















And so... 5000+ feet, 330K cubic yards and new shore normal width of 40 to 110 feet.



Rebuilt beach with 24 to 46 foot wide 5 feet high dune berm profile



\$5.38M.

5%FIND, 33%FDEP,

31%Martin County, 31%Sailfish Point

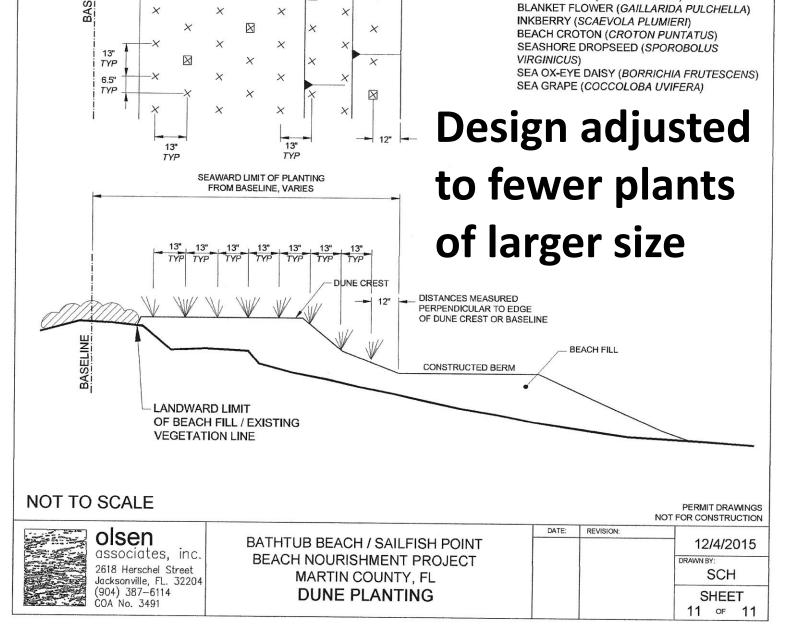






Heavy Treasure Coast nesting density, but reduced hatching success, due to narrow beach, summer erosion.





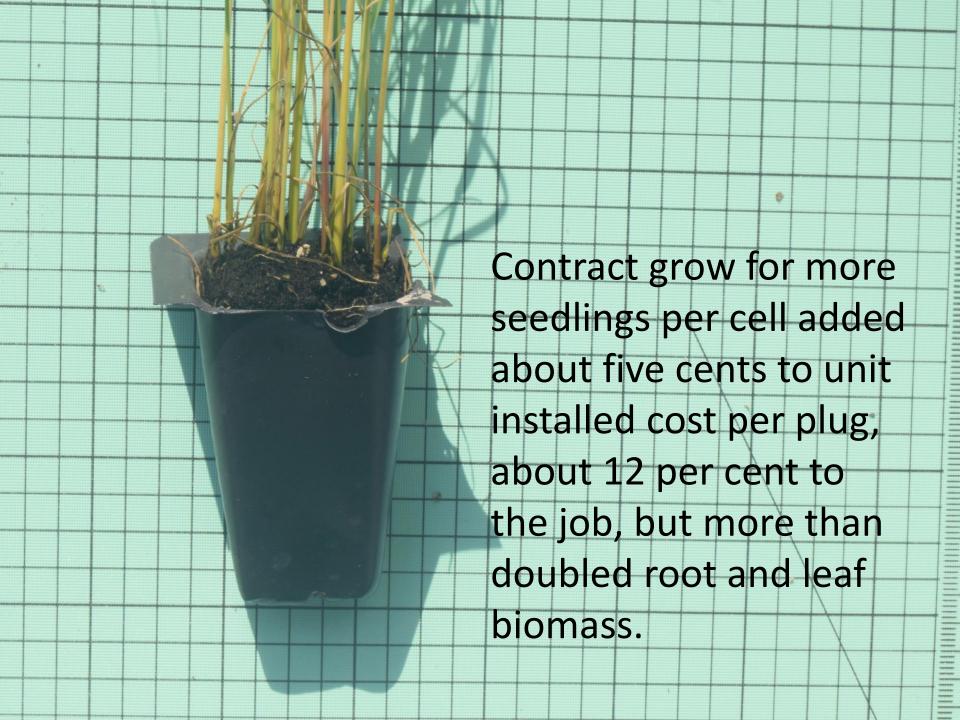
Plant quantity reduced from 9 to 6/square yard.. ± 14.7" oc. Plant quality spec increased to average 4 seedlings per cell.

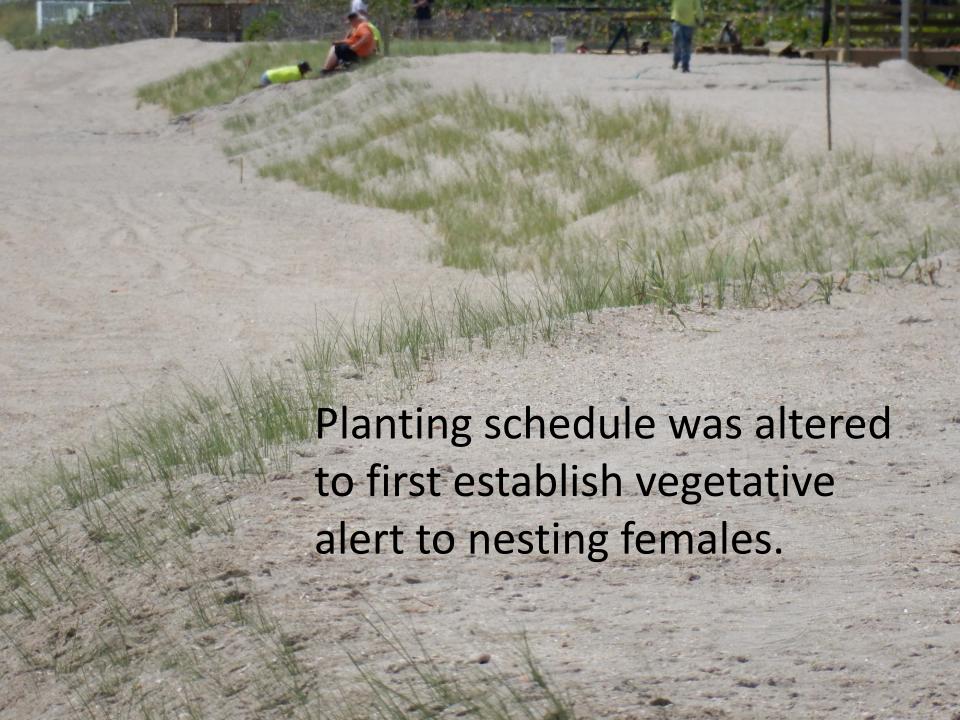


A.. 50 cell cone hard to kill

B..128 cell liner w two seedlings (typical project)

C..96 cell liner w four seedlings. Installed in the Bathtub Beach Project











But with the risk of stranding to moms and babies, Regulators suggest chain link, seagrape fence.



Silt-Saver Priority 2 Silt Fence

Black Banding Provides Linear Support



- Fabric Attached with Bonding Strips to 1 1/8" x 1 1/8" Posts
- Bonding Strips Prevent Teardowns
- Post Spacing at 6' Centers
- Designed for Sheet Flow
- Superior Filtration in Slurry Conditions



With patient discussion, FWC and USFWS agree to settle for "silt fence on steroids"

Installed with 12 inches below grade and 24 inches above, in areas with risk of nesting female or hatchling stranding, such as seaward of pools, or open corridors to street side.



Concept proven with two engagements..one nest deposited and no hatchling problems.



















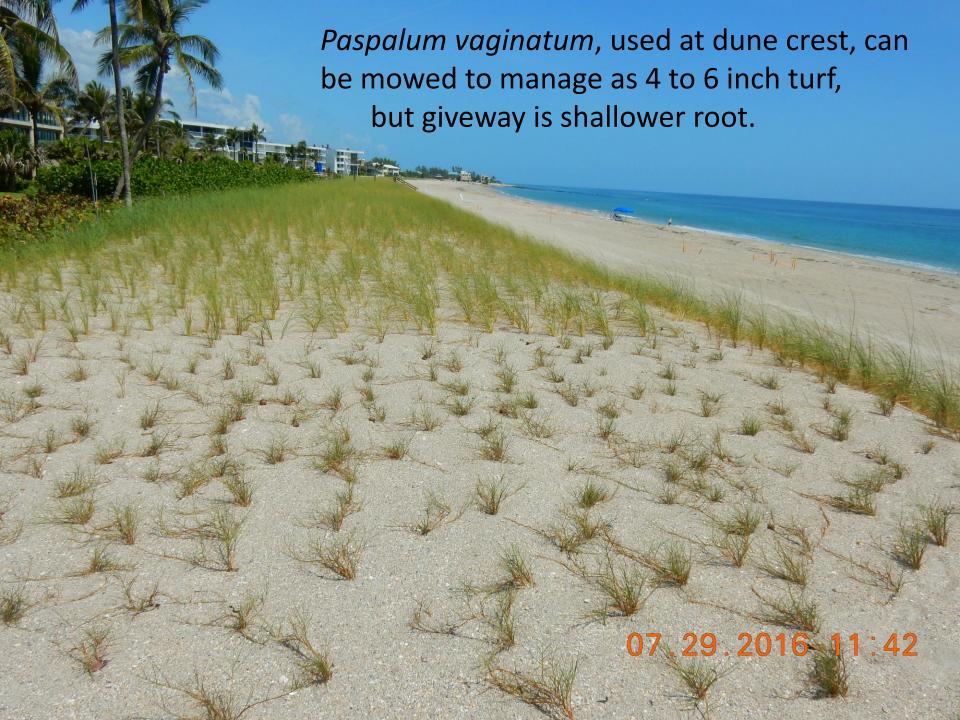








Big issue.. Vista to ocean would have been obstructed on approach to 18th green with sea oats. So alternate native dune grass used.



















Readily adjusted to changes in shore conditions.







Low cost post and rope barrier, prefab 1.5 inch PVC with 3/8 inch polyethylene rope. About \$1.50/foot installed.



Oetiker clamps tighten the rope, and discourage rope theft.

Opportunity lost

PROJECT DESIGN OBJECTIVES

- Complete installation of stabilizing native dune vegetation to new dune berm.
- 2. Reduce disorientation or trapping risk to nesting marine turtles.
- Restore populations of declining local native coastal strand plant species.
- Minimize maintenance and pruning burden.



existing condition after Martin County dune planting

backslope grade approx. 1V/1H typical shore normal 6 ft. unvegetated area



A ROVER VIEW OF HIVE

hand grading and extension of County planting template

backslope softened to 1V/3H

process species installed to complete infill



hand grading and enhancement with strand species to reduce marine turtle nesting risk and restore native plant species populations

backsion 4W/2U

strand species installed to establish dense vegetative buffer

STRAND ZONE SPECIES LIST

Strand/scrub species to be chosen from Ernodea litorallis, Suriana maritima, Argusia gnaphalodes, foresteria segregata, Eugenia foetida, Ardisia escaloniodes, Pithecellobium keyense, randia aculeata, or other species observed in local public park dune areas.











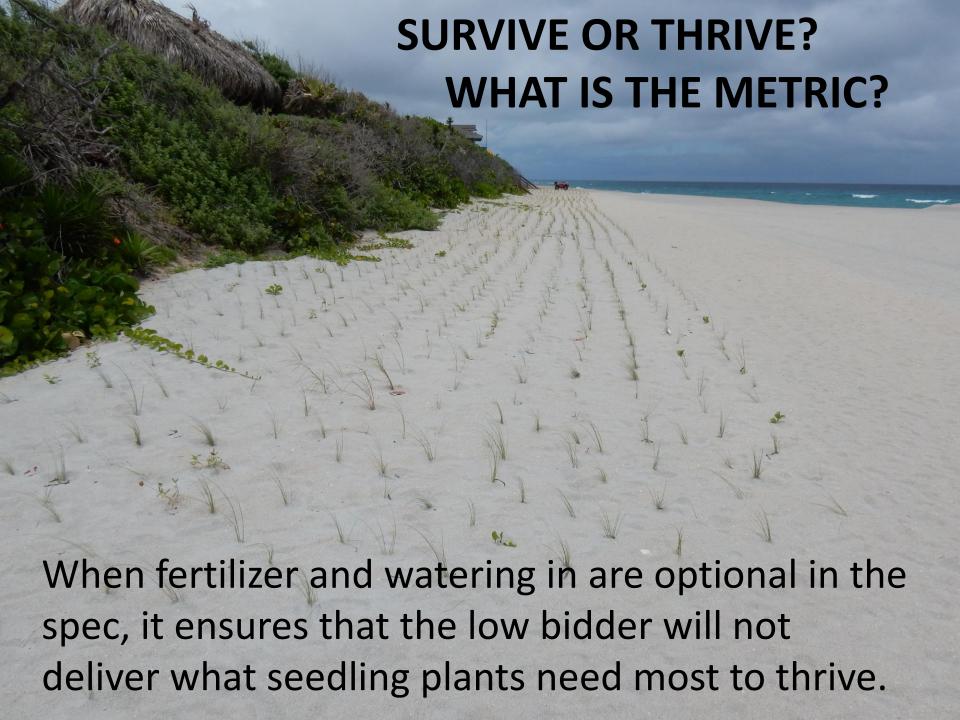




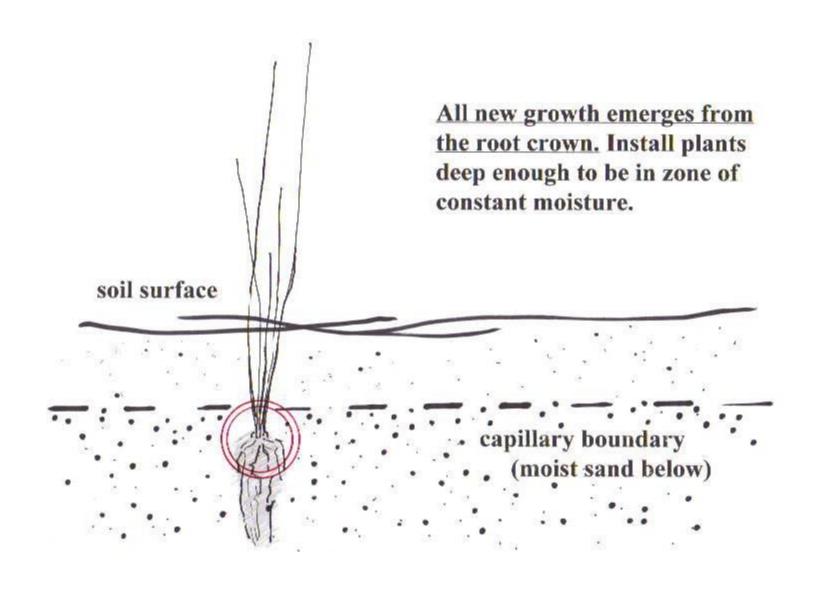
OPTIMAL PLANTING TEAM













Survival at one year ±50 per cent. WHY?



Spec was 6 inch depth but installed to only 3.5. with air pocket below..dries out every day.











Natural Areas Journal

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No science to demonstrate value to the plant. Results in lazy roots, and benefits only the careless installer. Adds cost. This study saw no value, recommended against.



















