DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

3-201
(1/97)

FEDERAL FISH AND WILDLIFE PERMIT

2. AUTHORITY-STATUTES 16 USC 1539(a) REGULATIONS (Attached) 50 CFR §§ 13 & 17	
3. NUMBER TE227165-0	
4. RENEWABLE [X] YES [ ] NO	5. MAY COPY [X] YES [ ] NO
6. EFFECTIVE 1/15/2010	7. EXPIRES 1/31/2040

1. PERMITTEE

SPANISH KEY CONDOMINIUM
17287 PERDIDO KEY DRIVE
PENSACOLA, FLORIDA 32507

TELEPHONE: 850/418-0992

8. NAME AND TITLE OF PRINCIPAL OFFICER (If #1 is a business)
Mr. Thomas Grabowski, Manager

9. TYPE OF PERMIT
ENDANGERED SPECIES – INCIDENTAL TAKE

10. LOCATION WHERE AUTHORIZED ACTIVITY MAY BE CONDUCTED
OLD RIVER ACCESS: APPROXIMATELY 0.49 ACRE OF LAND, CONSISTING OF ONE LOT IN SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 4 SOUTH, RANGE 33 WEST, PARCEL NUMBER 01-4S-33-1400-000-000, 17287 PERDIDO KEY DRIVE, ESCAMBIA COUNTY , FLORIDA.

11. CONDITIONS AND AUTHORIZATIONS

A. GENERAL CONDITIONS SET OUT IN SUBPART D OF 50 CFR 13, AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS CONTAINED IN FEDERAL REGULATIONS CITED IN BLOCK #2 ABOVE, ARE HEREBY MADE A PART OF THIS PERMIT. ALL ACTIVITIES AUTHORIZED HEREIN MUST BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORD WITH AND FOR THE PURPOSES DESCRIBED IN THE APPLICATION SUBMITTED. CONTINUED VALIDITY, OR RENEWAL, OF THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO COMPLETE AND TIMELY COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE CONDITIONS, INCLUDING THE FILING OF ALL REQUIRED INFORMATION AND REPORTS.

B. THE VALIDITY OF THIS PERMIT IS ALSO CONDITIONED UPON STRICT OBSERVANCE OF ALL APPLICABLE FOREIGN, STATE, LOCAL OR OTHER FEDERAL LAW.

C. VALID FOR USE BY PERMITTEE NAMED ABOVE, AND AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

D. ACCEPTANCE OF THIS PERMIT SERVES AS EVIDENCE THAT THE PERMITTEE AND ITS AUTHORIZED AGENTS UNDERSTAND AND AGREE TO ABIDE BY THE TERMS OF THIS PERMIT AND ALL SECTIONS OF TITLE 50 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, PARTS 13 AND 17, PERTINENT TO ISSUED PERMITS. SECTION 11 OF THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT OF 1973, AS AMENDED, PROVIDES FOR CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS.

BLOCK 11 OF THIS PERMIT CONSISTS OF ITEMS A – P (9 PAGES TOTAL).

12. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

REPORTS WILL BE PROVIDED TO THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE OFFICES APPEARING IN CONDITIONS 11.O AND P OF THIS PERMIT.

ISSUED BY	TITLE	DATE
Mark J Musaus	DEPUTY REGIONAL DIRECTOR, FWS, SOUTHEAST REGION	JAN 21 2010

BLOCK 11

E. The Permittee owns a 0.49-acre tract (Project Site) as described in Block 10 above, on which it proposes to construct a parking lot and a boardwalk river access (Project). The Project and the areas pertinent to this Permit are shown on the site plan attached hereto as Appendix A. This Permit authorizes the incidental take of the Perdido Key beach mouse *Peromyscus polionotus trissyllepsis* (PKBM) associated with the construction of the Project and associated infrastructure, and subsequent human use of the Project site, as detailed in the Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) submitted as part of the ITP application and further conditioned herein subject to the continued validity of the Permit.

F. The Permittee is a condominium association, which is an incorporated entity pursuant to Chapter 617, Florida Statutes. Through its Board of Directors, the association, comprising individual property owners with title to specific units of the condominium (Owners), will manage and maintain the Project Site during and after construction of the parking lot and boardwalk. The Permittee shall incorporate this Permit as an attachment or exhibit to the Association's declaration of condominium so that the terms and conditions of this Permit shall be incorporated into the Declaration. The Declaration with the appended Permit shall be duly filed and recorded in the records of Escambia County, Florida in accordance with Florida law. The Permittee shall be defined as the "Spanish Key Condominium owners association."

The Permittee shall upon or prior to the sale or conveyance by Permittee of title to any condominium unit within the Association deliver to each transferee a copy of this Permit and any other educational documents or information the Permittee is required to provide to unit owners in accordance with this Permit and the associated HCP. Through the Association's Declaration, the terms and conditions of this Permit shall run with the land comprising the Project and Spanish Key Condominium, and each owner shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the Permit upon the purchase of property in Spanish Key Condominium.

G. At such time as any unit Owner shall sell or dispose of all his respective interest in the Project and so long as such Owner is not then in default under this Permit, such Owner shall be automatically released from all obligations, conditions, and liability of this Permit and any purchaser of such unit shall, upon purchase thereof, become responsible for the future compliance therewith but not for any prior or then existing defaults, violations, or deficiencies.

H. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Permit, the Permittee is authorized to engage in the following forms of take of the PKBM incidental to the site preparation, development, construction, and operation of the Project Site, including the parking lot, driveway, and dune walkover or boardwalk, as shown in Appendix A.

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Harassment, harm, injury, and/or death of PKBM resulting from the permanent loss of 0.28 acre of habitat, including critical habitat, on the Project Site and for take resulting from indirect impacts due to the development, construction and human use of the Project Site.

I. The Permittee shall allow personnel of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, State of Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Escambia County, or other properly permitted and qualified persons designated by these agencies to enter the Project boundaries at reasonable hours and times for the general purposes specified in Part 50 Code of Federal Regulations §13.21(e)(2).

J. The following measures must be employed by the Permittee to ensure that take of the PKBM is minimized and fully mitigated:

Project Design and Construction

1. Storm water swales along the east and west sides of the Project shall be planted with native dune vegetation (Appendix C).

2. The Old River access board walk shall be constructed using top-down techniques and maintained at a minimum elevation of 1 foot above grade.

3. Educational signage shall be installed and maintained at the walkover providing information about the PKBM and its habitat conservation.

4. Animal-proof waste receptacles shall be provided for trash collection on the Project Site.

5. A summary of the applicable provisions of the HCP and the terms and conditions of this Permit shall be provided to the general contractor responsible for constructing the parking lot and walkover and included in all sub-contracts for the project. The construction contract documents, particularly any contract between the general contractor and a sub-contractor, must include a provision that the general contractor has communicated the conservation objectives of the HCP and the terms and conditions of this Permit to the sub-contractor and provided the sub-contractor with the above-referenced summary of the HCP and terms and provisions of this Permit and that the sub-contractor agrees to be bound by such and to communicate such information to its employees and/or contractors.

6. Trapping or other methods to capture PKBM for purposes of relocation is not authorized prior to the construction of the Project.

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7. Permanent alteration of the Project Site (parking, driveway, and walkover) shall not exceed the 0.28-acre Project footprint. The 0.20-acre area of uplands outside of the footprint shall be restored upon completion of the construction.

8. Construction of all the Project's components (parking, driveway, and walkover) shall conform to the configuration/design plans specified in Appendix A.

9. The lighting plan and design for the Project Site shall be reviewed and approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Guidelines for lighting are provided in Appendix B.

10. Final landscape plan for the development shall be reviewed and approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The landscape design/plan shall be provided to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for review no later than 120 days prior to the landscape installation. The development shall be planted with coastal dune vegetation native to Escambia County as provided in Appendix C. Any proposed changes to the plant list shall be submitted in writing to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for approval. Any request for change shall provide verification that the proposed substitute is a coastal native dune plant species of Escambia County, Florida.

11. Restoration of undeveloped and temporarily impacted habitat shall be completed within one hundred and twenty (120) days following issuance of a certificate of occupancy by Escambia County, Florida for any unit in the Project. The vegetation used for the coastal dune shall comprise species native to Escambia County as provided in Appendix C.

12. The use of mulch and landscape fabric is prohibited in the dune habitats and the native landscaped areas.

13. Irrigation of planted dune vegetation shall be by backpack only. (No buried irrigation in native landscaped areas.)

14. All dune restoration material shall meet State of Florida requirements for beach quality material.

Operation and Management

15. The body of the Declaration of Condominium shall include a provision stating this Permit, including the Permit number, has been issued to the

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Association, a statement that the conditions and terms of the Permit are intended to protect and conserve the PKBM and a brief description of the reason such protection and conservation of the species is needed. The body of the Declaration also shall stipulate that no changes shall be made to the Declaration that would cause result in noncompliance with the terms and conditions of this Permit or with the Conservation Easement that will be granted in accordance with this Permit, including but not limited to any provisions regarding the Association's responsibility to provide funding for activities required to occur in accordance with this Permit and the Conservation Easement (see Condition 11.J.17, below). Within 90 days of receipt of this Permit, Permittee shall ensure that this Permit is incorporated as an attachment or exhibit to the Association's declaration of condominium in order that the terms and conditions of this Permit shall become part of the Declaration. The Declaration with the appended Permit shall be duly filed and recorded in the records of Escambia County, Florida in accordance with Florida law. The Permittee shall provide certification of compliance with this requirement, along with a copy of the said filed and record Declaration, to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service no later than 180 days after receipt of this Permit.

16. Herbicide application and the use of exterior rodenticides shall be prohibited. Any captured exotic or non-native rodents (house mice, Norway rats, black rats) shall be humanely euthanized and disposed of properly.

17. The Permittee shall grant a perpetual Conservation Easement to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission on the undeveloped portions of the Project. The Conservation Easement shall be in accordance with the Florida Statute governing the creation of conservation easements. The boundaries of the area to be covered by the Conservation Easement shall be surveyed by a licensed certified land surveyor. The Permittee shall work with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to draft the Conservation Easement. The Conservation Easement shall, among other things, contain a provision granting the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service a right of third party enforcement and entry into the area covered by the easement. A draft copy of the Conservation Easement shall be provided to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for review and approval prior to execution and acceptance by the grantee. The Conservation Easement shall be recorded in the lands records of Escambia County within six (6) months of the completion of the Project. A copy of the survey and recorded Conservation Easement shall be provided to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife

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Service within ninety (90) days after the Conservation Easement is recorded.

Mitigation and Monitoring

18. Approximately 0.20 acre of PKBM habitat remaining on the Project shall be restored or enhanced to natural dune habitat by planting with native vegetation (Appendix C).

19. Permittee shall contribute a one-time sum of $28,000 to the PKBM Conservation Fund held by Escambia County, Florida or such other entity as is designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for such purpose. This contribution shall be provided within ninety (90) days of the date of issuance of this Permit. The purpose of the Fund is to implement compensation and mitigation of development impacts on PKBM.

20. Before any land is disturbed for the Project, the applicant shall provide evidence to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service that funds have been placed in escrow, sufficient to finance 8 PKBM monitoring events at the property. These 5-night trapping events would be conducted by a qualified biologist four times a year (quarterly) for the first two years after project completion. The data collected from this effort would be provided in an annual report to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Any undesirable mouse or rat species captured during the trapping events would be humanely destroyed, thus reducing competitive stress on the PKBM. Further, authorization and access to natural areas would be granted to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Escambia County, and Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, or their representatives, to conduct additional monitoring of their own any time within the duration of this permit.

21. The final PKBM monitoring design shall be determined by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in coordination with FWC and the County, based on the best available scientific data. The final design and schedule shall be provided to the Association ninety (90) days prior to initiation of the monitoring program. The monitoring program is to begin within one-hundred and twenty (120) days following issuance of a certificate of occupancy by Escambia County, Florida for any unit in the Project.

K. The Permittee and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service agree that modification and amendments to the Permittee's HCP and this Permit may occur through the effective term of the Permit. The Permit is based upon the Permittee's expected compliance with the provisions and commitments established in the HCP and the

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stated terms and conditions set forth herein. Where a conflict occurs between the HCP and this Permit, the Permit shall control. The following procedures shall govern the modification and amendment process:

1. Either the Permittee or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service may propose modifications and/or amendments to the HCP or this Permit by providing written notice to the other. Such notice shall include a statement of the reason for the proposed modification and an analysis of its effects on the environment, the covered species, and operations under the HCP. This analysis shall be conducted jointly by the Permittee and the contact office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service indentified in Condition 11.O, below. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the Permittee will use best efforts to respond to a proposed modification or amendment within sixty (60) days of receipt of such notice. Provided the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service determines that such proposed modification or amendment would not result in any of the conditions identified in Condition 11.K.2, and absent any objection from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the Permittee, the proposed modification and/or amendment will be determined to be minor and will become effective upon written approval by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

2. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will not propose or approve modifications or amendments to the HCP or this Permit if the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service determines that such modifications would result in operations under the HCP and Permit that are significantly different from those analyzed in connection with the HCP, that would adversely affect the environment in new or significantly different ways than those analyzed in connection with the HCP or that would result in additional take of the covered species. If, for any reason, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service determines that a proposed amendment or modification is not minor, it must be processed in accordance with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's permit regulations at 50 C.F.R. § 13 and § 17.

3. Any amendment or modification must conform with all applicable legal requirements, including but not limited to the Endangered Species Act, the National Environmental Policy Act, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's permit regulations at 50 C.F.R. § 13 and § 17.

4. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service reserves the right to amend this Permit for just cause at any time during its term in accordance with 50 C.F.R. § 13.23.

L. Unforeseen and/or changed circumstances may become apparent either to the Permittee, authorized agents or to personnel of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

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For the purposes of implementation of this condition, unforeseen circumstances are defined as changes in circumstances affecting a species or geographic area covered by the HCP that could not reasonably have been anticipated by the HCP developers and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at the time of the HCP's negotiation and development, and that result in a substantial and adverse change in the status of the covered species. Changed circumstances are defined as changes in circumstances affecting a species or geographic area covered by the HCP that can reasonably be anticipated by HCP developers and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and that can be planned for. The process for addressing such circumstances will be governed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's policy regarding changed and unforeseen circumstances contained in the final "No Surprises" rule published on February 23, 1998 (63 FR 8859) and codified at 50 C.F.R. §§ 17.22(b)(5), 17.32(b)(5), 222.22(g). Provided, however, that should either unforeseen or changed circumstances arise, the Permittee and the contact office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will meet within twenty (20) working days following notice. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Permittee will together agree upon appropriate and reasonable measures for addressing such circumstances, within the rule of applicable law, and the Permittee will implement appropriate and reasonable measures within an additional thirty (30) working days, unless a longer period of time is agreed to by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

M. Reports submitted in compliance with this Permit must include the following certification from a responsible official who supervised or directed the preparation of the report:

> "Under penalty of law, I certify that, to the best of my knowledge, after appropriate inquiries of all relevant persons involved in the preparation of this report, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete."

N. Upon locating a dead, injured, or sick individual of an endangered or threatened species, initial notification must be made to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Law Enforcement Office, Clermont, Florida at 352/429-1037 within 24 hours. Additional notification must be made to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Field Office at Panama City, Florida at 850/769-0552 within 48 hours. Care should be taken in handling sick or injured individuals and in the preservation of specimens in the best possible state for later analysis of cause of death or injury.

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O. For purposes of monitoring compliance and administration of the HCP and the terms and conditions of this Permit, receipt of reports, and review and approval of site plans, lighting plans, landscape and dune restoration plans the contact office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is:

Field Supervisor
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1601 Balboa Avenue
Panama City, Florida 32405
Telephone: 850/769-0552
Facsimile: 850/763-2177

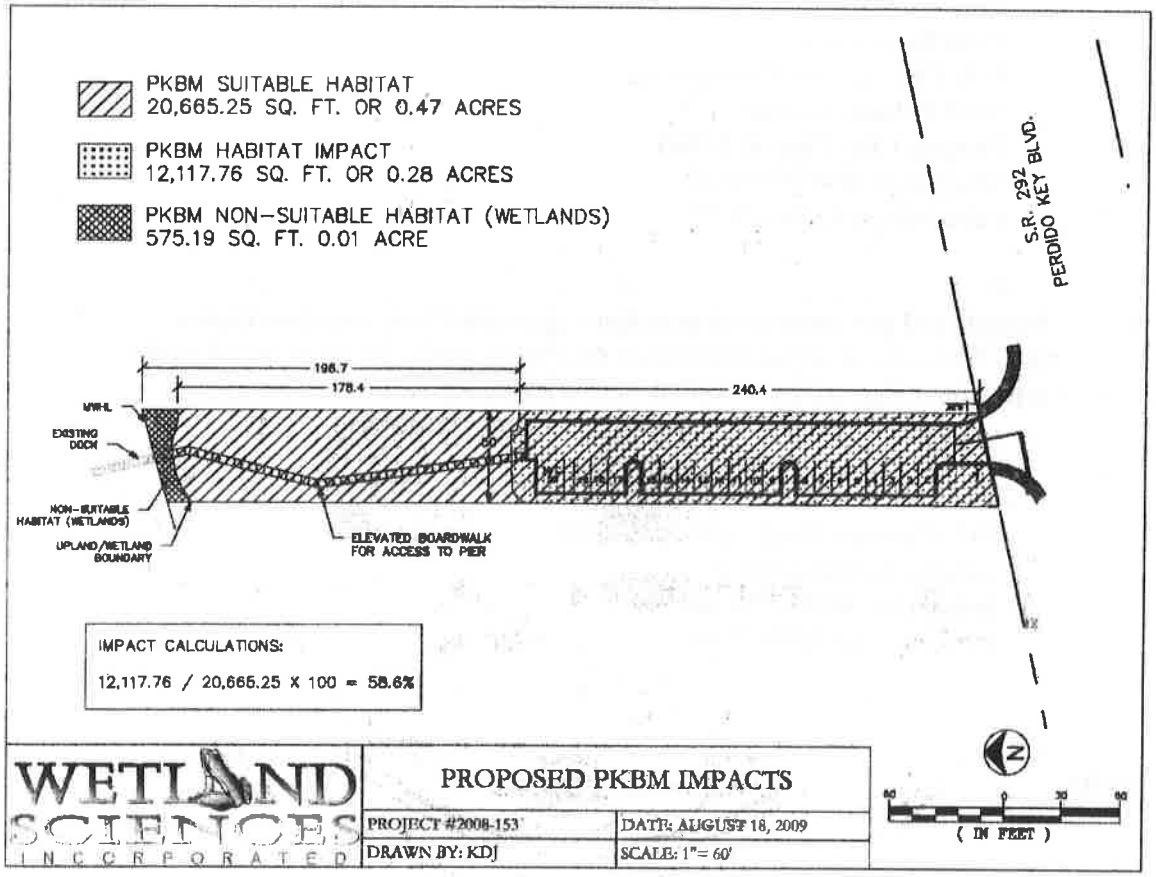
P. Reports and any other correspondence generated from implementation, modifications, or administration of the Permit shall also be provided to the following office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service:

Section 10 Permit Coordinator
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1875 Century Boulevard, Suite 210
Atlanta, Georgia 30345
Telephone: 404/679-4144
Facsimile: 404/679-7081

END

APPENDICES

Appendix A
Spanish Key Old River Access Design Plans



Appendix B
Project Lighting Restrictions for Conservation of Protected Coastal Species

To prevent adverse impacts to nesting and hatchling sea turtles, nocturnal movements of beach mice, and resting shorebirds, the minimal amount of exterior lighting for human safety and security shall be installed.

1. Lights shall not be placed within the developed footprint such that the light is visible outside the developed area.

2. Lights on dune walkovers or boardwalks shall not be located seaward of the landward toe of the dune (or its equivalent).

3. The light source or any reflective surface of a light fixture shall not be visible from any point beyond the developed footprint. There should be no illumination of any area outside the developed footprint, either through direct illumination, reflective illumination, or cumulative illumination.

4. Exterior wall light fixtures shall be either low pressure sodium lamps (LPS) or amber or red light-emitting diode (LED) bulbs. The light fixtures should be completely shielded without interior reflective surfaces and directed downward. Lights may also be louvered and/or recessed, with black baffles or without interior reflective surfaces as appropriate and sea side shields.

5. Light fixtures shall be mounted as low as feasible to provide light where it is needed (i.e. patios, balconies, pedestrian paths). This can be accomplished through the use of low bollards, ground level fixtures, or low wall mounts.

6. Lights for purely decorative or accent purposes shall not be visible outside of the developed footprint and shall be limited in number and intensity. Up-lights shall not be used.

7. Roadway lighting shall use shielded LPS lamps. The height and number of fixtures should be kept to a minimum and should be positioned and mounted in a manner such that the point source of light or any reflective surface of the fixture is not visible on the development outside of the developed footprint.

8. Lighting in parking areas shall use shielded LPS lamps, have a height of 20 feet or less and shall not be visible from any point outside the developed footprint. The lighting shall be positioned and shielded such that the point source of light or any reflective surface of the light fixture is not visible outside of the developed area. The light emanating from such fixtures may not directly or indirectly illuminate the area outside of the developed footprint.

Appendix B
Project Lighting Restrictions for Conservation of Protected Species (Page 2)

9. Car and other vehicle parking areas shall be designed or positioned such that vehicular headlights do not cast light outside the developed footprint. Native dune vegetation, and/or other ground-level barriers may be used to meet this objective.

10. Minimal temporary lighting during construction should only be used for security and safety. The lights should be completely shielded and low-mounted. Low pressure sodium lights or amber or red LED bulbs shall be used. The lights should not directly or indirectly illuminate any area outside the construction site.

11. Light fixtures using natural gas as the light source shall not be used for fixtures unless they are fully shielded and the lighting is not visible outside the developed footprint.

12. Tinted glass or window film that meets a transmittance value of 45% or less (inside to outside transmittance) shall be used on all windows and glass doors throughout the development.

13. All ceiling-mounted light fixtures in the interior of the condominium units that could be visible from the outside shall minimize the amount of exposed light bulbs.

References:

Bird, B. L. 2004. Effects of coastal lighting on foraging behavior of beach mice. Conservation Biology 18: 1435-1439.

Bird, B. L. 2002. Effects of predatory risk, vegetation structure, and artificial lighting on the foraging behavior of beach mice. Masters thesis. University of Florida, Gainesville.

Bowers, M.A and H.D. Smith. 1979. Differential habitat utilization by sexes of the deer mouse, *Peromyscus maniculatus*. Ecology, Vol. 60 (5). pp 869-875.

Brillhart, D.B. and D. W. Kauman. 1991. Influence of illumination and surface structure on space use by prairie deer mice (*Peromyscus maniculatus bairdii*). Journal of Mammalogy 72(4):764-768.

Clarke, J.A. 1983. Moonlight's influence on predator/prey interactions between short-eared owls (*Asio flammues*) and deer mice (*Peromyscus maniculatus*). Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology 13:205-209.

Florida Department of Environmental Protection Chapter 62B-34, General Permit for Activities Seaward of the Coastal Construction Control Line, Chapter 62B-55 Model Lighting Ordinance for Marine Turtle Protection.

Witherington, B.E. and R.E. Martin. 1996. Understanding, assessing, and resolving light-pollution problems on sea turtle nesting beaches. Florida Marine Research Institute Tech. Rep. TR-2. 73 pp.

SPANISH KEY CONDOMINIUM
17287 PERDIDO KEY DRIVE
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TE227165-0

BLOCK 11

APPENDICES

Appendix C
Species Plant List for Coastal Dune and Beaches in Escambia County, Florida

Scientific Name	Common Name	Height	Container	Primary & Secondary Dune	Inter-dunal	Scrub dune
Trees						
Magnolia grandiflora	Southern Magnolia	60'-90'*	1gTP,3gTP,D			X
Osmanthus americanus	Wild Olive	70'*	1gTP,3gTP,D			X
Pinus clausa	Sand Pine	20'*	1gTP,3gTP,D			X
Pinus elliottii	Slash Pine	80'-100'*	1gTP,3gTP,D			X
Quercus geminata	Sand Live Oak	30'*	1gTP,3gTP,D			X
Quercus myrtifolia	Myrtle Oak	40'*	1gTP,3gTP,D			X
Quercus virginiana maritima	Sand Live Oak	40'-50'*	1gTP,3gTP,D			X
Medium to Large Shrubs & Small Trees						
Callicarpa americana	Beautyberry	5'	1gTP,TB,D			X
Ilex vomitoria	Yaupon Holly	20'	1gTP,TB,D			X
Iva frutescens	Marsh-Elder	11'	1gTP,TB,D		X	
Rhus copallina	Winged Sumac	10' (30')	1gTP,TB,D		X	X
Serenoa repens	Saw Palmetto	10' (30')	1gTP,TB,D			X
Small Shrubs & Ground Covers						
Schizachyrium (formerly maritimum)	Bluestem		LT,TB	X		X
Asclepias humistrata	Sandhill Milkweed		LT,TB			X
Bignonia capreolata	Cross Vine		LT,TB			X
Cakile constricta	Sea Rocket		LT,TB	X		
Ceratiola ericoides	Seaside Rosemary		LT,TB			X
Chryosoma pauciflosculosa	Seaside Goldenrod		LT,TB	X		X
(T) Chrysopsis gossypina cruiseana	Cruise's Golden Aster		LT,TB	X		X
Conradina canescens	Beach Heather		LT,TB	X		X
Cyperus sp.	Sedge		LT,TB		X	
Heterotheca subaxillaris	Aster (Camphor weed)		LT,TB	X		X
Hydrocotyle bonariensis	Pennywort		LT,TB	X	X	X
Ipomoea pes-caprae	Railroad Vine		LT,TB	X		
Ipomoea imperati (formerly stolonifera)	Beach Morning Glory		LT,TB	X		
Licania michauxii	Gopher Apple		LT,TB			X
Panicum amarum	Beach Grass		LT,TB	X	X	
(E) Polygonella macrophylla	Large-leaved Jointweed		LT,TB			X
Tradescantia ohiensis	Spiderwort		LT,TB		X	X
Uniola paniculata	Sea Oats		LT,TB	X		X

The use of installed irrigation, mulch, regardless if artificial or natural material, and landscape fabric is prohibited.

T & E = State of Florida protected plant. Planting is strongly encouraged to help recover the species. Make sure the nursery you purchase

APPENDICES

the plant from is in the Association of Florida Native Plants; they follow all State regulations to grow and sell protected species.

*Trees living in coastal dunes do not reach "normal heights." They tend to be stunted and "pruned" by the wind, sand, and salt spray. Small specimens should be planted in protected areas such as on the landward side of the dunes.

References:

Moyers, J.E. 1996. Food habits of Gulf coast subspecies of beach mice (*Peromyscus polionotus* spp.). M.S. Thesis, Auburn University, Alabama. 84 pp.

Clewell, A. F. 1993. Guide to the vascular plants of the Florida panhandle. University Presses of Florida, Florida State University Press, Tallahassee, Florida 605 pp.

Sneckenberger, S.I. 2001. Factors influencing habitat use by the Alabama beach mouse (*Peromyscus polionotus ammobates*). Master's thesis. Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama.

Wunderlin, R. P., and B. F. Hansen. 2004. *Atlas of Florida Vascular Plants* (http://www.plantatlas.usf.edu/).[S. M. Landry and K. N. Campbell (application development), Florida Center for Community Design and Research.] Institute for Systematic Botany, University of South Florida, Tampa.

Wunderlin, R.P. 1998. Guide to the vascular plants of Florida. University Presses of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 806 pp.