St. Lucie West Services District

Trails Golf Course
Clubhouse and Additional
Acreage for Stormwater
Ponds

SLWSD Future Use Needs

The District current budget reflects the construction of a permanent Administration and Utility Billing office complex. The District needs additional office space and larger Board Meeting Room for Public events. There are several HOA's that do not have a large meeting room to hold their annual meetings and have inquired with the District to hold their meetings at the Board Meeting room but the current size has been inadequate for most HOA's.

The District stormwater system in the Country Club area is in need of additional stormwater retention ponds due to the street flooding we have experienced during heavy rain events. The District has been trying for years to work with the golf course land owner to acquire additional acreage to expand the stormwater retention ponds throughout CCE.

Four potential Trails Golf Course buyers contacted the District during their investigation period to discuss what portion of the golf course and Clubhouse the District would be interested in purchasing and all of them stated they had no interest in keeping the Clubhouse, tennis courts and pool area.

SLWSD Storm Water System Design

- Permitting of all South Florida development projects is governed by the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) under Part IV of Chapter 373, F.S., and Chapters 40E-4, 40E-40, and 40E-400, F.A.C.
- Minimum Road Crown The minimum road crown must be set at the minimum elevation produced by a 5 year, 1 day rainfall event which is approximately 5.5 inches in St Lucie West, or a minimum of 2 feet above the controlled water surface of the lake system, whichever is higher.
- What this means is, once the ground is saturated and runoff occurs, water begins to accumulate in the wetland and lake system within a particular stormwater basin. The lowest centerline elevation of a roadway must be set such that the total accumulation of water in the system does not rise above the center of the roadway. Under these rainfall conditions, a resident could look outside and see water standing in the curb lines. The maximum depth above the curb could be between 2 and 6 inches depending on whether the roadway was a two or four lane facility. The water in the road would extend from the curb line, up the asphalt, to the center of the road at the low points but for the most part, the center of the roadway would be above water.

- In general, the roadways in the older neighborhoods such as Country Club Estates and Heatherwood were set using the minimum 5 year, 1 day storm event criteria. Most of the newer neighborhoods used a 10 year, 1 day rainfall event of approximately 6.5" when setting their minimum road elevations. Therefore, the depth of water in the streets in the newer neighborhoods would not be as high as in the older areas given similar rainfall conditions. It should be noted that the overall St Lucie West community is large and the rainfall experienced in one area of the community can and will be significantly different across the various neighborhoods.
- <u>Design Storm</u> The design storm is the theoretical storm used in the designer's calculations to determine the size of the discharge structures and elevation of the perimeter berm to be placed between each Basin. The SLWSD water management system has numerous drainage basins and the elevations maintained in the lakes vary from 24.50 NGVD along I-95 on the west, to 18.50 NGVD along the Turnpike on the east.
- The design storm for St Lucie West is a 25 year, 3 day rainfall event which is approximately 11 inches. When subjected to this amount of rainfall over a three day period, water in the lake rises out of the lake banks and can produce elevations that cover the streets and a large portion of the yards and green space within a neighborhood. Once standing water reaches this level, it is allowed to flow offsite in whatever direction is available. In the case of St Lucie West, the flow is from Basin to Basin from west to east with water ultimately being discharged to the Turnpike along the eastern boundary of the project.

- <u>Finished Floors</u> Finished floor elevations are required to be set at, or above, the elevation produced by a 100 year, 3 day, zero discharge, rainfall event which is approximately 13 inches in this area. As can be seen from the explanation under the design storm above, once water elevations reach Basin divide berm height, water is free to exit the development, so the elevation produced by the100 year zero discharge calculations may or may not occur depending on conditions surrounding the project site.
- The other criterion that is applied when setting the minimum finished floor is a minimum height above the road crown directly in front of the home or building. The minimum height is 18 inches on lots that have the ability to drain to the front and back such as lots that back up on lakes or wetlands, but can be higher on lots where the only way to drain is from the back to the front. If that condition exists, a minimum height of 24 inches above the road crown is generally used. Based on the different criteria, it is not uncommon to have some homes in a neighborhood that are significantly higher than others and therefore more prone to water in the street and yard around their home.
- The minimum finished floor elevation applies to habitable floors only and not to garages. If the minimum finished floor for a home located at or near the low point in the street is not set above the minimums, standing water could encroach within the garage and still not flood the home in the strictest interpretation of the code.

COUNTRY CLUB ESTATES

WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

	VVATER IVIAIN	AGEIVIEIVI SY	31 E IVI	
CCE BASINS	CONTROL ELEVATION	BASIN SIZE	LAKE AREA	LAKE AREA
	(FT NGVD)	(AC)	(AC)	(%)
2B	20.0	289.12	23.4	8.1%
2B-1	21.0	19.20	2.4	12.5%
2B-1A	21.5	22.42	1.5	6.7%
2B-2	22.0	98.70	5.6	5.7%
2B-3	23.0	34.80	1.1	3.2%
2B-4	23.0	55.10	5.1	9.3%
	Total	519.34	39.1	7.5%
	Additional GC Lake Area Adjusted Totals		10.5 49.6	9.6%
אדוורף הרכוהראיז			1310	31070
<u> DTHER RESIDENT</u> Basin 5 - Magno				20.4%
Basin 1B-1D - He	18.6%			
Basin 6A-6B - Cas	12.5%			
	ke Charles (Mixed Use)			11.9%

11.0%

10.3%

Basin 2C - South Lake Forest

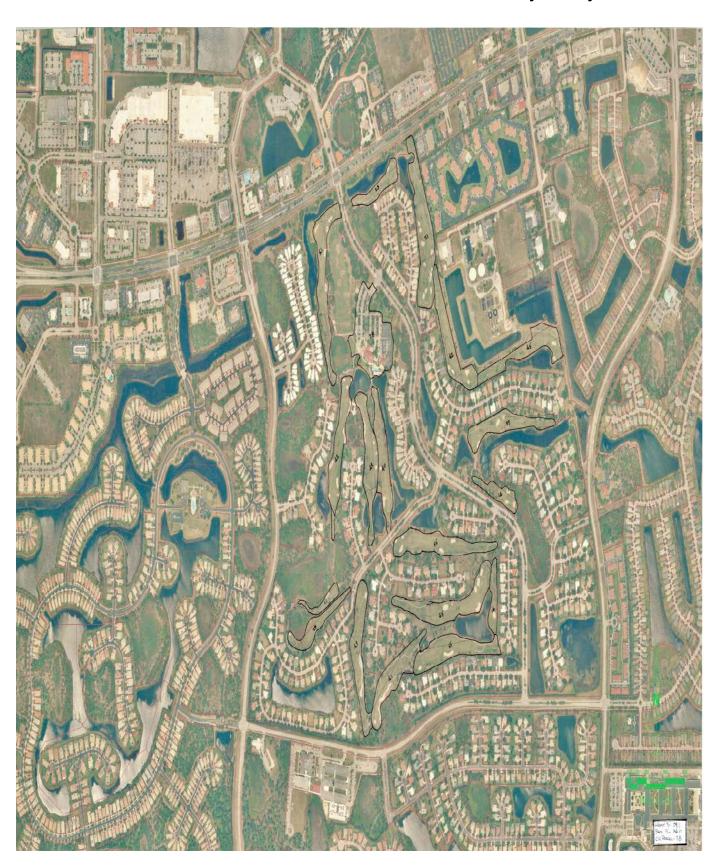
Basin 3B - Lake Forest Pointe and North Lake Forest

Bent Pine in CCE

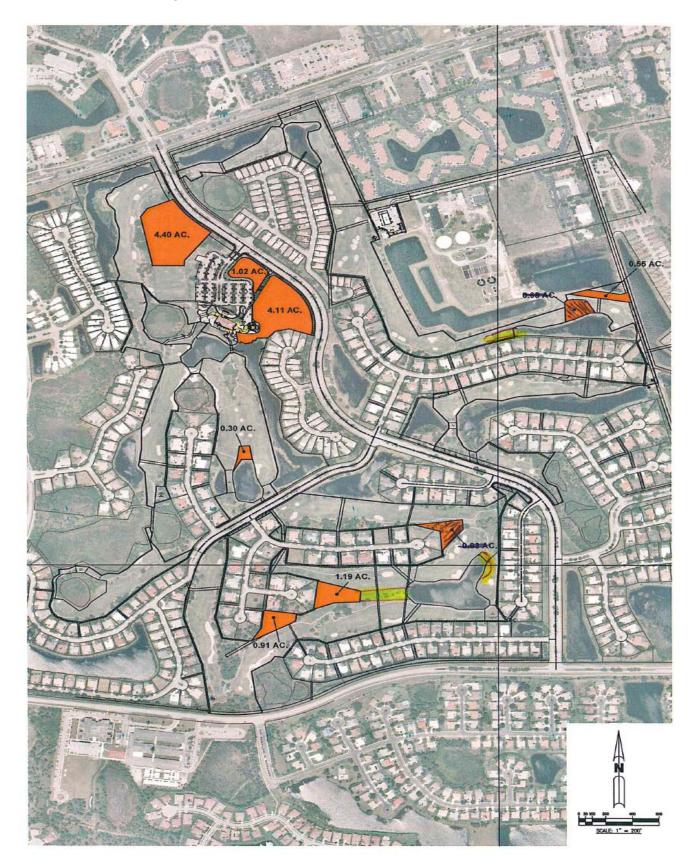


								-	
Storage Improvements								-	
					Const	ruction Cost			
						No Engineering		Lan	dscaping
Project	Year	Storage Increase	Status		Fees	10 2.15.110011115	Mitigation Cost		
Basin N1 Berm Removal	2012	0.10 Acres	Complete		\$	27,425.00			N/A
Wetland #1 Project	2015	4.03 Acres	Complete		\$	269,816.00		\$	9,000.00
Basin 4E-5 Canal	2016	3.30 Acres	Complete		\$	495,749.00	\$ 201,036.78	_	7,500.00
ake Harvey	2017	6.66 Acres	Complete		\$	455,378.10			TBD
Hydraulic Conductivity mprovements									
				Estimated Costs	Construction Cost Only No Engineering		Landscaping		
Project	Year	Improvement	Status	Construction only	Fees		Mitigation Cost	Cost	ts
Basin N1 Berm Removal	2012	Improvement flow between Basin 7A and N1	Complete		\$	27,425.00			N/A
Basin N1 Outfall Project	2013	Increased pipe size to 60" along SW Heatherwood in Lake Charles outfall	Complete						
		to N1 Control at Crosstown			\$	199,310.00		-	N/A
Basin 2C - Lake Forest	2015	Added a second connection from the south end of Lake Forest through Wetland #1 to the Basin 2C control	Complete			252.045.00			0.000.00
		lake Added control gate to allow better			\$	269,816.00		\$	9,000.00
Basin 2C-3B Control	2015	equalization between Basins follow	Complete		\$	186,000.00			N/A
Basin 4E-5 Canal	2016	Canal will facilitate better equalization between Basins and maximize effectiveness of both control structures	Complete		\$	495,749.00	\$ 201,036.78	\$	7,500.0
Lake Harvey	2017	Project will establish a second route for stormwater to flow between the lake at the front of Kings Isle and	Complete			,	202,000		•
Country Club Estates		Basin 4E control Create additional storage to assist in peak storm events		\$ 900,000.00	\$	455,378.10			TBD
Enclave		Create additional storage to assist in peak storm events		\$ 400,000.00					
6B Relocation Project		Relocate stormwater gate east on the C-108 Canal to assist in hydraulic issues on the C-108 Canal		\$ 600,000.00	\$	455,378.10			TBD
		Total Construction Costs Plus	Mitigation:	\$ 1,900,000.00		2,290,092.98	\$ 201,036.78	\$	16,500.00
	-	v better equalization of flow between	basins lead	ling to less					
ydraulic loss and therefo	ore lower s	torm stages						-	
		following Tropical Storm Isaac that or							

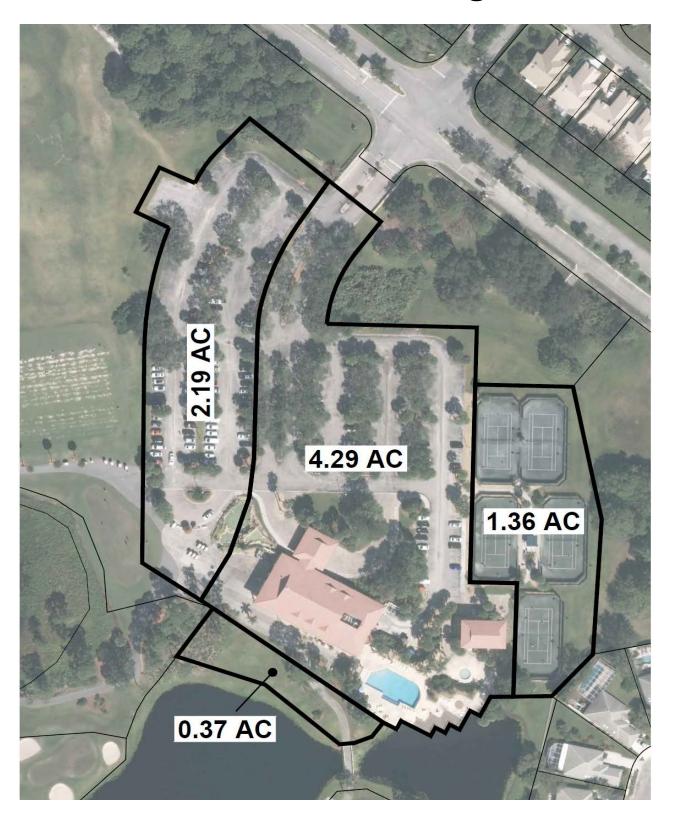
Trails Golf Course Areas of Play Layout



Proposed Retention Ponds



Clubhouse Acreage



Funding Sources

General Fund FY2018
Capital Outlay Building: \$340,747

Utility Fund FY2018
Capital Outlay Building: \$632,816

Total Current Capital Outlay Funds Allocated toward the New Administration Office: \$973,563

General Fund FY2018
Unrestricted Fund Balance: \$2,677,299

Utility Fund FY2018
Unrestricted Fund Balance: \$4,872,121

Market Study

Boyle & Drake, Inc.

Real Estate Appraisers and Consultants

Stephen J. Boyle, MAI State-Certified General Real Estate Appraiser RZ699 Paul P. Drake, MAI, SRA State-Certified General Real Estate Appraiser RZ27

3790 7th Terrace Ste. 202 • Vero Beach, FL 32960 Telephone: (772) 778-7577 Fax: (772) 778-7868 info@boyledrake.com

August 9, 2017

Mr. Dennis Pickle, District Manager Saint Lucie West Service District 450 SW Utility Drive Saint Lucie County, FL 34986

Re: A Market Study of the affect of golf course views on home values within Country Club Estates, St. Lucie County, Florida 34986

Mr. Pickle:

In accordance with your request, we have made an investigation and analysis of the above referenced property. The purpose of this investigation and analysis was to determine if a golf course view captures a higher lot premium than an open space, water or preserve view within the Country Club Estates subdivision in Port St. Lucie, Fl.

The overall Country Club Estates Subdivision is located on the south side of St. Lucie West Boulevard, the north side of SW Heatherwood Drive and bound on the east and west by SW Cashmere Boulevard and SW California Boulevard. There are various neighborhoods within Country Club Estates containing detached single-family residences on lot sizes ranging from 45' to 125' front feet. The majority of the homes were developed between 1989 and 1994 although some of the homes were constructed in the 2000's

The various neighborhoods are located along an existing 18-hole golf course known as the St. Lucie Trail Golf Club that is currently owned and operated by the PGA of America. Approximately 50% of the homes benefit from golf views while the balance are located on a preserve, lake, or on a typical interior lot. However, few of the typical interior lots have an adjoining lot on the rear of the site. Aerials are provided later in the report as visual aids to illustrate the lot views.

In order to determine the view premium associated with lots located along the existing 18-hole golf course, re-sale activity from January 1, 2015 though May 15, 2017 at each neighborhood was analyzed. The neighborhoods were analyzed in groups based on similarities in lot size and existing improvements as the product types vary per

Mr. Dennis Pickle Saint Lucie West Service District August 9, 2017 Page ii

neighborhood.

The sales data was culled to discard short sales and foreclosures that appeared to be outliers. The average overall sale price and sale price per square foot of the golf course homes were was then compared to the typical interior, lake and preserve view lots. With a fairly homogenous product mix in each individual neighborhood, any difference in the average sale price overall and per square foot was mostly attributable to the view premium associated with the lot. The analysis resulted in the following conclusions:

- On average, lakefront lots realized the highest view premium. The premium ranged from 1.30% to 11.46% with an average of 6.23% when compared to a golf view lot. The premium for lake view lot when compared to an interior or preserve lot view ranged from 6.14% to 26.10% with an average of 15.73%.
- Golf course view premiums compared to a typical interior or preserve/buffer lot view ranged from 0.20% to 24.49% with an average of 9.18% depending on the neighborhood.

A table summarizing the average sale price per square foot from each neighborhood analyzed is shown following. The complete analysis is contained in the following report.

COUNTRY CLUB ESTATES - SUMMARY							
	Neigborhood						
Avg. SP	Presidential Cove	Country Club Estates	Country Club Pointe	Fairway Isles			
Golf	\$97.22	\$121.31	\$123.55	\$117.73			
Lake	-	\$135.20	\$130.88	\$119.26			
Preserve	\$88.73	\$118.37	\$123.31	\$94.57			
Interior	-	\$117.63	-	-			

An Executive Summary has been included for your convenience. It has been a pleasure to serve you in this matter.