

P2011-1632

**TASK ASSIGNMENT NOTIFICATION FORM
FWC CONTRACT NO. 11077**

Task Assignment Number: SE-190

Date: July 1, 2013

Contractor Name: Palm Beach County
Contractor's Contract Manager: Frank Griffiths 561.233.2562

FWC Contract Manager: Linda King 850.617.9425
FWC Site Manager: Jackie Smith 772.678.5106

Project Title: Pine Glades Natural Area Triangle Track Maintenance 2013/14

PID#: 97849391000

Task Description and Payment Schedule: Exhibit 1 describes the scope of work for this project. The Contractor is not authorized to perform work on any additional sites until such time as the FWC and the Contractor have fully executed a Change Order for said additional work. Any work performed by the Contractor contrary to this Task Assignment shall be at the Contractors expense. The contractor is allowed to subcontract.

Task Assignment Conditions and Deliverables:

1. Control is defined as treatment effective in preventing re-sprout of treated target vegetation.
2. If 95% kill rate is not achieved for any area of the project after two months following project completion, one additional thorough treatment of the plant will be the responsibility of the contractor at no cost to the contracting entities.
3. The Contractor shall notify the designated site manager prior to entering the work-site.
4. The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Contract Manager upon completion of treatment event(s).
5. Upon Site Manager approval, the Contractor is authorized to control incidental occurrences of any current EPPC category one or category two invasive exotic plant species encountered within the Project Site(s). Costs for these control operations shall not exceed the established Task Assignment amount, and must not jeopardize the Contractor's ability to achieve the required level of control for the primary target species. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to determine that all control operations do not exceed the established Task Assignment amount.

Task Assignment Start Date: Upon execution

Final Treatment Completion Date: **June 21, 2014**

Task Assignment Type:

Amount Not To Exceed:

Fixed Price

\$100,000.00

Total Task Assignment Value

\$100,000.00

Funding Information:

Org. Code	E.O.	Object Code	Fund	Spec. Cat.	Project #	Year	Amount
77358090200	02	139940		102334	SE-190	13-14	\$100,000.00
							\$

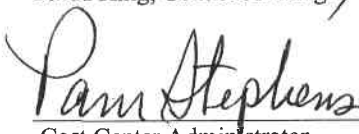
PALM BEACH COUNTY

FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE
CONSERVATION COMMISSION

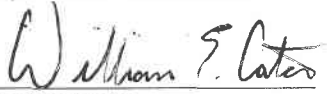

Contract Manager 6-20-13
Date


Linda King, Contract Manager 6/17/2013
Date


Department Director 6-20-13
Date


Pam Stephens 6/18/13
Cost Center Administrator Date

**APPROVED AS TO, ORM
AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY**


William E. Cates 7/3/13
Section Leader Date


COUNTY ATTORNEY
cc: Contracts Office
Contracts Disbursements

NA
Division Date

TASK ASSIGNMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CONTRACTOR:

1. Upon full execution of the Task Assignment, the Contractor will coordinate with the FWC Site Manager to establish a mutually agreeable work schedule;
2. A Ground Crew Supervisor, employed by the Contractor, will be present at all times when work on the site is underway;
3. Ground Crew Supervisors will be responsible for all control activities and safety on project sites. The Ground Crew Supervisor will assure contract crews are knowledgeable of, and remain within property and treatment boundaries. Every effort shall be made by the Contractor to avoid damage to native vegetation and wildlife;
4. Ground Crew Supervisors will be pesticide applicators possessing current certification by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) in the Forestry or Right-of-Way categories. A copy of each supervisor's FDACS certification will be provided to the FWC Site Manager prior to initiation of on-site supervisory duties;
5. The Ground Crew Supervisor may supervise a maximum of eight (8) field employees at any given time, unless otherwise noted in the Task Assignment;
6. The Ground Crew Supervisor shall be responsible for the collection, recording, and timely submission of all data and reports required. At weekly intervals and at the completion of initial treatments and site reassessment, a complete report will be submitted to the Site Manager detailing sites treated, number and size of plants killed, and type of treatment used. This data will be recorded on the FWC "Daily Progress Report Form";
7. The Contractor will strictly adhere to all herbicide label application, precautionary, and safety statements;
8. All control efforts (except cogon grass treatment) shall be at least 95% effective in preventing re-sprout of treated target vegetation. If 95% kill rate is not achieved for any area of the project after two months following project completion, one additional thorough treatment of the plant species listed under "Project Goals" in the project area will be the responsibility of the Contractor at no cost to the FWC;
9. Cogon grass treatments shall be 100% effective in killing above ground portions (top kill) of target vegetation. If 100% top kill rate is not achieved for any area of the project after 30 days following project completion, one additional thorough treatment of the plant species listed under "Project Goals" in the project area will be the responsibility of the Contractor at no cost to the FWC;
10. The Contractor shall forward an original invoice along with all corresponding Daily Progress Report Forms, completed and approved, to FWC Invasive Plant Management, 3800 Commonwealth Boulevard, MS 705, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 within ten (10) working days of work completion.

11. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE FWC SITE MANAGER:

12. The Site Manager reserves the right to inspect, at any time, the Contractor's procedure, spray system(s), spray solution(s), and other ancillary equipment, and to approve operating personnel. Inspection, however, will not relieve the Contractor of any obligations or responsibilities nor will it transfer any liability to the lands listed under "Project Location";
13. No additional work can be added to this Task Assignment without a fully executed Change Order. Additional work includes additional treatment areas or change in treatment methodology;
14. The site management agency authorizes FWC Invasive Plant Management staff to approve invoice payments of all funds encumbered under this Task Assignment. Payment will be approved only for that work approved by the Site Manager. A copy of the approved invoice will be forwarded to the site management agency.

Pine Glades Natural Area Triangle Tract Maintenance Control Project

Working Group

Southeast Florida Invasive Exotic Plant Working Group

Site Manager

Kraig Krum

Palm Beach County

Department of Environmental Resources Management

2300 North Jog Road, 4th Floor

West Palm Beach, FL 33411

Phone: (561) 233-2527, kkrum@pbcgov.org

METHOD OF CONTROL

Contractual Services

PROJECT GOALS

The objective of this project is to provide for the maintenance and treatment of exotic plant species at the 3,200-acre Pine Glades Natural Area Triangle Tract. The most prevalent exotic species present at this site include: old world climbing fern (*Lygodium microphyllum*), melaleuca (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*), and torpedo grass (*Panicum repens*). These species are listed on the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council (FL-EPPC) Category I priority list. All other exotic species found on site that are listed as either Category I or II by FL-EPPC will also be targeted for treatment. Follow up monitoring and maintenance of this control site will be administered in perpetuity by the County.

The County is a member of the Treasure Coast Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area. A listing of adjacent land owners and their contact information is included (Appendix A).



PROJECT LOCATION

Pine Glades Natural Area, managed by Palm Beach County Department of Environmental Resources Management (ERM), is located in the northern portion of unincorporated Palm Beach County. The natural area is bounded on the east side by a South Indian River Water Control District (SIRWCD) canal and the Jupiter Farms rural residential subdivision. It is bordered on the south side by Jupiter Farms and the Palm Beach Park of Commerce industrial park. It is bordered on the west side by the Bee Line Highway (State Road 710), the United Technologies manufacturing and engine testing complex, and several other industrial inholdings such as Moroso Motorsports Park and the Matheson Tri-Gas industrial gases complex. The site is bordered on the north side by Indiantown Road (State Road 706) and is divided into east and west halves by the north-south Pratt-Whitney Road (County Road 711). The Pine Glades Triangle Tract (i.e., project location) includes the portion of the Natural Area that lies west of Pratt-Whitney Road. A location and vicinity map of the project location is depicted in Attachment 1.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Pine Glades Natural Area is an upland/wetland mosaic that totals almost 6,500 acres; however, only the 3,200-acre Triangle Tract will be targeted for treatment as part of this project. The Triangle Tract includes two previously funded BIPM/IPMS projects, the Western Fringe and Southern Flatwoods.

The project site is predominantly composed of pine flatwoods (mesic and hydric) and freshwater marshes, which are interspersed with large areas of wet prairies, small tree islands, and disturbed areas of melaleuca. The mesic pine flatwoods canopy is dominated by slash pine (*Pinus elliotii* var. *elliotii*). Dahoon holly (*Ilex cassine*), myrsine (*Myrsine floridana*), wax myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*), and cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*) comprise the midcanopy. The understory is composed primarily of saw palmetto (*Serenoa repens*) and gallberry (*Ilex glabra*). The hydric pine flatwoods canopy is also dominated by slash pine, while the midstory is composed of dahoon holly and wax myrtle. The understory is relatively open and composed of many grass species and ferns, such as swamp fern (*Blechnum serrulatum*). The freshwater marshes are composed mostly of spike-rush (*Eleocharis* spp.), beak-rush (*Rhynchospora* spp.), and occasional patches of pickerelweed (*Pontedaria cordata*) in the deeper areas. The tree islands are relatively small in size (less than 2 acres) and scattered throughout the project area. The tree islands are composed of mostly dahoon holly, swamp bay (*Persia paulustris*) and sweetbay magnolia (*Magnolia virginiana*).

Old world climbing fern is scattered randomly throughout the flatwoods and tree islands throughout the site. Melaleuca is found predominately in disturbed areas of hydric flatwoods and wet prairies. Torpedo grass is scattered randomly in disturbed areas along old off road vehicle trails and management access ways.

Ground crews began treatment of invasive exotic vegetation at Pine Glades Natural Area in December 2003, and work continues today. To date, Pine Glades has received a total of 4 BIPM/IPMS grant awards for exotic vegetation removal projects. The first grant was awarded in 2006 for the initial treatment of the Western Fringe and Southern Flatwoods projects. The Western Fringe project was completed in January 2006 and the Southern Flatwoods project was completed in March 2006. The

Southern Flatwoods was awarded a second BIPM/IPMS grant in 2007 for a maintenance treatment after the initial treatment was completed. Pine Glades received a third grant in 2008 for an initial exotics treatment in the Pine Glades Lara Tract. The most recent grant was awarded in 2010 for lygodium treatment. Attachment 2 summarizes the exotic vegetation treatment cost history for the entire Pine Glades Natural Area over the past ten years; the funding source for each treatment within the Triangle Tract, which includes the Western Fringe and Southern Flatwoods, was also included for comparison.

All tracts within the Pine Glades Natural Area are currently treated on an annual basis, site conditions (i.e., water levels) permitting. Pine Glades was last treated for exotics in spring 2012. Exotics treatments thus far have been very effective, and the majority of the site is now considered to be in maintenance mode.

WORK SPECIFICATIONS

Work performance shall consist of furnishing all labor, equipment, and supplies (including herbicide and adjuvants) and performing all operations for controlling exotic plants listed under **Project Goals** in the areas described in **Project Description**. Every effort shall be made by the contractor to avoid damage to native vegetation or wildlife. The contractor shall be responsible for the control of all targeted exotic plants including mature trees, shrubs, saplings, seedlings, and vines.

Only the methods described below may be used for herbicide application unless specific instructions are given by the site manager:

1. Climbing fern shall be treated with a low volume foliar application of 3% Rodeo or RoundUp Pro (dependent on water levels). Care shall be taken to prevent any off-target damage to native plants.
2. Melaleuca shall be treated using the cut stump and/or hack-and-squirt method followed by an application of 25% Arsenal. The cambium of the trunk shall be treated (thoroughly wet but no runoff) as soon as possible. A blue indicator dye shall be used in all Habitat applications to distinguish treated from untreated plants. All seedlings less than one quarter inch shall be pulled up from the ground and placed on vegetation so as to prevent their roots from touching the ground or water.
3. Torpedo grass shall be treated with a low volume foliar application of 3% Rodeo (dependent on water levels) with a 0.25% Habitat kicker. Care shall be taken to prevent any off-target damage to native plants.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND PROVISIONS

Listed Species

There are eighteen plant, one mammal, one reptile, and seventeen bird species recorded at Pine Glades Natural Area which are listed as having some degree of endangerment by at least one government agency. All listed plant and animal species recorded for Pine Glades Natural Area are listed in Attachments 3 and 4, respectively.

Restricted Areas

Care must be exercised to eliminate any disturbances to these endangered or threatened species and species of special concern; these areas will be marked with flagging tape. The Site Manager will notify the contractor of known location(s) and review identification characteristics prior to work beginning on the site. The Site Manager will also notify the contractor of any particular provisions or drawbacks to working in these areas.

Herbicide Restrictions

The contractor shall not apply any herbicide not approved for use by the Department of Environmental Resources Management without prior notification to the Site Manager. The contractor and employees must comply with all herbicide manufacture's label requirements.

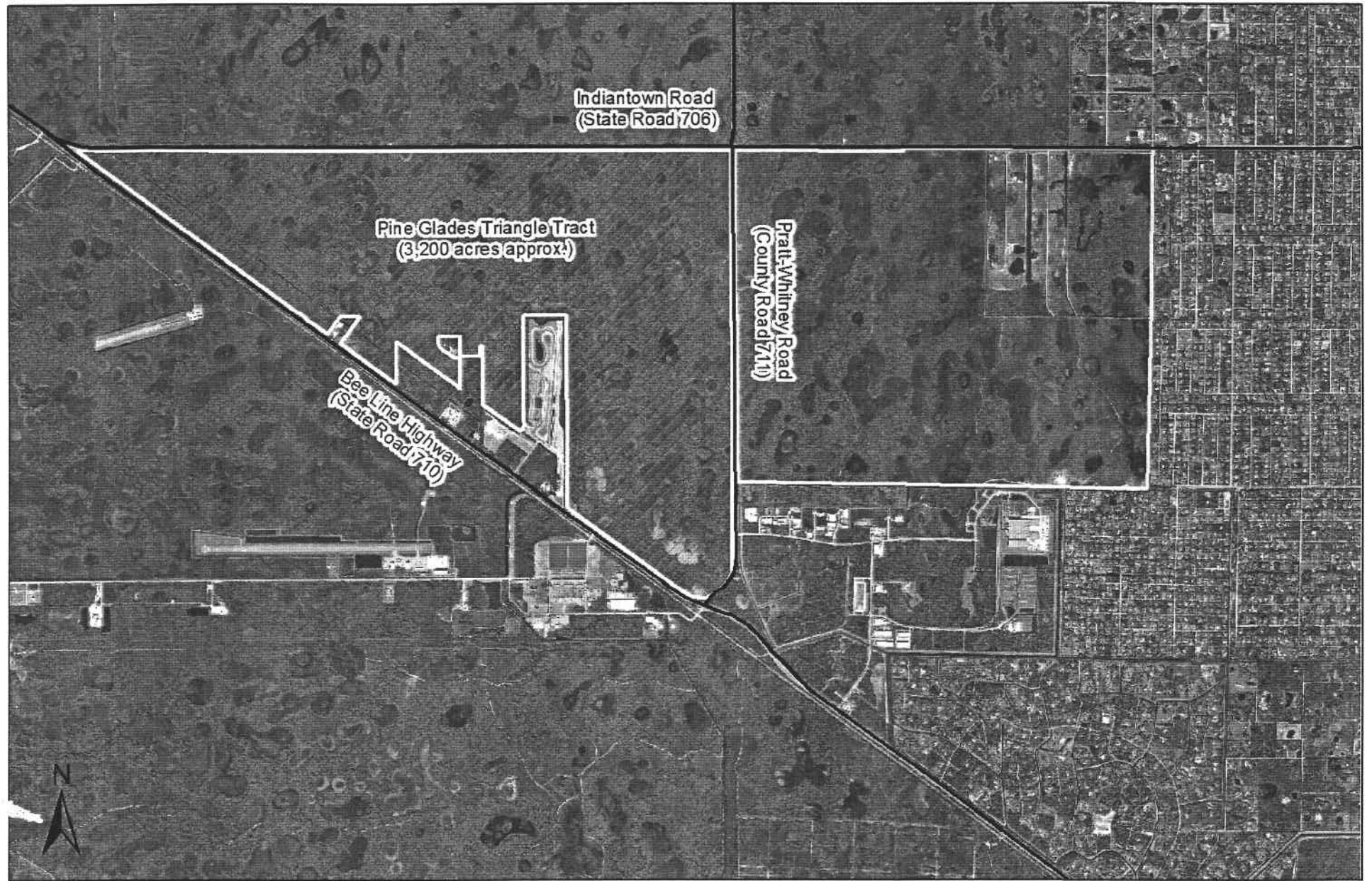
Public Education

The management plan for this site was approved by the Board of County Commissioners in May 2008, and construction of public use facilities such as informational kiosks, hiking trails, fishing pier, and observation overlook are currently underway. Funding for the public use facilities is provided by the Land and Water Conservation Fund and Palm Beach County.



PROJECT TIME FRAME

This project entails the treatment of control areas described under **Project Description** and will conclude with the contractor providing a written notification to the Site Manager once the work is complete. Work shall begin on a set date agreed upon by the contractor and Site Manager after an initial site inspection of the designated work area. Once initiated, the work will continue until the project is completed.

ATTACHMENT 1
PINE GLADES NATURAL AREA LOCATION AND VICINITY MAP



Legend

-  Pine Glades NA Boundary
-  Pine Glades Triangle Tract

7,500 3,750 0 7,500 Feet



Palm Beach County
Department of Env. Resources Mgmt.
2300 North Jog Road, 4th Floor
West Palm Beach, FL 33411
Created: May 2013, JB

TASK ASSIGNMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CONTRACTOR:

1. Upon full execution of the Task Assignment, the Contractor will coordinate with the FWC Site Manager to establish a mutually agreeable work schedule;
2. A Ground Crew Supervisor, employed by the Contractor, will be present at all times when work on the site is underway;
3. Ground Crew Supervisors will be responsible for all control activities and safety on project sites. The Ground Crew Supervisor will assure contract crews are knowledgeable of, and remain within property and treatment boundaries. Every effort shall be made by the Contractor to avoid damage to native vegetation and wildlife;
4. Ground Crew Supervisors will be pesticide applicators possessing current certification by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) in the Forestry or Right-of-Way categories. A copy of each supervisor's FDACS certification will be provided to the FWC Site Manager prior to initiation of on-site supervisory duties;
5. The Ground Crew Supervisor may supervise a maximum of eight (8) field employees at any given time, unless otherwise noted in the Task Assignment;
6. The Ground Crew Supervisor shall be responsible for the collection, recording, and timely submission of all data and reports required. At weekly intervals and at the completion of initial treatments and site reassessment, a complete report will be submitted to the Site Manager detailing sites treated, number and size of plants killed, and type of treatment used. This data will be recorded on the FWC "Daily Progress Report Form";
7. The Contractor will strictly adhere to all herbicide label application, precautionary, and safety statements;
8. All control efforts (except cogon grass treatment) shall be at least 95% effective in preventing re-sprout of treated target vegetation. If 95% kill rate is not achieved for any area of the project after two months following project completion, one additional thorough treatment of the plant species listed under "Project Goals" in the project area will be the responsibility of the Contractor at no cost to the FWC;
9. Cogon grass treatments shall be 100% effective in killing above ground portions (top kill) of target vegetation. If 100% top kill rate is not achieved for any area of the project after 30 days following project completion, one additional thorough treatment of the plant species listed under "Project Goals" in the project area will be the responsibility of the Contractor at no cost to the FWC;
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14. The site management agency authorizes FWC Invasive Plant Management staff to approve invoice payments of all funds encumbered under this Task Assignment. Payment will be approved only for that work approved by the Site Manager. A copy of the approved invoice will be forwarded to the site management agency.

Hungryland Slough Natural Area O'Connell and Royal Palm Colony Tracts Maintenance Control Project

Working Group

Southeast Florida Invasive Exotic Plant Working Group

Site Manager

Steve Pisano

Palm Beach County

Department of Environmental Resources Management

2300 North Jog Road, 4th Floor

West Palm Beach, FL 33411-2743

Phone: (561) 233-2521, spisano@co.palm-beach.fl.us

METHOD OF CONTROL

Contractual Services

PROJECT GOALS

The objective of this project is to provide for the maintenance treatment of exotic plant species at Hungryland Slough Natural Area, specifically within the O'Connell and Royal Palm Colony Tracts. Exotic species treated at this site include: Old World climbing fern (*Lygodium microphyllum*), torpedo grass (*Panicum repens*), melaleuca (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*), Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*), and Australian pine (*Casuarina* spp.). These five species are listed on the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council's (FL-EPPC) Category I priority list. All other exotic species found on site that are listed as either Category I or II by FL-EPPC will also be targeted for treatment. Follow up monitoring and maintenance of this control site will be administered in perpetuity by the County.

The County is a member of the Treasure Coast Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area. Attached is a listing of adjacent private land owners and their contact information (Appendix A).



PROJECT LOCATION

Hungryland Slough Natural Area, managed by Palm Beach County Department of Environmental Resources Management (ERM), is located in northern Palm Beach County. This 2,944-acre Natural Area is bounded on the north by the Beeline highway, on the east and south by the western leg of the C-18 Canal, and on the west by the more than 60,000-acre J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area. Water flows through Hungryland Slough and eventually drains into Florida's Federally listed Wild and Scenic River - the Loxahatchee River.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

While the entire Hungryland Slough Natural Area is an upland/wetland mosaic that totals 2,944 acres, the project area, which consists of two management tracts known as the O'Connell and Royal Palm Colony Tracts, is approximately 1176 acres (Attachment 1). The remainder of the site, known as the Unit 11 Tract, is excluded from this grant proposal because it is an active mitigation bank with a long-term funding source.

Mesic and hydric pine flatwoods, wet prairie, depression marsh, dome swamp, and strand swamp are the predominant natural communities present within the project area. The mesic pine flatwoods canopy is dominated by slash pine (*Pinus elliotii* var. *elliotii*). Dahoon holly (*Ilex cassine*), myrsine (*Myrsine floridana*), wax myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*), and cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*) comprise the midcanopy. The understory is composed primarily of saw palmetto (*Serenoa repens*) and gallberry (*Ilex glabra*). The hydric pine flatwoods canopy is also dominated by slash pine, with the midstory composed of dahoon holly and wax myrtle. The understory is relatively open and composed of many grass species and ferns, such as swamp fern (*Blechnum serrulatum*). The freshwater marshes are composed mostly of spike-rush (*Eleocharis* spp.), beak-rush (*Rhynchospora* spp.), and occasional patches of pickerelweed (*Pontedaria cordata*) in the deeper areas. Pond cypress (*Taxodium ascendens*) dominates the canopy in both the dome and strand swamps, and sawgrass (*Cladium jamaicense*) and swamp fern dominate the understory.

Historically mature melaleuca occurred predominately in disturbed areas of hydric flatwoods and wet prairies in varying degrees of infestation from dense monocultures to lightly scattered amongst native canopy trees. Brazilian pepper occurred primarily within the mesic and hydric flatwoods, and Australian pine occurred mainly along the perimeter of the site near any disturbed areas. Despite continuous annual sweeps, Old World climbing fern persists randomly distributed throughout the flatwoods and in dome/strand swamps. Torpedo grass remains a challenging invasive exotic plant to control along the previously disturbed edges of wetlands, the interface of the project area, and the recently disturbed/restored Unit 11 Tract. Extremely time consuming annual sweeps are still required to ensure that Old World climbing fern and torpedo grass do not continue to spread and re-colonize the project area and to ensure the continued successful eradication and control of all other exotic species listed as Category I or II by the FL-EPPC.

Contracted ground crews began treatment of invasive exotic vegetation in 1999 in the O'Connell Tract and in 2003 in the Royal Palm Colony Tract. All standing mature woody exotic plant species were treated during those initial treatment events. Annual follow-up treatments have occurred

thereafter primarily during low water times in the spring and fall, with each tract getting swept at least once per year. Hungryland Slough Natural Area has received a total 2 BIPM/IPMS grant awards (2009 and 2011) for exotic vegetation removal projects, both for maintenance treatments in O'Connell and Royal Palm Colony Tracts. Attachment 2 summarizes the exotic vegetation treatment cost history for the entire Hungryland Slough Natural Area over the past ten years; the funding source for each treatment within the O'Connell and Royal Palm Colony Tracts was also included for comparison.

WORK SPECIFICATIONS

Work performance shall consist of furnishing all labor, equipment, and supplies (including herbicide and adjuvants) and performing all operations for controlling exotic plants listed under **Project Goals** in the areas described in **Project Description**. Every effort shall be made by the contractor to avoid damage to native vegetation or wildlife. The contractor shall be responsible for the control of all targeted exotic plants including mature trees, shrubs, saplings, seedlings, and vines.

Only the methods described below may be used for herbicide application unless specific instructions are given by the site manager:

1. Low volume herbicide applications with Garlon 4 and Stalker in a vegetable-based oil carrier shall be used to treat Brazilian pepper and Australian pine in non-wetland areas, using basal bark or cut stump treatment methods. A red indicator dye shall be used in all Garlon 4 applications to distinguish treated from untreated plants.
2. Melaleuca shall be treated using the cut stump and/or hack-and -squirt method followed by an application of 25% Arsenal. The cambium of the trunk shall be treated (thoroughly wet but no runoff) as soon as possible. A blue indicator dye shall be used in all Arsenal applications to distinguish treated from untreated plants. All seedlings less than one quarter inch shall be pulled up from the ground and placed on vegetation so as to prevent their roots from touching the ground or water.
3. Climbing fern and torpedo grass shall be treated with a low volume foliar application of Rodeo or RoundUp Pro (dependent on water levels). Care shall be taken to prevent any off-target damage to native plants.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND PROVISIONS

Listed Species

There are thirteen plant, one mammal, three reptile, and eighteen bird species recorded at Hungryland Slough Natural Area that have been listed as having some degree of endangerment by at least one government agency. All listed plant and animal species recorded for Hungryland Slough Natural Area are listed in Attachments 3 and 4, respectively.

Restricted Areas

Care must be exercised to eliminate any disturbances to these endangered or threatened species and species of special concern. These areas will be marked with flagging tape. The Site Manager will notify the contractor of known location(s) and review identification characteristics prior to work beginning on the site. The Site Manager will notify the contractor of any particular provisions or drawbacks to working in this area.

Herbicide Restrictions

The contractor shall not apply any herbicide not approved for use by the Department of Environmental Resources Management without prior notification to the Site Manager. The contractor and employees must comply with all herbicide manufacture's label requirements.

Public Education

The management plan for the Hungryland Slough Natural Area was approved by the Board of County Commissioners in May 2002. Some public use facilities such as the Ocean to Lake hiking trail, education kiosks, and bicycle racks have been recently installed. The remainder of the facilities will be constructed as funding becomes available. The funding for public use facilities will be provided by the County.

PROJECT TIME FRAME



This project entails the treatment of control areas described under **Project Description** and will conclude with the contractor providing a written notification to the Site Manager once the work is complete. Work shall begin on a set date agreed upon by the contractor and Site Manager after an initial site inspection of the designated work area. Once initiated, the work will continue until the project is completed.

ATTACHMENT 1

HUNGRYLAND SLOUGH NATURAL AREA LOCATION AND VICINITY MAP



Legend

-  Hungryland Slough NA Boundary
-  Treatment Area (1,176 acres)



Palm Beach County
Department of Env. Resources Mgmt.
2300 North Jog Road, 4th Floor
West Palm Beach, FL 33411
Created: May 2013, SP

copy IR 7/3/13

R2012-0593

**TASK ASSIGNMENT NOTIFICATION FORM
CONTRACT NO. FWC11357**

Task Assignment Number: IP2
 Task Assignment Term: Upon Execution to June 30, 2014
 Contractor Name: Palm Beach County
 Contractor's Contract Manager/Telephone: Robert Robbins 561-233-2400
 Contractor's Site Manager/Telephone: Barry Jennings 561-681-3855
 FWC Contract Manager/Telephone: Kat Ethridge 850-617-9430
 FWC Site Manager/Telephone: Jackie Smith 772-597-6462, Susanna Toledo

Task Description: Provide aquatic vegetation control services in accordance with the work plan for water bodies within Palm Beach County. Work shall be conducted pursuant to details stated on the attached work plan pages. All work must be coordinated with FWC Regional Biologist(s). Work shall be conducted pursuant to details stated on the current executed Task Assignment work plan pages and any executed Change Orders for this Task. The FWC, Contract Manager for the Invasive Plant Management Section may issue modifications to this Task Assignment altering the scope of the Invasive plant control authorized (increase in acres, adding plants or herbicides, adding water bodies). The Section Leader of the Invasive Plant Management Section may issue modifications to this Task Assignment reducing the cost reimbursement Task Assignment amount.

Deliverables: Receipt of an itemized invoice, chemical invoices and approved and signed Report of Operation (454) forms. A completed invoice package is due by the 20th of each month with the exception of the invoice for the month of June. A complete invoice package for June must be submitted within the time period given by the FWC Contract Manager. The invoice must reflect the FWC Contract number as well as the Task Assignment number.

Cost Reimbursement Task Assignment Amount: \$75,100.00

Invoicing Frequency: Invoices are submitted monthly. If the Contractor materially fails to comply with the terms and conditions, including any Federal or State stages, rules or regulations, the FWC shall temporarily withhold cash payment pending correction of the deficiency. Additionally, Rule 60A-1.006 (3), F.A.C. governs the procedure and consequences of default. Financial consequences for default by the Contractor include but are not limited to the requirement that Contractor reimburse FWC for procurement costs.

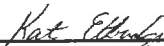
Funding Information:

Org Code	EO	Fund	Category	Fiscal Year	Object Code	PID	Amount
7735-8090-300	02	030001	102334	2013-2014	139940	97839391000	\$75,100.00

**Approvals:
Palm Beach County**

**Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
Division of Habitat and Species Conservation**


 Contract Manager(or Designee) 5/30/13
 Date


 Contract Manager(or Designee) 5/23/2013
 Date


 Print Name 5/30/13
 Date


 Section Leader(or Designee) 6/18/13
 Invasive Plant Management Section Date

APPROVED AS TO FORM
AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY


 COUNTY ATTORNEY

CC:Contract office
Finance and Budget Office
Regional Biologist

**Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Chapter 68F-54, F.A.C.
FY 2013-2014 Cooperative Aquatic Plant Control Program - Workplan**



Contractor Area: Palm Beach County			
Water Body:	Clarke, Lake	Water Body Code:	43149
County:	Palm Beach	Water Body Acres:	33
Major Water Uses: Fishing, Water Skiing, Jet Skiing, Boating, Wildlife Observation			
Species of Concern: Ibis, woodstorks			
Management Objectives: This lake is a very unbanized with most of the shoreline seawalled (90%). The fishing pressure is very high. It is a widening in a canal which does not allow for grass carp to be used. Need to keep hydrilla and floating plant population at lowest feasible level to allow for public water use.			
Plants to be Controlled	Acres to be Controlled	Estimated Cost	Control Method(s)
Hydrilla verticillata	25	\$5,125.00	Hydrothol 191, Aquathol Super K, Aquathol K
Floating Plants (Eichhornia and Pistia)	45	\$6,750.00	Diquat
Other Plants: (requires explanation below)			
1) Nymphoides cristata	10	\$5,500.00	Hydrothol 191, Flumioxazin, Aquathol K, Glyphosate, Diquat
Other Plants Explanation			
1) Nymphoides cristata is a very invasive floating leaf aquatic plant that continues to expand through out the lake system.			
Public Notification Procedures			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Signs posted at access points	<input type="checkbox"/> Notices in newspapers	<input type="checkbox"/> Public meetings	
<input type="checkbox"/> Notices distributed to residents	<input type="checkbox"/> Signal or marker system	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	
Comments:			

Locations of boat ramps, Hydrilla and Other Plants proposed for control.



**Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Chapter 68F-54, F.A.C.
FY 2013-2014 Cooperative Aquatic Plant Control Program - Workplan**



Contractor Area:	Palm Beach County		
Water Body:	Ida, Lake	Water Body Code:	40001
County:	Palm Beach	Water Body Acres:	159

Major Water Uses: Fishing, water skiing, jet skiing, recreational boating, wildlife observation

Species of Concern:
Ibis, woodstorks

Management Objectives:

This is a very urbanized lake with large public use. It is part of a canal system which does not allow for use of grass carp. Hydrilla and floating plant levels need to be maintained at the lowest feasible levels. The lake is a fish management area.

Plants to be Controlled	Acres to be Controlled	Estimated Cost	Control Method(s)
Hydrilla verticillata	30	\$4,233.00	Aquathol Super K, Aquathol K, Hydrothol-191
Floating Plants (Eichhornia and Pistia)	30	\$8,202.00	Diquat

Other Plants: (requires explanation below)

1) Alternanthera philoxeroides	1	\$263.00	Glyphosate
2) Colocasia esculenta	2	\$558.00	Glyphosate, Imazamox, 2,4-D (liquid), Diquat
3) Panicum repens	2	\$1,052.00	Glyphosate
4) Phragmites australis	1	\$263.00	Glyphosate
5) Typha spp.	1	\$263.00	Glyphosate

Other Plants Explanation

- 1) To prevent alligator weed from expanding into native plant restoration littoral areas along Lake Ida Park and SE shoreline
- 2) To prevent taro from expanding at the mouth of the Lake Worth Drainage District lateral canal on the north end of Lake Ida Park
- 3) To prevent torpedograss from expanding into native plant restoration littoral areas along Lake Ida Park and SE shoreline
- 4) To prevent phragmites from expanding into native restoration littoral areas along Lake Ida Park and SE Shoreline
- 5) To prevent cattails from expanding into native plant restoration littoral areas along Lake Ida Park and SE shoreline

Public Notification Procedures

Signs posted at access points Notices in newspapers Public meetings
 Notices distributed to residents Signal or marker system Other

Comments:

Part of the work will be done by ERM and the other will be completed by the parks dept

Locations of boat ramps, Hydrilla and Other Plants proposed for control.



**Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Chapter 68F-54, F.A.C.
FY 2013-2014 Cooperative Aquatic Plant Control Program - Workplan**



Contractor Area:	Palm Beach County		
Water Body:	Osborne, Lake	Water Body Code:	40002
County:	Palm Beach	Water Body Acres:	356

Major Water Uses: Fishing, water skiing, jet skiing, recreational boating, wildlife observations

Species of Concern:

Ibis, woodstorks

Management Objectives:

This is a very urbanized lake with large local population use. It is part of a larger canal system so grass carp can not be used as a control method. It is important to keep hydrilla and floating plants at lowest feasible levels. There are also large areas of littoral restoration that require work on other plants that may expand into these areas.

Plants to be Controlled	Acres to be Controlled	Estimated Cost	Control Method(s)
Hydrilla verticillata	45	\$8,638.00	Aquathol Super K, Aquathol K, Hydrothol 191
Floating Plants (Eichhornia and Pistia)	125	\$18,750.00	Diquat

Other Plants: (requires explanation below)

1) Alternanthera philoxeroides	2	\$789.00	Glyphosate
2) Colocasia esculenta	2	\$1,024.00	Imazamox, 2,4-D (liquid), Diquat, Glyphosate
3) Ludwigia octovalvis/peruviana	1	\$526.00	Glyphosate
4) Nymphaeodes cristata	9	\$2,700.00	Hydrothol 191, Glyphosate, Aquathol K, Flumioxazin
5) Panicum repens	5	\$1,560.00	Glyphosate
6) Phragmites australis	2	\$789.00	Glyphosate
7) Typha spp.	2	\$789.00	Glyphosate
8) Urochloa mutica	1	\$526.00	Glyphosate

Other Plants Explanation

- 1) Prevent alligatorweed from expanding into native plant restoration littoral areas at various John Prince Park shoreline locations.
- 2) Prevent taro from expanding at northern and western edge of Crinum Island and the shoreline of John Prince Park.
- 3) Prevent primrose willow from expanding into native plant restoration areas at various John Prince Park shoreline locations.
- 4) Control of new infestation.
- 5) Prevent torpedograss from expanding into native plant restoration areas at various John Prince Park shoreline locations.
- 6) Prevent phragmites from expanding into native plant restoration areas at various John Prince Park shoreline locations.
- 7) Prevent cattails from expanding into native plant restoration areas in various John Prince Park shoreline locations.
- 8) Prevent paragrass from expanding into native plant restoration areas at various John Prince Park shoreline locations.

Public Notification Procedures

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Signs posted at access points	<input type="checkbox"/> Notices in newspapers	<input type="checkbox"/> Public meetings
<input type="checkbox"/> Notices distributed to residents	<input type="checkbox"/> Signal or marker system	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

Comments:

Part of work to be done by ERM and the other part by parks department.

**Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Chapter 68F-54, F.A.C.
FY 2013-2014 Cooperative Aquatic Plant Control Program - Workplan**



Contractor Area:	Palm Beach County		
Water Body:	Pine, Lake	Water Body Code:	43148
County:	Palm Beach	Water Body Acres:	35
Major Water Uses:	Water skiing, fishing, jet skiing, recreational boating		

Species of Concern:

Ibis, Wood Storks

Management Objectives:

This is a highly urbanized lake at the east end of the Palm Beach International Airport. The lake is used heavily for water skiing by the public. Hydrilla and floating plants need to be kept at lowest feasible levels to continue lake use.

Plants to be Controlled	Acres to be Controlled	Estimated Cost	Control Method(s)
Hydrilla verticillata	20	\$2,604.00	Aquathol Super K, Aquathol K, Hydrothol 191
Floating Plants (Eichhornia and Pistia)	15	\$2,584.00	Diquat

Other Plants: (requires explanation below)

1) Nymphoides cristata	4	\$1,200.00	Aquathol K, Flumioxazin, Glyphosate, Hydrothol 191
2) Panicum repens	1	\$312.00	Glyphosate

Other Plants Explanation

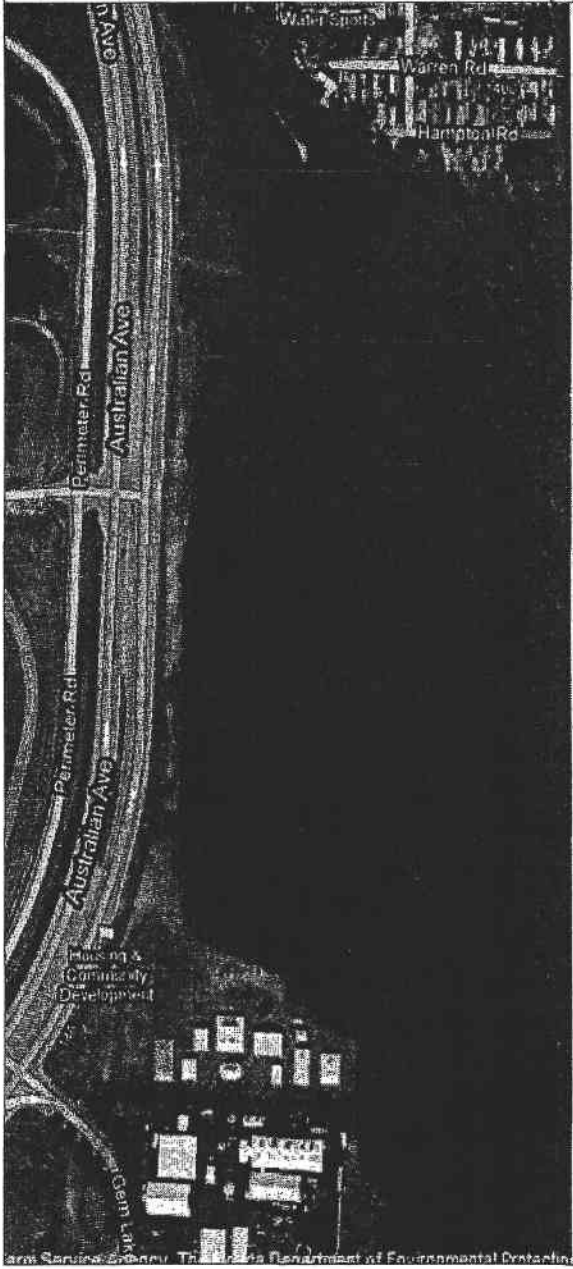
- 1) Nymphoides cristata has recently aggressively infested Pine Lake. It is a shallow system used for skiing.
- 2) Prevent torpedograss from expanding in the the skiing areas of the lake.

Public Notification Procedures

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Signs posted at access points	<input type="checkbox"/> Notices in newspapers	<input type="checkbox"/> Public meetings
<input type="checkbox"/> Notices distributed to residents	<input type="checkbox"/> Signal or marker system	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

Comments:

Locations of boat ramps, Hydrilla and Other Plants proposed for control.



APR 27 2012



INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM
Palm Beach County
Environmental Resources Management

DATE: April 24, 2012
TO: Robert Weisman
County Administrator
FROM: *RR* Robert Robbins, Director
Environmental Resources Management
SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR DELEGATION OF APPROVAL AUTHORITY:
Contract No. FWC 11357 with Florida Fish and Wildlife
Conservation Commission (FFWCC).

On April 17, 2012 agenda item 3L1 (R2012-0573) the County Commission approved the County Administrator or his designee to sign all future time extensions, task assignments, certification, and other forms associated with the Contract, and necessary minor amendments that do not change the scope of work, terms or conditions of the Contract.

This memorandum is my formal request for designation of me or Deputy Director Daniel Bates to sign any necessary amendments for the above mentioned projects. If you agree, please sign below and return this memorandum. I am available to answer any questions you may have concerning this request. Thank you in advance for your consideration.

APPROVED: *Robert Weisman*
Robert Weisman, County Administrator

DATE: 4/24

RR:mc
Attachment

2014 - *0002*

BGEX - 380 - 0808130000000001917

BGRV - 380 - 0808130000000000623

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

BUDGET AMENDMENT
Fund 1226 Natural Areas Fund

ACCOUNT NAME AND NUMBER	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT BUDGET	INCREASE	DECREASE	ADJUSTED BUDGET	ENCUMBERED / Expended	REMAINING BALANCE
REVENUES							
380-3249 - Aquatic Plant Control 4399 - Oth Physical Environment Rev	28,778	28,778	46,322	0	75,100		75,100
TOTAL RECEIPTS & BALANCES	21,025,430	21,025,430	46,322	0	21,071,752		
EXPENDITURES							
380-3249 - Aquatic Plant Control 3120 - Engineering Services	14,423	14,423	25,000	0	39,423		39,423
380-3249 - Aquatic Plant Control 5207 - Insecticides & Pesticides	14,423	14,423	21,054	0	35,477		35,477
380-3195 - Reserve-Natural Areas Stwd: 9909 - Res-Improvement Progrm	<i>5,521,992</i>	<i>5,521,992</i>	268	0	<i>5,522,260</i>		
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS & EXPENDITURES	21,025,430	21,025,430	46,322	0	21,071,752		

Attachment 6

Environmental Resources
Management

INITIATING DEPARTMENT/DIVISION
Administration/Budget Department Approval
OFMB Department - Posted

Signatures & Dates

[Signature]
[Signature] 8/10/2013

BY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
AT MEETING OF
September 10, 2013
Deputy Clerk to the
Board of County Commissioners