

**BLYTHE ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
4248 SE COMMERCE AVENUE
STUART, FLORIDA 34997
772-219-7804 / 772-219-7859 FAX**

March 31, 2004

Mr. Kash Patel
701 NW 19th Street, Suite 100
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33311

**RE: ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
U.S. HWY. 1 AND AVENUE O, NORTH FORT PIERCE**

Dear Mr. Patel:

On Thursday, March 25, 2004, I visited a site in North Fort Pierce bounded by U.S. Highway 1 and Avenue O, in Saint Lucie County, Florida. During this visit, observations were made of on site soil and vegetation conditions and for protected plant and animal species.

SOILS

The *Soil Survey for St. Lucie County Area, Florida*, published by the USDA Soil Conservation Service indicates two soil types within the limits of this property. A brief description of these soil types is listed below. These descriptions are generalizations and do not account for any drainage improvements that may influence plant species and hydrology on the site.

4 Arents This soil consists of soil material dug from several areas that have different kinds of soil. It is used to fill such areas as low sloughs, marshes, shallow depressions, and swamps above their natural ground levels. The water table is between depths of 20 to 50 inches for most of the year.

#21 Lawnwood Sand Lawnwood sand is a nearly level poorly drained soil in the pine flatwoods. The water table is within a depth of 10 inches for 1 to 4 months and is between a depth of 10 to 40 inches for 6 months or more during most years. The water table is perched above the subsoil during the summer rainy season or after periods of heavy rainfall. It recedes to a depth of greater than 40 inches during extended dry seasons.

#29 Pendarvis Sand Pendarvis sand is a nearly level to gently sloping moderately well drained soil on low ridges and knolls in the flatwoods. It has a perched water table between depths of 24 to 40 inches for about 1 to 4 months during the summer rainy season and between depths of 40 to 60 inches for the rest of the year except during dry periods.

#33 Pits This map unit consists of excavations from which soil and geological material have been removed mostly for road construction or in building foundations

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#42 St. Lucie Sand St. Lucie sand is a nearly level to sloping excessively drained soil on high dunelike ridges and undulating areas. The water table is below a depth of 80 inches and usually not within a depth of 120 inches annually.

#50 Waveland Fine Sand Waveland fine sand is a nearly level poorly drained soil on broad flatwoods areas. The water table is within a depth of 10 inches for 1 to 4 months and within a depth of 40 inches for 6 months or more during most years. It is perched above the subsoil early in the summer rainy season and after periods of heavy rainfall in other seasons. The water table recedes to a depth of more than 40 inches during extended dry seasons.

VEGETATION

Uplands

The entire 13 acre site can be classified as uplands. Using the Florida Land Use, Cover and Forms Classification System, the Eastern approximately 5 acres has been cleared, and part of it used as a borrow site for fill. Its FLUCCS category is 742 Borrow. The Western portion of the site, approximately 7.5 +/- acres of FLUCCS 411 Pine Flatwoods. Species observed include:

| | |
|------------------|---------------------------------|
| Brazilian Pepper | <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i> |
| Laurel Oak | <i>Quercus laurifolia</i> |
| Live Oak | <i>Quercus virginiana</i> |
| Scrub Oak | <i>Quercus geminata</i> |
| Slash Pine | <i>Pinus elliotii</i> |
| Hickory | <i>Carya tomentosa</i> |
| Sand Pine | <i>Pinus clausa</i> |
| Air Plants | <i>Tillandsia spp.</i> |
| Hogplum | <i>Ximenia americana</i> |
| Wax Myrtle | <i>Myrica cerifera</i> |
| Dune Sunflower | <i>Helianthes dibilis</i> |
| Wiregrass | <i>Aristida stricta</i> |
| Dog Fennel | <i>Eupatorium capilliforme</i> |
| Broomsedge | <i>Andropogon virginicus</i> |
| Muhly Grass | <i>Amphicarpum muhlenbergii</i> |
| Greenbriar | <i>Smilax spp.</i> |
| Sawpalmetto | <i>Serenoa repens</i> |
| Wild Grape | <i>Vitis rotundifolia</i> |
| Lantana | <i>Lantana camara</i> |
| Cabbage Palm | <i>Sabal palmetto</i> |
| Spanish Needles | <i>Bidens pilosa</i> |
| Saltbush | <i>Baccharis halmifolia</i> |
| Periwinkle | <i>Vinca rosea</i> |

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PROTECTED SPECIES SURVEY

A field investigation and survey was made for protected species suspected to occur on-site. Upland portions of the site were surveyed through a network of parallel pedestrian transects at 10 meter intervals. Periodic random sampling stations were established throughout the site to observe for avian species.

During the study periods, numerous common birds were observed typical of urbanized areas. They included: Mockingbird, Blue Jay, and Mourning Dove. No protected species were observed on-site.

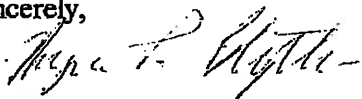
PREVIOUS IMPACTS

This parcel is bounded by a residential mobile home community to the south, vacant property to the north, U.S. Highway 1 to the east and a public park to the west. The site can be categorized as very disturbed on the eastern portion that was cleared many years ago. The western portion of the site is heavily wooded with mature dry scrubby pine flatwoods.

In a few isolated locations, old construction debris including large culvert pipes, concrete blocks, and old squatters camps were observed.

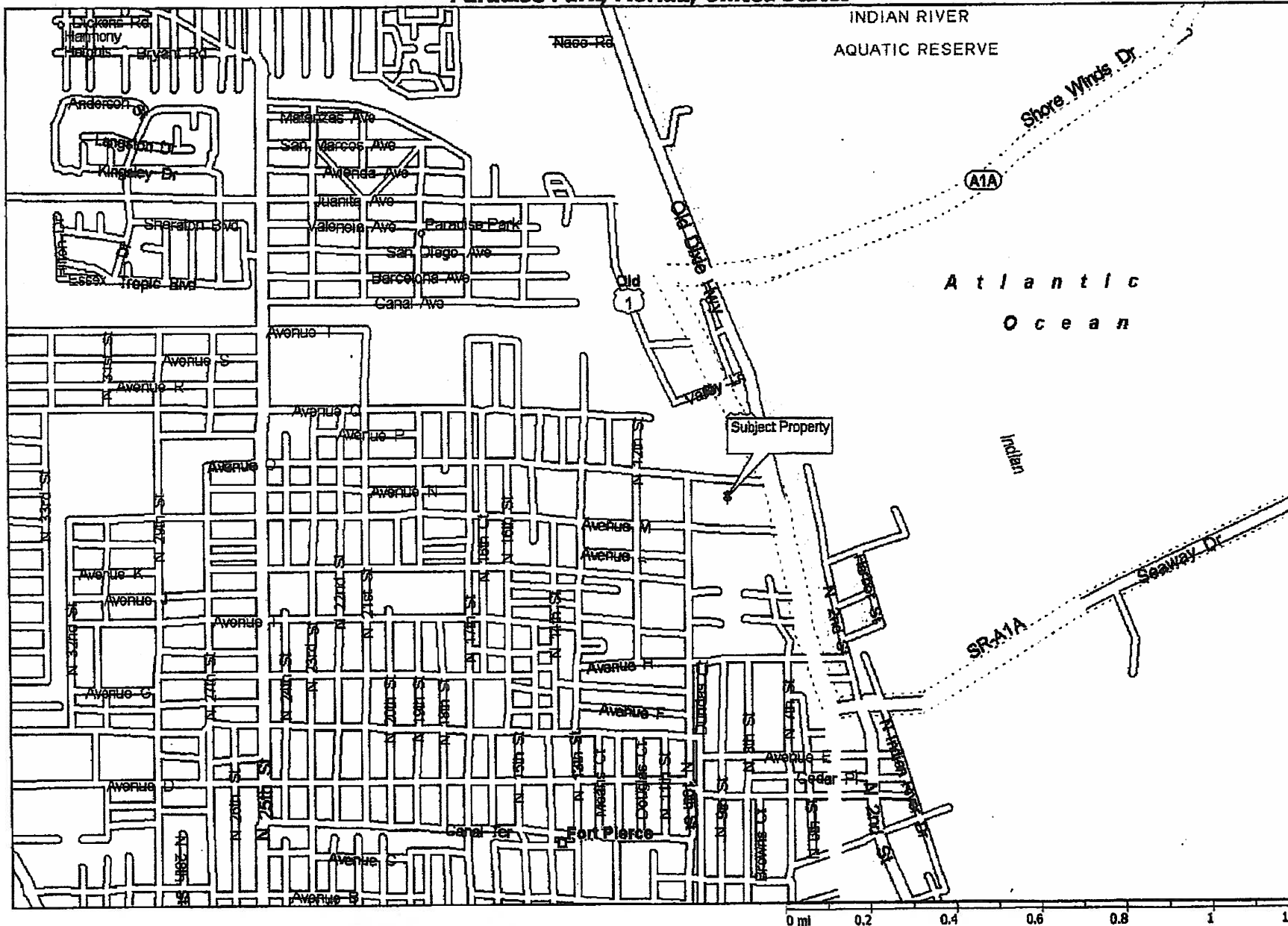
Should you need additional information regarding my field investigation of this site, please let me know.

Sincerely,



Wayne P. Blythe, President
BLYTHE ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

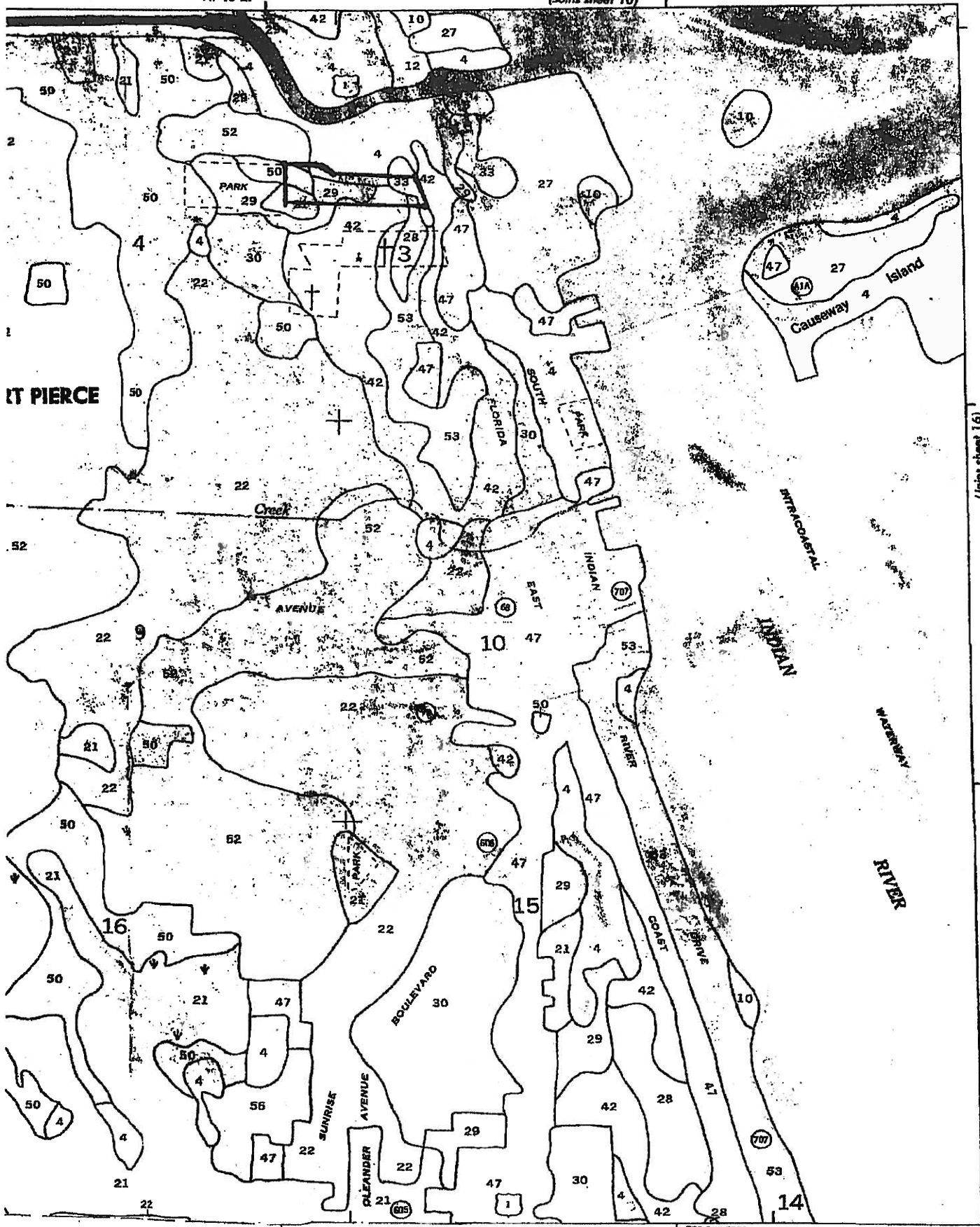
Paradise Park, Florida, United States



DA - SHEET NUMBER 15

R. 40 E.

(Joins sheet 10)



(Joins sheet 21) 720 000 FEET