Rizzetta & Company

Trout Creek
Community Development District

Board of Supervisors' Meeting
July 19, 2023

District Office:
2806 N. Fifth Street
Unit 403
St. Augustine, FL 32084

www.troutcreekcdd.org

TROUT CREEK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

Kayak Club, 100 Kayak Way, St. Augustine, FL 32092
www.troutcreekcdd.org

Board of Supervisors	Mike McCollum	Chairman
	Vincent Sajkowski	Vice Chairman
	Frank Murphy	Assistant Secretary
	Ryan Stone	Assistant Secretary
	Clint Wright	Assistant Secretary
District Manager	Melissa Dobbins	Rizzetta & Company, Inc.
District Counsel	Katie Buchanan	Kutak Rock LLP
District Engineer	Brad Davis	Prosser Inc.
	Matt Melchiori	

All cellular phones must be placed on mute while in the meeting room.

The Audience Comments portion, **on Agenda Items Only**, will be held at the beginning of the meeting. The Audience Comments portion of the agenda, **on General Items**, will be held at the end of the meeting. During these portions of the agenda, audience members may make comments on matters that concern the District (CDD) and will be limited to a total of three (3) minutes to make their comments.

Pursuant to provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act, any person requiring special accommodations to participate in this meeting/hearing/workshop is asked to advise the District Office at least forty-eight (48) hours before the meeting/hearing/workshop by contacting the District Manager at (239) 936-0913. If you are hearing or speech impaired, please contact the Florida Relay Service by dialing 7-1-1, or 1-800-955-8771 (TTY) 1-800-955-8770 (Voice), who can aid you in contacting the District Office.

A person who decides to appeal any decision made at the meeting/hearing/workshop with respect to any matter considered at the meeting/hearing/workshop is advised that person will need a record of the proceedings and that accordingly, the person may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made including the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.

TROUT CREEK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

District Office · St. Augustine, Florida · (904) 436-6270
Mailing Address – 3434 Colwell Avenue, Suite 200, Tampa, Florida 33614
www.troutcreekcdd.org

Board of Supervisors **July 12, 2023**
Trout Creek Community
Development District ***REVISED* AGENDA**

Dear Board Members:

The **regular** meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the Trout Creek Community Development District will be held on **July 19, 2023 at 3:00 p.m.** located at the Kayak Club, 100 Kayak Way, St. Augustine, FL 32092. The following is the agenda for the meeting:

1. CALL TO ORDER / ROLL CALL
2. AUDIENCE COMMENTS ON AGENDA ITEMS
3. BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
- A. Consideration of the Minutes of the Board of Supervisors' Meeting held on June 21, 2023 .....Tab 1
- B. Ratification of the Operation and Maintenance Expenditures for June 2023.....Tab 2
- C. Consideration of Resolution 2023-04; Redesignating Secretary .....Tab 3
- D. Ratification of Requisitions .....Tab 4
  1. Account Series 2020; CUS 123, 125-130

4. STAFF REPORTS
- A. District Counsel
- B. District Engineer
- C. Construction Administrator
- D. Landscape Reports
  1. VerdeGo Report.....Tab 5
  2. Prestige Report.....Tab 6
  3. *ECS Final Report*.....Tab 7
  4. *Proposals for Tree Volcano Removal* .....Tab 8
- E. Charles Aquatics Service Report & Presentation .....Tab 9
- F. General Manager.....Tab 10
  1. Review of Meeting Sound System Options
- G. District Manager

5. BUSINESS ITEMS
- A. Consideration of Prestige Landscape Proposals
  1. *Phase 3B TH* .....Tab 11
  2. *Phase 3A-A*.....Tab 12

6. AUDIENCE COMMENTS AND SUPERVISOR REQUESTS
7. ADJOURNMENT

We look forward to seeing you at the meeting. In the meantime, if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call us at 904-436-6270.

Yours kindly,
Melissa Dobbins
Melissa Dobbins

Tab 1

MINUTES OF MEETING

Each person who decides to appeal any decision made by the Board with respect to any matter considered at the meeting is advised that the person may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, including the testimony and evidence upon which such appeal is to be based.

TROUT CREEK
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

The **regular** meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Trout Creek Community Development District was held on **June 21, 2023, at 3:00 p.m.** at The Kayak Club, 100 Kayak Way, St. Augustine, FL 32092.

Present and constituting a quorum:

Mike McCollum	**Board Supervisor, Chairman**
Vincent Sajkowski	**Board Supervisor, Vice Chairman**
Clint Wright	**Board Supervisor, Assistant Secretary**
Frank Murphy	**Board Supervisor, Assistant Secretary**
Ryan Stone	**Board Supervisor, Assistant Secretary**

Also present were:

Melissa Dobbins	**District Manager, Rizzetta & Co., Inc.**
Katie Buchanan	**District Counsel, Kutak Rock, LLP**
Barry Jeskewich	**General Manager, First Service Residential**
Lucy Acevedo	**First Service Residential**
Scott Settlemires	**VerdeGo Landscape**

Members of the public present.

FIRST ORDER OF BUSINESS **Call to Order**

Ms. Dobbins called the meeting to order at 3:03 p.m.

Board moved to agenda item 5A.

SECOND ORDER OF BUSINESS **JEA Discussion Regarding Reclaimed Water**

JEA representatives reviewed their residential and commercial rates and explained that the potable water that is being provided now will be converted to reclaim water once the system is completed throughout the community.

Board moved to agenda item 4D3.

THIRD ORDER OF BUSINESS **ECS Tree Assessment Update**

Joe Brinson provided an update that he sent more soil samples off for review and should have the results and the final report by the next meeting.

District staff noted that the meeting space has met occupancy at this time. District Counsel provided options to the board to adjourn the meeting and schedule a special meeting or continue and manage the crowd to give everyone the opportunity to provide their comments. She further noted that if there were patrons standing outside the meeting space, the Board needs to make sure they have the ability to comment during the Audience Comment section of the agenda. Discussion ensued. The Board approved to move forward with the meeting and manage the crowd so everyone will have a chance to speak.

> On a motion by Mr. Wright, seconded by Mr. Murphy, with Mr. Sajkowski opposed, the Board approved to move forward with the meeting and manage the crowd so everyone will have a chance to speak, for Trout Creek Community Development District.

FOURTH ORDER OF BUSINESS **Audience Comments on Agenda Items**

Audience members had questions and concerns regarding items within the right-of-away along roadways, pond issues, review of events and landscaping invoices.

FIFTH ORDER OF BUSINESS **Consideration of the Minutes of the Board of Supervisors' Meeting held May 17, 2023**

> On a motion by Mr. Murphy, seconded by Mr. Stone with all in favor, the Board approved the minutes of the Board of Supervisors' meeting held May 17, 2023, for Trout Creek Community Development District.

SIXTH ORDER OF BUSINESS **Ratification of Operation and Maintenance Expenditures for May 2023**

> On a motion by Mr. Murphy, seconded by Mr. Stone, with all in favor, the Board ratified the Operation and Maintenance Expenditures for May 2023, in the amount of $145,984.04, for Trout Creek Community Development District.

SEVENTH ORDER OF BUSINESS **Acceptance of Annual Audit Report, Fiscal Year Ending September 2022**

On a motion by Mr. Murphy, seconded by Mr. McCollum, with all in favor, the Board accepted the Annual Audit Report, Fiscal Year Ending September 2022, for Trout Creek Community Development District.

EIGHTH ORDER OF BUSINESS **Ratification of Requisitions**

1. Account Bond Series 2020; CUS 123, 125-130
   This item was tabled.

NINTH ORDER OF BUSINESS **Staff Reports**

A. District Counsel

Ms. Buchanan updated the Board that the county requires a modification to the PUD for the CDD to hold open air markets (including food trucks and vendor markets) at the amenity sites. There are two options, Minor Modification and/or Major Modification. The "Minor" option would be a shorter review process with the county to approve but would be limited to CDD amenity properties. The "Major" option would be a longer review time with the county to approve but covers the entire CDD boundaries.

Ms. Buchanan also reviewed a temporary permit process which would still be 2-3 months but would provide approval until the PUD is approved if it takes longer than expected.

Board discussion ensued.

Mr. McCollum stated that the Developer would want to keep the change to the PUD limited and would be comfortable with the minor change option.

The Board directed counsel to work with Mr. Wright and the Developer in selecting the best location and language for the approval process. The Board also directed counsel to move forward with the "Minor" change to the PUD and during the same time work on the temporary permit in case there are longer delays so the District will have something in place as soon as possible.

On a motion by Mr. McCollum, seconded by Mr. Murphy, with all in favor, the Board directed counsel to move forward with the "Minor" change to the PUD and during the same time work on the temporary permit in case there are longer delays so the District will have something in place as soon as possible, for Trout Creek Community Development District.

B. District Engineer

Not present.

C. Construction Administrator

Mr. McCollum reconfirmed that the second back entrance will be under construction sometime in 2024.

D. Landscape Reports

1. VerdeGo Landscape Report

2. Prestige Report

Mr. Wright requested that he work with the landscaper to provide proposals to replace dead material in the back of the community. The Board approved.

Mr. McCollum noted again that anyone that sees an issue with landscape or a tree not being installed correctly to bring it to staff's attention so it can be reviewed with the contractor.

3. VerdeGo Proposal for Tree Volcano Removal
Board directed staff to get comparison bids for this work to review at a future meeting.

E. Charles Aquatics Service Report
The board requested staff to review the issues further with Charles Aquatics regarding pond 7B and 21B.

F. General Manager
Mr. Jeskewich updated the board that FSR is making an offer to fill the Coordinator position, but they are having a lot of difficulty finding someone for the Porter position. Due to this he now has second thoughts about relying on one person for those responsibilities. He recommends instead staying with a company who will always provide a backup if they lose someone. The district doesn't want to get in a situation when they hire someone and that person leaves. If it takes this long to find and hire someone that would be an issue for the district. The board agreed to stay with Jani-King at this time and staff will continue to review other bids for that service.

Mr. Hale with the swim team, provided an update on the swim team meets at the amenity center. He stated that Shearwater is hosting this coming Sat. and it's the largest team, he requested that due to possible rain delays, if needed, the met have the ability to extend until 3pm. After discussion, the Board approved.

G. District Manager
Ms. Dobbins updated the board that a separate reserve account has been officially opened and remaining reserve funds from FY 22 that was not used will now be transferred into that separate account.

Ms. Dobbins noted that the Board needs to consider where to hold meetings going forward since occupancy at the Kayak Club might be an issue. After discussion, it was stated that residents stream the meeting for other residents to attend virtually and that the occupancy limit has not been an issue. The Board directed staff to continue to hold the July meeting at the Kayak Club and to look at options for a larger venue for the August meeting since the budget public hearing will be held. The Board authorized Ryan to work with staff on finding a location.

TENTH ORDER OF BUSINESS **Ratification of Cost Sharing Agreement with HOA for Facilities Management**

> On a motion by Mr. Stone, seconded by Mr. Murphy with all in favor, the Board ratified the Cost Sharing Agreement with HOA for Facilities Management, for Trout Creek Community Development District.

ELEVENTH ORDER OF BUSINESS **Consideration of Charles Aquatics Proposal for Additional Ponds**

> On a motion by Mr. Stone, seconded by Mr. McCollum with all in favor, the Board approved Charles Aquatic's proposal to add 4 additional ponds in July and 4 additional ponds in August to their existing agreement for a total increase of $990 per month, for Trout Creek Community Development District.

TWELFTH ORDER OF BUSINESS **Consideration of FPL Easement**

This item was tabled.

THIRTEENTH ORDER OF BUSINESS **Discussion Regarding N. Creek Passive Park Improvements**

Mr. Wright reviewed that this park needs some minor improvements, like benches, a light, playground equipment replacements, signage, and bike rack. He requests to work with staff to move forward with such improvements. After discussion, the Board approved Clint to work with staff with a not to exceed $5K to improve N. Creek Passive Park.

> On a motion by Mr. Wright, seconded by Mr. McCollum with all in favor, the Board approved Mr. Wright to work with staff with a not to exceed $5K to improve N. Creek Passive Park, for Trout Creek Community Development District.

FOURTEENTH ORDER OF BUSINESS **Consideration of Request from Builder for Installation of Surveillance in CDD Right of Way**

A Dreamfinders Builder representative made the request for the builder to install surveillance tag reader cameras in the district's right-of-way to help the builder with theft and crime matters while homes are under construction in Phase 3. After discussion, the Board requested that the builder sign a release/waiver but approved the cameras to be installed at the builders cost in the District's right-of-way.

> On a motion by Mr. Stone, seconded by Mr. Murphy, with all in favor, subject to the builder sign a release/waiver, the board approved the surveillance tag reader cameras to be installed at the builders cost in the District's right-of-way, for Trout Creek Community Development District.

FIFTEENTH ORDER OF BUSINESS **Audience Comments and Supervisor Requests**

Supervisor Requests

Mr. Sajkowski reported the new pool cushions are now in place and praised Ms. Gartman for a good job ordering them.

Audience Comments

Audience Members had comments/questions regarding equipment not being fixed, lifeguards enforcing policies, open market events, security cameras and funds being collected for programming.

SIXTEENTH ORDER OF BUSINESS **Adjournment**

On a motion by Mr. Stone, seconded by Mr. McCollum, with all in favor, the Board adjourned the Board of Supervisors' Meeting at 6:50 p.m., for Trout Creek Community Development District.

_____ _____

Secretary /Assistant Secretary Chairman / Vice Chairman

Tab 2

TROUT CREEK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

District Office - St. Augustine, Florida - (904)-436-6270
Mailing Address - 3434 Colwell Avenue, Suite 200, Tampa, Florida 33614
troutcreekcdd.org

Operation and Maintenance Expenditures
Presented For Board Approval
June 2023

Attached please find the check register listing the Operation and Maintenance expenditures paid from June 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023. This does not include expenditures previously approved by the Board.

The total items being presented: **$180,710.68**

Approval of Expenditures:

_____

_____ Chairperson

_____ Vice Chairperson

_____ Assistant Secretary

Trout Creek Community Development District

Paid Operation & Maintenance Expenditures

June 1, 2023 Through June 30, 2023

Vendor Name	Check Number	Invoice Number	Invoice Description	Invoice Amount
Arrow Exterminators	100459	52107509	Pest Control Services 06/23	$ 113.00
Arrow Exterminators	100459	52107655	Pest Control Services 06/23	$ 57.00
Arrow Exterminators	100459	52107656	Rodent Control Services 06/23	$ 34.00
Arrow Exterminators	100467	Annual Termite Renewal 06/23	Annual Termite Renewal 06/23	$ 607.00
Arrow Exterminators	100470	913753 Annual Termite Renewal 06/23	913753 Annual Termite Renewal 06/23	$ 155.00
AT&T	20230616-01	904 230-0054 001 0562 Autopay 05/23	Cable & Internet Services 05/23	$ 1,004.52
AT&T	20230629-01	32382736 06/23 Autopay 324	TV & Internet Services 06/23	$ 132.97
Atlantic Security	100475	296636	Key Fobs 06/23	$ 2,345.00
Bradley Cohen	100468	052023 Cohen	Live Performance Poolside - 05/23	$ 299.99
Charles Aquatics, Inc.	100476	48096	Fountain Maintenance 06/23	$ 400.00
Charles Aquatics, Inc.	100476	48235	Fountain Maintenance 06/23	$ 2,061.00
Colden Company, Inc.	100477	16901	Voice & Phone Services 05/23	$ 775.00
Colden Company, Inc.	100491	16963	Voice & Phone Services 06/23	$ 959.07

Trout Creek Community Development District

Paid Operation & Maintenance Expenditures

June 1, 2023 Through June 30, 2023

Vendor Name	Check Number	Invoice Number	Invoice Description	Invoice Amount
Deputy Services	100445	SJSO23CAD123373	Deputy Services 05/23	$ 165.00
Deputy Services	100448	SJSO23CAD129784	Deputy Services 05/23	$ 165.00
Deputy Services	100451	SJSO23CAD128805	Deputy Services 05/23	$ 165.00
Deputy Services	100457	SJSO23CAD135485	Deputy Services 06/23	$ 330.00
Deputy Services	100460	SJSO23CAD141865	Deputy Services 06/23	$ 165.00
Deputy Services	100465	SJSO23CAD143054	Deputy Services 06/23	$ 165.00
Deputy Services	100481	SJSO23CAD153009	Deputy Services 06/23	$ 220.00
Deputy Services	100494	SJSO23CAD155926	Deputy Services 06/23	$ 165.00
Deputy Services	100495	SJSO23CAD155021	Deputy Services 06/23	$ 165.00
ECS Florida, LLC	100461	1068106	Tree Assessment 05/23	$ 1,000.00
ECS Florida, LLC	100492	1072176	Air Spade Root Investigation 06/23	$ 2,500.00
First Coast Franchising	100446	JAK05230548	Janitorial Supplies 05/23	$ 86.58
First Coast Franchising	100478	JAK06230366	Janitorial Services 06/23	$ 4,839.75

Trout Creek Community Development District

Paid Operation & Maintenance Expenditures

June 1, 2023 Through June 30, 2023

Vendor Name	Check Number	Invoice Number	Invoice Description	Invoice Amount
Florida Department of Health in St. Johns County	100474	55-BID-6579513	Permit #55-60-1592213 Swimming Pools 06/23	$ 225.00
Florida Department of Health in St. Johns County	100474	55-BID-6579514	Permit #55-60-1592216 Swimming Pools 06/23	$ 225.00
Florida Department of Health in St. Johns County	100474	55-BID-6579623	Permit #55-60-1592207 Swimming Pools 06/23	$ 225.00
Florida Department of Revenue	100463	65-8017062725-9 Sales & Use Tax 05/23	Sales & Use Tax 05/23	$ 477.56
Florida Janitor & Paper Supply	100471	360878	Janitorial Supplies 05/23	$ 432.46
Florida Janitor & Paper Supply	100471	361365	Janitorial Supplies 05/23	$ 569.72
Florida Janitor & Paper Supply	100471	361785	Janitorial Supplies 06/23	$ 606.71
Florida Natural Gas	100464	848902ES	Natural Gas Services 06/23	$ 17.55
Florida Power & Light Company	100462	49571-83074 05/23	Electric Services 05/23	$ 25.66
Florida Power & Light Company	20230602-01	39473-03305 05/23 Autopay	Electric Services 05/23	$ 53.64
Florida Power & Light Company	20230602-02	03602-11429 04/23 ACH	38 Rosemount Dr 04/23	$ 41.50
Florida Power & Light Company	20230613-01	06081-09518 05/23 Autopay	Electric Services 05/23	$ 32.93
Florida Power & Light Company	20230613-01	06081-09518 05/23 Autopay 324	Electric Services 05/23	$ 50.00

Trout Creek Community Development District

Paid Operation & Maintenance Expenditures

June 1, 2023 Through June 30, 2023

Vendor Name	Check Number	Invoice Number	Invoice Description	Invoice Amount
Florida Power & Light Company	20230620-01	Monthly Summary 05/23 Autopay 324	Electric Services 05/23	$ 9,979.32
Florida Power & Light Company	20230627-01	39473-03305 06/23 ACH	25 Ridgewind Drive #LTG 06/23	$ 56.71
Frank Murphy	100479	FM062123	Board of Supervisors Meeting 06/21/23	$ 200.00
Howard Services, Inc.	100447	S-15126	Replace Condenser 04/23	$ 6,765.15
Howard Services, Inc.	100447	S-15871	Air Conditioner Repair 05/23	$ 564.00
Howard Services, Inc.	100480	C5465	Mechanical Maintenance 06/23	$ 472.72
IPFS Corporation	100449	Liability Insurance 10th Payment 07/23	Liability Insurance 10th Payment 07/23	$ 5,099.22
JEA	ACH	9634626977 05/23 Autopay 324	Water-Sewer Services 05/23	$ 25,330.15
Kutak Rock, LLP	100450	3225831	Legal Services 04/23	$ 13,951.79
Kutak Rock, LLP	100493	3238705	Legal Services 05/23	$ 3,487.88
OptimusAV	100458	2009	Upgrade Cameras & Entry Gate Repairs 05/23	$ 15,480.83
Poolsure	100452	131295614931	Pool Maintenance 06/23	$ 4,248.61
Prestige Landscapes of North Florida, Inc.	100453	2755	Landscape Maintenance 05/23	$ 1,796.00

Trout Creek Community Development District

Paid Operation & Maintenance Expenditures

June 1, 2023 Through June 30, 2023

Vendor Name	Check Number	Invoice Number	Invoice Description	Invoice Amount
Prosser, Inc.	100482	50446	Engineering Services 05/23	$ 150.00
Republic Services	ACH	0687-001325727 Autopay 324	Waste Disposal Services 05/23	$ 1,337.10
Richard Clinton Wright	100483	CW062123	Board of Supervisors Meeting 06/21/23	$ 200.00
Rizzetta & Company, Inc.	100444	INV0000080682	District Management Fees 06/23	$ 4,412.59
Roy Green	100456	June28 324	Bingo Night 06/23	$ 250.00
Roy Green	100472	6223	First Friday Pool Party DJ 06/23	$ 250.00
Ryan Scott Stone	100484	RS062123	Board of Supervisors Meeting 06/21/23	$ 200.00
Surfside Pools	100466	187366	Pool Maintenance 05/23	$ 3,500.00
Surfside Pools	100466	284728	Pool Chemicals 04/23	$ 32.50
Surfside Pools	100485	188443	Pool Maintenance 06/23	$ 3,500.00
Surfside Pools	100485	286310	Pool Chemicals 05/23	$ 4.25
TECO Peoples Gas	100469	22108807523 05/23	Natural Gas Services - 2105 Shearwater Parkway 05/23	$ 35.72
Trout Creek CDD	DC 060123	DC 060123	Debit Card Replenishment	$ 928.07

Trout Creek Community Development District

Paid Operation & Maintenance Expenditures

June 1, 2023 Through June 30, 2023

Vendor Name	Check Number	Invoice Number	Invoice Description		Invoice Amount
Trout Creek CDD	DC 061223	DC 061223	Debit Card Replenishment	$	1,796.04
Trout Creek CDD	DC 061423	DC 061423	Debit Card Replenishment	$	1,967.34
Trout Creek CDD	DC 062623	DC 062623	Debit Card Replenishment	$	3,000.00
Trout Creek CDD	DC 062823	DC 062823	Debit Card Replenishment	$	824.49
Trutech LLC	100441	523250 3214133	Wildlife Services 05/23	$	122.00
Trutech LLC	100486	523250 3344085	Wildlife Services 06/23	$	122.00
VerdeGo, LLC	100442	11459	4 Viburnum Installation 05/23	$	371.56
VerdeGo, LLC	100454	11463	Buffer Bed Maintenance 05/23	$	2,319.50
VerdeGo, LLC	100487	11801	Irrigation Repairs 06/23	$	1,211.80
VerdeGo, LLC	100487	11713B	Landscape Maintenance 06/23	$	25,835.66
VerdeGo, LLC	100487	11713C	Landscape Maintenance 06/23	$	3,191.27
Vesta Property Services, Inc.	100473	410725	Lifeguard/Supervisor/Pool 05/23	$	13,752.93
Vexacor Supply Group, LLC	100443	M572041	Coffee Bar Supplies 05/23	$	547.68

Trout Creek Community Development District

Paid Operation & Maintenance Expenditures

June 1, 2023 Through June 30, 2023

Vendor Name	Check Number	Invoice Number	Invoice Description	Invoice Amount
Vexacor Supply Group, LLC	100488	C658	Coffee Bar Rental 06/23	$ 165.00
Vexacor Supply Group, LLC	100488	M572409	Coffee Bar Supplies 06/23	$ 44.19
VGlobal Tech	100455	5076	ADA Website Maintenance 06/23	$ 300.00
VGlobal Tech	100455	5077	ADA & WCAG Audits 06/23	$ 400.00
Vincent J Sajkowski	100489	VS062123	Board of Supervisors Meeting 06/21/23	$ 200.00
Wellbeats, Inc.	100490	EPIV00000077970	WBC-PLUS Content Period 06/23	$ 249.00
Report Total				**$ 180,710.68**

Tab 3

RESOLUTION 2023- 04

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE TROUT CREEK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT REDESIGNATING THE SECRETARY OF THE DISTRICT, AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS**,** the Trout Creek Community Development District (the "District") is a local unit of special-purpose government organized and existing in accordance with Chapter 190, Florida Statutes, and situated entirely within St Johns County, Florida; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors (hereinafter the "Board") previously designated Bob Schleifer as Secretary pursuant to Resolution 2020-07; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE TROUT CREEK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT:

Section 1. Scott Brizendine is appointed Secretary

Section 2. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 19th DAY OF JULY 2023.

TROUT CREEK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

CHAIRMAN/VICE CHAIRMAN

ATTEST:

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Tab 4

TROUT CREEK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

District Office · St. Augustine, Florida · (904) 436-6270
Mailing Address – 3434 Colwell Avenue, Suite 200, Tampa, Florida 33614

May 26, 2023

RIZZETTA & COMPANY, INC.
Trout Creek, Custody Account
Attn: Matthew Waterhouse
2806 N. Fifth Street, Unit 403
St. Augustine, FL 32084

RE: Custody Account, Series 2020
Requisitions for Payment

Dear Matthew:

Below please find a table detailing the enclosed requisition(s) ready for payment from the Districts Acquisition/Construction Trust Account**.**

PLEASE EXPEDITE PAYMENT TO THE PAYEE(S) VIA UPS

REQUISITION NO.	PAYEE	AMOUNT
CUS 123	Prosser, Inc.	$10,042.92
CUS 125	Vallencourt Construction Co., Inc.	$21,179.06
CUS 126	Vallencourt Construction Co., Inc.	$368,837.89
CUS 127	Vallencourt Construction Co., Inc.	$160,831.64
CUS 128	Vallencourt Construction Co., Inc.	$10,666.48
CUS 129	Vallencourt Construction Co., Inc.	$54,005.86
CUS 130	Vallencourt Construction Co., Inc.	$289,049.23

If you have any questions regarding this request, please do not hesitate to call me at (904) 436-6270. Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

TROUT CREEK

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

Melissa Dobbins

Regional District Manager

Tab 5

VerdeGo
PO Box 789, Bunnell, FL 32110
386-437-3122 - Bunnell
904-797-7474 – St. Augustine

LANDSCAPE STATUS REPORT

REPORT SUMMARY

REPORT DATE	PROPERTY NAME	PREPARED BY	MONTH OF SERVICE
7/10/2023	Shearwater	Scott Settlemires	June 2023

SERVICES SUMMARY

COMPLETED IN {{MAIN.SERVICEMONTH}}

Full-Service Maintenance (Mowing/Edging/String Trimming/ Blowing)
Detail Work (Spraying/Weeding/Pruning)
Irrigation Inspection Wet Check

ANTICIPATED FOR NEXT MONTH

Full-Service Maintenance (Mowing/Edging/String Trimming/ Blowing)
Detail Work (Spaying/Weeding/Pruning)
Irrigation Inspection Wet Check
Chem/Fert Treatment week of July 10th

COMMENTS

TURF

Turf is currently being cut at 4.50” for St. Augustine Turf, 2.25” for Bermuda and 3.50” for Bahia.
Turf has rebounded nicely from recent fertilizations.

TREES & SHRUBS

Tree and shrubs continue to struggle because of the soil issues with high PH. Surviving, but not thriving.

PLANT BEDS

Crews continue to treat weeds with a combination of chemicals and hand removal of larger weeds.

OTHER

Tab 6

PRESTIGE
LANDSCAPES
OF NORTH FLORIDA, INC.

June 2023 Maintenance Report

Shearwater Outpost and Phase 3

PRESTIGE LANDSCAPES OF NORTH FLORIDA
CHRIS KENNY - OWNER
904-315-8041
ST. JOHNS, FLORIDA 32260
chris@pliflorida.com

PRESTIGE
LANDSCAPES
OF NORTH FLORIDA, INC.

Chris Kenny—Owner
904-315-8041
P.O. Box 600061
St. Johns, Florida 32260
chris@pliflorida.com

June, 2023

Berry Jeskewich, Community Director
First Service Residential
100 Kayak Way
St. Augustine, FL 32092

Re: Landscape Maintenance Service Report

Mr. Jeskewich,

Below is the landscape maintenance report for Shearwater Outpost/Ph 3.

Weekly Maintenance
Maintenance crews are focused on mowing, edging, string trimming, hedge pruning, plant bed weed control, blowing, and litter removal. Our maintenance had some challenging weeks this month with all the rain we have received, but we are currently on schedule. To achieve keeping up with the community we got creative with our schedule. We had our crew on property on weekends, and non scheduled days, which has allowed us to stay on track.

Irrigation
Our irrigation team completed the monthly inspection, which included nozzle cleaning and head/nozzle adjustments as needed throughout the property. With the rain mother nature has provided, we are now running 2 days per week with spray zones running 15 min and rotor zones running 30-45min. There were times through June where we turn the clock off completely due to the soggy site conditions.

Agronomics
Our chem team has spot treated turf weeds throughout phase 3 and the Outpost. We are currently experiencing a weed flush in ph3 due to a granular fertilization application we recently applied. These weeds were treated on 6.13.23.

You will notice the color is off within the turf in ph3. The ph levels are 7.4-8.4. When the ph is this high, the turf can not uptake all of the fertilization applied before leaching through the soil canopy. We suggest applying a series of Sulfur application to bring the ph levels down. Sulfur can be applied every 60 days. Cover the course of a year we can get the ph levels into the 6.5-6.8 range and manage it from there. Also applying Command top-dress to the turf during these applications will assist with the green up. Please let us know if you would like pricing on this package. Highly suggested to have a thicker turf canopy within ph3.

If you have any questions after reviewing our report, please contact me at any time.

Sincerely,
Chris Kenny
Owner/President
chris@pliflorida.com

Spray Report

Customer: Prestige Landscapes of North Florida

Property: Phase 3 Shearwater

Date: 6/13/23

Area treated +/- 7 acres

Total Gallons used: 950

Product:

6-0-0 turf fuel with micros @ 10 lb per acre

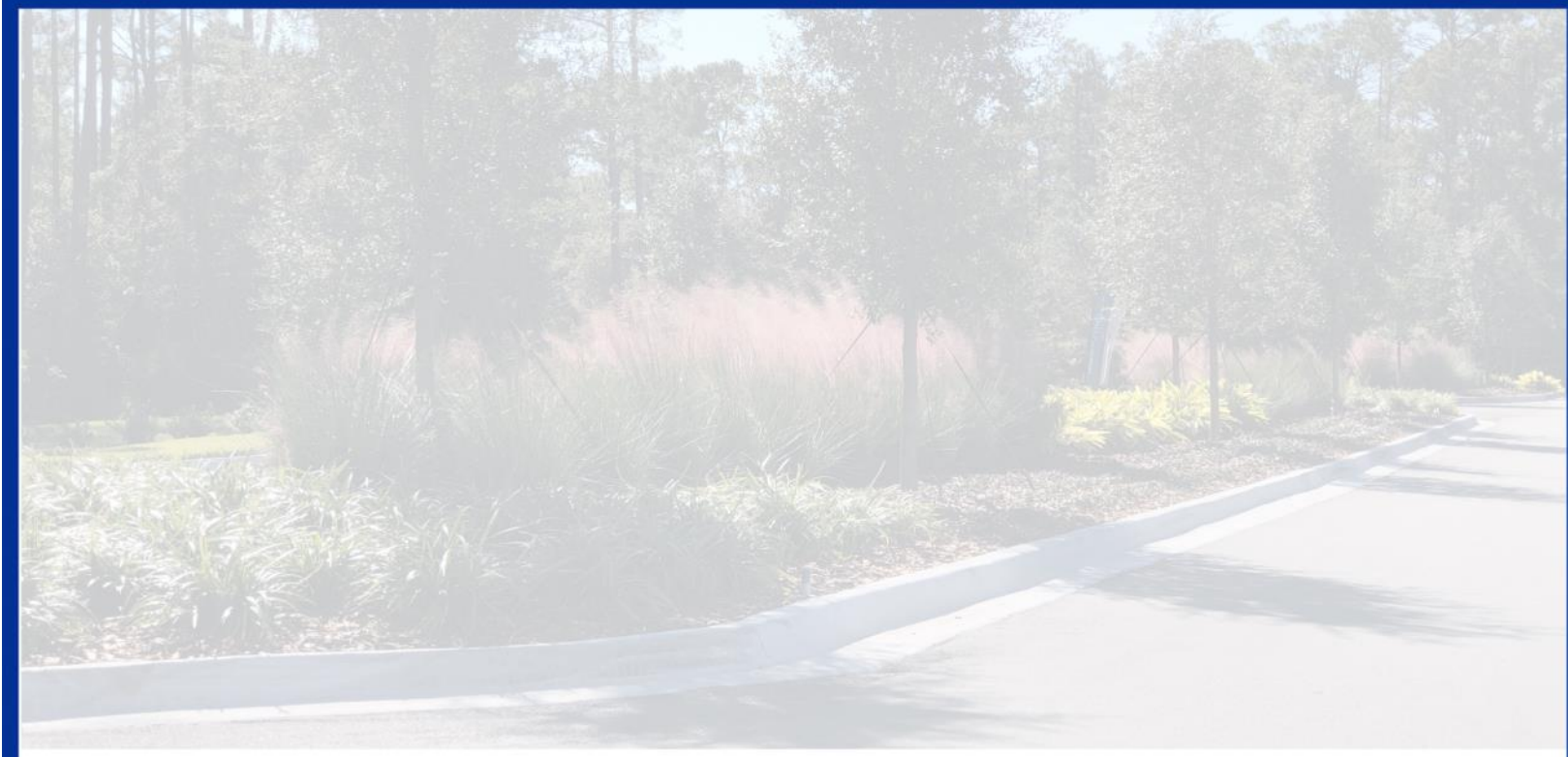
40-0-0 Amidas @ .75 lb n per 1,000

Meridian @ 17 oz per acre

Bifen xts @ 8 oz per acre

Blindside- broadleaf weeds

Target for this application was to improve the overall health and color of the turf. Broadleaf weed control was applied to start killing weeds present in 10-21 days once watered in. Meridian was applied for chinch bug prevention. Expect to see results in 2-3 weeks. Application must be watered in within 24-48 hours following application for best results.



PRESTIGE
LANDSCAPES
OF NORTH FLORIDA, INC.

PRESTIGE LANDSCAPES OF NORTH FLORIDA
CHRIS KENNY - OWNER
904-315-8041
ST. JOHNS, FLORIDA 32260
chris@pliflorida.com

Tab 7

ECS Florida, LLC

Results for Arboriculture Assessment

Shearwater Property
100 Kayak Way, St. Augustine, Florida 32092

For: Trout Creek CDD c/o Rizzetta and Company

2806 North 5th Street, Suite 403, St Augustine, Florida 32084

ECS Project Number 55:5654

July, 7 2023

July, 7 2023

Ms. Melissa Dobbins
Trout Creek CDD c/o Rizzetta and Company
2806 North 5th Street
Suite 403
St Augustine, Florida 32084

ECS Project No. 55:5654

Reference: Results for Arboriculture Assessment, Shearwater Property, 100 Kayak Way, St. Augustine, St Johns County, Florida

Dear Ms. Dobbins:

ECS Florida, LLC (ECS) is pleased to provide you with results of our Arboriculture Assessment for the Shearwater Property. ECS services were provided in general accordance with ECS Proposal No. 55:8598 authorized on March 09, 2023.

If there are questions regarding this report, or a need for further information, please contact the undersigned.

ECS Florida, LLC

Joe Brinson
Forester/Certified Arborist
JLBrinson@ecslimited.com
904-626-5933

Jason Adams
Natural Resources Department Manager
JAdams2@ecslimited.com
813-302-1644

1.0 INTRODUCTION

A Landscape Architect from Prosser, a local civil engineering firm contacted me on February 6, 2023, concerning the landscape trees in decline in the Trout Creek Community Development District (CDD), St. Johns County, FL. According to Prosser, the landscape tree located in the common areas, specifically along Shearwater Parkway were planted in two phases, with the first being in 2018 and the second being in 2020 and started to decline with in the last 3 to 5 years.

The landscape tree in decline are predominantly live oaks with a few magnolias. According to the site manager the trees started to decline approximately 2 years after they were planted. For example, the tress exhibits poor health, specifically canopy thinning, branch die-back, top die back and no fleshing out of new buds.

The CDD board and community they represent value the landscape trees, because the trees shade the sidewalks, provide aesthetic value to the property, provide natural habitat for birds and when mature they will have a canopy road entering the community. However, they are concerned about the lack of growth, poor aesthetics they are currently providing.

Assignment

My assignment was to:

1. Assess the current condition of landscape trees along Shearwater Parkway.
2. Determine whether conditions require removal.
3. Recommend an appropriate course of action for remediation.

Limits of Assignment

I was unable to perform tissue analysis due to IFAS not providing this type testing anymore. I did not perform a chemical analysis of the soils. Recommendations were made using the best available information and scientific data, obtained through testing and interviewing. In a addition, assumptions were required due to the length of time since the trees were planted, and several maintenance contractors no longer under contract. I have no ability to determine if the trees received too much or too less water with information obtained.

Purpose and Use of the Report

Purpose:

The purpose of this report is to assess the current condition of the of trees and provide recommendation for remediation.

Use:

This report is intended to be used by CDD board to assist in performing the Appropriate Response Process (ARP) to reverse the health decline and provide a basis for long-term and short-term maintenance. There will be further updates to this report as additional test results are obtained and the assessment results can be narrowed.

2.0 OBSERVATIONS

Site Description

Investigation Methods

Investigative methods used were visual inspection of roots and tree, soil ph and nutrient analysis, root excavation, general leaf density analysis, irrigation water ph testing and bulk density testing of the soil.

Site or Field Observations

The site is relatively flat, cleared then filled using the soil removed from the onsite ponds. The soils from the ponds on which the trees are located is sandy loam obtained from a depth that contains little organic matter. The site is maintained by local landscape firm, named VerdeGo.

Subject Tree Observations

The trees under review are a majority live oak (*Quercus virginiana*) with a few magnolias (*Magnolia grandiflorus*). The trees were planted in two phases, approximate ages are 3 and 5 years old. The trees are located along Shearwater Parkway exhibit poor growth and branch dieback, as well as top dieback. The trees are an average of 20 feet in height and average diameter at breast height (DBH) of 9 inches. The soils outside the root ball appears compacted and very dense with very little porosity. In addition, numerous trees have soil build up around the root flare and numerous trees were found to still contain the wire and straps around the top of the root ball. Within the soil build up around the root flare, numerous feeder roots have grown. Lastly, a few trees exhibited signs of chlorosis.

Information from Other Sources

- David Roane, Site Construction Manager stated trees were in good condition when Sun State was the maintenance contractor.
- Frank Murphy, CDD board member stated they have been in decline since he has been a community member.

Expert Opinion & Observations

- VerdeGo Inc. stated they are following an appropriate fertilization program.
- Prosser stated that the trees likely require a higher level of microbial activity, therefore beneficial bacteria need to be introduced to the soils around the declining trees.
- Sun State Nursery and Landscaping, Inc stated the trees were planted appropriately and were healthy when they were the maintenance contractor.
- Huntsman Tree Supplier, Inc, stated in their years of growing and maintaining live oaks, a majority of the time the reason for decline is the lack of an appropriate fertilization program.

3.0 TESTING & ANALYSIS

As part of my investigation, I picked 10 trees to use as test trees that I could visually inspect and monitor overtime to determine if the remedial activities are providing the expected benefits. I took approximately 40 digital photographs of the trees for closer analysis and for future reference of health. 18 of the photographs are included in this report Please refer to Appendices I, II and III for pictures and figures.

Soil nutrient and ph analysis was performed at various spots around the trees and common areas. The soil samples were sent to IFAS Extension Soil Testing Laboratory (IFAS). The information obtained is vital an assessment and results showed that a majority of the soils samples were high in ph (7.5 to 8.3). This can be detrimental to the health of the tree because as the ph increases, available nutrients are locked from uptake by the roots. In addition, testing of the nutrient content of the soil was performed and the soil analysis results are reflecting the soil contains adequate Potassium(K) and Magnesium (Mg), but was low in Phosphorous (P) in a majority of the samples. Available Nitrogen (N) is not tested for in soil samples. Please refer to the Appendix IV for the IFAS results, interpretation and their recommendations.

A root investigation was performed using an AirSpade® and shovel. This was conducted to determine how the trees were planted and how the roots are growing. The results showed there is limited lateral root growth outside the root ball and on several trees I checked, the planting straps and wires were not removed from the top of the root ball. My visual inspection of the roots was difficult due to the density of the soil around the root ball. Therefore, an additional soil analysis was performed to determine the bulk density (porosity) of the soil. The reason for this analysis was to see how well the roots could grow through the soil. The results showed that the soil is very dense with little porosity, reducing the ability for of the roots extend away from the root ball. In addition, numerous trees have soil build up around the boll and root flare (tree volcanoes). This is due to mulching, and the mulch has broken down into organic matter and is not allowing the roots around the root ball to receive oxygen, which is vital to the health of the roots and tree.

Lastly, I tested the ph of the irrigation water to see if it was high in ph and was a potential cause of the soils being high in ph., Results were a 7.0 which is appropriate, therefore no concern with the irrigation water.

4.0 DISCUSSION

Common Problems

Overall Condition. A majority of the live oaks and magnolias along Shearwater Parkway are in fair to poor condition for their age and size. This is likely due to more than one issue. The trees in poor condition exhibit very slow to no growth. This is based on observations of trees with an abundance of moss, lichen and lack of new bud growth.

The soils are very high in ph, likely minimizing the nutrients the trees can uptake. Also, the IFAS soils analysis showed that Phosphorous was low and recommended fertilization using all four (4) macro-nutrients. (Please refer to IFAS soils analysis found in the Appendix IV) However, with high parent soil ph, the fertilizer applied will be difficult for the roots to uptake outside the root ball, unless the soil ph can be lowered or a sulfur amendment is added prior to the fertilization.

During the root investigation, I found minimal lateral roots outside the root ball, this may be contributed to the planting technique, but my opinion is that the soils are highly compacted and very dense making it difficult for the roots to extend outside the root ball. On a live oak tree planted three (3) years ago, I would expect to see more lateral roots extending out than what was observed during our root excavation. After a tree is planted, the tree puts most of its energy in growing roots, extending their reach outside the root ball. This is typically done much faster than the canopy growth. If roots cannot extend and grow, the tree canopy growth stalls or dies back. In a mature, healthy live oak and magnolia tree, the root system can have almost as much mass as the tree limbs.

The tree volcanoes are common problem in most settings and can be very detrimental to tree health long-term. The mulch itself is not the problem, it is porous, helps retain moisture and allows oxygen to reach the roots. However, if mulch is not removed on an annual basis when new mulch is added, the mulch builds up and begins to break down into organic soil that becomes too dense to allow for oxygen exchange, potentially causing rot around the root collar.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

A majority of the landscape trees are in poor health and are not aesthetically pleasing and are currently not an asset to the Trout Creek CDD. In my opinion, the trees are in decline, not due to one issue, but several issues combined. The high ph is concern and may not be able to fix long-term based on research. The fertilization program also may not be adequate based on these results of soils analysis. My main concern is the parent material used to fill the site is basically sterile soil, containing no microbial activity and has poor structure in regard to inhibiting root growth. The "tree volcanoes" are a concern, but minor to the root's ability to grow through the soil. Furthermore, the volcanoes can have long-term consequences to the root flare causing fungal rot to take hold. However, in my opinion the trees for the lack of a better word, just need more TLC to address the poor health. To address the decline, each tree in poor health will need several types of remedial actions to hopefully making them respond and start to improve.

Given the initial plans and ongoing testing for the remedial actions, the trees are anticipated to start responding within 6 to 12 months after all actions have been started.

Soil testing is still on-going (ph and porosity) and proprietary inoculation of 10 test trees by Huntsman Tree Suppliers. Inc. will begin within the next few weeks, and we will monitor the results. Please note final results could take up to a year and half.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Nutrient amendments containing sulfur to help lower the ph.
2. Inculcate the soil with beneficial bacteria.
3. Remove "Tree Volcanoes" exposing the root flare.
4. Remove wires and Straps around root flare.
5. Monitor test trees through growing season for improvement.

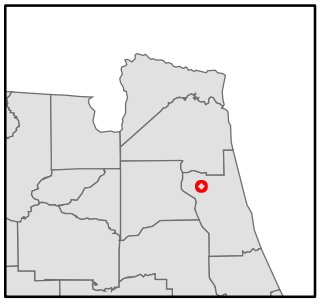
Recommendation maybe modified based on the results of on-going testing, analyses. and monitoring.

7.0 LIMITATIONS OF THIS REPORT

It is important to note that the conclusions of this report are necessarily based on the conditions observed on the day of the field investigations, as well as our scientific judgment of the issues and site's potential to grow trees. Due to this "snapshot" view of the site, the results presented in this report may not accurately reflect changing site conditions and spatial locations.

This report is provided for the exclusive use of the listed client. This report is not intended to be used or relied upon in conjunction with other projects or by other unidentified third parties. The use of this report by any undesignated party will be at such party's sole risk and ECS disclaims liability for any such third party use or reliance.

Appendix I: Figures



St Johns County, Florida

Shearwater (Trout Creek CDD) Tree Assessment
2806 N 5TH ST STE 403
St. Augustine, FL 32092

Legend

Test Tree

Parcel

Approximate Test Tree Locations

0 275 550 1,100 Feet

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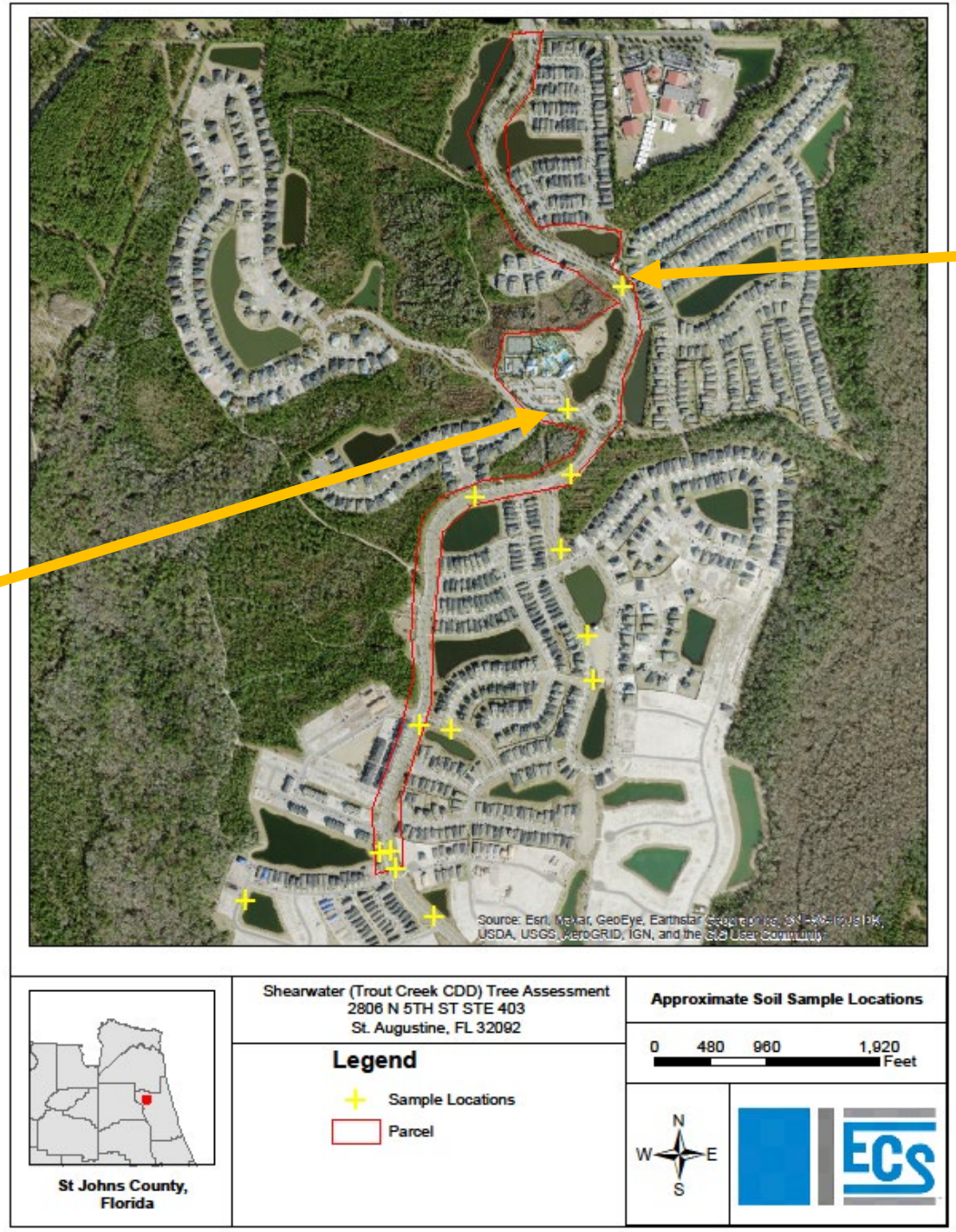

St Johns County, Florida

Shearwater (Trout Creek CDD) Tree Assessment
2806 N 5TH ST STE 403
St. Augustine, FL 32092

Legend

Sample Locations

Parcel

Approximate Soil Sample Locations

0 480 960 1,920 Feet

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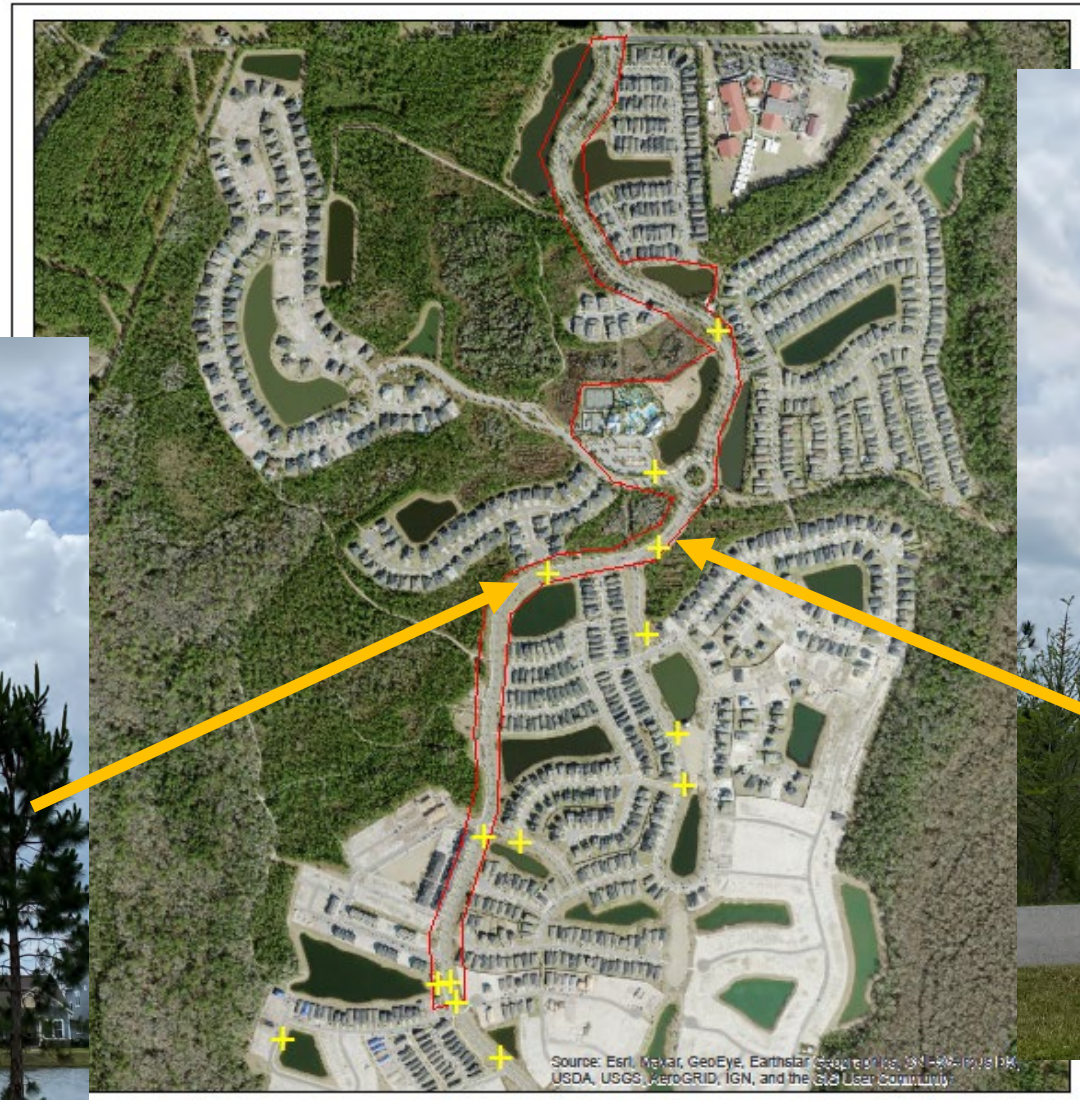

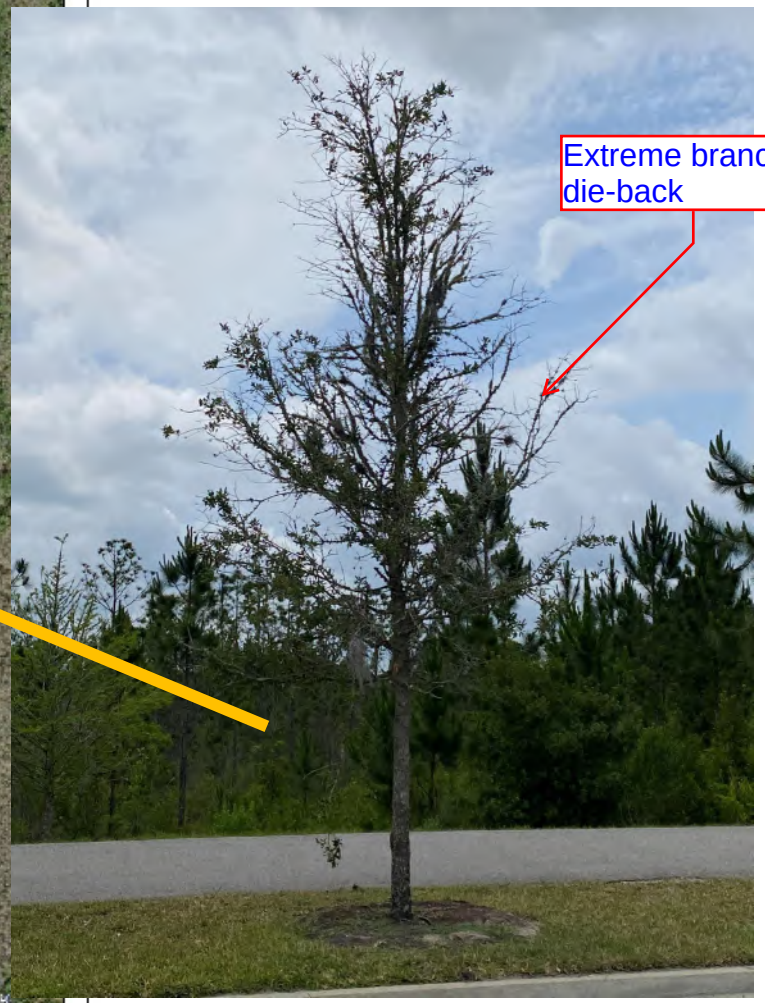

Shearwater (Trout Creek CDD) Tree Assessment
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Sample Locations

Parcel

Approximate Soil Sample Locations

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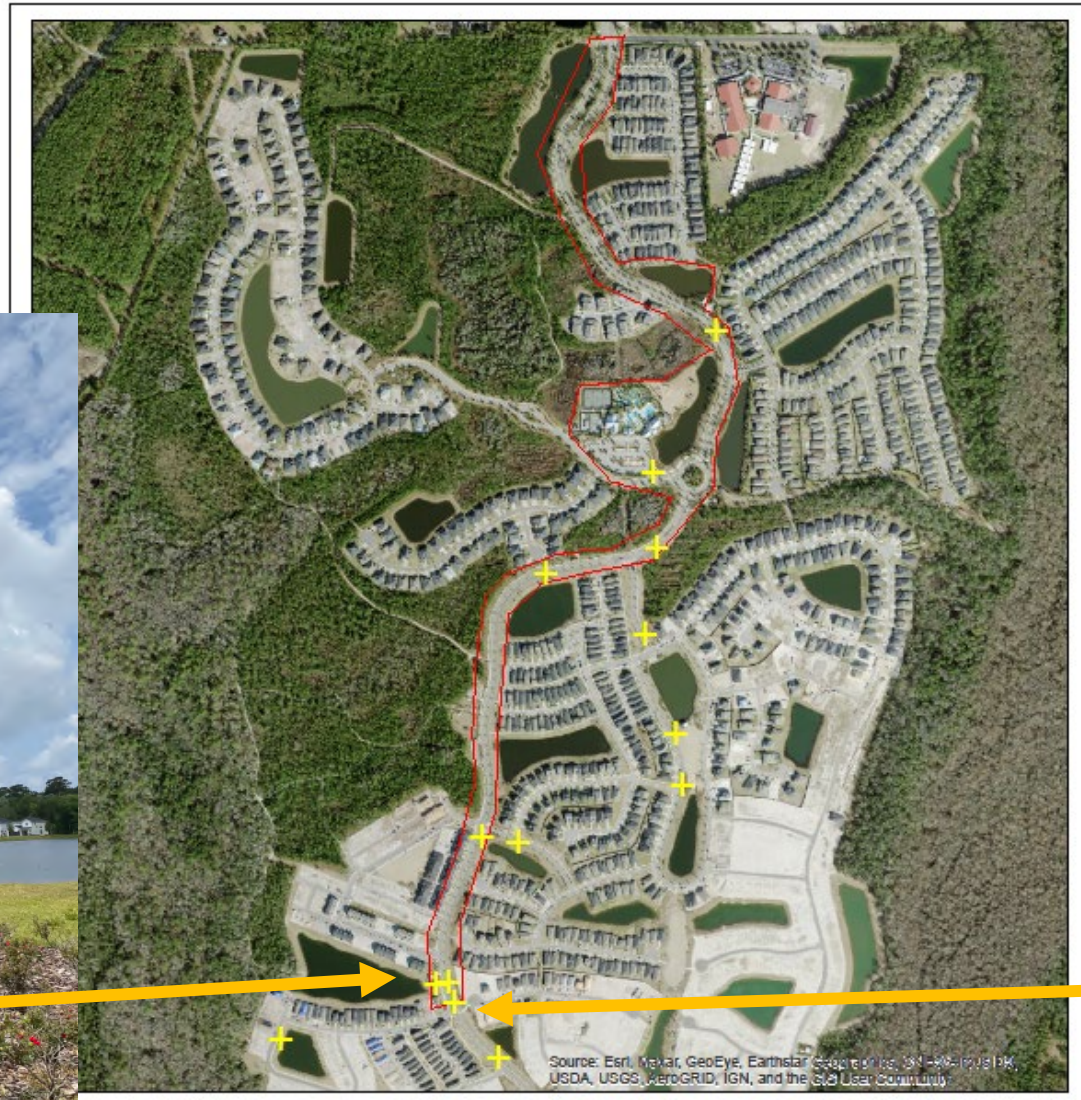

St Johns County, Florida

Shearwater (Trout Creek CDD) Tree Assessment
2806 N 5TH ST STE 403
St. Augustine, FL 32092

Legend

- Sample Locations
- Parcel

Approximate Soil Sample Locations

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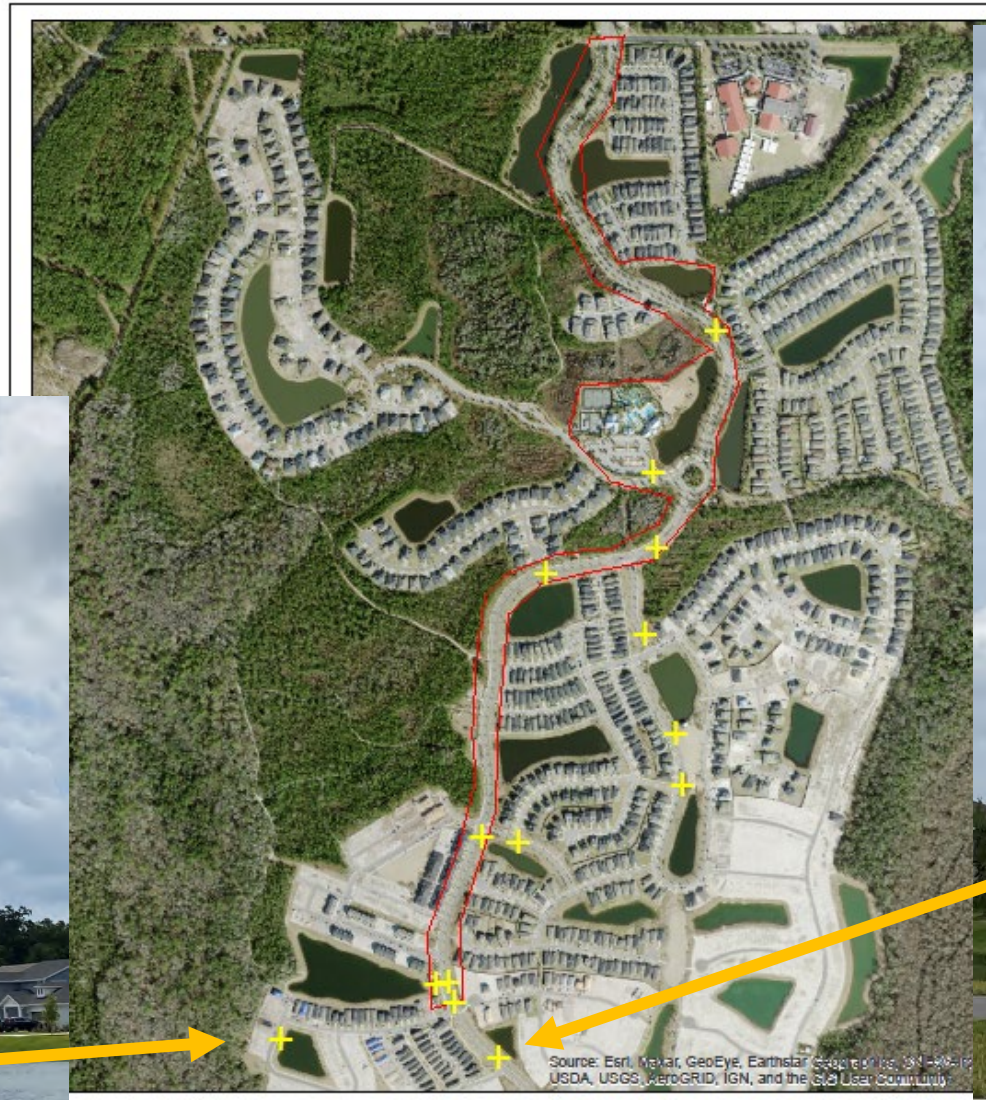

St Johns County, Florida

Shearwater (Trout Creek CDD) Tree Assessment
2806 N 5TH ST STE 403
St. Augustine, FL 32092

Legend

Sample Locations

Parcel

Approximate Soil Sample Locations

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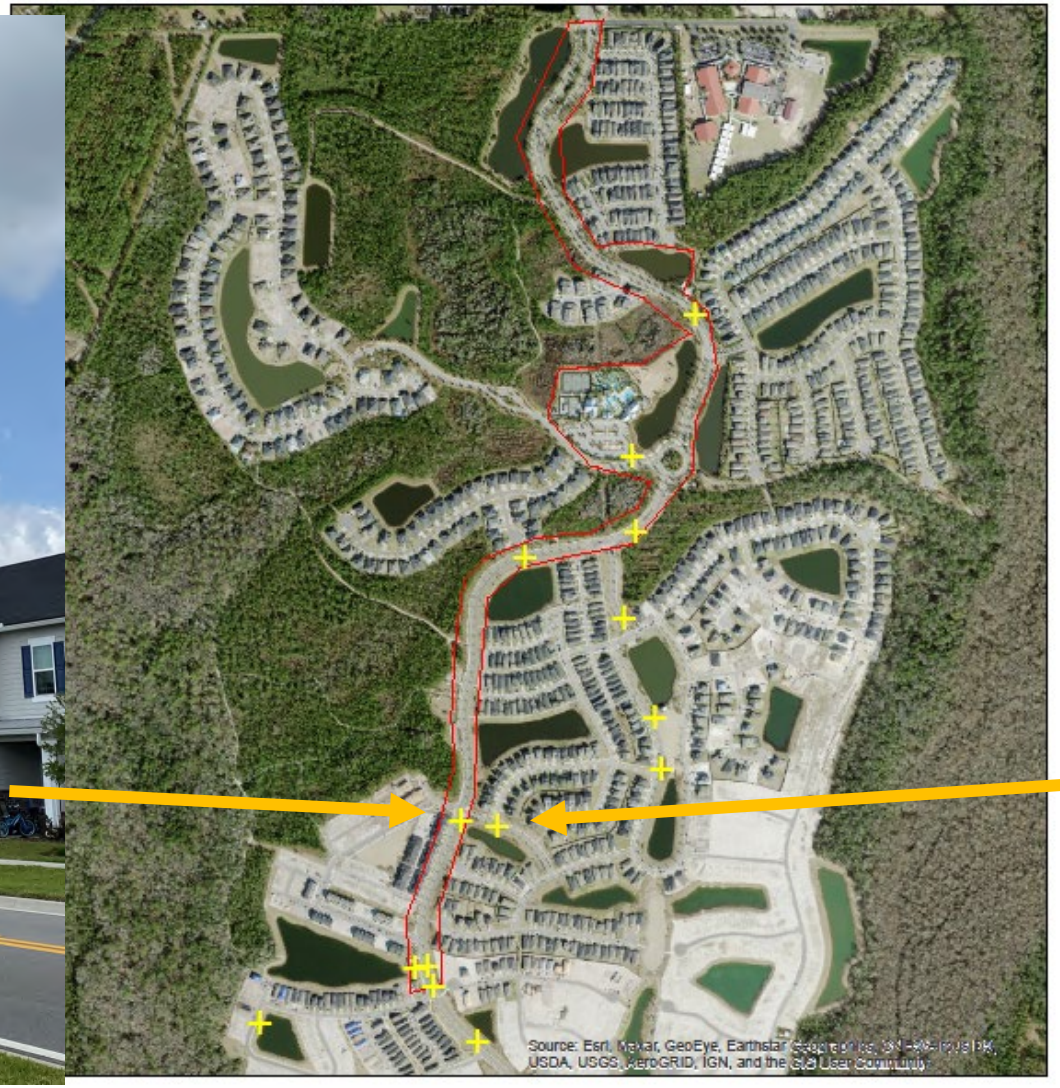

St Johns County, Florida

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Legend

Sample Locations

Parcel

Approximate Soil Sample Locations

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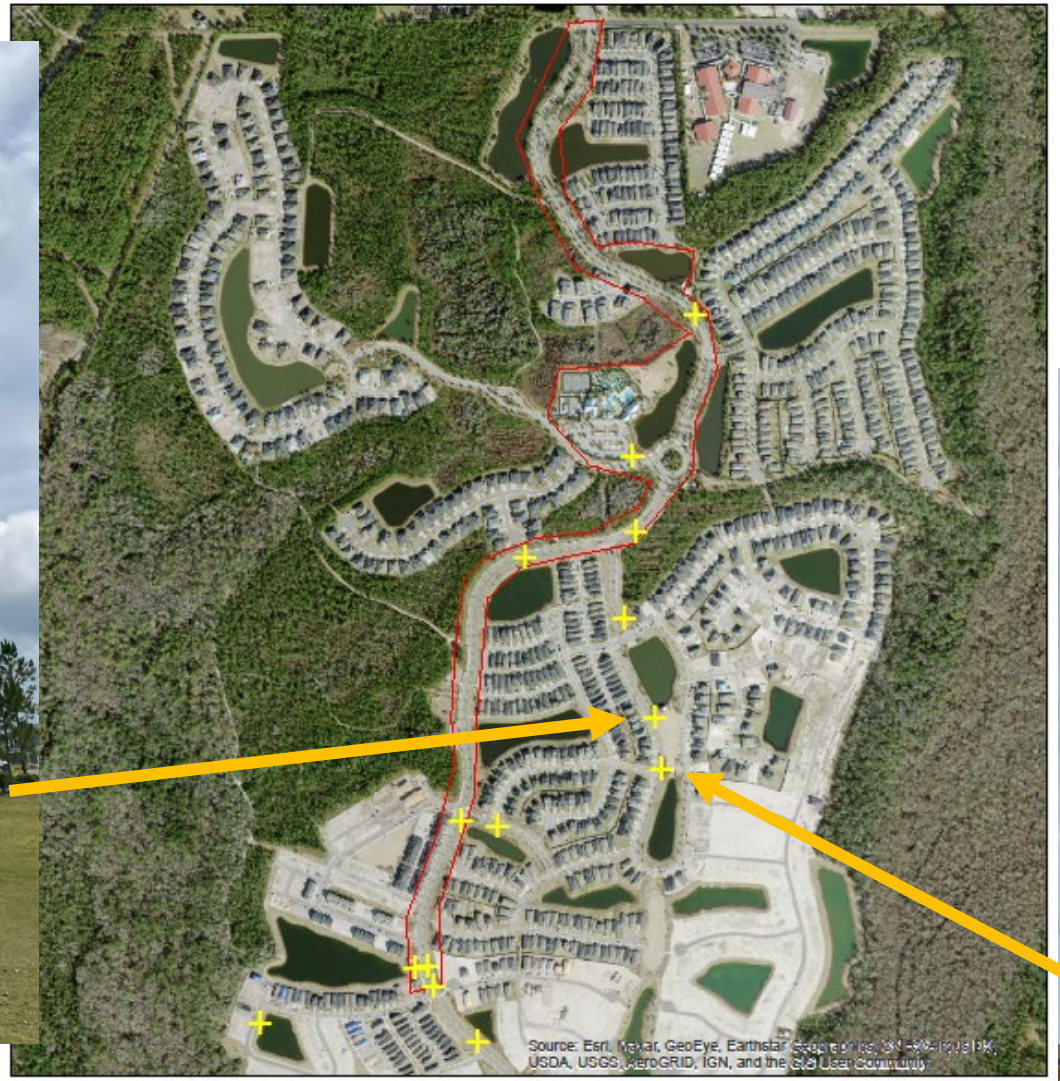

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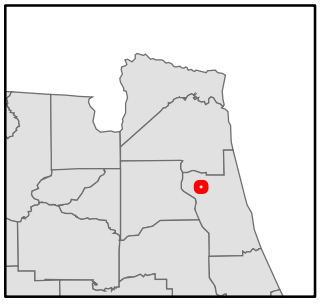

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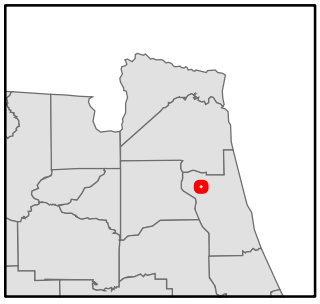

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St. Augustine, FL 32092

Legend

Sample Locations

Parcel

Approximate Soil Sample Locations

0 480 960 1,920 Feet

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Appendix II: Test Trees Photographs

1 - Test Tree 1

2 - Test Tree 2

3 - Test Tree 3

4 - Test Tree 4

5 - Test Tree 5

6 - Test Tree 6

7 - Test Tree 7

8 - Test Tree 8

9 - Test Tree 9

10 - Test Tree 10

Appendix III: Tree Condition Photographs

Picture of Upper Tree Strap Not Removed.

Severe Canopy Die-Back

Picture of Straps Not Removed

Magnolia with Branch Die-Back

Picture of Soils removed from Around Root Collar

Picture of Depth of Soil Around Root Coolar

Very Poor Health

Picture of Live Oak Tree with Major Soil Build Up

Appendix IV: IFAS Soils Analysis Sheets

UF UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA IFAS

UF/IFAS Analytical Services Laboratories
UF/IFAS Extension Soil Testing Laboratory
2390 Mowry Road Wallace Building 631 PO Box 110740 Gainesville, FL 32611-0740
Email: soilslab@ifas.ufl.edu Web: soilslab.ifas.ufl.edu
Phone #:352-392-1950

Landscape And Vegetable Garden Test Report

To:
Joseph Brinson
7873 Timberlin Park Blvd
Jacksonville FL, 32256
Tel: (904)626-5933

For more information contact:
Freeman, Terra
St. Johns County Coop Extn Service
3125 Agricultural Center Dr.
St Augustine FL, 32092-0572
Tel: 904-209-0430

Client Identification: GW 1 Set Number: E75696 Lab Number: E194216

Crop: **Woody orn/trees in the landscape**

Report Date: 13-Apr-23

Soil Test Results and Their Interpretations

Target pH: 6.0 This is the pH at which the above crop will grow at its optimum

pH (1:2 Sample:Water): 8.3 This is the pH of your sample in water medium

A-E Buffer Value: N/A Buffer pH is the pH of your soil in Adams-Evans Buffer(A-E Buffer). This is done to determine the lime requirement, which will help increase the soil pH to the target pH level desired by the crop. If the pH is higher than Target pH, Buffer pH will not be determined

AB-DTPA Extractable Nutrients

Nutrients	Level mg/kg or ppm	Interpretation	Nutrients	Level mg/kg or ppm	
Phosphorus (P)	**3**	**LOW**	**Sulfur** (S)	**4.8**	***For these nutrients see directions on the following pages**
Potassium (K)	**17**		**Copper** (Cu)	**0.1**	
Magnesium (Mg)	**27**		**Manganese** (Mn)	**0.2**	
			Zinc (Zn)	**0.2**	
Calcium (Ca)	**274**	**Ca is typically adequate in Florida soils**			

Lime and Fertilizer Recommendations

Crop: Woody orn/trees in the landscape

Lime:	**0.00**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Nitrogen(N):	**2.30**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Phosphorus(P_2O_5):	**0.70**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Potassium(K_2O):	**1.40**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Magnesium(Mg):	**0.46**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**

We do not test soil for N as there is no meaningful soil test for predicting N availability. Thus, the N recommendation was developed from research that measured response of the indicated crop to applied N fertilizer. If you expect significant nutrient release from organic sources such as crop residues or organic amendments, estimate the amount mineralized and subtract that amount from the fertilizer recommendations given below to arrive at crop needs.

IMPORTANT: Prior to making any of the recommended applications, read carefully the footnotes/directions on this report. If you have any questions, please call the county extension agent listed above.

The soil has been determined to be calcareous in nature because of its pH (>=7.4). At this pH, AB-DTPA extraction method was found suitable. However, only Phosphorus(P) was calibrated. No calibration was possible for Potassium(K) and Magnesium (Mg). Therefore, the recommendations for K and Mg are provided solely for successful crop performance and yields. Nitrogen(N) recommendations are provided based on research data and not on a soil test. Research studies are underway at different locations in the state to identify an appropriate extraction method for improved interpretations and recommendations for these soils. At that time, the recommendations will be modified, as appropriate

UF UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA IFAS

UF/IFAS Analytical Services Laboratories
UF/IFAS Extension Soil Testing Laboratory
2390 Mowry Road Wallace Building 631 PO Box 110740 Gainesville, FL 32611-0740
Email: soilslab@ifas.ufl.edu Web: soilslab.ifas.ufl.edu
Phone #:352-392-1950

Prior to making any of the above recommended applications, it is important to read carefully the following footnotes and follow the directions provided on fertilizer applications, timing, doses, sources, sulfur and micronutrients, irrigation, etc.

Directions

Sample Number: 194216 **Crop: Woody orn/trees in the landscape**

General

- Indicated fertilizer amounts, coupled with nutrients already in the soil, will satisfy the crop-nutrient requirement for this growing season. Fertilizer and water management are linked. Maximum fertilizer efficiency is achieved only with close attention to water management. Supply only enough irrigation water to satisfy plant requirements and minimize leaching conditions.
- Established trees (more than three to five years since transplanting) do not need routine fertilization.

For recently-planted trees, broadcast fertilizer within a diameter of 1.5 times the dripline diameter.

- Broadcast P2O5 either in one application or as half the recommended amount in each of two applications during the growing season. To minimize leaching losses, broadcast N and K2O in small increments throughout the growing season. Schedule one application every 12 weeks (three times per growing season), adding 33% of the recommended amount of N and K2O at each application. To insure equal coverage when fertilizer rates are small, blend all compatible fertilizers.

Soil pH

- The pH of this soil is quite high. If this is a natural condition (i.e. if it is not from the over-application of lime), it is generally impractical to lower the soil pH with soil ammendments. Use plant species that are tolerant of high soil pH.

Sulfur

- Application of sulfur is not required if test value is greater than 6.0 mg/kg or ppm. If the soil test value is less than 6.0 mg/kg or ppm apply sulfur as shown below:

Fertilizer should contain 15 to 20 lb sulfur/A. Apply as a sulfate (eg. gypsum, ammonium sulfate, magnesium sulfate, potassium sulfate, potassium magnesium sulfate), since elemental sulfur will react too slowly to supply the sulfur needs of the current crop.

Magnesium

- Apply the equivalent of 35 lb Mg/A, or 0.8 lb Mg per 1000 sq. ft., in a soluble form, such as magnesium sulfate or potassium magnesium sulfate.

UF UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA IFAS

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3125 Agricultural Center Dr.
St Augustine FL, 32092-0572
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Client Identification: GW 2 Set Number: E75696 Lab Number: E194217

Crop: **Woody orn/trees in the landscape**

Report Date: 13-Apr-23

Soil Test Results and Their Interpretations

Target pH: 6.0 This is the pH at which the above crop will grow at its optimum

pH (1:2 Sample:Water): 8.1 This is the pH of your sample in water medium

A-E Buffer Value: N/A Buffer pH is the pH of your soil in Adams-Evans Buffer(A-E Buffer). This is done to determine the lime requirement, which will help increase the soil pH to the target pH level desired by the crop. If the pH is higher than Target pH, Buffer pH will not be determined

AB-DTPA Extractable Nutrients

Nutrients	Level mg/kg or ppm	Interpretation	Nutrients	Level mg/kg or ppm	
Phosphorus (P)	**1**	**LOW**	**Sulfur** (S)	**10.4**	} ***For these nutrients see directions on the following pages**
Potassium (K)	**15**		**Copper** (Cu)	**0.1**	
Magnesium (Mg)	**34**		**Manganese** (Mn)	**0.1**	
			Zinc (Zn)	**0.1**	
Calcium (Ca)	**348**	**Ca is typically adequate in Florida soils**			

Lime and Fertilizer Recommendations

Crop: Woody orn/trees in the landscape

Lime:	**0.00**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Nitrogen(N):	**2.30**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Phosphorus(P_2O_5):	**0.70**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Potassium(K_2O):	**1.40**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Magnesium(Mg):	**0.46**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**

We do not test soil for N as there is no meaningful soil test for predicting N availability. Thus, the N recommendation was developed from research that measured response of the indicated crop to applied N fertilizer. If you expect significant nutrient release from organic sources such as crop residues or organic amendments, estimate the amount mineralized and subtract that amount from the fertilizer recommendations given below to arrive at crop needs.

IMPORTANT: Prior to making any of the recommended applications, read carefully the footnotes/directions on this report. If you have any questions, please call the county extension agent listed above.

The soil has been determined to be calcareous in nature because of its pH (>=7.4). At this pH, AB-DTPA extraction method was found suitable. However, only Phosphorus(P) was calibrated. No calibration was possible for Potassium(K) and Magnesium (Mg). Therefore, the recommendations for K and Mg are provided solely for successful crop performance and yields. Nitrogen(N) recommendations are provided based on research data and not on a soil test. Research studies are underway at different locations in the state to identify an appropriate extraction method for improved interpretations and recommendations for these soils. At that time, the recommendations will be modified, as appropriate

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Phone #:352-392-1950

Prior to making any of the above recommended applications, it is important to read carefully the following footnotes and follow the directions provided on fertilizer applications, timing, doses, sources, sulfur and micronutrients, irrigation, etc.

Directions

Sample Number: 194217 **Crop: Woody orn/trees in the landscape**

General

- Indicated fertilizer amounts, coupled with nutrients already in the soil, will satisfy the crop-nutrient requirement for this growing season. Fertilizer and water management are linked. Maximum fertilizer efficiency is achieved only with close attention to water management. Supply only enough irrigation water to satisfy plant requirements and minimize leaching conditions.
- Established trees (more than three to five years since transplanting) do not need routine fertilization.

For recently-planted trees, broadcast fertilizer within a diameter of 1.5 times the dripline diameter.

- Broadcast P2O5 either in one application or as half the recommended amount in each of two applications during the growing season. To minimize leaching losses, broadcast N and K2O in small increments throughout the growing season. Schedule one application every 12 weeks (three times per growing season), adding 33% of the recommended amount of N and K2O at each application. To insure equal coverage when fertilizer rates are small, blend all compatible fertilizers.

Soil pH

- The pH of this soil is quite high. If this is a natural condition (i.e. if it is not from the over-application of lime), it is generally impractical to lower the soil pH with soil ammendments. Use plant species that are tolerant of high soil pH.

Sulfur

- Application of sulfur is not required if test value is greater than 6.0 mg/kg or ppm. If the soil test value is less than 6.0 mg/kg or ppm apply sulfur as shown below:

Fertilizer should contain 15 to 20 lb sulfur/A. Apply as a sulfate (eg. gypsum, ammonium sulfate, magnesium sulfate, potassium sulfate, potassium magnesium sulfate), since elemental sulfur will react too slowly to supply the sulfur needs of the current crop.

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Landscape And Vegetable Garden Test Report

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Tel: 904-209-0430

Client Identification: GW 3 Set Number: E75696 Lab Number: E194218

Crop: **Woody orn/trees in the landscape**

Report Date: 13-Apr-23

Soil Test Results and Their Interpretations

Target pH: 6.0 This is the pH at which the above crop will grow at its optimum

pH (1:2 Sample:Water): 8.4 This is the pH of your sample in water medium

A-E Buffer Value: N/A Buffer pH is the pH of your soil in Adams-Evans Buffer(A-E Buffer). This is done to determine the lime requirement, which will help increase the soil pH to the target pH level desired by the crop. If the pH is higher than Target pH, Buffer pH will not be determined

AB-DTPA Extractable Nutrients

Nutrients	Level mg/kg or ppm	Interpretation	Nutrients	Level mg/kg or ppm	
Phosphorus (P)	**2**	**LOW**	**Sulfur** (S)	**10.2**	} ***For these nutrients see directions on the following pages**
Potassium (K)	**12**		**Copper** (Cu)	**0.1**	
Magnesium (Mg)	**31**		**Manganese** (Mn)	**0.1**	
			Zinc (Zn)	**0.1**	
Calcium (Ca)	**321**	**Ca is typically adequate in Florida soils**			

Lime and Fertilizer Recommendations

Crop: Woody orn/trees in the landscape

Lime:	**0.00**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Nitrogen(N):	**2.30**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Phosphorus(P_2O_5):	**0.70**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Potassium(K_2O):	**1.40**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Magnesium(Mg):	**0.46**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**

We do not test soil for N as there is no meaningful soil test for predicting N availability. Thus, the N recommendation was developed from research that measured response of the indicated crop to applied N fertilizer. If you expect significant nutrient release from organic sources such as crop residues or organic amendments, estimate the amount mineralized and subtract that amount from the fertilizer recommendations given below to arrive at crop needs.

IMPORTANT: Prior to making any of the recommended applications, read carefully the footnotes/directions on this report. If you have any questions, please call the county extension agent listed above.

The soil has been determined to be calcareous in nature because of its pH (>=7.4). At this pH, AB-DTPA extraction method was found suitable. However, only Phosphorus(P) was calibrated. No calibration was possible for Potassium(K) and Magnesium (Mg). Therefore, the recommendations for K and Mg are provided solely for successful crop performance and yields. Nitrogen(N) recommendations are provided based on research data and not on a soil test. Research studies are underway at different locations in the state to identify an appropriate extraction method for improved interpretations and recommendations for these soils. At that time, the recommendations will be modified, as appropriate

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Prior to making any of the above recommended applications, it is important to read carefully the following footnotes and follow the directions provided on fertilizer applications, timing, doses, sources, sulfur and micronutrients, irrigation, etc.

Directions

Sample Number: 194218 **Crop: Woody orn/trees in the landscape**

General

- Indicated fertilizer amounts, coupled with nutrients already in the soil, will satisfy the crop-nutrient requirement for this growing season. Fertilizer and water management are linked. Maximum fertilizer efficiency is achieved only with close attention to water management. Supply only enough irrigation water to satisfy plant requirements and minimize leaching conditions.
- Established trees (more than three to five years since transplanting) do not need routine fertilization.

For recently-planted trees, broadcast fertilizer within a diameter of 1.5 times the dripline diameter.

- Broadcast P2O5 either in one application or as half the recommended amount in each of two applications during the growing season. To minimize leaching losses, broadcast N and K2O in small increments throughout the growing season. Schedule one application every 12 weeks (three times per growing season), adding 33% of the recommended amount of N and K2O at each application. To insure equal coverage when fertilizer rates are small, blend all compatible fertilizers.

Soil pH

- The pH of this soil is quite high. If this is a natural condition (i.e. if it is not from the over-application of lime), it is generally impractical to lower the soil pH with soil ammendments. Use plant species that are tolerant of high soil pH.

Sulfur

- Application of sulfur is not required if test value is greater than 6.0 mg/kg or ppm. If the soil test value is less than 6.0 mg/kg or ppm apply sulfur as shown below:

Fertilizer should contain 15 to 20 lb sulfur/A. Apply as a sulfate (eg. gypsum, ammonium sulfate, magnesium sulfate, potassium sulfate, potassium magnesium sulfate), since elemental sulfur will react too slowly to supply the sulfur needs of the current crop.

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3125 Agricultural Center Dr.
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Tel: 904-209-0430

Client Identification: GW 4 Set Number: E75696 Lab Number: E194219

Crop: **Woody orn/trees in the landscape**

Report Date: 13-Apr-23

Soil Test Results and Their Interpretations

Target pH: 6.0 This is the pH at which the above crop will grow at its optimum

pH (1:2 Sample:Water): 8.0 This is the pH of your sample in water medium

A-E Buffer Value: N/A Buffer pH is the pH of your soil in Adams-Evans Buffer(A-E Buffer). This is done to determine the lime requirement, which will help increase the soil pH to the target pH level desired by the crop. If the pH is higher than Target pH, Buffer pH will not be determined

AB-DTPA Extractable Nutrients

Nutrients	Level mg/kg or ppm	Interpretation	Nutrients	Level mg/kg or ppm	
Phosphorus (P)	**2**	**LOW**	**Sulfur** (S)	**23.6**	} ***For these nutrients see directions on the following pages**
Potassium (K)	**11**		**Copper** (Cu)	**0.1**	
Magnesium (Mg)	**43**		**Manganese** (Mn)	**0.1**	
			Zinc (Zn)	**0.2**	
Calcium (Ca)	**414**	**Ca is typically adequate in Florida soils**			

Lime and Fertilizer Recommendations

Crop: Woody orn/trees in the landscape

Lime:	**0.00**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Nitrogen(N):	**2.30**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Phosphorus(P_2O_5):	**0.70**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Potassium(K_2O):	**1.40**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Magnesium(Mg):	**0.00**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**

We do not test soil for N as there is no meaningful soil test for predicting N availability. Thus, the N recommendation was developed from research that measured response of the indicated crop to applied N fertilizer. If you expect significant nutrient release from organic sources such as crop residues or organic amendments, estimate the amount mineralized and subtract that amount from the fertilizer recommendations given below to arrive at crop needs.

IMPORTANT: Prior to making any of the recommended applications, read carefully the footnotes/directions on this report. If you have any questions, please call the county extension agent listed above.

The soil has been determined to be calcareous in nature because of its pH (>=7.4). At this pH, AB-DTPA extraction method was found suitable. However, only Phosphorus(P) was calibrated. No calibration was possible for Potassium(K) and Magnesium (Mg). Therefore, the recommendations for K and Mg are provided solely for successful crop performance and yields. Nitrogen(N) recommendations are provided based on research data and not on a soil test. Research studies are underway at different locations in the state to identify an appropriate extraction method for improved interpretations and recommendations for these soils. At that time, the recommendations will be modified, as appropriate

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Prior to making any of the above recommended applications, it is important to read carefully the following footnotes and follow the directions provided on fertilizer applications, timing, doses, sources, sulfur and micronutrients, irrigation, etc.

Directions

Sample Number: 194219 **Crop: Woody orn/trees in the landscape**

General

- Indicated fertilizer amounts, coupled with nutrients already in the soil, will satisfy the crop-nutrient requirement for this growing season. Fertilizer and water management are linked. Maximum fertilizer efficiency is achieved only with close attention to water management. Supply only enough irrigation water to satisfy plant requirements and minimize leaching conditions.
- Established trees (more than three to five years since transplanting) do not need routine fertilization.

For recently-planted trees, broadcast fertilizer within a diameter of 1.5 times the dripline diameter.

- Broadcast P2O5 either in one application or as half the recommended amount in each of two applications during the growing season. To minimize leaching losses, broadcast N and K2O in small increments throughout the growing season. Schedule one application every 12 weeks (three times per growing season), adding 33% of the recommended amount of N and K2O at each application. To insure equal coverage when fertilizer rates are small, blend all compatible fertilizers.

Soil pH

- The pH of this soil is quite high. If this is a natural condition (i.e. if it is not from the over-application of lime), it is generally impractical to lower the soil pH with soil ammendments. Use plant species that are tolerant of high soil pH.

Sulfur

- Application of sulfur is not required if test value is greater than 6.0 mg/kg or ppm. If the soil test value is less than 6.0 mg/kg or ppm apply sulfur as shown below:

Fertilizer should contain 15 to 20 lb sulfur/A. Apply as a sulfate (eg. gypsum, ammonium sulfate, magnesium sulfate, potassium sulfate, potassium magnesium sulfate), since elemental sulfur will react too slowly to supply the sulfur needs of the current crop.

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Landscape And Vegetable Garden Test Report

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Tel: 904-209-0430

Client Identification: GW 5 Set Number: E75696 Lab Number: E194220

Crop: **Woody orn/trees in the landscape**

Report Date: 13-Apr-23

Soil Test Results and Their Interpretations

Target pH: 6.0 This is the pH at which the above crop will grow at its optimum

pH (1:2 Sample:Water): 8.3 This is the pH of your sample in water medium

A-E Buffer Value: N/A Buffer pH is the pH of your soil in Adams-Evans Buffer(A-E Buffer). This is done to determine the lime requirement, which will help increase the soil pH to the target pH level desired by the crop. If the pH is higher than Target pH, Buffer pH will not be determined

AB-DTPA Extractable Nutrients

Nutrients	Level mg/kg or ppm	Interpretation	Nutrients	Level mg/kg or ppm	
Phosphorus (P)	**1**	**LOW**	**Sulfur** (S)	**16.6**	} ***For these nutrients see directions on the following pages**
Potassium (K)	**19**		**Copper** (Cu)	**0.5**	
Magnesium (Mg)	**82**		**Manganese** (Mn)	**0.4**	
			Zinc (Zn)	**1.2**	
Calcium (Ca)	**411**	**Ca is typically adequate in Florida soils**			

Lime and Fertilizer Recommendations

Crop: Woody orn/trees in the landscape

Lime:	**0.00**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Nitrogen(N):	**2.30**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Phosphorus(P_2O_5):	**0.70**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Potassium(K_2O):	**1.40**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Magnesium(Mg):	**0.00**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**

We do not test soil for N as there is no meaningful soil test for predicting N availability. Thus, the N recommendation was developed from research that measured response of the indicated crop to applied N fertilizer. If you expect significant nutrient release from organic sources such as crop residues or organic amendments, estimate the amount mineralized and subtract that amount from the fertilizer recommendations given below to arrive at crop needs.

IMPORTANT: Prior to making any of the recommended applications, read carefully the footnotes/directions on this report. If you have any questions, please call the county extension agent listed above.

The soil has been determined to be calcareous in nature because of its pH (>=7.4). At this pH, AB-DTPA extraction method was found suitable. However, only Phosphorus(P) was calibrated. No calibration was possible for Potassium(K) and Magnesium (Mg). Therefore, the recommendations for K and Mg are provided solely for successful crop performance and yields. Nitrogen(N) recommendations are provided based on research data and not on a soil test. Research studies are underway at different locations in the state to identify an appropriate extraction method for improved interpretations and recommendations for these soils. At that time, the recommendations will be modified, as appropriate

Prior to making any of the above recommended applications, it is important to read carefully the following footnotes and follow the directions provided on fertilizer applications, timing, doses, sources, sulfur and micronutrients, irrigation, etc.

Directions

Sample Number: 194220 **Crop: Woody orn/trees in the landscape**

General

- Indicated fertilizer amounts, coupled with nutrients already in the soil, will satisfy the crop-nutrient requirement for this growing season. Fertilizer and water management are linked. Maximum fertilizer efficiency is achieved only with close attention to water management. Supply only enough irrigation water to satisfy plant requirements and minimize leaching conditions.
- Established trees (more than three to five years since transplanting) do not need routine fertilization.

For recently-planted trees, broadcast fertilizer within a diameter of 1.5 times the dripline diameter.

- Broadcast P2O5 either in one application or as half the recommended amount in each of two applications during the growing season. To minimize leaching losses, broadcast N and K2O in small increments throughout the growing season. Schedule one application every 12 weeks (three times per growing season), adding 33% of the recommended amount of N and K2O at each application. To insure equal coverage when fertilizer rates are small, blend all compatible fertilizers.

Soil pH

- The pH of this soil is quite high. If this is a natural condition (i.e. if it is not from the over-application of lime), it is generally impractical to lower the soil pH with soil ammendments. Use plant species that are tolerant of high soil pH.

Sulfur

- Application of sulfur is not required if test value is greater than 6.0 mg/kg or ppm. If the soil test value is less than 6.0 mg/kg or ppm apply sulfur as shown below:

Fertilizer should contain 15 to 20 lb sulfur/A. Apply as a sulfate (eg. gypsum, ammonium sulfate, magnesium sulfate, potassium sulfate, potassium magnesium sulfate), since elemental sulfur will react too slowly to supply the sulfur needs of the current crop.

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Landscape And Vegetable Garden Test Report

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Client Identification: GW 6 Set Number: E75696 Lab Number: E194221

Crop: **Woody orn/trees in the landscape**

Report Date: 13-Apr-23

Soil Test Results and Their Interpretations

Target pH: 6.0 This is the pH at which the above crop will grow at its optimum

pH (1:2 Sample:Water): 8.1 This is the pH of your sample in water medium

A-E Buffer Value: N/A Buffer pH is the pH of your soil in Adams-Evans Buffer(A-E Buffer). This is done to determine the lime requirement, which will help increase the soil pH to the target pH level desired by the crop. If the pH is higher than Target pH, Buffer pH will not be determined

AB-DTPA Extractable Nutrients

Nutrients	Level mg/kg or ppm	Interpretation	Nutrients	Level mg/kg or ppm	
Phosphorus (P)	**1**	**LOW**	**Sulfur** (S)	**20.7**	***For these nutrients see directions on the following pages**
Potassium (K)	**18**		**Copper** (Cu)	**0.7**	
Magnesium (Mg)	**76**		**Manganese** (Mn)	**0.2**	
			Zinc (Zn)	**1.2**	
Calcium (Ca)	**408**	**Ca is typically adequate in Florida soils**			

Lime and Fertilizer Recommendations

Crop: Woody orn/trees in the landscape

Lime:	**0.00**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Nitrogen(N):	**2.30**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Phosphorus(P_2O_5):	**0.70**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Potassium(K_2O):	**1.40**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Magnesium(Mg):	**0.00**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**

We do not test soil for N as there is no meaningful soil test for predicting N availability. Thus, the N recommendation was developed from research that measured response of the indicated crop to applied N fertilizer. If you expect significant nutrient release from organic sources such as crop residues or organic amendments, estimate the amount mineralized and subtract that amount from the fertilizer recommendations given below to arrive at crop needs.

IMPORTANT: Prior to making any of the recommended applications, read carefully the footnotes/directions on this report. If you have any questions, please call the county extension agent listed above.

The soil has been determined to be calcareous in nature because of its pH (>=7.4). At this pH, AB-DTPA extraction method was found suitable. However, only Phosphorus(P) was calibrated. No calibration was possible for Potassium(K) and Magnesium (Mg). Therefore, the recommendations for K and Mg are provided solely for successful crop performance and yields. Nitrogen(N) recommendations are provided based on research data and not on a soil test. Research studies are underway at different locations in the state to identify an appropriate extraction method for improved interpretations and recommendations for these soils. At that time, the recommendations will be modified, as appropriate

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Prior to making any of the above recommended applications, it is important to read carefully the following footnotes and follow the directions provided on fertilizer applications, timing, doses, sources, sulfur and micronutrients, irrigation, etc.

Directions

Sample Number: 194221 **Crop: Woody orn/trees in the landscape**

General

- Indicated fertilizer amounts, coupled with nutrients already in the soil, will satisfy the crop-nutrient requirement for this growing season. Fertilizer and water management are linked. Maximum fertilizer efficiency is achieved only with close attention to water management. Supply only enough irrigation water to satisfy plant requirements and minimize leaching conditions.
- Established trees (more than three to five years since transplanting) do not need routine fertilization.

For recently-planted trees, broadcast fertilizer within a diameter of 1.5 times the dripline diameter.

- Broadcast P2O5 either in one application or as half the recommended amount in each of two applications during the growing season. To minimize leaching losses, broadcast N and K2O in small increments throughout the growing season. Schedule one application every 12 weeks (three times per growing season), adding 33% of the recommended amount of N and K2O at each application. To insure equal coverage when fertilizer rates are small, blend all compatible fertilizers.

Soil pH

- The pH of this soil is quite high. If this is a natural condition (i.e. if it is not from the over-application of lime), it is generally impractical to lower the soil pH with soil ammendments. Use plant species that are tolerant of high soil pH.

Sulfur

- Application of sulfur is not required if test value is greater than 6.0 mg/kg or ppm. If the soil test value is less than 6.0 mg/kg or ppm apply sulfur as shown below:

Fertilizer should contain 15 to 20 lb sulfur/A. Apply as a sulfate (eg. gypsum, ammonium sulfate, magnesium sulfate, potassium sulfate, potassium magnesium sulfate), since elemental sulfur will react too slowly to supply the sulfur needs of the current crop.

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Client Identification: GW 7 Set Number: E75696 Lab Number: E194222

Crop: **Woody orn/trees in the landscape**

Report Date: 13-Apr-23

Soil Test Results and Their Interpretations

Target pH: 6.0 This is the pH at which the above crop will grow at its optimum

pH (1:2 Sample:Water): 8.2 This is the pH of your sample in water medium

A-E Buffer Value: N/A Buffer pH is the pH of your soil in Adams-Evans Buffer(A-E Buffer). This is done to determine the lime requirement, which will help increase the soil pH to the target pH level desired by the crop. If the pH is higher than Target pH, Buffer pH will not be determined

AB-DTPA Extractable Nutrients

Nutrients	Level mg/kg or ppm	Interpretation	Nutrients	Level mg/kg or ppm	
Phosphorus (P)	**3**	**LOW**	**Sulfur** (S)	**21.3**	***For these nutrients see directions on the following pages**
Potassium (K)	**11**		**Copper** (Cu)	**0.3**	
Magnesium (Mg)	**47**		**Manganese** (Mn)	**0.2**	
			Zinc (Zn)	**0.3**	
Calcium (Ca)	**414**	**Ca is typically adequate in Florida soils**			

Lime and Fertilizer Recommendations

Crop: Woody orn/trees in the landscape

Lime:	**0.00**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Nitrogen(N):	**2.30**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Phosphorus(P_2O_5):	**0.70**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Potassium(K_2O):	**1.40**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Magnesium(Mg):	**0.00**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**

We do not test soil for N as there is no meaningful soil test for predicting N availability. Thus, the N recommendation was developed from research that measured response of the indicated crop to applied N fertilizer. If you expect significant nutrient release from organic sources such as crop residues or organic amendments, estimate the amount mineralized and subtract that amount from the fertilizer recommendations given below to arrive at crop needs.

IMPORTANT: Prior to making any of the recommended applications, read carefully the footnotes/directions on this report. If you have any questions, please call the county extension agent listed above.

The soil has been determined to be calcareous in nature because of its pH (>=7.4). At this pH, AB-DTPA extraction method was found suitable. However, only Phosphorus(P) was calibrated. No calibration was possible for Potassium(K) and Magnesium (Mg). Therefore, the recommendations for K and Mg are provided solely for successful crop performance and yields. Nitrogen(N) recommendations are provided based on research data and not on a soil test. Research studies are underway at different locations in the state to identify an appropriate extraction method for improved interpretations and recommendations for these soils. At that time, the recommendations will be modified, as appropriate

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Prior to making any of the above recommended applications, it is important to read carefully the following footnotes and follow the directions provided on fertilizer applications, timing, doses, sources, sulfur and micronutrients, irrigation, etc.

Directions

Sample Number: 194222 **Crop: Woody orn/trees in the landscape**

General

- Indicated fertilizer amounts, coupled with nutrients already in the soil, will satisfy the crop-nutrient requirement for this growing season. Fertilizer and water management are linked. Maximum fertilizer efficiency is achieved only with close attention to water management. Supply only enough irrigation water to satisfy plant requirements and minimize leaching conditions.
- Established trees (more than three to five years since transplanting) do not need routine fertilization.

For recently-planted trees, broadcast fertilizer within a diameter of 1.5 times the dripline diameter.

- Broadcast P2O5 either in one application or as half the recommended amount in each of two applications during the growing season. To minimize leaching losses, broadcast N and K2O in small increments throughout the growing season. Schedule one application every 12 weeks (three times per growing season), adding 33% of the recommended amount of N and K2O at each application. To insure equal coverage when fertilizer rates are small, blend all compatible fertilizers.

Soil pH

- The pH of this soil is quite high. If this is a natural condition (i.e. if it is not from the over-application of lime), it is generally impractical to lower the soil pH with soil ammendments. Use plant species that are tolerant of high soil pH.

Sulfur

- Application of sulfur is not required if test value is greater than 6.0 mg/kg or ppm. If the soil test value is less than 6.0 mg/kg or ppm apply sulfur as shown below:

Fertilizer should contain 15 to 20 lb sulfur/A. Apply as a sulfate (eg. gypsum, ammonium sulfate, magnesium sulfate, potassium sulfate, potassium magnesium sulfate), since elemental sulfur will react too slowly to supply the sulfur needs of the current crop.

UF UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA IFAS

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Landscape And Vegetable Garden Test Report

To:
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Tel: (904)626-5933

For more information contact:
Freeman, Terra
St. Johns County Coop Extn Service
3125 Agricultural Center Dr.
St Augustine FL, 32092-0572
Tel: 904-209-0430

Client Identification: GW 8 Set Number: E75696 Lab Number: E194223

Crop: **Woody orn/trees in the landscape**

Report Date: 13-Apr-23

Soil Test Results and Their Interpretations

Target pH: 6.0 This is the pH at which the above crop will grow at its optimum

pH (1:2 Sample:Water): 7.9 This is the pH of your sample in water medium

A-E Buffer Value: N/A Buffer pH is the pH of your soil in Adams-Evans Buffer(A-E Buffer). This is done to determine the lime requirement, which will help increase the soil pH to the target pH level desired by the crop. If the pH is higher than Target pH, Buffer pH will not be determined

AB-DTPA Extractable Nutrients

Nutrients	Level mg/kg or ppm	Interpretation	Nutrients	Level mg/kg or ppm	
Phosphorus (P)	**1**	**LOW**	**Sulfur** (S)	**11.5**	} ***For these nutrients see directions on the following pages**
Potassium (K)	**12**		**Copper** (Cu)	**0.4**	
Magnesium (Mg)	**41**		**Manganese** (Mn)	**0.2**	
			Zinc (Zn)	**0.7**	
Calcium (Ca)	**481**	**Ca is typically adequate in Florida soils**			

Lime and Fertilizer Recommendations

Crop: Woody orn/trees in the landscape

Lime:	**0.00**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Nitrogen(N):	**2.30**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Phosphorus(P_2O_5):	**0.70**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Potassium(K_2O):	**1.40**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Magnesium(Mg):	**0.00**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**

We do not test soil for N as there is no meaningful soil test for predicting N availability. Thus, the N recommendation was developed from research that measured response of the indicated crop to applied N fertilizer. If you expect significant nutrient release from organic sources such as crop residues or organic amendments, estimate the amount mineralized and subtract that amount from the fertilizer recommendations given below to arrive at crop needs.

IMPORTANT: Prior to making any of the recommended applications, read carefully the footnotes/directions on this report. If you have any questions, please call the county extension agent listed above.

The soil has been determined to be calcareous in nature because of its pH (>=7.4). At this pH, AB-DTPA extraction method was found suitable. However, only Phosphorus(P) was calibrated. No calibration was possible for Potassium(K) and Magnesium (Mg). Therefore, the recommendations for K and Mg are provided solely for successful crop performance and yields. Nitrogen(N) recommendations are provided based on research data and not on a soil test. Research studies are underway at different locations in the state to identify an appropriate extraction method for improved interpretations and recommendations for these soils. At that time, the recommendations will be modified, as appropriate

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Prior to making any of the above recommended applications, it is important to read carefully the following footnotes and follow the directions provided on fertilizer applications, timing, doses, sources, sulfur and micronutrients, irrigation, etc.

Directions

Sample Number: 194223 **Crop: Woody orn/trees in the landscape**

General

- Indicated fertilizer amounts, coupled with nutrients already in the soil, will satisfy the crop-nutrient requirement for this growing season. Fertilizer and water management are linked. Maximum fertilizer efficiency is achieved only with close attention to water management. Supply only enough irrigation water to satisfy plant requirements and minimize leaching conditions.
- Established trees (more than three to five years since transplanting) do not need routine fertilization.

For recently-planted trees, broadcast fertilizer within a diameter of 1.5 times the dripline diameter.

- Broadcast P2O5 either in one application or as half the recommended amount in each of two applications during the growing season. To minimize leaching losses, broadcast N and K2O in small increments throughout the growing season. Schedule one application every 12 weeks (three times per growing season), adding 33% of the recommended amount of N and K2O at each application. To insure equal coverage when fertilizer rates are small, blend all compatible fertilizers.

Soil pH

- The pH of this soil is quite high. If this is a natural condition (i.e. if it is not from the over-application of lime), it is generally impractical to lower the soil pH with soil ammendments. Use plant species that are tolerant of high soil pH.

Sulfur

- Application of sulfur is not required if test value is greater than 6.0 mg/kg or ppm. If the soil test value is less than 6.0 mg/kg or ppm apply sulfur as shown below:

Fertilizer should contain 15 to 20 lb sulfur/A. Apply as a sulfate (eg. gypsum, ammonium sulfate, magnesium sulfate, potassium sulfate, potassium magnesium sulfate), since elemental sulfur will react too slowly to supply the sulfur needs of the current crop.

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Client Identification: RG 1 Set Number: E75696 Lab Number: E194224

Crop: **Woody orn/trees in the landscape**

Report Date: 13-Apr-23

Soil Test Results and Their Interpretations

Target pH: 6.0 This is the pH at which the above crop will grow at its optimum

pH (1:2 Sample:Water): 6.2 This is the pH of your sample in water medium

A-E Buffer Value: N/A Buffer pH is the pH of your soil in Adams-Evans Buffer(A-E Buffer). This is done to determine the lime requirement, which will help increase the soil pH to the target pH level desired by the crop. If the pH is higher than Target pH, Buffer pH will not be determined

Soil Nutrients Mehlich-3 Extractable

Nutrients	Level mg/kg or ppm	Interpretation	Nutrients	Level mg/kg or ppm	
Phosphorus (P)	**104**	**HIGH**	**Sulfur** (S)	**24.8**	} ***For these nutrients see directions on the following pages**
Potassium (K)	**40**	**MEDIUM**	**Copper** (Cu)	**0.7**	
Magnesium (Mg)	**115**	**HIGH**	**Manganese** (Mn)	**6.3**	
			Zinc (Zn)	**0.9**	
Calcium (Ca)	**526**	**Ca is typically adequate in Florida soils**			

Lime and Fertilizer Recommendations

Crop: Woody orn/trees in the landscape

Lime:	**0.00**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Nitrogen(N):	**2.30**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Phosphorus(P_2O_5):	**0.00**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Potassium(K_2O):	**0.70**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Magnesium(Mg):	**0.00**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**

We do not test soil for N as there is no meaningful soil test for predicting N availability. Thus, the N recommendation was developed from research that measured response of the indicated crop to applied N fertilizer. If you expect significant nutrient release from organic sources such as crop residues or organic amendments, estimate the amount mineralized and subtract that amount from the fertilizer recommendations given below to arrive at crop needs.

Caution: Your local county regulations and ordinances, if any, will supersede the recommendations made in this report. Please contact your local county extension office for further clarifications.

IMPORTANT: Please read the directions on the following page(s) carefully, if any nutrient applications are made. If you have any questions, please call the county extension agent listed above.

These interpretations and recommendations are based upon soil test results and scientific research/experience with the specified crop under Florida's growing conditions.
UF/IFAS fertilizer and lime recommendations are advisory in nature, emphasize efficient fertilizer use, and environmentally sound nutrient management without losses of yield or crop quality. It is generally assumed that the nutrients will be supplied from purchased, commercial fertilizer and that expected crop yields and quality will be typical of economically viable production. Growers should consider UF/IFAS recommendations in the context of their entire management strategy, such as return on investment in fertilizer and the benefits of applying manure or biosolids

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Prior to making any of the above recommended applications, it is important to read carefully the following footnotes and follow the directions provided on fertilizer applications, timing, doses, sources, sulfur and micronutrients, irrigation, etc.

Directions

Sample Number: 194224 **Crop: Woody orn/trees in the landscape**

General

- Indicated fertilizer amounts, coupled with nutrients already in the soil, will satisfy the crop-nutrient requirement for this growing season. Fertilizer and water management are linked. Maximum fertilizer efficiency is achieved only with close attention to water management. Supply only enough irrigation water to satisfy plant requirements and minimize leaching conditions.
- Established trees (more than three to five years since transplanting) do not need routine fertilization.

For recently-planted trees, broadcast fertilizer within a diameter of 1.5 times the dripline diameter.

- Broadcast P2O5 either in one application or as half the recommended amount in each of two applications during the growing season. To minimize leaching losses, broadcast N and K2O in small increments throughout the growing season. Schedule one application every 12 weeks (three times per growing season), adding 33% of the recommended amount of N and K2O at each application. To insure equal coverage when fertilizer rates are small, blend all compatible fertilizers.

Sulfur

- Application of sulfur is not required if test value is greater than 6.0 mg/kg or ppm. If the soil test value is less than 6.0 mg/kg or ppm apply sulfur as shown below:

Fertilizer should contain 15 to 20 lb sulfur/A. Apply as a sulfate (eg. gypsum, ammonium sulfate, magnesium sulfate, potassium sulfate, potassium magnesium sulfate), since elemental sulfur will react too slowly to supply the sulfur needs of the current crop.

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Landscape And Vegetable Garden Test Report

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Tel: 904-209-0430

Client Identification: GI 1 Set Number: E75696 Lab Number: E194225

Crop: **Woody orn/trees in the landscape**

Report Date: 13-Apr-23

Soil Test Results and Their Interpretations

Target pH: 6.0 This is the pH at which the above crop will grow at its optimum

pH (1:2 Sample:Water): 7.1 This is the pH of your sample in water medium

A-E Buffer Value: N/A Buffer pH is the pH of your soil in Adams-Evans Buffer(A-E Buffer). This is done to determine the lime requirement, which will help increase the soil pH to the target pH level desired by the crop. If the pH is higher than Target pH, Buffer pH will not be determined

Soil Nutrients Mehlich-3 Extractable

Nutrients	Level mg/kg or ppm	Interpretation	Nutrients	Level mg/kg or ppm	
Phosphorus (P)	**54**	**HIGH**	**Sulfur** (S)	**34.8**	} ***For these nutrients see directions on the following pages**
Potassium (K)	**17**	**LOW**	**Copper** (Cu)	**1.3**	
Magnesium (Mg)	**122**	**HIGH**	**Manganese** (Mn)	**1.0**	
			Zinc (Zn)	**1.1**	
Calcium (Ca)	**593**	**Ca is typically adequate in Florida soils**			

Lime and Fertilizer Recommendations

Crop: Woody orn/trees in the landscape

Lime:	**0.00**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Nitrogen(N):	**2.30**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Phosphorus(P_2O_5):	**0.00**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Potassium(K_2O):	**1.40**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Magnesium(Mg):	**0.00**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**

We do not test soil for N as there is no meaningful soil test for predicting N availability. Thus, the N recommendation was developed from research that measured response of the indicated crop to applied N fertilizer. If you expect significant nutrient release from organic sources such as crop residues or organic amendments, estimate the amount mineralized and subtract that amount from the fertilizer recommendations given below to arrive at crop needs.

Caution: Your local county regulations and ordinances, if any, will supersede the recommendations made in this report. Please contact your local county extension office for further clarifications.

IMPORTANT: Please read the directions on the following page(s) carefully, if any nutrient applications are made. If you have any questions, please call the county extension agent listed above.

These interpretations and recommendations are based upon soil test results and scientific research/experience with the specified crop under Florida's growing conditions.
UF/IFAS fertilizer and lime recommendations are advisory in nature, emphasize efficient fertilizer use, and environmentally sound nutrient management without losses of yield or crop quality. It is generally assumed that the nutrients will be supplied from purchased, commercial fertilizer and that expected crop yields and quality will be typical of economically viable production. Growers should consider UF/IFAS recommendations in the context of their entire management strategy, such as return on investment in fertilizer and the benefits of applying manure or biosolids

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Prior to making any of the above recommended applications, it is important to read carefully the following footnotes and follow the directions provided on fertilizer applications, timing, doses, sources, sulfur and micronutrients, irrigation, etc.

Directions

Sample Number: 194225 **Crop: Woody orn/trees in the landscape**

General

- Indicated fertilizer amounts, coupled with nutrients already in the soil, will satisfy the crop-nutrient requirement for this growing season. Fertilizer and water management are linked. Maximum fertilizer efficiency is achieved only with close attention to water management. Supply only enough irrigation water to satisfy plant requirements and minimize leaching conditions.
- Established trees (more than three to five years since transplanting) do not need routine fertilization.

For recently-planted trees, broadcast fertilizer within a diameter of 1.5 times the dripline diameter.

- Broadcast P2O5 either in one application or as half the recommended amount in each of two applications during the growing season. To minimize leaching losses, broadcast N and K2O in small increments throughout the growing season. Schedule one application every 12 weeks (three times per growing season), adding 33% of the recommended amount of N and K2O at each application. To insure equal coverage when fertilizer rates are small, blend all compatible fertilizers.

Sulfur

- Application of sulfur is not required if test value is greater than 6.0 mg/kg or ppm. If the soil test value is less than 6.0 mg/kg or ppm apply sulfur as shown below:

Fertilizer should contain 15 to 20 lb sulfur/A. Apply as a sulfate (eg. gypsum, ammonium sulfate, magnesium sulfate, potassium sulfate, potassium magnesium sulfate), since elemental sulfur will react too slowly to supply the sulfur needs of the current crop.

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Landscape And Vegetable Garden Test Report

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For more information contact:
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3125 Agricultural Center Dr.
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Tel: 904-209-0430

Client Identification: FB 1 Set Number: E75696 Lab Number: E194226

Crop: **Landscape Azaleas, Camellias, Gardenias, Hibiscus or Ixora**

Report Date: 13-Apr-23

Soil Test Results and Their Interpretations

Target pH: 5.5 This is the pH at which the above crop will grow at its optimum

pH (1:2 Sample:Water): 7.3 This is the pH of your sample in water medium

A-E Buffer Value: N/A Buffer pH is the pH of your soil in Adams-Evans Buffer(A-E Buffer). This is done to determine the lime requirement, which will help increase the soil pH to the target pH level desired by the crop. If the pH is higher than Target pH, Buffer pH will not be determined

Soil Nutrients Mehlich-3 Extractable

Nutrients	Level mg/kg or ppm	Interpretation	Nutrients	Level mg/kg or ppm	
Phosphorus (P)	**37**	**MEDIUM**	**Sulfur** (S)	**19.0**	} ***For these nutrients see directions on the following pages**
Potassium (K)	**26**	**LOW**	**Copper** (Cu)	**0.2**	
Magnesium (Mg)	**69**	**HIGH**	**Manganese** (Mn)	**2.8**	
			Zinc (Zn)	**0.8**	
Calcium (Ca)	**962**	**Ca is typically adequate in Florida soils**			

Lime and Fertilizer Recommendations

Crop: Landscape Azaleas, Camellias, Gardenias, Hibiscus or Ixora

Lime:	**0.00**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Nitrogen(N):	**1.10**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Phosphorus(P_2O_5):	**0.20**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Potassium(K_2O):	**0.70**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Magnesium(Mg):	**0.00**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**

We do not test soil for N as there is no meaningful soil test for predicting N availability. Thus, the N recommendation was developed from research that measured response of the indicated crop to applied N fertilizer. If you expect significant nutrient release from organic sources such as crop residues or organic amendments, estimate the amount mineralized and subtract that amount from the fertilizer recommendations given below to arrive at crop needs.

Caution: Your local county regulations and ordinances, if any, will supersede the recommendations made in this report. Please contact your local county extension office for further clarifications.

IMPORTANT: Please read the directions on the following page(s) carefully, if any nutrient applications are made. If you have any questions, please call the county extension agent listed above.

These interpretations and recommendations are based upon soil test results and scientific research/experience with the specified crop under Florida's growing conditions.
UF/IFAS fertilizer and lime recommendations are advisory in nature, emphasize efficient fertilizer use, and environmentally sound nutrient management without losses of yield or crop quality. It is generally assumed that the nutrients will be supplied from purchased, commercial fertilizer and that expected crop yields and quality will be typical of economically viable production. Growers should consider UF/IFAS recommendations in the context of their entire management strategy, such as return on investment in fertilizer and the benefits of applying manure or biosolids

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Prior to making any of the above recommended applications, it is important to read carefully the following footnotes and follow the directions provided on fertilizer applications, timing, doses, sources, sulfur and micronutrients, irrigation, etc.

Directions

Sample Number: 194226 **Crop: Landscape Azaleas, Camellias, Gardenias, Hibiscus or Ixora**

General

- Indicated fertilizer amounts, coupled with nutrients already in the soil, will satisfy the crop-nutrient requirement for this growing season. Fertilizer and water management are linked. Maximum fertilizer efficiency is achieved only with close attention to water management. Supply only enough irrigation water to satisfy plant requirements and minimize leaching conditions.
- Established trees (more than three to five years since transplanting) do not need routine fertilization.

For recently-planted trees, broadcast fertilizer within a diameter of 1.5 times the dripline diameter.

- Broadcast P2O5 either in one application or as half the recommended amount in each of two applications during the growing season. To minimize leaching losses, broadcast N and K2O in small increments throughout the growing season. Schedule one application every 12 weeks (three times per growing season), adding 33% of the recommended amount of N and K2O at each application. To insure equal coverage when fertilizer rates are small, blend all compatible fertilizers.

Sulfur

- Application of sulfur is not required if test value is greater than 6.0 mg/kg or ppm. If the soil test value is less than 6.0 mg/kg or ppm apply sulfur as shown below:

Fertilizer should contain 15 to 20 lb sulfur/A. Apply as a sulfate (eg. gypsum, ammonium sulfate, magnesium sulfate, potassium sulfate, potassium magnesium sulfate), since elemental sulfur will react too slowly to supply the sulfur needs of the current crop.

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Landscape And Vegetable Garden Test Report

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Tel: 904-209-0430

Client Identification: FB 2 Set Number: E75696 Lab Number: E194227

Crop: **Landscape Azaleas, Camellias, Gardenias, Hibiscus or Ixora**

Report Date: 13-Apr-23

Soil Test Results and Their Interpretations

Target pH: 5.5 This is the pH at which the above crop will grow at its optimum

pH (1:2 Sample:Water): 7.7 This is the pH of your sample in water medium

A-E Buffer Value: N/A Buffer pH is the pH of your soil in Adams-Evans Buffer(A-E Buffer). This is done to determine the lime requirement, which will help increase the soil pH to the target pH level desired by the crop. If the pH is higher than Target pH, Buffer pH will not be determined

AB-DTPA Extractable Nutrients

Nutrients	Level mg/kg or ppm	Interpretation	Nutrients	Level mg/kg or ppm	
Phosphorus (P)	**2**	**LOW**	**Sulfur** (S)	**6.0**	***For these nutrients see directions on the following pages**
Potassium (K)	**8**		**Copper** (Cu)	**0.2**	
Magnesium (Mg)	**29**		**Manganese** (Mn)	**0.1**	
			Zinc (Zn)	**0.1**	
Calcium (Ca)	**228**	**Ca is typically adequate in Florida soils**			

Lime and Fertilizer Recommendations

Crop: Landscape Azaleas, Camellias, Gardenias, Hibiscus or Ixora

Lime:	**0.00**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Nitrogen(N):	**1.10**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Phosphorus(P_2O_5):	**0.30**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Potassium(K_2O):	**0.70**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Magnesium(Mg):	**0.46**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**

We do not test soil for N as there is no meaningful soil test for predicting N availability. Thus, the N recommendation was developed from research that measured response of the indicated crop to applied N fertilizer. If you expect significant nutrient release from organic sources such as crop residues or organic amendments, estimate the amount mineralized and subtract that amount from the fertilizer recommendations given below to arrive at crop needs.

IMPORTANT: Prior to making any of the recommended applications, read carefully the footnotes/directions on this report. If you have any questions, please call the county extension agent listed above.

The soil has been determined to be calcareous in nature because of its pH (>=7.4). At this pH, AB-DTPA extraction method was found suitable. However, only Phosphorus(P) was calibrated. No calibration was possible for Potassium(K) and Magnesium (Mg). Therefore, the recommendations for K and Mg are provided solely for successful crop performance and yields. Nitrogen(N) recommendations are provided based on research data and not on a soil test. Research studies are underway at different locations in the state to identify an appropriate extraction method for improved interpretations and recommendations for these soils. At that time, the recommendations will be modified, as appropriate

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Prior to making any of the above recommended applications, it is important to read carefully the following footnotes and follow the directions provided on fertilizer applications, timing, doses, sources, sulfur and micronutrients, irrigation, etc.

Directions

Sample Number: 194227 **Crop: Landscape Azaleas, Camellias, Gardenias, Hibiscus or Ixora**

General

- Indicated fertilizer amounts, coupled with nutrients already in the soil, will satisfy the crop-nutrient requirement for this growing season. Fertilizer and water management are linked. Maximum fertilizer efficiency is achieved only with close attention to water management. Supply only enough irrigation water to satisfy plant requirements and minimize leaching conditions.
- Established trees (more than three to five years since transplanting) do not need routine fertilization.

For recently-planted trees, broadcast fertilizer within a diameter of 1.5 times the dripline diameter.

- Broadcast P2O5 either in one application or as half the recommended amount in each of two applications during the growing season. To minimize leaching losses, broadcast N and K2O in small increments throughout the growing season. Schedule one application every 12 weeks (three times per growing season), adding 33% of the recommended amount of N and K2O at each application. To insure equal coverage when fertilizer rates are small, blend all compatible fertilizers.

Soil pH

- The pH of this soil is quite high. If this is a natural condition (i.e. if it is not from the over-application of lime), it is generally impractical to lower the soil pH with soil ammendments. Use plant species that are tolerant of high soil pH.

Sulfur

- Application of sulfur is not required if test value is greater than 6.0 mg/kg or ppm. If the soil test value is less than 6.0 mg/kg or ppm apply sulfur as shown below:

Fertilizer should contain 15 to 20 lb sulfur/A. Apply as a sulfate (eg. gypsum, ammonium sulfate, magnesium sulfate, potassium sulfate, potassium magnesium sulfate), since elemental sulfur will react too slowly to supply the sulfur needs of the current crop.

Gypsum

- Apply 10 lb gypsum per 1000 sq. ft. as a calcium fertilizer source.

Magnesium

- Apply the equivalent of 35 lb Mg/A, or 0.8 lb Mg per 1000 sq. ft., in a soluble form, such as magnesium sulfate or potassium magnesium sulfate.

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Client Identification: FB 3 Set Number: E75696 Lab Number: E194228

Crop: **Landscape Azaleas, Camellias, Gardenias, Hibiscus or Ixora**

Report Date: 13-Apr-23

Soil Test Results and Their Interpretations

Target pH: 5.5 This is the pH at which the above crop will grow at its optimum

pH (1:2 Sample:Water): 8.0 This is the pH of your sample in water medium

A-E Buffer Value: N/A Buffer pH is the pH of your soil in Adams-Evans Buffer(A-E Buffer). This is done to determine the lime requirement, which will help increase the soil pH to the target pH level desired by the crop. If the pH is higher than Target pH, Buffer pH will not be determined

AB-DTPA Extractable Nutrients

Nutrients	Level mg/kg or ppm	Interpretation	Nutrients	Level mg/kg or ppm	
Phosphorus (P)	**1**	**LOW**	**Sulfur** (S)	**7.7**	} ***For these nutrients see directions on the following pages**
Potassium (K)	**5**		**Copper** (Cu)	**0.0**	
Magnesium (Mg)	**21**		**Manganese** (Mn)	**0.0**	
			Zinc (Zn)	**0.0**	
Calcium (Ca)	**290**	**Ca is typically adequate in Florida soils**			

Lime and Fertilizer Recommendations

Crop: Landscape Azaleas, Camellias, Gardenias, Hibiscus or Ixora

Lime:	**0.00**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Nitrogen(N):	**1.10**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Phosphorus(P_2O_5):	**0.30**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Potassium(K_2O):	**0.70**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Magnesium(Mg):	**0.80**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**

We do not test soil for N as there is no meaningful soil test for predicting N availability. Thus, the N recommendation was developed from research that measured response of the indicated crop to applied N fertilizer. If you expect significant nutrient release from organic sources such as crop residues or organic amendments, estimate the amount mineralized and subtract that amount from the fertilizer recommendations given below to arrive at crop needs.

IMPORTANT: Prior to making any of the recommended applications, read carefully the footnotes/directions on this report. If you have any questions, please call the county extension agent listed above.

The soil has been determined to be calcareous in nature because of its pH (>=7.4). At this pH, AB-DTPA extraction method was found suitable. However, only Phosphorus(P) was calibrated. No calibration was possible for Potassium(K) and Magnesium (Mg). Therefore, the recommendations for K and Mg are provided solely for successful crop performance and yields. Nitrogen(N) recommendations are provided based on research data and not on a soil test. Research studies are underway at different locations in the state to identify an appropriate extraction method for improved interpretations and recommendations for these soils. At that time, the recommendations will be modified, as appropriate

UF UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA IFAS

UF/IFAS Analytical Services Laboratories
UF/IFAS Extension Soil Testing Laboratory
2390 Mowry Road Wallace Building 631 PO Box 110740 Gainesville, FL 32611-0740
Email: soilslab@ifas.ufl.edu Web: soilslab.ifas.ufl.edu
Phone #:352-392-1950

Prior to making any of the above recommended applications, it is important to read carefully the following footnotes and follow the directions provided on fertilizer applications, timing, doses, sources, sulfur and micronutrients, irrigation, etc.

Directions

Sample Number: 194228 **Crop: Landscape Azaleas, Camellias, Gardenias, Hibiscus or Ixora**

General

- Indicated fertilizer amounts, coupled with nutrients already in the soil, will satisfy the crop-nutrient requirement for this growing season. Fertilizer and water management are linked. Maximum fertilizer efficiency is achieved only with close attention to water management. Supply only enough irrigation water to satisfy plant requirements and minimize leaching conditions.
- Established trees (more than three to five years since transplanting) do not need routine fertilization.

For recently-planted trees, broadcast fertilizer within a diameter of 1.5 times the dripline diameter.

- Broadcast P_2O_5 either in one application or as half the recommended amount in each of two applications during the growing season. To minimize leaching losses, broadcast N and K_2O in small increments throughout the growing season. Schedule one application every 12 weeks (three times per growing season), adding 33% of the recommended amount of N and K_2O at each application. To insure equal coverage when fertilizer rates are small, blend all compatible fertilizers.

Soil pH

- The pH of this soil is quite high. If this is a natural condition (i.e. if it is not from the over-application of lime), it is generally impractical to lower the soil pH with soil ammendments. Use plant species that are tolerant of high soil pH.

Sulfur

- Application of sulfur is not required if test value is greater than 6.0 mg/kg or ppm. If the soil test value is less than 6.0 mg/kg or ppm apply sulfur as shown below:

Fertilizer should contain 15 to 20 lb sulfur/A. Apply as a sulfate (eg. gypsum, ammonium sulfate, magnesium sulfate, potassium sulfate, potassium magnesium sulfate), since elemental sulfur will react too slowly to supply the sulfur needs of the current crop.

Magnesium

- Apply the equivalent of 35 lb Mg/A, or 0.8 lb Mg per 1000 sq. ft., in a soluble form, such as magnesium sulfate or potassium magnesium sulfate.

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Phone #:352-392-1950

Landscape And Vegetable Garden Test Report

To:
Joseph Brinson
7873 Timberlin Park Blvd
Jacksonville FL, 32256
Tel: (904)626-5933

For more information contact:
Freeman, Terra
St. Johns County Coop Extn Service
3125 Agricultural Center Dr.
St Augustine FL, 32092-0572
Tel: 904-209-0430

Client Identification: FB 4 Set Number: E75696 Lab Number: E194229

Crop: **Landscape Azaleas, Camellias, Gardenias, Hibiscus or Ixora**

Report Date: 13-Apr-23

Soil Test Results and Their Interpretations

Target pH: 5.5 This is the pH at which the above crop will grow at its optimum

pH (1:2 Sample:Water): 7.9 This is the pH of your sample in water medium

A-E Buffer Value: N/A Buffer pH is the pH of your soil in Adams-Evans Buffer(A-E Buffer). This is done to determine the lime requirement, which will help increase the soil pH to the target pH level desired by the crop. If the pH is higher than Target pH, Buffer pH will not be determined

AB-DTPA Extractable Nutrients

Nutrients	Level mg/kg or ppm	Interpretation	Nutrients	Level mg/kg or ppm	
Phosphorus (P)	**1**	**LOW**	**Sulfur** (S)	**14.7**	} ***For these nutrients see directions on the following pages**
Potassium (K)	**14**		**Copper** (Cu)	**0.2**	
Magnesium (Mg)	**55**		**Manganese** (Mn)	**0.3**	
			Zinc (Zn)	**0.2**	
Calcium (Ca)	**339**	**Ca is typically adequate in Florida soils**			

Lime and Fertilizer Recommendations

Crop: Landscape Azaleas, Camellias, Gardenias, Hibiscus or Ixora

Lime:	**0.00**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Nitrogen(N):	**1.10**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Phosphorus(P_2O_5):	**0.30**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Potassium(K_2O):	**0.70**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**
Magnesium(Mg):	**0.00**	**lbs per 1000 sq. ft.**

We do not test soil for N as there is no meaningful soil test for predicting N availability. Thus, the N recommendation was developed from research that measured response of the indicated crop to applied N fertilizer. If you expect significant nutrient release from organic sources such as crop residues or organic amendments, estimate the amount mineralized and subtract that amount from the fertilizer recommendations given below to arrive at crop needs.

IMPORTANT: Prior to making any of the recommended applications, read carefully the footnotes/directions on this report. If you have any questions, please call the county extension agent listed above.

The soil has been determined to be calcareous in nature because of its pH (>=7.4). At this pH, AB-DTPA extraction method was found suitable. However, only Phosphorus(P) was calibrated. No calibration was possible for Potassium(K) and Magnesium (Mg). Therefore, the recommendations for K and Mg are provided solely for successful crop performance and yields. Nitrogen(N) recommendations are provided based on research data and not on a soil test. Research studies are underway at different locations in the state to identify an appropriate extraction method for improved interpretations and recommendations for these soils. At that time, the recommendations will be modified, as appropriate

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Email: soilslab@ifas.ufl.edu Web: soilslab.ifas.ufl.edu
Phone #:352-392-1950

Prior to making any of the above recommended applications, it is important to read carefully the following footnotes and follow the directions provided on fertilizer applications, timing, doses, sources, sulfur and micronutrients, irrigation, etc.

Directions

Sample Number: 194229 **Crop: Landscape Azaleas, Camellias, Gardenias, Hibiscus or Ixora**

General

- Indicated fertilizer amounts, coupled with nutrients already in the soil, will satisfy the crop-nutrient requirement for this growing season. Fertilizer and water management are linked. Maximum fertilizer efficiency is achieved only with close attention to water management. Supply only enough irrigation water to satisfy plant requirements and minimize leaching conditions.
- Established trees (more than three to five years since transplanting) do not need routine fertilization.

For recently-planted trees, broadcast fertilizer within a diameter of 1.5 times the dripline diameter.

- Broadcast P2O5 either in one application or as half the recommended amount in each of two applications during the growing season. To minimize leaching losses, broadcast N and K2O in small increments throughout the growing season. Schedule one application every 12 weeks (three times per growing season), adding 33% of the recommended amount of N and K2O at each application. To insure equal coverage when fertilizer rates are small, blend all compatible fertilizers.

Soil pH

- The pH of this soil is quite high. If this is a natural condition (i.e. if it is not from the over-application of lime), it is generally impractical to lower the soil pH with soil ammendments. Use plant species that are tolerant of high soil pH.

Sulfur

- Application of sulfur is not required if test value is greater than 6.0 mg/kg or ppm. If the soil test value is less than 6.0 mg/kg or ppm apply sulfur as shown below:

Fertilizer should contain 15 to 20 lb sulfur/A. Apply as a sulfate (eg. gypsum, ammonium sulfate, magnesium sulfate, potassium sulfate, potassium magnesium sulfate), since elemental sulfur will react too slowly to supply the sulfur needs of the current crop.

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GUIDANCE ON MICRONUTRIENTS

The IFAS Extension Soil Testing Laboratory currently offers a soil test for three micronutrients, copper (Cu), manganese (Mn), and zinc (Zn). Interpretations in terms of plant needs of the particular nutrients are still quite tentative. They are presented here with the understanding that other criteria such as crop production records and observation of deficiency symptoms should be used along with the test results in reaching the management decision concerning micronutrient fertilization.

Interpretation of extractable Cu, Mn, and Zn depends on the soil pH. The critical soil levels for these nutrients increase with pH for crops grown on acid sandy soils of Florida. Micronutrient availability in the alkaline pH range is better evaluated with a plant tissue test or with soil test extractants developed especially for alkaline soils.

Indiscriminate use of micronutrient soil tests should be avoided. However, if plant performance has been less than optimum in the past and the soil test levels are below those shown in the tables, fertilization with the respective micronutrients may be indicated.

COPPER

In Florida, Cu deficiencies have been generally confined to soils high in organic matter and so-called “new ground” just coming into cultivation in the flatwood areas. Known Cu phytotoxicity occurs in citrus groves and vegetable crop areas where Cu applied in fungicides and fertilizers has accumulated in the soil over the years. Liming to pH 7.0 is the simplest means of overcoming phytotoxicity.

Table 1 provides guidelines for interpreting the IFAS Micronutrient Soil Test values for extractable Cu in mineral soils. Dilute acids are poor extractants of Cu on organic soils and do not give reliable estimates of crop responses. The IFAS Soil Testing Lab does not presently provide a Cu soil test for organic soils.

Application of 3 to 5 pounds elemental Cu per acre (as copper sulfate or finely ground copper oxide) will correct Cu deficiencies in most crops growing on mineral soils. Mixing these Cu sources with macronutrient fertilizers presents no agronomic problems, provided segregation of the materials is avoided. A single Cu application may be sufficient for several years. Do not repeat this application until soil or tissue tests indicate a need for Cu. Copper added to soil is there “forever” and Florida already has too many cases of soils with phytotoxic levels of Cu. Fertilizer Cu should not be applied to mineral soils where Cu will be used as a pesticide.

Table 1. Tentative interpretation of extractable Cu in mineral soils

	Soil pH Minerals Soils Only		
	5.5-6.0	6.0-6.5	6.5-7.0
	ppm		
Level below which there may be a crop response to applied Cu	0.1-0.3	0.3-0.5	0.5*
Level above which Cu phytotoxicity may occur	2.0-3.0	3.0-5.0	5.0**

*If in doubt about copper nutrition of crop, get a tissue test

MANGANESE

There has been some success in predicting crop response to fertilizer Mn with extractable Mn. Lack of success in some cases has resulted from the complex nature of soil Mn and the many factors that affect its uptake by plants. Levels in table 2 are suggested as a guide for interpreting extractable Mn in mineral and organic soils.

Application of 8 to 10 pounds elemental Mn (as manganese sulfate or manganese oxide) per acre in banded fertilizer is recommended when the soil test levels are below those shown in Table 2. Broadcast applications are less effective and the rate should be increased to 20 or 30 pounds Mn if the fertilizer is broadcast. Uptake of Mn is generally best when Mn is banded with acid forming fertilizers. Field crops most likely to give a yield response to applied Mn in Florida are soybeans, small grains, and irrigated corn. Sugarcane grown on organic soils having pHs above 6.5 will also respond to banded Mn fertilizer.

ZINC

Table 2 presents a guide to interpretation of extractable Zn in both mineral and organic soils. Where Zn fertilization is needed, application rates may vary considerably with crop and Zn source but generally are around 5 to 10 pounds Zn per acre. For tree crops, use tissue tests to determine if Zn fertilization is needed, and it is known that no Zn is applied in the spray program.

Table 2. Interpretive guide to extractable Mn and Zn

	Soil pH Minerals Soils Only		
	5.5-6.0	6.0-6.5	6.5-7.0
	ppm		
Level below which there may be a crop response to applied Mn	3-5	5-7	7-9
Level below which there may be a crop response to applied Zn	0.5	0.5-1.0	1.0-3.0

The critical values shown in Table 2 are higher than those used in other states of the Southeastern U.S. and reflect a significant “margin of safety” in interpretation of the test results. These critical levels may be modified as results from field trials justify such changes.

Appendix V: Glossary

Glossary

Arboriculture: The science and art of caring for trees, shrubs and other woody plants in landscape settings.

Arborist: A person possessing the technical competence through experience and related training to provide for or supervise the management of trees or other woody plants in a landscape setting.

Biomass: The total mass, at a given time, of living organisms of one or more species per unit area (species biomass) or of all the species in the community (community biomass).

Bracing: Installation of steel rods or bolts through the stems or limbs, to reduce twisting or splitting of the wood.

Cabling: Installation of steel cables, attached to lag screws or bolts placed in tree limbs, to provide additional support or to limit movement and stress of limbs.

Cavity: An open and exposed area of wood, where the bark is missing and internal wood has been decayed and dissolved.

Compaction: The compression of soil, causing a reduction of pore space and an increase in the density of the soil. Tree roots cannot grow in compacted soil.

Conifer: Plant that bears seeds in a cone.

Core Sample: A sample of wood extracted from a trunk or branch, using an increment borer tool. The resulting core can be analyzed for characteristics of growth, structure, and decay, and for species identification.

Critical root zone: Portion of the root system that is the minimum necessary to maintain vitality or stability of the tree. Encroachment or damage to the critical root zone will put the tree at risk of failure.

Decay: Progressive deterioration of organic tissues, usually caused by fungal or bacterial organisms, resulting in loss of cell structure, strength, and function. In wood, the loss of structural strength.

Deciduous: Perennial plant that loses all its leaves at one time during the year.

Defoliation: Loss of leaves.

Dormant: Seasonal quiescent state in which the plant suspends growth. Usually occurs during winter months.

Evergreen: Plant that retains its leaves for more than one growing season.

Fertilization: The process of adding nutrients to a tree or plant; usually done by incorporating the nutrients into the soil, but sometimes by foliar application or injection directly into living tissues.

Foliage: The live leaves or needles of the tree; the plant part primarily responsible for photosynthesis.

Growth Increment: The incremental growth added as new wood each growing season over existing wood. This is seen as growth rings in cross-sections of wood.

Hardwood: Trees that lose their leaves in autumn; also refers to the wood produced by these trees. Hardwoods are the predominant type of tree in the deciduous forest.

Herbicide: A chemical that kills plants or inhibits their growth; intended for weed control.

Horticulture: Cultivation of fruits, vegetables and ornamental plants.

Insecticide: A chemical that kills insects.

Integrated Pest Management: System of controlling pests and their damaging effects through mechanical, chemical, biological, cultural and regulatory techniques.

Landscape: Areas of land that are distinguished by differences in landforms, vegetation, land use, and aesthetic characteristics.

Mitigation: Action taken to alleviate potential adverse effects on wetlands and fish habitat undergoing modification. Also commonly used to mean compensation for damage done.

Mulch: Any material such as wood chips, straw, sawdust, leaves, and stone that is spread on the surface of the soil to protect the soil and plant roots from the effects of raindrops, soil crusting, freezing, and evaporation.

Natural pruning: The natural death of branches on the stem of a tree from such causes as decay, or deficiency of light or water, or snow, ice and wind breakage.

Natural target pruning: Pruning technique in which only branch tissue is removed, with the cut placed just beyond the branch collar.

Nutrients: The substances, such as mineral elements and compounds, including water and air, that a plant synthesizes into the complex compounds of tissue.

Overmature: Tree or stand that has passed the age of maturity where the rate of growth has diminished and the trees are weakened.

Pruning: Selective removal of woody plant parts of any size, using saws, pruners, clippers, or other pruning tools.

Root System: The portion of the tree containing the root organs, including buttress roots, transport roots, and fine absorbing roots; all underground parts of the tree.

Root Zone: The area and volume of soil around the tree in which roots are normally found. May extend to three or more times the branch spread of the tree, or several times the height of the tree.

Senescence: The process of aging, decline and death.

Softwood: Cone-bearing trees with needles or scale-like leaves; also refers to the wood produced by these trees. Softwoods are the predominant tree type in coniferous forests.

Soil: A dynamic natural body composed of mineral and organic materials and living forms in which plants grow.

Species: The main category of taxonomic classification into which living organisms are subdivided, comprising a group of similar individuals having a number of correlated characteristics.

Stress: Unfavorable deviation from normal. The action on a body of any system of balanced forces whereby strain or deformation results. In arboriculture, the adverse alteration of tree health by abiotic or biotic factors.

Target: Any person or object within reach of a falling tree or part of a tree, that may be injured or damaged.

Thinning: Pruning technique in which branches are removed at their point of origin.

Tree protection zone: A designated area around trees where maximum protection and preservation efforts are implemented to minimize soil compaction, etc.

Urban forestry: Management of naturally occurring and planted trees in urban areas

Vigor: Overall health; the capacity to grow and resist physiological stress.

Visual Tree Assessment: Method of evaluating structural defects and stability in trees.

Tab 8

PROPOSAL

Mailing Address

Trout Creek CDD
Trout Creek CDD c/o Rizetta & Company
3434 Colwell Ave, Suite 200
Tampa, FL 33614

Job Address

Shearwater
100 Kayak Way
St. Augustine, FL 32092

Date: June 12, 2023

Phone: Tampa

Opportunity#: 11891

Job Summary:

Proposal to remove dirt volcanoes around 146 trees located in the right of way and center islands along Shearwater parkway from Pine Tree road up to the amenity roundabout. Proposal only includes the trees between the walking path/sidewalk up to the curb including center median islands. Does not include the center island roundabout.

*All soil will be redistributed throughout the planting beds. *

94 Live Oaks

45 Pine Trees

7 Magnolia trees located behind the Shearwater monument entry walls.

Landscape Enhancement

Quantity	Description	Unit	Unit Price	Ext Price
146.00	Volcano Removal Labor	Ea	$65.00	$9,490.00
		Landscape Enhancement Total		**$9,490.00**

PROPOSAL

Proposal Total: **$9,490.00**

Note: This proposal includes all labor and material necessary to complete the job.

Payment due 30 days after receipt of invoice.

All material is guaranteed for one year as long as proper maintenance and landscape practices are being performed. All work to be completed in a workman-like manner according to standard practices. Any changes or additional work from the above specifications involving extra cost will be executed only upon written orders, and will become an extra charge over and above the estimates. Any verbal authorizations given by the customer will be treated the same as a written order even if authorization is not written.

Verdego employees are fully covered by workman's compensation insurance.

ACCEPTANCE OF PROPOSAL

I/WE have reviewed your proposal and hereby indicate our acceptance of the same, as per the scope, specifications and amounts mentioned in the proposal form. I/We agree to the proposed terms of payment and will release the funds as per agreed herein.

By		**By**	
	Scott Settlemires		
Date	6/12/2023	**Date**	
	VerdeGo		**Trout Creek CDD**

PRESTIGE
LANDSCAPES
OF NORTH FLORIDA, INC.

Enhancement Proposal

Job Name:	Volcano Mulching Removal	Proposal #	0158
Property Name:	Shearwater	Date:	July 13, 2023
Client:	Trout Creek CDD		
Address:	100 Kayak Way	Send Payment to :	PO Box 600061
City/State/Zip:	St. Augustine, FL 32092		St. John's, FL 32260
Phone:			

Prestige Landscapes of NF, Inc. will complete the work described below:

Description

Prestige Landscapes proposes to remove volcano mulching from 146 trees located along Shearwater Parkway. Areas included from Pine Tree Rd to amenity between sidewalk/curb to round a bout. Center islands are included.

94 Live Oaks

45 Slash Pines

7 Magnolias located behind Shearwater monument

All dirt will be redistributed throughout the plant beds

Materials & Services	Quantity	Unit Price	Total
Tree Volcano Rings	*146*	*$53.50*	*$7,811.00*

TOTAL PRICE **$ 7,811.00**

ACCEPTANCE OF TERMS

Signature below authorizes Prestige Landscapes of NF to perform work as described above and verifies that the prices and specifications are hereby accepted.
Payment terms: Net 30 days. All overdue balances will be a charged a 1.5% a month, 18% annual percentage rate.
Limited Warranty: All plant material is under a limited warranty for one year. Transplanted plant material and/or plant material that dies due to conditions out of Prestige Landscapes control (i.e. Acts of God, vandalism, inadequate irrigation due to water restrictions, etc.) shall not be included in the warranty.

Client:

Date:

Prepared by:

Prestige Landscapes of North Florida, Inc.

Date: July 13, 2023

Internal Use Only			
Project Number:		District:	Jacksonville South
PO Reference:		Date Work Completed:	

Tab 9

6869 Phillips Pkwy. Dr. South Jacksonville Fl. 32256
Fax: 904-807-9158 Phone: 904-997-0044

Service Report

Date: June 28 & 30, 2023

Biologists: Jim Charles, Justin Powers

Client: Trout Creek CDD

Waterways: 29 ponds

Entry Pond: Pond was in good condition. No invasive species noted. Water level is normal.

Amenity Pond: This pond was in good condition. Water level is good.

Pond 1a: This pond was in very good condition. Water level is normal.

Pond 1b: This pond was in good condition. Water level is normal.

Pond 2a: This pond was in fair to good condition. Water level is normal.

Pond 2b: This pond was in fair to good condition. Pond level is normal.

Treated perimeter for alligator weed, torpedo grass and water lilies by boat.

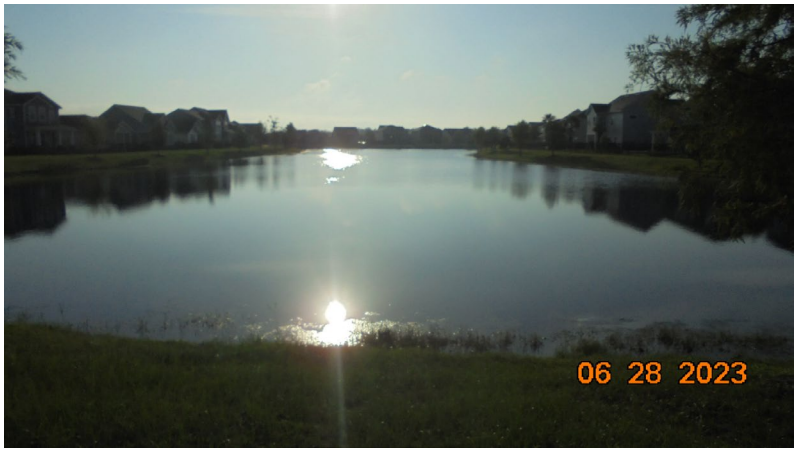
Pond 3a: This pond was in good condition this month. Water level is normal. Perimeter treatment last month for fragrant water lilies and perimeter weeds had very good results.

Missed picture.

Pond 6: This pond was in good condition. Water level is normal.

Pond 7a: Pond was in good condition. Water level is normal.

Pond 7b: Pond was in good condition. Water level is normal. Algae treatment last month was effective.



Pond 7c: Pond was in very good condition. Water level is normal.

Pond 8a: Pond was in good condition. Water level is normal.

Missed picture.

Pond 9a: Pond was in fair to good condition. Water level is normal.

Pond 9b: Pond was in good condition. Water level is normal.

Pond 9c: Pond was in improving condition. Water level was normal. Treatment of perimeter for torpedo grass and alligator weed last month had good results.

Pond 10a: Pond was in good condition. Water level is good.

Pond 10c: Pond was in very good condition. Water level is normal. No invasive species noted.

Pond 10d: Pond was in good condition. Water level is normal.

Pond 11a: Pond was in fair condition. Water level is good. Treated for algae and perimeter weeds on the 30th.

Pond 11b: Pond was in good condition. Water level is good.

Pond 11c: Pond was in very good condition. Water level is normal. No invasive species noted.

Pond 12a: Pond was in much improved condition. Water level is normal. Perimeter treatment last month for torpedo grass and cattails had very good results.

Pond 14: Pond was in good condition. Water level is good.

Pond 14b: Pond was in fair condition. Water level is normal. Treated for pennywort and minor algae by boat.

Pond 20: Pond was in good condition. Water level is good. Last months' perimeter treatment for torpedo grass had good results.

Pond 21A: Pond was in good condition. Water level is a little low.

Pond 21B: Pond is in improving condition. Water level is low. Erosion issues are being resolved.

Pond 22A: Pond was in good condition. Water level is good. Also performed follow up treatment of ditch area behind the out-flow structure for cattails.

Pons 22B: Pond was in good condition. Water level is normal. Treatment for minor cattails last month was effective.

Jim Charles

Tab 10

SHEARWATER®

Trout Creek Community Development District
Board of Supervisor Meeting
July 19, 2023
General Manager Report

Administrative/Operations:

- Personnel Update – Resident Services Associate scheduled to start on July 18. Opened Job requisition to fill vacant maintenance position.

Maintenance:

- Implementing Weekly Maintenance Reports to be completed by maintenance team
- Charles Aquatics completed cleaning of front pond pillars
- Scheduling meeting with Charles Aquatics next week to discuss performance, condition of ponds, and the addition of ponds in phase 3.
- Landscape Update – North Creek Park Project & Review Mulch Removal Proposals

Safety & Security:

- Extra off-duty sheriff patrol was hired to be present on-property during the weekend of Independence Day Weekend. They responded to a call of residents shooting off fireworks in the construction area beyond Timberwolf Trial, as well as other residents they independently observed setting off fireworks in the neighborhood.
- Two expanded-seating renderings were sketched by Supervisor Frank Murphy, and submitted to Fire Marshal Dowling; which he approved. One for (115ppl), and another for (132ppl).
- Supervisor Ryan Stone assisting with securing additional chairs to accommodate attendees
- Tim Fowler Security Report and FirstService Summary Recommendation
    - Ryan is assisting with securing additional chairs to accommodate.

Lifestyle

- Freedom Fest on July 1st. Estimated 1000+ people in attendance
- Camp Shearwater is underway - 125) children registered, average 75 attending weekly
- Rescheduling game truck for Friday, July 14 at 7pm
- Float & Flick (Movies Poolside) Friday, July 21 at 7pm

Shearwater Sound system bids

1. Sweetwater Sound
    a. Behringer Portable PA System – EPS500 529.00

Includes All-in-one PA System with 8-channel, 500W Stereo Power Mixer and 2 x 2-way, 8" Passive Speakers

    b. Mic stands 14.99 x 4 60.00
    c. XLR cables 6 ft 15.00 x 2 30.00
    Total 1055.00

2. Amazon – compiled units
    a. Pyle PA speaker DJ mixer bundle wireless Bluetooth 320.19
    b. Wireless mics (4) Phenyx Pro 175.99
    c. XLR cables 3 ft 2 pack 12.76 x 2 25.52
    d. Mic table stands 14.99 x 4 60.00
    Total 581.70

3. Rockville Audio
    a. Rockville SPGN124 with 12” speakers 598.65
    Includes speakers, amp, 4 mics, stands, cables, bag
    b. Mic table stands 14.99 x 4 60.00
    c. XLR cables 3 ft 2 pack 12.76 x 2 25.52
    Total 684.17

Tab 11

PRESTIGE
LANDSCAPES
OF NORTH FLORIDA, INC.

At

Shearwater Phase-3B

Townhome Common Areas CDD"

PRESTIGE LANDSCAPES OF NORTH FLORIDA
CHRIS KENNY - OWNER
904-315-8041
ST. JOHNS, FLORIDA 32260
chris@pliflorida.com

PRESTIGE
LANDSCAPES
OF NORTH FLORIDA, INC.

Chris Kenny—Owner
904-315-8041
P.O. Box 600061
St. Johns, Florida 32260
chris@pliflorida.com

July 6, 2023

Melissa Dobbins, District *Manager*
Trout Creek CDD
2806 N. 5th St. unite 403
St. Augustine, FL 32084

Re: Landscape Maintenance Services Proposal for Shearwater PH-3B Townhomes Common Areas "CDD"

Mrs. Dobbins,

Thank you for considering a partnership with Prestige Landscapes of North Florida as your landscape maintenance service provider. Our proposal has been created to address the specific needs and expectations you have expressed for **Shearwater PH-3B Townhomes Common Areas CDD.** With this is your Landscape Maintenance Plan we designed to give you a landscape that you can be proud of.

Your Landscape Maintenance Plan includes the following sections:

Scope of Services Summary: Summarizes our proposed scope of services, detailing the Best Practices we have developed to provide a consistent appearance across your landscape.

References: Selected listing of clients who manage properties with landscape needs similar in scope to yours. Please reach out to them with any questions you have about our firm.

About Us: Information about our company's qualifications, capabilities and values.

Your Investment: Our service agreement and pricing for the services we'll provide to your property.

If you have any questions after reviewing our proposal, please contact me at any time. I would welcome the opportunity to provide you any further details about our firm's commitment to delivering a landscape that you will be proud of.

Sincerely,

Chris Kenny
Owner/President
chris@pliflorida.com
904.315.8041

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7/6/2023

Shearwater PH-3B Townhomes Common Areas "CDD"

7/6/2023

Landscape Management Service Pricing Sheet

Details of Proposal

Prestige Landscapes will assume landscape maintenance responsibility of completed landscape within the CDD area contained within Phase 3B Townhomes. This process will take several inspections of (finished regions) as the builder completes them in connection to building landscaping in the same vicinity. The builder "Lennar Homes" is responsible for installing landscape and irrigation within the CDD areas in accordance with plan provided by the developer. Areas will be inspected by staff for acceptance, prior to maintenance start up. Accepted landscape CDD areas will be measured and agreed upon by both parties. Contract billing will increase as regions are accepted for maintenance at the per square foot cost shown herein. Other services will be added at the same prorated percentage also.

Common Area Maintenance Services

Mowing Includes mowing, edging, string-trimming and cleanup.	$42,560.00
Detailing Includes shrub pruning, tree pruning, palm pruning and weeding.	$8,639.92
IPM – Fertilization & Pest Control Fertilization/fungicide/insecticide/herbicide/etc.	$12,750.00
Irrigation Inspection	$36,000.00
Annual Common Total	$99,949.92
Monthly Common Total	$8,329.16
Price Per Square Foot Break Down	$0.23

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PLI Scope of Services

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7/6/2023

SERVICES	VISITS
Mowing	
Mow, Hard Edge, String Trim & Cleanup (St. Augustine)	38
Soft Edge (St. Augustine)	21
Bahia Mowing	36
Detailing	
Weeding (by hand)	36
Weeding (roundup)	21
Shrub Pruning	21
Crape Myrtle Pruning	1
Etc....	
IPM – Fertilization & Pest Control	
Fertilization	
St. Augustine PLI uses 4 slow-release granular apps	6
Shrubs	4
Small Trees	4
Large Trees	4
Etc....	
Chemical – Turf	
St. Augustine Insecticide	6
St. Augustine Herbicide	6
Etc....	
Chemical – Shrubs/Trees	
Shrubs – Fungicide	As needed
Shrubs – Insecticide	As needed
Small /Medium Tree - Fungicide	As needed
Small /Medium Tree – Insecticide	As needed
Palm Tree – Insecticide	As needed
Irrigation Inspections	
# Of Checks	12
Palm Pruning	
Standard Palms	1
Tropical Palms	-
Specialty Palms	-
Mulch	
Mulch Application – Mini Pine Bark	1
Mulch Application – Pine Straw	-
Annual Flowers	
Standard Annual Flower Installation	-
Deluxe Annual Flower Installation	-
Holiday/Perennial Flower Installation	-
Annual Bed Soil Replenishment	-
Annual Flower Bed Maintenance	-

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What you can expect from us as our valued Client!

Communication

You need to know what is going on. Most frustration comes from not knowing. We have confronted this issue head on—our systems put communication first. Clients have a single point of contact regardless of the stage of their job. There are regular updates, and we always welcome lots of feedback. It is always our policy to be honest and responsive and our objective is complete customer satisfaction.

Customization

One size does not fit all. Every property we service has its own set of needs and issues. Our experienced staff and integrated approach allow us to find unique solutions to meet most property or budget constraints. It is our focus to be as flexible as possible so that we find the best solution and our customer experience is stress free.

Proactivity

We will fix it before it is a problem. The last thing we want is for our clients to point out something we have missed. We have built our service programs around proactivity and our professionals strive to catch every detail before someone else does. Procedures, checklists and training all focus on one result—making sure our customers do not have to manage our work.

Personnel

- We understand that our personnel are perceived as your representatives while on your property; rest assured in knowing they will conduct themselves in an efficient, well-mannered, well-groomed, and workman-like manner.
- All our services are coordinated to minimize disruption and maximize safety to people and vehicular traffic.
- We provide all labor, transportation, and supervision necessary except in circumstances where we may use a reputable subcontractor (e.g., palm pruning, mulch, and irrigation) to carry out the task.
- Should we accidentally damage anything on your property, we will promptly make repairs at no cost to you.

Our Vehicles and Equipment

- Our service vehicles are well maintained, registered, insured, and operated only by responsible licensed personnel.
- All trailers, storage facilities, and maintenance equipment are in good condition and present a clean and neat appearance.
- Tools and equipment will be perfectly suited to the task at hand and used with safety gear when necessary.

Additional Services

- We will gladly provide extra services (such as irrigation repair and plant material replacement), special services and/or landscape enhancements at an additional charge with written approval from one of your authorized representatives. Our landscape design team and enhancement crews are ready when you are!

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Additional Provisions

- Your personal Account Manager will conduct inspections monthly to assess and remedy landscape maintenance deficiencies as soon as possible.
- We offer a 24-hour contact list for use in case of emergencies.
- Removal of all landscape debris generated on the property during landscape maintenance is our sole responsibility, at no additional expense to you.
- Access to a water source on your property must be provided for use in spray applications.
- All products will be applied as directed by the manufacturers' instructions and in accordance with all state and federal regulations.
- We will frequently assess, identify, and notify you of any landscape conditions that affect long-term health including our suggestions regarding the best course of action. While we cannot guarantee the survival of plant material, since it is a living thing, any plant material that dies as a direct and identifiable result of improper maintenance practices will be replaced at no additional cost to you.

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30-60-90 Day Plan

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This checklist is provided as an outline of the initial tasks that our Landscape Maintenance teams will perform as we begin serving, we have divided the tasks over the first 30, 60, and 90 days of service in order to provide you with a tool to monitor and measure our team's performance as we begin our partnership as your landscape maintenance service partner.

First 30 Days

- Meet with Property Manager to review 30 – 60 – 90 Day Plan.
- Discuss with Board our "Approach to Services" and "Service Map".
- Complete an irrigation audit of the entire system.
- Present irrigation deficiencies with plan for corrections
- Begin maintenance – mowing, blowing and edging.
- Leaf Removal
- Spend significant amount of time cleaning up the areas that have been neglected (sidewalk mowing & edging, weeding beds and entrance features)
- Spot treat weeds in turf areas to be reclaimed.
- Discuss options for turf areas beyond reclamation.
- Continue weed control in planting beds.
- Begin bed separation trimming in all planting beds.
- Discuss removing severely declining plant material.
- Walk Property with Property Manager to identify other areas of concern
- Identify areas for improvement with Landscape Design Department.

Days 31-60

- Walk property with Property Manager to evaluate improvements.
- Evaluate our "Approach to Services" and make any necessary adjustments.
- Continue irrigation maintenance and inspections.
- Continue routine maintenance – mowing, blowing and edging.
- Continue Leaf Removal Visits
- Continue bed separation in all planting beds.
- Retreat turf weeds
- Continue Roundup applications throughout property.
- Monitor and treat insect and disease problems in plant material throughout property.
- Discuss options to improve "curb appeal" in high profile areas.

Days 61-90

- Walk property with Property Manager to evaluate improvements.
- Assess results from actions taken in 30 day and 60-day plans.
- Continue irrigation maintenance/inspections.
- Continue turf weed applications as needed.
- Continue Roundup applications throughout property.
- Monitor and treat insect and disease problems in plant material throughout property.
- Continue routine maintenance – mowing, blowing and edging.

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Agronomics Program

PRESTIGE
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Customer: Prestige Landscapes of North Florida

Property: Shearwater PH-3B Townhomes Common Areas "CDD"

Turf Program

January – February

Atrazine; 8-4-36 turf special, Bifen XTS

March-April

24-0-11 granular fertilization

Bifen Xts. Post-emergent weed control, and iron supplement

May

Spectacle Pre-m, Meridian Insecticide, Basagran Herbicide; Manor Herbicide

16-0-8 w/ Micronutrients granular turf

July

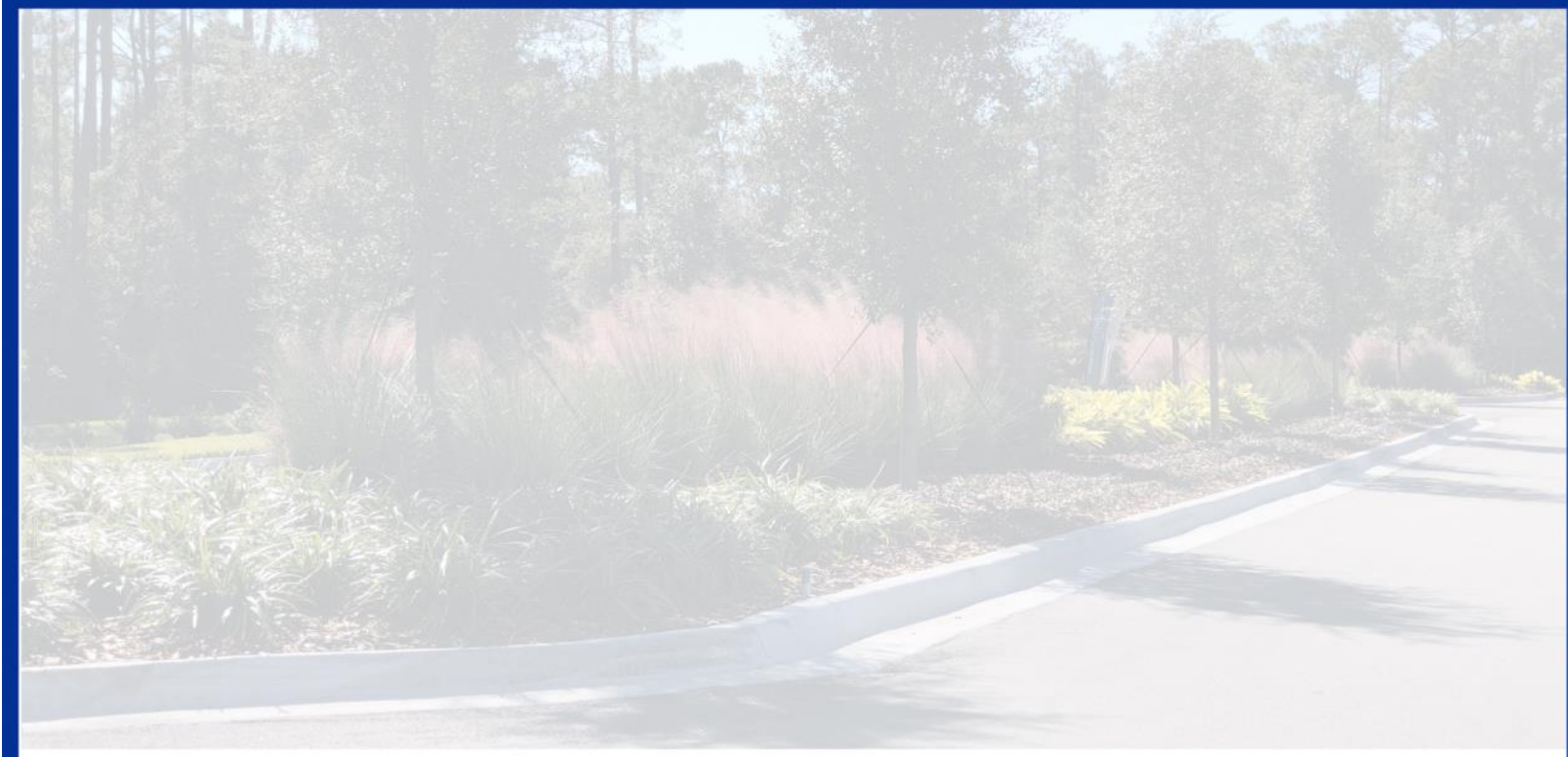
IPM Spot treatments as needed.

August

16-0-8 w/ micronutrients granular turf

October - November

9-0-24 Granular Turf Fertilization



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Freehold Communities

3B

POD 33 - Developer's Work

LEGEND

- Developer Sidewalk
- Developer Landscaping
- Developer Southern Magnolia

PROSSER™

August 26, 2021

NORTH

0 20' 40' 80'

113034.01

Freehold Communities

3B

POD 34 - Developer's Work

LEGEND

- Developer Sidewalk
- Developer Landscaping
- Developer Live Oak
- Developer Red Maple

PROSSER

August 11, 2021

NORTH 0 20' 40' 80'

113034.01

Tab 12

PRESTIGE
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OF NORTH FLORIDA, INC.

At

Phase 3A-A Common Area "CDD"

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July 10, 2023

Melissa Dobbins, District *Manager*
Trout Creek CDD
2806 N. 5th St. unite 403
St. Augustine, FL 32084

Re: Landscape Maintenance Services Proposal for Phase 3A-A Common Area "CDD"

Mrs. Dobbins,

Thank you for considering a partnership with Prestige Landscapes of North Florida as your landscape maintenance service provider. Our proposal has been created to address the specific needs and expectations you have expressed for **Phase 3A-A Common Area CDD.** With this is your Landscape Maintenance Plan we designed to give you a landscape that you can be proud of.

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PRESTIGE LANDSCAPES OF NORTH FLORIDA, INC.

7/10/2023

Phase 3A-A Common Area "CDD"

7/10/2023

Landscape Management Service Pricing Sheet

Common Area Maintenance Services

Mowing Includes mowing, edging, string-trimming and cleanup.	$8,340.28
Detailing Includes shrub pruning, tree pruning, palm pruning and weeding.	$2,000.00
IPM – Fertilization & Pest Control Fertilization/fungicide/insecticide/herbicide/etc.	$2,550.00
Irrigation Inspection	$3,600.00
Pond 23A addition $1,000.00 per year	$000.00
Annual Common Total	$10,340.28
Monthly Common Total	$861.69
Price Per Square Foot Break Down	$0.23

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PLI Scope of Services

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7/6/2023

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St. Augustine PLI uses 4 slow-release granular apps	6
Shrubs	4
Small Trees	4
Large Trees	4
Etc....	
Chemical – Turf	
St. Augustine Insecticide	6
St. Augustine Herbicide	6
Etc....	
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Shrubs – Fungicide	As needed
Shrubs – Insecticide	As needed
Small /Medium Tree - Fungicide	As needed
Small /Medium Tree – Insecticide	As needed
Palm Tree – Insecticide	As needed
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Deluxe Annual Flower Installation	-
Holiday/Perennial Flower Installation	-
Annual Bed Soil Replenishment	-
Annual Flower Bed Maintenance	-

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Agronomics Program

PRESTIGE
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Customer: Prestige Landscapes of North Florida

Property: Phase 3A-A Common Area "CDD"

Turf Program

January – February

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March-April

24-0-11 granular fertilization

Bifen Xts. Post-emergent weed control, and iron supplement

May

Spectacle Pre-m, Meridian Insecticide, Basagran Herbicide; Manor Herbicide

16-0-8 w/ Micronutrients granular turf

July

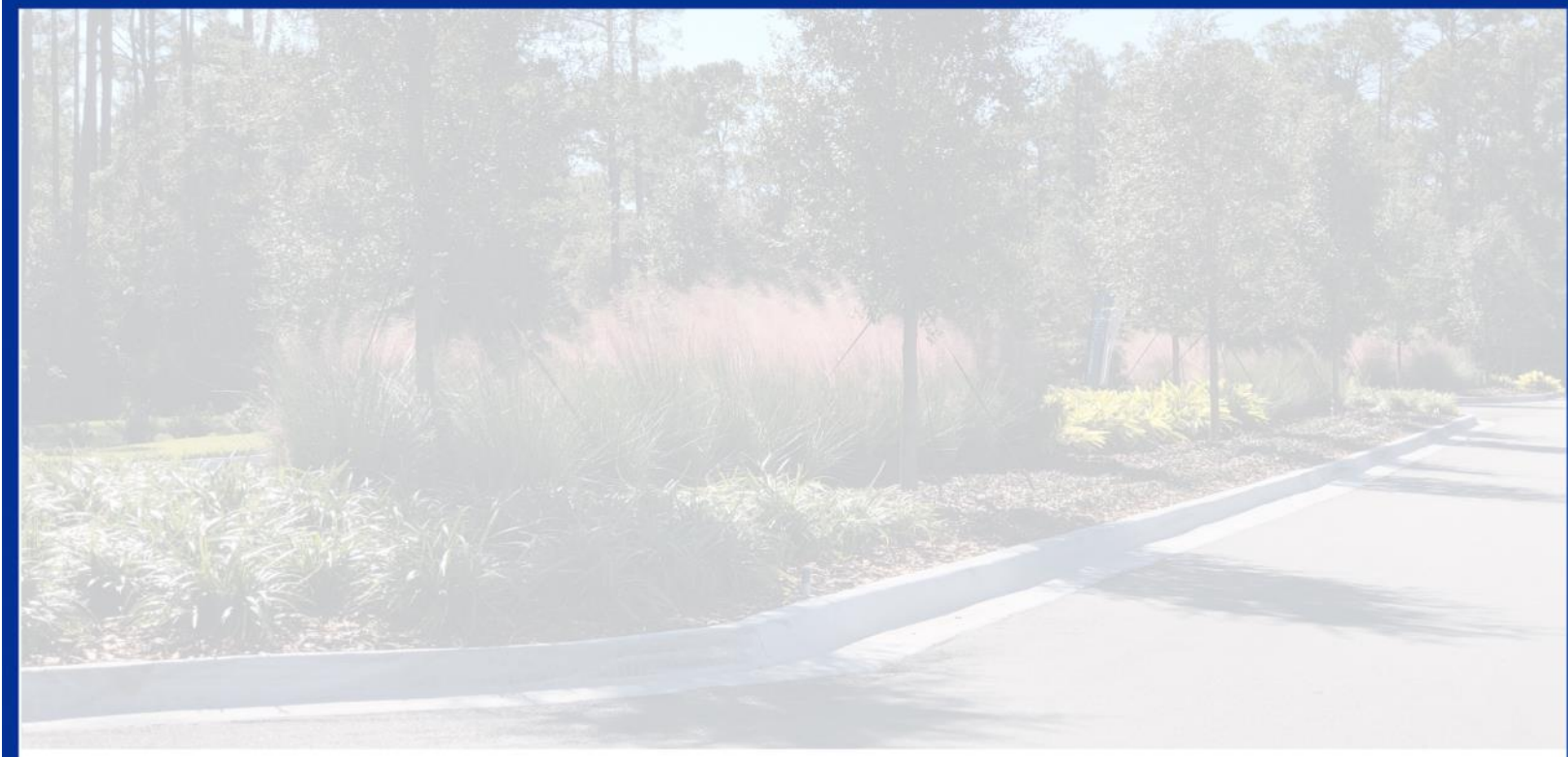
IPM Spot treatments as needed.

August

16-0-8 w/ micronutrients granular turf

October - November

9-0-24 Granular Turf Fertilization



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Freehold Communities

3A

POD 20- Builder's Work

LEGEND

- Builder Sidewalk
- Builder Landscaping
- Builder Live Oak
- Builder Red Maple

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March 9, 2021

NORTH

0 30' 60' 120'

113034.01