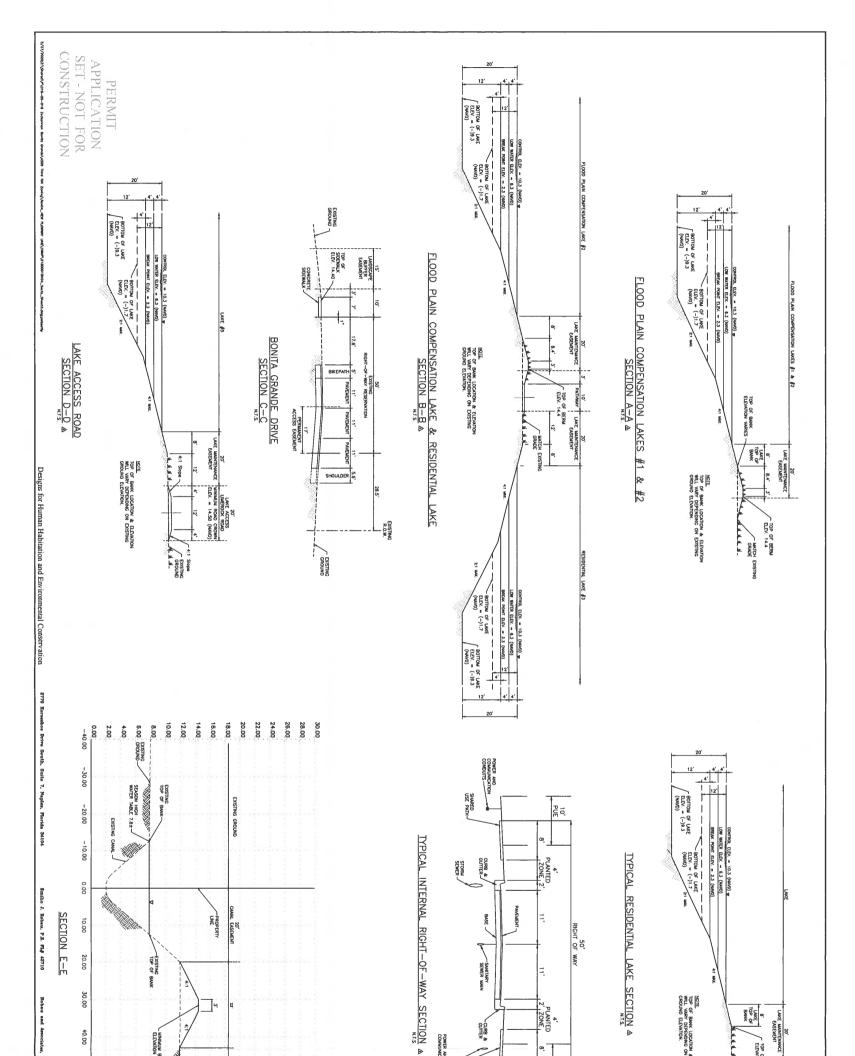
The road crown minimum elevation is proposed as follows: 25 Year-3 Day event

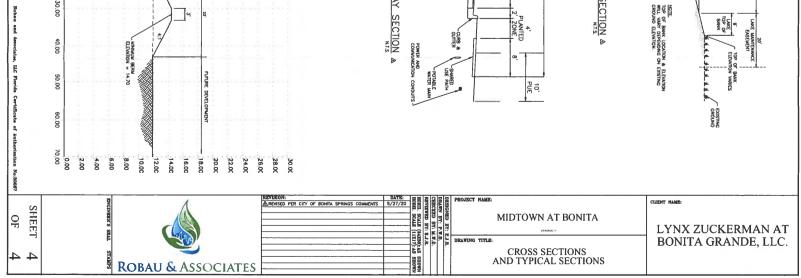
Parking lot minimum perimeter elevation is proposed as follows: 10 Year-1 Day event











Page 1 of 5	Issue Date: May 22, 2020	Effective Date	: October 13, 2020	Case No.: 19-04-5595P	LOMR-APP	
Federal Emergency Management Agency Washington, D.C. 20472						
			IAP REVISION	SONITA SPRINGS	/	
	COMMUNITY AND REVISION INFORMATION	N	PROJECT DESCRIPT	ION BASIS OF REC	UEST	
COMMUNITY	Lee County Florida (Unincorporated Areas	;)	NO PROJECT	FLOODWAY HYDRAULIC ANALY UPDATED TOPOGR		
	COMMUNITY NO.: 125124					
IDENTIFIER	Imperial River/Kehl Canal LOMR		APPROXIMATE LATITUDE A SOURCE: Google Earth Pro	ND LONGITUDE: 26.340, -81.741 DATUM: NAD 83		
	ANNOTATED MAPPING ENCLOSURES		ANNOT	ATED STUDY ENCLOSURES		
TYPE: FIRM* TYPE: FIRM*						
Enclosures reflect * FIRM - Flood Ins	changes to flooding sources affected by this re urance Rate Map	evision.				
	FLG	ODING SOURCE	AND REVISED REACH			
Imperial River - fro	m approximately 360 feet upstream of Orr Roa	ad to approximately	/ 300 feet upstream of Bonita Gr	ande Drive	100	
-						
		SUMMARY O	F REVISIONS	i de la filipite presentar en esta de la deriva.		
Flooding Source		Effective Floo	•	•	Decreases	
Imperial River		Floodway Zone AE BFEs*	Floodway Zone AE BFEs	NONE YES NONE	YES YES YES	
* BFEs - Base Floo	d Elevations				an Anna an	
		DETERN	MINATION			
This document provides the determination from the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) regarding a request for a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) for the area described above. Using the information submitted, we have determined that a revision to the flood hazards depicted in the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report and/or National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) map is warranted. This document revises the effective NFIP map, as indicated in the attached documentation. Please use the enclosed annotated map panels revised by this LOMR for floodplain management purposes and for all flood insurance policies and renewals in your community.						
	En	gineering Services	oibit, P.E., Branch Chief Branch d Mitigation Administration	19-04-5595P	102-I-A-C	

Page 2 of 5	5 Issue Date: May 22, 2020 Effect			Effective D	ate: October 13, 2020	Case No.: 19-04-5595P		
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Federal Emergency Management Agency Washington, D.C. 20472								
LETTER OF MAP REVISION DETERMINATION DOCUMENT (CONTINUED)								
		ОТ	HER COMM	JNITIES A	FFECTED BY THIS RI	EVISION		
CID Num	ber:	120680	Name: C	ity of Bonit	a Springs, Florida			
	AFFECTED MAP PANELS AFFECTED PORTIONS OF THE FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY REPORT							
TYPE: FIRM* TYPE: FIRM*		12071C0676F 12071C0678F	DATE: August 2 DATE: August 2		DATE OF EFFECTIVE FLOOD II PROFILE: 38P FLOODWAY DATA TABLE: 9	NSURANCE STUDY: December 7,	2018	
							-	
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any questions ab to the LOMC Cle	out this aringhou	document, please o	ontact the FEMA Ma er Avenue, Suite 50	apping and Insu	rance eXchange toll free at 1-877-3	mation regarding this determination. 36-2627 (1-877-FEMA MAP) or by le ation about the NFIP is available on	tter addressed	
		<u></u>	<u>, program</u>	A	filt			
			Eng	gineering Servic	acbibit, P.E., Branch Chief es Branch and Mitigation Administration	40.04 55555		
		and the state of				19-04-5595P	102-I-A-C	

Page 3 of 5	Issue Date: May 22, 2020	Effective Date: October 13, 2020	Case No.: 19-04-5595P	LOMR-APP
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		leral Emergency Mana	gement Agency	
	E	Washington, D.C. 2047	•	

LETTER OF MAP REVISION DETERMINATION DOCUMENT (CONTINUED)

COMMUNITY INFORMATION

APPLICABLE NFIP REGULATIONS/COMMUNITY OBLIGATION

AND SE

We have made this determination pursuant to Section 206 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) and in accordance with the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, P.L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 44 CFR Part 65. Pursuant to Section 1361 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, communities participating in the NFIP are required to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations that meet or exceed NFIP criteria. These criteria, including adoption of the FIS report and FIRM, and the modifications made by this LOMR, are the minimum requirements for continued NFIP participation and do not supersede more stringent State/Commonwealth or local requirements to which the regulations apply.

We provide the floodway designation to your community as a tool to regulate floodplain development. Therefore, the floodway revision we have described in this letter, while acceptable to us, must also be acceptable to your community and adopted by appropriate community action, as specified in Paragraph 60.3(d) of the NFIP regulations.

COMMUNITY REMINDERS

We based this determination on the 1-percent-annual-chance flood discharges computed in the FIS for your community without considering subsequent changes in watershed characteristics that could increase flood discharges. Future development of projects upstream could cause increased flood discharges, which could cause increased flood hazards. A comprehensive restudy of your community's flood hazards would consider the cumulative effects of development on flood discharges subsequent to the publication of the FIS report for your community and could, therefore, establish greater flood hazards in this area.

Your community must regulate all proposed floodplain development and ensure that permits required by Federal and/or State/Commonwealth law have been obtained. State/Commonwealth or community officials, based on knowledge of local conditions and in the interest of safety, may set higher standards for construction or may limit development in floodplain areas. If your State/Commonwealth or community has adopted more restrictive or comprehensive floodplain management criteria, those criteria take precedence over the minimum NFIP requirements.

We will not print and distribute this LOMR to primary users, such as local insurance agents or mortgage lenders; instead, the community will serve as a repository for the new data. We encourage you to disseminate the information in this LOMR by preparing a news release for publication in your community's newspaper that describes the revision and explains how your community will provide the data and help interpret the NFIP maps. In that way, interested persons, such as property owners, insurance agents, and mortgage lenders, can benefit from the information.

This determination is based on the flood data presently available. The enclosed documents provide additional information regarding this determination. If you have any questions about this document, please contact the FEMA Mapping and Insurance eXchange toll free at 1-877-336-2627 (1-877-FEMA MAP) or by letter addressed to the LOMC Clearinghouse, 3601 Eisenhower Avenue, Suite 500, Alexandria, VA 22304-6426. Additional information about the NFIP is available on our website at https://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program.

Patrick "Rick" F. Sacbibit, P.E., Branch Chief Engineering Services Branch Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration

19-04-5595P

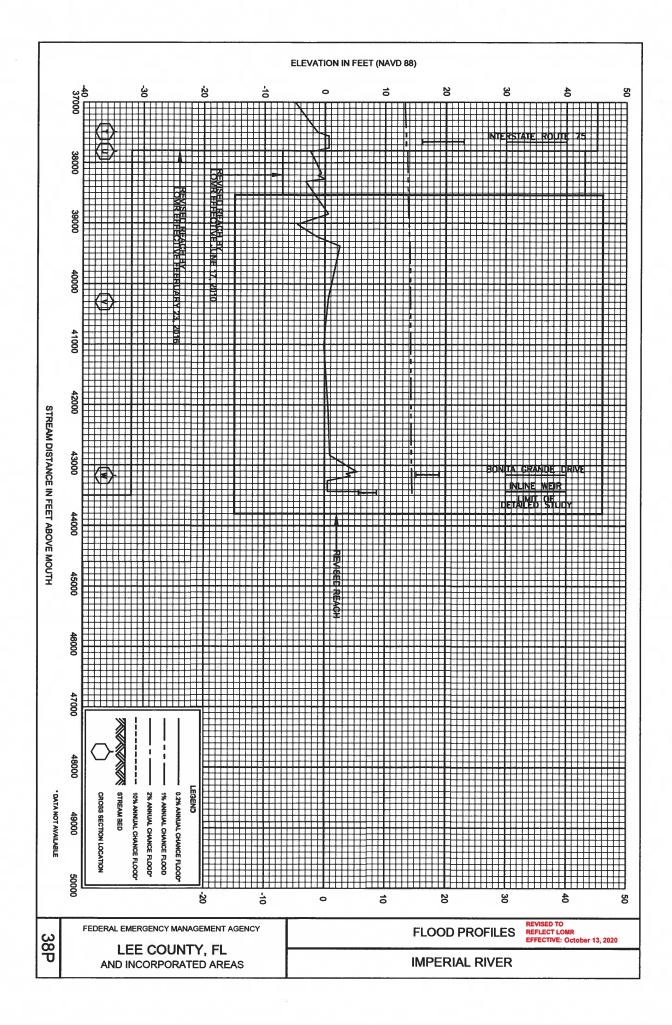
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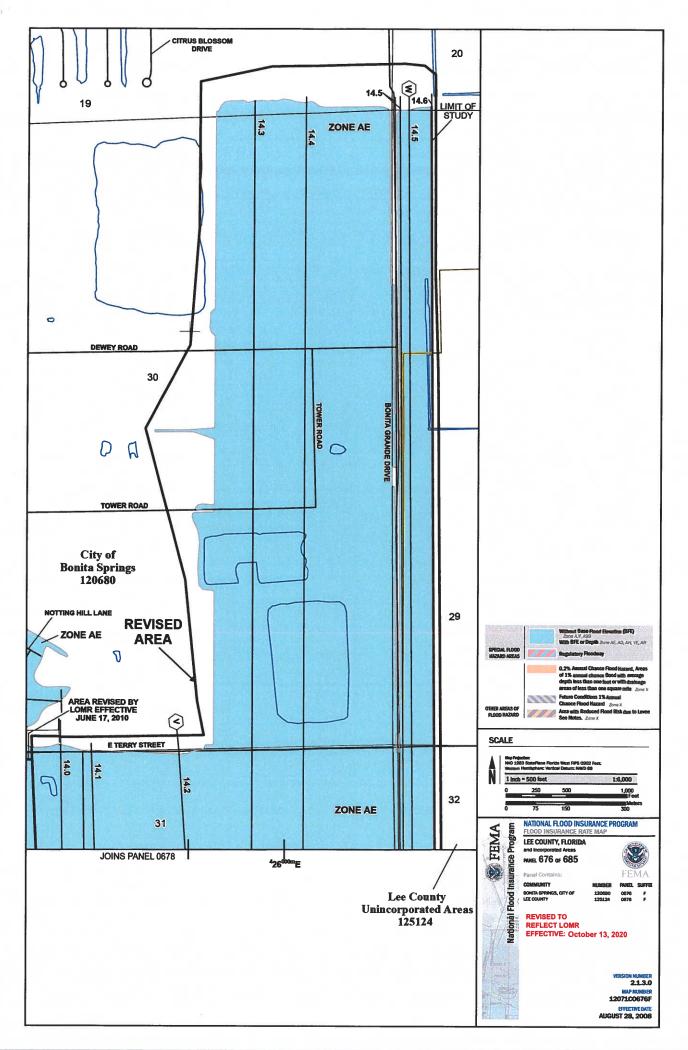
Page 4 of 5	Issue Date: May 22, 2020	Effective Date: October 13, 2020	Case No.: 19-04-5595P	LOMR-APP
	Fede	eral Emergency Mana Washington, D.C. 204'	0 0 0	
		ETTER OF MAP REVISION NATION DOCUMENT (CON	TINUED)	
	ignated a Consultation Coordination nity and FEMA. For information re	Officer (CCO) to assist your community. garding your CCO, please contact:	The CCO will be the primary lia	ison between
		Mr. Jesse Munoz Director, Mitigation Division Il Emergency Management Agency, Regio er - Rutgers Building, 3003 Chamblee Tuo Atlanta, GA 30341 (770) 220-5406		
STATUS OI	THE COMMUNITY NFIP MAPS	5		
including the incorporate t updated by the	e area impacted by this LOMR. We he modifications made by this LOMI he PMR, were submitted to your com	sion (PMR) that will revise the FIRM and will not physically revise and republish th R at this time. Preliminary copies of the r munity for review on June 28, 2019. We and FIS report before they become effective	e FIRM and FIS report for your c revised FIRM and FIS report, whi will either incorporate the modif	ommunity to ch have been ications
any questions a to the LOMC CI	bout this document, please contact the FEM	able. The enclosed documents provide additional A Mapping and Insurance eXchange toll free at 1-8 te 500, Alexandria, VA 22304-6426. Additional in	77-336-2627 (1-877-FEMA MAP) or by I	etter addressed
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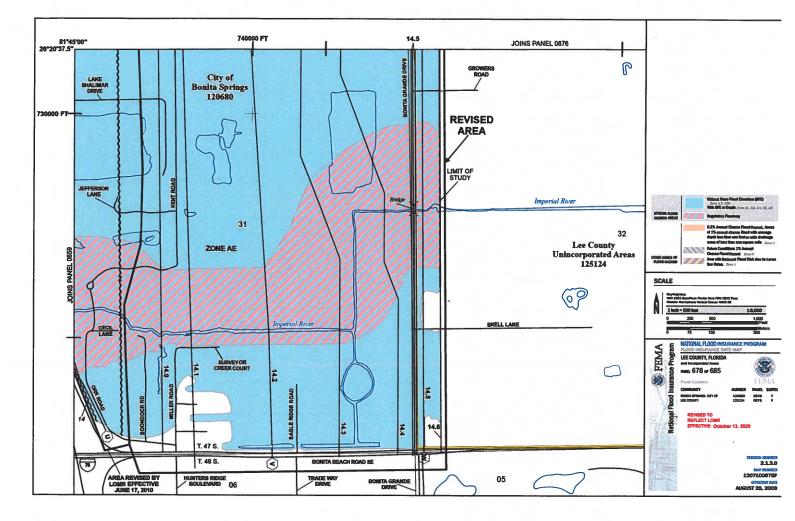
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Page 5 of 5 Issue Date: May 22, 2	2020	Effective Date: October 13, 2020	Cas	e No.: 19-04-5595P	LOMR-APP		
Federal Emergency Management Agency Washington, D.C. 20472							
LETTER OF MAP REVISION DETERMINATION DOCUMENT (CONTINUED)							
	PUBLI	C NOTIFICATION OF REVI	SION				
A notice of changes will be published in the <i>Federal Register</i> . This information also will be published in your local newspaper on or about the dates listed below, and through FEMA's Flood Hazard Mapping website at https://www.floodmaps.fema.gov/fhm/bfe_status/bfe_main.asp							
LOCAL NEWSPAPER N	ame: Fort Myers	News-Press					
	-	0 and June 12, 2020					
Within 90 days of the second public Any request for reconsideration must appeal period has elapsed and we have revised flood hazard determination p	st be based on sci ave resolved any	ientific or technical data. Therefor appeals that we receive during this	re, this letter	will be effective only af	ter the 90-day		
This determination is based on the flood data any questions about this document, please to the LOMC Clearinghouse, 3601 Eisenhouthttps://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurar	contact the FEMA M wer Avenue, Suite 50	apping and Insurance eXchange toll free a	at 1-877-336-262	27 (1-877-FEMA MAP) or by	letter addressed		
	Er	trick "Rick" F. Sacbibit, P.E., Branch Chief igineering Services Branch					
	Fe	deral Insurance and Mitigation Administrat	tion	19-04-5595P	102-I-A-C		

FLOODING S	OURCE	FLOODWAY			BASE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE
IMPERIAL RIVER								
(Continued)		2						
Q	32,700	1,200 ²	5,407	0.6	11.8	11.8	12.3	0.5
R	33,700	1,000	5,532	0.8	12.1	12.1	12.6	0.5
S	35,000	1,140	6,961	0.8	12.7	12.7	13.4	0.7
Т	37,491	1,275	5,870	1.1	13.4	13.4	14.4	1.0
U	37,820	1,500	7,520	1.5	13.7	13.7	14.6	0.9
V	40,312	850	3,707	0.8	14.2	14.2	15.1	0.9 个
W	43,174	1,544 ⁵	4,554	0.8	14.5	14.5	15.4	0.9
KICKAPOO CREEK	1 1				3		1	
A	0	314	433	2.9	6.8 ³	2.5 4	3.0	0.5
B	604	334	848	1.3	7.5	7.5	7.9	0.4
c	754	278	1,726	0.6	7.6	7.6	8.2	0.6
D	1,107	247	1,254	0.8	7.6	7.6	8.2	0.6
E	1,217	226	2,068	0.4	7.6	7.6	8.2	0.6
F	2,047	147	1,051	0.7	7.6	7.6	8.2	0.6
¹ Feet above mouth.								
² Value is inaccurate, as the ³ Elevation computed with ⁴ Elevation computed with ⁵ The measured top width or ⁵ T	out consideration of out consideration of	wave effects backwater effec	ts from Caloosa	hatchee River		REV	RED DATA R	EVISED BY LOMR FFECTIVE: February
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY LEE COUNTY, FL						FLOODWA	Y DATA REF	ISED TO LECT LOMR ECTIVE: October 13, 202
AND INCORPORATED AREAS				IMPERI	AL RIVER - KI	CKAPOO CRE	FK	







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Federal Emergency Management Agency

Washington, D.C. 20472 May 22, 2020

CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

The Honorable Peter Simmons Mayor, City of Bonita Springs 9101 Bonita Beach Road Bonita Springs, FL 34135

IN REPLY REFER TO:

Case No.:19Community Name:CiCommunity No.:12Effective Date ofThis Revision:OO

19-04-5595P City of Bonita Springs, FL 120680 October 13, 2020

Dear Mayor Simmons:

The Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report and Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for your community have been revised by this Letter of Map Revision (LOMR). Please use the enclosed annotated map panels revised by this LOMR for floodplain management purposes and for all flood insurance policies and renewals issued in your community.

Additional documents are enclosed that provide information regarding this LOMR. Please see the List of Enclosures below to determine which documents are included. Other enclosures specific to this request may be included as referenced in the Determination Document. If you have any questions regarding floodplain management regulations for your community or the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) in general, please contact the Consultation Coordination Officer for your community. If you have any technical questions regarding this LOMR, please contact the Director, Mitigation Division of the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in Atlanta, Georgia, at (770) 220-5406, or the FEMA Mapping and Insurance eXchange toll free at 1-877-336-2627 (1-877-FEMA MAP). Additional information about the NFIP is available on our website at https://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program.

Sincerely,

Patrick "Rick" F. Sacbibit, P.E., Branch Chief Engineering Services Branch Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration

List of Enclosures:

Letter of Map Revision Determination Document Annotated Flood Insurance Rate Map Annotated Flood Insurance Study Report

cc: Mr. Roger Desjarlais Manager, Lee County

> Ms. Ayita Williams, CFM Floodplain Manager City of Bonita Springs

Mr. Shawn McNulty, CFM Building Official Lee County Mrs. Elizabeth A. Fountain, P.E., CFM Vice President J.R. Evans Engineering, P.A.

Dess 4 of 5	Locus Datas May 22, 2020	Effective Dete	· Ostabar 42 0000	Casa Na	. 40.04 55050			
Page 1 of 5	Issue Date: May 22, 2020		: October 13, 2020	Case No	o.: 19-04-5595P	LOMR-APP		
	Federal Emergency Management Agency Washington, D.C. 20472							
			IAP REVISION ON DOCUMENT					
	COMMUNITY AND REVISION INFORMATION	N	PROJECT DESCRIPT	ION	BASIS OF REC	UEST		
COMMUNITY	City of Bonita Spring: Lee County Florida	S	NO PROJECT		FLOODWAY HYDRAULIC ANALY: UPDATED TOPOGR/			
	COMMUNITY NO.: 120680							
IDENTIFIER	Imperial River/Kehl Canal LOMR		APPROXIMATE LATITUDE A SOURCE: Google Earth Pro		TUDE: 26.340, -81.741 'UM: NAD 83			
	ANNOTATED MAPPING ENCLOSURES		ANNOT	ATED STU	DY ENCLOSURES			
Type: firm* Type: firm*								
Enclosures reflect * FIRM - Flood Ins	t changes to flooding sources affected by this re surance Rate Map	evision.						
			AND REVISED REACH					
Imperial River - fro	om approximately 360 feet upstream of Orr Roa	ad to approximately	[,] 300 feet upstream of Bonita Gr	ande Drive				
		SUMMARY O	F REVISIONS			2-50 a		
Flooding Source	i de la companya de l	Effective Floo	•	looding	Increases	Decreases		
Imperial River		Floodway Zone AE BFEs*	Floodway Zone AE BFEs		NONE YES NONE	YES YES YES		
* BFEs - Base Floo	od Elevations							
DETERMINATION								
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any questions abo to the LOMC Clea	n is based on the flood data presently available out this document, please contact the FEMA Ma aringhouse, 3601 Eisenhower Avenue, Suite 50 gov/national-flood-insurance-program.	apping and Insuran 0, Alexandria, VA	ice eXchange toll free at 1-877-3 22304-6426. Additional inform	336-2627 (1	-877-FEMA MAP) or by le	tter addressed		
	Eng	gineering Services	ibit, P.E., Branch Chief Branch d Mitigation Administration	19	-04-5595P	102-I-A-C		

Page 2 of 5	Issue Date: May 22, 2020		Effective Da	ate: October 13, 2020	Case No.: 19-04-5595P	LOMR-APP		
	STRATTMEN F							
	Federal Emergency Management Agency Washington, D.C. 20472							
	DETE			MAP REVISION CUMENT (CONTIN	NUED)			
	OTHER		JNITIES A	FFECTED BY THIS R	EVISION			
CID Numb	er: 125124 Na	me: Lee	e County, F	Florida				
	AFFECTED MAP PANEL	LS		AFFECTED PORTIONS OF	THE FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY	REPORT		
TYPE: FIRM* TYPE: FIRM*		TE: August 2 TE: August 2		DATE OF EFFECTIVE FLOOD II PROFILE: 38P FLOODWAY DATA TABLE: 9	NSURANCE STUDY: December 7,	2018		
any questions abo to the LOMC Clear	ut this document, please contact	the FEMA Map nue, Suite 500 <u>gram</u> . Patr Engi	pping and Insur D, Alexandria, V. Control (Control of Control of C	ance eXchange toll free at 1-877-3 A 22304-6426. Additional inform	Tration regarding this determination. 36-2627 (1-877-FEMA MAP) or by le ation about the NFIP is available on o	tter addressed		

Page 3 of 5 | Issue Date: May 22, 2020

Effective Date: October 13, 2020

Case No.: 19-04-5595P



Federal Emergency Management Agency

Washington, D.C. 20472

LETTER OF MAP REVISION DETERMINATION DOCUMENT (CONTINUED)

COMMUNITY INFORMATION

APPLICABLE NFIP REGULATIONS/COMMUNITY OBLIGATION

We have made this determination pursuant to Section 206 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) and in accordance with the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, P.L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 44 CFR Part 65. Pursuant to Section 1361 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, communities participating in the NFIP are required to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations that meet or exceed NFIP criteria. These criteria, including adoption of the FIS report and FIRM, and the modifications made by this LOMR, are the minimum requirements for continued NFIP participation and do not supersede more stringent State/Commonwealth or local requirements to which the regulations apply.

We provide the floodway designation to your community as a tool to regulate floodplain development. Therefore, the floodway revision we have described in this letter, while acceptable to us, must also be acceptable to your community and adopted by appropriate community action, as specified in Paragraph 60.3(d) of the NFIP regulations.

COMMUNITY REMINDERS

We based this determination on the 1-percent-annual-chance flood discharges computed in the FIS for your community without considering subsequent changes in watershed characteristics that could increase flood discharges. Future development of projects upstream could cause increased flood discharges, which could cause increased flood hazards. A comprehensive restudy of your community's flood hazards would consider the cumulative effects of development on flood discharges subsequent to the publication of the FIS report for your community and could, therefore, establish greater flood hazards in this area.

Your community must regulate all proposed floodplain development and ensure that permits required by Federal and/or State/Commonwealth law have been obtained. State/Commonwealth or community officials, based on knowledge of local conditions and in the interest of safety, may set higher standards for construction or may limit development in floodplain areas. If your State/Commonwealth or community has adopted more restrictive or comprehensive floodplain management criteria, those criteria take precedence over the minimum NFIP requirements.

We will not print and distribute this LOMR to primary users, such as local insurance agents or mortgage lenders; instead, the community will serve as a repository for the new data. We encourage you to disseminate the information in this LOMR by preparing a news release for publication in your community's newspaper that describes the revision and explains how your community will provide the data and help interpret the NFIP maps. In that way, interested persons, such as property owners, insurance agents, and mortgage lenders, can benefit from the information.

This determination is based on the flood data presently available. The enclosed documents provide additional information regarding this determination. If you have any questions about this document, please contact the FEMA Mapping and Insurance eXchange toll free at 1-877-336-2627 (1-877-FEMA MAP) or by letter addressed to the LOMC Clearinghouse, 3601 Eisenhower Avenue, Suite 500, Alexandria, VA 22304-6426. Additional information about the NFIP is available on our website at https://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program.

Patrick "Rick" F. Sacbibit, P.E., Branch Chief Engineering Services Branch Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration

19-04-5595P

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LOMR-APP



Federal Emergency Management Agency

Washington, D.C. 20472

LETTER OF MAP REVISION DETERMINATION DOCUMENT (CONTINUED)

We have designated a Consultation Coordination Officer (CCO) to assist your community. The CCO will be the primary liaison between your community and FEMA. For information regarding your CCO, please contact:

Mr. Jesse Munoz Director, Mitigation Division Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region IV Koger Center - Rutgers Building, 3003 Chamblee Tucker Road Atlanta, GA 30341 (770) 220-5406

STATUS OF THE COMMUNITY NFIP MAPS

We are currently processing a Physical Map Revision (PMR) that will revise the FIRM and FIS report for a portion of Lee County, not including the area impacted by this LOMR. We will not physically revise and republish the FIRM and FIS report for your community to incorporate the modifications made by this LOMR at this time. Preliminary copies of the revised FIRM and FIS report, which have been updated by the PMR, were submitted to your community for review on June 28, 2019. We will either incorporate the modifications made by this LOMR and FIS report before they become effective or reissue the LOMR on the new FIRM and FIS report.

This determination is based on the flood data presently available. The enclosed documents provide additional information regarding this determination. If you have any questions about this document, please contact the FEMA Mapping and Insurance eXchange toll free at 1-877-336-2627 (1-877-FEMA MAP) or by letter addressed to the LOMC Clearinghouse, 3601 Eisenhower Avenue, Suite 500, Alexandria, VA 22304-6426. Additional information about the NFIP is available on our website at https://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program

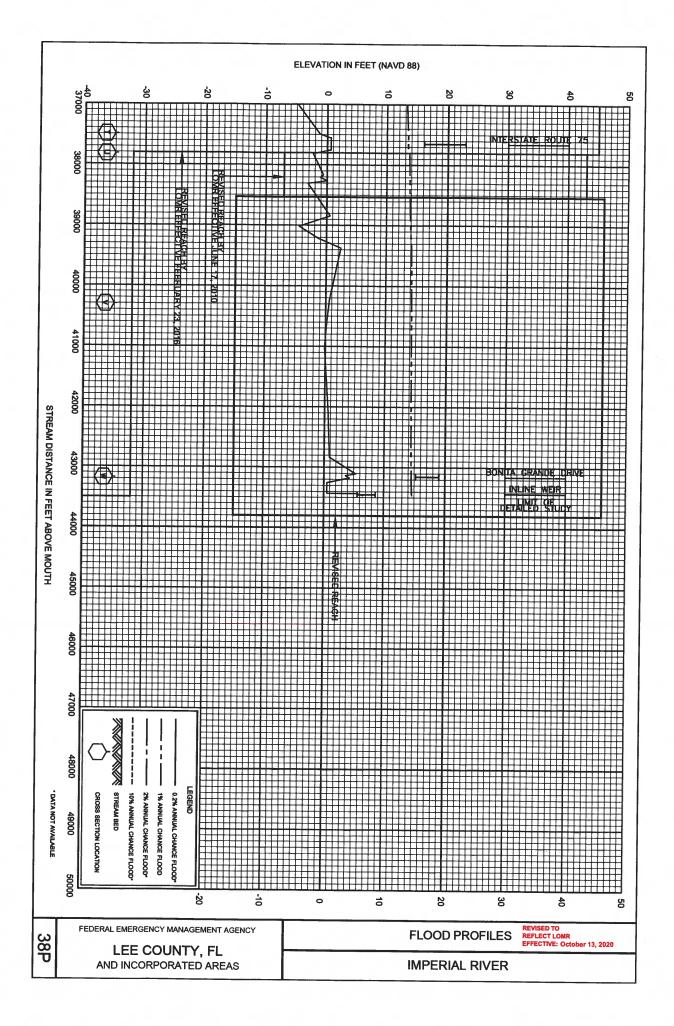
Patrick "Rick" F. Sacbibit, P.E., Branch Chief Engineering Services Branch Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration

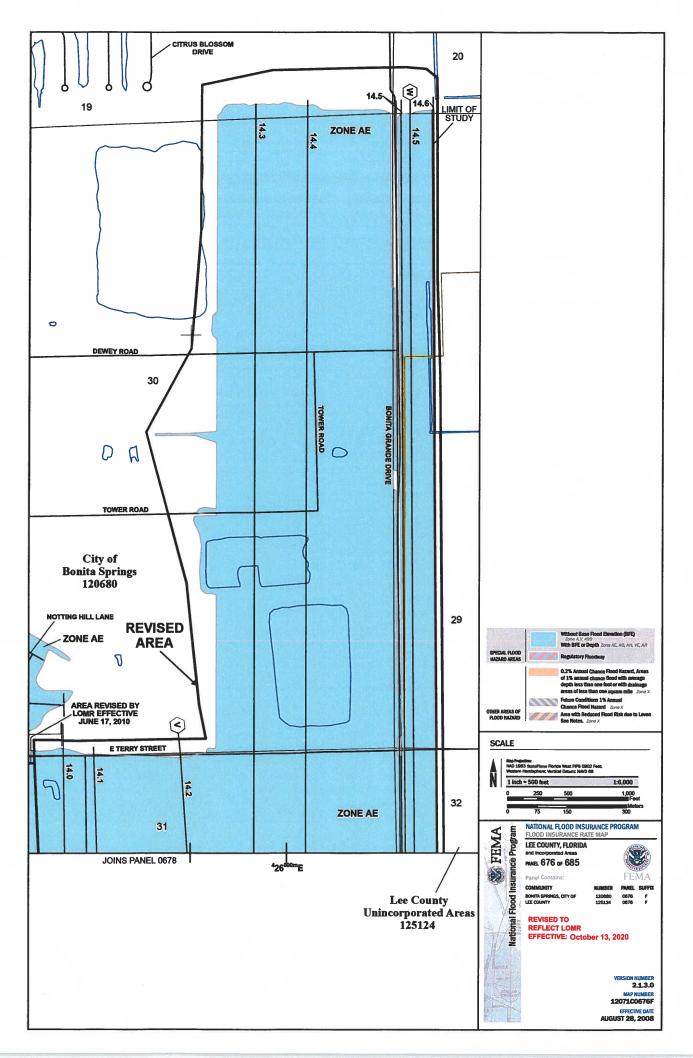
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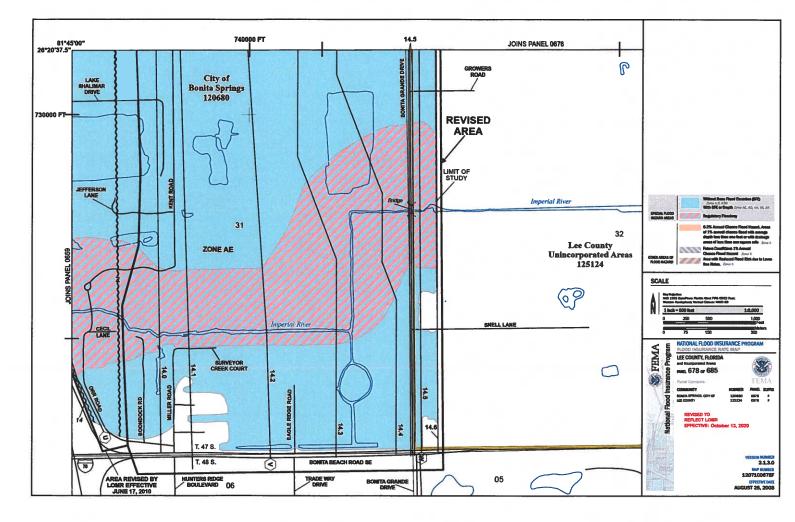
Page 5 of 5	Issue Date: May 22, 2020	A CONTRACTOR OF	Effective Date: October 13, 2	2020	Case No.: 19-04-5595P	LOMR-APP
	STREAM	Federa	al Emergency M	Ianag	ement Agency	
	HAND SECUL		Washington, D.C			
	DET		TER OF MAP REVI		NUED)	
	······································	PUBLI	C NOTIFICATION OF R	EVISION		
about the day		h FEMA's Fl	ood Hazard Mapping website a		ublished in your local newspar	per on or
LOCAL NE	WSPAPER Name	: Fort Myers	News-Press			
			0 and June 12, 2020			
Any request appeal period	for reconsideration must be	based on sci resolved any	entific or technical data. The appeals that we receive during	refore, this	uest that we reconsider this de letter will be effective only after period. Until this LOMR is a	er the 90-day
any questions a to the LOMC C	bout this document, please contain	act the FEMA M wenue, Suite 50	apping and Insurance eXchange toll	free at 1-877-3	rmation regarding this determination. 336-2627 (1-877-FEMA MAP) or by le nation about the NFIP is available on	atter addressed
		En	atrick "Rick" F. Sacbibit, P.E., Branch Igineering Services Branch Ideral Insurance and Mitigation Admir		19-04-5595P	102-I-A-C
		and the second second second		1976 - 191	i i anna anna anna anna anna anna anna	a contraction of the

FLOODING SC	FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY		BASE	BASE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)		
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE
IMPERIAL RIVER								
(Continued)		2						
Q	32,700	1,200 ²	5,407	0.6	11.8	11.8	12.3	0.5
R	33,700	1,000	5,532	0.8	12.1	12.1	12.6	0.5
S	35,000	1,140	6,961	0.8	12.7	12.7	13.4	0.7
Т	37,491	1,275	5,870	1.1	13.4	13.4	14.4	1.0
U	37.820	1,500	7,520	1.5	13.7	13.7	14.6	0.9
V	40,312	850	3,707	0.8	14.2	14.2	15.1	0.9 个
W	43,174	1,544 ⁵	4,554	0.8	14.5	14.5	15.4	0.9
KICKAPOO CREEK							Λ	
A	0	314	433	2.9	6.8 ³	2.5 ⁴	3.0	0.5
В	604	334	848	1.3	7.5	7.5	7.9	0.4
С	754	278	1,726	0.6	7.6	7.6	8.2	0.6
D	1,107	247	1,254	0.8	7.6	7.6	8.2	0.6
E	1,217	226	2,068	0.4	7.6	7.6	8.2	0.6
F	2,047	147	1,051	0.7	7.6	7.6	8.2	0.6
¹ Feet above mouth.	L I		L	L	LI			<u>+</u>
² Value is inaccurate, as the			s area to reflect	more detailed a	ind up-to-date strea	m channel config		
³ Elevation computed witho	ut consideration of	wave effects					RED DATA R	EVISED BY LOMR
⁴ Elevation computed witho ⁵ The measured top width on	ut consideration of the FIRM may differ	backwater effective due to ineffective	ts from Caloosa e flow, the exclus	ahatchee River sion of small pocl	ket areas due to map	scale limitations.	E	FFECTIVE: Februa
	GENCY MANAGEM					FLOODWA	Y DATA REFI	ISED TO LECT LOMR ECTIVE: October 13, 2
LEE COUNTY, FL								
AND INCO	AND INCORPORATED AREAS				IMPERIAL RIVER - KICKAPOO CREEK			





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Federal Emergency Management Agency

Washington, D.C. 20472

May 22, 2020

CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REOUESTED

Mr. Roger Desjarlais Manager, Lee County 2120 Main Street Fort Myers, FL 33901

IN REPLY REFER TO: Case No.: 19-04-5595P Community Name: Lee County, FL Community No.: 125124 Effective Date of This Revision:

October 13, 2020

Dear Mr. Desjarlais:

The Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report and Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for your community have been revised by this Letter of Map Revision (LOMR). Please use the enclosed annotated map panels revised by this LOMR for floodplain management purposes and for all flood insurance policies and renewals issued in your community.

Additional documents are enclosed that provide information regarding this LOMR. Please see the List of Enclosures below to determine which documents are included. Other enclosures specific to this request may be included as referenced in the Determination Document. If you have any questions regarding floodplain management regulations for your community or the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) in general, please contact the Consultation Coordination Officer for your community. If you have any technical questions regarding this LOMR. please contact the Director, Mitigation Division of the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in Atlanta, Georgia, at (770)-220-5406, or the FEMA Mapping and Insurance eXchange toll free at 1-877-336-2627 (1-877-FEMA MAP). Additional information about the NFIP is available on our website at https://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program.

Sincerely,

Patrick "Rick" F. Sacbibit, P.E., Branch Chief **Engineering Services Branch** Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration

List of Enclosures:

Letter of Map Revision Determination Document Annotated Flood Insurance Rate Map Annotated Flood Insurance Study Report

cc: The Honorable Peter Simmons Mayor, City of Bonita Springs

> Mr. Shawn McNulty, CFM **Building Official** Lee County

Ms. Ayita Williams, CFM Floodplain Manager City of Bonita Springs

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Fountain, P.E., CFM Vice President J.R. Evans Engineering, P.A.



BONITA GRANDE MPD - DRAFT NUTRIENT LOADING ANALYSIS

Land Use Summary

There are two sub-basins considered for nutrient loadings - Kehl Canal West (West) and Kehl Canal South (South)

Land Use Category	Area	Conditions
North - Undeveloped/Woods-Grass	22,950 ac	Poor
North - Agricultural	5,199 ac	Good
South - Residential	1,612 ac	Fair



Curve Number - Technical Release (TR)-55

Cover	Curve Number (CN) ¹	Percent Coverage	Product (CN x % Coverage)
Woods-Grass Combination (Poor)	86	100%	86
Agriculture	89	100%	89
Residential 1 acre (avg)	84	100%	84

(1) Technical Release (TR)-55: Conservation Engineering Division, 1986, Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds TR-55, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

Land Use Category	Impervious %	DCIA %	Non DCIA CN	Rational "C" Value - Appendix C Zone 4
North - Undeveloped/Woods-Grass	0%	0%	86	0.199
North - Agricultural	0%	0%	89	0.249
South - Residential	60%	45%	84	0.464

Impervious Area/ Percent DCIA

Annual Runoff Volumes

Annual Runoff Vol. =

Annual Rainfall (in/yr) * Area (ac) * C value * (1ft/12in)

Land Use Category	Annual Rainfall	Area	C Value	Runoff
North - Undeveloped/Woods-Grass	53 in/yr	22,950 ac	0.199	20,171 ac-ft/yr
North - Agricultural	53 in/yr	5,199 ac	0.249	5,718 ac-ft/yr
South - Residential	53 in/yr	1,612 ac	0.464	3,304 ac-ft/yr



Runoff Characteristics - Table 4-17

Ζ.

Land Use Category	Total Nitrogen (TN)	Total Phosphorus (TP)
	mg/l	mg/l
North - Undeveloped/Woods-Grass	1.15	0.055
North - Agricultural	2.79	0.431
South - Residential	2.07	0.327

Pre-development Loadings of TN & TP

TN load (kg/yr) = Runoff (ac-ft/yr) * 43,560 ft^2/ac * 7.48 gal/ft^3 * 3.785 liter/gal * TN (mg/l) * 10^-6 (kg/mg)

TP load $(kg/yr) = Runoff (ac-ft/yr) * 43,560 ft^2/ac * 7.48 gal/ft^3 * 3.785 liter/gal * TP (mg/l) * 10^-6 (kg/mg)$

Land Use Category	Total	Runoff	
	kg	ac-ft/yr	
	TN	TP	
North - Undeveloped/Woods-Grass	28,607.7	1,368.2	20,171.1
North - Agricultural	19,673.1	3,039.1	5,717.6
North - TOTAL	48,280.9	4,407.3	25,888.7
South - Residential	8,433.4	1,332.2	3,303.5
Bonita Grande (BG) MPD Discharge	35.6	1.3	71.0



BONITA GRANDE MPD - DRAFT WET DETENTION ANALYSIS & TREATMENT COMPARISON

Nutrient Loadings

Land Use	Total	A	
Category	TN	TP	Annual Runoff
Kehl North	48,280.87 kg/yr	4,407.31 kg/yr	25,889 ac-ft/yr
Kehl South	8,433.41 kg/yr	1,332.23 kg/yr	3,304 ac-ft/yr
BG MPD	35.60 kg/yr	1.30 kg/yr	71 ac-ft/yr

Annual Runoff to Each Lake

Assume:

Lake 1 receives 100% load from the Kehl Canal/Kehl North Lake 2 receives 100% load from the Kehl South Basin + 100% BG MPD + 30% Kehl North (Post Treatment)

Lake	Total	Load	Annual Runoff
Lake	TN	ТР	Annual Kunon
Lake 1	48,280.87 kg/yr	4,407.31 kg/yr	25,889 ac-ft/yr
Lake 2	22,388.39 kg/yr	2,194.28 kg/yr	11,141 ac-ft/yr

<u>12 ft Floodplain Lake Depth Treatment Analysis</u>

Characteristics of Wet Detention Treatment Lakes

Lake	Surface Area	Mean Depth	Volume	Maximum Depth
Lake 1	3.78 ac	8.00 ft	30.24 ac-ft	12.00 ft
Lake 2	6.80 ac	8.00 ft	54.40 ac-ft	12.00 ft

Lake Detention Treatment Calculations

Lake Detention Time (day) = Volume (acre-ft) / Annual Runoff (acre-ft/yr) *365 day/yr TN Removal = [43.75 x (Lake Detention Time)] / [4.38 + (Lake Detention Time)] TP Removal = [0.213 x ln(Lake Detention Time)2] + [6.372 x ln(Lake Detention Time)] + 40.13

LAKE 1 Treatment

Lake Deter	ntion Time (day) =	0.43 days			
Inputs	Parameter	Inputs	Removal	Discharge	Removed
			%		
	TN	48,280.9 kg/yr	3.9	46,397.9 kg/yr	1,883.0 kg/yr
	ТР	4,407.3 kg/yr	34.9	2,869.2 kg/yr	1,538.1 kg/yr
-	Volume	25,889 ac-ft/yr		25,889 ac-ft/yr	



LAKE 2 Treatment

Lake Deter	ntion Time (day) =	1.78 days			
Inputs	Parameter	Inputs	Removal	Discharge	Removed
			%		
	TN	22,388.4 kg/yr	12.7	19,545.1 kg/yr	2,843.3 kg/yr
	ТР	2,194.3 kg/yr	43.9	1,231.0 kg/yr	963.3 kg/yr
	Volume	11,141 ac-ft/yr		11,141 ac-ft/yr	

Total Nutrient Removal for 12 ft Lake Depth

Nutrient	Total Load Removal		
TN	4,726.3 kg/yr		
TP	2,501.4 kg/yr		

20 ft Floodplain Lake Depth Treatment Analysis

Characteristics of Wet Detention Treatment Lakes

Lake	Surface Area	Mean Depth	Volume	Maximum Depth
Lake 1	3.78 ac	13.33 ft	50.40 ac-ft	20.00 ft
Lake 2	6.80 ac	13.33 ft	90.67 ac-ft	20.00 ft

Lake Detention Treatment Calculations

Lake Detention Time (day) = Volume (acre-ft) / Annual Runoff (acre-ft/yr) *365 day/yr TN Removal = [43.75 x (Lake Detention Time)] / [4.38 + (Lake Detention Time)] TP Removal = [0.213 x ln(Lake Detention Time)2] + [6.372 x ln(Lake Detention Time)] + 40.13

LAKE 1 Treatment

Lake Detention Time (day) =		0.71 days			
Inputs	Parameter	Inputs	Removal	Discharge	Removed
			%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	····
	TN	48,280.9 kg/уг	6.1	45,335.7 kg/yr	2,945.1 kg/yr
	ТР	4,407.3 kg/yr	38.0	2,732.5 kg/yr	1,674.8 kg/yr
61	Volume	25,889 ac-ft/yr	1411 - A	25,889 ac-ft/yr	



LAKE 2 Treatment

Lake Detention Time (day) =		2.97 days			
Inputs	Parameter	Inputs	Removal	Discharge	Removed
			%		
	TN	22,388.4 kg/yr	17.7	18,425.6 kg/yr	3,962.7 kg/yr
	ТР	2,194.3 kg/yr	47.3	1,156.4 kg/yr	1,037.9 kg/yr
	Volume	11,141 ac-ft/yr		11,141 ac-ft/yr	

Total Nutrient Removal for 20 ft Lake Depth

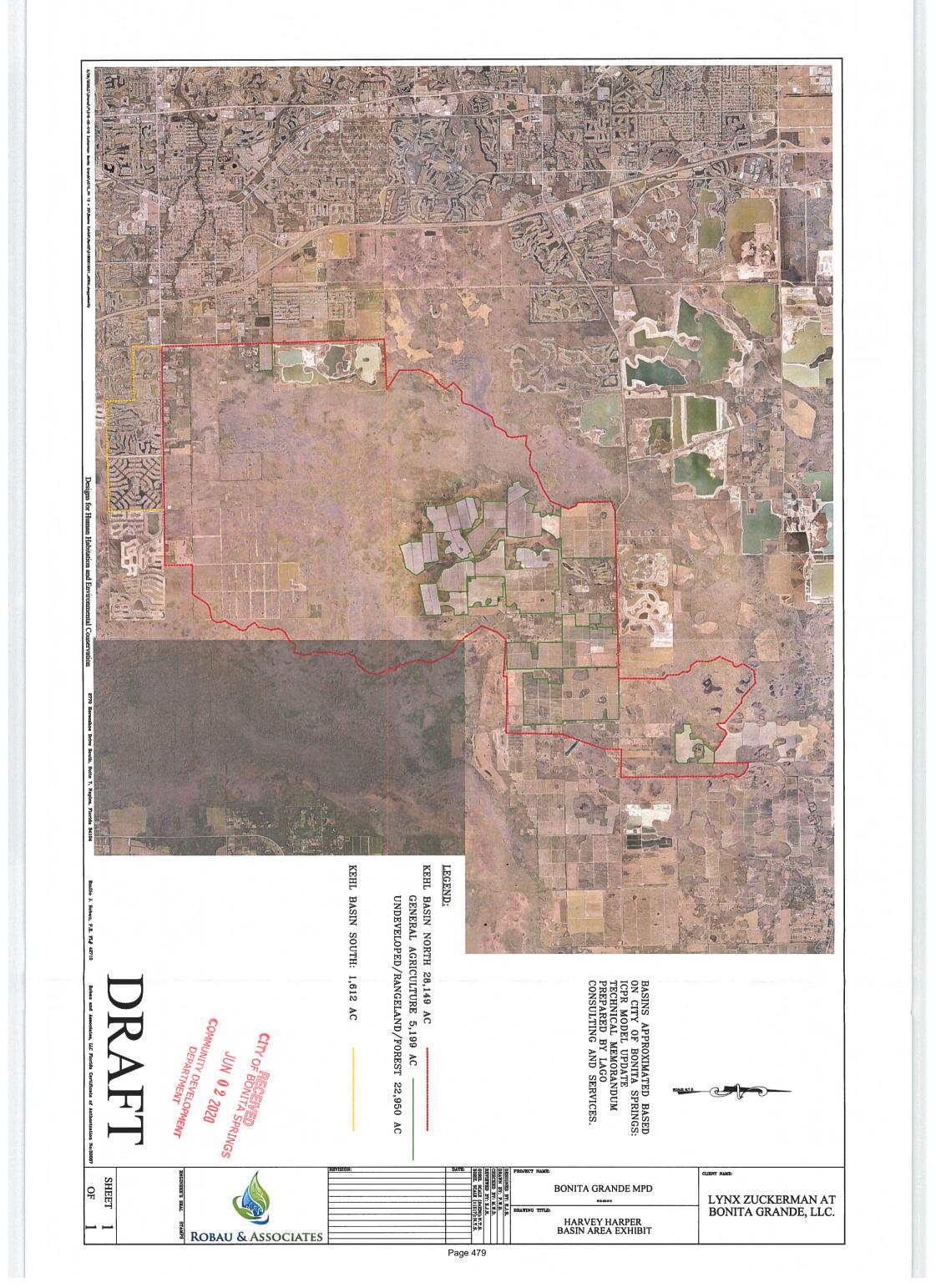
Nutrient	Total Load Removal		
TN	6,907.9 kg/yr		
TP	2,712.7 kg/yr		

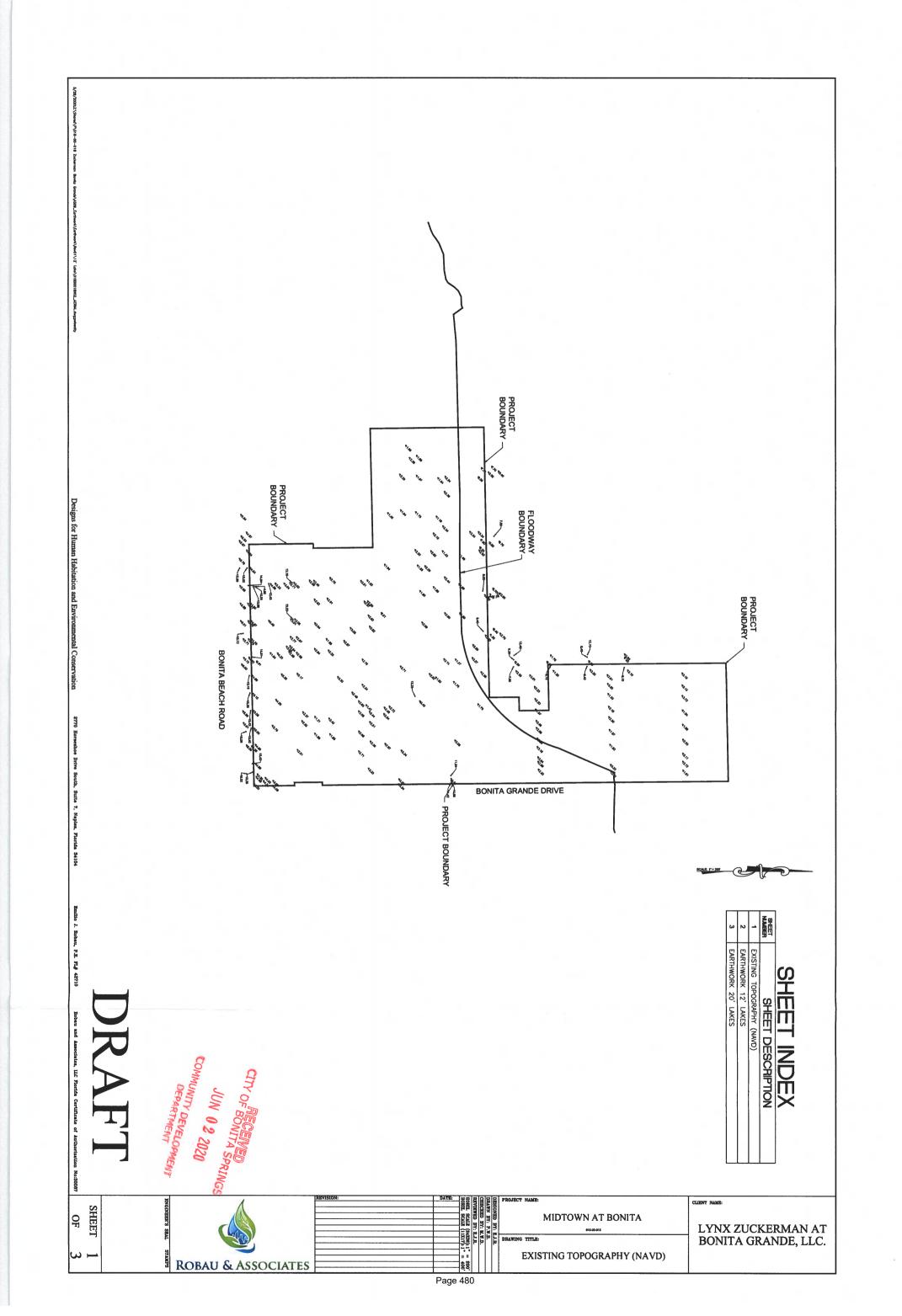
Compare 12 ft Lake Depth Versus 20 ft Lake Depth Total Nutrient Removal

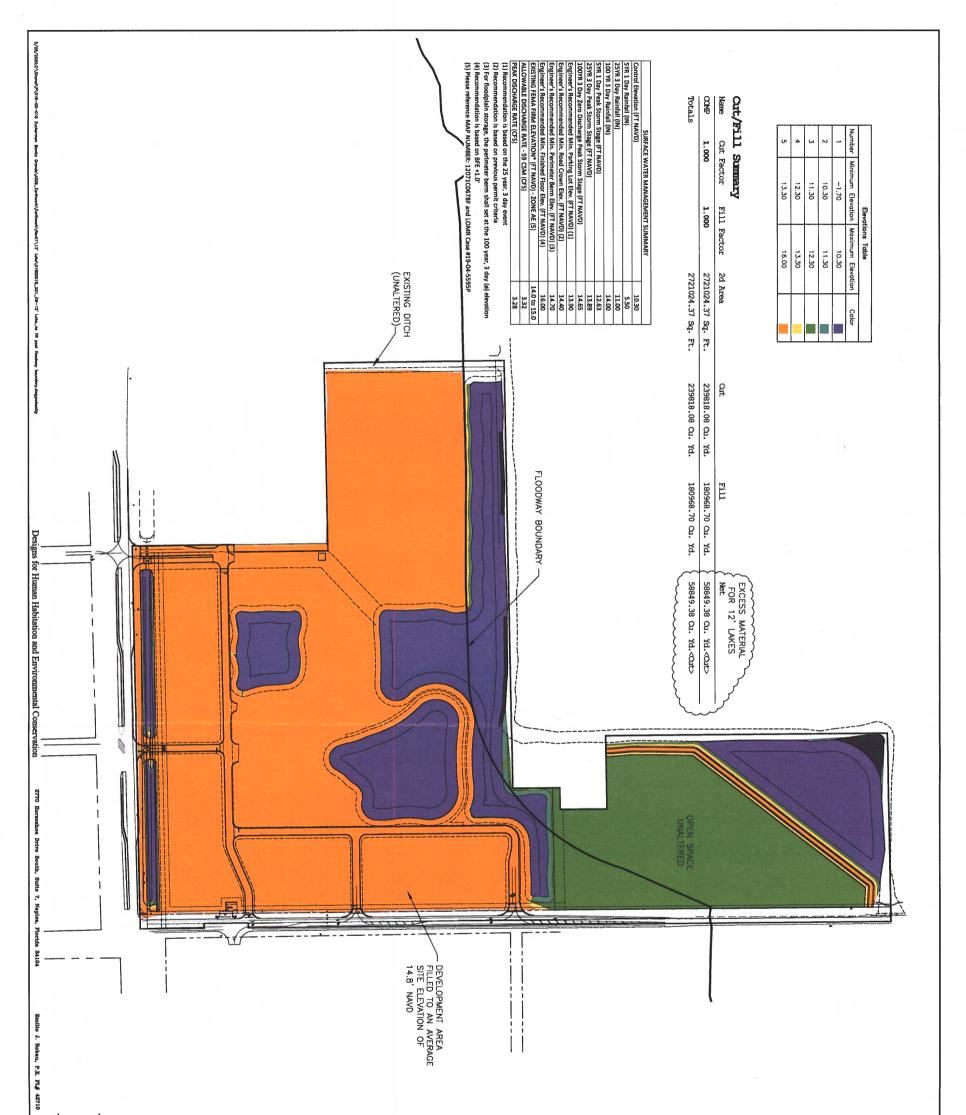
Nutrient	Total Load	d Removal	Diff	D (7	
	12 ft Lakes	20 ft Lakes	Difference	Percent Increase	
TN	4,726.3 kg/yr	6,907.9 kg/yr	2,181.6 kg/yr	46.2%	
TP	2,501.4 kg/yr	2,712.7 kg/yr	211.2 kg/yr	8.4%	
Nutrient	Total Load Removal (lbs)		D.W.	-	
	12 ft Lakes	20 ft Lakes	Difference		
TN	10,419.7 lbs/yr	15,229.3 lbs/yr	4,809.6 lbs/yr	-	
ТР	5,514.7 lbs/yr	5,980.4 lbs/yr	465.7 lbs/yr		

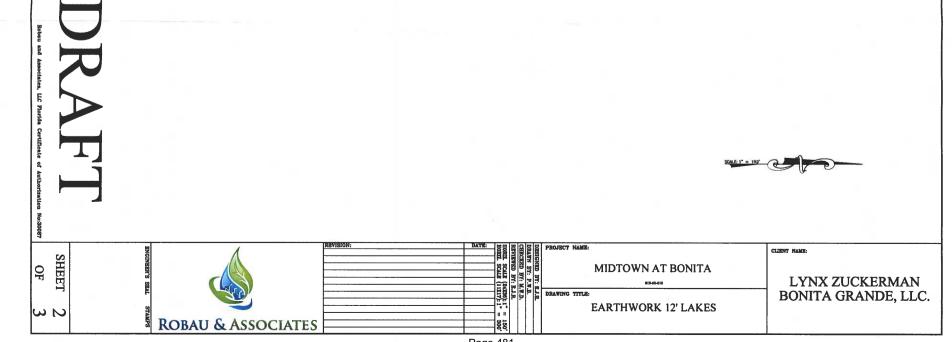
Discharge Summary

Nutrient	Imperial River/Kehl Canal Study Basin Removal						
	Discharge Before Discharge After Improvements			Percent Removed			
	Improvements	12 ft Lakes	20 ft Lakes	12 ft Lakes	20 ft Lakes		
TN	56,749.9 kg/yr	52,023.6 kg/yr	49,842.0 kg/yr	8.3%	12.2%		
TP	5,740.8 kg/yr	3,239.4 kg/yr	3,028.2 kg/yr	43.6%	47.3%		

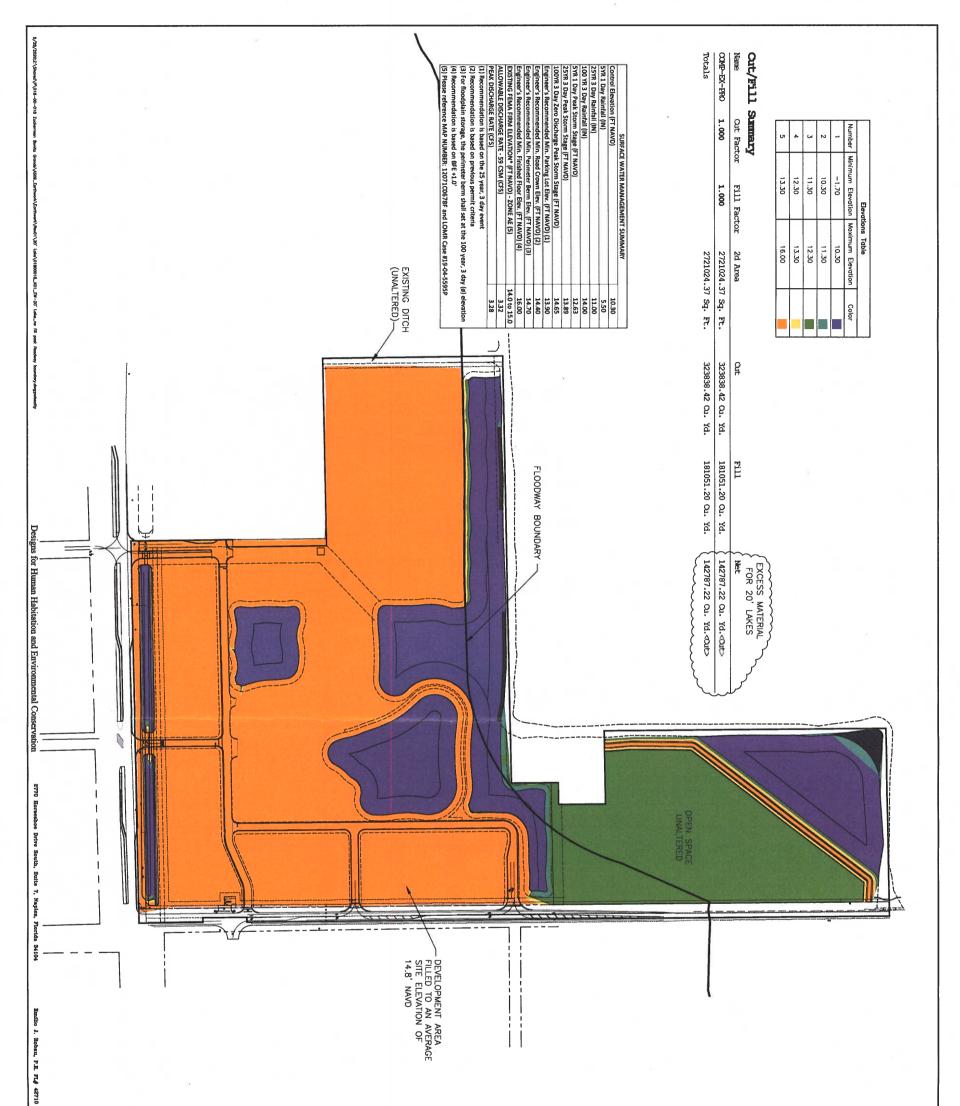


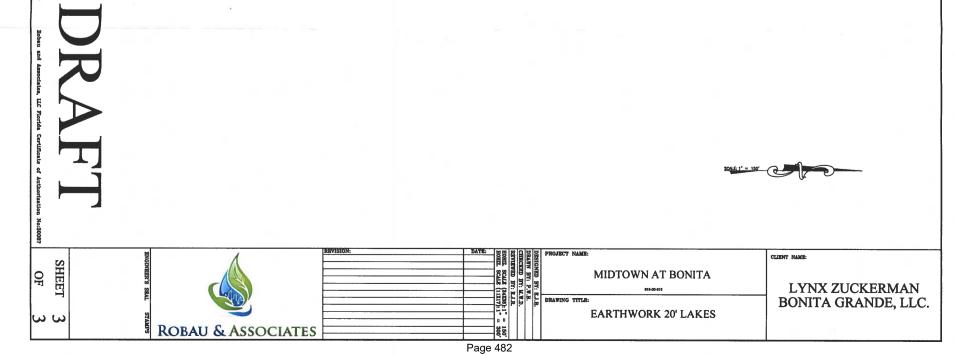






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NIM Summary Bonita Grande MPD July 23, 2019, 5:30 p.m. Bonita Springs Fire Control & Rescue District, Station 4, Conference Room 27701 Bonita Grande Drive, Bonita Springs, FL 34135

Attendees:

1

Applicants:

Andrew Zuckerman, Lynx Zuckerman at Bonita Grande, LLC Ryan Zuckerman, Lynx Zuckerman at Bonita Grande, LLC

On Behalf of the Applicant:

CITY OF BONITA SPRINGS JUL 26 2019 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Robert J. Mulhere, FAICP, Hole Montes, Inc. Paula McMichael, AICP, Hole Montes, Inc. Emilio Robau, P.E., Robau Designs Norman Trebilcock, AICP, P.E., Trebilcock Consulting Solutions, PA

Approximately 47 members of the public attended.

Mr. Mulhere started the presentation by introducing the applicants and consultants. Mr. Mulhere then provided an overview of the project, explained the process for approval of the MPD rezoning request, and provided an overview of the project.

Following the presentation, there was approximately one hour, ten minutes of questions from the public in attendance. The members of the public who identified themselves were primarily residents of Worthington Country Club to the south. Please see below for a summary of public comments.

Summary of Public Comments

Stormwater Management

Most of the questions were related to stormwater management for the site and how it will affect adjacent properties, particularly Worthington. The proposed lakes will be approximately 12 - 20 feet deep. The site will be designed to retain onsite water, as well as some offsite water. The lakes will also be designed to assist with floodplain management and support the Kehl Canal. The City of Bonita Springs has hired a consultant to analyze stormwater management in the surrounding area, unrelated to the requested rezoning. The applicant is working with the consultant on possible improvements that can be made to help alleviate flooding issues unrelated to the proposed development. Mr. Mulhere agreed to meet with representatives of Worthington Country Club during the application process to further discuss stormwater issues.

Traffic Concerns

The trip cap from the existing zoning of the property (ZO-08-09) will be retained, so there will be no increase to the previously approved level of traffic. The MCP proposes two access points via Bonita Beach Road and three via Bonita Grande Drive. There is a 50-foot right-of-way reservation along the eastern perimeter boundary for future improvements to Bonita Grande Drive, and a 25-foot right-of-way reservation to the south for future improvements to Bonita Beach Road.

General/Misc.

Lighting will be Dark Skies compliant and will mitigate light trespass where applicable. There will be a 15-foot, Type B landscape buffer along the upper portion of the western perimeter adjacent to the developed, AG zoned parcels.

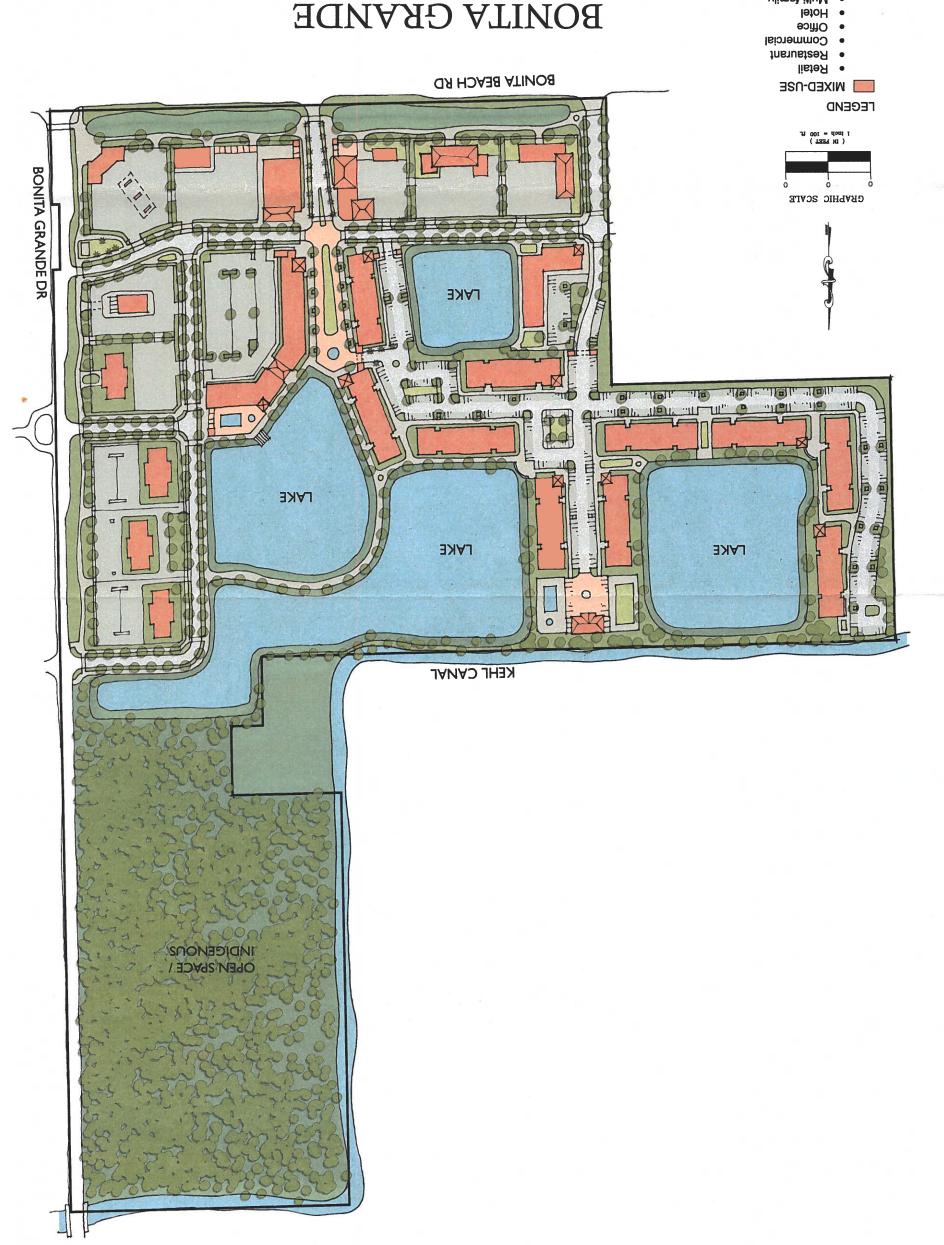
Two members of the public who spoke supported the request.

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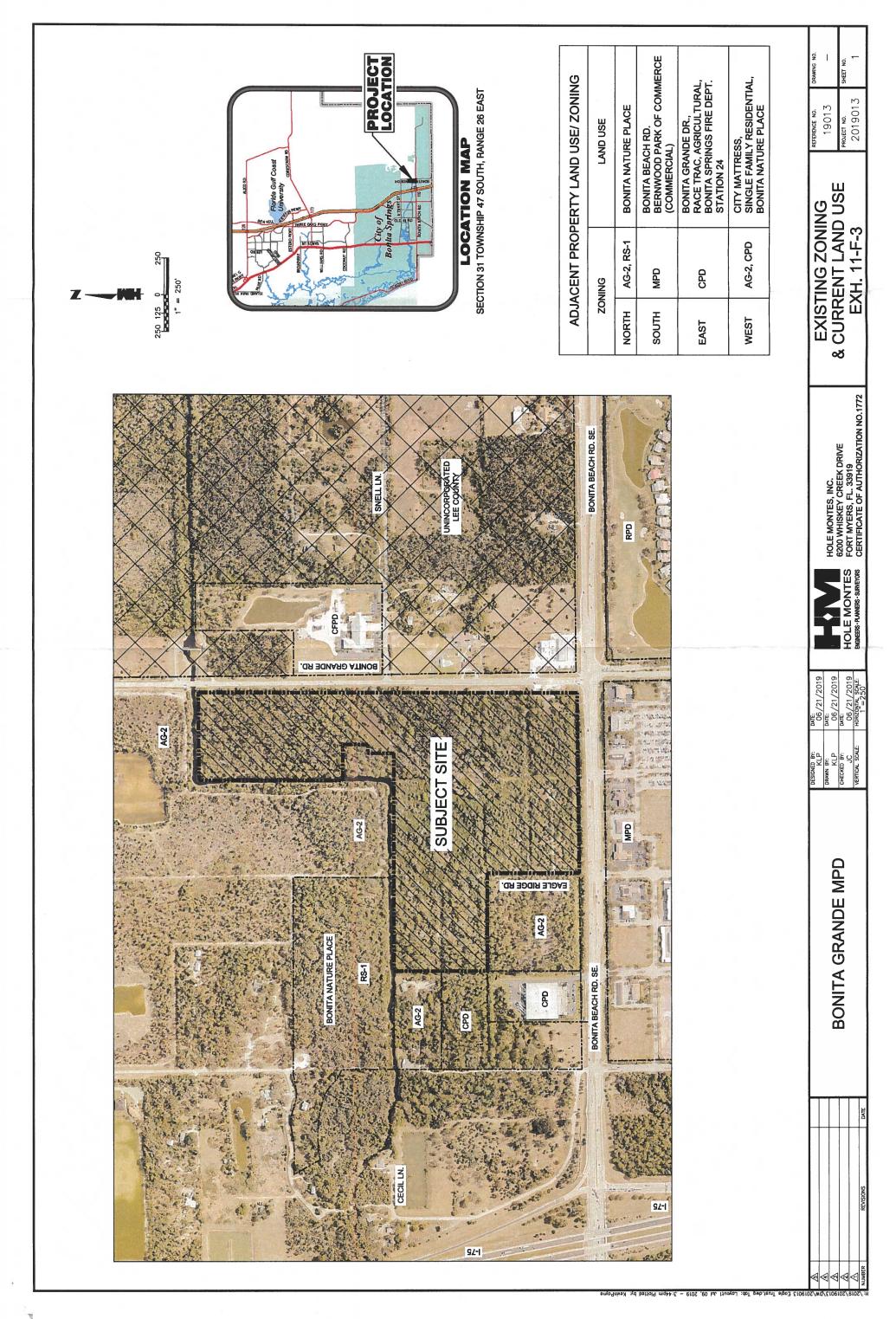
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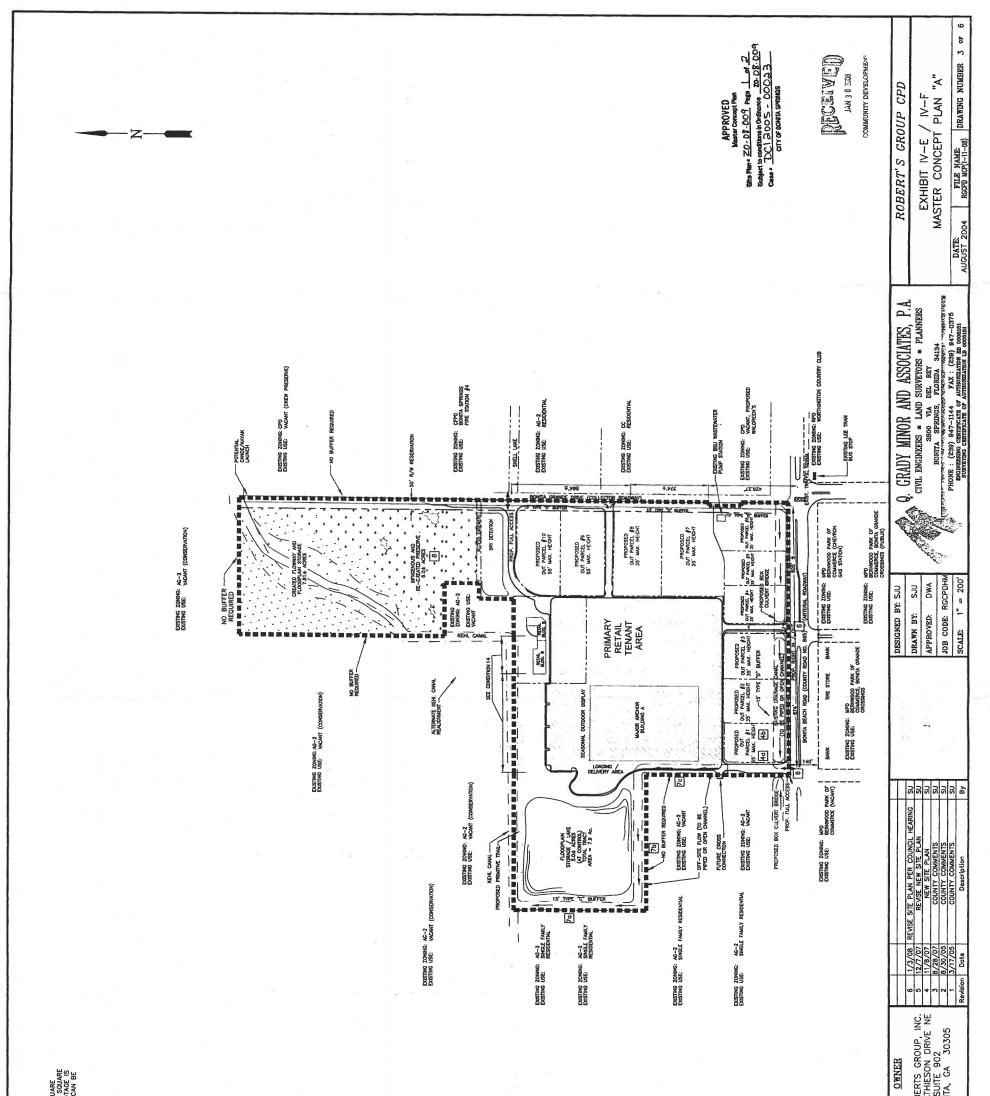
PRELIMINARY ILLUSTRATIVE MASTER PLAN

WIXED-NZE COMMUNITY BONITA GRANDE



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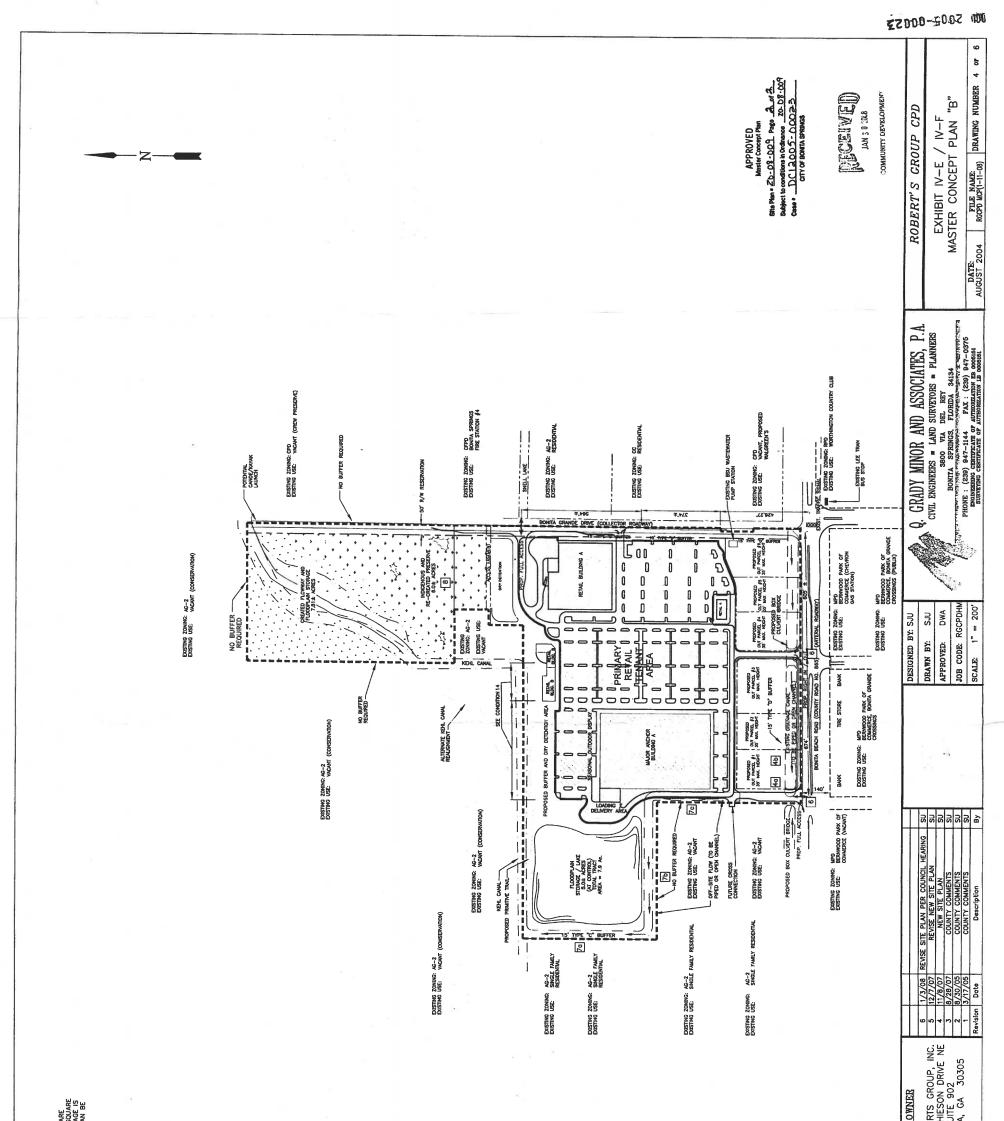




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950 Encore Way • Naples, Florida 33919 • Phone 239.254-2000 • Fax: 239.254-2099

July 1, 2020

Jacqueline Genson, Planning and Zoning Manager City of Bonita Springs – Dept. of Community Development 9101 Bonita Beach Road Bonita Springs, FL 34135

CITY OF BONITA SPRINGS JUL 0 I 2020 DEPARTMENT

Re: Bonita Grande Drive Mixed Use Planned Development (MPD) PD19-62429-BOS HM File No. 2019.013

Dear Ms. Genson:

Attached please find our Summary of the Neighborhood Information Meeting held on June 29, 2020 along with a copy of the PowerPoint presentation.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,

HOLE MONTES, INC.

Robert J. Mulhere, FAICP President RJM/sek

Enclosures as noted.

NIM Summary Bonita Grande MPD June 29, 2020, 5:30 p.m. Bonita Springs Fire Control & Rescue District, Station 4, Conference Room 27701 Bonita Grande Drive, Bonita Springs, FL 34135

Attendees:

Applicants:

Andrew Zuckerman, Zuckerman Homes Ryan Zuckerman, Zuckerman Homes Steven Zuckerman, Zuckerman Homes

On Behalf of the Applicant:

Robert J. Mulhere, FAICP, Hole Montes, Inc. Paula McMichael, AICP, Hole Montes, Inc. Emilio Robau, P.E., Robau & Associates Matthew DeFrancesco, P.E., Robau & Associates Norman Trebilcock, AICP, P.E., Trebilcock Consulting Solutions, PA Francesca Passidomo, Esq., Coleman Yovanovich Koester

Approximately 25 members of the public and Councilman Fred Forbes attended.

Mr. Mulhere started the presentation by introducing the applicants and consultants. Mr. Mulhere then provided an overview of the project and explained the process for approval of the MPD rezoning request. Mr. Robau provided an overview of the design of the stormwater management system. Mr. Robau then went into detail about the benefits that the stormwater management will have on water quality treatment and floodplain management. Mr. Trebilcock explained how traffic impacts are calculated, provided the trip generation for the project, and provided an overview of the proposed access points for the project.

Following the presentation there was approximately thirty minutes of questions from the public in attendance. Please see below for a summary of public comments.

Summary of Public Comments

Stormwater Management

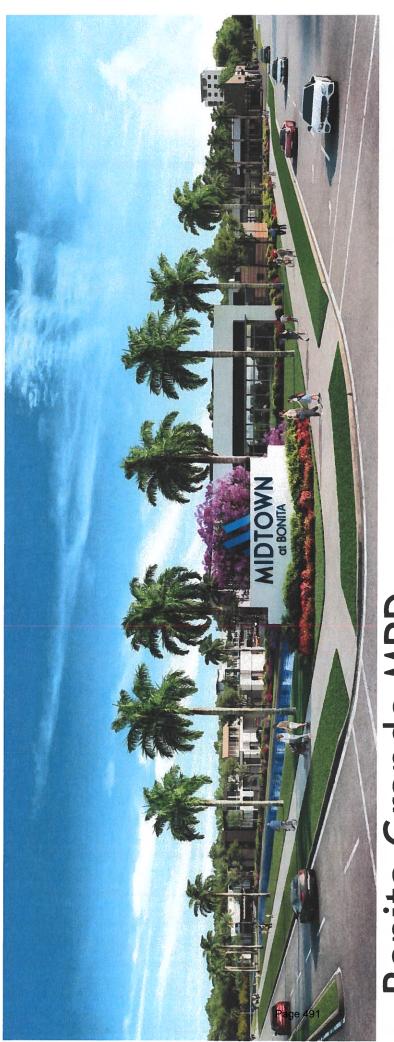
Questions were asked regarding the stormwater management system, as the site and surrounding area has had issues with flooding in the past. The site will be designed to retain onsite water, as well as some offsite flows from the northwest corner of Bonita Beach Road and Bonita Grande Road. The lakes will also be designed to assist with flood plain management and support the Kehl Canal and the Imperial River via increased water quality treatment. The project is currently under review by the South Florida Water Management District. The project will also meet all applicable FEMA requirements.

Traffic Concerns

Questions were asked regarding the projects trip generation, access points, and potential improvements to Bonita Grande Drive. The trip cap from the existing zoning of the property (ZO-08-09) will be retained, so there will be no increase to the previously approved level of traffic. The MCP proposes two access points via Bonita Beach Road and three via Bonita Grande Drive. There is a 50-foot right-of-way reservation along the eastern perimeter boundary for future improvements to Bonita Grande Drive. The applicant will be responsible for turn lanes needed to access the project. Lee County will be responsible for the widening of Bonita Grande Drive, when necessary.

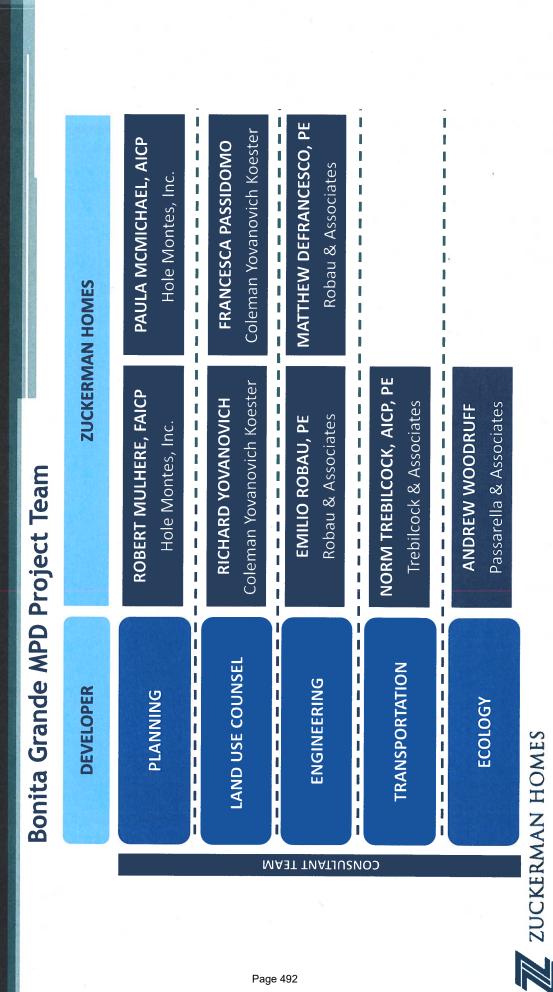
General/Misc.

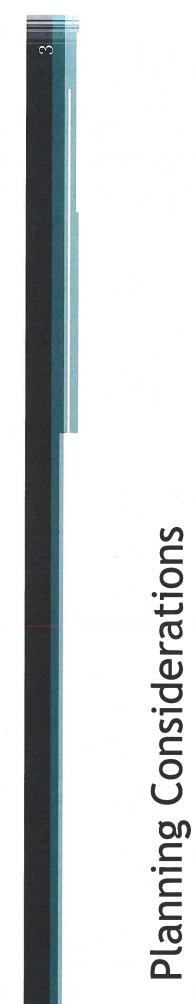
Questions were asked about the pricing of the units, and if the units would be rentals or condominiums. It is too early to know the type and cost of the proposed residential units.



Bonita Grande MPD

PD19-62429-BOS Mixed Use Planned Development June 29, 2020

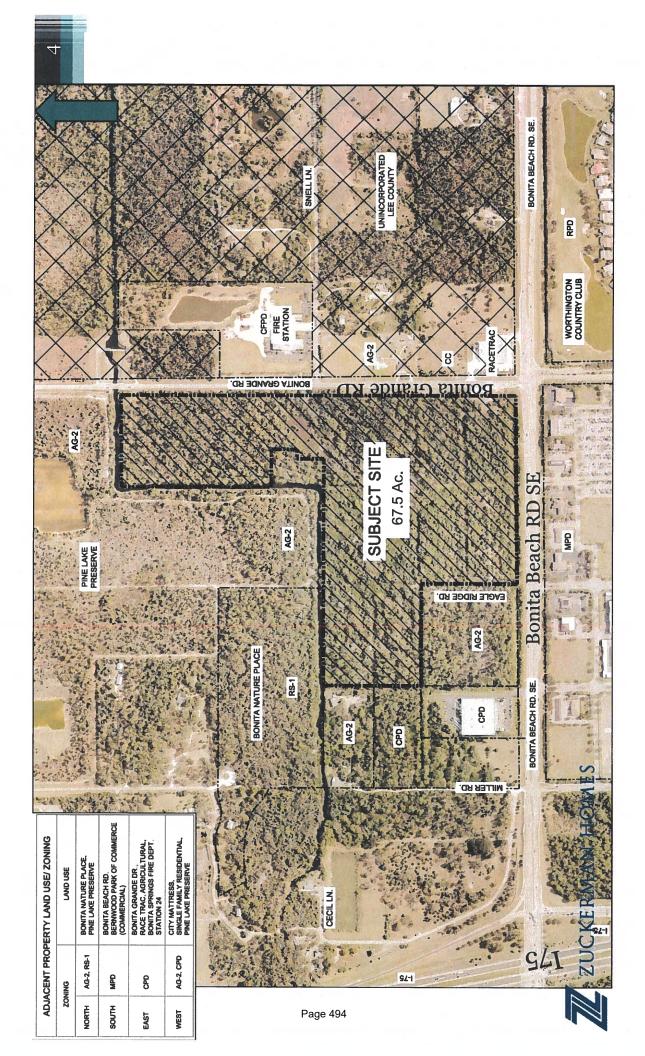




• Bob Mulhere, FAICP



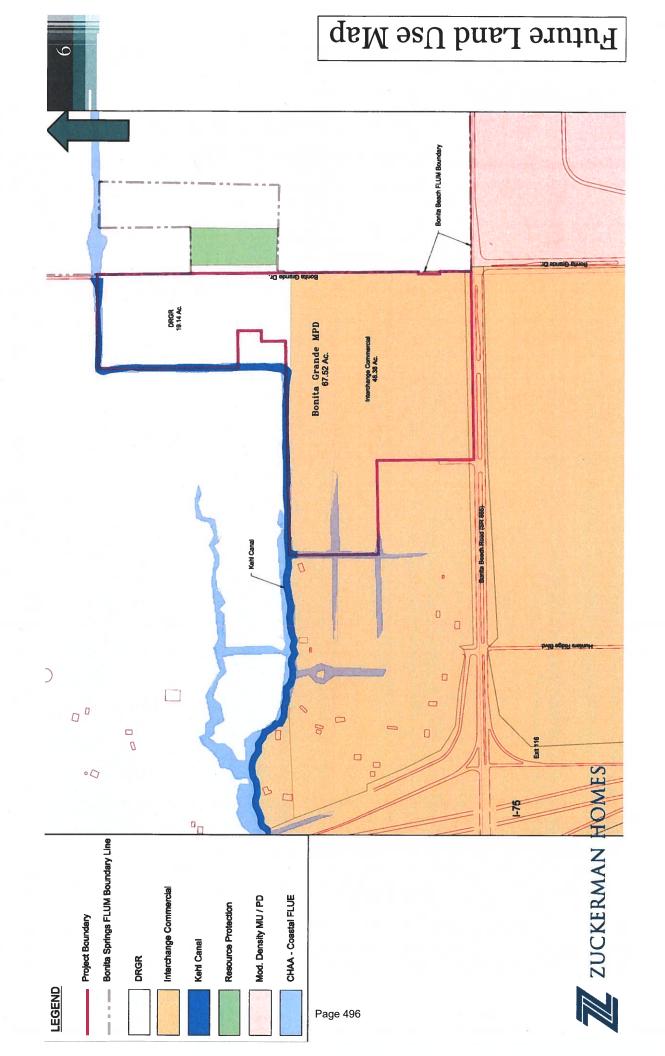


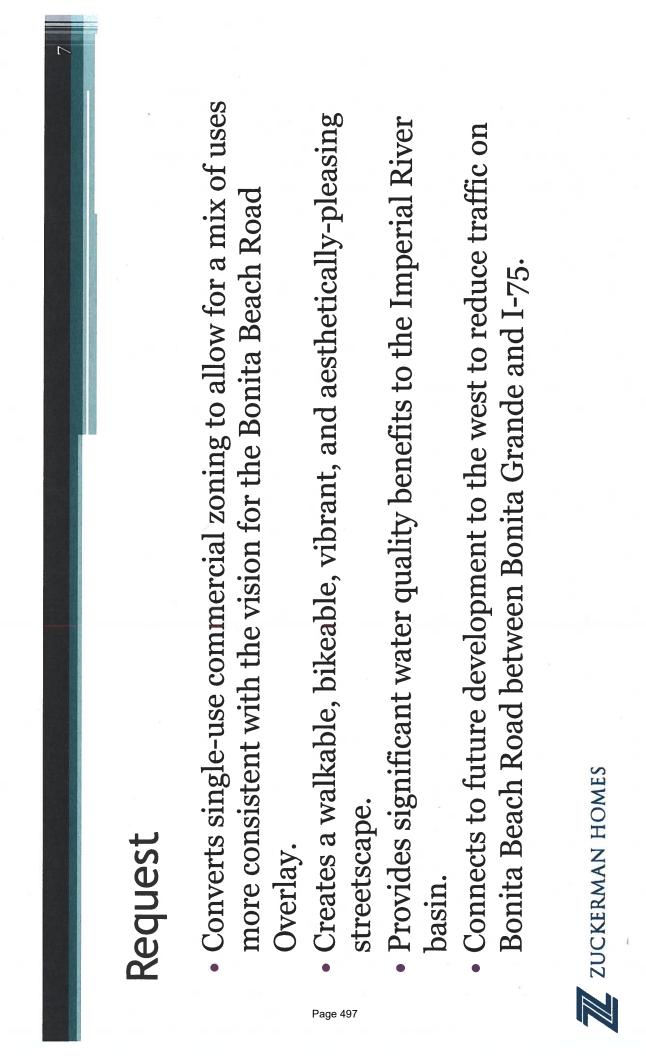


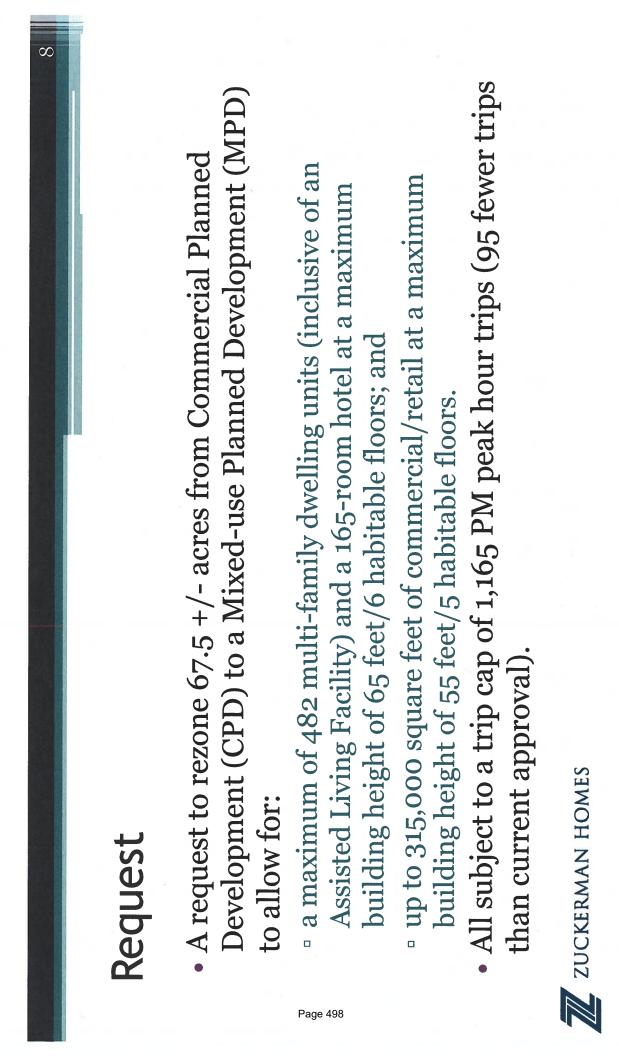
S Development (CPD - Eagle Trust or Roberts Group; ZO-08-09). Approved for 350,000 square feet of commercial floor area, of which up to 45,000 square feet may be office development. The property is currently zoned Commercial Planned All subject to a trip cap of 1,260 PM peak hour trips. Originally anticipated a Walmart and outparcels. **Existing Zoning**

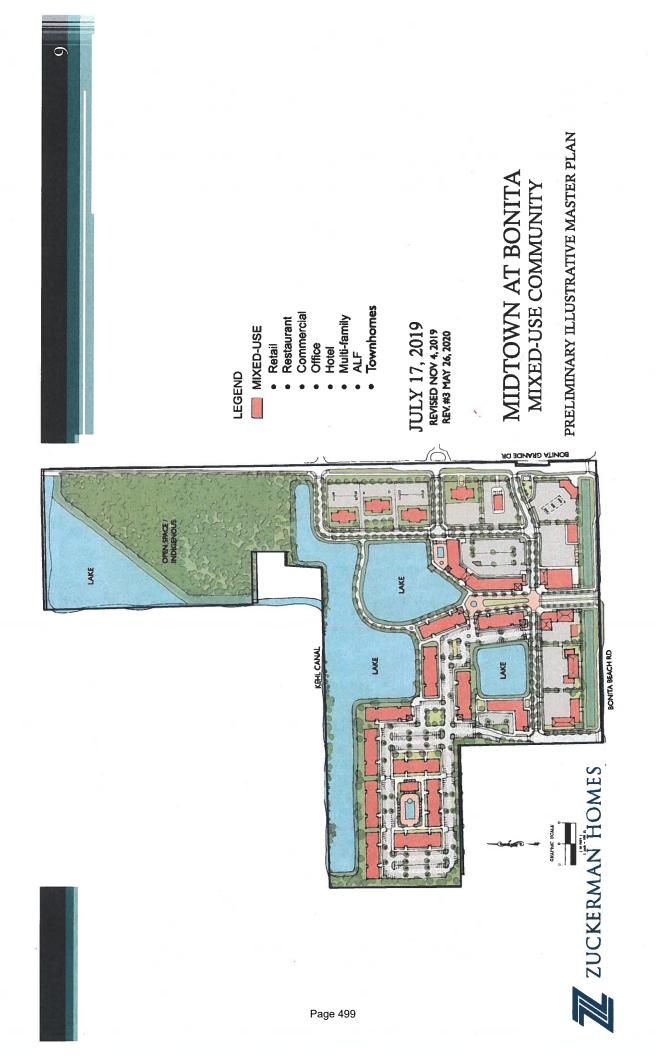


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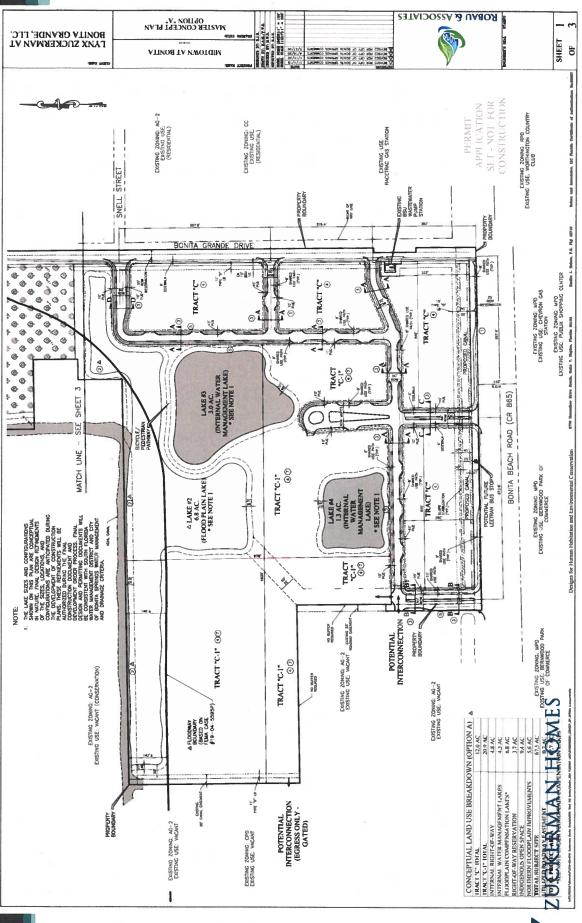






Master Concept Plan – Option A

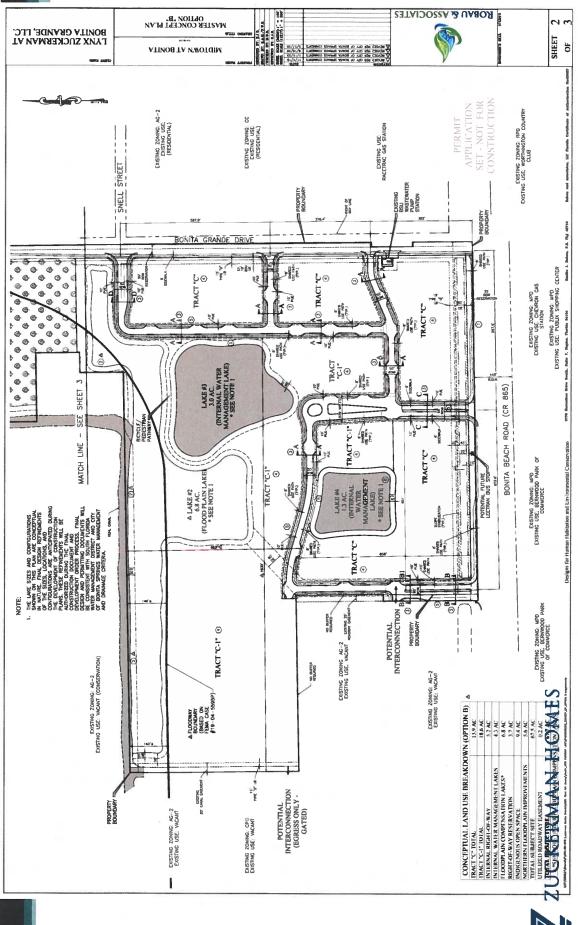




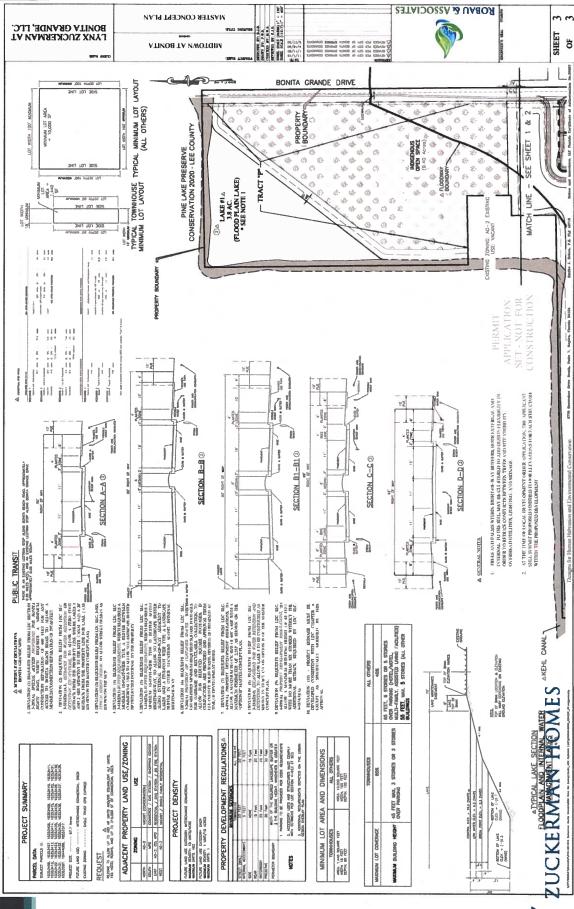


Master Concept Plan – Option B



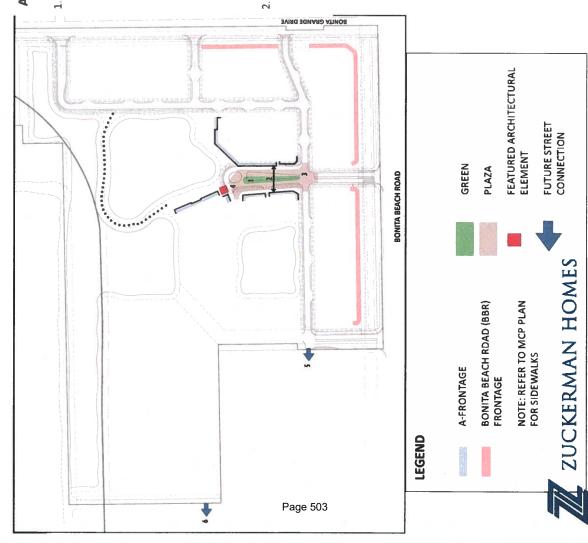


Master Concept Plan



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ANNOTATIONS (refer to #'s on Plan Diagram)

scaping should be avoided as they inhib-A linear green runs north/south from views of the water (trees occur on the sidewalk side of the street). The space plane, with grass and/or ground cover, or be programmed at certain times to it use of the open space and obstruct may be used as a quiet passive space. open space is defined by buildings on and pavers. Trees and excessive landthe first intersection to the lake. The both sides with parking behind the buildings. The central green-space should be simply designed as a flat Ľ,

4

dimension should not exceed 130ft (2 To maintain a sense of enclosure in the linear green, the building-to-building times the allowable building height). accommodate markets, music, etc.

FRONTAGES

A-FRONTAGE:

The A Frontage is the most critical frontage that

street surface parking lots are to be located behind the buildings. Buildings are generally located close tractive streetscape including generous sidewalks, parking, ideally in the form of parailel parking. Offshade trees, seating, and thoughtful landscaping. Parking along this frontage is limited to on-street combines an A-grade facade design with an atdate entries and outdoor dining. The frontage may

tween buildings not to exceed 20% of the frontage

be composed of multiple buildings with gaps be-The sidewalk extends to the building storefronts

to the sidewalk, except where notched to accomo-

uses on this frontage may have a shallow landscape area between the sidewalk and the building, which

should not exceed ten feet in depth

where there is retail/commercial use. Residential

A vertical "tower" element to terminate signal cars to slow down. The sidewalk and separated by planters and bollards alternative paving material for the pub lic space to signify its importance and the street view and frame the view of the lake. The vertical element may be free-standing or incorporated into the Traffic calming achieved by using an can be raised or flush with the street corner of the building.

Future street connection to western parcels.

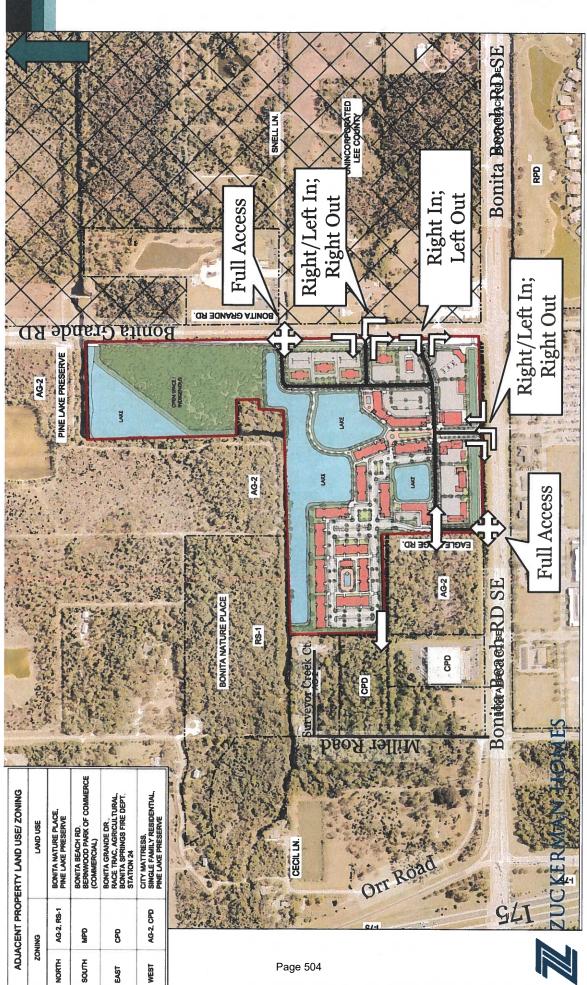
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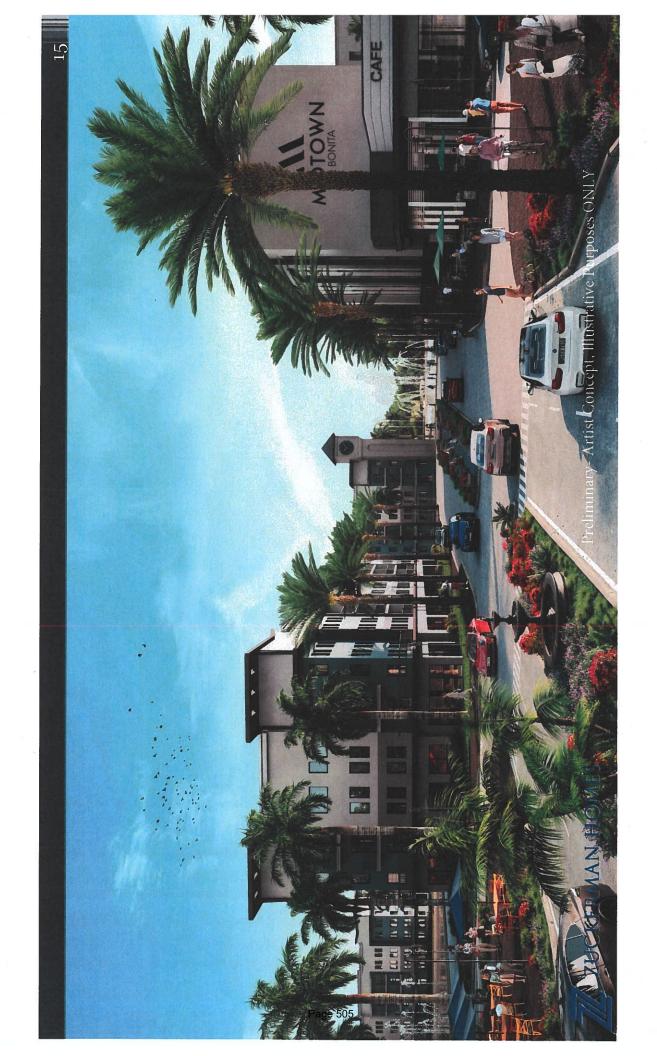
Gated egress only

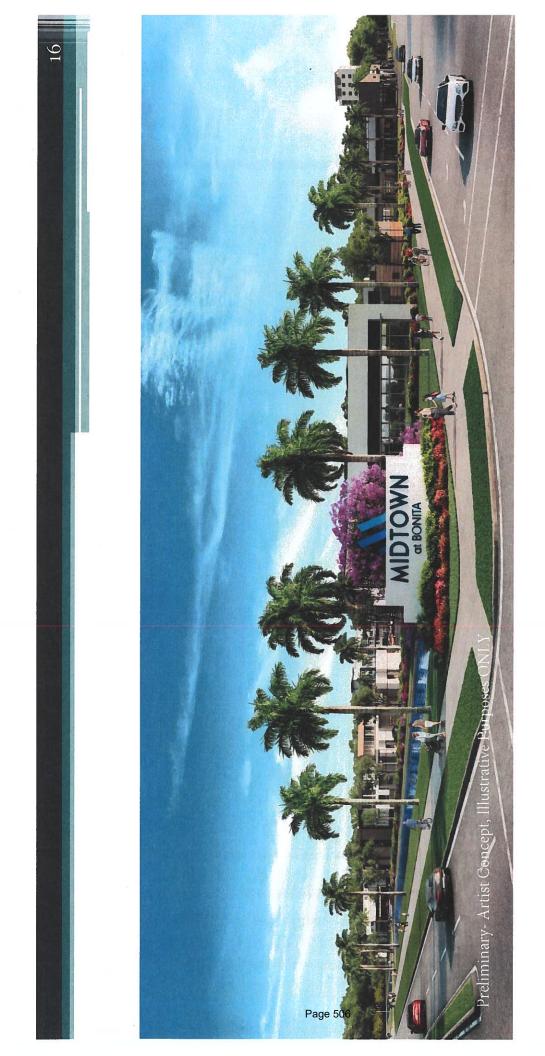
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BONITA BEACH ROAD FRONTAGE:

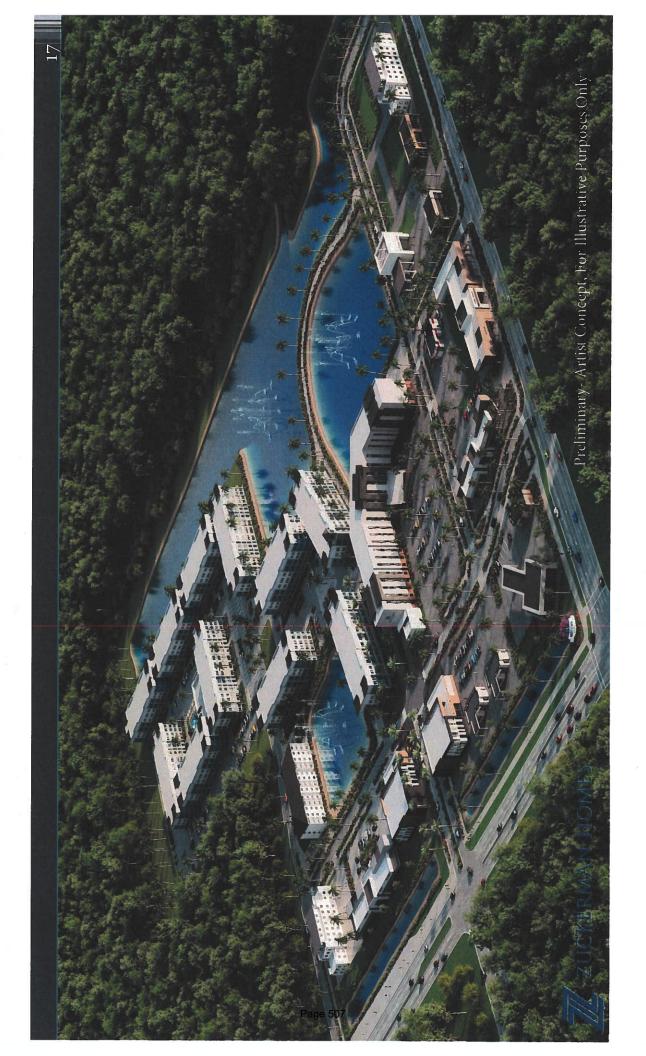
Drive where applicable), but drive lanes are permit-Parking is to be located along the sides and behind should be located as close as possible to the street The Bonita Beach Road (BBR) Frontage is intended text favors automobile dependent uses. Buildings between the building and BBR (or Bonita Grande ted. Outdoor dining areas are encouraged on the jor arterial with the understanding that the conthe buildings. Parking spaces are not permitted to provide an attractive frontage along the mafront and sides of the building.









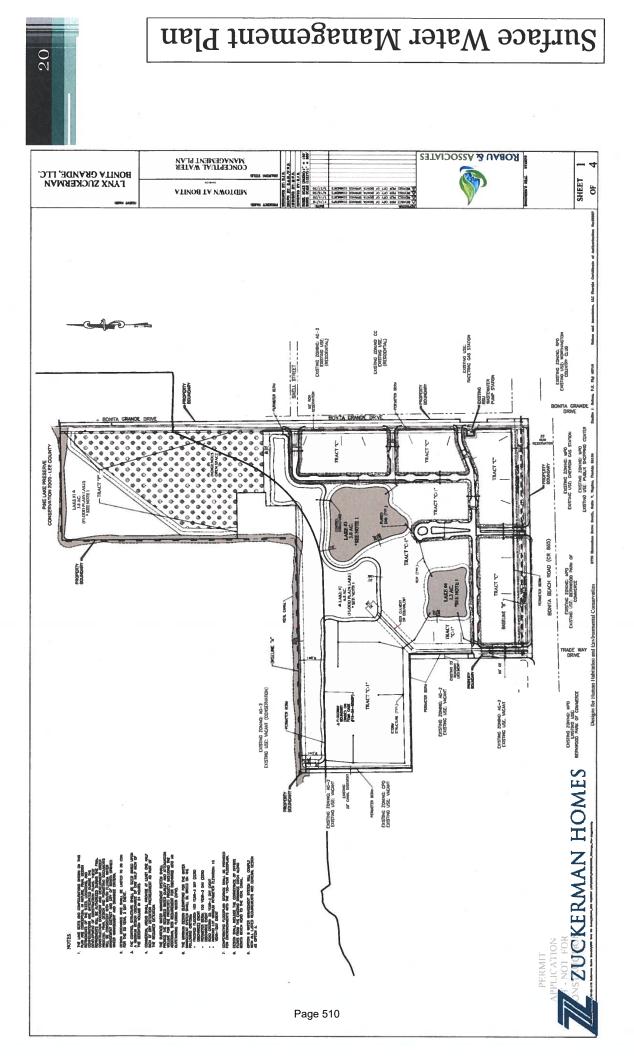






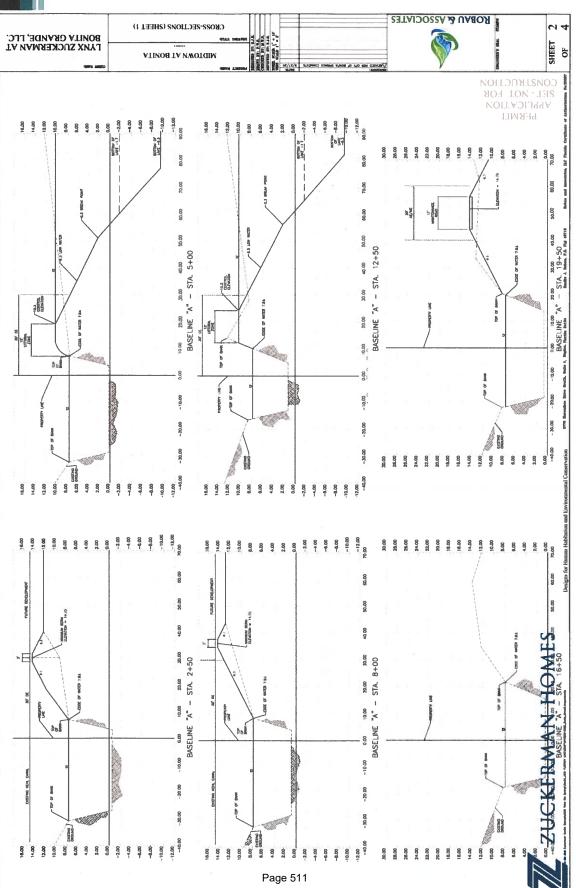


19	Stormwater & Floodplain Management Public Benefits	Into Development Design	Only 37.15 acres of the 67.5 acre site is developed as mixed use land uses. The balance is used to provide native vegetation retention, mitigation for water resource impacts, and public benefit design elements as follows.	Development of site limits discharge to off site lands from 4,200 gallons per minute (a third of a standard 15ft x 30ft pool's volume per minute) to 1,500 gallons per minute. A reduction of 64% is achieved through internal on site storage and site development.	Site design provides for excess, above minimum standard flood plain compensation with no adverse impacts to the flood plain. The excess compensation provided is approximately four million gallons, or approximately nine acre-feet in engineering terms.	Excess water quality treatment is integrated into the site design and specifically focused on providing water quality treatment for off site lands discharging into the Imperial River and the Kehl Canal.	From 4,725 to 6,905 kg/year, or 5.2 to 7.6 tons/year, year after year, of total nitrogen removed utilizing flood plain compensation and water quality treatment lakes placed strategically to treat off site storm water flows.	From 2,500 to 2,710 kg/year, or 2.8 to 3 tons/year, year after year, of total phosphorus removed utilizing flood plain compensation and water quality treatment lakes placed strategically to treat off site stormwater flows.	The Kehl Canal will be reshaped in general accordance with conceptual projects outlined in the South Lee County Study, which are currently unfunded. This development will reshape the Kehl Canal banks and as a result reduce the cost of the future project construction.	Off site flows from the northwest corner of Bonita Beach Road and Bonita Grande Road will be accepted through the project and transmitted to the Kehl Canal, and as a result will maintain drainage continuity for developments south of Bonita Beach Road and east of Bonita Grande Road without introducing additional backflow to those communities from the Kehl Canal.	ROBAU & ASSOCIAILS
	Stormwater & Flood	Integrated	Only 37.15 acres of the 67.5 acre site is develop retention, mitigation for water resource impact	 Development of site limits discharge to off site volume per minute) to 1,500 gallons per minut development. 	 Site design provides for excess, above minimum plain. The excess compensation provided is app engineering terms. 	• Excess water quality treatment is integrated into the site design and specifically foc treatment for off site lands discharging into the Imperial River and the Kehl Canal.	 From 4,725 to 6,905 kg/year, or 5.2 to 7.6 tons compensation and water quality treatment lake 	 From 2,500 to 2,710 kg/year, or 2.8 to 3 tons/ compensation and water quality treatment lake 	 The Kehl Canal will be reshaped in general acc which are currently unfunded. This developme future project construction. 	• Off site flows from the northwest corner of Bor and transmitted to the Kehl Canal, and as a res Road and east of Bonita Grande Road without	ZUCKERMAN HOMES
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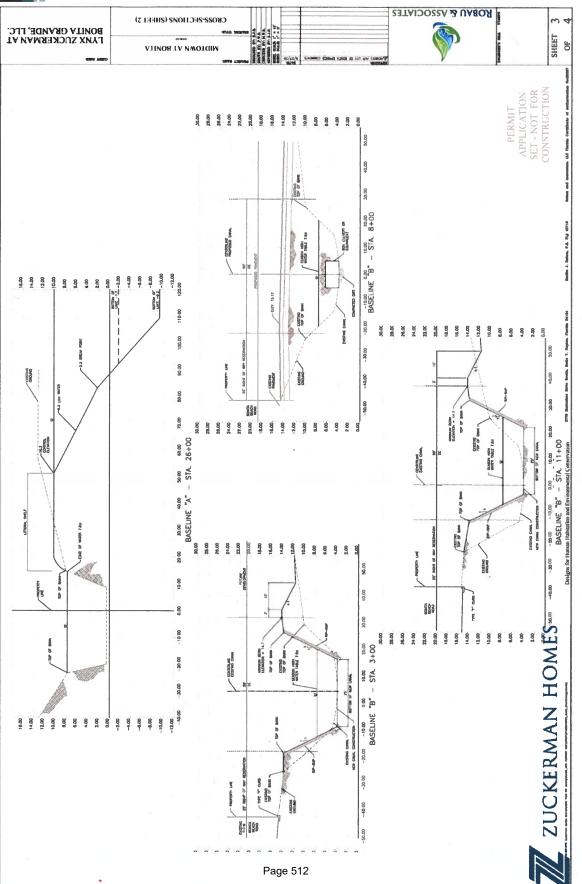
Surface Water Management Plan

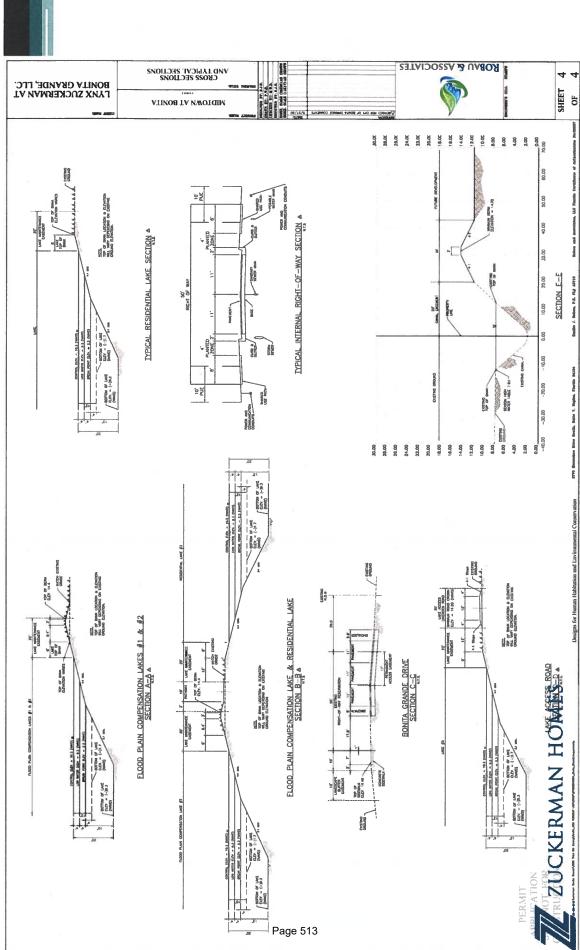




Surface Water Management Plan

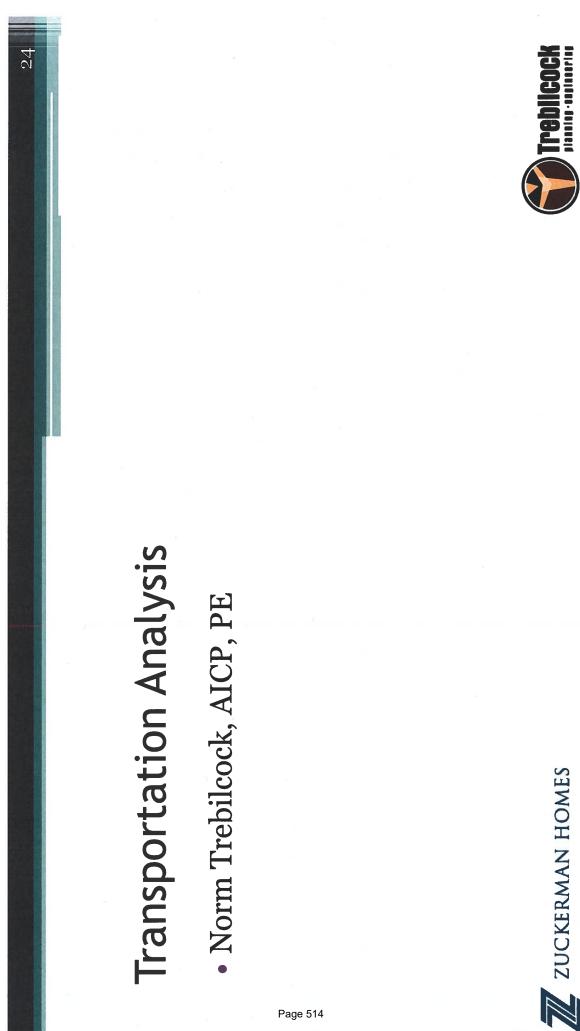






Surface Water Management Plan

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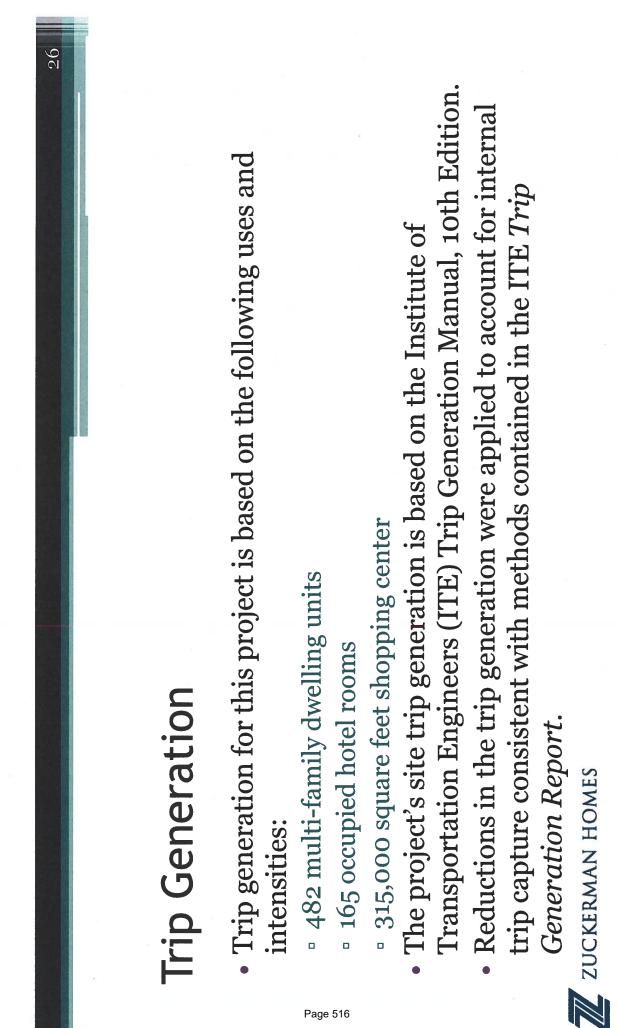
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roadway links to accommodate the proposed development at 2024 There is adequate and sufficient roadway capacity on all analyzed build-out conditions.

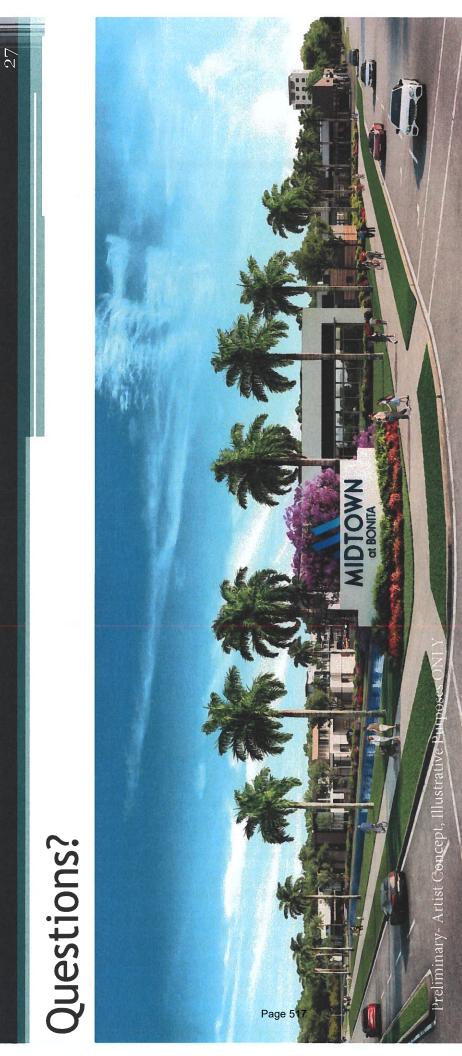
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The maximum total daily trip generation for the proposed MPD development shall not exceed 1,165 two-way PM peak hour net Generation Manual in effect at the time of future development external trips based on the land use codes in the ITE Trip order applications.

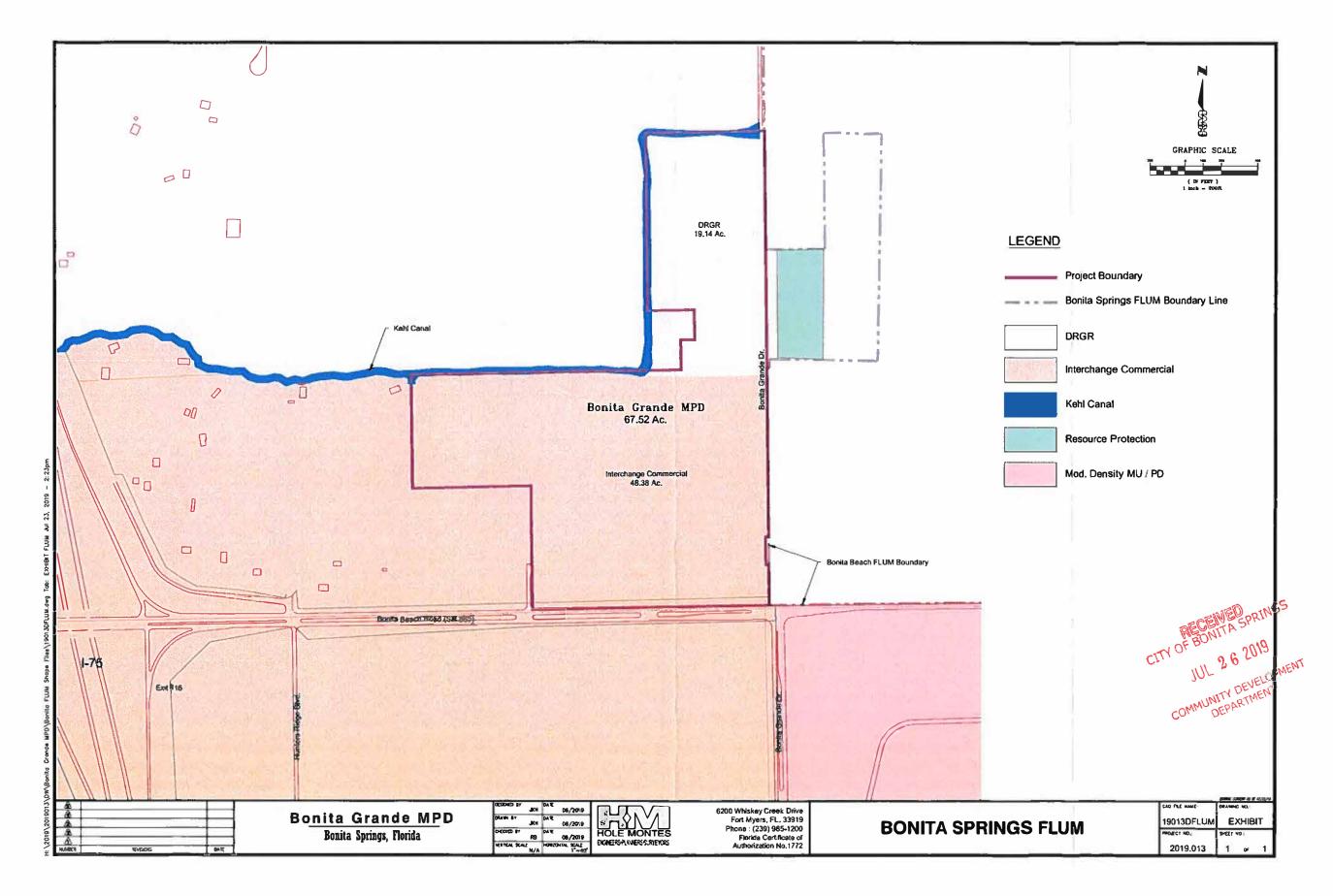


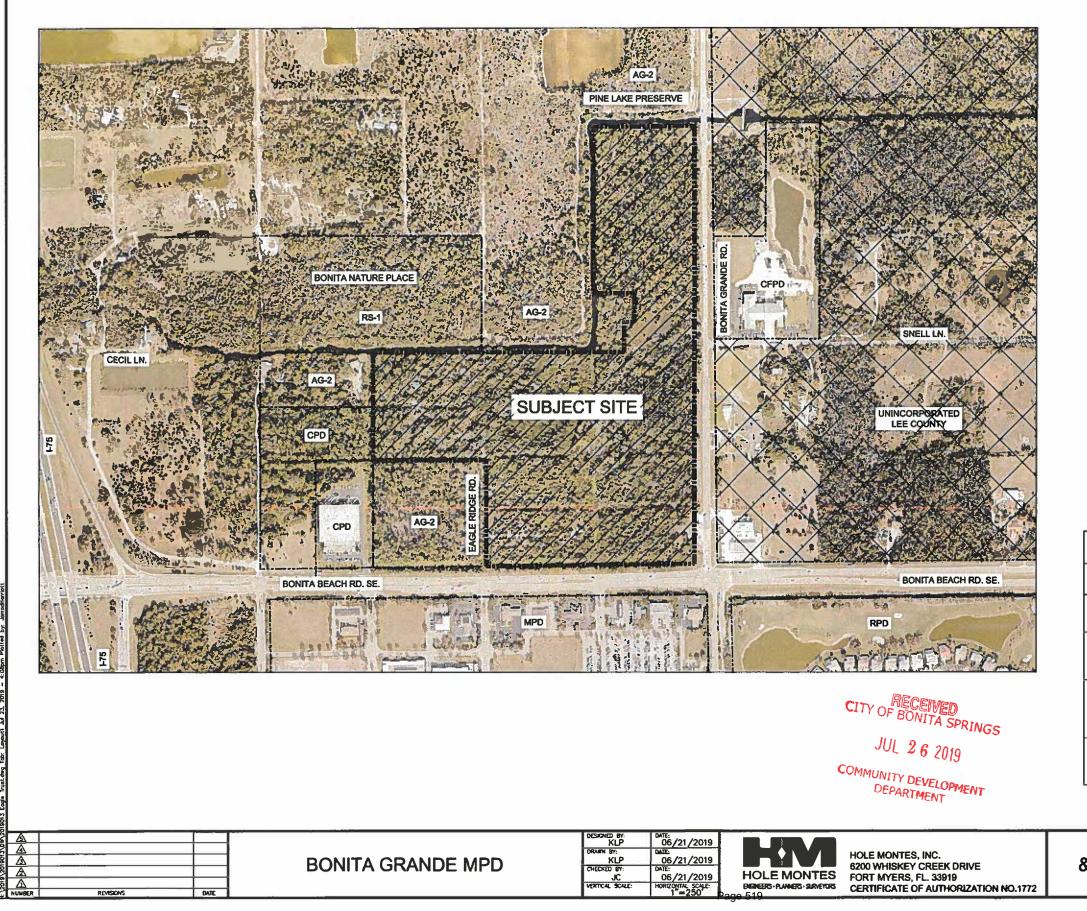












EAST

WEST

