



A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the
Conservation and Recreation Lands
Selection Committee

Mr. Randall A. Kelley
Director
Division of Archives, History and Records Management
Department of State
- Chairman -

Prepared by the Division of State Lands
and the Liaison Staff of the Selection Committee
July 3, 1984

CARL
Office Copy

TABLE CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
I. Introduction.....	1
II. C.A.R.L. Project Lists... ..	3
A. Recommended Priority List for 1984.....	4
B. Priority List from 1983.....	6
C. List of New or Resubmitted Proposals Evaluated for 1984 Priority List....	7
III. C.A.R.L. Selection Committee Members and Staff.....	9
IV. Status of C.A.R.L. Trust Fund.....	10
V. Public Presentation Meetings.....	11
VI. Summary of Public Meetings On the Preliminary Priority List	14
VII. Project Analyses.....	40
1. Westlake.....	41
2. Rookery Bay.....	46
3. Fakahatchee Strand.....	53
4. Charlotte Harbor.....	58
5. Lower Apalachicola.....	64
6. Guana River.....	70
7. The Grove.....	76
8. South Savannas.....	82
9. North Key Largo Hammocks.....	88
10. Spring Hammock.....	94
11. North Peninsula.....	99
12. Consolidated Ranch II.....	104
13. Escambia Bay Bluffs.....	111
14. Cayo Costa Island.....	116
15. Crystal River.....	122
16. M. K. Ranch.....	128
17. Chassahowitzka Swamp.....	135
18. Emerald Springs.....	142
19. Julington/Durbin Creeks.....	147
20. Gateway.....	152
21. Josslyn Island.....	158
22. Lake Arbuckle.....	166
23. St. Johns River Forrest Estates.....	171
24. Paynes Prairie (Murphy-Deconna).....	177
25. Withlacoochee E.E.L./Inholding.....	183
26. Bower Tract.....	188
27. Andrews Tract.....	193
28. Deering Hammock.....	199
29. Horrs Island/Barfield Bay.....	204
30. Lochloosa Wildlife.....	210
31. Silver River.....	216
32. Windley Key Quarry.....	222
33. Cooper's Point.....	227
34. Peacock Slough.....	232
35. Fectel Ranch.....	238
36. Cotee Point.....	243
37. Goodwood.....	248
38. Rotenberger/Holey Land.....	254
39. Cedar Key Scrub II Addition.....	260
40. Stoney-Lane Tract.....	266
41. Grayton Additions.....	271
42. Big Mound Property.....	276
43. Largo Narrows.....	281
44. Crystal Cove.....	286
45. Gasparilla Island Port Property.....	292

I. INTRODUCTION

The 1979 Legislature created the Conservation and Recreation Lands Program and Trust Fund, providing for the selection and acquisition of: 1) Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL); 2) lands for use and protection as natural floodplain, marsh, or estuary, if the protection and conservation of such lands is necessary to enhance or protect water quality or quantity or to protect fish and wildlife habitat which cannot otherwise be accomplished through local and state regulatory programs; 3) for use as state parks, recreation areas, public beaches, wilderness areas, or wildlife management areas; 4) for restoration of altered ecosystems to correct environmental damage that has already occurred; or 5) for preservation of significant archaeological or historical sites. The program is guided by the Selection Committee, consisting of the Director of the Division of Archives, History, and Records Management of the Department of State (Current Chairman), the Secretary of the Department of Community Affairs, the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Regulation, the Executive Director of the Department of Natural Resources, the Director of the Division of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and the Executive Director of the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, or their respective designees. The Chairmanship of the Committee rotates annually on October 1 in the above order.

The Division of State Lands has provided staff support and coordination for the program. In addition, invaluable assistance has been provided by the Liaison Staff of each Committee agency in the general activities and specific work elements of the selection process.

On December 16, 1980 the Trustees approved the first program priority list of 27 projects submitted by the Committee. Following that decision, the Division began acquisition procedures on this list. During each legislative session subsequent to approval of the first C.A.R.L. Priority List, amendments have been enacted which provide for considerable technical program improvements.

Following a call for projects during 1982 and 1983, the Division received, logged, and distributed 44 Acquisition proposals to the Committee until a processing deadline of October 1, 1983 was reached. In addition to the new projects were 26 projects on file whose sponsors requested be reconsidered. The existing list of 29 projects was also actively reconsidered bringing the total to 99. A copy of each proposal was provided to all six Committee members, who carried out an initial review of the projects. Additionally, public presentation meetings were held by the Committee during January, 1984 which provided an opportunity for presentations by project applicants.

Following these meetings, the Committee met on February 3, 1984 to select those new projects which would be subject to a full review. A total of 25 proposals received the necessary three affirmative votes. During the remainder of February and March, 1984 Committee staff performed field inspections, drafted written assessments for each project, and prepared technical recommendations for the Committee's consideration. On February 24, 1984, the Committee met to consider preparation of boundary maps for selected proposals. A completed boundary map, used for appraisal purposes, is required by statute for any listed C.A.R.L. project to be approved by the Board of Trustees.

On April 4, 1984 the Committee met to compile a preliminary priority list of 51 projects combining both projects on the 1983 priority list as well as new proposals which had qualified for full review.

Following widespread notice and publicity, a series of four public meetings for taking testimony in response to the preliminary priority list were held statewide during May of 1984. The results of these meetings were made available to the Committee and considered when the final priority list was compiled on June 7, 1984.

Each project on the list includes the best estimate of land value available to the department, a boundary map and description, preacquisition planning and budgeting, a preliminary statement of the extent and nature of public use, and designation of a management agency or agencies.

Forty-eight projects were included on the recommended list compiled on June 7, 1984. However, three (#33, "Save Our Everglades"; #37, Tsala Apopka Lakes; and #47, Owen-Illinois Property) did not have the required boundary map completed and were therefore eliminated before submission to the Board of Trustees. The Selection Committee has directed the Division staff to secure the necessary boundary maps as soon as possible, so that these projects can be added to the priority list in the positions of their previously designated ranks.

II. C. A. R. L. PROJECT LISTS

A. 1984 C.A.R.L. Recommended Priority List

Project and County	Approximate Acreage	Best Estimate of Value Remaining to be Bought	Estimated Management & Maintenance Cost (\$)
1. Westlake * (Broward)	515	\$ 5,994,300	\$ —
2. Rookery Bay* (Collier)	2,704	7,397,300	47,007
3. Fakahatchee Strand*+ (Collier)	37,570	15,900,000	—
4. Charlotte Harbor* (Charlotte)	2,767	2,556,900	23,172
5. Lower Apalachicola (Franklin)	7,800	2,732,500	—
6. Guana River (St. Johns)	9,500	34,550,000	184,062
7. The Grove (Leon)	10.2	1,131,000	40,000
8. South Savannahs (Martin/St. Lucie)	1,643	4,000,000	171,619
9. North Key Largo Hammocks (Monroe)	709.88	5,813,800	—
10. Spring Hammock (Seminole)	1,800	2,000,000	—
11. North Peninsula (Volusia)	388	9,000,000	144,000
12. Consolidated Ranch II (Orange)	124.1	164,000	256,893
13. Escambia Bay Bluffs (Escambia)	3	70,000	—
14. Cayo Costa Island* (Lee)	265	4,500,000	21,500
15. Crystal River II (Citrus)	2,294	2,400,000	119,322
16. M. K. Ranch (Gulf)	9,000	2,974,130	17,000
17. Chassahowitzka Swamp* (Hernando/Citrus)	13,000	10,000,000	10,000
18. Emerald Springs (Bay)	979	1,657,734	84,000
19. Julington/Durbin Creeks** (Duval)	3,305	9,100,000	111,000
20. Gateway* (Pinellas)	124.33	255,300	—
21. Josslyn Island ⁸ (Lee)	48	150,000	—
22. Lake Arbuckle (Polk)	7,600	5,000,000	20,445
23. St Johns River Forrest Estates (Lake)	2,280	1,254,000	43,656
24. Paynes Prairie/Murphy- Deonna (Alachua)	1,144	3,300,000	—
25. Withlacoochee E.E.L. Inholding (Sumter)	324.1	210,576	11,560
26. Bower Tract ** (Hillsborough)	1,549	2,890,000	—

Project and County	Approximate Acreage	Best Estimate of Value Remaining to be Bought	Estimated Management & Maintenance Cost (\$)
27. Andrews Tract (Levy)	3,800	\$ 5,000,000	\$ ---
28. Deering Hammock (Dade)	365	20,000,000	---
29. Horrs Island/Barfield Bay (Collier)	850	5,000,000	---
30. Lochloosa Wildlife (Alachua)	31,000	15,000,000	147,000
31. Silver River (Marion)	1,147	5,875,000	---
32. Windley Key Quarry (Monroe)	32.88	900,000	---
33. Cooper's Point (Pinellas)	333	650,000	---
34. Peacock Slough (Suwannee)	350	525,000	---
35. Fachtel Ranch (Lake)	8,270	5,000,000	43,656
36. Cotee Point (Pasco)	81	1,800,000	---
37. Goodwood (Leon)	20	2,000,000	250,000
38. Rotenberger/Holey Land (Palm Beach)	13,981	11,000,000	50,000
39. Cedar Key Scrub II Addition (Levy)	2,614	800,000	71,019
40. Stoney-Lane (Citrus)	2,000	600,000	---
41. Grayton Additions (Walton)	515	4,000,000	---
42. Big Mound Property (Palm Beach)	265	500,000	---
43. Largo Narrows** (Pinellas)		500,000	---
44. Crystal Cove (Citrus)	300	300,000	---
45. Gasparilla Island Port Property (Lee)	39	3,000,000	---
<u>TOTAL ACQUISITION COST ESTIMATE</u>		\$217,421,536	

The Selection Committee voted the following three projects to have the indicated ranks on the Recommended Priority List. However, because boundary maps will not be completed until later on this year, these projects cannot be part of the approved C.A.R.L. Priority List at this time. The Selection Committee has directed that these projects be inserted at their assigned priorities when the C.A.R.L. Priority List is amended during the latter months of 1984:

- 33. "Save Our Everglades"+ (Collier County)
- 37. Tsala Apopka Lake (Citrus)
- 47. Owen Illinois Property (Dixie)

* Eminent domain authority granted by 1983 Legislature

** Eminent domain authority granted by 1984 Legislature

+ Eminent domain authority under Chapter 380, Florida Statutes

B. 1983 C.A.R.L.
PRIORITY LIST AS AMENDED

PRIORITY

COUNTY

1. Westlake	Broward
2. Rookery Bay	Collier
3. Fakahatchee Strand	Collier
4. Charlotte Harbor	Charlotte
5. Lower Apalachicola	Franklin
6. Guana River	St. Johns
7. The Grove	Leon
8. South Savannahs	Martin/St. Lucie
9. New Mahogany Hammocks	Monroe
10. Spring Hammock	Seminole
11. North Peninsula	Volusia
12. Consolidated Ranch II	Orange
13. Escambia Bay Bluffs	Escambia
14. Cayo Costa Island	Lee
15. Crystal River II	Citrus
16. M. K. Ranch	Gulf
17. Chassahowitzka Swamp	Hernando/Citrus
18. North Key Largo Hammocks	Monroe
19. Emerald Springs	Bay
20. Julington/Durbin Creeks	Duval
21. Gateway	Pinellas
22. Josslyn Island	Lee
23. Lake Arbuckle	Polk
24. St. Johns River Forrest Estates	Lake
25. Paynes Prairie/Cook-Deonna	Alachua
26. Largo Narrows	Pinellas
27. Withlacoochee E.E.L./Inholding	Sumter
28. Bower Tract	Hillsborough
29. Cockroach Key	Hillsborough

C. New or Resubmitted Proposals Evaluated for
1984 C.A.R.L. List

ALACHUA COUNTY

1. Lochloosa Wildlife

CHARLOTTE COUNTY

2. Herta J. Doltzer
3. Cole Island
4. Dunwoody Property

CITRUS COUNTY

5. Crystal River Additions
6. Crystal River Salt River Island
7. Stoney-Lane
8. Crystal Cove
9. Corrigan
10. Crystal River Coastal Lands
11. Tsala Apopka Lake

COLLIER COUNTY

12. Cape Romano
13. Rookery Bay Buffers
14. Horrs Island/Barfield Bay
15. "Save Our Everglades"

COLUMBIA COUNTY

16. Big Shoals

DADE COUNTY

17. Deering Hammock
18. Biscayne Bay Mangrove Preserve

DESOTO COUNTY

19. Peace River Estates

DIXIE COUNTY

20. Owen Illinois Property

DUVAL COUNTY

21. Pablo Creek Site
22. Metropolitan Park Addition
23. Nassau Valley Marshes
24. N. G. Wade Tract

ESCAMBIA COUNTY

25. N. E. Shore Perdido Bay

HILLSBOROUGH

26. Island from Little Manatee River to Cockroach Bay

LAKE COUNTY

27. Fechtel Ranch

LEE COUNTY

28. Gasparilla Island Port Property
29. Pine Island Tract
30. Buck Key

LEON COUNTY

31. E. L. White House (Grove Addition)
32. Goodwood

LEVY COUNTY

- 33. Horse Farm
- 34. Andrews Tract
- 35. Clark Island
- 36. Cedar Key Scrub II Addition

MANATEE COUNTY

- 37. Cowen-Kuhny Land

MARION COUNTY

- 38. Silver River

MONROE COUNTY

- 39. Key Largo Jaye
- 40. Plantation Yacht Harbor Resort
- 41. Lower Keys Tract
- 42. Salt Marshes
- 43. Windley Key Quarry
- 44. Palo Alto Key
- 45. Rodriguez Key

PALM BEACH COUNTY

- 46. Strazzula Property
- 47. Big Mound Property
- 48. Loxahatchee River Corridor
- 49. Rotenberger

PASCO COUNTY

- 50. Cotee Point
- 51. Tanenbaum Tract
- 52. Wetstone Property

PINELLAS COUNTY

- 53. Cooper's Point
- 54. Camp Soule
- 55. Aligator Lake Tract

POLK COUNTY

- 56. Saddle Blanket Scrub

ST. JOHNS COUNTY

- 57. Julington/Durbin Addition
- 58. Guana River Addition Goodwin Property
- 59. Guana River Addition Auburn Tract
- 60. Rattlesnake/Hernandez Island

ST. LUCIE COUNTY

- 61. Garfield Point

SARASOTA COUNTY

- 62. John Ringling Parkway Tract
- 63. City Island Road Tract

SEMINOLE COUNTY

- 64. Lake Jessup Ranch

SUWANNEE COUNTY

- 65. Peacock Slough

VOLUSIA COUNTY

- 66. St. Johns River College Property

WALTON COUNTY

- 67. Sea Grove Beach
- 68. Grayton Additions

III. C.A.R.L. Selection
Committee Members
and Staff

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>MEMBER</u>	<u>STAFF</u>
Director, Division of Archives, History and Records Management, State	Mr. Randall Kelley, Chairman	Mr. Daniel Clayton
Executive Director, Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission	Col. Robert M. Brantly	Mr. Douglas Bailey
Secretary, Community Affairs	Dr. John DeGrove	Mr. Paul Darst
Secretary, Environmental Regulation	Ms. Victoria Tschinkel	Mr. George Willson
Executive Director, Natural Resources	Dr. Elton J. Gissendanner	Dr. Leo Minasian Mr. Billy Kahn
Director, Division of Forestry, Agriculture and Consumer Services	Mr. John M. Bethea	Mr. James Grubbs

IV. Status of C.A.R.L. Trust Fund

C.A.R.L.

Balance on May 31, 1984	=	\$ 3,070,743
Anticipated Interest Earnings for June, 1984	=	400,000
Additional 1984-1985 Funds	=	25,000,000
- less \$176,434 for Natural Areas Inventory		-176,434
- less \$50,380 for acquisition position in the Bureau of Survey and Mapping		- 50,481
Total C.A.R.L. Anticipated Funds Through June 30, 1985	=	28,243,828

E.E.L.

Balance on June 30, 1984	=	-0-
--------------------------	---	-----

GRAND TOTAL of All Anticipated	=	\$28,243,828
--------------------------------	---	--------------

V. PUBLIC PRESENTATION MEETINGS
1984

Following the receipt of all 1982-83 proposals, the Selection Committee scheduled two meetings for hearing presentations by project applicants. Unlike previous years when such meetings were held statewide, budget considerations forced both to be held in Tallahassee on consecutive evenings.

Each applicant was notified by mail of the meeting dates and asked to schedule fifteen minute presentations at their option. Speakers were heard by the Committee or their representatives on January 12 and 13, 1984. Both meetings were held in the Auditorium of the R. A. Gray Building. The January 12 meeting commenced at 7:00 p.m., and entertained presentations by eight speakers; the January 13 meeting commenced at 9:00 a.m., and included presentations by fourteen speakers.

C.A.R.L. SELECTION COMMITTEE

Scheduled Public Presentations

Thursday, January 12, 1984, 7:00 p.m.

7:00	Mr. William Roberts (Roberts, Egan and Rounta)	Crystal Cove (Citrus Co.)
7:15	Ms. Virginia Foster (Audubon Society)	Perdido Hammock State Park (Escambia Co.)
7:30	Mr. Jim Sheeler (Clearwater Planning Dept.)	Cooper's Point, Camp Soule (Pinellas Co.)
7:45	Mr. Sandy Young & Mr. Jake Varn (Carlton, Fields, Ward, Emmanuel, Smith & Cutler, P.A.)	Cotee Point (Pasco Co.)
8:00	Mr. Robert Burns (The Nature Conservancy)	Deering Hammock (Dade Co.)
8:15	Ms. Kate Barnes (Friends of Cross Creek)	Lochloosa State Forest (Alachua Co.)
8:30	Mr. Steve Gatewood (Florida Natural Areas Inventory)	Saddle Blanket Lakes Scrub (Polk Co.)
8:45	Mr. Steve Gatewood (Florida Natural Areas Inventory)	Peacock Springs (Suwannee Co.)
9:00	Agenda Items for C.A.R.L. Selection Committee Consideration	

Friday, January 13, 1984, 9:00 a.m.

9:00	Mr. John Canon (Jacksonville City Planning Dept.)	Metropolitan Park Addition (Duval Co.)
9:15	Ms. Diana Gonzales (Dade Co. Manager's Office)	Biscayne Bay Mangrove Preserve (Dade Co.)
9:30	Mr. Jay Landers & Mr. Jack Van Norman	Stoney-Lane Parcel (Citrus Co.)
9:45	Dr. Virginia Vail (Florida Department of Natural Resources)	Rookery Bay Buffers (Collier Co.)
10:00	Ms. Nan Perry (Independent Realtor)	Wetstone Property (Pasco Co.)
10:15	Ms. Suzanne Cooper (Florida Natural Areas Inventory)	Pine Island Tract (Lee Co.)
10:30	— BREAK —	
10:45	Mr. Tom Lipe (Turner Realty, Arcadia)	Owen-Illinois Tract (Steinhatchee Wildlife Management Area) (Dixie Co.)
11:00	Mr. Larry Paarlberg (Bureau of Historic Preservation)	Goodwood Plantation (Leon Co.)
11:15	Sarah Bailey (Rivercoast Chapter, Florida Wildlife Federation)	Julington/Durban Creek Addition (Duval County)

11:30	Mr. Charles Kirk (Kirk & Associates, Inc.)	Plantation Yacht Harbor (Monroe Co.)
11:45	Mr. Dan Edwards (Owner)	Flying Eagle Ranch (Tsala Apopka Lakes) (Citrus Co)
12:00	Mr. Phil Parsons (Augsley, McMullen, McGehee, Carothers & Proctor)	Fechtel Ranch (Lake Co.)
12:15	———— LUNCH BREAK ————	
2:00	John Strazzulla (Strazzulla Brothers Co.)	Strazzulla Brothers Property (Palm Beach Co.)
2:15	Doug Bailey (Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission)	Andrews Tract (Levy Co.)

VI. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC MEETINGS

1984

Prepared by the Staff of the
Division of State Lands
Department of Natural Resources

For the Conservation and Recreation
Lands Selection Committee

As directed by the Selection Committee, a series of four public meetings were held in centrally located regional sites of the greatest population near proposed projects. Pursuant to Chapter 16Q-2.04-8(c), meetings were advertised in the Florida Administrative Weekly. Additionally, legal advertisements were placed in the Tallahassee Democrat, April 3; Crystal River Chronicle, April 9; St. Petersburg Times, April 9; Jacksonville Times, April 15; Miami Herald, April 25; and Naples Newspaper, April 25.

Division staff also sent copies of the meeting announcement to a comprehensive mailing list, including project applicants, local governments, and environmental groups. The Department prepared a news release for statewide distribution concerning the meetings, which was widely carried by the media. All four meetings had representatives from the press present as well as at least one local television station.

The public meetings were generally well attended, and appreciated by participants, with 350 estimated attending and 114 speakers. Details follow for each location.



State of Florida
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DR. ELTON J. GISSENDANNER
Executive Director
Marjory Stoneman Douglas Building
3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32303

April 24, 1984

Governor
GEORGE FIRESTONE
Secretary of State
JIM SMITH
Attorney General
GERALD A. LEWIS
Comptroller
BILL GUNTER
Treasurer
DOYLE CONNER
Commissioner of Agriculture
RALPH D. TURLINGTON
Commissioner of Education

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: All Interested Persons

FROM: Leo L. Minasian, Jr.
Environmental Specialist
Division of State Lands *LM*

SUBJECT: Public Meetings

You are cordially invited to attend any of a series of public meetings scheduled by the Conservation and Recreation Lands (C.A.R.L.) Selection Committee. The purpose of these meetings is to take testimony in response to those projects on the acquisition list (see reverse side) proposed for presentation to the Governor and Cabinet.

DATE AND TIME: May 3, 1984; 10:00 a.m.
PLACE: Florida Department of Natural Resources
Marjorie Stoneman Douglas Bldg., Room 302
3900 Commonwealth Blvd.
Tallahassee, Florida 32303

DATE AND TIME: May 9, 1984; 3:00 p.m.
PLACE: City/County Auditorium
123 NW Highway 19
Crystal River, Florida 32629

DATE AND TIME: May 15, 1984; 3:00 p.m.
PLACE: Courthouse Annex, Courtroom 1
125 East Orange Avenue
Daytona Beach, Florida 32014

DATE AND TIME: May 25, 1984; 3:00 p.m.
PLACE: Harper Hall, St. Mark's Episcopal Church
Elkham Circle and North Collier Boulevard
Marco Island, Florida 33937

For further information, please call 904/487-1750. Thank you.

LLM/gh
Attachments

DIVISIONS / ADMINISTRATION BEACHES AND SHORES LAW ENFORCEMENT MARINE RESOURCES
RECREATION AND PARKS RESOURCE MANAGEMENT STATE LANDS

1983 C.A.R.L.

PRELIMINARY PRIORITY LIST

PROPOSED FOR SUBMISSION TO THE GOVERNOR AND CABINET

APRIL 4, 1984

PRIORITY

COUNTY

1. Westlake	Broward
2. Rookery Bay	Collier
3. Fakahatchee Strand	Collier
4. Charlotte Harbor	Charlotte
5. Lower Apalachicola	Franklin
6. Guana River	St. Johns
7. The Grove	Leon
8. South Savannas	Martin/St. Lucie
9. New Mahogany Hammock	Monroe
10. Spring Hammock	Seminole
11. North Peninsula	Volusia
12. Consolidated Ranch II	Orange
13. Escambia Bay Bluffs	Escambia
14. Cayo Costa Island	Lee
15. Crystal River II	Citrus
16. M. K. Ranch	Gulf
17. Chassahowitzka Swamp	Hernando/Citrus
18. North Key Largo Hammocks	Monroe
19. Emerald Springs	Bay
20. Julington/Durbin Creeks	Duval
21. Gateway	Pinellas
22. Josslyn Island	Lee
23. Lake Arbuckle	Polk
24. St. Johns River Forrest Estates	Lake
25. Paynes Prairie/Cook-Deconna	Alachua
26. Largo Narrows	Pinellas
27. Withlacoochee E.E.L./Inholding	Sumter
28. Bower Tract	Hillsborough
29. Cockroach Key	Hillsborough
30. Andrews Tract	Levy
31. Windley Key Quarry	Monroe
32. Lochloosa	Alachua
33. Horrs Island/Barfield Bay	Collier
34. Cooper's Point	Pinellas
35. Silver River	Marion
36. Fechtel Ranch	Lake
37. Deering Hammock	Dade
38. Peacock Slough	Suwannee
39. Lower Keys Tract	Monroe
40. Tsala Apopka Lake	Citrus
41. Cotee Point	Pasco
42. Goodwood	Leon
43. Big Mound Property	Palm Beach
44. Cedar Key Scrub II Addition	Levy
45. Rotenberger	Palm Beach
46. Grayton Additions	Walton
47. Stoney-Lane	Citrus
48. Owen Illinois Property	Dixie
49. Crystal Cove	Citrus
50. Gasparilla Island Port Property	Lee
51. "Save Our Everglades"	Collier

Public Meeting

3rd Floor Conference Room
Marjorie Stoneman Douglas Building
3900 Commonwealth Boulevard
Tallahassee

May 3, 1984
10:00 p.m. EDT

A few minutes before the meeting started, copies of the C.A.R.L. Preliminary Acquisition List and sign-up sheets for speakers were distributed. The meeting began promptly at 10:00 a.m., and ended at 11:35 a.m. Testimony was recorded on tape, and notes were taken by representatives of the C.A.R.L. Committee. Introductory remarks were made by Chairman Randall A. Kelley (Division of Archives, History and Records Management), Mr. John Bethea (Division of Forestry), Mr. George Willson (Department of Environmental Regulation), Mr. Paul Darst (Department of Community Affairs), Colonel Robert Brantly (Game and Freshwater Fish Commission), and Mr. Leo Minasian (Department of Natural Resources) represented the C.A.R.L. Committee. Other staff present were Mr. Danny Clayton (Division of Archives), Mr. Doug Bailey (Game and Freshwater Fish Commission), Mr. Jim MacFarland (DNR) and Mr. Billy Kahn (DNR). Approximately 25 people attended the meeting and 12 made presentations.

The opening remarks welcomed the audience, reviewed the C.A.R.L. selection process and described the meeting agenda. The "Save Our Everglades" proposed acquisition project was added to the C.A.R.L. Preliminary list as number 51 by unanimous vote. Mr. Minasian informed the Committee that a project assessment was being completed as well as a boundary map for the project. Then, Chairman Kelley proceeded with oral testimony beginning with priority project number one.

A. Summary of projects discussed is as follows:

I. Escambia Bay Bluffs

Oral or written testimony of support received from:

Jennifer Hodnette of the City of Pensacola, requested that the Selection Committee keep this project at its present priority. She submitted a map of the acquisition area.

II. North Key Largo Hammocks

Oral or written testimony of support received from:

Bill Roberts, who represents owner Helen Dilworth, said that his client is still interested in selling. He also requested that the Selection Committee consider a tract of virgin hammock within the same ownership be added to the project.

III. Emerald Springs

Oral testimony in opposition received from:

One speaker said that a powerful businessman purchased this for sale to the State. He requested that the Selection Committee take this project off the C.A.R.L. List.

IV. Largo Narrows

Oral or written testimony of support received from:

- 1) County Officials - Pinellas County Manager and Pinellas County Planning Department.
- 2) City of Largo - City Manager

A total of three people spoke in favor of keeping Largo Narrows on the priority list.

Significant Points

Resolution reaffirming Pinellas County's commitment to purchase Largo Narrows. Money available for purchase. Negotiations should be completed, private money may be used if necessary.

Speaker comments are attached.

V. Fechtel Ranch

One person spoke in favor of this project. Purchase of this project would enhance this outstanding recreational corridor. Endangered wildlife can be seen on the property.

VI. Goodwood

Oral or written testimony of support received from:

- 1) Organized Groups - Historic Tallahassee Preservation Board, Junior League of Tallahassee, Florida Historic Foundation, Florida Trust for Historic Preservation, and the Tallahassee Historic Society. The Women's Club submitted written testimony supporting the project.

A total of five people spoke in favor of the project.

Significant Points

This is one of the southeast's invaluable architectural and historic sites, and one of Tallahassee's most significant plantation homes. It is a center of social and political activity, and is on the Natural Historic Register.

Speakers' comments are attached.

VII. Crystal Cove

Bill Roberts, who represents the owners, supports the project. He outlined merits of this project and the history of its ownership.

This report was prepared by:

Billy Kahn
Land Management Specialist
Bureau of Land Acquisition
Division of State Lands

ATTACHMENT

Jennifer Hodnette - Represents the City of Pensacola, last link left: 1200 linear feet (3.4 acres), the City is continuing negotiations, asked to keep on list at it's present position.

Bill Roberts - Represents Helen Dilworth interest within North Key Largo Hammocks project area. Riley/Fields tract is under acquisition. Remainder of Dilworth property should be added to the project area. This is a virgin hammock area, not formerly farmed as was much of the North Key Largo Hammock tract.

Robert Downing - This project, Emerald Springs, has been on the list for 10 years. It should be dropped. No significant danger to water supply or environment. Only reason on list because owner wants eminent domain.

Jake Stowers - Represents Pinellas County Planning Department resolution was passed reaffirming Pinellas County's commitment to purchase Largo Narrows.

Steve Peacock - Assistant County Manager, estimates purchase price for largo Narrows was \$500,000. There is \$5.8 million left in acquisition fund. Pinellas County will pay up to 1 million dollars for Largo Narrows. The County is committed in purchasing Largo Narrows.

Russ Bauer - City Manager of Largo reported that they are deep in negotiations. By being on list, it has helped negotiations. Alternative money source, could be private contributions.

Tom Herbert - Favors purchase of Fachtel Ranch. It has unique recreation potential. There is 25 miles of slough and old logging roads for recreation use, endangered species; osprey, eagles, bears and the project would enhance the public ownership corridor from Ocala National Forest down along the St. Johns River connecting Honton Island and Blue Springs State Parks.

Nancy Dobson - Represents Historic Tallahassee Preservation Board, presented a historical narrative of the Goodwood property. Described details of interior of mansion. The owner, Mr. Hodges is willing to sell and wants the state to preserve the property.

Carolyn Hand - Represents the Florida Heritage Foundation. This mansion is an outstanding representative of an antebellum mansion. Urges support from Committee.

Becky Donahue - Represents the Junior League of Tallahassee, acknowledges that Goodwood is on the Historic Site Register and urges support of its purchase.

Tavia McCulan - Executive Director of Florida Trust for Historic Preservation reinforces support of purchase of Goodwood. It would be an invaluable site to Tallahassee and to the State.

Cliff Paisley - Member of Tallahassee Historical Society, says was the first plantation house in Tallahassee. Its historical importance in economy of cotton industry in the area, and its architectural is the most significant of it's time period.

Bill Roberts - Representing Crystal Cove project, gave a description of the project. The owners have submitted a development plan for permits. The original Crystal River developer has pledged 138 acres as part of the mitigation for permits. The owner will donate this portion if the remainder is purchased. A low density P.U.D. will be constructed to the east.

Public Meeting

City/County Auditorium
123 NW Highway 19
Crystal River, Florida

May 9, 1984
3:00 P.M., EST

A few minutes before the meeting started, copies of the C.A.R.L. preliminary acquisition list and sign-up sheets for speakers were distributed. The meeting began at 3:20 p.m. Testimony was recorded on tape, and notes were taken by representatives of the C.A.R.L. Committee. Introductory remarks were made by Chairman Randall A. Kelley (Division of Archives, History and Records Management). These remarks welcomed the audience, reviewed the objectives of C.A.R.L. and the selection process, and then proceeded with oral testimony. The meeting ended at 7:30 p.m.

Representing the C.A.R.L. Committee were Chairman Randall Kelley, Mr. George Willson (Department of Environmental Regulation), Dr. Leo Minasian (Department of Natural Resources), Mr. Paul Darst (Department of Community Affairs), Mr. Doug Bailey (Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission), and Mr. Jim Grubbs (Division of Forestry). Approximately 200 people attended the meeting and 64 made presentations.

A. Summary of projects discussed is as follows.

1. Crystal River II

Oral or written testimony of support received from:

- 1) Public Officials
 - a. John Barnes, Citrus County Commissioner
 - b. David Walker, member of the Citrus County Zoning Board
- 2) Organizations
 - a. Concerned Citizens of Citrus County

A total of 7 people spoke in favor of this project and submitted letters of support.

Significant Points

This project area is a very productive area for fishing. It is mainly saltwater marsh. A development has been denied 3 times by the zoning board. The Dixie Bay was described by Dr. Brown of the University of Florida as one of the most beautiful hammocks in the state. The hammocks are surrounded by wetlands. If these hammock are lost, the wetlands will be adversely affected. Concerned Citizens of Citrus County raised \$15,000 to oppose the Kings Village Development. Nat Reed has showed his feelings about preserving this area. Contributions to the Nature Conservancy to preserve Kings Bay and the manatee were received from all over, not just Florida. This shows how many people have an interest in this area. Developers do not know what they are doing when they plan for buildings in the area. They are not sensitive to the environment. The manatees are threatened by development along the Crystal River shore.

Speakers comments are attached for all persons who made presentations on any of the projects.

II. Chassahowitzka Swamp

Oral or written testimony of support received from:

Douglas Flott, President of the Hog Hunter's Association of Florida. Please don't forget the hunters when deciding on management of state land. The swamp is the most beautiful swamp I've seen. There are more hogs found in Florida than anywhere in the United States. The hogs bring big money to landowners and the State.

Public Meeting
Crystal River, Florida
May 9, 1984
Page Two

III. Largo Narrows

Oral or written testimony of support received from:

- 1) Organizations
 - a. Largo Area Historical Society
 - b. Business and Professional Women's Club of Largo
 - c. League of Women Voters of Pinellas County
 - d. Indian Rocks Area Historical Society

A total of 5 people spoke in favor of this project and letters of support were submitted.

Significant Points

There is a great deal of development pressure in the area. The property has historical assets, such as Indian remains, as well as environmental attributes. In populated Pinellas County this property is very precious and rare. There are indications of finding human habitations of 8,000 years ago which would shed light on life in Pinellas County back then.

IV. Fakahatchee Strand

Oral or written testimony of support received from:

Dana Griffin, III, representing the Florida State Museum in Gainesville. This is one of the most unique wetlands in the state. It has a unique type of cypress swamp and the last strand of royal palm trees found in North America. It also has the largest pond apple trees in North America. The wildlife is very abundant in the Strand.

A total of 2 people spoke in favor of this project.

V. Cotee Point

Oral or written testimony of support received from:

- 1) Public Officials
 - a. John Gallagher, Pasco County Commissioner
 - b. Charles McCool, City Manager of New Port Richey

A total of 3 people spoke in favor of this project.

Significant Points

Pasco County does not have any state parks. It is one of Florida's fastest growing counties. The County Commissioners have given their support for the project. This purchase would provide a much needed recreation area. It would be a place for swimming, fishing, hiking and bird watching.

VI. Lochloosa

Oral and written testimony of support received from:

- 1) Public Officials
 - a. Sally Morrison, Park Manager of Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings State Park
- 2) Organizations
 - a. Friends of Cross Creek
 - b. P. K. Young Lab of Gainesville, Florida
 - c. Florida State Museum
 - d. Florida Defenders of Environment

A total of 9 people spoke in favor of this project and letters of support were submitted.

Significant Points

Lochloosa has support from local governmental agencies, University of Florida professors, Audubon Society, Sierra Club, St. Johns Water Management District, and the Gainesville Sun. This project has a great multi-use potential which could generate money to the state, while putting little strain on the natural resources. Presently, \$40 million a year is generated by the property. There is much "grassroots" support. Lochloosa is a tremendous place for science classes to study. Growth is rapidly threatening the quality of the lake. There are a number of archaeological sites found on the property. Endangered orchids are found on the property. The property has historical significance because author Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings famous book Cross Creek, and now the movie have created a lot of attention recently.

VII. Andrews Tract

Oral or written testimony of support received from:

Robert Simons: I have spent time on the tract. There are state and national champion trees there. There is frontage along the Suwannee River. This property should be a high priority.

Douglas Flott: The forest has been untouched by man. Management should include hunting.

VIII. Peacock Slough

Oral or written testimony of support received from:

Robert Simons: Peacock Slough is part of the Suwannee River and it is a unique ecosystem and should be saved.

IX. Cedar Key Scrub II

Oral or written testimony of support received from:

Nancy Griffin: from the P.K. Younger Lab, brings her science education classes there. It is very rich in hardwood hammock and endangered species.

Robert Simons: stresses the importance of acquisition of this project because of the connecting piece of land which would provide better management and increase wildlife protection.

Dana Griffin: Cedar key scrub is the last place to find the original Gulf Hammock community and also other plants. It is critical to connect the 2 pieces of land for management purposes.

X. Cooper's Point

Oral and written testimony in support received from:

1) Public Officials

- a. Mayor, Kathy Kelly, City of Clearwater
- b. Robert Gainey, Clearwater City Commissioner
- c. Gabe Cazares, Pinellas County Commissioner
- d. Leslie Schiauggard, representing the Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Commission
- e. Nancy McCann, representing the City of Tampa
- f. Hugh Williams, City Manager of Oldsmar
- g. Jim Scheeler, City of Clearwater staff

2) Organizations

- a. Hillsborough Environmental Coalition
- b. Pinellas County League of Women Voters
- c. Sunfish Bay Homeowners Association

A total of 18 people spoke in favor of this project and letters of support were submitted.

Significant Points

We are matching funds for Cooper's Point. Please save what's left of Pinellas County. There is development pressure on this property. The County of Hillsborough is very supportive of this project. The mangrove shoreline provides a habitat for marine life. The slash pine community is abundant with wildlife. The DER Southwest District endorses this project. Preservation of wetlands is even more important in an urban area. Numerous letters of support have come into the City of Clearwater's office. A preliminary boundary was furnished by the City. Science classes use this property for studies. Alligator Lake, which is contiguous to the property should be protected as well since wildlife lives in this area. This project is an example of the public and governmental agencies working together.

XI. Silver River

Oral and written testimony in support received from:

- 1) Public Officials
 - a. T. W. Tommy Needham, Marion County Commissioner
- 2) Organizations
 - a. Historical Club of Ocala
 - b. Ocala Junior Women's Club
 - c. Ocala Senior Women's Club

A total of 9 people spoke in favor of this project and letters of support were submitted.

Significant Points

Silver River is a first magnitude spring and spring run. It is a large, clear and spring fed. It is one of the largest of its kind in the world. It's the kind of project the CARL program was set up for. It has archaeological and historical resources. Population will grow by 86% by the year 2000 in the area. It meets just about all the criteria for lands under the CARL program. The project, if preserved, would protect the floodplain. It is a place for ecological studies by science classes. Letters, petitions, and articles were submitted. There is a federal bill to decontrol the Cross Florida Barge Canal lands which would possibly affect Silver River's quality. The river has an extraordinary swamp forest and one of the largest populations of pumpkin ash.

XII. Stoney-Lane

Oral and written testimony of support received from:

- 1) Public Officials
 - a. Mayor, Bob Williams, City of Crystal River
- 2) Organizations
 - a. Marine Science Station, Crystal River

A total of 5 people spoke in favor of this project and letters of support were submitted.

Significant Points

According to DER and the Corporation of Engineers, Stoney-Lane is one of the prime estuarines for oysters, crabs and shrimp. The project can pay for itself. It is a very fragile environment and should be preserved. Preserving this property is important for the fish industry in this county. The County Comprehensive Plan has too many loopholes where you can build on wetland. We need your help in preserving this project.

XIII. Tsala Apopka Lake

Oral or written testimony of support received from:

Hank Cohen, representing the Concerned Citizens of Citrus County: This project was added to the Southwest Water Management District's "Save Our Rivers," five year plan. There are many archaeological and historic sites on the property from various Indian cultures.

F. R. "Dan" Edwards, part owner of the property: There have been test digs which have revealed dozens of early Indian sites on the property. If my mother dies, the property would then have to pay taxes which would leave the door open for development. Development is now creeping up around the property.

XIV. Crystal Cove

Oral or written testimony of support received from:

Colonel Lamaroux, a retired Corps of Engineers officer. All governmental agencies have recommended that permits for development of this property should be denied. Those denials are telling us something. Indian River, a tributary of Crystal River, has suffered already from dredging and filling activities. Please preserve this beautiful wetland.

Louis Escock represented the Hollins Corporation. His company has offered lands for expanding the present project boundary. He gets many inquires on people wanting to buy land here. The pressure is mounting for development.

Dixie Hollins, owner and operator of Hollins Ranch: I am concerned about preserving this area.

Bob Dick, who has a home adjacent to project: There are 400 homes adjacent to this property. He has seen the road through the site flooded many times.

Significant Points

Crystal Cove should be preserved. There were also people representing Homasassa Springs in the audience. Speakers made remarks on this being a CARL project for the upcoming year. Comments included the unique natural resources of the springs, its endangerment and the protection of the manatee which occurs there.

ATTACHMENT

John Barnes--Citrus County Commissioner. We have five projects on the list. Another project, Homasassa Springs Attraction, we would like to add to the list. It is a combination of wetlands, headwaters and the attraction. The Board of County Commissioners are in full support of all six of these projects.

T.W. Tommy Needham--Marion County Commissioner. He handed a resolution passed by the Marion County Commissioners. He showed a map of the Silver River area explaining the geography. We will cooperate in the acquisition. There are problems in the area. Because the surrounding area has been in control by someone else thus protecting the river. There is a federal bill to decontrol the Canal area. If we don't, sooner or later it will be developed. I served as president of the Florida Wildlife Federation and have experience in this area.

Jan Sands--Represents the Historical Club, the Ocala Junior Women's Club and the Senior Women's Club. All urge you to place Silver River at a high priority on the list.

Robert Miller--A biology high school student from Forest High School in Ocala, is representing 28 students and 32 faculty members who collected 790 petitions to save Silver River. Please put Silver River high on the list and to show the community's support for the project. We also believe a recreational value, tourist money and its natural beauty are reasons for saving the river.

Barbara Todd--Pinellas County Commissioner. I want to thank you on behalf of the County Commission on the support you gave us on Gateway. We are still committed. I am here to speak to you about Cooper's Point, which is a sensitive piece of land which extends into Old Tampa Bay. It is one of the few unspoiled spots left in Pinellas County. There is considerable development pressure. The County in a resolution, confirmed its commitment in County matching funds of \$871,000.

John Gallagher--Pasco County Commissioner. Pasco County does not have any state parks along the coast. We are in an area that is rapidly growing. There are 125,000 people along the coast. The Commissioners give their strong support for Cotee Point. This would provide a much needed recreation area and beautiful riverfront park. Development is happening all around the area.

Charles McCool--City Manager of New Port Richey. The City Council passed a resolution in favor of Cotee Point. We do not have any state parks in Pasco County. Cotee Point is an unique area lying on the Gulf and has river frontage as well. The County is rapidly growing and needs recreation land.

Mrs. Carl Behnke--Owner of majority of Cotee Point. I want to make this a state park. It is a place for taking a walk, watching birds, canoeing, fishing and swimming. It has two islands and a channel into the Gulf. Our west coast is just becoming a concrete jungle. We must save areas like this.

David Walker--member of the Citrus County Zoning Board. He described the proposed plans for development on Crystal River II, showing the Committee a map depicting that drainage was bad and the saltmarsh area is a very productive place for fishing. The zoning Board denied the development 3 times.

Dana Griffin, III--Represents the Florida State Museum, Gainesville. Fakahatchee Strand is one of the most unique wetlands in the state. It is the last and largest strand of royal palms we have. Its a unique type of cyrpress swamp unlike the one we have here in the north. It has the largest pond apple trees in North America. It also has incredible animal life, woodstorks, gators and bald eagles. We'd like to add our support for the acquisition.

Dana Griffin, Jr.-- I visisted Fakahatchee Strand with my dad and we went fishing. It's a beautiful place.

Irene Schustik--We thank you for coming to Crystal River and holding your public hearing here. She recognized all who came from Citrus County. We are still very anixous to see our Conty kept beautiful. Beside, the Crystal River II project, we'd like you to consider Homasassa Springs. Crystal River II has 3 more properties in our application submitted in 1981.

Helen E. Smith--Past President of Citrus County Aubudon Society. Members are in audience from Audubon and Island Hammock Community. Dixie Bay, part of Crystal River II, is an area of great beauty. The area is undistrubed. She passed around snapshots of the area. The area was described by Dr. Brown of the University of Florida as containing one of the most beautiful hammocks in the state. They are surrounded by wetlands. If not purchased by the state, the wetlands will be recreated. This area is a jewel too precious to be destroyed. How do we get more money in the CARL fund?

Hank Cohen--President of the Concerned Citizens of Citrus County: Our group gathered \$15,000 to oppose Kings Village Development. He described the credentials of 2 experts which has lent a hand to this cause. We have a slide presentation of the type of lands we have here a Center for Wetlands at the University of Florida. Nat Reed shared his feelings about the ecology of this area. The contributions of the Nature Conservancy to preserve the manatee and Kings Bay came from all over showing the interest in this area. Developers coming down here had no idea what they were doing especially where they planned their buildings.

Bob Dick--Development of the Crystal River shore will threaten the manatee.

Douglas Flott--President of the Hog Hunter's Association of Florida, Inc. The Chassahowitzka Swamp and river is the most beautiful swamp and river I have seen. Hunting, crabbing and fishing are popular. Please don't leave out the hunters. Florida has the largest population of wild hog swine in the U.S. Over 103,000 hogs were killed. Over \$700,000 more have been trapped in 1981-82. We need to utilize all the land. The hogs bring money to landowners and money to the State.

Sadie Johnson--Representing the Largo Area Historical Society. Although Largo Narrows is a small tract compared to other projects, it is still vital to the environment. The Society expresses support for this project. There is a great deal of pressure to develop this area. I've been here for a long time and the tract still looks the same. Keep Largo Narrows on the priority list.

Dorothy Parker--Represents the Business and Professional Women's Club of Largo. I am a new resident of this area. We are greatly concerned of losing Largo Narrows. We as a group, support the acquisition of this project and consider it a first priority on the list.

Norm Sheffield--Member of Largo Historical Society and past president of the Chamber of Commerce. This project has a lot of historical assets, such as Indian remains as well as natural and environmental. We would like to see it stay on the list.

Marty Falwell--Representing the League of Women Voters of Pinellas County. We thank you for keeping Largo Narrows on the list. We support raising the cap to \$40 million on the CARL fund. In densely populated Pinellas County, this property is very rare and precious. We encourage you to purchase the property.

Clarke Mecredy--Chairman of Indian Rocks Area Historical Society. The Society greatly supports Largo Narrows. There is potential for archaeological sites on the project. All around development is present. There are indications of finding human habitation of 8,000 years ago. Largo Narrows is the last place in Pinellas County to find out how early man lived.

Robert Simons--I've spent some time on the Andrews Tract. It's a beautiful tract with frontage along the Suwannee River, the last unspoiled river in the state. There are state and national champion trees on the tract. Peacock Slough is also in the Suwannee River Basin, and should be a high priority. I support more money for the CARL fund.

Douglas Flott--Spoke on the Andrews Tract as an untouched piece of land and inquired about management for hunting. Needs to be bought soon.

Kate Barnes--President of Friends of Cross Creek. We submitted the proposal of Lochloosa to you. We had 324 people sign this petition supporting Lochloosa. We have support from all regions of the area including Alachua Planning Council, Sid Martin, North Florida Regional Planning Council, St. Johns River Water Management District, Alachua Audubon Society, Sierra Club of Gainesville, professors from the University of Florida, such as Archie Carr, and the Gainesville Sun. This could be a multi-use project, with its closeness to urban areas and range of natural resources.

Bruce Delaney--Vice President of Friends of Cross Creek and fish camp owner on Cross Creek. The tract can produce revenue if used for multiple use. It will continue to bring in revenue and put little drain on the natural resources. About \$40 million a year is generated from the property.

John Jurnigan--Treasurer of Friends of Cross Creek. We have a broadrange of support from local government and a lot of enthusiasm. The local citizens are in support as well. There are only 200 homes in the Lochloosa/Cross Creek area. Many are old time residents. The majority wants it to be preserved. There is much support from the "grassroots" in this area.

Nancy Griffin--Represents the P.K. Younger Lab School in Gainesville. Speaking on science education on Lochloosa, Silver River and Cedar Key Scrub. Lochloosa is a unique diversified wetland with woodstorks and other wading birds. It is a tremendous study area for education. Silver River is a great source of education for children. Cedar Key Scrub is very rich in hardwood hammocks and endangered species.

Tom Anderson--CARL Committee Coordinator for Friends of Cross Creek. Cross Creek is unique, it is close to the University and it is truly a multi-use project which can be a model for other projects. There are 32,000 acres of land and 14 landowners. North Central Florida is pressured from much development especially the lakes in the area are threatened.

C.J. Goin--A graduate student in Anthropology at the University of Florida and a member of Friends of Cross Creek. Strongly support the project. In the present Lochloosa Wildlife Management Area there are a total of 12 archaeological sites recorded, 9 of these are Indian sites and 3 are historic sites. These sites have been recorded by individuals and I am certain there are more sites there for archaeological, ecological and recreational purposes. This project needs to be preserved. Reports of people looting artifacts on property.

Dana Griffin--In North Florida we are finding it difficult to find prime field sites for our science classes. Lochloosa gives us an opportunity for this. There are at least 16 ground orchids which are endangered. The Silver River project is an extraordinary swamp forest. I went down the river with Dr. Archie Carr and was overwhelmed by the population of pumpkin ash, probably the largest in the state. Monkeys have been sighted here. Cedar Key Scrub is the last place to find the original Gulf Hammock community as well as other endangered plants. 90% of Gulf Hammock is gone. It is critical to connect the 2 pieces of land for management purposes on the Cedar Key project.

Robert Simons--Speaking on behalf of the Florida Defenders of the Environment. Helen Hood encourages the acquisition of Lochloosa because of its multi-use aspects. Silver River is a very diverse wildlife area. Loblolly pine forest is magnificent and rare. Turkey oak-sandhill, large chestnut oaks, swamp forests occur there. Virtually all animals that exist in that area can be found there. It is a fine area for outdoor recreation. Also endorses the Cedar Key Scrub Addition and stressed the importance of connecting habitats through acquisition.

Sally Morrison--Park Manager of M. Rawlings Historical Residence. Cross Creek is recognized regionally and nationally for its historic, cultural and natural significance as documented by Marjorie Rawlings. Three movies have been made about the area. The attendances for the year will exceed 25,000. We ask your cooperation in acquisition of Lochloosa State Forest.

Loretta Wyandt--Member of Clearwater Audubon Society. We have matching funds. Please keep your commitment Cooper's Point for the future of Florida.

Kathy Kelly--Mayor, City of Clearwater. City and County Commissioners were in the audience from the City of Oldsmar. The Clearwater Jr. High, Audubon Society, and St. Pete League of Women Voters were also present in the audience. She presented 12,000 petitions, and submitted letters from many people all over the Tampa Bay area. We are working on raising the cap on the CARL fund. Please keep the ranking high.

Rita Garvey--Clearwater City Commissioner. Extends support for Cooper's Point. Asking you to save what is left of Pinellas County.

Gabe Cazares--Pinellas County Commissioner. The development pressures in the County are great. Last March, the Tampa Regional Planning Council requested the Governor to declare this a critical area of state concern. Traffic problems, development everywhere and mobile home parks make Cooper's Point even more valuable.

Leslie Sciauggard--Representing the Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Commission. Support is from Hillsborough County as well and the residents of this County give their support for Cooper's Point.

Hans Zarbock--Representing Hillsborough Environmental Coalition. We are in support of Cooper's Point.

Nancy McConn--Representing the City of Tampa. She read a statement from the Mayor describing its ecological value and its support from professional environmental people. The mangrove shoreline provides a habitat for marine life. The slash pine community is abundant with wildlife. The DER Southwest District endorses the project in a letter as well.

Marti Falwell--Representing the Pinellas County League of Women Voters. Thank you for keeping Cooper's Point on the list. This is an example of the public and government working together. Preservation of wetlands are even more important in an urban area.

Hugh Williams--City Manager of Oldsmar. The City has fully endorsed Cooper's Point. Oldsmar has an resident eagle and lady friend and they fly over to Cooper's Point.

Jim Scheeler--With the City of Clearwater. He has helped administratively on the project. He presented a preliminary boundary map of the project to the Committee. He was overwhelmed by the support for the project coming into the City offices.

Hugh Everett--Representing a Rehabilitative Ecology class in Pinellas County and believes that Cooper's Point is very important for preserving local wildlife. Their class did studies on the property. Please save Cooper's Point.

Dorothy Shrine--Clearwater High School student, wants Cooper's Point preserved.

Carol McGarrad--Clearwater High School student was spoken to by city officials that came to the school. She realized how important Cooper's Point is to save.

Ruth Ann Morris--Representing the Sunfish Bay Homeowners Association. She saw an osprey dive 44 times for a fish and then went to their nesting ground on Cooper's Point.

Frank McGuire--Member of the National Wildlife Federation. He stressed the importance of wildlife and the rapid extinction of species. Please save Cooper's Point.

Steve Gerakius--Teacher, Clearwater High School. Please save Cooper's Point for the young people.

Neva Duncan Tabb--For the past 27 years I have watched local green spaces disappear. She read letters from people in the area who want Cooper's Point preserved.

Diane Kurdeslan--Alligators, osprey and others are found in Alligator Lake which is nearby Cooper's Point. Please save this and Cooper's Point.

John Hankinson--Played a few bars on the harmonica of Silver River to "Suwanne River". Described the past history of the Silver River project area. The Dupont property is for sale. Silver Springs is a first magnitude springs. The property is under tremendous development pressure.

Jim Buckner--Silver River is large, clear and spring fed. It is one of the largest of its kind in the world. It's the kind of project that the CARL program was set up for. It is contiguous to other state tracts. This area is wildlife habitat for many animals, especially bears. It has a unique soil type called gumbo characterized by snail shells. Plants on the tract are not found anywhere else in the state. It also has archaeocological and historical resources.

Karla Brandt--A graduate student at the University of Florida. A high priority under the Florida Statutes, should be given to lands near urban areas. The Silver area population will grow 80% by the year 2000. Marion County will have 250,000 people by this time. Silver River qualifies for just about all the criteria for lands under CARL. Silver River provides 1/3 the volume flowing into the Oklawaha River. It has great recreation value. It has transparent water, abundant wildlife and excellent water

quality. This project would protect the floodplain of the area. It could be used as an environmental education center with interpretive trails and camping. The project has great potential for a wildlife management with population of many species of animals and plants, including evidence of a panther. Lastly, the site has archeological and historic significance. Please put Silver River first on the CARL list.

Doug McCord--A science teacher in Marion County. He passed around archaeological samples found in the river, including mastadon ivory, leg bone, premolar and Indian arrowhead. He submitted petitions supporting Silver River. He mentioned that a high school biology textbook mention ecological studies done on the Silver River.

John Hankinson--Presented letters, articles and signs supporting Silver River from any local organizations.

Captain Tom O'Lenick--He operates a boat on the Silver and Oklawaha Rivers for fishing and sightseeing. You can learn more about Silver River on a boat in one day. Please support this project, it belongs to everybody.

Hank Cohen--He read various articles and reports on Tsala Apopka Lake emphasizing its natural resources. We, concerned citizens of Citrus County, sent a memo to the Citrus County Commission supporting the Tsala Apopka Lake project. He also mentioned Indian sites and tours on the project. On January 11, 1984, the project was added to the Southwest Florida Water Management District's "Save Our Rivers" 5-year plan. Citrus County Historical Society has endorsed the project.

F. R. "Dan" Edwards--Owner of the Flying Eagle Ranch, part of the Tsala Apopka Lake project. There has been recent "test" digs done recording dozens of early indian sites. At least 2 are Seminole Indian sites. If the primary owner, my mother, were to die, the property would have to pay taxes and development could be a possibility. He explained the geography of the property where development is going on surrounding the property.

John Stoney--Representing Pat Purcell, Director of Marine Science Station. He described the packet by the Corporation of Engineers and DER that Stoney-Lane is one of the best estuaries for oysters, crabs and shrimp. It is very fragile. This piece of land can pay for itself and be left for future generations.

Van Norman--Surveyor for this project. There is fish everywhere. I really believe in my heart that this place should be preserved.

Bob Williams--Mayor, Crystal River. This is a spawning ground for shrimp. This is a big industry in Crystal River. Keep these islands natural and if these islands (Stoney-Lane project) are built on they will be ruined. Keep it on the list.

Bill Hoffman--Former owner of Crystal River Seafood Company. It is vital to the food chain for marine life in this County to preserve Stoney-Lane. It's important for the fish industry in this area. We have a unique opportunity to preserve a vast portion of this marine life estuary. There are many in the fish industry that feel the same as I do.

Marion Eustis--Thank you for having the CARL program to save endangered lands. Stoney-Lane has come about through the efforts of private citizens. Our comprehensive plan has enough loopholes to build on wetlands. We need all the help you can give us.

Colonel Lamaroux--Retired Corporation Engineer officer. All governmental agencies have recommended that permits on Crystal Cove be denied for development. I have seen all over the world and in the U.S. the terrible affects that take place if you don't preserve wetlands. Those denials are trying to tell us something. The Indian River, a tributary of Crystal River, has suffered from dredging and filling. You have the chance to preserve Crystal Cove, its beauty and wetlands.

Louis Escock--Representing the Hollins Corporation. Speaking on Crystal Cove and expansion of this project. He explained with a map the relationships of lands in Crystal Cove. All these lands are similar to other lands in the area. It is rarely a week that someone does not come by requesting information on buying lands in the area. The pressure mounts for development in the area.

Dixie Hollins--Owner and operater of Hollins Ranch. I am concerned about this project Crystal Cove. We dedicated land in this area for roads and we would like to see the state purchase it.

Bob Dick--There are 400 homes adjacent to Crystal Cove. The road has been flooded over which goes into the wetlands portion of the project area.

Kathy Lashly--Pleading to save Homasassa Springs attraction. Described the spring and the fishing and diving of the springs. Requested that the state work with local groups to save the attraction from being developed.

June Bailey--Homasassa River Preservation Association. Asked what she could do to get things going for this project.

PUBLIC MEETING

Courthouse Annex, Courtroom #1
125 East Orange Avenue
Daytona Beach, Florida

May 15, 1984
3:00 p.m., EDT

A few minutes before the meeting started, copies of the C.A.R.L. Preliminary Acquisition List and sign-up sheets for speakers were distributed. The meeting began at 3:10 p.m. Testimony was recorded on tape, and notes were taken by representatives of the Selection Committee. Introductory remarks were made by Chairman, Randall A. Kelley (Division of Archives, History and Records Management). These remarks welcomed the audience, reviewed the objectives of the C.A.R.L. Program and the selection process, and then proceeded with oral testimony. The meeting ended at 4:20 p.m.

Representing the C.A.R.L. Committee were Chairman Randall A. Kelley (Division of Archives, History and Records Management), Chris Bedite (Dept. of Environmental Regulations), Leo Minasian (Dept. of Natural Resources), Paul Darst (Dept. of Community Affairs), Doug Bailey (Game and Freshwater Fish Commission), Jim Grubbs (Division of Forestry), and Billy Kahn (Division of State Lands). Approximately 75 people attended the meeting and 23 made presentations.

A. Summary of projects discussed is as follows:

I. North Peninsula

Oral or written testimony of support received from:

- 1) Public Officials
 - a. Kurt Massfeller, representing Volusia County Council-District 4
 - b. Janice Shaw, representing Volusia County Legislative Delegation
 - c. Reid Hughes, Chairman of Environmental Board of Volusia County
 - d. Nickalus Fortunato, City of Ormond Beach Commissioner
 - e. Leonard Wirsig, Ponce De Leon Port Authority
 - f. Dr. Vedder, North Peninsula Municipalities Service Advisory Board
- 2) Organizations
 - a. Ormond by the Sea Council
 - b. Environmental Health of Volusia County
 - c. Volusia County Chapter of Sierra Club
 - d. Volusia County League of Women Voters

A total of 18 people spoke in favor of this project and 5 letters of support were submitted.

Significant Points

North Peninsula is one of Florida's last remaining barrier islands. A unique ecosystem is present which would make an excellent park system connecting Bulow Creek and Tomoka State Park. A well water moritorium has recently become effective in Volusia County, due to salt-water intrusion problems. North Peninsula should continue to stay high on the list and pressure for development is very high in the area. There is widespread support for North Peninsula in Volusia County. The importance of preservation for future generations should be emphasized.

Speakers comments are attached.

Public Meeting
Daytona Beach, Florida
May 15, 1984
Page Two

II. Julington/Durbin Creek

Oral or written testimony of support received from:

B. K. Mehta, of the Jacksonville City Planning Department, informed the Committee of impending development pressure in the area of the project. Also, the property values are increasing very fast.

Sarah Bailey, a resident of St. Johns County, handed a plat of the project and informed the Committee of development to the south of the project.

III. Silver River

Oral or written testimony of support received from:

George Jackson, resident of Daytona Beach, is in favor of the project. The project offers an undeveloped portion of the river to be saved.

Susan Lyle, a member of the Volusia Sierra Club, has canoed on the river and favors the acquisition of this project so that the river can be preserved.

IV. North Key Largo Hammocks

Oral or written testimony of support received from:

Robert Burns, of the Nature Conservancy, commends and supports DNR for supporting acquisition of this project, including a proposed addition known as the Dilworth Addition, which would provide a deep water access to John Pennekamp State Park as well as preserving the endangered woodrat, cottonmouse and the tropical hardwood hammock. The Nature Conservancy is willing to work with the state in this acquisition.

IV. Cayo Costa and Charlotte Harbor

Oral or written testimony of support received from:

Fred Duisberg, president of the Lemon Bay Conservancy, thanked the Selection Committee for their acquisitions on Cayo Costa. He described some of the history of land acquisition and the present status of acquisition in the Sarasota/Charlotte Harbor area.

After testimony on C.A.R.L. projects on the list was completed, the Committee took up an item of business regarding an amendment of the Crystal River II C.A.R.L. project to include land owned by Sun Coast Shores, Inc. Mr. Minasian informed the Committee of the proposed boundary, its biological significance and the geography of lands in the area. It was pointed out that adding this area would close the hiatus with adjacent land presently owned by the State. The Committee voted on this matter and it was pursued unanimously.

This report was prepared by:

Billy Kahn
Land Management Specialist
Bureau of Land Acquisition
Division of State Lands

ATTACHMENT

Kurt Massfelle--Represents the Volusia County Council-District 4. He presented a resolution by the County Council which emphasized that North Peninsula is one of the last remaining barrier islands in Florida and preservation is urged before development spreads onto the island. He appreciated the Committee coming to Volusia County. This project is of utmost importance to the County. There are no infrastructures on the property except 2 main highways. He recognized Butch Horn for his work in acquisition on North Peninsula.

Janice Shaw--Represents the Volusia County Legislative Delegation. Read a letter by the Delegation supporting North Peninsula. We will provide any assistance in the acquisition of North Peninsula.

Reid Hughes--Chairman of the Environmental Board of Volusia County. Pressure for development in the area and the costs of property are increasing in the North Peninsula area. The acquisition would tie in the present park system and create a unique ecosystem. He urged the Committee to complete the acquisition.

Nicholas Fortunato--City Commissioner of Ormond Beach. The City of Ormond Beach is in favor of North Peninsula and without a doubt, it would solve problems of expanded services in this district by the City.

Leonard Wirsig--Representing the Ponce de Leon Port Authority. The Authority has been a liaison to the C.A.R.L. staff and will continue to assist C.A.R.L. and other programs in the area. Please make North Peninsula a high priority at the June 7th C.A.R.L. meeting. He likes the C.A.R.L. program and what is has acquired thus far.

B. K. Mehta--Representative of the City of Jacksonville Planning Department. The Regional Planning Council has passed a resolution supporting the Julington/Durbin Creek acquisition. The Planning Department has reserved this project on its Comprehensive Plan but pressures are so intense for development he does not know how long it can be reserved. Land values are increasing greatly. He urged to put this project high on the list.

Sarah Bailey--Resident of St. Johns County who has been working on this project for a long time. She handed a plat of the Julington/Durbin Creek project. Development is impending on the Julington/Durbin Addition, which is south of the original project. She has sent 2,000 cards to urge raising the C.A.R.L. cap to \$40 million per year.

Theresa Shannon--Is very interested in North Peninsula being preserved so future generations can enjoy this land. Time is of the essence. Please move the project from #11 to #1 on the list.

Rose Lauer--Member of the Environmental Board of Volusia County. She is representing the Board's position in support of the North Peninsula project. On May of '81 we studied and approved a resolution supporting acquisition. We feel the same but remind you of the urgency of acquisition due to rapid growth in the area. She thanked the Committee for coming to Daytona Beach so we can express ourselves on the project.

Brian Newton--President of Environmental Health of Volusia County. I am in favor of the North Peninsula project. He thanked the Committee for their vote in making this a public park.

Dr. Vedder--Represents North Peninsula Municipal Services District. The District was one of the first groups to endorse the project. He thanked the Committee for supporting the project.

Solomon Greenberg--President of the Ormond By-the-Sea Council of Associations. He represents 11,000 people in the area who favor this project. He sent a letter to Dr. Gissendanner thanking him for and urging him to complete acquisition of North Peninsula. Please move the priority to #1.

Mrs. Budd Treloar--Representing the 66 members of the Garden Club of Halifax Country. We are in full support of this project and endorse the management plan done for it.

R. P. Haviland--President of the Chapter of Sierra Club of Volusia County. Representing the Sierra Club, we favor acquisition of North Peninsula and make this a high priority on your list. We are considering other projects for submitted in the future.

Barry Appleby--Director of the Environmental Control Office of Volusia County. Urges aggressive acquisition of North Peninsula. Development pressures are great in the area. The County has recently passed a well moritorium in the area which will lessen development pressure temporarily. The acquisition would enhance the state park system in the area by connecting Bulow Creek and Tomoka State Parks to make this are one of Florida's best recreation areas.

Pat Drago--President of the League of Women Voters of Volusia County. We have long supported this project. Please continue to keep it on a high priority. North Peninsula has the last stretch of dunes in Florida. Please don't let this opportunity go by.

Walter S. Boarchman--A longtime resident of the area. He advocates purchase of North Peninsula and hooking it up with Bulow Creek and Tomoka State Parks.

Mrs. Cole--A newcomer to the area and is overwhelmed by the tackiness and claustrophobia produced by development. Please preserve North Peninsula for the future of this County.

Alice Jader--She brought her 5 month son Andrew to plead that North Peninsula be acquired as soon as possible so future generations, like Andrew, can enjoy this natural area. Please make this project a high priority.

George Jackson--Resident of Daytona Beach who favors purchase of North Peninsula and Silver River as well. Silver River project is an undeveloped river which he hopes can be acquired.

Susan Lyle--Member of the Volusia County Sierra Club. The Sierra Club has canoed the river twice and it's a beautiful place. Please preserve Silver River.

Robert Burns--Represents the Nature Conservancy. He thanked DNR for its support and sponsorship of the North Key Largo Hammocks project. The Dilworth Addition, a 200 acre tract out of the 1,365 acre project is habitat for the endangered woodrat, the cottonmouse and the last remaining tropical hardwood in the United States. This addition would provide offshore deepwater access to John Pennekamp, Crocodile Lake area and the North Key Largo area to monitor activity. This simple 200 acre tract would act as a domino affect in acquisition in the area by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, DNR and the Nature Conservancy. We will work close with DNR in negotiations and transfer of title to the state without any cost.

Fred Duisberg--President of the Lemon Bay Conservancy. He came to the meeting to see how the Committee operates. He has advised acquisitions of Charlotte Harbor. The development pressures are great in the area. The projected population of Charlotte Harbor is 2 million. The Lemon Bay Conservancy and the Nature Conservancy are working together in purchasing Blind Pass in Sarasota County. He favors continued acquisition of Cayo Costa and Charlotte Harbor.

Public Meeting

Harper Hall
St. Mark's Episcopal Church
Marco Island, Florida

May 25, 1984
3:00 P.M., EDT

A few minutes before the meeting begin, copies of the C.A.R.L. Preliminary acquisition list and sign-up sheets for speakers were distributed. The meeting began promptly at 3:00 p.m. and ended at 4:15 p.m. Testimony was recorded on tape, and notes were taken by representatives of the C.A.R.L. Committee. Chairman of the meeting was Dr. Elton Gissendanner (DNR). Representing the Committee were as follows: Mr. Paul Darst (Department of Community Affairs), Mr. Doug Bailey (Game and Freshwater Fish Commission), Mr. George Willson (Department of Environmental Regulations), Mr. Jim Grubbs (Division of Forestry), Mr. Danny Clayton (Division of Archives, History and Records Management), Mr. Jim MacFarland (Division of State Lands) and Dr. Leo Minasian, the administrator of the C.A.R.L. Program.

Dr. Gissendanner described some of the problems the state can face when a project is placed on the C.A.R.L. list before the time of purchase. A jurisdiction can rezone the area causing a rise in the cost, and therefore, a decrease in the funds available for other projects. He explained the pre-existing agreement between Deltona Corporation and the State of Florida on land exchanges in Collier County.

Dr. Minasian then explained the C.A.R.L. selection process to the audience. Approximately 50 people were in attendance and 14 made presentations. Dr. Gissendanner proceeded with taking testimony on the projects on the list.

A. Summary of projects discussed is as follows:

1. Charlotte Harbor

Oral or written testimony of support received from:

Michael Best, Planning Director for Charlotte County, read a resolution by the County Commissioners endorsing acquisition of the Charlotte Harbor project. A County Commissioner wants to resubmit C.A.R.L. application to be an addition to the original project. The Commissioner supports the acquisition program and is ready to assist in expediting the acquisition.

James R. E. Smith, Vice President of Charlotte County Conservation Council: This project is one of the oldest in the program. The value of this project and its role in preserving Charlotte Harbor water quality has been recognized. Charlotte County has undergone a drastic increase in population.

2. Horr's Island/Barfield Bay

Oral or written testimony of support received from:

1) Public Officials

- a. Kris Thomeke, Manager of the Rookery Bay National Estuarine Sanctuary
- b. Dorrie Karl, member of the Environmental Advisory Council of Collier County

2) Organizations

- a. National Audubon Society
- b. League of Women Voters of Collier County
- c. Cypress Chapter of the Izaak Walton League
- d. Florida Anthropological Society
- e. Collier County Civic Federation
- f. Collier Conservancy Water Management Advisory Board

A total of 11 people spoke in favor of this project.

Significant Points

Horr's Island has a unique ecosystem found nowhere else. Its natural and cultural resources are highly valuable. The island is unique in its geological and archaeological features. Its vegetative communities are diverse and endangered. The communities of high-island xeric dwarf oaks, palmetto scrub, coastal hammocks, and mangrove forest are in their natural state. Birds are always found in the area and the population has stabilized since 1973, whereas in other areas it has decreased. Preservation of Horr's Island-Barfield Bay by acquisition or a settlement agreement should be carried out before development occurs.

3. Rookery Bay - Unit 24

Oral or written support received from:

Dr. Bernie Yokel, representing the Collier Conservancy Water Management Advisory Board. Unit 24 is extremely important to preserve because it is an upland resource to Rookery Bay. The bay system has to have an upland buffer to preserve the overall system. Also, this is a place where animals resort to in times of high water.

Dorrie Karl, member of the Environmental Advisory Council of Collier County. The Council endorses the acquisition of Unit 24 by the State.

Marion de Forest: the preservation of Unit 24 is important to the entire ecosystem of Rookery Bay, Horr's Island and the Barfield Bay area.

A total of 5 people spoke in favor of this project.

4. Deering Hammock

Oral or written support received from:

Louise Hill, representing the Metro Dade Garden Center, spoke in high praise of the project saying it has a mixture of vegetative communities that are endangered and is in a natural state. The County has passed a resolution endorsing the project.

5. Josslyn Island

Oral or written support received from:

Arthur R. Lee, member of the Florida Anthropological Society. Josslyn Island has a wealth of archaeological information. Pot hunters and others have disturbed sites including burial grounds. Please preserve this island.

This report was prepared by:

Billy Kahn
Land Management Specialist
Bureau of Land Acquisition
Division of State Lands

ATTACHMENT

Michael Best--Planning Director of Charlotte County, read a resolution by the County Commissioners endorsing acquisition of the Charlotte Harbor project. In addition, the County Commissioners want to resubmit a C.A.R.L. application for an addition to the original project area. The County is ready to assist in any way to expedite the acquisition process and supports the C.A.R.L. Program.

James R. E. Smith--Vice President of the Charlotte County Conservation Council. This project is the oldest project in the entire program. The Legislature has recognized the importance of this project by passing a law last year to place this project under eminent domain. The cost has increased since 1973. The population has increased 240% since 1973. He asked if there was anything he can do to expedite matters. Dr. Gissendanner replied by saying the importance of persuading land owners to donate land in question and to agree to an upland survey.

Louise Hill--Member of Metro Dade Garden Club Committee. Deering Hammock came to our attention by numerous people saying it must be saved. Dade County Commissioners has passed a resolution endorsing the project. It is a rare jewel, a diamond and it needs to be preserved. It is over 100 years old. In the 1800's it was the most beautiful hammock in Dade County. Local naturalist, Roger Hammer who worked together with George Avery, described the hammock as having species that are considered extinct, finest remaining Florida coastal ridge habitat, and having an endangered tropical hammock. It has its own ecosystem. Don't let developers have a hand in destroying this.

Marion de Forest--The preservation of Horrs Island-Barfield Bay Unit 24 is very important to this whole area. We hope the negotiations with Deltona will be carried through and expressed concerns that Horrs Island archaeological sites be preserved and the possible bridge which would give access to the island.

Mark Benedict--He has reviewed the rezoning petition filed by the Deltona Corporation on lands in and around Horrs Island-Barfield Bay. In visiting Horrs Island he was impressed with the diversity of temperate tropical plants that grow on the upland hammock, the abundance of wildlife and archaeological sites present. He prepared a 46 page report showing the uniqueness of the island. The best way to protect Horrs island is by acquisition. Give Horrs Island a high priority.

Kris Thoenke--Manager of Rookery Bay National Estuarine Sanctuary. Appreciates the action of the C.A.R.L. Committee giving Rookery Bay a high priority, especially the addition of Unit 24 and Keywayden Island. Keep the Rookery Bay project a high priority. It's our philosophy to acquire the entire wetland in the area and protect these areas with an upland buffer and to continue to use the area for research. I support the acquisition of Horrs Island and have it a high priority on the list and it would help the overall management of lands in the area.

T. H. Below--Represents the National Audubon Society. Birds indicate what is going on in an ecosystem. In the 1800's there were 2 million waders. Today there are a little less than 50,000 in South Florida. Twenty-five percent of the present population of birds use the area around Marco Island. That population for the past seven years has been holding. This indicates that the population is stable. This shows how valuable the Horrs Island-Barfield Bay is. We did a 15 month study on Horrs Island in 1979 flying over the area and the Horrs Island-Barfield Bay always had birds there where the other areas did not.

Dr. Bernie Yokel--Representing the Collier Conservancy Water Management Advisory Board. We strongly favor a high priority for Unit 24. If this were developed it would put a housing development into the natural ecosystem of the Rookery Bay Sanctuary. Horrs Island is a jewel in the Collier County and has many excellent attributes. Because of the spine of elevation that runs down the island it's developed a unique plant and animal ecosystem.

Charlotte Weston--Representing the League of Women Voters of Collier County. The League has long had a interest in the preservation of Horrs Island. The area could be a breeding area for tarpon. The League has been involved in the settlement agreement with Deltona. We consulted Dr. Benedict in our efforts to preserve Horrs Island. The proposed development would lock the gate on public enjoyment. Barfield Bay is rich in plants. The Horrs Island-Barfield Bay is an ecological entity and belongs together. We will do anything possible to assist in negotiations or anything else.

Unit 24 is 285 acres and is the upland resource for Rookery Bay. The Bay system has to have uplands to preserve the overall system. Animals will not have a place to retreat to in times of high water. He supports acquiring through the strategy of settlement if it can be done.

Franklin Adams--President of the Cypress Chapter of the Izaak Walton League. I am a native Floridian, born and raised in South Florida and an expert on Horrs Island. He has camped and fished on Horrs Island. I encourage you to make this acquisition of Horrs Island. He read a letter from the Southwest Archaeological Society expressing the archaeological merits of Horrs Island and then submitted the letter to the Committee.

Dr. Robert H. Gore--Horrs Island is a prime example of a nearly undeveloped deltaic estuarine high island, a physiographic feature now becoming increasingly endangered. The island is a time capsule, and functionally complex ecosystem as well as being a an aesthetic wonder. The island was created by a man and nature working together.

Arthur R. Lee--Member of the Floirda Archaeological Society. I participated in the survey for Josslyn Island. The island contains a great deal of archaeological information as well as Horrs Island.

Dorrie Karl--Representing the Collier County Environmental Council. She read a position paper endorsing Horrs Island and Unit 24 for acquisition stating its unique natural and cultural history will benefit the general public.

George F. Keller--President of the Collier County Civic Federation. Horrs Island is so interesting because it has a spine running down the middle. The real problem is it is easily accessible because there is a narrow stretch of water from the mainland and its closness to the population center. We are concerned that if development is done here, it could be a stepping stone for other development in the area. Thank you for putting Fakahatchee Strand and Rookery Bay so high on the list. It is urgent to buy Horrs Island before it is developed.

VII. PROJECT ANALYSES

The following materials represent a summary of the Selection Committee's lengthy, detailed evaluation prepared for each project recommended on the final priority list. The information is presented as follows:

1. PROJECT SUMMARY--this summary includes the final project description, recommended use, and other recommendations as adopted by the Committee
2. LOCATION MAP--final boundary as adopted by majority vote of the Committee. A boundary map pursuant to Chapter 259.035, F.S., is available and on file at the Division of State Lands.
3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT--including designation of management agencies.
4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA--evaluation for conformance with the E.E.L. Plan, State Lands Management Plan and the availability of other, similar state-owned lands.
5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING
6. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

IMPORTANT NOTE

The materials in this section are a summary of documents compiled by the Committee pursuant to their assessment and evaluation of each recommended project. The resource information herein is based upon completed staff reports for each of these projects. Sales histories, in the form of title searches extending back five years, are obtained for all projects prior to appraisal. These records are available on request from the Division of State Lands.

#1 WESTLAKE

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

NAME	COUNTY	ACRES	BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE
Westlake	Broward	515 (1,030 total)	\$5,994,300 (\$11,988,600 total)

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: Other Lands - qualifies as outdoor recreation land, as a state park, and for protection of an estuary. Westlake is the last relatively undisturbed mangrove area in Broward County.

B. RESOURCE VALUE: Natural resource value moderate - provides habitat for various important aquatic and marine species, as well as numerous wading birds and raptors. Also provides benefits as a natural filter for runoff and other materials resulting from human activity. Moderate recreational value - an opportunity for urban residents to view and appreciate the value of a functioning mangrove wetland community. Archaeological value is rated very low.

C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: There is one major owner and approximately 380 minor owners. The major owner has entered into an option contract with the State to execute purchase over two years, with two equal payments. Ease of acquisition for the single, major ownership purchased by the State, is rated very high; but for the entire project is very low. As of the first payment, the state will acquire an undivided interest in all 1030 acres. Broward County will acquire all of the minor ownerships.

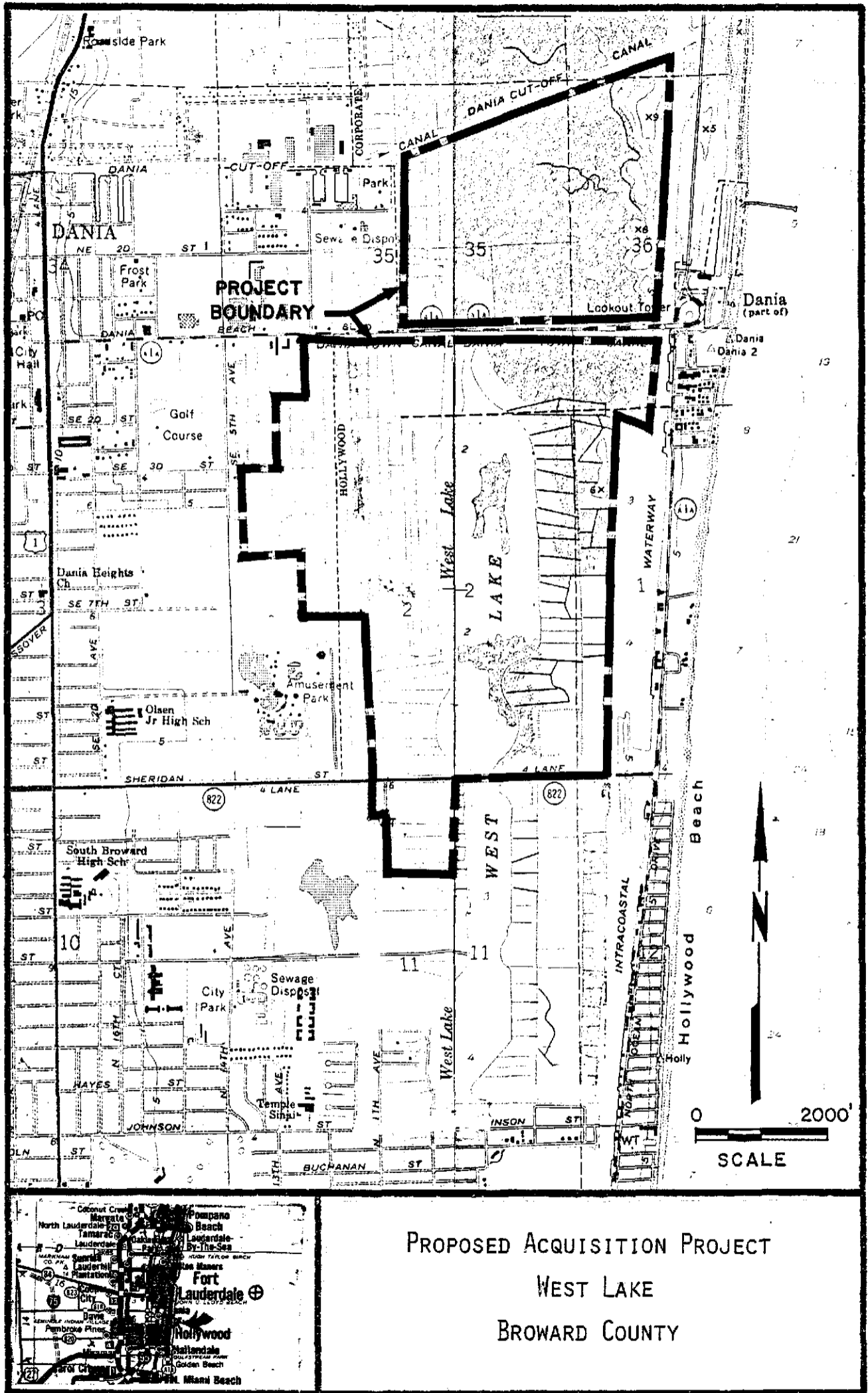
D. VULNERABILITY: Moderate - mangroves are susceptible to surrounding development and changes in water levels.

E. ENDANGERMENT: Moderate - development pressure is very high in this urban center, but regulatory authorities provide some protection.

F. LOCATION: In the center of one of the largest urban areas of the state.

G. COST: Management is anticipated to be carried out by Broward County at no cost to the state.

H. OTHER FACTORS: The 1983 Legislature granted eminent domain authority for acquisition of this project.



PROPOSED ACQUISITION PROJECT
 WEST LAKE
 BROWARD COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Westlake will be managed by Broward County. See following page for management executive summary.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

a. Conformance with State Lands Management Plan

This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.

b. Unavailability of Suitable State Lands

There are no state-owned lands comparable to Westlake in its vicinity or the urban southeastern portion of the state.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

- a. The total cost of acquisition is \$11,988,600, to be executed as two equal purchase payments of \$5,994,300, over two years.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

West Lake is the largest remaining mangrove stand from Biscayne Bay (Dade County) to Stuart (Martin County) and one of the few mangrove forests left on the Gold Coast. Within one hour's driving time of West Lake live 3 million permanent residents of southeast Florida. Another 3.1 million vacationers visit this area each year.

The Carl application for the acquisition of the West Lake area contains 1030 acres which have tremendous potential as an education and recreation site for the millions of people who live near and visit the area. West Lake will become part of a regional park system, as there are three existing parks and one future park in the immediate vicinity which relate to and complement West Lake ecologically. These existing and future parks are John U. Lloyd State Park, Holland Park, the existing West Lake Park (southwest of the application area), and North Beach.

West Lake is abound with mangrove forest and wildlife and is a viable estuarine system. The demand for an educational center within a coastal area of this type is enormous. Many elementary and secondary schools, colleges and universities will benefit from the opportunities for nature study and scientific research in the West Lake area. In addition, recreational opportunities for fishing, boating, birdwatching, nature walks and photophaphy are extensive in this area.

Management of the West Lake area by Broward County will be designed to preserve, protect and enhance the natural resources of the tract, while providing educational and recreational opportunity to the public. The overall objective for management of the future West Lake Park, including the Anne Kolb Nature Center, is to achieve a harmonious balance between ecological protection and public use opportunity.

The following management plan is conceptual and preliminary in nature. A more detailed, fine-tuned plan will be prepared after the acquisition of West Lake has been accomplished. While the Broward County Parks and Recreation Division will be the lead management agency for West Lake, the Division will coordinate planning and management activities with all appropriate agencies, including the State Division of Archives, History and Records Management, the Department of Environmental Regulation, the Department of Natural Resources and the cities of Hollywood and Dania.

It is estimated that the first two years of management of the West Lake area will focus on the design and permitting processes and basic security measures. The subsequent one-and-a-half to two years will be designated for actual construction of the project. The design and engineering processes are estimated at a cost of approximately \$315,000; fencing for security purposes is estimated to cost \$130,000; subsequent construction, capital improvements and start up equipment are estimated at the cost of \$2,815,000.

#2 R O O K E R Y B A Y

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

NAME	COUNTY	ACRES	BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE
Rookery Bay I	Collier	2,704	\$7,397,300

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL) - established as a National Estuarine Sanctuary of the West Indian biogeographic type.

B. RESOURCE VALUE: Very High ecological value - relatively undisturbed mangrove estuarine shoreline system and related buffer areas. Recreational value is rated moderate. Archaeological value is rated high.

C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: Management feasibility is high. Sanctuary already established and a manager and headquarters station is already in place. Six major parcels have already been acquired with 25 additional to purchase. As a result of the number of parcels, ease of acquisition is rated low. However, the 1983 Legislature approved the use of eminent domain for this project except for one small parcel and part of another.

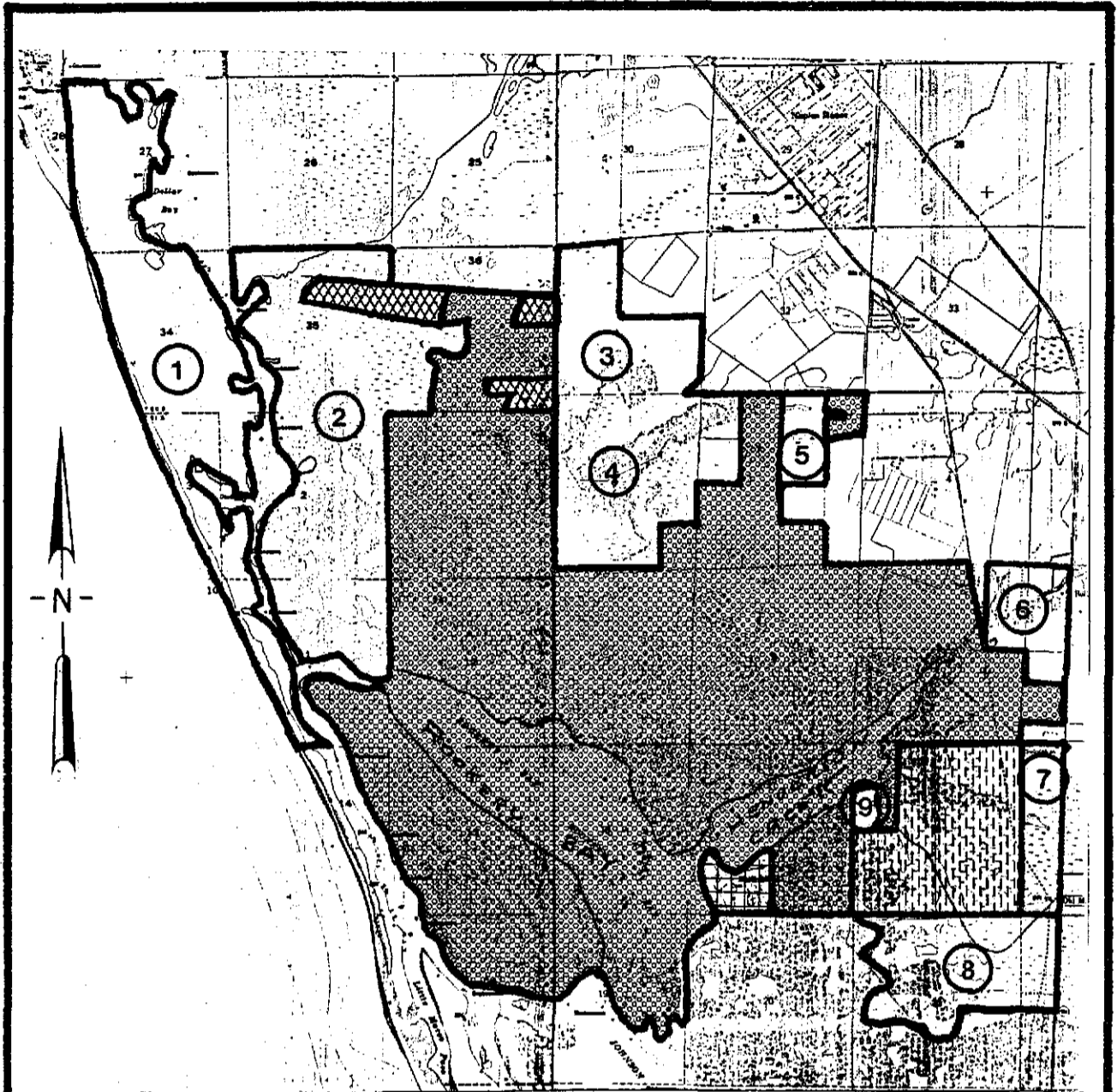
D. VULNERABILITY: Moderate to High - mangrove shoreline systems are partially protected by dredge and fill regulation but are very susceptible to human activity.






E. ENDANGERMENT: High - recent problems with a dredge and fill application in the area points out that this tract is endangered by development.

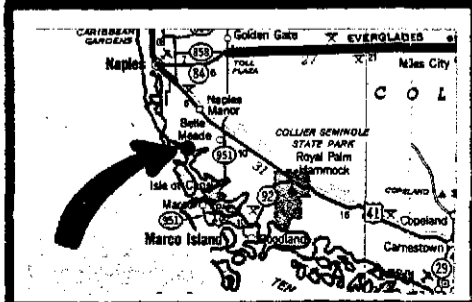
F. LOCATION: Near Florida's fast growing Southwest Coast. Access by roads to the Sanctuary research area; by boat to the rest of the tract. The project is of statewide and national significance.

G. COST: Federal matching funds have been used to help purchase much of the existing state ownership. Estimated first year management costs are \$47,007.

H. OTHER FACTORS: The 1983 Legislature authorized acquisition through eminent domain for this project.



-  **ROOKERY BAY SANCTUARY LANDS**
-  **CONSERVANCY RESEARCH FACILITY LANDS**
-  **U.S. BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT LANDS**
-  **SCHOOL BOARD LANDS**
-  **TO BE ACQUIRED**



PROPOSED ACQUISITION PROJECT
 ROOKERY BAY
 COLLIER COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Rookery Bay will be managed by the Sanctuary Management Committee (SMC), consisting of the Collier County Conservancy, Florida Audubon, and the Department of Natural Resources. Please see following page for the management executive summary.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

- a. Rookery Bay has been designated an EEL project and it is in conformance with the EEL plan.

Rookery Bay qualifies under the EEL plan's definition of environmentally endangered lands because:

1. the naturally occurring relatively unaltered flora and fauna can be preserved by acquisition; and
2. the area is of sufficient size to materially contribute to the natural environmental well-being of a larger area.

Criteria for the establishment of priorities among candidates for acquisition are also provided in the EEL plan. These criteria consist of six land priority categories and eleven general considerations. The Plan directs that highest priority for acquisition be given to areas representing the best combination of values inherent in the six categories but not to the exclusion of areas having overriding significance in only one category. The six categories are:

1. Lands of critical importance to supplies of freshwater for domestic use and natural systems.
2. Freshwater and saltwater wetlands.
3. Unique and outstanding natural areas.
4. Natural ocean and gulf beach systems.
5. Areas that protect or enhance the environmental values of significant natural resources.
6. Wilderness areas.

Rookery Bay complies with the second category.

- b. Conformance with State Lands Management Plan

This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.

- c. Unavailability of Suitable State-Owned Lands

The Rookery Bay I project will complete the initial purchase boundary of the Rookery Bay National Estuarine Sanctuary as well as additional buffer area. Although other somewhat similar wetlands are already in state ownership, no others are of the same quality or vital location for effective resource protection or management.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

- a. Estimated cost for acquisition is 7,397,300.
- b. Estimated first year cost for management is \$47,007.

Rookery Bay National Estuarine Sanctuary
Management Plan

Executive Summary

Pursuant to the purposes of its designation as a National Estuarine Sanctuary, the primary management goal for Rookery Bay is to preserve and promote the natural estuarine system as a site for coastal ecosystem research and environmental education projects. A secondary, but no less important, goal of management is to identify and encourage public recreational activities in the Sanctuary which are compatible with the primary goal. Management activities will be in conformance with the philosophies of state lands management and the National Estuarine Sanctuary program.

The management plan describes the objectives and administrative policies developed to achieve the aforementioned goals at Rookery Bay. As the program evolves, the plan will be periodically reviewed and, if necessary, revised to incorporate new information. Presently the objectives of resource management and protection pertain to maintenance of natural community associations through use of appropriate management procedures (e.g., control burning), environmental monitoring (e.g., water quality) and restoration, where necessary and practical. The objectives of the scientific research program concern identification of subjects needing investigation, encouraging professional scientists to conduct studies in the sanctuary and integrating new information into the resource management and education programs. The objectives of the environmental education program are to inform the public and governmental agencies, through field trips, lectures, and brochures, of the dynamic, but fragile, interrelationships of coastal ecosystems to promote their wise use and protection, research and education are encouraged. These activities presently include fishing, boating, bird watching, and photography.

In the future, primitive camp sites and trails for nature study, hiking and horseback riding may be developed if an assessment of each shows the potential impact on the natural system to be minimal.

In actual practice the various sanctuary programs are not mutually exclusive; success of one enhances the success of the others. Information from the research program benefits the resource management and education programs by producing new information; the education program can be incorporated into various recreational activities such as nature trails; successful resource management maintains the site research, education and recreation.

Management and administration of the sanctuary are under the supervision of the Florida Department of Natural Resources, Division of Recreation and Parks, Bureau of Environmental Land Management. Input into Sanctuary management and policy direction is provided by a three member Sanctuary Management Board consisting of representatives of the Department of Natural Resources, The Conservancy, Inc., and the National Audubon Society. The Florida Division of Archives, History and Records Management cooperates in sanctuary efforts to protect and preserve archaeological and historical resources within sanctuary boundaries. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Sanctuary Programs Division also provides input into sanctuary management as coordinator of activities in the National Estuarine Sanctuary program. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration has also awarded the Department of Natural Resources matching grants to assist in sanctuary land acquisition and initiate operations (i.e., employ a manager).

With the acquisition of additional lands for the Sanctuary additional funding is required to provide the necessary increase in security and on-site management activities. Therefore, the following first year budgetary needs are proposed for consideration to the Conservation and Recreation Lands program.

1. Ranger	\$11,956
2. Expenses	5,351
3. OCO	<u>29,700</u>
Total	\$47,007

#3 FAKAHATCHEE STRAND

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

<u>NAME</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE</u>
Fakahatchee Strand	Collier	37,570	\$15,900,000

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: EEL, to serve as a State Preserve for protection of water resources and all plant and animal life within its boundaries.

B. RESOURCE VALUE: Very High ecological value - the largest strand of endangered plant species in the United States and the largest concentration of native orchids in North America. The only area proven to support populations of the Florida Panther. The Strand contains many unique associations of plants and animals found no where else in Florida and the nation. Recreational value is moderate, with archaeological value rated very high.

C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: Easy access is available from several major highways. Management of the existing preserve depends on the acquisition of critical inholdings and buffer areas. Boundary as proposed is recommended. The number of owners (over 9,000) makes complete acquisition very difficult and of necessity, longterm.

D. VULNERABILITY: High - very vulnerable to changes in water levels and inappropriate public use.

E. ENDANGERMENT: High - problems of piecemeal public ownership create endangerment from current unmanaged uses within the Strand.




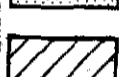
F. LOCATION: The Strand is within one to two hours driving time from the Miami/Dade urban area. The Strand is of statewide and even national significance.

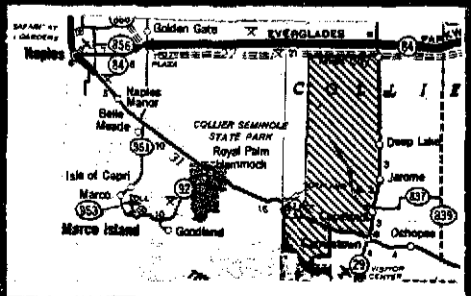
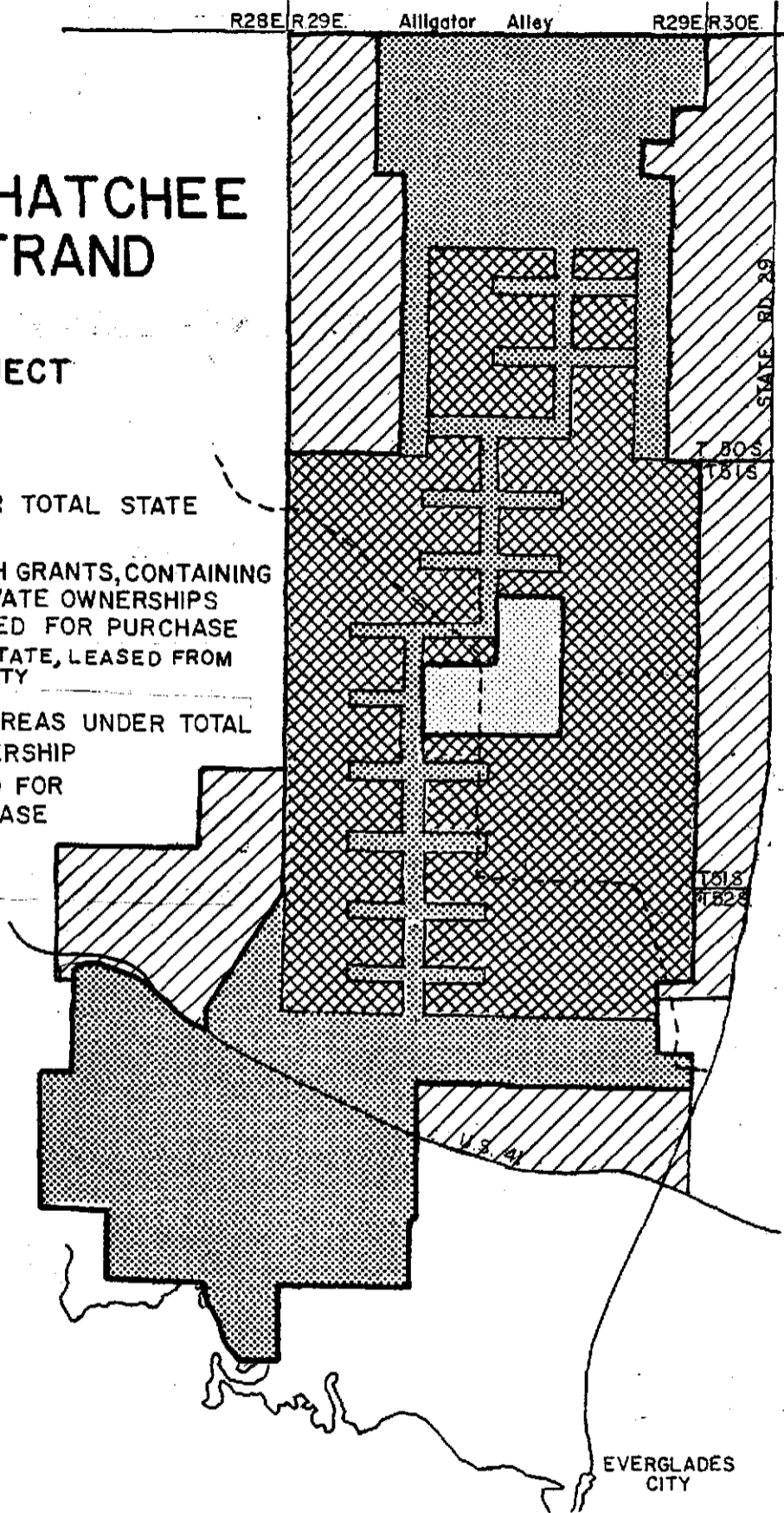
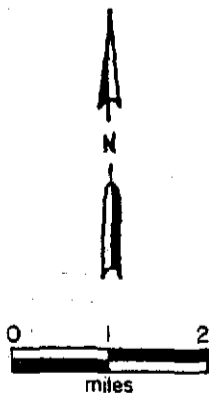
G. COST: Parcels are generally available for purchase, but very large number of landowners (over 9,000) will require several years to complete acquisition. The Conservation and Recreation Lands Program is the most appropriate funding source.

H. OTHER FACTORS: Acquisition by eminent domain was authorized for this project by the 1983 Legislature, and also under Chapter 380, Florida Statutes.

FAKAHATCHEE STRAND

PROJECT

-  LANDS UNDER TOTAL STATE OWNERSHIP
-  REMUDA RANCH GRANTS, CONTAINING STATE & PRIVATE OWNERSHIPS RECOMMENDED FOR PURCHASE
-  MANAGED BY STATE, LEASED FROM COLLIER COUNTY
-  ADDITIONAL AREAS UNDER TOTAL PRIVATE OWNERSHIP RECOMMENDED FOR STATE PURCHASE



Proposed Acquisition Project:
Fakahatchee Strand
Collier County

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Management will be by the Division of Recreation & Parks and the Division of Archives, History and Records Management. See next sheet for management executive summary.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

a. Conformance with EEL Plan

The Fakahatchee Strand has been designated an EEL project, and it is in conformance with the EEL plan.

Fakahatchee Strand is a qualified EEL project under the EEL plan's definition of environmentally endangered lands because:

1. the naturally occurring relatively unaltered flora and fauna could be preserved intact by acquisition;
2. the Strand is large enough to significantly contribute toward the natural environmental well-being of a large area;
3. the Strand contains flora and fauna which are characteristic of the original domain of Florida but now scarce and of state and international significance; and
4. the Strand is capable of providing significant protection to natural resources of recognized statewide importance.

Criteria for the establishment of priorities among candidates for acquisition are also provided in the EEL plan. These criteria consist of six land categories and eleven general considerations. The Plan directs that highest priority for acquisition be given to areas representing the best combination of values inherent in the six categories, but not to the exclusion of areas having overriding significance in only one category. The six categories are:

1. Lands of critical importance to the supplies of freshwater for domestic use and natural systems.
2. Freshwater and saltwater wetlands.
3. Unique and outstanding natural areas.
4. Natural ocean and gulf beach systems.
5. Areas that protect or enhance the environmental values of significant natural resources.
6. Wilderness areas.

The Fakahatchee Strand is covered by the first, second, third, fifth and the sixth categories. In summary, the Fakahatchee Strand is an internationally unique floral and faunal association which is well qualified for acquisition under the EEL program.

b. Conformance with State Lands Management Plan

This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.

c. Unavailability of Suitable State Lands

The lands in this project constitute a long-term acquisition; they are contiguous with some similar state-owned lands in the Fakahatchee Strand in Collier County. Acquisition of all would complete the preserve boundary and provide for effective management.

6. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

Estimated cost for acquisition is \$15,900,000.

Fakahatchee Strand State Preserve Additions
Conceptual Management Plan

Executive Summary

The proposed purchases of numerous out parcels within Fakahatchee Strand State Preserve under the C.A.R.L. program, will be managed as portions of the preserve by the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Recreation and Parks.

All of the proposed purchases are within the optimum boundaries of the preserve, and their acquisition is necessary for adequate levels of management, protection, and security to be provided to the preserve's unique natural resources.

No interim management costs are anticipated from the C.A.R.L. program fund since immediate management of the properties will be provided by the preserve staff.

#4 CHARLOTTE HARBOR

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

<u>NAME</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE</u>
Charlotte Harbor	Charlotte	2767	\$2,556,863

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: The purpose of acquiring these lands is to complete the land acquisition project begun under the old EEL Program and thereby help preserve the very productive Charlotte Harbor estuary.

B. RESOURCE VALUE: The Charlotte Harbor is one of the most biologically productive and least disturbed estuaries in Florida. Its ecological value is high, and the project lands contribute greatly to this value. The project also has moderate recreational and archaeological value.

C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: The proposed configuration has been carefully drawn and is suitable for the purpose. There are 11 owners of which most appear unwilling to sell. However, the project was approved by the 1983 Legislature for eminent domain.

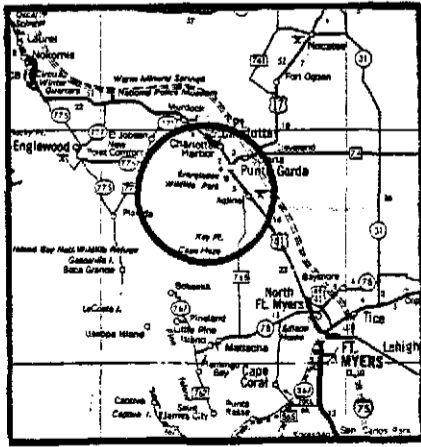
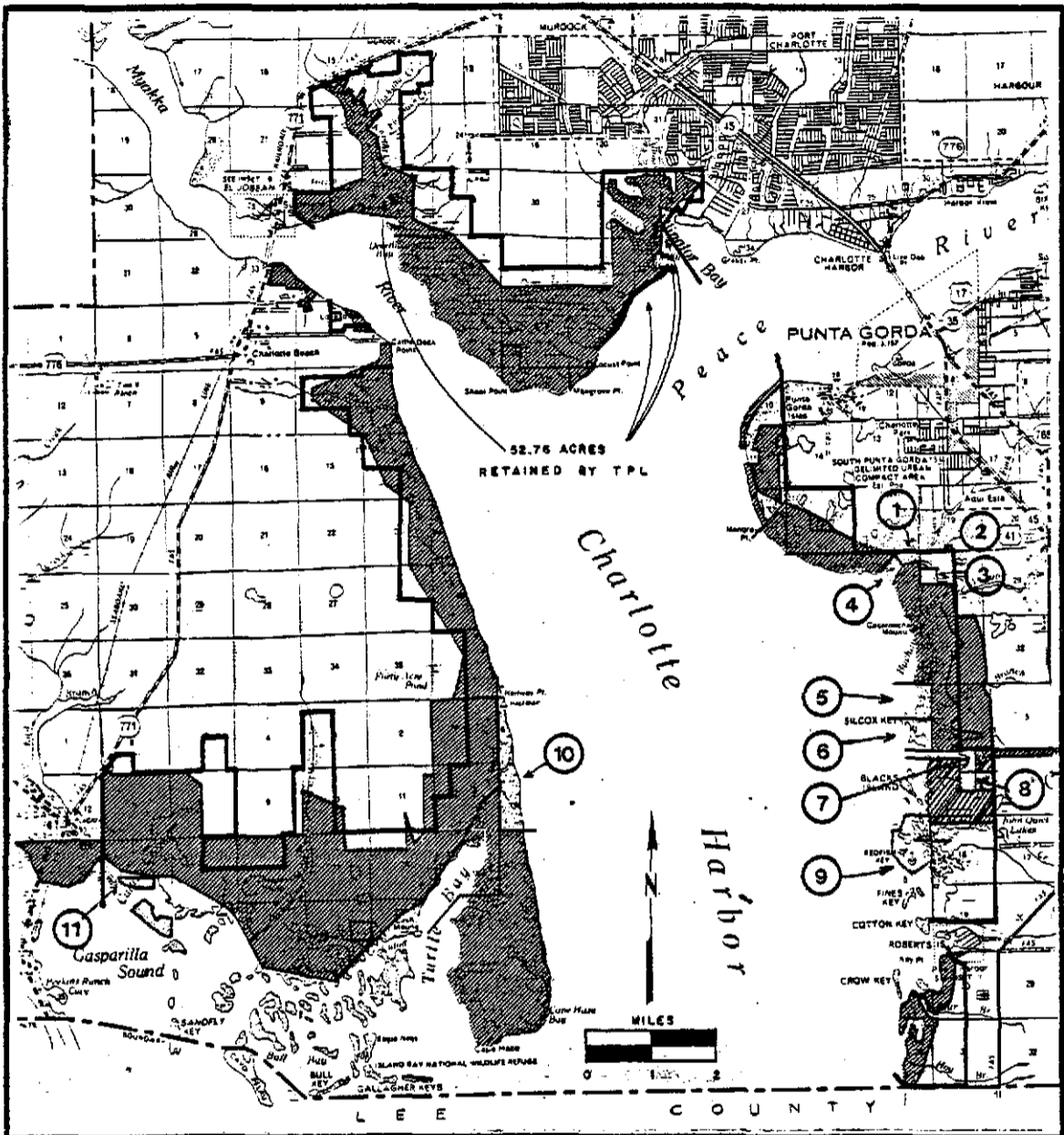
D. VULNERABILITY: The project lands are moderately vulnerable compared with other types of ecosystems in the State. They are vulnerable to nearby dredging, interference with the flow of water and nutrients from adjacent uplands, and, of course, bulkheading and filling.



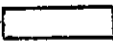
E. ENDANGERMENT: State and Federal regulatory agencies are currently doing a reasonable job of protecting coastal wetlands, but it is very unlikely that they could preserve the Charlotte Harbor mangrove fringe, as the acquisition project would, in the face of the intense development pressures occurring there.

F. LOCATION: In the three surrounding counties of Sarasota, Charlotte, and Lee there are 450,000 people and an additional 850,000 platted lots, most of which are near Charlotte Harbor.

G. COST: Management and maintenance cost is estimated at \$23,172 for one year.

H. OTHER FACTORS: The Charlotte Harbor Committee was appointed by the Governor under the authority of Chapter 380, Florida Statutes, for the purpose of resolving the growth management issues that have arisen because of the conjunction of Charlotte Harbor's high environmental values and the rapid development occurring in the surrounding area. The Committee has endorsed State acquisition of the project lands.



-  NOW IN STATE OWNERSHIP
-   PARCELS PROPOSED FOR PURCHASE

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

**CHARLOTTE HARBOR
PROPOSED ACQUISITION**

CHARLOTTE COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Management will be by the Division of Recreation & Parks and the Division of Archives, History and Records Management. See the following page for management executive summary.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

a. Conformance with EEL Plan

The Charlotte Harbor outparcels necessary to complete the original Charlotte Harbor purchase have been designated an EEL project, and it is in conformance with the EEL plan.

The Charlotte Harbor project qualifies under the EEL plan's definition of environmentally endangered land because

1. the naturally occurring relatively unaltered flora and fauna could be preserved by acquisition; and
2. the area is capable of providing significant protection to natural resources of recognized stateside importance.

Criteria for the establishment of priorities among candidates for acquisition are also provided in the EEL plan. These criteria consist of six land categories and eleven general considerations. The Plan directs that highest priority for acquisition be given to areas representing the best combination of values inherent in the six categories, but not to the exclusion of areas having overriding significance in only one category. The six categories are:

1. Lands of critical importance to the supplies of fresh-water for domestic use and natural systems.
2. Freshwater and saltwater wetlands.
3. Unique and outstanding natural areas.
4. Natural ocean and gulf beach systems.
5. Areas that protect or enhance the environmental values of significant natural resources.
6. Wilderness areas.

The Charlotte Harbor parcels conform to the second and fifth categories.

b. Conformance with State Lands Management Plan

This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.

c. Unavailability of Suitable State Lands

The several tracts comprising this project are very similar to the adjacent state-owned lands bordering Charlotte Harbor. Their acquisition would complete the purchase of the Charlotte Harbor project.

6. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

- a. Estimated cost for acquisition is \$2,556,900.
- b. Estimated management cost is \$23,172 for one year.

Charlotte Harbor State Reserve
Management Plan

Executive Summary

The Charlotte Harbor State Reserve--Environmentally Endangered Lands are located within or adjacent to the boundaries of the Gasparilla Sound-Charlotte Harbor, Cape Haze and Matlacha Pass Aquatic Preserves. Therefore, management of the State Reserve will coincide with the management objectives and policies set forth in the Charlotte Harbor Aquatic Preserve Management Plan, adopted by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund (Governor and Cabinet) on May 18, 1983. Summarily, the basic goals of resource management for the Reserve are: to conserve the natural value of the Reserve and enable visitors to see and study a sample of the State's unique resources; to enhance protection and preservation of the wetland resources of the adjacent aquatic preserve; to protect and preserve naturally occurring plant and animal species and their habitats, particularly any rare, threatened or endangered species; to restore communities altered by man, to the greatest extent possible; to protect archaeological/historical resources; to enhance public understanding and appreciation for the elements of natural diversity within the Reserve.

Public uses will be limited to resource-based activities having minimal impacts on the environmental purpose of the property. Public uses may include: outdoor recreation activities (e.g., nature study, hiking, primitive camping, swimming, fishing and picnicking); scientific research that will aid in the preservation of the biological and cultural values of the Reserve; education programs designed to enhance public knowledge of the resources.

Management of Charlotte Harbor State Reserve has been assigned to the Division of Recreation and Parks of the Department of Natural Resources. A cooperative

management role for the protection of archaeological and other cultural resources in the Reserve will be provided by the Division of Archives, History and Records Management.

Limited resource and recreational management at the Reserve is currently provided by one on-site Biologist (State Reserve Manager). Additional budget needs for one year to provide necessary site security and resource management is itemized as follows:

One full time on-site law enforcement Ranger

Salary and benefits	\$11,956
Expenses	4,516
Operating Capital Outlay	<u>6,700</u>
Total	\$23,172

#5 LOWER APALACHICOLA

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

NAME	COUNTY	ACRES	BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE
Lower Apalachicola River EEL Addition	Franklin	7,800	\$2,732,500

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: Recommended for purchase as EEL. Also qualifies as Outdoor Recreation Land and use and protection as a Natural Floodplain, Marsh, or Estuary.

B. RESOURCE VALUE: Rates very high for ecological and archaeological value. Rates high for recreational value.

C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: Manageability and useability rate high. Proposal is adjacent to existing E.E.L. property and access is available by land and by several boat landings. A planning map has been done by the Bureau of Survey and Mapping to establish a mean high water line in order to determine acreage. There are 14 owners of which 5 are willing to sell.

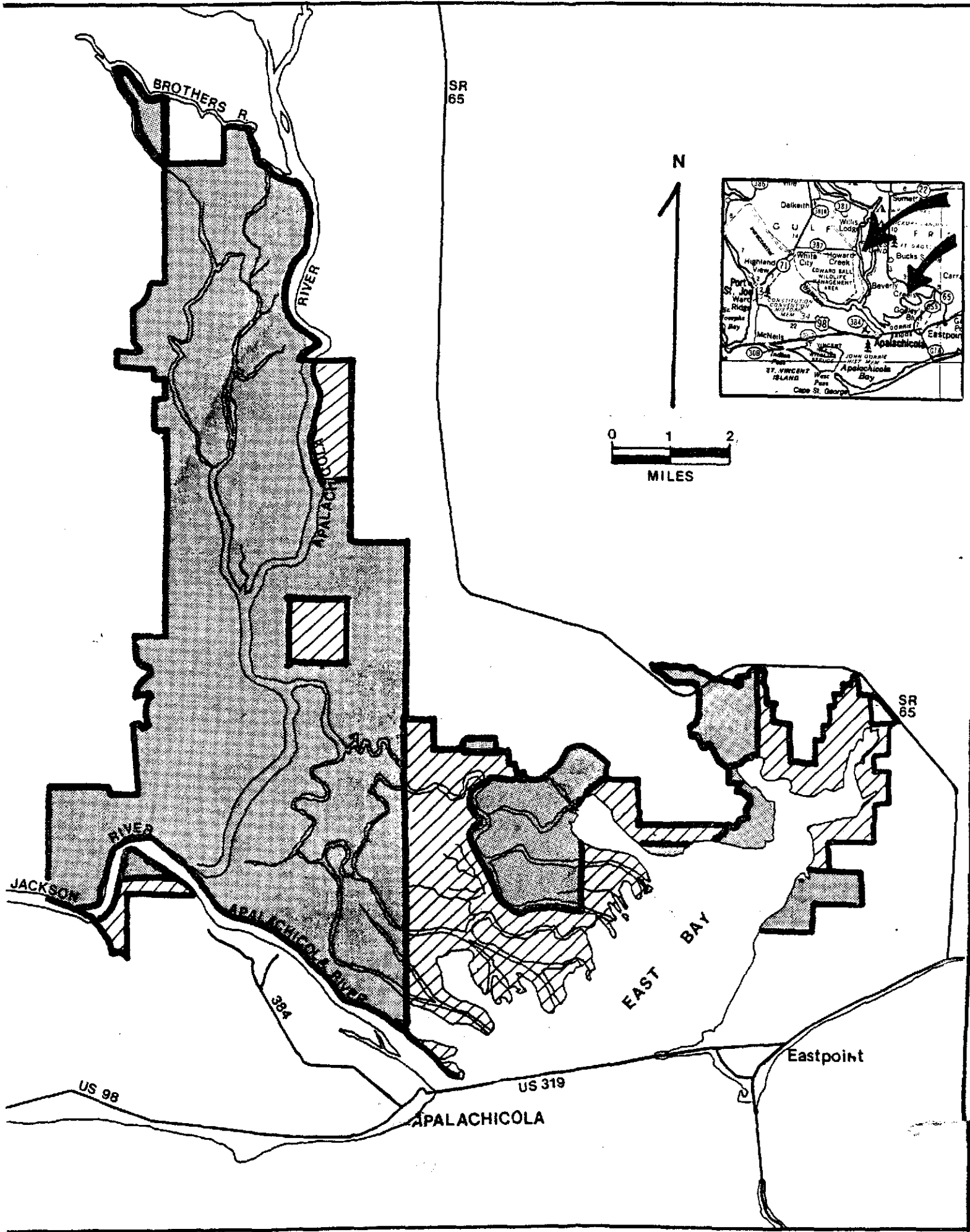
D. VULNERABILITY: This entire proposal is part of a fragile and delicate balance of ecosystems and is extremely vulnerable.

E. ENDANGERMENT: There are no known developments planned for this tract but logging in the upland watershed is done.




F. LOCATION: Has high value for statewide, regional, and local significance. The largest major riverine ecosystem in Florida.

G. COST: Federal Funds have been used to purchase much of the state-owned property.

H. OTHER FACTORS: Purchase of this tract is necessary for the completion and proper management of the existing E.E.L. area.



**PROPOSED ADDITION
TO LOWER
APALACHICOLA**

-  PROJECT BOUNDARY
 -  STATE LAND
 -  AREA PROPOSED FOR ACQUISITION
- FRANKLIN COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Please see attached Executive Summary.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

a. Conformance with EEL Plan

The Lower Apalachicola River Additions has been designated an EEL project, and it is in conformance with the EEL plan.

The Lower Apalachicola River Additions qualify under the EEL plan's definition of environmentally endangered lands in that:

1. the naturally occurring relatively unaltered flora and fauna and geologic conditions can be preserved by acquisition;
2. the area is sufficient size to materially contribute to the natural environmental well-being of a large area (especially in conjunction with the adjacent existing EEL lands);
3. the area, if preserved by acquisition, is capable of affording significant protection to natural resources of both regional and statewide importance (i.e., the oyster industry); and
4. human activity (i.e., lumbering, draining, etc.) in the area will result in irreparable damage to the inherent natural integrity.

Criteria for the establishment of priorities among candidates for acquisition are also provided in the EEL plan. These criteria consist of six land priority categories and eleven general considerations. The Plan directs that highest priority for acquisition be given to areas representing the best combination of values inherent in the six categories, but not to the exclusion of areas having overriding significance in only one category. The six categories are:

1. Lands of critical importance to the supplies of fresh-water for domestic use and natural systems.
2. Freshwater and saltwater wetlands.
3. Unique and outstanding natural areas.
4. Natural ocean and gulf beach systems.
5. Areas that protect or enhance the environmental values of significant natural resources.
6. Wilderness areas.

The Lower Apalachicola River additions project qualifies in the first, second and fifth categories with only marginal exclusion from the sixth.

In summary the Lower Apalachicola River Additions, portions of the Apalachicola River floodplain and Apalachicola Bay marsh contributes significantly to the water quality in both the river and the bay.

b. Conformance with State Lands Management Plan

This project is in conformance with the conceptual State Lands Management Plan.

c. Unavailability of Suitable State Lands

The lands in this project are adjacent to similar presently state-owned lands. If acquired, this project would be incorporated into the present public lands to enhance the management and preservation of water quality in the Apalachicola Bay and River.

6. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

- a. Cost for acquisition is estimated to be \$2,732,500.

Apalachicola River and Bay National Estuarine Sanctuary
Management Plan

Executive Summary

In accordance with its designation as a National Estuarine Sanctuary, the primary management goals for the Apalachicola River and Bay are to 1) preserve and perpetuate the natural resources, and 2) promote the sanctuary as an ideal site for both scientific research and public environmental education projects. The management program will also encourage those public recreational and consumptive activities in the Sanctuary which are compatible with the primary management goals. The management program will be in conformance with the state lands management plan and National Estuarine Sanctuary program policy.

The management plan for the Sanctuary describes the objectives, administrative policies, and programs developed to achieve the aforementioned goals. Sanctuary resource management will be developed and accomplished through the cooperative efforts of the many local, state and federal agencies having vested interests in all or part of the designated area. These agencies include Franklin County and local resource users, the Florida Department of Natural Resources, the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation, Florida Division of Forestry, Florida Division of Archives, History and Records Management, Florida State University, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Input from each of the aforementioned agencies was received during development of the management plan. Each of these groups also has the opportunity to provide further input into sanctuary management via a six member advisory Sanctuary Management Committee consisting of one representative each from the Department of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental Regulation, Franklin County, local resource users and the scientific community.

Sanctuary designation was conferred on the Bay and Lower River area by the National-Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration which also awarded the Department of Natural Resources matching grants to assist in the acquisition of sanctuary lands and initiate operations (i.e., employ a manager).

The objectives of resource management and protection pertain to preserving the natural community associations and hydrological regime through use of appropriate management procedures (e.g., control burning, reseeding areas, exotic species control, vehicular traffic control), restoration techniques as necessary and practical (e.g., reforestation, removal of barriers to water flow) and environmental monitoring (e.g., water quality). The scientific research program is principally concerned with gaining new information on the dynamic interaction of the River, Bay and Gulf to enhance management of the area.

Currently a variety of public recreational and commercial opportunities occur within the sanctuary area. These include, but are not limited to, boating, swimming, hiking, fishing, nature study, bird watching, primitive camping, oystering, crabbing, and shrimping. The environmental education program is aimed at persons interested in such opportunities in the sanctuary environment. Through such informative vehicles as field trips, brochures and seminars, the public will gain a better understanding of the need for a successful management program and the value of the irreplaceable resources they have.

#6 GUANA RIVER

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

<u>NAME</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE</u>
Guana River	St. Johns	9,500	\$34,550,000

A. **RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE:** The diversity of resources on this tract would best serve as other lands, providing for multiple use management.

B. **RESOURCE VALUE:** Very High Ecological Value - This tract contains upland and wetland areas necessary for: 1) preservation of endangered and other native species; 2) maintenance of productivity of freshwater fishing, estuarine fisheries and game species; 3) preservation of environmental quality for wilderness experience and other recreational pursuits; 4) providing open lands for the expected population growth of the area. Recreational and Cultural Values are rated high.

C. **OWNERSHIP PATTERN:** High - One major owner, one minor (18 acres). The major owner has entered into an option contract with the State, to complete purchase over a four-year period. The State will obtain an undivided interest in the entire project area at the time that the first payment option is exercised.

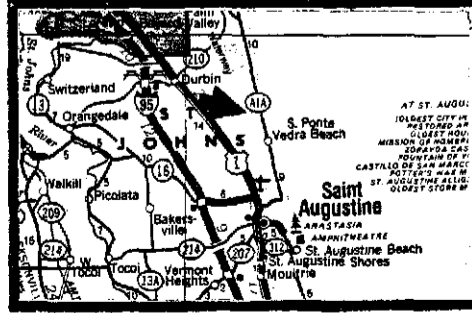
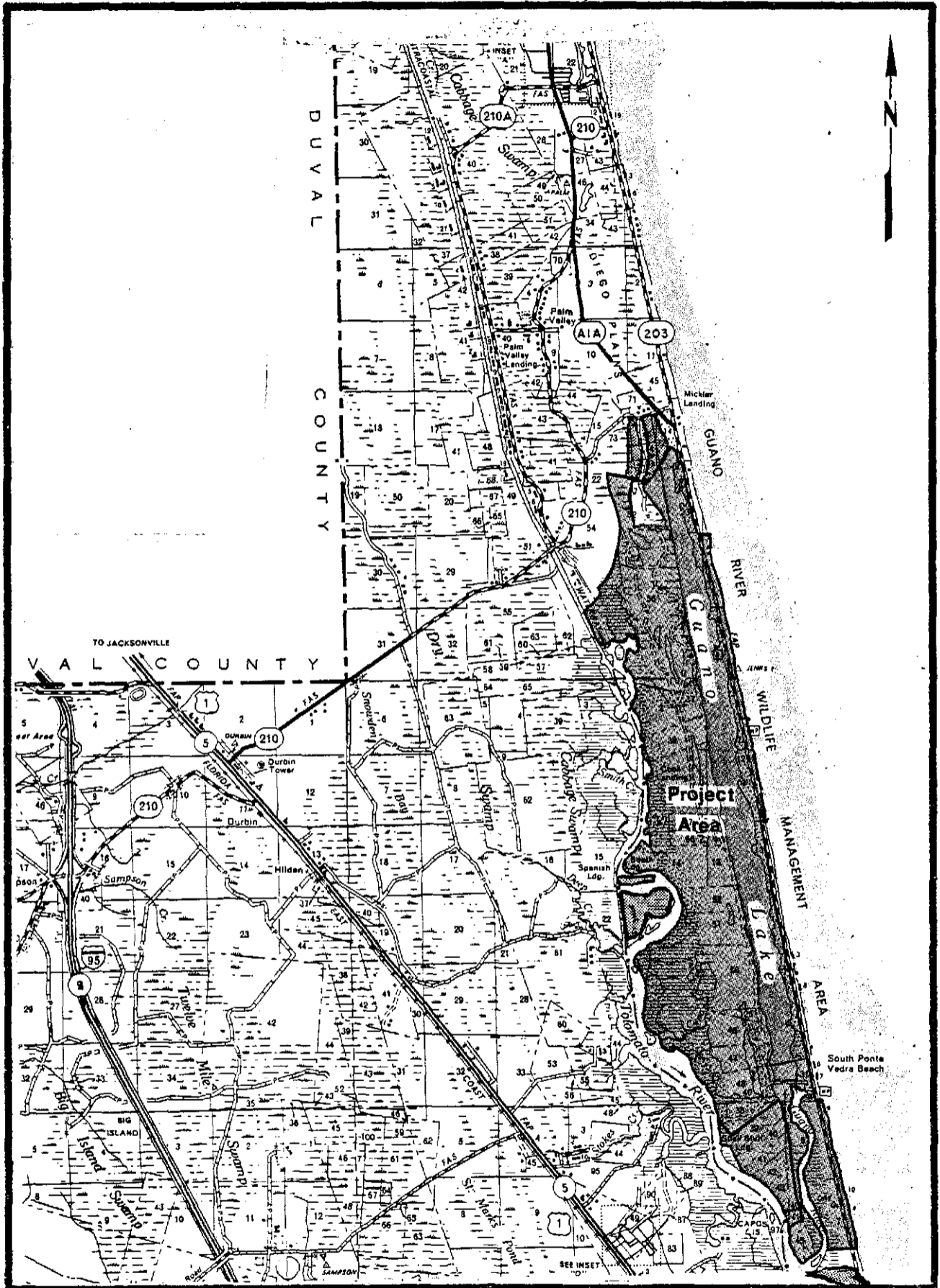
D. **VULNERABILITY:** Very high due to inherent sensitivity to disturbance from both natural and human sources of valuable features such as the dunes, estuarine wetlands, and Indian mounds.

E. **ENDANGERMENT:** Very high - Oceanfront portion is the most attractive and developable of its kind in the area. Adjacent lots have recently been sold and developed. The developability of the peninsular portion is evident from a development plan produced by the former owner.

F. **LOCATION:** The project is located approximately ten miles south of Duval/Jacksonville urban center and seven miles north of St. Augustine.

G. **COST:** The total cost to the State will be \$49,550,000. The State will soon exercise its first option payment of \$15,000,000 from the C.A.R.L. Trust Fund appropriation for fiscal year 1983-1984. This will leave \$34,550,000 remaining to be purchased through three, consecutive annual option payments.

H. **OTHER FACTORS:** There has been tremendous public support for this project. An undivided interest in the entire Guana River tract will be obtained by the State when the first option payment is made.



PROPOSED ACQUISITION PROJECT
 GUANA RIVER
 ST. JOHNS COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

The Guana River Tract will have multiple agency management, to include the Department of Natural Resources, Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, and the Division of Archives, History and Records Management. In addition, the Board of Trustees has given the Boy Scouts of America permission to manage an area within this project, in a manner compatible with resource preservation and other, authorized uses by agencies of the State. Beachfront recreation, outdoor appreciation, hunting, fishing, and other activities will be encouraged on appropriate areas of the project.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

- a. This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management plan.
- b. Unavailability of suitable state-owned lands.

There are no other state-owned lands in this region can serve the multiple uses that Guana River will serve.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

- a. The owner has payed \$30,000 for preparation of the required boundary map.
- b. The total purchase price of \$49,550,000 will be payed as five option payments over five consecutive years, scheduled as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Payment from C.A.R.L. Trust Fund</u>
1983-1984	\$15,000,000
1984-1985	10,000,000
1985-1986	12,325,000
1986-1987	12,225,000

- c. Anticipated management costs will include \$75,225 for the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, and \$108,837 for the Division of Recreation and Parks. Both estimates are for two-year start-up budgets.

GUANA RIVER
Executive Summary

The Guana River C.A.R.L. acquisition project consists of approximately 10,500 acres. This project is unusually diverse in terms of different types of valuable resources and in terms of the diversity of recreational uses available to the public.

This project area had formerly been leased to the Florida Game and Freshwater Fish Commission, which constructed a dam across the lower portion of the Guana River, in order to create the existing freshwater lake, and increase the availability of game, fish and shellfish. In addition to this freshwater lake are the following features: (1) excellent oceanfront beach with high dunes stabilized by native vegetation; (2) an unusually extensive natural area of undisturbed Atlantic coastal strand (scrub) vegetation; (3) extensive maritime hammocks containing unusual, natural associations of mature trees; (4) extensive estuarine wetlands (marsh); (5) extensive areas of pine flatwoods; (6) bird rookeries, including a sizeable breeding population of the endangered wood stork; (7) extensive aboriginal middens, aboriginal burial mounds and artifacts of aboriginal and Spanish colonial inhabitants.

The three primary management agencies will include: (1) the Division of Recreation and Parks; (2) the Florida Game and Freshwater Fish Commission; (3) the Division of Archives, History and Records Management. The Division of Recreation and Parks will manage the oceanfront beach and coastal strand area (i.e., east of Guana Lake) in a manner which optimizes recreational use compatible with preservation of unique dune systems and other natural areas. The Division of Recreation and Parks will also manage that portion of the Peninsula between the Guana and Tolomato Rivers which extends south of the dam. This will be managed as a wilderness area for camping, picnicing, fishing and other pursuits. The Management costs anticipated by the Division of Recreation and Parks for the 1984-85 fiscal year are \$62,834; costs for fiscal year 1985-86 are estimated at \$46,003.

The Florida Game and Freshwater Fish Commission will manage the major, northern portion of the peninsula for hunting, fishing and resource protection, particularly with regard to bird nesting areas. The management costs anticipated by the Commission will be \$75,224 for two years, including \$20,000 for a new water control structure for Guana Lake.

The Division of Archives, History and Records Management will catalogue historical and archaeological sites, and coordinate with the above lead management agencies to insure protection of those sites.

An area may be leased to the Boy Scouts of America for uses compatible with those of the State agencies.

#7 THE GROVE

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

NAME	COUNTY	ACRES	BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE
The Grove	Leon	10.21	\$1,131,000

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: Other Lands - Use as a historic house museum. The Grove lends itself well to depicting the antebellum history and political history of the territory and State of Florida.

B. RESOURCE VALUE: Highest possible historic value. The structure is unique in the state. It was the home of Richard Keith Call, one of Florida's leading territorial politicians, statesmen, and military leaders. Because of its early date of construction (ca. 1830), its substantial size, its structural fabric (brick), and its remarkable architectural integrity, the Grove is one of Florida's most significant buildings. It was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1972. Recreational value will be moderate.

C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: Management feasibility is high. The single owner has been unwilling to sell at the maximum price. However, new legislation may provide opportunities for purchase.

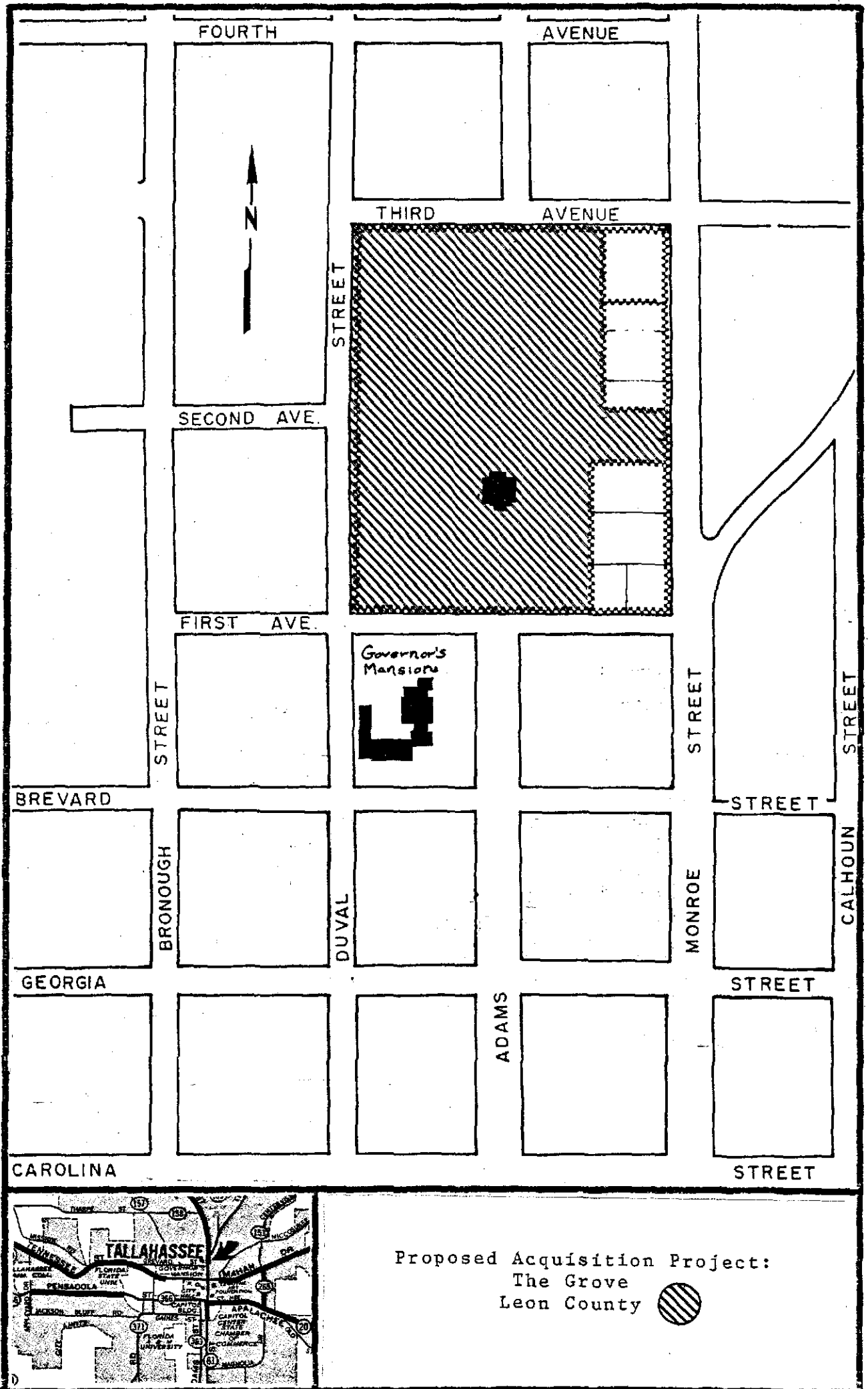
D. VULNERABILITY: Not presently vulnerable because Governor and Mrs. Collins have been concerned to protect the house and surrounding property.

E. ENDANGERMENT: Not presently endangered. However, should it change hands it could come into the possession of persons unsympathetic to its historic and architectural value.

F. LOCATION: Within Tallahassee, a rapidly growing metropolitan area of more than 100,000 persons.

G. COST: Management cost is estimated to be \$40,000.

H. OTHER FACTORS: High historical significance and scarcity. The face of its availability should weigh heavily in considerations about acquiring the property.



3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Management by the Division of Archives, History and Records Management is recommended. Please see attached executive summary.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

a. Conformance with State Lands Management Plan

This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.

b. Unavailability of Suitable State-owned Lands

There are no comparable, suitable state-owned lands in the vicinity of the Grove.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

a. Estimated cost for acquisition is \$1,131,000.

b. Estimated cost for management for one year is \$40,000.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY, THE GROVE

The Grove occupies a landscaped site located on a major prominence about ten blocks north of the Capitol. Approximately 60% of the 10.217 acre site is open lawn, the remainder forming a wooded buffer around the perimeter of the property.

Together with its ten-acre site, the Grove is one of the most significant historical properties in Florida. The ca. 1830 residence is architecturally distinguished in style, detailing and quality of workmanship for its date and location. It predates the oldest portion of the historic state capitol (1845) and may also predate other noteworthy Tallahassee residences. Significantly it also retains a large portion of its original fabric, is in generally good condition and has undergone relatively few major alterations for a building of its age.

The Grove is also significant for its connection with historical personages such as Richard Keith Call and LeRoy Collins. Call, a planter-politican-soldier, was the builder and first resident of the Grove. Collins, the estate's latest resident, is among the most prominent of Florida's recent governors and gained even greater stature as Director of the United States Community Relations Service.

For the near future, the Division of Archives, History and Records Management recommends a generalized policy of conservation for the Grove. In order to prevent any adverse disturbance to the site, other state agencies should coordinate planned activities there closely with the Division of Archives, History and Records Management.

The management of the Grove should be guided by caution with a special concern for documentation to the highest existing standards, and record-keeping for the benefit of the future managers of this and other historically significant properties. The treatment of all historic finishes and materials should be undertaken according to the Secretary of the Interiors Standards for Historic Preservation Projects.

In addition to the standing structures, the grounds contain the archaeological evidence of the sites useage. This archaeological data is essential to accurately interpreting aspects of the tract and as an aide to any restoration of the grounds which might be planned. Therefore, any proposed ground disturbing activities should be reviewed in advance by the Division's Bureaus of Archaeological Research and Historic Preservation.

Management activity for the first year at the Grove would involve routine maintenance of the grounds and buildings. It is anticipated that this activity will amount to \$40,000 annually.

#8 S O U T H S A V A N N A S

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

<u>NAME</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE</u>
South Savannas	Martin/St. Lucie	1,643	\$4,000,000

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: EEL - freshwater marsh and associated upland systems unique to Central Florida coasts.

Also qualifies as an outdoor recreation area.

B. RESOURCE VALUE: High ecological value - coastal freshwater marsh and sand pine scrub are located on a distinct coastal dune ridge. This area is the last relatively undisturbed example of natural, South Central Florida coastal freshwater marsh communities. Moderate to high recreational value for fishing, bird-watching, and other outdoor activities. Moderate archaeological value.

C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: Management feasibility is high and would be carried out as completion of existing state preserve. The sand pine ridge serves as a buffer to protect water quality in the marsh; management of the wetlands without control of the ridge would be difficult. Boundary as proposed, which would complete the existing project, is recommended. There are approximately 100 owners.

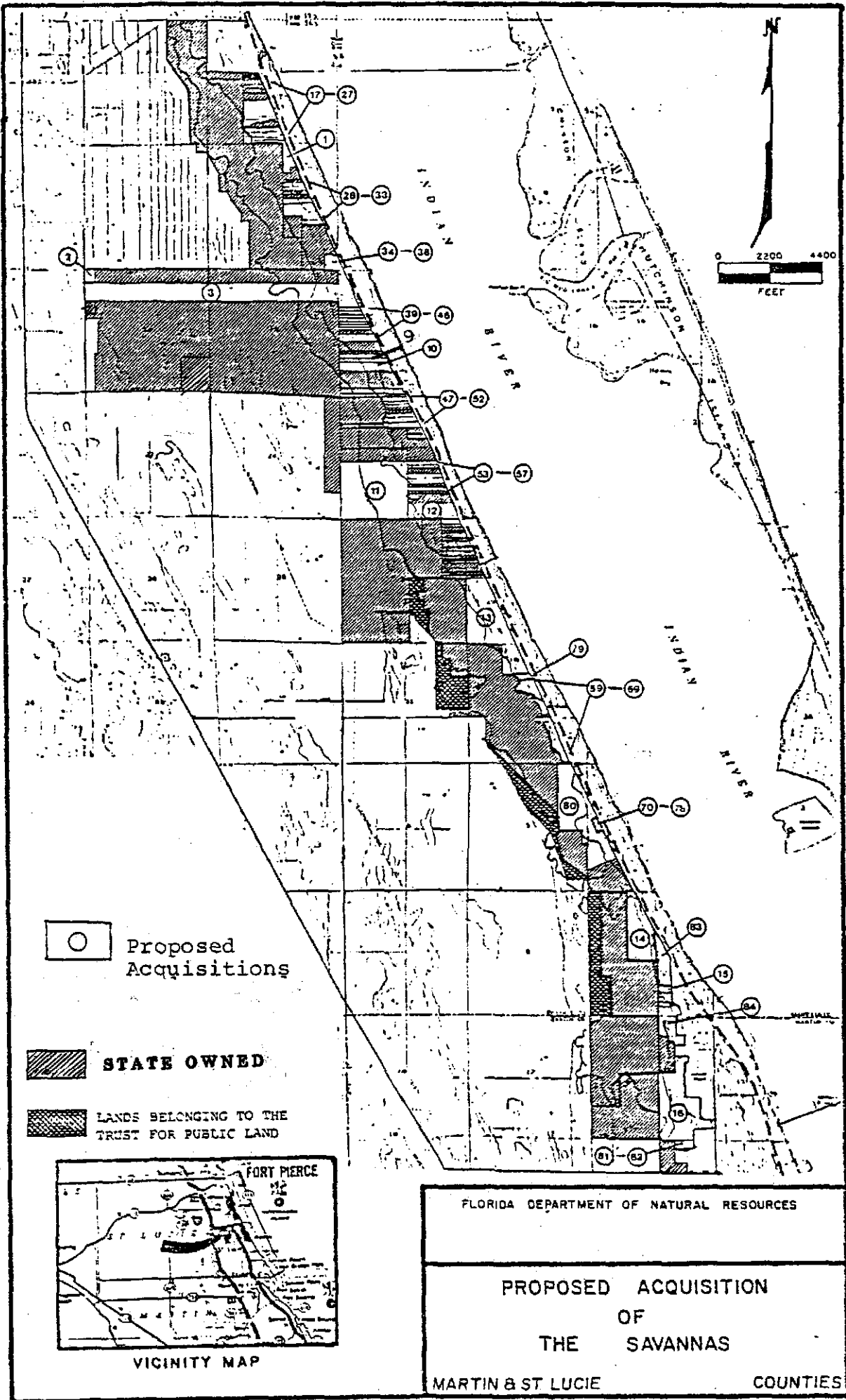
D. VULNERABILITY: High - changes in water quality and quantity resulting from development by private interests would threaten the resource.

E. ENDANGERMENT: High - perimeter areas (especially on the west) are already scheduled for development.

F. LOCATION: Near the Ft. Pierce/West Palm Beach urban area. This project is of regional or statewide importance.

G. COST: Cost for management for the first year is \$171,619.

H. OTHER FACTORS:



3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

South Savannas will be managed the Division of Recreation & Parks and the Division of Archives, History and Records Management. Please see next page for management executive summary.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

a. Conformance with EEL Plan

The South Savannahs outparcels have been designated an EEL project and it is in conformance with the EEL plan.

The South Savannahs qualify under the EEL plan's definition for environmentally endangered land in that:

1. the naturally occurring relatively unaltered flora and fauna can be protected by acquisition;
2. the tract is of sufficient size to contribute to the overall environmental well-being of a larger area;
3. the flora and fauna are characteristic of the original domain of Florida but now scarce in the area.

Criteria for the establishment of priorities among candidates for acquisition are also provided in the EEL plan. These criteria consist of six land priority categories and eleven general considerations. The Plan directs that highest priority for acquisition be given to areas representing the best combination of values inherent in the six categories, but not to the exclusion of areas having overriding significance in only one category. The six categories are:

1. Lands of critical importance to the supplies of fresh-water for domestic use and natural systems.
2. Freshwater and saltwater wetlands.
3. Unique and outstanding natural areas.
4. Natural ocean and gulf beach systems.
5. Areas that protect or enhance the environmental values of significant natural resources.
6. Wilderness areas.

The South Savannahs project conforms with the first, second and possibly, fifth categories.

b. Conformance with State Lands Management Plan

This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.

c. Unavailability of Suitable State Lands

Acquisition of the lands proposed in this project would serve to complete the purchase of an old EEL project.

6. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

- a. Estimated cost for acquisition is \$4,000,000.
- b. Estimated management cost is \$171,619.

The Savannahs State Reserve
Management Plan

Executive Summary

The primary goal of resource management for the Savannahs environmentally endangered lands (EEL) is to preserve and perpetuate the natural resources of the area, and secondarily to provide for public use of the area for activities that are compatible with the primary goal.

The Savannahs State Reserve Management Plan prescribes resource management objectives, policies and procedures designed to accomplish these goals. The major objectives for resource management include: maintenance of the natural hydrological regime of the freshwater marsh; protection of the plant communities and associated wildlife, including endangered, threatened or species of special concern; preservation of archaeological and historical sites that may be found, and preservation of the aesthetic amenities of the Savannahs. Management measures designed to meet these objectives include: regulation of drainage into and from the Savannahs, state acquisition of nonstate-owned lands within the Savannahs, maintenance of plant and animal habitats through a control burn program, eliminating encroachments and abusive uses, and removal of exotic species.

Public use of the Savannahs (EEL) includes resource based activities that will have minimal impact on the environmental attributes of the area. Activities considered most suitable include: nature study, canoeing, picnicking, natural scenery appreciation and scientific research. Hunting has also been considered, but this use of the Reserve will require further study before being allowed.

The Division of Recreation and Parks of the Department of Natural Resources has been appointed to serve as lead agency for the management of The Savannahs (EEL)

State Reserve. Agencies participating on a cooperative level with Reserve management include the Division of Archives, History and Records Management (assistance in managing any archaeological/historical resources) and the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission (assessing game resources and the feasibility of hunting in the Reserve).

Estimated budget needs for start-up and site security for The Savannahs (EEL) State Reserve for the first year of operation is as follows:

Personnel salaries and benefits (1 ranger)	\$ 11,956
Operating capital outlay (O.C.O.)	\$ 13,897
Expenses	\$ 5,766
Structural facilities (shop and residential structures)	<u>\$140,000</u>
TOTAL	\$171,619

#9 NORTH KEY LARGO HAMMOCKS

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

NAME	COUNTY	ACRES	BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE
North Key	Monroe	709.88	\$5,813,800
Largo Hammocks			

A. **RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE:** Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL): to establish a State Preserve on Key Largo to protect the best remaining examples of tropical rockland hammock in the United States. This area is critical for the preservation of endangered plants and animals. This effort is being coordinated with acquisition activities of the Federal Government (U.S.F.W.S), and The Nature Conservancy.

B. **RESOURCE VALUE:** High ecological value: contains mangrove (marine) swamp, buttonwood transition zone and tropical rockland hammock. The unique combination of a well established soil layer on reefal limestone supports an unusual diversity of native, tropical species, many of which have very limited distributions and are endangered or threatened. Recreational value is rated moderate. Archaeological value is rated high.

C. **OWNERSHIP PATTERN:** Management feasibility is high since the project area is adjacent to a state-owned preserve (New Mahogany Hammock), and can be easily incorporated into the management activity of nearby John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park. With five owners, the ease of acquisition is rated as high.

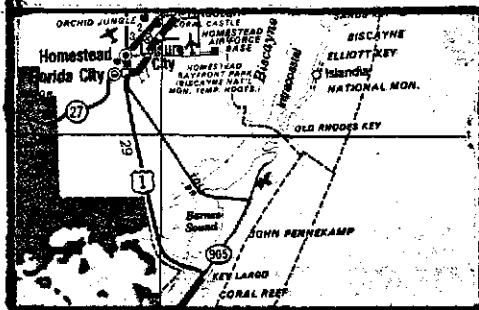
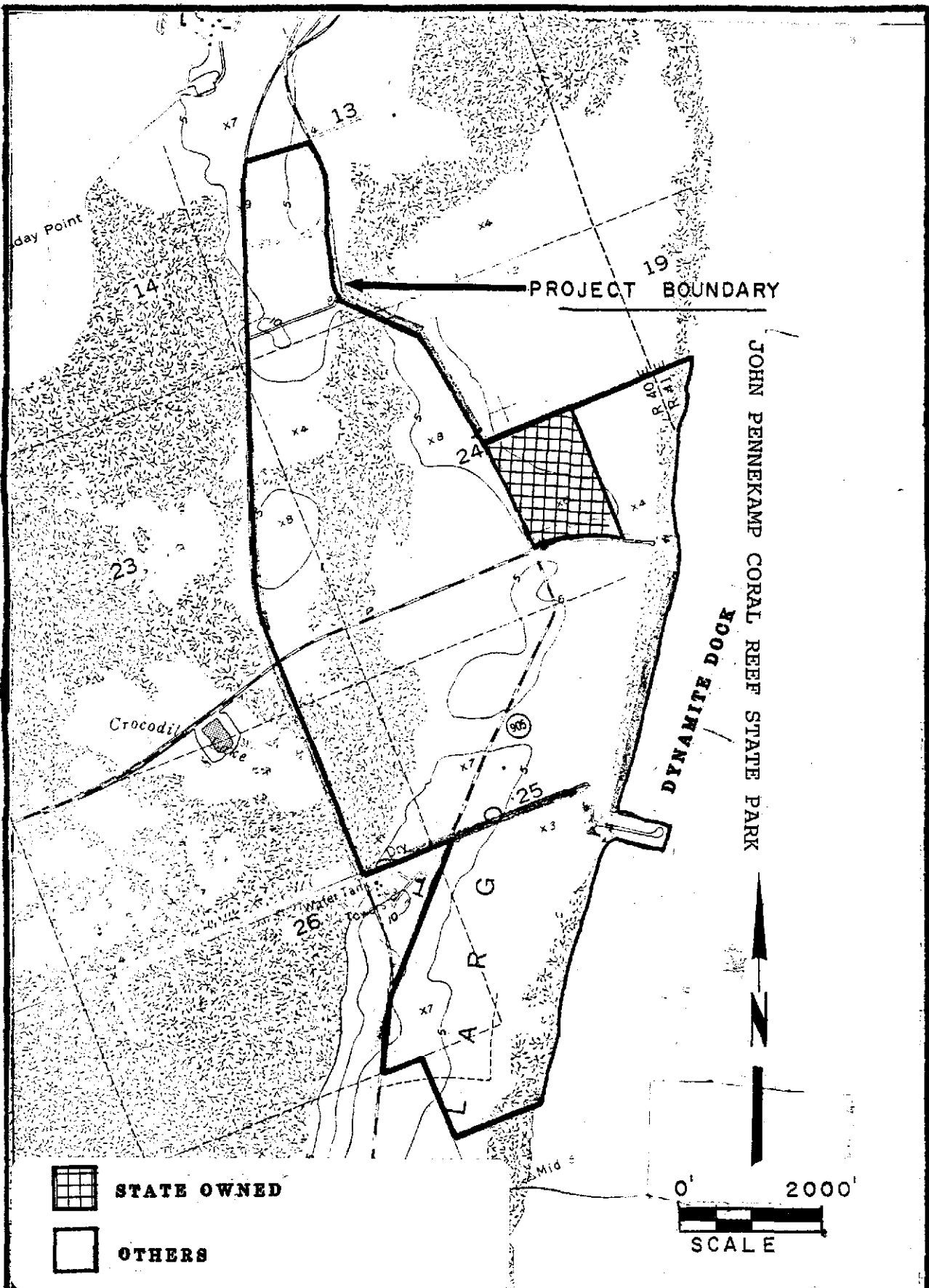
D. **VULNERABILITY:** Very high, since the relatively small area and coastal location of this project makes it unusually susceptible to fire, wind damage and storm surge.

E. **ENDANGERMENT:** Very high, since adjacent areas are being developed as multi-family housing, and portions of the project area itself are slated for a planned unit development. Dumping of garbage and poaching of native species have been damaging to this biological community.

F. **LOCATION:** Seaward of where the toll bridge across Card Sound enters Key Largo, and provides access from the nearby Miami metropolitan area.

G. **COST:** The estimated project land value is minimized by the absence of water and electrical hook-ups in the project area. This area will be managed in conjunction with the Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park, and will receive its initial management allocation therefrom.

H. **OTHER FACTORS:** In order to optimize manageability pursuant to the above mentioned public purposes, the Selection Committee recommended the addition of approximately 230 contiguous acres. Boundary maps will be prepared on this additional acreage. This project area has been combined with the adjacent, New Mahogany Hammock C.A.R.L. project.



PROPOSED ACQUISITION PROJECT
 NORTH KEY LARGO HAMMOCKS
 MONROE COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

North Key Largo Hammocks will be managed by the Department of Natural Resources Division of Recreation and Parks, as a new State Preserve, with the Division of Archives, History and Records Management cooperating. Please see the following page for the management executive summary.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

a. Conformance with EEL Plan

The lands within the North Key Largo Hammocks proposal qualify for acquisition as Environmentally Endangered Lands and as such would be managed in conformance with the EEL plan to emphasize preservation while permitting non-destructive public use.

The proposal meets the EEL plan's definition of an environmentally endangered land, namely, it:

1. contains naturally occurring relatively unaltered flora and fauna which could be preserved by acquisition;
2. contains flora, fauna, and geologic resources characteristic of the original domain of Florida which are unique to, and scarce within the region; and
3. is capable, if acquired, of providing protection to natural resources of recognized regional or state-wide importance.

The EEL plan also provides criteria for the establishment of priorities among candidates for acquisition. The criteria are in the form of six "priority categories" of land and eleven "general considerations." The EEL plan directs that highest priority for acquisition be given to (1) areas representing the best combination of values inherent in the six categories and (2) areas having overriding significance in any single category. The six categories are listed below:

1. Lands of critical importance to the supplies of freshwater for domestic use and natural systems.
2. Freshwater and saltwater wetlands.
3. Unique and outstanding natural areas.
4. Natural ocean and gulf beach systems.
5. Areas that protect or enhance the environmental values of significant natural resources.
6. Wilderness areas.

North Key Largo Hammocks fits into the third category, "Unique and outstanding natural areas." Specifically, the EEL plan, in its discussion of this category mentions tropical hammocks:

"One goal of the program to preserve environmentally unique and irreplaceable lands shall be to preserve at least a remnant of each of Florida's distinctive biological communities. Especially valuable are those that, in the United States, are found only in Florida. Those communities and subcommunities that are rapidly disappearing are in most urgent need of protection. These include custard apple swamps, coastal hammock, and tropical hammocks."

The EEL plan also mentions the Florida Keys as one of the nine regions in the State with distinctive plant and animal communities.

In summary, North Key Largo Hammocks is an outstanding example of a biological community unique to Florida (in the continental U.S.), and one that is rapidly disappearing.

b. Conformance with State Lands Management Plan

This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.

c. Unavailability of Suitable State Lands

There are no state-owned lands of comparable size which have such a great diversity of native, endangered endemics found nowhere in the United States outside of Florida.

6. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

a. Estimated cost for acquisition is \$5,239,680.

b. Initial management costs will be paid by the Division of Recreation and Parks.

New Mahogany Hammock
North Key Largo Hammock
Conceptual management Plan

Executive Summary

The area known as New Mahogany Hammock comprised of 140 acres, has partially been acquired and is adjacent to the proposed acquisition of the 665-acre North Key Largo Hammocks located in Monroe County. Both properties will be managed as a state preserve by the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Recreation and Parks.

The area has four discernible hammocks with distinctive natural features. Three major biological communities constitute most of the area, and these are: 1) marine and estuarine (mangrove) swamp, 2) overwash plain (transition zone) populated primarily by buttonwood and saltwort, and 3) tropical hardwood hammock comprising a multitude of tropical and subtropical species. Many rare and endangered species of both plant and animal varieties inhabit the area and make this area one of the best examples of endangered tropical hammocks in the Florida Keys.

Interim management will be assigned to John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park, so no cost will be requested from the C.A.R.L. program.

#10 S P R I N G H A M M O C K

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

NAME	COUNTY	ACRES	BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE
Spring Hammock	Seminole	1,800	\$2,000,000

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: Recommended for purchase as Environmentally Endangered Land. Also qualifies as Outdoor Recreation Land, Natural Floodplain, State Park and/or Recreation Area or Trail.

B. RESOURCE VALUE: High ecological value. Last major undisturbed hydric hammock in Seminole County. Recreational and archaeological value are rated moderate.

C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: High value for usability and manageability. Accessible to public and is in a high population area. There are 36 owners of which one at this time has expressed a refusal to sell. due to the number of owners, ease of acquisition is rated low.

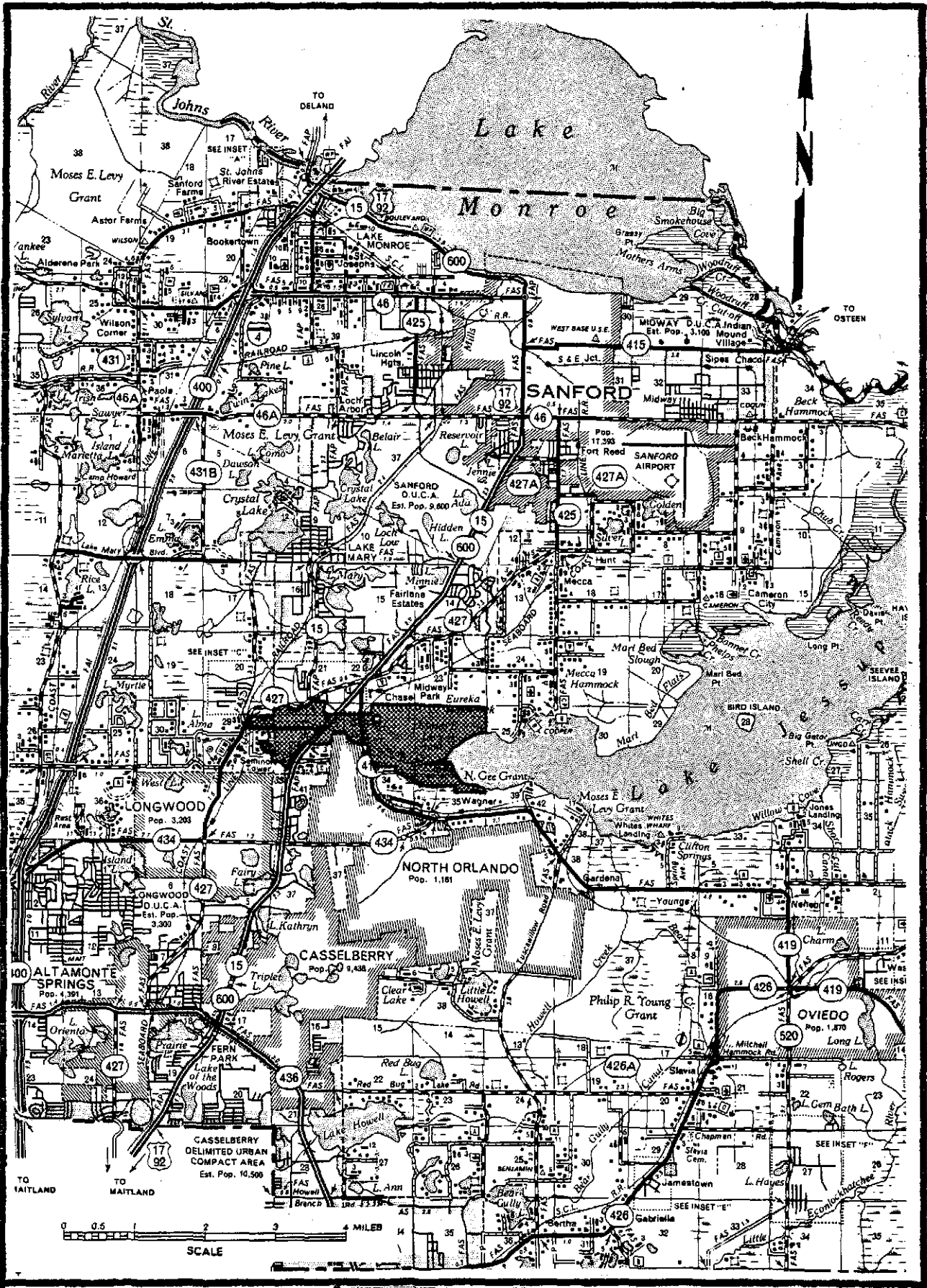
D. VULNERABILITY: High - delicate ecosystem; highly vulnerable to alteration in water quality and quantity, and in its function as a natural, viable watershed.

E. ENDANGERMENT: Moderate - no development planned at this time. However, the hammock is in an area of rapid growth and is experiencing pressure from developers.

F. LOCATION: High rating for local and regional significance. Easy access from major population centers of east central Florida.

G. COST: Alternate funding through Land and Water Conservation Funds and Outdoor Recreation Funds is possible, but not probable. Cost appears to be appropriate for the area. Management will be by Seminole County.

H. OTHER FACTORS: Will provide for the protection of Lake Jessup. This project is already being used for interpretive, educational programs.



Proposed Acquisition Project:
 Spring Hammock
 Seminole County

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Spring Hammock will be managed by Seminole County and the Division of Archives, History and Records Management.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

a. Conformance with EEL Plan

Spring Hammock has been designated an EEL project, and it is in conformance with the EEL plan.

Spring Hammock qualifies under the EEL plan's definition of environmentally endangered lands in that:

1. the naturally occurring relatively unaltered flora and fauna could be preserved intact through acquisition; and
2. the tract is of sufficient size to significantly contribute toward the overall natural environmental well-being of a large area.

Criteria for the establishment of priorities among candidates for acquisition are also provided in the EEL plan. These criteria consist of six land categories and eleven general considerations. The Plan directs that highest priority for acquisition be given to areas representing the best combination of values inherent in the six categories, but not to the exclusion of areas having overriding significance in only one category. The six categories are:

1. Lands of critical importance to the supplies of fresh-water for domestic use and natural systems.
2. Freshwater and saltwater wetlands.
3. Unique and outstanding natural areas.
4. Natural ocean and gulf beach systems.
5. Areas that protect or enhance the environmental values of significant natural resources.
6. Wilderness areas.

Spring Hammock qualifies under categories one, two and five.

In summary, Spring Hammock is a fine example of hydric hammock, the last remaining habitat of this type in the county.

b. Conformance with State Lands Management Plan

This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.

c. Unavailability of Suitable State Lands

There are no State lands presently available as an alternative to purchasing this hydric hammock.

6. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

a. Acquisition

Estimated cost for acquisition is \$2,000,000.

COUNTY OF SEMINOLE



FLORIDA

PLANNING DEPARTMENT Office

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING

PHONE: (305) 323-4330

COURTHOUSE, N. PARK AVE

SANFORD, FLORIDA 32771

Executive Summary: Spring Hammock Acquisition Area

The Spring Hammock acquisition area contains approximately fifteen hundred (1500) acres situated in the center of the population of Seminole County. The joint management agencies for the Spring Hammock Environmentally Endangered Lands Preserve are the Seminole County Board of County Commissioners and the Division of Archives and History.

This area encompasses a major hammock and mixed hardwood swamp which contains a variety of species and habitats for an area of this size. It includes a substantial population of Needle Palm which is listed as threatened and needs to be protected plus other threatened, endangered and rare species. The sensitivity of this area is due in part to the nature of the soils, which are poorly to very poorly drained.

The soils percolate very slowly and contain a wide range of organic material from low organic compound to deep muck loam with ninety-seven percent organic. The rooted vegetation in the area reduces flooding, aides evapotranspiration, helps maintain the hydrological cycle, and removes excessive nutrients from the water as it flows from the surrounding urban area to Lake Jesup.

A preliminary historic and archaeological survey of this area was completed by the Central Florida Anthropological Society. There were four (4) sites reported. Based on the pottery which is identified as St. Johns Plain and St. Johns Checked-Stamped, one of the sites would date from 450 B.C. to after 800 A.D. However, Bill Hauser also found a sherd of Orange fiber-tempered pottery, dating from 2000 B.C. Since the bottom of the site was not found, they dated it from at least 2000 B.C. A very early (Suwannee) projectile point was found by Bill Hauser along Soldiers Creek in the spoil bank after dredging. Suwannee points date from 8000-9000 B.C. The apparent gap between the projectile point and the shell mound may not exist, since we were unable to dig through the water table to find the earliest use of the Indian shell mound.

Management objectives for the first year include fencing the acquisition area and developing a detailed development plan for resource-based recreation and education. The first year cost estimate for these management tasks is \$59,750.

#11 NORTH PENINSULA

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

NAME	COUNTY	ACRES	BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE
North Peninsula	Volusia	388	\$9,000,000

A. **RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE:** Other Lands - as a State Park or Recreation Area, as well as to protect marsh, estuary, and fishery resources. Management as a single use area by the Division of Recreation and Parks, and the Division of Archives, History and Records Management is recommended.

B. **RESOURCE VALUE:** Natural resource is high, due to inclusion of coastal dune, estuarine, and scrub habitats in very good condition. Recreational value is very high, as over 2.8 miles of sandy beachfront is included. Archaeological and historical value is moderate, with likely occurrence of middens and also a reported shipwreck site.

C. **OWNERSHIP PATTERN:** With 20 owners, the ease of acquisition is rated low.

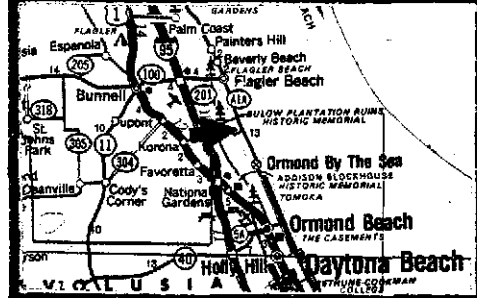
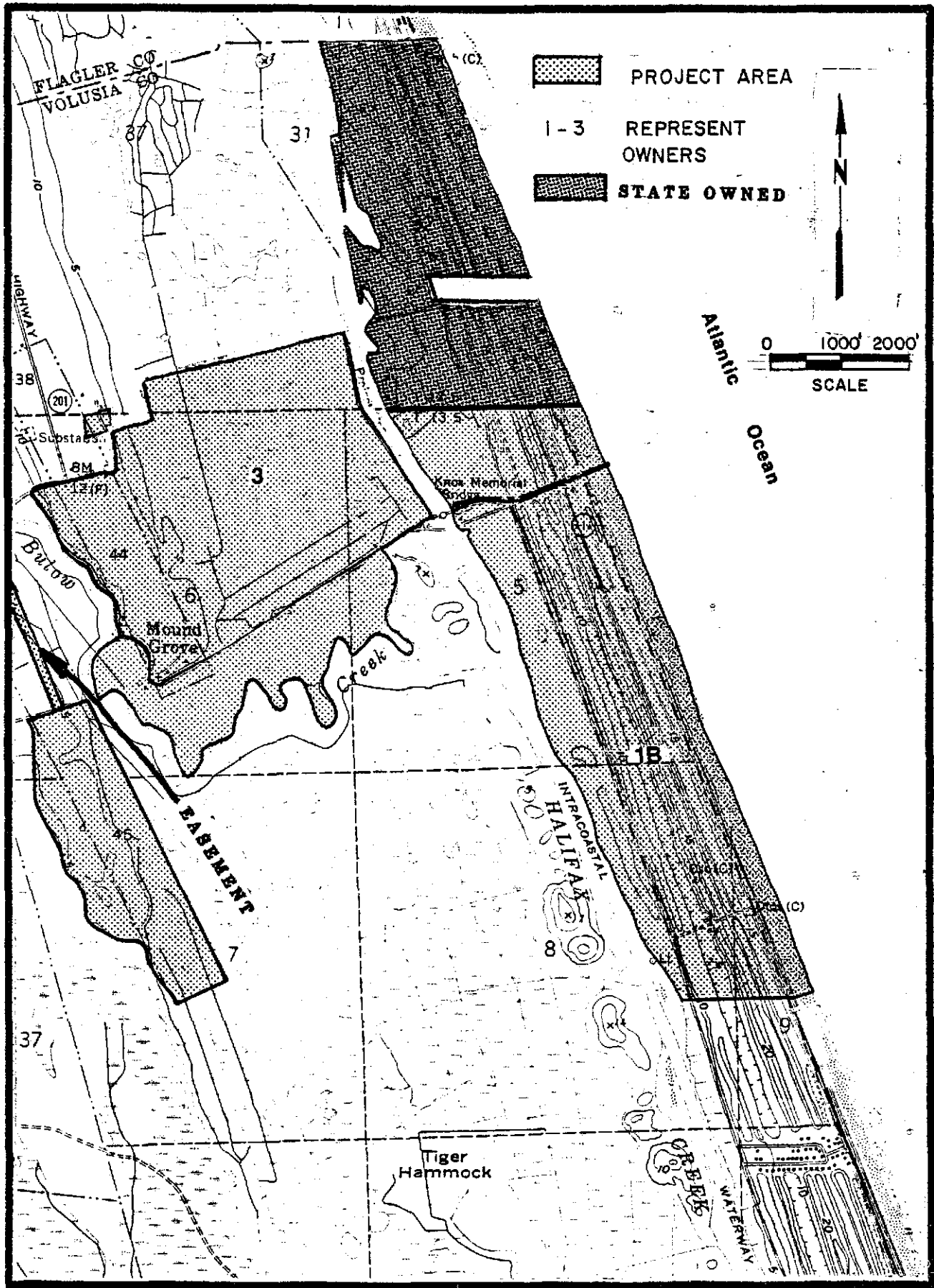
D. **VULNERABILITY:** High - dune habitats are easily disrupted by construction activities.

E. **ENDANGERMENT:** High - development is occurring nearby and survey teams have already made cuts through the secondary dunes and scrub. ORV traffic has caused some damage and is likely to continue without strict supervision.

F. **LOCATION:** The project area is situated 15 miles north of Daytona Beach and 18 miles south of Marineland.

G. **COST:** Cost per acre is high due to beachfront property.

H. **OTHER FACTORS:** If purchased, this area would combine with the Bulow Creek State Park lands to provide public ownership and protection for an entire portion of beach, dune, scrub, back marsh, creek, and hammock coastal ecosystems in one of the fastest growing areas of the state. As route A1A is situated just landward of the primary dune line, recreational visitors will have to cross the road to get to the beach. This is judged to be an inconvenience but not a serious one.



**PROPOSED ACQUISITION PROJECT
NORTH PENINSULA
VOLUSIA COUNTY**

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

The Division of Recreation and Parks and the Division of Archives, History and Records Management are the recommended managers. Please see attached management summary.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

- a. This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.
- b. Several parcels of state-owned land are nearby, but the need for beach access has not been met. Projected growth for this area is high.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

- a. Estimated cost for acquisition is \$9,000,000.
- b. Estimated cost for management is \$144,000 for the first year.

NORTH PENINSULA
CONCEPTUAL MANAGEMENT PLAN
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 1,200 acre North Peninsula property located in northeastern Volusia County, is proposed for purchase under the C.A.R.L. program. This tract has 2.8 miles of ocean beach and extends from the ocean to the Intercoastal Waterway, and is typical of the coastal barrier islands along the east coast of Florida.

The property will provide active and passive public recreational opportunities for the increasing population in this part of the state. Proposed recreational activities include beach activities, salt-water swimming, camping, picnicking, fishing, and nature study.

Management as a state park will be provided by the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Recreation and Parks, with the Department of State, Division of Archives, History and Records Management cooperating. The management emphasis will be on maintaining a balance between active recreational use and conservation of the area's cultural and natural resources.

Interim management is required because of present public recreational uses and the need to provide protection and security until such time as recreational facilities and permanent staff are made available through legislative appropriation. The approximate cost to the C.A.R.L. program fund is \$144,000 for three park rangers, operating budget, and fixed capital expenditures.

#12 CONSOLIDATED RANCH II

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

NAME	COUNTY	ACRES	BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE
Consolidated Ranch/Wekiva River Tracts	Orange	124.1	\$164,000

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL)

B. RESOURCE VALUE: Natural Resources: This proposal has high natural resource value. The tract contains a wide variety of habitat ranging from river swamp and hammocks to upland Longleaf Pine/Saw Palmetto Prairie and Sand Pine Scrub. Recreational: This tract also offers high recreational values with approximately 14½ miles of spring-fed river frontage on Rock Springs Run and the Wekiva River. The proposal has potential for camping, canoeing, fishing, hunting, hiking, nature appreciation and interpretative trails. Archaeological: The tract contains several small shell midden sites along the Rock Springs Run.

C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: Most of this project, 8,645 acres, has already been acquired. Four additional land owners (124.1 acres) remain, of which two are willing to sell.

D. VULNERABILITY: The vulnerability of this project is high. The subject riverine property is vulnerable to development which would adversely affect water quality within the adjacent Wekiva Springs State Park, the adjacent Wekiva River State Aquatic Preserve and the downstream Lower Wekiva River State Environmentally Endangered Lands Preserve.

E. ENDANGERMENT: High.

F. LOCATION: The project is located in north-central Orange County and is bounded by the Wekiva River on the south and east, Rock Springs Run on the west and the Orange/Lake County line on the north.

G. COST: Management cost of \$164,000 would be for the remaining inholdings in this C.A.R.L. project.

H. OTHER FACTORS: The adjacent Wekiva Springs State Park experiences an extremely high user demand and as a result often must stop admitting users by mid-day on Friday-Sunday periods. The completion of this purchase would help to relieve this user overflow.

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Management by the Department of Natural Resources, the Division of Forestry, the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, and the Division of Archives, History and Records Management is recommended. Please see attached sheet.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

a. Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL) Plan

This project has been declared as EEL project and is in conformance with the EEL plan. All EEL's contain land and water resources that are naturally occurring and relatively unaltered flora, fauna, or geologic conditions that might be essentially preserved intact by acquisition. In addition:

1. The area must be of sufficient size to materially contribute to the overall natural environmental well-being of a large area or region; or
2. The area must contain flora, fauna, or geologic resources characteristic of the original domain of Florida and that these be unique to, or otherwise scarce within, the region or larger geographical area; or
3. The area, whatever its size or the condition of its resources, must be capable, if preserved by acquisition, of providing significant protection to natural resources of recognized regional or statewide importance.

Consolidated Ranch II satisfies the first, and third requirements.

Criteria for the establishment of priorities among candidates for acquisition are also provided in the EEL plan. These criteria consist of six land categories and eleven general considerations. The Plan directs that highest priority for acquisition be given to areas representing the best combination of values inherent in the six categories, but not to the exclusion of areas having overriding significance in only one category. The six categories are:

1. Lands of critical importance to the supplies of freshwater for domestic use and natural systems.
2. Freshwater and saltwater wetlands.
3. Unique and outstanding natural areas.
4. Natural ocean and gulf beach systems.
5. Areas that protect or enhance the environmental values of significant natural resources.
6. Wilderness areas.

The project complies with the first, second, third, fifth and sixth categories.

b. This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.

c. The Wekiva River State Park is immediately adjacent to this tract, but is already overfilled on weekends and holidays. Additionally, this project will provide for multiple use which is not available at the Park. No other suitable lands are near enough to the Orlando metropolitan area.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

- a. Estimated cost for acquisition is \$164,000.
- b. Estimated cost for management is \$256,893 (one year).
Much of this is non-recurring capital investments.

Rock Springs Run State Reserve
Conceptual Management Plan

Executive Summary

Rock Springs Run State Reserve, formerly known as Consolidated Ranch, was acquired by the State to manage for a variety of public uses compatible with resource protection and perpetuation. The management program for this reserve, thus, will emphasize the goal of achieving public use without adversely impacting the attributes of the area. In addition, the management program will address the need to restore areas of the Reserve disrupted by commercial timbering and ranching operations.

The management plan being developed documents the objectives and administrative policies developed to achieve the aforementioned goals of the management program. As the program evolves, the plan will be periodically reviewed and, if necessary, revised to remain an up-to-date viable document. The current objectives of resource management concern using appropriate management tools (e.g., control burns, reforestation procedures) to maintain the different community associations. Scientific studies of the various communities will be encouraged to enhance the management.

By virtue of its size and diversity the Reserve has the potential for offering the public a wide variety of recreational opportunities. Activities being considered include, but are not limited to, canoeing, hiking, primitive camping, nature study and appreciation, hunting, and horseback riding.

Management and administration of the Rock Springs Run State Reserve are under the direction of the Florida Department of Natural Resources, Division of Recreation and Parks, Bureau of Environmental Land Management. The Florida

Division of Forestry, Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission and Florida Division of Archives, History and Records Management will be cooperative management agencies providing their expertise in the forest management, wildlife management, and archaeological/historical site preservation, respectively, aspects of the Reserve program.

Presently no staff are assigned to the Reserve. Timely initiation of the management program is dependent upon receipt of "start-up" funds from the Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund. More specifically, the following first year budget request is proposed to the C.A.R.L. program for consideration.

1. Reserve Manager (Biologist)	\$18,023	
2. Rangers (2)	25,170	
3. OPS	3,000	
4. Expenses	16,500	
5. OCO	<u>69,200</u>	
	Subtotal	\$131,893
6. FCO		
Mobile homes (2)	\$70,000	
Nature Trails	5,000	
Boundary Fence	15,000	
Shop	<u>35,000</u>	
	Subtotal	<u>\$125,000</u>
	Total	\$256,893

#13 ESCAMBIA BAY BLUFFS

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

NAME	COUNTY	ACRES	BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE
Escambia Bay Bluffs	Escambia	3	\$70,000

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: Environmentally Endangered Lands. Management - single use. Managers - City of Pensacola and Division of Archives, History and Records Management.

B. RESOURCE VALUE: Natural Resource - moderate. The Bluffs are an unusual physiographic feature. They represent one of the largest and best outcrops in Florida of the Citronelle geologic formation. Recrational - low. Most of the site is suitable only for light recreational use. Archaeological and historical - low. Few archaeological/historical sites are likely to be found on the face of the bluffs.

C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: There is one remaining owner in the project area. The ease of acquisition is high. The City of Pensacola has already purchased the adjacent lands (34.5 acres) as part of this project. The Division of State Lands has acquired 15 acres.

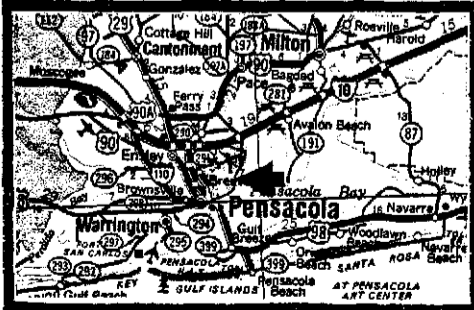
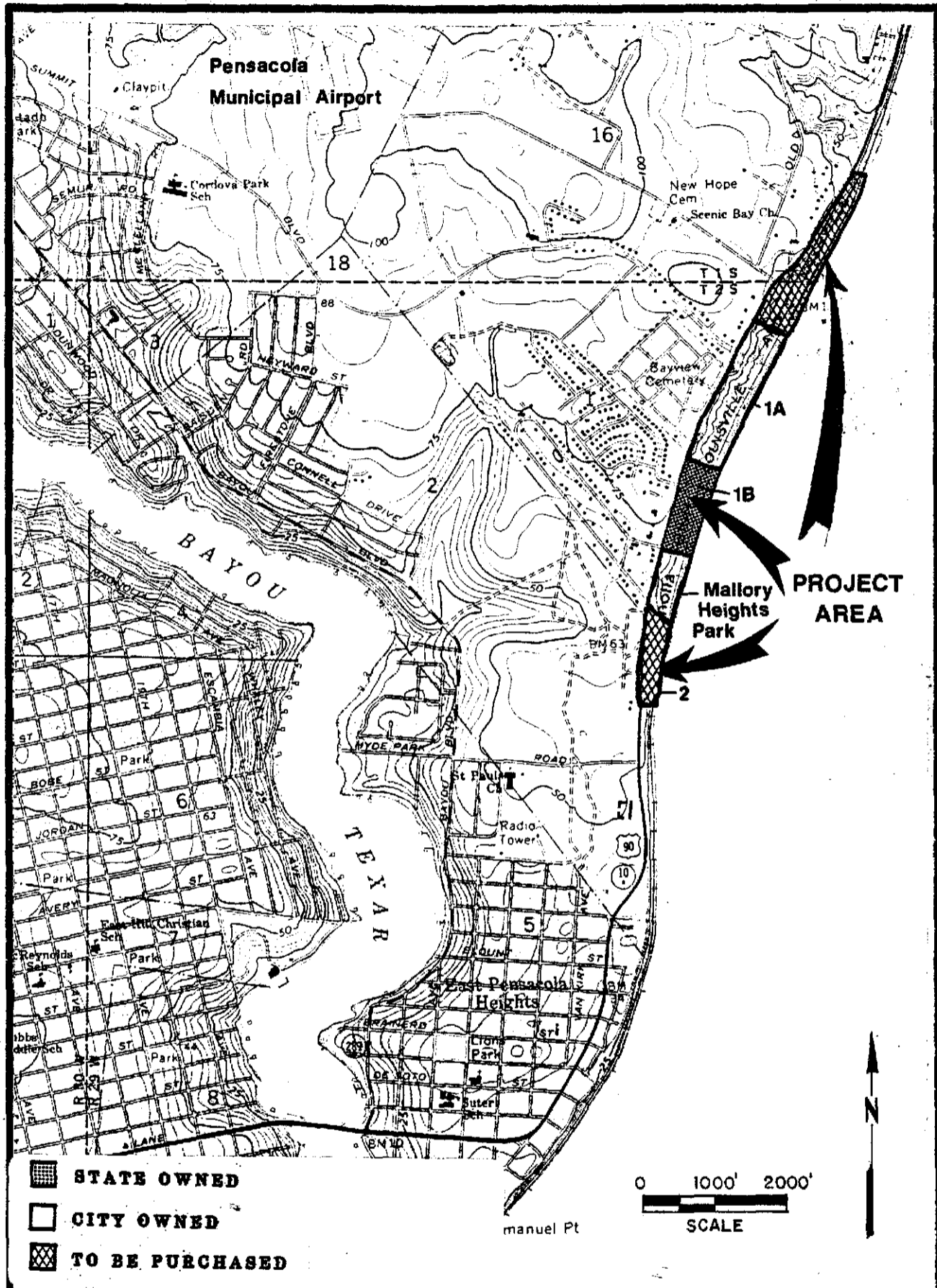
D. VULNERABILITY: Vulnerability is high. Development would jeopardize the erodible bluffs.

E. ENDANGERMENT: Endangerment is high. The project is located within a growing urban area (Pensacola).

F. LOCATION: The project area is within the city limits of Pensacola along Escambia Bay.

G. COST: The City of Pensacola has expended \$150,000 toward acquisition of the entire project.

H. OTHER FACTORS:



PROPOSED ACQUISITION PROJECT
ESCAMBIA BAY BLUFFS
ESCAMBIA COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Please see attached management summary.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

a. Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL) Plan

This project has been declared an EEL project and is in conformance with the EEL plan. All EEL's contain land and water resources that are naturally occurring and relatively unaltered flora, fauna, or geologic conditions that might be essentially preserved intact by acquisition. In addition

1. The area must be of sufficient size to materially contribute to the overall natural environmental well-being of a large area or region; or
2. The area must contain flora, fauna, or geologic resources characteristic of the original domain of Florida and that these be unique to, or otherwise scarce within, the region or larger geographical area; or
3. The area, whatever its size or the condition of its resources, must be capable, if preserved by acquisition, of providing significant protection to natural resources of recognized regional or statewide importance.

Escambia Bay Bluffs satisfies the second and third requirements.

Criteria for the establishment of priorities among candidates for acquisition are also provided in the EEL plan. These criteria consist of six land categories and eleven general considerations. The Plan directs that highest priority for acquisition be given to areas representing the best combination of values inherent in the six categories, but not to the exclusion of areas having overriding significance in only one category. The six categories are:

1. Lands of critical importance to the supplies of freshwater for domestic use and natural systems.
2. Freshwater and saltwater wetlands.
3. Unique and outstanding natural areas.
4. Natural ocean and gulf beach systems.
5. Areas that protect or enhance the environmental values of significant natural resources.
6. Wilderness areas.

Escambia Bay Bluffs satisfies the third priority category.

- b. This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.
- c. There are no other lands of this type in state ownership.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

Estimated cost for remaining acquisition is \$70,000.

II. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Escambia Bay Bluffs management plan reflects the management philosophy expressed by both the City of Pensacola and the State of Florida in the past. This philosophy proposes preservation and passive recreational use of the project site by the public with emphasis on the scenic view and unique topographical features of the site.

Recognizing that each parcel within the 5800 linear feet of the project site is an integral part of this natural resource, a comprehensive approach is presented. In order to achieve the dual goal of preservation of the environmentally sensitive, highly erodible portions of the site and improved public access to the site, the plan emphasizes controlled public access at the Summit Boulevard overlook location. Improvements to facilitate public access have already been planned for this City owned parcel and include scenic overlooks, observation decks and boardwalks down the Bluffs. This particular location has been noted as the site within the Bluffs project area most frequently used by the public.

The management plan also includes a scenic overlook at Rothschild Drive located immediately south of the City owned land and proposed for purchase with CARL funds. While public access down the slope on this site is available by way of a natural trail through a densely vegetated area, the public will be encouraged to utilize the improved boardwalk and observation decks at the Summit Boulevard site. At this time, there are no plans for an improved scenic overlook on the other parcel (Baars Estate) proposed for purchase through CARL funding. However, the City will identify the area as a general public open space but not install any physical improvements (i.e., paved scenic overlook, boardwalks or observation decks). When the legal status of the Mallory Heights Park, located between the two parcels proposed for acquisition with CARL funds, is resolved the City will consider the possibility of locating another improved scenic overlook facility extending from the Baars parcel into the park property in the vicinity of Bayview Way.

Other improvements and management activities planned throughout the project site include signs, both directional and educational; litter containers; slope stabilization through revegetation; and the adoption of an off-road vehicle ordinance.

Implementation of the management plan involves the participation of the City of Pensacola, the Department of Transportation, the Division of Archives, History and Records Management, and local civic groups who have expressed an interest in the preservation of the Bluffs. In order to assure that the dual goal of preservation and public access is being achieved, an evaluation and update of the management plan will be undertaken every three years by the City as part of the Comprehensive Plan evaluation and update process.

#14 CAYO COSTA ISLAND

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

NAME	COUNTY	ACRES	BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE
Cayo Costa/ N. Captiva	Lee	265	\$4,500,000

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL)

B. RESOURCE VALUE: Very High Ecological value, a virtually unspoiled barrier island which contributes to the integrity of state aquatic preserves and other nearby state lands. High recreational value for its passive outdoor opportunities and quality beaches. Moderate cultural value.

C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: If completely purchased, two islands would be in public ownership and easily managed. The state has already purchased 1670 acres at significant cost. Ease of acquisition is low due to the number of owners.

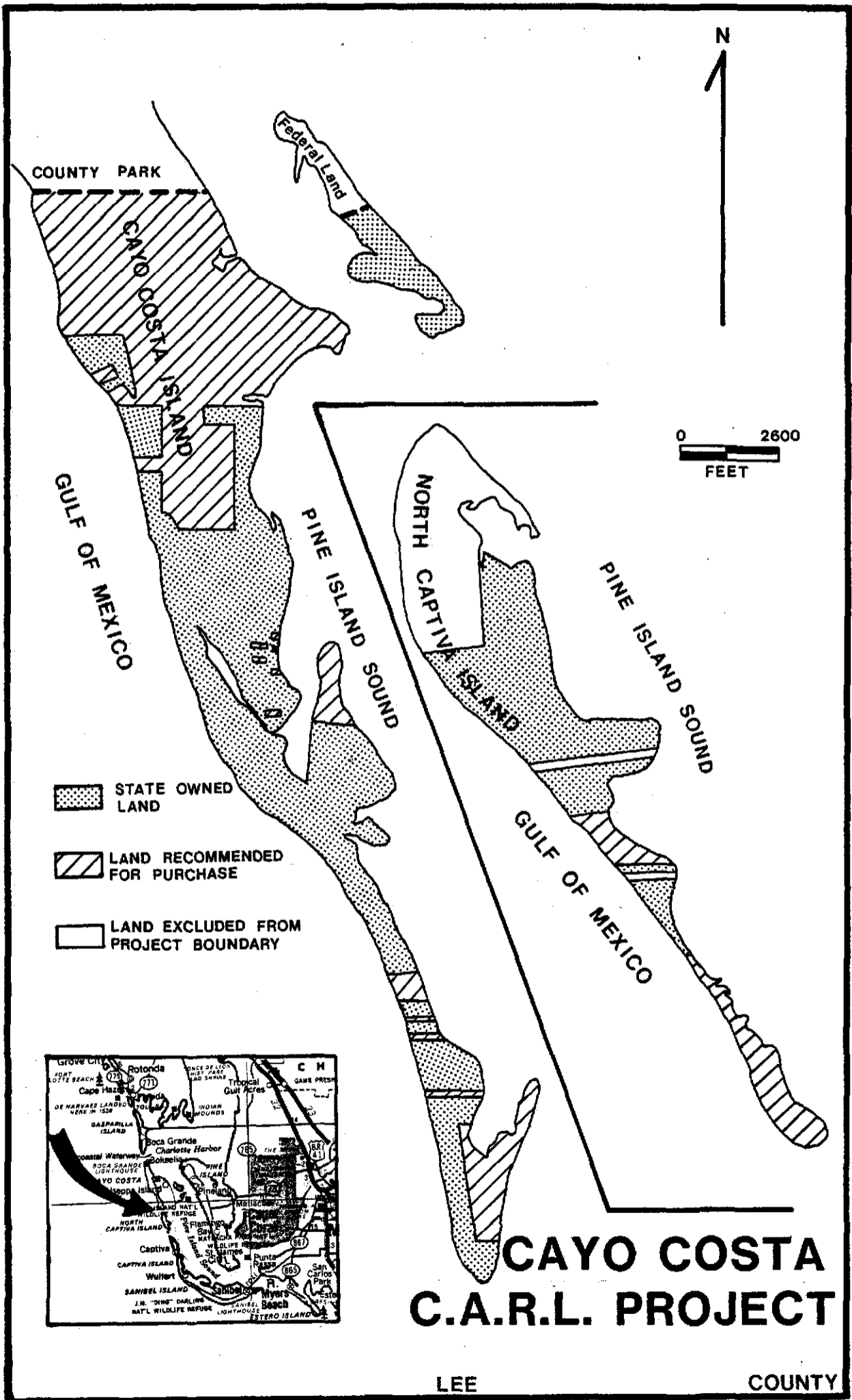
D. VULNERABILITY: High - easily disturbed by human activity.

E. ENDANGERMENT: High - demand for oceanfront property is very great and a portion of the proposal is already subdivided into small lots.

F. LOCATION: Near the urban areas of Ft. Myers and Sarasota. Project is of statewide significance.

G. COST: Unit cost per acre is high, but typical for quality beachfront.

H. OTHER FACTORS: This project has been authorized for eminent domain by the 1983 Legislature.



3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Cayo Costa will be an addition to the existing state preserve whose purpose will be resource protection of natural barrier islands. Passive recreation, including swimming and picnicking will be permitted. Management will be by the Division of Recreation & Parks and the Division of Archives, History and Records Management is recommended.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

a. Conformance with EEL Plan

The Cayo Costa barrier island outparcels comprise a designated EEL project which is in conformance with the EEL plan.

The Cayo Costa tract qualifies under the EEL plan's definition of environmentally endangered lands in that:

1. the naturally occurring relatively unaltered flora and fauna could be preserved intact by acquisition;
2. the area, overall, is of sufficient size to contribute to the natural environmental well-being of a large area;
3. the flora, fauna and geologic conditions there are characteristic of the original domain of Florida and unique to the state;
4. the area, if protected by acquisition, is an important natural state resource; and
5. extensive human technological activity on the island will irreparably damage natural resource.

Criteria for the establishment of priorities among candidates for acquisition are also provided in the EEL plan. These criteria consist of six land categories and eleven general considerations. The Plan directs that highest priority for acquisition be given to areas representing the best combination of values inherent in the six categories, but not to the exclusion of areas having overriding significance in only one category. The six categories are:

1. Lands of critical importance to the supplies of freshwater for domestic use and natural systems.
2. Freshwater and saltwater wetlands.
3. Unique and outstanding natural areas.
4. Natural ocean and gulf beach systems.
5. Areas that protect or enhance the environmental values of significant natural resources.
6. Wilderness areas.

Cayo Costa qualifies under the second, third, fourth, fifth, and possibly the sixth categories.

In summary, Cayo Costa is a large, virtually pristine Gulf barrier island highly qualified for acquisition in accordance with the EEL plan.

b. Conformance with State Lands Management Plan

This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

- a. Estimated cost for acquisition is \$4.5 million.
- b. Estimated management costs are \$21,500.

Cayo Costa State Reserve
Management Plan

Executive Summary

The Cayo Costa State Reserve Management Plan has been developed as a tool to effect wise management of the resources of the environmentally endangered lands comprising Cayo Costa State Reserve while simultaneously providing for public uses compatible with resource management.

The basic goals of resource management for the Reserve are: to conserve the natural value of the Reserve and enable visitors to see and study a sample of the State's unique resources; to preserve and protect naturally occurring plant and animal species and their habitats, particularly those considered rare, threatened or endangered; to restore communities altered by man; to protect archaeological/historical sites; to enhance public understanding of the importance of barrier island resources. Specific management objectives, policies and procedures are presented in the plan to achieve each of these goals, to the greatest extent possible.

Public uses of the reserve are limited to resource based activities that have minimal impact on the environmental attributes of the Reserve. Included are: outdoor recreation activities (i.e., nature study, hiking, primitive camping, swimming and picnicking); scientific research which will aid in the preservation of the biological and cultural values of the Reserve; education programs designed to enhance public knowledge of the resources of the reserve (i.e., guided nature tours, exhibits, informational materials, and public presentations).

Management of Cayo Costa State Reserve has been assigned to the Division of Recreation and Parks of the Department of Natural Resources. The Division of

Archives, History and Records Management participates in management of the cultural resources in the Reserve.

Existing staff at the Reserve (one biologist and one law enforcement ranger) provide limited on-site resource protection and recreation management. Additional manpower is needed to carry out more intense resource management practices, including exotic species removal, restoration of dispoiled areas, removal of illegal structures and similar jobs. Estimated budget needs for one year to accomplish the above is described as follows:

Two O.P.S. positions for 2,000 hours @ \$5.00 per hour (to provide assistance with exotic species removal and restoration work)	\$20,000
Fuel and chemical cost associated with exotic species removal	<u>\$ 1,500</u>
TOTAL	\$21,500

#15 CRYSTAL RIVER

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

<u>NAME</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE</u>
Crystal River	Citrus	2,294	\$2,400,000

A. **RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE:** The Crystal River tract should be classed as an environmentally endangered land. It should be managed for single use by the Department of Natural Resources with the assistance of the Division of Archives, History and Records Management.

B. **RESOURCE VALUE:** The tract has very high natural resource value. It is a major winter refuge for the endangered Manatee and a nesting site for the bald eagle and osprey. The tract consists of an upland hammock, densely wooded tidewater swamp, pine woods, freshwater and tidal marsh adjacent to the headwaters of the Crystal River. The area also supports a valuable commercial and sport fishery. Recreational: It has areas suitable for fishing, canoeing, hiking, camping, nature photography and interpretative trails. However, recreational development must be coordinated closely with preservation of critical Manatee habitat. Therefore, the site has been determined to have moderate recreational value. Archaeological: The Crystal River area was a major trade center for prehistoric people as early as 500 B.C. Data suggests that significant archaeological sites are likely to occur in areas on high ground. The proposed tract has not been surveyed, but there are reports that Section 31 contains prehistoric mounds. The archaeological and historical value is considered to be moderate.

C. **OWNERSHIP PATTERN:** A major parcel has already been purchased. There are seven additional owners in the project area.

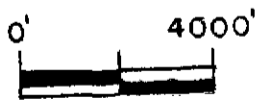
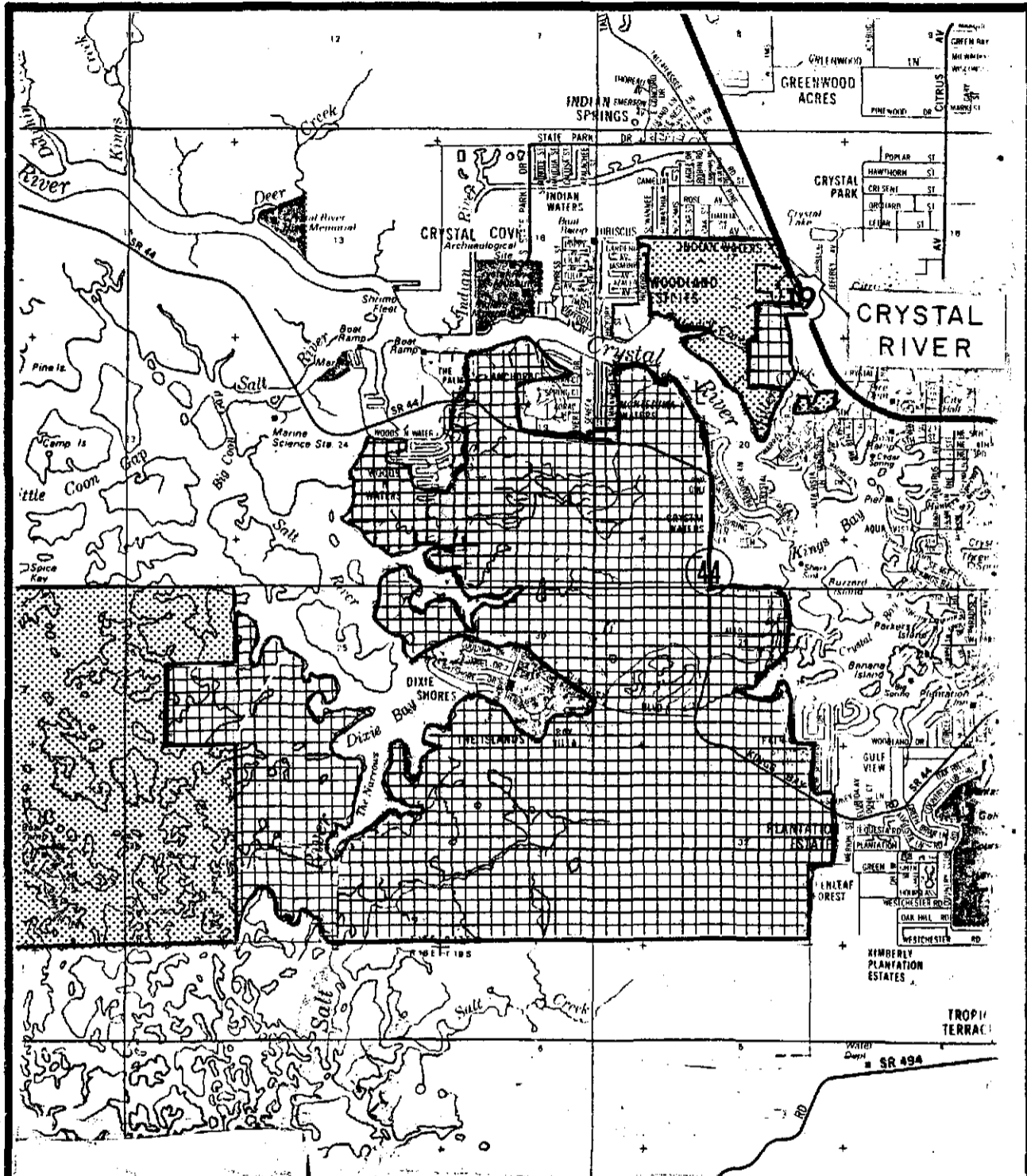
D. **VULNERABILITY:** The vulnerability of this site is high. The large parcel of land southwest of the bay and river contains upland areas. Because of the upland areas, these tracts are vulnerable to development which could impact water quality. Increased boat traffic in this area will endanger the Manatee.



E. **ENDANGERMENT:** The majority of the lands involved in this proposal are the subject of development plans. There is a general feeling among the public that the lands will be developed before the state can acquire them. The Department of Environmental Regulation staff has met with developers to review development plans of the majority of the tract. This site is highly endangered.

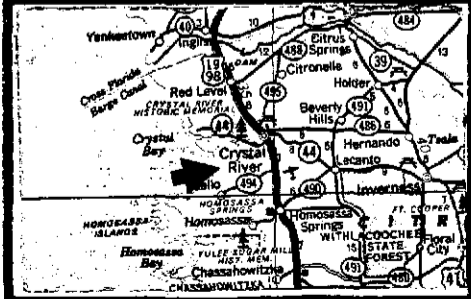
F. **LOCATION:** The project is located southwest of Kings Bay and the Crystal River. The general area is west and southwest of the City of Crystal River.

G. **COST:** The estimated cost of the remaining lands in this project is \$2,400,000.

H. **OTHER FACTORS:**



 STATE OWNED
 TO BE PURCHASED



PROPOSED ACQUISITION PROJECT
 CRYSTAL RIVER II
 CITRUS COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

The Division of Recreation & Parks and the Division of Archives, History and Records Management are recommended managers. See attached management summary.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

a. Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL) Plan

This project has been declared an EEL project and is in conformance with the EEL plan. All EEL's contain land and water resources that are naturally occurring and relatively unaltered flora, fauna, or geologic conditions that might be essentially preserved intact by acquisition. In addition:

1. The area must be of sufficient size to materially contribute to the overall natural environmental well-being of a large area or region; or
2. The area must contain flora, fauna, or geologic resources characteristic of the original domain of Florida and that these be unique to, or otherwise scarce within, the region or larger geographical area; or
3. The area, whatever its size or the condition of its resources, must be capable, if preserved by acquisition, of providing significant protection to natural resources of recognized regional or statewide importance.

Crystal River satisfies the first, second, and third requirements.

Criteria for the establishment of priorities among candidates for acquisition are also provided in the EEL plan. These criteria consist of six land categories and eleven general considerations. The Plan directs that highest priority for acquisition be given to areas representing the best combination of values inherent in the six categories, but not to the exclusion of areas having overriding significance in only one category. The six categories are:

1. Lands of critical importance to the supplies of freshwater for domestic use and natural systems.
2. Freshwater and saltwater wetlands.
3. Unique and outstanding natural areas.
4. Natural ocean and gulf beach systems.
5. Areas that protect or enhance the environmental values of significant natural resources.
6. Wilderness areas.

The project complies with the second, third, fifth, and sixth categories.

b. This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.

c. There are no other state lands that provide protection for coastal ecosystems of this type or the same level of assistance for the endangered manatee.

6. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

a. Estimated cost for acquisition is \$2,400,000.

b. Estimated cost for the first year of management is \$119,322.

Crystal River/Kings Bay
Conceptual Management Plan

Executive Summary

The Crystal River/Kings Bay C.A.R.L. acquisition proposal contains approximately 2,150 acres, lying on both sides of the upper portion of Crystal River, in Citrus County. A tract containing approximately 320 acres lies on the north side of the Crystal River, with the remainder located south of the river.

The project area is located in a portion of Florida experiencing rapid urbanization pressures. Purchase of this property by the State will bring this sizable tract, containing diverse vegetative communities, into the public domain and ensure its future protection. Specifically, this acquisition will enhance the protection of the water quality of the Crystal River; a natural winter haven for the endangered manatee. The receiving estuarine water body, containing the St. Martin's Marsh Aquatic Preserve, will also benefit.

Vegetative communities include Juncus saltmarsh, Freshwater marsh, hardwood swamp, hardwood hammock, pine flatwoods, sand scrub and cabbage palm hammock associations. The northern tract has a very good hardwood hammock community, and the southern tract has an unusual hammock exhibiting karst features, including small caverns revealing the near surface water table. Approximately three percent of the total acquisition area can be categorized as disturbed, but none of the tract should be considered a "surplus" to the long-range management needs of the property. Vegetal succession is currently underway in the larger disturbed areas.

The Conceptual Management Plan recommends that management responsibility for this property be assigned to the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Recreation and Parks. The Department of State, Division of Archives, History and Records

Management will also have a direct management role relating to the archaeological and historical resources. The property will be managed as a state reserve, with primary emphasis upon the protection and perpetuation of the vegetal communities, archaeological and historical resources, geological features and natural animal diversity. Special emphasis will be given to the protection and maintenance of endangered and threatened species.

Public use of this property is anticipated, and will be encouraged to the extent that it does not conflict with the maintenance of the natural and cultural values. Specific anticipated uses include fishing, nature study, hiking, canoeing, and primitive camping. Acquisition is expected to have little impact upon the traditional commercial uses of the adjacent waters, which specifically include fishing and crabbing.

Funding is requested from the Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund to cover two years of "start up" costs.

1. Reserve Manager (Biologist)	\$36,046
2. Expenses (including standard)	15,766
3. Operating Capital Outlay (including standard)	<u>67,510</u>
Total	\$119,322

#16 M. K. R A N C H

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

<u>NAME</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE</u>
M.K. Ranch	Gulf	9,000	\$2,974,130

A. **RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE:** It is recommended that the project be acquired as "Other Lands" and managed as a single use area as part of the Apalachicola River and Bay National Estuarine Sanctuary. Recommended management agencies are: the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Forestry, and Division of Archives, History and Records Management. The Game Commission will be lead manager.

B. **RESOURCE VALUE:** The natural resource values of the Wewahitchka and Chipola tracts are high, whereas of the Sauls Creek tract is moderate. Archaeological and historical value is also high, and recreational value is moderate.

C. **OWNERSHIP PATTERN:** The project consists of three separate and noncontiguous parcels. The project is under single ownership and the owner is willing to sell. The owner has expressed a desire to donate an additional 3,552 acres if the other property is acquired.

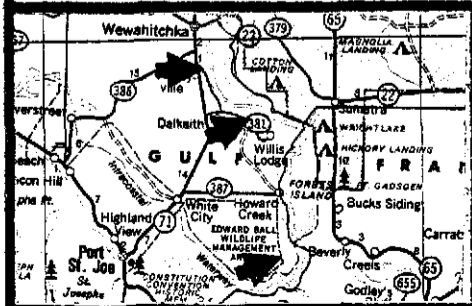
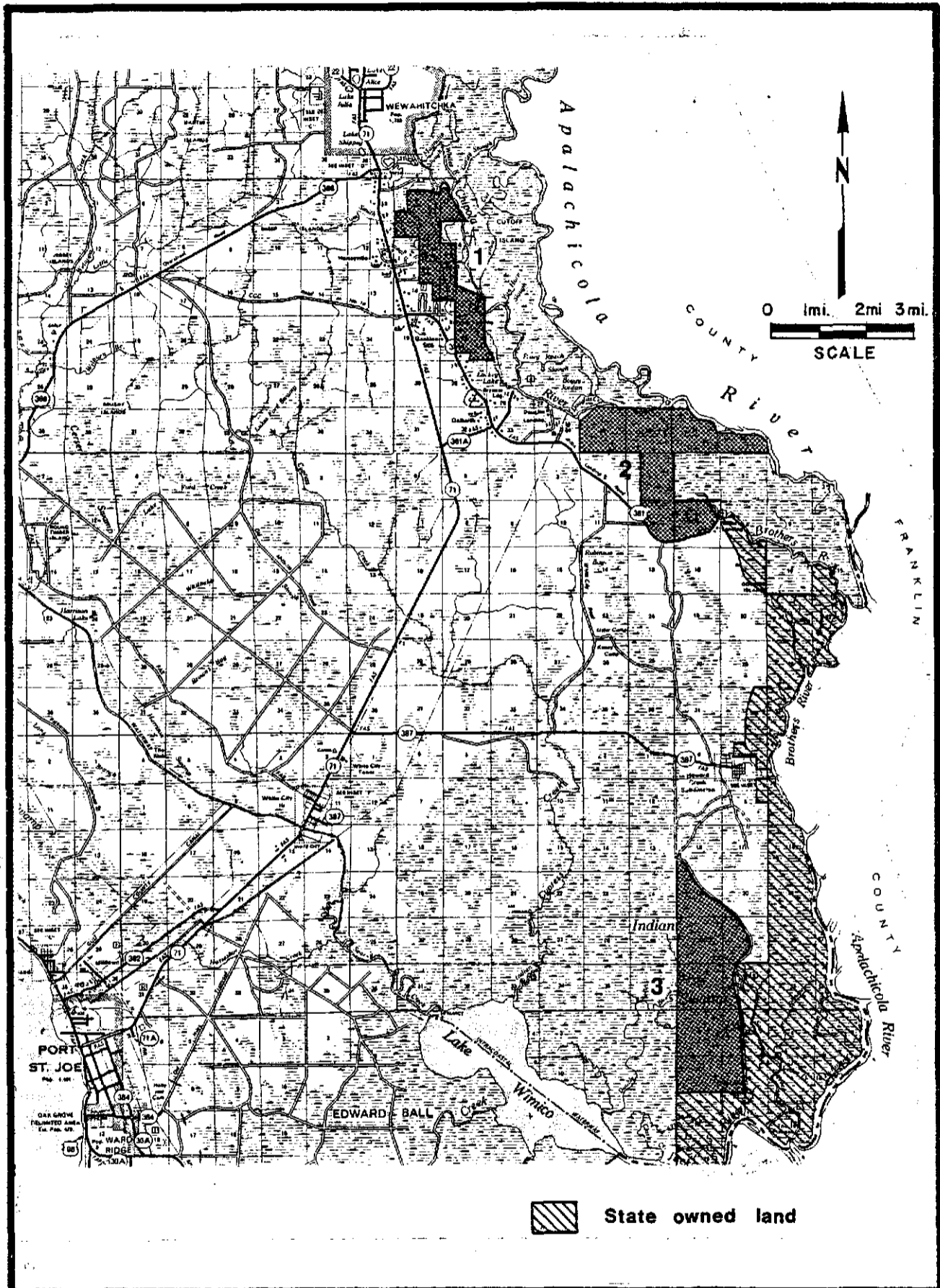
D. **VULNERABILITY:** The area is moderately vulnerable to drainage, conversion to agricultural use, and timber cutting. The Saul Creek tract is already impacted by drainage.

E. **ENDANGERMENT:** The area is moderately endangered. Further development by the landowner is improbable due to litigation by the EPA for restoration of portions of the project.

F. **LOCATION:** The three parcels are along the Apalachicola and Chipola Rivers between Wewahitchka and Apalachicola. The project is within 35 miles of Panama City and within 65 miles of Tallahassee. A portion of the project is adjacent to the Lower Apalachicola Environmentally Endangered Lands Tract.

G. **COST:** The project may qualify under the "Save Our Rivers" program. Management costs would be minor since the property could be managed in conjunction with the Lower Apalachicola Environmentally Endangered Lands Tract or the Ed Ball Wildlife Management Area. Management cost are estimated at \$27,000 for the first year.

H. **OTHER FACTORS:** As a result of litigation between the owner and EPA, the owner has agreed to restore the property prior to selling it to the state.



PROPOSED ACQUISITION PROJECT
 M. K. RANCH
 GULF COUNTY

4. Cutting of timber shall be restricted to Timber Stand Improvement (TSI) plots for experimental purposes, salvage operations and pine uplands. Such activities will be administered by the Division of Forestry (DOF).
5. Control burning will be done on pine uplands and in sawgrass marshes. Sawgrass burning will be conducted primarily by the GFC with the DOF cooperating. Pine upland burning will be carried out by the DOF with input from the GFC on wildlife values.
6. Surveillance and monitoring of native wildlife shall be conducted annually by the GFC.
7. Consumptive uses of fish and wildlife such as hunting, fishing and trapping shall be regulated by the GFC.
8. Nonconsumptive uses relating to fish and wildlife resources such as camping, nature appreciation, hiking, picnicing, and boating, shall be encouraged.
9. Archaeological and historic sites will be conserved and protected from destruction through other management activities or vandalism and shall be regulated by the DAHRM. Research is discouraged, where such research would involve excavation or destruction of the resource.
10. Field surveys may be conducted to identify the potential endangerment of historic sites due to activities requiring land surface alteration. Salvage measures prior to a site's alteration may be undertaken if the DAHRM grants permission.
11. Apiary site regulations will be administered by the DOF with the GFC coordinating on bear-apiary conflicts.

1E665c-2

In summary, the management of the M-K Ranches tracts would be for low intensity, multiple uses featuring fishing, hunting, environmental research, boating, camping and nature appreciation. The purchase of any or all of these tracts would have a primary role of ensuring the protection and ecological integrity of the lower Apalachicola region and provide additional access to existing state-owned lands and increased recreational opportunities for Florida's rapidly increasing population.

The project may be managed in conjunction with the Apalachicola River and Bay National Estuarine Sanctuary, and should be incorporated into the management of the existing Apalachicola Environmentally Endangered Lands Tract. Hunting, fishing and most traditional uses are compatible with the objectives of the sanctuary management. Research in all phases of environmental, wildlife, fishery, botany and the natural sciences should be encouraged on all tracts.

Management costs for the first year will vary according to whether a high intensity or low intensity management option is selected. First year costs for both options include boundary posting, access control and maintenance, minor habitat improvement and forest management, and general maintenance. The more intense option would differ by providing increased access, additional minor hydrologic improvements, and administration and management of public hunting. First year funds required from the CARL Trust Fund would be \$5,500 for the low intensity option and \$27,000 for the high intensity option. Existing buildings and state-owned equipment will be used during the first few years.

#17 CHASSAHOWITZKA SWAMP

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

<u>NAME</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE</u>
Chassahowitzka Swamp	Hernando/Citrus	13,000	\$10,000,000

A. **RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE:** Recommended for purchase in the Environmentally Endangered Lands category for management as a multiple use area. Recommended management agencies are Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, Division of Forestry, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Archives, History and Records Management, and Citrus County. The Game Commission would be lead management agency.

B. **RESOURCE VALUE:** Rates very high for natural resource value because it is the best and largest remaining example of coastal hardwood swamp on the Gulf coast of Florida. Recreational value is moderate and archaeological and historical value is high.

C. **OWNERSHIP PATTERN:** There are two major owners and 12 minor owners within the project area. The two major owners are willing to sell. However, small acreage sales recently have increased and the ownership pattern is becoming more difficult.

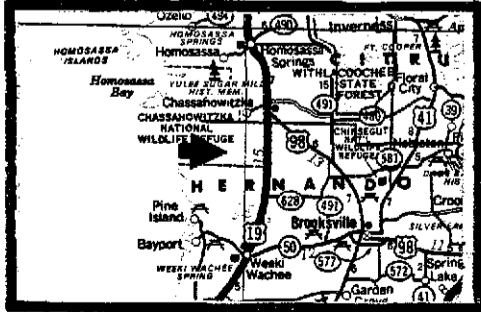
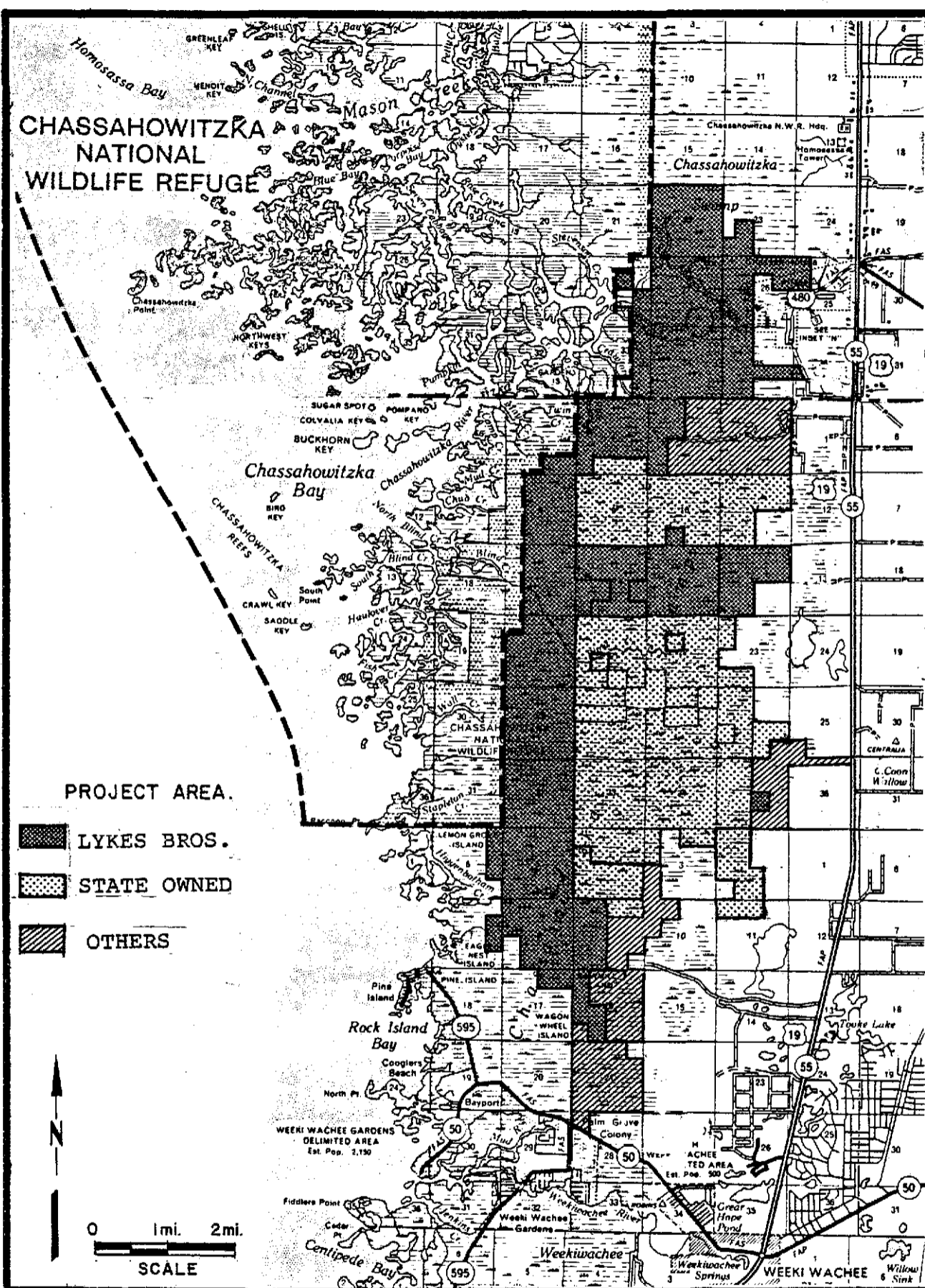
D. **VULNERABILITY:** The area is moderately vulnerable, but could be impacted by timbering, drainage, limerock mining, and residential development.

E. **ENDANGERMENT:** Endangerment is high. Development in the transition areas has suddenly begun.

F. **LOCATION:** The project area is within 60 miles of Tampa and 90 miles of Orlando. It is located between the Homosassa Springs and Weeki Wachi Springs tourist attractions.

G. **COST:** This project does not appear to qualify for any other funding.

H. **OTHER FACTORS:** One of the major owners, the Lykes Brothers, may be willing to trade some of their holdings in Chassahowitzka Swamp for other lands in the state. Eminent domain for acquisition of this ownership was granted by the 1983 Legislature.



CHASSAHOWITZKA SWAMP
HERNANDO COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Please see attached executive summary.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

a. Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL) Plan

This project has been declared an EEL project and is in conformance with the EEL plan. All EEL's contain land and water resources that are naturally occurring and relatively unaltered flora, fauna, or geologic conditions that might be essentially preserved intact by acquisition. In addition:

1. The area must be of sufficient size to materially contribute to the overall natural environmental well-being of a large area or region; or
2. The area must contain flora, fauna, or geologic resources characteristic of the original domain of Florida and that these be unique to, or otherwise scarce within, the region or larger geographical area; or
3. The area, whatever its size or the condition of its resources, must be capable, if preserved by acquisition, of providing significant protection to natural resources of recognized regional or statewide importance.

Chassahowitzka Swamp satisfies all three requirements.

Criteria for the establishment of priorities among candidates for acquisition are also provided in the EEL plan. These criteria consist of six land categories and eleven general considerations. The Plan directs that highest priority for acquisition be given to areas representing the best combination of values inherent in the six categories, but not to the exclusion of areas having overriding significance in only one category. The six categories are:

1. Lands of critical importance to the supplies of freshwater for domestic use and natural systems.
2. Freshwater and saltwater wetlands.
3. Unique and outstanding natural areas.
4. Natural ocean and gulf beach systems.
5. Areas that protect or enhance the environmental values of significant natural resources.
6. Wilderness areas.

This project complies with the second, third, fifth, and sixth priority categories.

b. This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.

c. There are no sizeable tracts of this ecosystem type presently in state ownership. The project would highly complement the adjacent federal marsh land.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

- a. Estimated cost for acquisition is \$10,000,000. One of the owners has expressed interest in a value for value trade.
- b. Estimated cost for the first year of management is \$10,000.

CHASSAHOWITZKA SWAMP

Executive Summary

The Chassahowitzka Swamp project consists of 21,200 acres in Citrus and Hernando counties between U.S. 19 and the Gulf of Mexico adjacent to the Chassahowitzka National Wildlife Refuge. Chassahowitzka Swamp is the largest coastal hardwood swamp remaining along the Gulf coast south of the Suwannee River. Community types in the project include hardwood swamps, sandhills, pine flatwoods, cypress ponds, and coastal salt marsh. The project would also include an existing campground with a convenience store, parking lot, overnight hook-up facilities for mobile camper trailers, and a boat ramp on the Chassahowitzka River.

Resource values of this project are considered very high due in part to the uniqueness of such a coastal hardwood swamp. Fish and wildlife habitat values are high and the project provides nesting and feeding habitat for the bald eagle. The potential for cultural resource sites being present is very high although no comprehensive survey of the area has been conducted.

The Chassahowitzka Swamp tract will be managed as a multiple-use area consistent with the protection of its high resource values. The Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission will have lead management responsibilities, with the Division of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Division of Archives, History and Records Management of the Department of State, the Department of Natural Resources, and Citrus County cooperating.

The following is a brief outline of recommended activities and objectives for management of the Chassahowitzka tract.

1E665e-1

1. The tract will be managed to maintain water quality and natural hydroperiods, and to protect and enhance wildlife habitat values.
2. Native plant communities will be maintained or restored. This may require some reforestation through tree planting, timber stand improvement, and control burning of pine uplands and sawgrass marsh.
3. Surveillance and monitoring of native wildlife shall be conducted annually.
4. Consumptive uses of fish and wildlife such as hunting and fishing shall be allowed consistent with protection of the resources.
5. Nonconsumptive uses relating to fish and wildlife resources such as camping, nature appreciation, hiking, picnicing, and boating shall be encouraged.
6. Archaeological and historic sites will be conserved and protected from destruction through other management activities or vandalism and shall be regulated by the Division of Archives, History and Records Management. Research is discouraged, where such research would involve excavation or destruction of the resource.
7. Field surveys may be conducted to identify the potential endangerment of historic sites due to activities requiring land surface alteration.
8. The Citrus County Department of Parks and Recreation has expressed a desire to operate an existing campground with a convenience store, parking lot, boat ramp and overnight hook-up facilities for mobile camper trailers.

1E665e-2

In summary, the proposed tract would be managed for low intensity, multiple uses featuring fishing, hunting, research, boating, camping and nature appreciation. The purchase of any or all of this tract would have a primary role of ensuring the protection and ecological integrity of the Chassahowitzka region and provide additional recreational opportunities for Florida's rapidly increasing population. Hunting, fishing and most traditional uses are compatible with management objectives. Research in all phases of environmental, wildlife, fishery, botany and the natural sciences is encouraged.

No capital expenditures are planned for the tract during the first year of operation. Existing equipment and facilities will be used until a comprehensive management plan is developed. Site security will be provided by existing law enforcement personnel and technical personnel assigned to the area.

A full time wildlife biologist and a technical assistant are needed to design and plan for future management activities, to monitor wildlife populations, to control user access and to serve as coordinator with local officials and general public. The approximate cost of the two positions is \$30,000 annually. Maintaining gates, roads, fences and posting boundary and informational signs will cost about \$10,000 for the first year, which should be provided from the CARL Trust Fund.

1E665e-3

#18 E M E R A L D S P R I N G S

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

NAME	COUNTY	ACRES	BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE
Emerald Springs	Bay	978.97	\$1,657,734

A. **RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE:** The Emerald Springs property should be classed as an Environmentally Endangered Lands proposal. It should be managed by the Department of Natural Resources and the Division of Archives, History and Records Management for single use.

B. **RESOURCE VALUE:** The Emerald Spring project has high ecological values. Bordering Econfina Creek for nearly 1 mile, the numerous springs of this property discharge approximately 50 million gallons per day into the creek, which is the principal source of drinking water for Bay County. The high limestone bluffs adjacent to the springs support several unusual plant species and geologic sinkhole features known as chimneys. Recreational and archaeological values are moderate.

C. **OWNERSHIP PATTERN:** The entire project proposal is owned by a single owner, Emerald Springs, Inc. Therefore, the ease of acquisition for this project was determined to be very high.

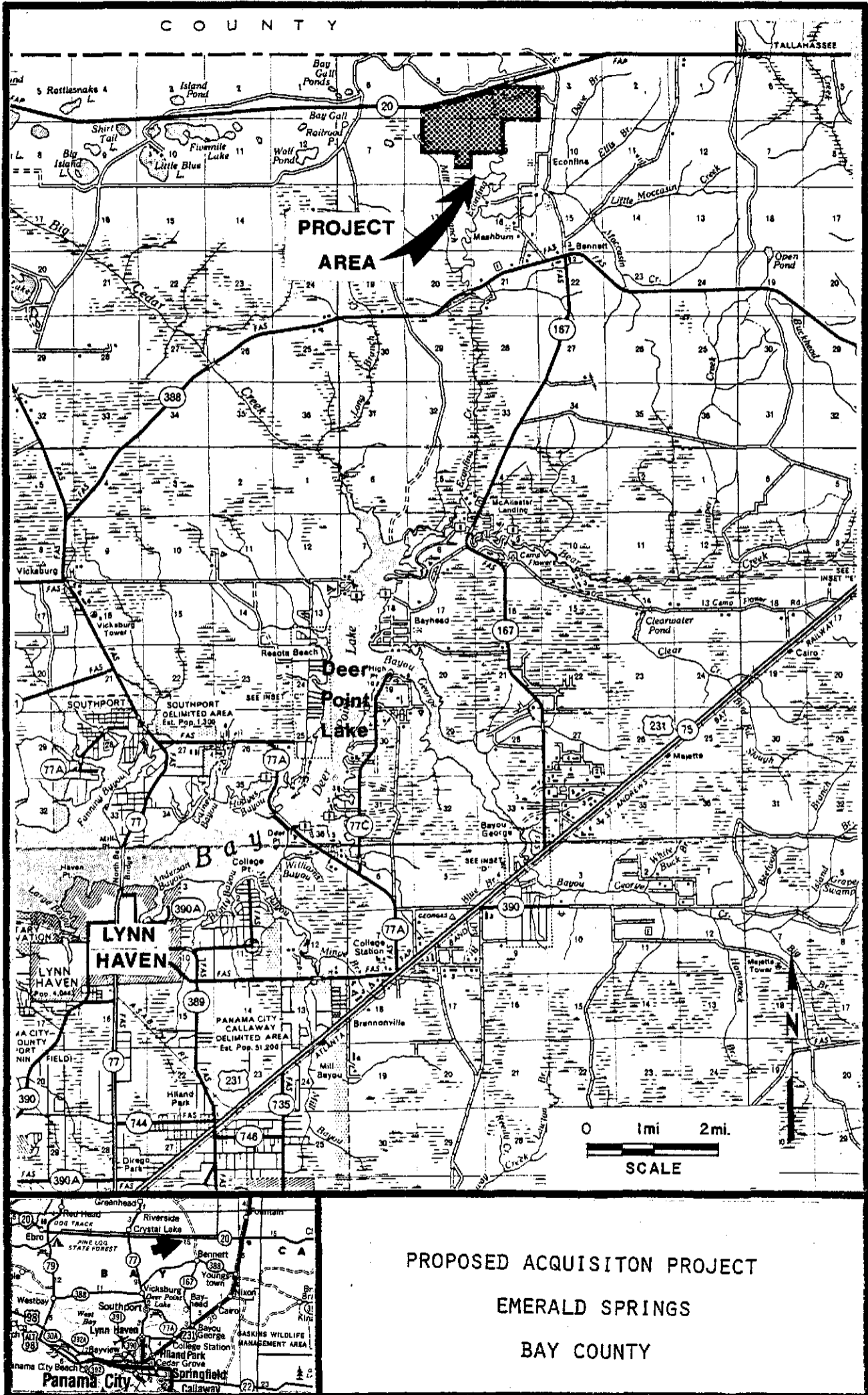
D. **VULNERABILITY:** The riverine springs and bluff association areas are very susceptible to resource degradation by man's development activities. Land clearing, timbering, agricultural practices and residential development would adversely affect water quality and turbidity. Aesthetic impairment would also occur with development. The vulnerability of the Emerald Springs property was judged to be high.

E. **ENDANGERMENT:** Although adverse impact upon this project could result from residential development and/or recreational misuse, the owner's present protective attitude towards his land rates this project a low vulnerability factor.

F. **LOCATION:** Emerald Springs is located along Econfina Creek and State Road 20 approximately 20 miles north of Panama City in Bay County.

G. **COST:** An update of this project's 1979 appraisal value gave an estimated 1982 market value of \$1,657,734. This estimate is still reasonably accurate. Estimated start-up management costs will be \$84,000.

H. **OTHER FACTORS:**



3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Emerald Springs will be developed into a State Park providing significant recreational opportunities, but such use must not cause harm to the water resources of Econfina Creek, the spring areas, or other delicate natural lands along the creeks and tributaries. The Department of Natural Resources, and the Division of Archives, History and Records Management are recommended managers. Please see following page for the management executive summary.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

a. Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL) Plan

This project has been declared an EEL project and is in conformance with the EEL plan. All EEL's contain land and water resources that are naturally occurring and relatively unaltered flora, fauna, or geologic conditions that might be essentially preserved intact by acquisition. In addition:

1. The area must be of sufficient size to materially contribute to the overall natural environmental well-being of a large area or region; or
2. The area must contain flora, fauna, or geologic resources characteristic of the original domain of Florida and that these be unique to, or otherwise scarce within, the region or larger geographical area; or
3. The area, whatever its size or the condition of its resources, must be capable, if preserved by acquisition, of providing significant protection to natural resources of recognized regional or statewide importance.

Emerald Springs satisfies all three requirements.

Criteria for the establishment of priorities among candidates for acquisition are also provided in the EEL plan. These criteria consist of six land categories and eleven general considerations. The Plan directs that highest priority for acquisition be given to areas representing the best combination of values inherent in the six categories, but not to the exclusion of areas having overriding significance in only one category. The six categories are:

1. Lands of critical importance to the supplies of freshwater for domestic use and natural systems.
2. Freshwater and saltwater wetlands.
3. Unique and outstanding natural areas.
4. Natural ocean and gulf beach systems.
5. Areas that protect or enhance the environmental values of significant natural resources.
6. Wilderness areas.

This project complies with the first, second, third, and fourth priority categories.

- b. This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.
- c. There are no state-owned lands in the northern section of Florida that compare with those in the project. Additionally, none provide the same protection for the drinking water supply of Panama City.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

- a. Estimated cost for acquisition is \$1,657,734. The
- b. Estimated cost for management start-up is \$84,000.

EMERALD SPRINGS
CONCEPTUAL MANAGEMENT PLAN
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 1,000 acre Emerald Springs property located in northern Bay County, is proposed for purchase as a state park under the C.A.R.L. program. The property has four springs, one mile of the Econfina Creek, and diverse plant communities.

The diversity of plant communities and fresh water features makes it ideal to support active resource-based recreation for a multi-county area. Proposed recreational activities include swimming, fishing, picnicking, camping, hiking, canoeing, and nature study. The Department of Natural Resources, Division of Recreation and Parks, will provide the lead management role with the Department of State, Division of Archives, History and Records Management cooperating.

The initial management costs needed from the C.A.R.L. program to provide for staff, operating budget, fencing, and a ranger residence, will be approximately \$84,000. Interim management will be provided by one park ranger whose duties will include protection and security of the resources, as well as monitoring the existing public recreational uses. Interim management will be required for approximately two years or until we receive a legislative appropriation for the property.

#19 JULINGTON / DURBIN CREEKS

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

NAME	COUNTY	ACRES	BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE
Julington/ Durbin Creek Peninsula	Duval & St. Johns	3,305	\$9,100,000

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: This tract is recommended for purchase under the Other Lands category to be managed for multiple-use as a state forest. Suggested managing agencies are the Division of Forestry and the Division of Archives, History and Records Management.

B. RESOURCE VALUE: Ecological: Moderate. The three major ecosystems represented on this parcel are the hardwood swamp, sandhills and pine flatwoods. Forest resources are variable but nevertheless have management potential. Recreation - High; the habitat variability of this project makes it suitable for a variety of recreational activities including hiking, horseback riding, camping, canoeing and fishing. Archaeological and Historical - Moderate.

C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: There are three owners of the project area. The major owner (Goneden Corporation) was willing to sell in the past, but has recently expressed an unwillingness to sell. Ease of acquisition is high.

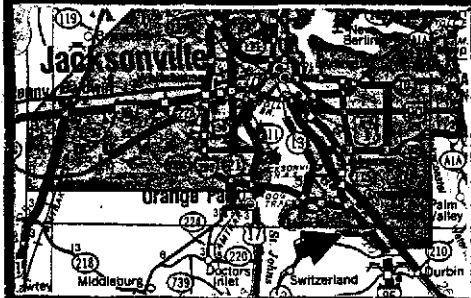
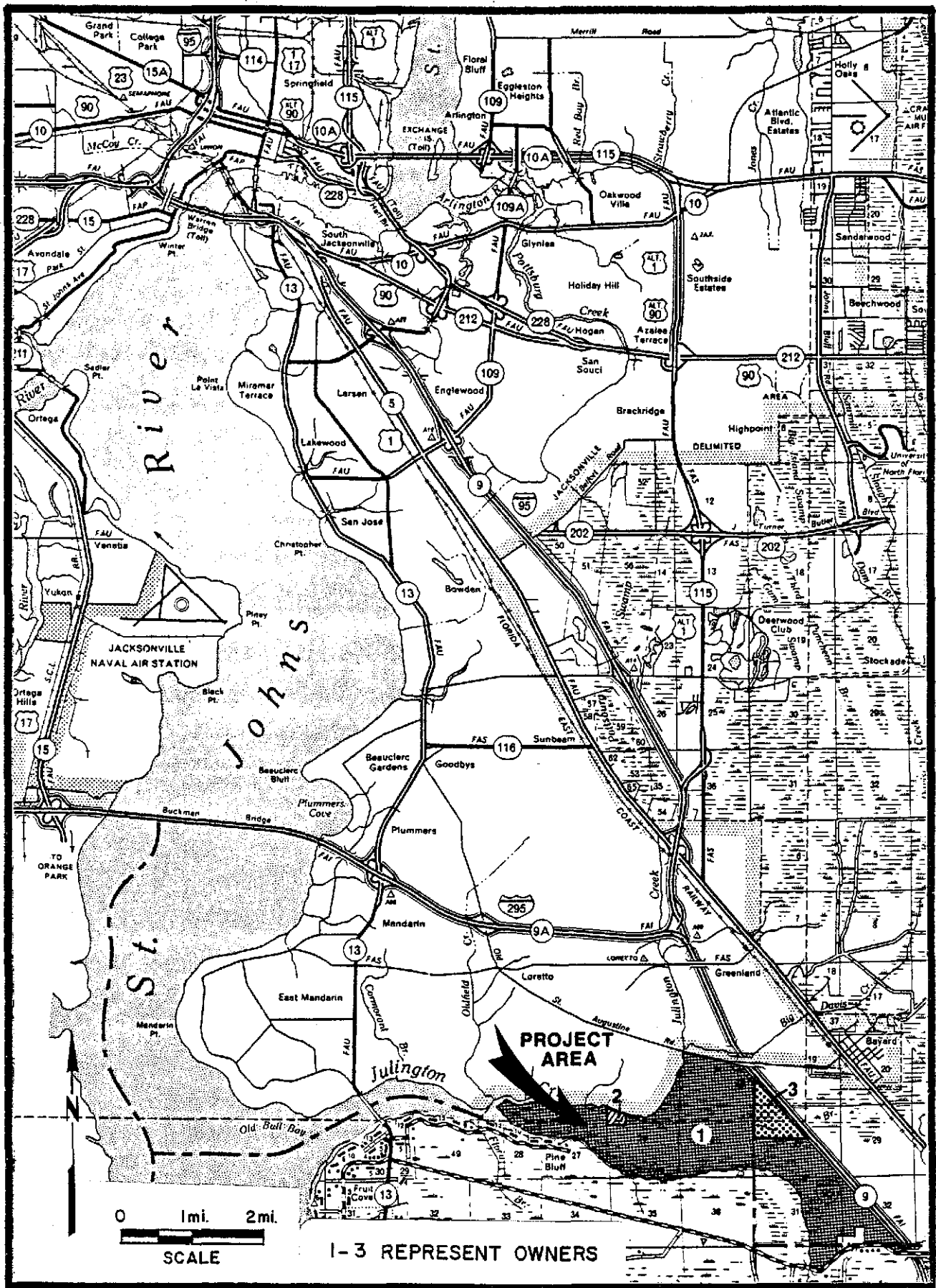
D. VULNERABILITY: High - The majority of this tract is in close proximity to two major creeks and is composed of hydric and mesic ecosystems which are highly vulnerable to developmental activities. Site modifications necessary for the development of residential and/or business structures would damage vegetation on the uplands and lowlands, and would adversely affect water quality in the adjoining creeks.

E. ENDANGERMENT: Moderate - The current owners claim to have no immediate development plans for the property. However, a major development is planned immediately south of this parcel and negotiations are underway for a possible access corridor across this tract.

F. LOCATION: The project area is twenty miles south of Jacksonville and twenty miles north of St. Augustine.

G. COST: The project may qualify for acquisition under the Save Our Rivers Program. Yearly management costs should be approximately \$8,000. Approximately \$111,000 will be needed from the C.A.R.L. Program for capital improvements, including construction of recreational facilities.

H. OTHER FACTORS: There is a limited supply of public recreational lands in this area, and the project is readily accessible from the metropolitan Jacksonville area. The Department of Natural Resources was granted eminent domain authority for this project by the 1984 Legislature.



PROPOSED ACQUISITION PROJECT
 JULINGTON-DURBIN CREEKS PENINSULA
 DUVAL COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATE

Julington/Durbin Creek will be used as a multiple use state forest, with emphasis placed on protecting the valuable hydrological resources as well as providing outdoor recreational opportunities. The uplands will be selectively managed for timber production under as near a natural regime as possible. Timber cutting in the hardwood swamp will be restricted to only that which is necessary to maintain a healthy stand. The Division of Forestry and the Division of Archives, History and Records Management are recommended managers. Please see following page for the management executive summary.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

- a. This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.
- b. There are no similar state-owned lands in the region.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

- a. Estimated cost for acquisition is \$9,100,000.
- b. Estimated costs for management will include \$111,000 for capital improvements, and approximately \$8,000 per year to be incurred by the Division of Forestry.

JULINGTON/DURBIN CREEK STATE FOREST

CONCEPTUAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Julington/Durbin Creek Peninsula contains approximately 3,305 acres proposed for purchase, as a State Forest, under the Conservation and Recreation Lands (C.A.R.L.) Program. The majority of the tract is located in southern Duval County with approximately 97 acres lying in St. Johns County.

A variety of community types exist on the property, making it an ideal multiple-use area for the expanding population centers of Duval and St. Johns Counties. The Division of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services will be the lead managing agency with the Division of Archives, History and Records Management of the Department of State cooperating. Recreation management, timber management and wildlife management will be given equal consideration so that resources will be utilized in the combination that will best serve the people of the State.

Approximately \$111,000 will be needed from the C.A.R.L. Program for capital improvements. These funds will cover construction of a ranger residence and camping facilities, improvement of the road network and construction of a boat ramp. Yearly management expenses to be incurred by the Division of Forestry are estimated at \$8,000.

Prepared For The
Conservation and Recreation Lands Program
By
Division of Forestry
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

#20 G A T E W A Y

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

NAME	COUNTY	ACRES	BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE
Gateway	Pinellas	124.33	\$255,300

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: Other Lands, due to inclusion of estuarine mangrove swamp and its potential as a passive recreational area. Management by Pinellas County and the Division of Archives, History and Records Management is recommended.

B. RESOURCE VALUE: Ecological value is moderate, as Gateway consists of a mangrove fringe with a few small sandy berms and a narrow landward strip constituting the only uplands. Mosquito ditching in the swamp has generated spoil banks, now colonized by exotic plant species. Recreational value is low due to the extremely limited uplands. Archaeological and historical value is moderate, since sites are of a type abundant on the adjacent Weedon Island State Preserve.

C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: The potential ease of acquisition is very high, since the major ownership (699 acres) has been purchased by the State, and only two minor owners remain.

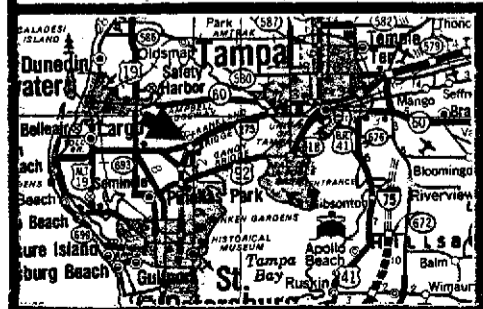
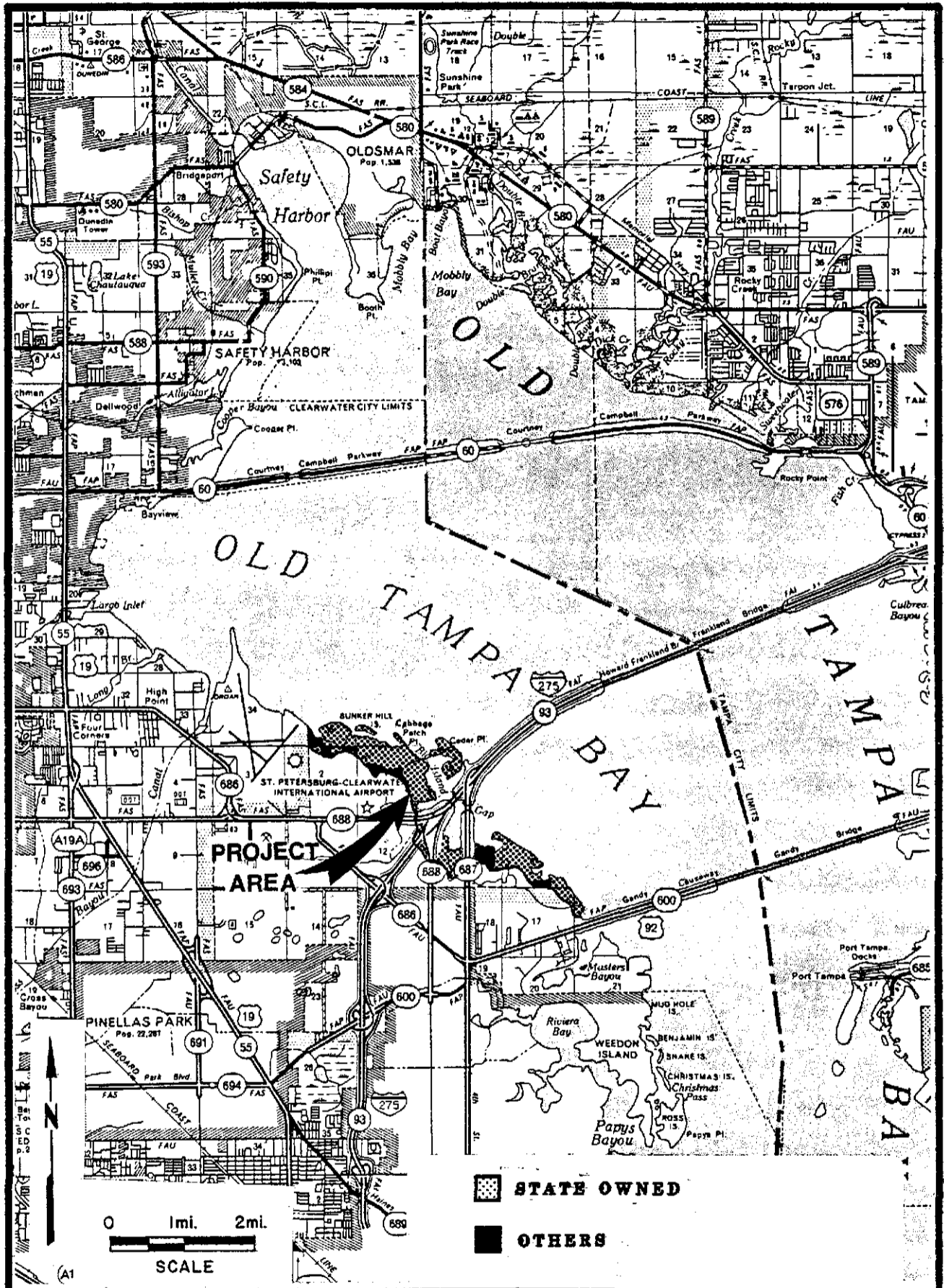
D. VULNERABILITY: Moderate, since mangrove habitats are susceptible to alterations in water flow and uplands construction disruption.

E. ENDANGERMENT: Low, since state and federal regulatory authority would severly limit development of most of the tract.

F. LOCATION: The project area is a mangrove fringe adjacent to the west end of the Howard Franklin Bridge (I-275) and bordering the eastern edge of the St. Petersburg-Clearwater International Airport. Pinellas County is a highly populated urban area.

G. COST: Pinellas County has already raised \$6.7 million in matching funds to support this purchase. It is unlikely that any other funding source at the state or federal level is available for this project.

H. OTHER FACTORS: A great deal of public support has been generated for this project in Pinellas County. Approximately 175 acres of this project area will be purchased with funds from Pinellas County. Eminent domain was granted for this project by the 1983 Legislature.



PROPOSED ACQUISITION PROJECT
GATEWAY
PINELLAS COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Gateway will be managed to protect the estuarine mangrove resources of the tract, although such outdoor activities as fishing, crabbing, canoeing, boat launching, and bird watching will be encouraged and continued. Pinellas County and the Division of Archives, History and Records Management are recommended managers. Please see following page for management executive summary.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

a. This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.

b. There are very similar state-owned lands nearby. However, most of the coastal land in this highly urbanized area has been destroyed. Therefore, it is important to protect as much additional land as possible.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

a. Estimated cost for remaining acquisition is \$255,300, with Pinellas County offering to purchase the remainder of the proposed project area.

b. There would be no management cost to the State if Pinellas County manages.

II.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Pinellas County

Gateway Management Plan

The Gateway property encompasses approximately 820 acres and is located on the western shore of Tampa Bay in Central Pinellas County. Access to the proposed purchase parcels is currently available via publicly dedicated frontage roads adjacent to these parcels and, to a lesser degree, through private properties some of which are developed. It is anticipated that the Pinellas County Board of County Commissioners through the Pinellas County Parks Department will be the managing agency.

The site is predominantly a mangrove swamp forest (747 acres) with additional acreages of salt barren and upland pine flatwoods. The entire Gateway property is utilized by many species of fish and other wildlife. The nursery fishery habitat provided by this wetland area is of primary importance to Tampa Bay. The bird life of the Gateway is also extensive due to the abundant nesting and feeding habitat available for a variety of the common wading birds, song birds, migratory waterfowl and also the potentially endangered Wood Stork and Southern Bald Eagle. The Mangrove Water Snake and Diamond Back Terrapin which are considered species of special concern have also been observed on site. It is anticipated that the Gateway property and the associated Tampa Bay area could be utilized for the continued study and investigation of the abundant fish and wildlife present and the interactions which occur with the adjacent urban systems.

The geology of the Gateway property basically presents a flat, low-sloping, coastal zone ending in Tampa Bay. The soils of the Gateway are typically characteristic of tidal swamps and of upland pine flatwoods. In terms of water resources, one of the major contributions to Tampa Bay by the Gateway property is the filtering effect provided by the mangroves of the runoff from the uplands. Under the proposed management plan, this filtering system will be maintained.

The Gateway property provides an excellent opportunity for our citizens, tourists, and the school children to identify with, learn from and, hopefully, become more appreciative of the very intricate balance that exists between man and his environment. Due to the site's uniqueness, it is anticipated that it could be used for scientific study by educational institutions in showing the importance of maintaining the relationship of this type of natural system to a very urbanized metropolis which insures the quality of life we now enjoy in this area.

Through the cooperation of the Florida Department of Natural Resources, Florida Division of Archives, History & Records Management, the Pinellas County Parks and Environmental Management Departments and the Pinellas County School Board the overall management objective will be to preserve the site, basically as a natural, dynamic, ecological system. This will be done through the development of passive recreational and educational elements, such as boardwalks, overlooks, a nature study area, canoe trails and other such activities. One area of more intense use is planned, that being a boat-launching area which will be provided at a location with existing deep-water access to Tampa Bay.

Natural succession of plant species will be permitted to continue to occur as a part of the Management Plan with, perhaps, some selective and controlled removal of certain invader species, e.g., Brazilian pepper. Through restricted access to the site, it is felt that the natural ecosystems can be maintained which will provide a strong basis for the re-occurrence of fish and wildlife populations with increased densities and species diversity.

The initial management objective will be to properly post the property as a preservation area. Fencing of portions of the Gateway property will also be necessary in order to control access to the site, at least from the landward side. It is anticipated that this can be accomplished within the first year after acquisition. The second objective will be to work with the scientific community to develop a more detailed scientific analyses of the site in order that the intended uses can be implemented properly and the ecosystems present on the site, may be adequately preserved. This objective, hopefully, should be accomplished within one (1) year after acquisition. The final objectives will be to implement the intended, passive uses, i.e., boardwalks, overlooks, foot trails, the nature center and the boat ramp and its associated improvements. The total capital costs for all of the proposed improvements of the site is fairly large. The fencing and posting can be accomplished with minor costs, however, the more substantial improvements, previously mentioned, will require considerable funding. The ongoing capital needs of the site should be minimal.

It is anticipated that Pinellas County will be seeking funding from various revenue sources at the Local, State and Federal level to improve and maintain this property.

#21 JOSSLYN ISLAND

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

NAME	COUNTY	ACRES	BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE
Josslyn Island	Lee	48	\$150,000

A. **RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE:** Other Lands: The purpose of acquisition of Josslyn Island is the preservation of a significant archaeological site. Neighboring island sites with similar features have been all but destroyed. Josslyn Island could also serve as an outdoor recreation area that would be designed to complement the prehistoric archaeological mounds and features.

B. **RESOURCE VALUE:** Ecological value is moderate, since this island is primarily a red-mangrove wetland with a large aboriginal shell mound colonized by subtropical and tropical species. There is a very high archaeological value. Contains a 12-acre ceremonial and village complex of the historic Calusa Indians and their ancestors that dates back from the 1400's. It represents perhaps the last undisturbed archaeological mound site in Pine Island Sound. Water-logged areas contain artifacts made of wood, fabric and fiber that are rare for all ancient sites throughout Florida. Recreational value is moderate.

C. **OWNERSHIP PATTERN:** With one owner, ease of acquisition is very high. At present the Island is privately owned and under the management of the Caloosa Mound Grove Inc. Management of Josslyn Island will be handled through the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Recreation and Parks as part of the Pine Island Sound Aquatic Preserve.

D. **VULNERABILITY:** Vulnerability is high. The recreational and residential development of Pine Island Sound mark Josslyn Island as a prime spot for building secluded residences or condominium complexes. Any development of the island would destroy its high archaeological value.

E. **ENDANGERMENT:** Endangerment is low at present. The current owners are protecting the area and the absence of easy road access to the island keeps it relatively free from pothunters and other trespassers.

F. **LOCATION:** Located two miles offshore from Pine Island, Josslyn Island lies in close relation to Boca Grande, Sanibel Island, and Charlotte Harbor. The closest major urban center is Ft. Myers.

G. **COST:** The cost of developing public facilities would be minimal. A clearing effort for viewing the mounds and for recreational areas would be necessary as would a security patrol. Security is recommended to protect the valuable archaeological and historical remains.

H. **OTHER FACTORS:** The 1983 Legislature granted the Department of Natural Resources eminent domain authority for this acquisition.

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Josslyn Island will be an archeological preserve managed by the Division of Archives, History and Records Management and by the Division of Recreation and Parks as part of the Pine Island Sound Aquatic Preserve. Please see the following page for the management executive summary.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

a. Conformance with State Lands Management Plan

This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.

b. Unavailability of Suitable State Lands

There are no equivalent state-owned lands available in the vicinity of Josslyn Island. The primary value of this tract is archaeological (an example of Calusa Indian earthen-works) and, as such, is distinctly unique.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

a. Estimated cost for acquisition is \$150,000.

b. Management and maintenance cost for one year is estimated at zero, since existing staff will be used initially.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY, JOSSLYN ISLAND

Josslyn Island is located in Pine Island Sound between Cayo Costa and Pine Island. The entire upland portion of this island is an archaeological site with some of the most noticeable features being the shell midden, canals, sunken courtyard and mounds.

The entire 48 acre island has been listed on the National Register of Historic Places since 1978, and the site is also being considered for designation as a State archaeological landmark. The excellent state of preservation of Josslyn Island offers almost the last opportunity to preserve for future study and appreciation a major Calusa coastal mound-village complex containing data for the reconstruction and interpretation of all aspects of life in a large, permanent community.

For the near future, the Division of Archives, History and Records Management recommends a generalized policy of conservation for Josslyn Island. In order to prevent any kind of adverse disturbance to the site, other state agencies should coordinate planned activities there closely with the Division of Archives, History and Records Management. Any state agent with law enforcement authority working in the area should be cognizant of looting or unauthorized destruction at the site and take necessary action to prevent and control this problem. Finally, archaeological excavations, except on a small test scale are generally discouraged at this time. Detailed survey and mapping, however, is strongly encouraged.

The management of Josslyn Island will be jointly shared by the Division of Recreation and Parks and by the Division of Archives, History and Records Management. Management costs for the first year

should consist only of those funds necessary to provide protection of the archaeological remains through routine law enforcement patrol.

Josslyn Island
Conceptual Management Plan

Executive Summary

Josslyn Island is a significant archaeological site containing approximately 36 acres, lying in Pine Island Sound in Lee County. This island contains approximately 12 acres of "upland" property, with the remainder consisting of predominately red mangroves. Access to the island is by boat.

The archaeological significance of Josslyn Island was first noted in 1895, and subsequent archaeological investigators have repeatedly reaffirmed the importance of this site. In 1978, Josslyn Island was placed on the National Register of Historic Places, and it is currently under consideration as a State "archaeological landmark". The importance of the archaeological remains stem from 1) the greatly undisturbed nature of the island, 2) the extensive physical features, such as shell mounds, terraces, canals and inundated courtyards, and 3) the fact that the archaeological remains probably range from pre-Calusa up to post-European contact materials. The physical description of the remains on Josslyn Island are identical to the accounts for Calusa villages provided by 16th Century Spanish explorers to the area. The physical characteristics of the Island also provide the potential for good preservation of subsistence related data, which is vital to the understanding of the Calusa culture. Disturbance of the archaeological remains is slight, and is estimated to affect approximately five percent of the total.

The Conceptual Management Plan recommends that the Department of State, Division of Archives, History and Records Management and the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Recreation and Parks, jointly manage this property. This management arrangement will provide professional expertise by the Division of Archives,

History and Records Management in the preservation of the archaeological data contained on Josslyn Island, along with the ongoing management presence of the Department of Natural Resources' Charlotte Harbor Aquatic Preserves, Charlotte Harbor State Reserve, and Cayo Costa State Reserve programs. Protection of the nonregenerative archaeological remains will be the primary management objective, and such secondary public uses that are deemed compatible with this objective shall be considered by the managing agencies.

#22 LAKE ARBUCKLE

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

NAME	COUNTY	ACRES	BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE
Lake Arbuckle	Polk	7,600	\$5,000,000

A. **RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE:** Recommended for purchase as "Other Lands" to be managed as a multiple use area. Management by the Department of Natural Resources, Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, Division of Forestry, and the Division of Archives, History and Records Management is recommended.

B. **RESOURCE VALUE:** Ecological value is high due to inclusion of a large area of several, different upland and wetland communities. Contains remnant examples of native scrub and sandhill communities. Archaeological and historical value is moderate. These areas have the potential to support a wide variety of outdoor recreational uses and, therefore, has high recreational value.

C. **OWNERSHIP PATTERN:** The ease of acquisition is very high since the project has a single owner. The property includes rights-of-way for highway and railroad, agricultural leases, and mineral and gas leases. The state will soon close on approximately 6,000 acres, purchased with C.A.R.L. funds which have been set aside from the 1983-1984 appropriation.

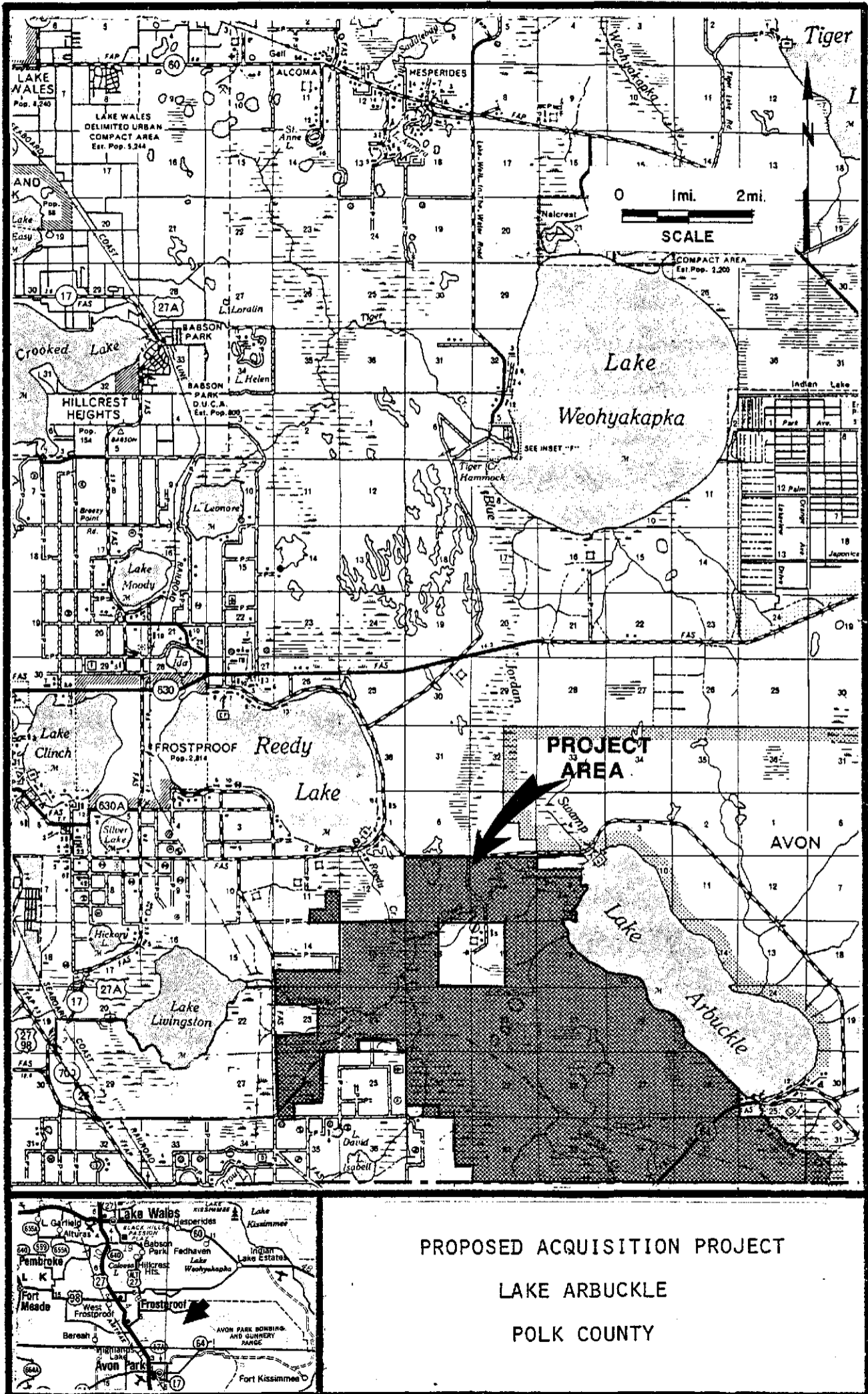
D. **VULNERABILITY:** The area is moderately vulnerable to development. Property in this area of the state with these physical characteristics is presently being converted to housing and citrus.

E. **ENDANGERMENT:** The area is moderately endangered, primarily by agricultural development by the citrus industry. Most comparable natural areas in this region have been eradicated by extensive agricultural uses.

F. **LOCATION:** Sebring and Lake Wales are within 25 miles of the project area. The project is approximately 65 miles south of Orlando and 65 miles from Tampa. It is immediately adjacent to the Avon Park Bombing Range owned by the U.S. Air Force.

G. **COST:** The total cost for acquisition is \$9,000,000, from which approximately 6,000 acres will come with the initial payment. The remaining acreage will be acquired through exercising two payments, totalling \$5,000,000. The estimated cost of fencing the project area is \$150,000, with annual maintenance and management costs being estimated at \$20,445.

H. **OTHER FACTORS:** The Lake Regional Audubon Society has donated \$15,000 for the appraisals of this project.



PROPOSED ACQUISITION PROJECT
 LAKE ARBUCKLE
 POLK COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Lake Arbuckle will be managed as a multiple use outdoor recreation area, as well as to maintain and improve natural habitat diversity and protect threatened and endangered species. The area immediately around Lake Arbuckle will provide water oriented recreational opportunities, and could be managed as a park. Hunting, fishing, and forestry will be permitted where appropriate. The Department of Natural Resources, Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, Division of Forestry, and Division Archives, History and Records Management are recommended managers. Please see following page for management executive summary.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

- a. This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.
- b. No similar multiple use state-owned lands are available in this region.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

- a. The Department of Natural Resources will soon exercise the first payment of \$4,000,000, using C.A.R.L. funds from 1983-1984. Two additional installments will be made from the C.A.R.L. Trust Fund: \$3,000,000 in 1984-1985; \$2,000,000 in 1985-1986.
- b. Estimated cost for management is \$282,837. The Division of Forestry will require approximately \$20,445 from the C.A.R.L. fund during the first year.

LAKE ARBUCKLE TRACT
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
June 8, 1983

The original proposal of the Lake Arbuckle Tract to the Conservation and Recreation Lands Program contained 15,745 acres in southern Polk County. However, the owner now wishes to exclude the property west of the old Frostproof/Avon Park Road, leaving approximately 13,630 acres available for purchase. The Lake Arbuckle Tract is approximately 5 miles northeast of Avon Park and 4 miles southeast of Frostproof.

In addition to its 5 miles of frontage on Lake Arbuckle, the tract contains nine different community types or management units. These include planted slash pine; palmetto-gallberry flatwoods with a scattered slash pine overstory; sand pine scrub; natural slash pine flatwoods; bay swamp; upland hardwoods; lowlands with hardwoods, cypress and sabal palms; marsh; and several small lakes and ponds. The variety of ecosystems represented and the size of the tract make this an ideal project for multiple-use management.

The Lake Arbuckle Tract should be managed with the goal of providing maximum multiple-use benefits for the public while simultaneously protecting any rare, fragile or sensitive ecosystems. Potential exists for a variety of consumptive and non-consumptive activities, including wildlife management and hunting, timber management, fishing, camping, bird-watching, boating, canoeing, picnicking, nature photography and hiking.

The Division of Forestry of the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services will be the lead managing agency, with the Division of Archives, History and Records Management of the Department of State, the Division of Recreation and Parks of the Department of Natural Resources and the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission cooperating. Approximately 3,000 - 4,000 acres immediately west of Lake Arbuckle will be managed by the Division of Recreation and Parks. The Division of Forestry will require approximately \$20,445 in C.A.R.L. funds for first year management, set-up and site security.

Prepared for the
CONSERVATION AND RECREATION LANDS PROGRAM

By
DIVISION OF FORESTRY
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES

#23 ST. JOHNS RIVER
FORREST ESTATES

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

NAME	COUNTY	ACRES	BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE
St. Johns River Forrest Estates	Lake	2,280	\$1,254,000

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL): Contains naturally occurring, relatively unaltered flora which can be preserved by acquisition. This property should be managed in conformance with the EEL Plan to emphasize preservation while encouraging non-destructive public use and enjoyment.

B. RESOURCE VALUE: High ecological value since this area includes wilderness areas and sensitive floodplain areas important for nonstructural water management along the St. Johns River. The archaeological and historical values are rated as high since numerous sites, dating from 6500 B.C. to the 19th Century, are predicted to occur there. Recreational value is rated as moderate, as the potential for some active and passive recreational pursuits are projected: camping, canoeing, fishing and wildlife appreciation.

C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: Management feasibility is high, since the natural boundaries of this property include river frontage, other wetlands, and areas already under state management (Blue Springs State Park and Hontoon Island). The Fechtel Ranch property to the south could be acquired in the future to extend this management area southward to the Lower Wekiva River State Preserve. The ease of acquisition is high since only two owners are involved.

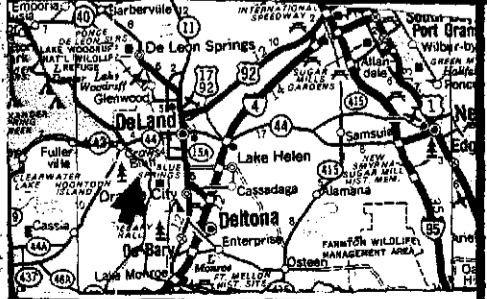
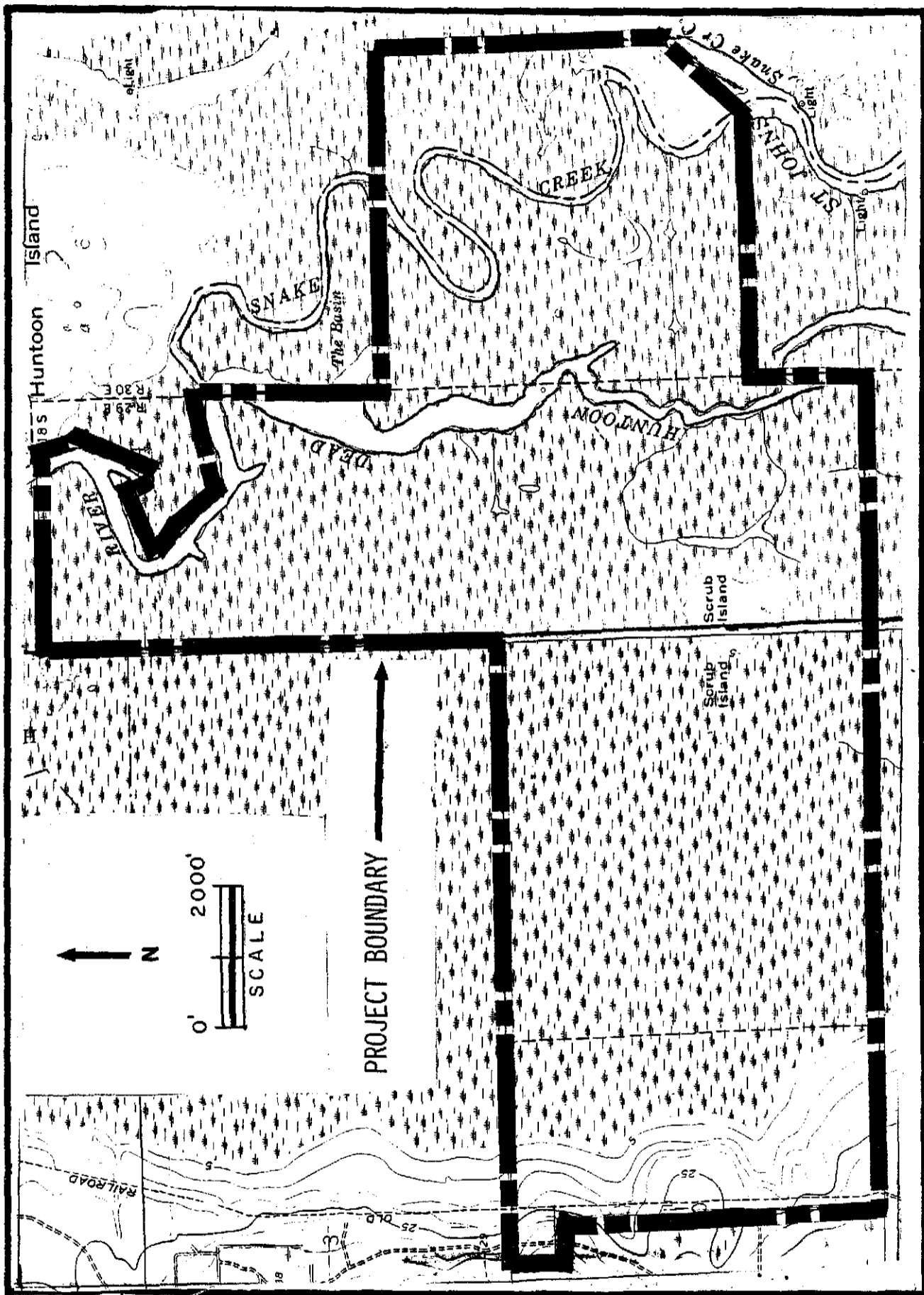
D. VULNERABILITY: These lands are moderately vulnerable to consumptive timber practices as well as the effects of runoff from residential developments towards the western part of the project area.

E. ENDANGERMENT: This tract is moderately endangered since it is located in a region of central Florida where encroachment from urbanization can be expected in the near future.

F. LOCATION: Approximately midway between the rapidly expanding Orlando area and Daytona Beach; about 30 miles north of Orlando. Deland, a city of about 15,000 is seven miles away.

G. COST: In addition to the purchase price, first-year management costs are expected to be \$43,656.

H. OTHER FACTORS: It is anticipated that acquisition of Fechtel Ranch, which borders St. Johns River Forrest Estates on the south, will be made with public funds in the future in order to enhance the manageability of environmentally sensitive lands in this region.



PROPOSED ACQUISITION PROJECT
 ST. JOHNS RIVER FORREST ESTATES
 LAKE COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

St. Johns River Forrest Estates will be managed by the Bureau of Environmental Land Management (Division of Recreation and Parks) as a State Preserve, with the Division of Archives, History and Records Management cooperating. The Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission and Division of Forestry are also recommended as cooperating management agencies. Please see following page for the management executive summary.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

a. Conformance with EEL Plan

It has been recommended that this project be designated as an Environmentally Endangered Lands category acquisition.

These lands qualify under the EEL Plan's definition of environmentally endangered land because the naturally occurring, relatively unaltered flora and fauna can be preserved by acquisition.

Criteria for the establishment of priorities among candidates for acquisition are also provided in the EEL plan. These criteria consist of six land categories and eleven general considerations. The Plan directs that highest priority for acquisition be given to areas representing the best combination of values inherent in the six categories, but not to the exclusion of areas having overriding significance in only one category. The six categories are:

1. Lands of critical importance to the supplies of fresh-water for domestic use and natural systems.
2. Freshwater and saltwater wetlands.
3. Unique and outstanding natural areas.
4. Natural ocean and gulf beach systems.
5. Areas that protect or enhance the environmental values of significant natural resources.
6. Wilderness areas.

The St. Johns River Forrest Estates/Fechtel Ranch project proposal qualifies for categories 1, 2, 5 and 6.

b. Conformance with State Lands Management Plan

This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.

c. Unavailability of Suitable State-owned Lands

Although similar state-owned lands do exist in this region, the extent and distribution of those lands is insufficient to protect the sensitive wetland communities along the St. Johns River, and hence to maintain water quality of the river itself. Acquisition of this parcel and Fechtel Ranch will enhance the value and manageability of the State's initial investments in adjacent park lands and other management areas.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

- a. Estimated cost for acquisition is \$1,254,000.
- b. Estimated first year cost for management is \$43,656.

St. Johns River Forrest Estates
Conceptual Management Plan

Executive Summary

The St. Johns River Forrest Estates project is being considered for acquisition to enhance protection and preservation of water quality in the middle St. Johns River region and provide the public with recreational opportunities compatible with resource protection.

Initially, management objectives will concern maintaining a natural hydrological regime, and evaluating the area's recreational potential. Access to this property appears to be only via the St. Johns River. It is possible that canoe or boating trails could be developed utilizing the Snake River and old logging canals which deeply penetrate the river swamp. Some of the pine islands scattered through the swamp are associated with logging canals and might be suitable for nature trails. Recreational opportunities will be increased if the adjacent 8,000± acres to the south are proposed to and acquired by the C.A.R.L. program as has been postulated.

Management and administration of the property should be the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources. The Florida Division of Forestry and the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission are recommended as cooperative managers, lending their expertise in forestry and wildlife management, respectively. The Florida Division of Archives, History and Records Management will cooperate in the identification and protection of archaeological and historical sites.

Timely initiation of an on-site management program will require funds from the Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund. More specifically, funds are requested to meet the following first year budgetary needs:

1. Ranger	\$11,956
2. Expense	5,000
3. OCO - standard	6,700
4WD vehicle	10,000
boat w/motor & trailer	<u>10,000</u>
Total	\$43,656

#24 PAYNE'S PRAIRIE (MURPHY - DECONNA)

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

NAME	COUNTY	ACRES	BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE
Paynes Prairie (Murphy-Deconna)	Alachua	1,114	\$3,300,000

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL): the Murphy/Deconna tracts are considered critical as major water sources for the adjacent state-owned preserve. Also qualifies as natural wetlands, outdoor recreation lands, and as a historical area. Other parcels proposed would be beneficial as buffer areas but are of secondary importance.

B. RESOURCE VALUE: High ecological value: contains a diversity of habitats ranging from freshwater ponds and marshes to upland pinewoods and hardwoods. Archaeological-historical value of this state preserve, as a whole, is rated as high, since many aboriginal sites are known to occur there. Moderate recreational value: controlled passive activities such as hiking, picnicing, and primitive camping.

C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: Management feasibility is high, and cost would be minimal due to inclusion within the adjacent Paynes Prairie Preserve. Murphy/Deconna tracts are recommended as first priority for acquisition while additional buffer area tracts should be deferred. There are two owners, one has refused a value for value trade recently; ease of acquisition is high.

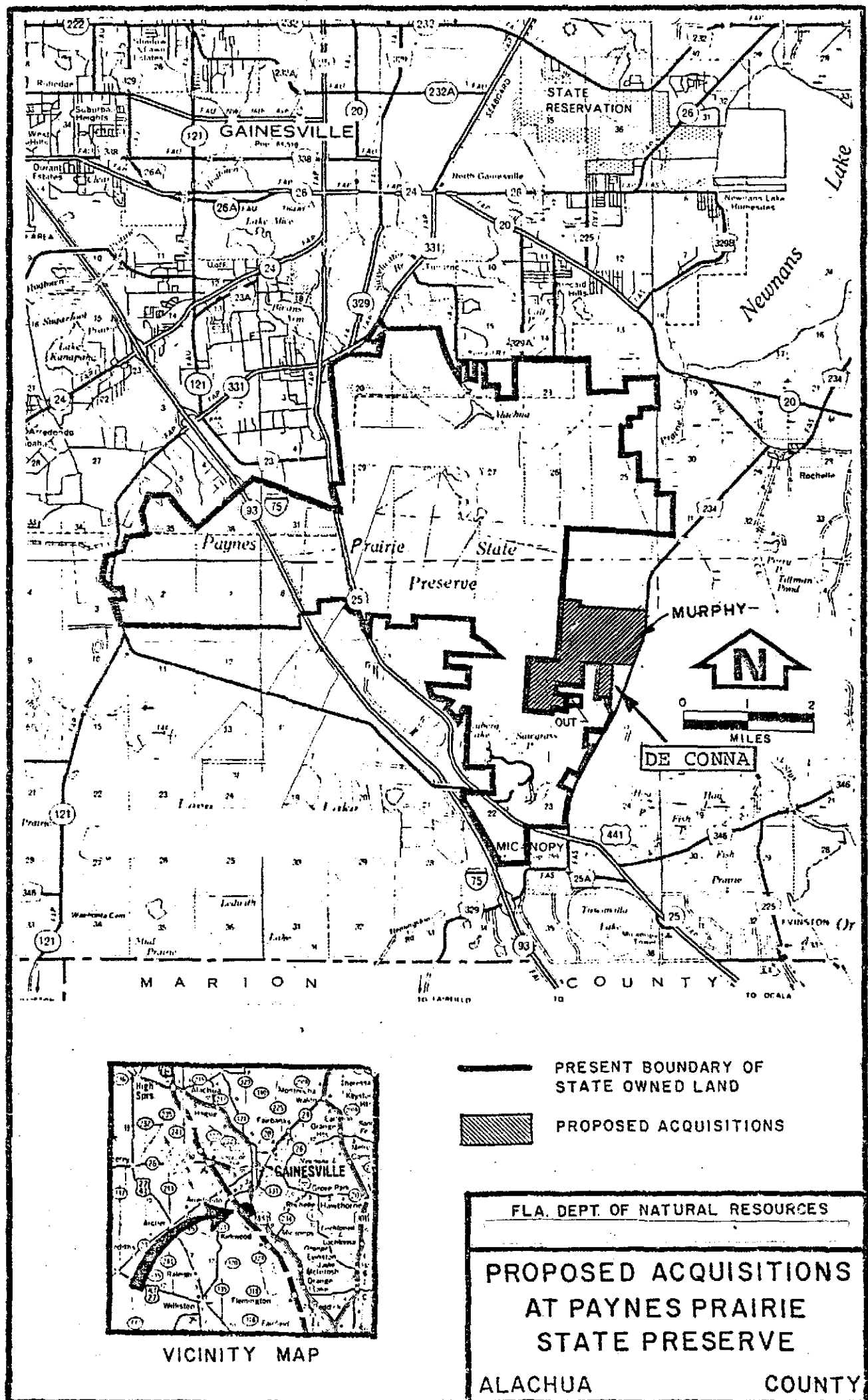
D. VULNERABILITY: High: this area is critical to the water quality and quantity of the adjacent state preserve and is easily disturbed by human activity.

E. ENDANGERMENT: High: development pressure in rapidly growing Alachua County is increasing, upland portions of these tracts are prime areas for development and will probably be sold to a private developer if not purchased by the state.

F. LOCATION: Near a moderately sized urban area: Gainesville.

G. COST: Recommended tracts only two owners and both have indicated a willingness to sell.

H. OTHER FACTORS: One of the major ownerships has recently been purchased to become the Murphy ownership.



3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Paynes Prairie Addition will be an addition to the existing state preserve. Management by the Division of Recreation and Parks and the Division of Archives, History and Records Management is recommended with assistance by the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission regarding endangered species management. Please see following page for the management executive summary.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

a. Conformance with EEL Plan

The Murphy/Deonna outparcel addition to Paynes Prairie State Preserve has been designated an EEL project and it is in conformance with the EEL plan.

The Murphy/Deonna tract qualifies under the EEL plan's definition of environmentally endangered lands because:

1. the naturally occurring, relatively unaltered flora, fauna and geologic conditions can be preserved by acquisition;
2. the tract is of sufficient size to significantly contribute to the overall natural environmental well-being of a large area;
3. the tract contains flora, fauna and geologic resources characteristic of the original domain of Florida which are scarce within the state; and
4. the area, if preserved by acquisition, would provide significant protection to natural resources of recognized statewide importance (i.e., Paynes Prairie).

Criteria for the establishment of priorities among candidates for acquisition are also provided in the EEL plan. These criteria consist of six land categories and eleven general considerations. The Plan directs that highest priority for acquisition be given to areas representing the best combination of values inherent in the six categories, but not to the exclusion of areas having overriding significance in only one category. The six categories are:

1. Lands of critical importance to the supplies of freshwater for domestic use and natural systems.
2. Freshwater and saltwater wetlands.
3. Unique and outstanding natural areas.
4. Natural ocean and gulf beach systems.
5. Areas that protect or enhance the environmental values of significant natural resources.
6. Wilderness areas.

The Murphy/Deonna tract, because of Chacala Pond, qualifies for compliance with the first, second, third, and fifth criteria.

b. Conformance with State Lands Management Plan

This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.

c. Unavailability of Suitable State Lands

The land under consideration here lies adjacent to the Paynes Prairie State Preserve and, if acquired would become an addition. It also has attributes distinct from the currently state-owned lands and would contribute toward the completion of the state preserve purchase.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

- a. Estimated cost for acquisition is \$3,300,000.
- b. Management and maintenance cost for one year is estimated at zero, since it could be accomplished with existing staff.

COOK-DeCONNA ADDITION
PAYNES PRAIRIE STATE PRESERVE
CONCEPTUAL MANAGEMENT PLAN
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This 1,150 acre addition to Paynes Prairie State Preserve in Alachua County is proposed for purchase under the C.A.R.L. program. It will be managed as a part of Paynes Prairie State Preserve by the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Recreation and Parks, with the Department of State, Division of Archives, History and Records Management cooperating.

The property is within the optimum boundaries of the preserve and will add significantly to the state's ability to manage the prairie basin's ecosystem, as well as providing recreational opportunities and a buffer to the basin.

No interim management costs are anticipated from the C.A.R.L. program fund since Paynes Prairie State Preserve is currently staffed, funded, and open to the public.

#25 WITHLACOCHEE E. E. L./INHOLDING

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

NAME	COUNTY	ACRES	BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE
Withlacoochee EEL/Inholding	Sumter	324.1	\$210,576

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: It is recommended that this parcel be purchased under the environmentally endangered lands category as an addition to the Withlacoochee EEL tract. It should be managed for multiple-use by the Division of Forestry, Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, and the Division of Archives, History and Records Management.

B. RESOURCE VALUE: Natural Resources - Moderate. A survey of hydric and mesic ecosystems are found in this parcel. However, the forest resources have been improperly managed for a number of years and as a result, the overall vigor of the forest resources is below the site's true potential. Recreational - Moderate. This site, as with the entire Withlacoochee EEL tract, has potential for a variety of recreational activities. Limited access currently prevents utilization of the tract up to its true potential. Archaeological and Historical - Moderate. The Division of Archives, History and Records Management gives the archaeological and historical resources of this tract a moderate rating.

C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: This project has a single owner who has expressed a willingness to sell. Therefore, the ease of acquisition is high.

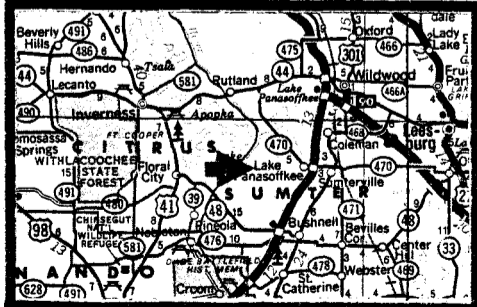
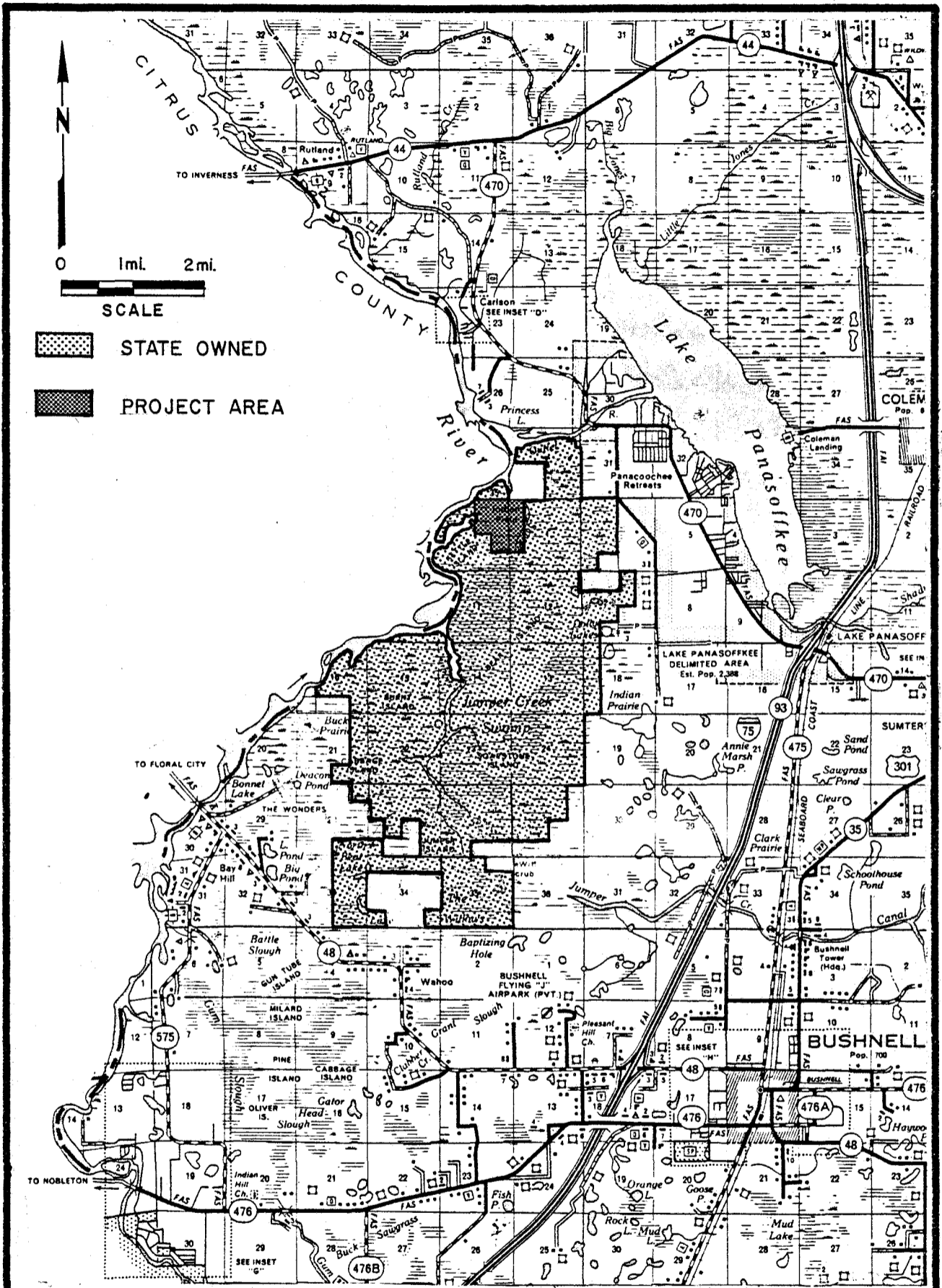
D. VULNERABILITY: Moderate - This site contains both hydric and mesic communities and is vulnerable to developments. Site modifications necessary for building construction would adversely affect the surrounding vegetation if not carefully conducted.

E. ENDANGERMENT: Moderate - Although the Sumter County area has a high growth rate, there are no known developments planned for this parcel.

F. LOCATION: The project is located six miles northwest of Bushnell and 15 miles northeast of Brooksville. The Croom Tract of the Withlacoochee State Forest is eight miles to the southwest.

G. COST: Cost for acquisition is estimated to be \$210,576.

H. OTHER FACTORS: The most significant aspect of this proposal is the fact that the only public access to this portion of the Withlacoochee EEL tract is across this parcel.



PROPOSED ACQUISITION PROJECT
 WITHLACOOCHEE INHOLDING
 SUMTER COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

The Withlacoochee River inholding will be managed for multiple use with primary consideration given to protecting the valuable hydrological resources. Additional uses such as hunting and forestry will also be encouraged as part of the overall operation of the existing State ownership. The Division of Forestry, Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, and the Division of Archives, History and Records Management are recommended managers.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

a. Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL) Plan

This project has been declared an EEL project and is in conformance with the EEL plan. All EEL's contain land and water resources that are naturally occurring and relatively unaltered flora, fauna, or geologic conditions that might be essentially preserved intact by acquisition. In addition:

1. The area must be of sufficient size to materially contribute to the overall natural environmental well-being of a large area or region; or
2. The area must contain flora, fauna, or geologic resources characteristic of the original domain of Florida and that these be unique to, or otherwise scarce within, the region or larger geographical area; or
3. The area, whatever its size or the condition of its resources, must be capable, if preserved by acquisition, of providing significant protection to natural resources of recognized regional or statewide importance.

This project satisfies the third requirement.

Criteria for the establishment of priorities among candidates for acquisition are also provided in the EEL plan. These criteria consist of six land categories and eleven general considerations. The Plan directs that highest priority for acquisition be given to areas representing the best combination of values inherent in the six categories, but not to the exclusion of areas having overriding significance in only one category. The six categories are:

1. Lands of critical importance to the supplies of freshwater for domestic use and natural systems.
2. Freshwater and saltwater wetlands.
3. Unique and outstanding natural areas.
4. Natural ocean and gulf beach systems.
5. Areas that protect or enhance the environmental values of significant natural resources.
6. Wilderness areas.

This project complies with the second, and fifth priority categories.

b. This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.

c. This parcel would be added to the existing EEL project and represents a valuable inholding.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

a. Estimated cost for acquisition is \$210,576.

b. Estimated cost for the first year of management is \$594.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

WITHLACOOCHEE ENVIRONMENTALLY ENDANGERED LANDS INHOLDING
NATHAN KELLY PARCEL
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
February 16, 1984

This 320-acre Nathan Kelly parcel is a critical inholding within the boundaries of the Withlacoochee Environmentally Endangered Lands, in Sumter County, Florida. The only overland access to the northern portion of the E.E.L. tract is across this parcel, making its purchase by the State extremely important.

A variety of hydric and mesic communities exist on the tract and potential exists for numerous multiple-use activities. The Kelly parcel should be managed under multiple-use principles along with the entire E.E.L. tract. Primary emphasis should be placed on management of native plant communities, and recreation and wildlife management, with limited emphasis on timber management.

The lead managing agency has been designated as the Division of Forestry of the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, with the Division of Archives, History and Records Management of the Department of State, and the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission cooperating.

This parcel, as well as the entire E.E.L. tract, is composed of hardwood hammocks, sawgrass and willow marshes, cypress and bottomland hardwood strands, and sabal palm hammocks. Higher elevations appear as islands among the generally low, wet terrain.

Consumptive uses on the tract will primarily be limited to hunting and selective timber harvesting. Although restricted somewhat by high water levels, potential does exist for non-consumptive uses. These activities might include hiking, bird-watching, picnicking, camping and canoeing.

Since the area is an inholding of the surrounding E.E.L. tract, start-up and site security will not be an expense to the C.A.R.L. Program. These costs and annual maintenance costs will be budgeted by the managing agencies. Capital improvements which can utilize C.A.R.L. funds will be limited to the restoration of an existing access road at a cost of \$11,560.

Prepared for the
CONSERVATION AND RECREATION LANDS PROGRAM

By
DIVISION OF FORESTRY
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES

#26 B O W E R T R A C T

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

NAME	COUNTY	ACRES	BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE
Double Branch Bay (Bower Tract)	Hillsborough	172 Uplands	\$2,890,000
		1377 Wetlands	
		1549 Total Acres	

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: EEL - In addition to qualifying as an EEL, this proposal could also qualify as: an Outdoor Recreation Land, as Natural Floodplain, as a State Park site, as a Recreation Trail site, as a Wilderness Area, to protect significant archaeological sites.

B. RESOURCE VALUE: High ecological values - extensive marsh, mangrove, tidal creeks, salt barrens, tidal ponds, mud flats, and some uplands with slash pines, oaks and cabbage palms. Represents significant feeding and breeding areas for fish and wildlife resources. Moderate recreational and archaeological value.

C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: Extremely high management feasibility, primarily due to county ownership and management of adjacent 600+ parcel and County Environmental Education Center. Parcel is currently under single ownership. Public access would be very good, due to adjacent SR 580 (Hillsborough Avenue) and developing county park. Due to single ownership, ease of acquisition should be high. However, negotiations have been unsuccessful to date.

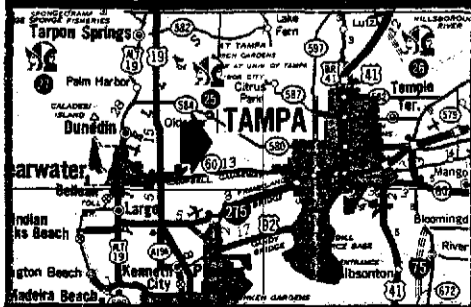
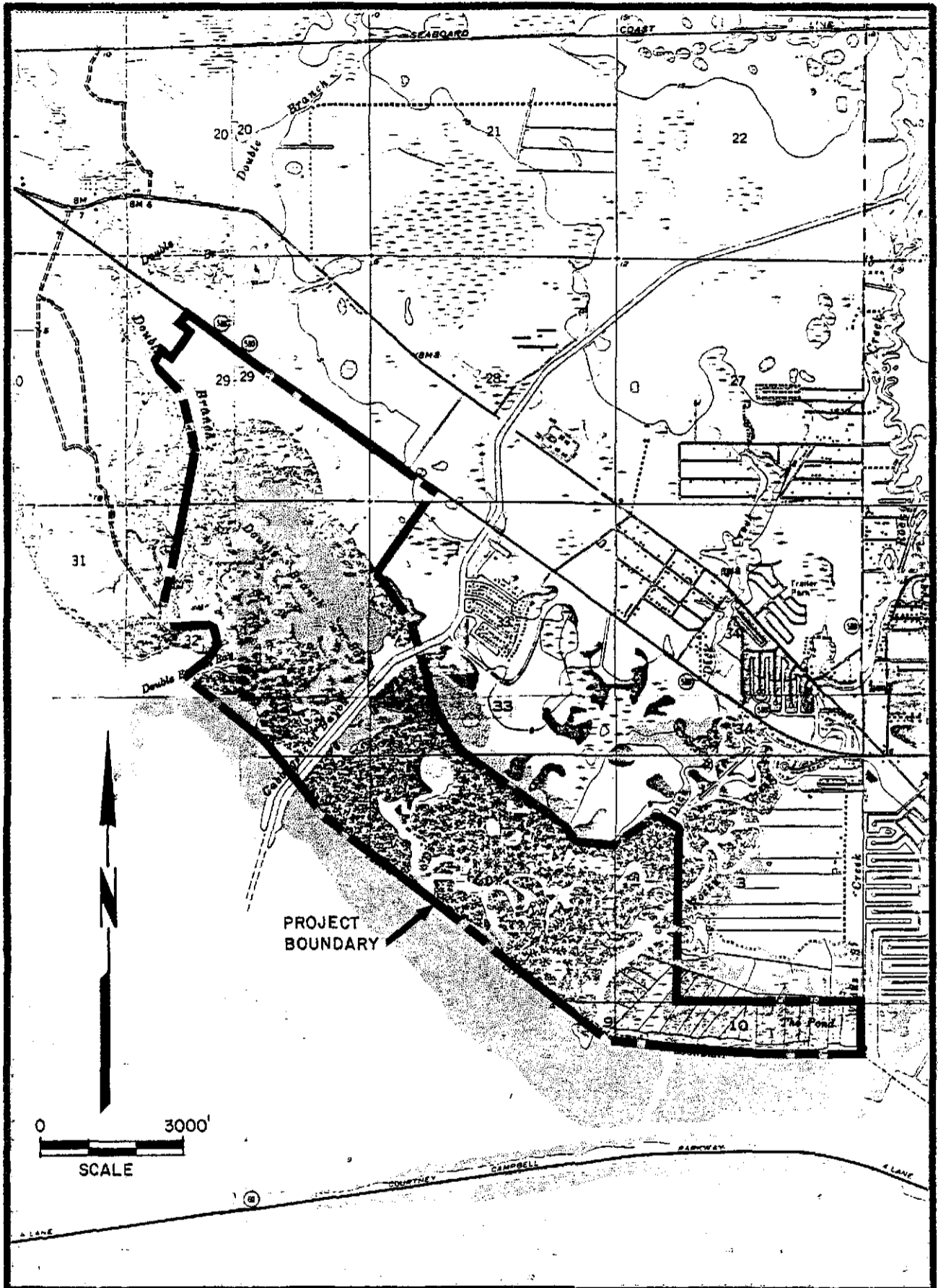
D. VULNERABILITY: This proposal represents a unique segment of coastal wetlands habitat reminiscent of historical Old Tampa Bay. As such, these resource areas are quite vulnerable to development for residential/commercial purposes.

E. ENDANGERMENT: The uplands portion represents a choice developable coastal site less than 10 minutes from Downtown Tampa. This factor makes this project very endangered, as the development of these uplands would undoubtedly have an adverse ecological impact of the adjoining wetlands.

F. LOCATION: Property lies within a 45 minute drive of at least 1 million persons, within the Tampa/St. Petersburg metropolitan area.

G. COST: Management will be carried out by Hillsborough County.

H. OTHER FACTORS: Proposed project tract would compliment adjoining 600 acre Hillsborough County Park and Environmental Education Center.



PROPOSED ACQUISITION PROJECT
 DOUBLE BRANCH BAY/BOWER TRACT
 HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

The Bower Tract will be managed by Hillsborough County and the Division of Archives, History and Records Management. See next page for executive summary.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

a. Conformance with EEL Plan

The Bower Tract, also known as Double Branch Bay, has been designated an EEL project, and it is in conformance with the EEL plan.

The Bower Tract qualifies under the EEL plan's definition of environmentally endangered lands in that:

1. the naturally occurring, relatively undisturbed flora and fauna can be preserved intact by acquisition; and
2. the tract is sufficiently large enough to significantly contribute to the natural environmental well-being of a large area.

Criteria for the establishment of priorities among candidates for acquisition are also provided in the EEL plan. These criteria consist of six land categories and eleven general considerations. The Plan directs that highest priority for acquisition be given to areas representing the best combination of values inherent in the six categories, but not to the exclusion of areas having overriding significance in only one category. The six categories are:

1. Lands of critical importance to the supplies of fresh-water for domestic use and natural systems.
2. Freshwater and saltwater wetlands.
3. Unique and outstanding natural areas.
4. Natural ocean and gulf beach systems.
5. Areas that protect or enhance the environmental values of significant natural resources.
6. Wilderness areas.

The Bower Tract qualifies under the second and third categories.

In summary, the Bower Tract is an excellent example of the diversity of Florida's gulf coastal habitats.

b. conformance with State Lands Management Plan

This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.

c. Unavailability of Suitable State Lands

No similar, suitable state lands are in the vicinity of the Bower Tract in old Tampa Bay.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

- a. Estimated cost for acquisition is \$2,890,000.

I. Executive Summary

The Bower Tract consists of a 1549 acre tract on the north shores of Tampa Bay. It is one of the last undeveloped sections of the Bay. About 1377 acres of the tract are wetlands and consist of a diverse estuarine system of mangrove islands, salt marshes, mud flats, oyster banks, creeks, small bays and bayous. The upland portion is about 170 acres and is separated from the wetlands by salt barrens. The uplands are mostly pine flatwoods with hammocks, perched ponds and small creeks.

A wide variety of wildlife inhabits the Bower Tract, some of which rely on the uplands for feeding and nesting habitat. The tract estuaries have been documented as being highly productive both as a source of food for area wildlife and as a nursery for many species of marine organisms of both sport and commercial importance. Several endangered or threatened wildlife species are common to the site including the American Bald eagle, manatee, wood stork and brown pelican.

Future management of the Bower tract should include the preservation of the tract to insure its continued ecological productivity. Although some areas of the uplands are well suited to development for a public park, care should be taken to insure that runoff waters from the uplands remain of good quality. Soil conditions of the upland portion of the Bower Tract are such that much of the water tends to run off rather than percolate. This phenomenon is critical due to the fact that seagrass beds found in the site's estuaries are highly susceptible to increases in silt and water turbidity. Seagrasses are a vital component of the Tampa Bay ecosystem. Since seagrasses have been reduced to 20% of the original extent in the Bay, every effort should be made to avoid further reduction of the community.

It is for the above reasons, i.e. wildlife habitat, recreation, and critical protection of sensitive estuarine habitat; that the uplands of the Bower tract should become public and that they be preserved. Hillsborough County has proposed that public access can be effectively managed and that recreational and natural history interpretation objectives can be a positive benefit of this access. However, more important is the long range objective of preserving the integrity of the Bower Tract for its inherent value and what it will mean to future generations.

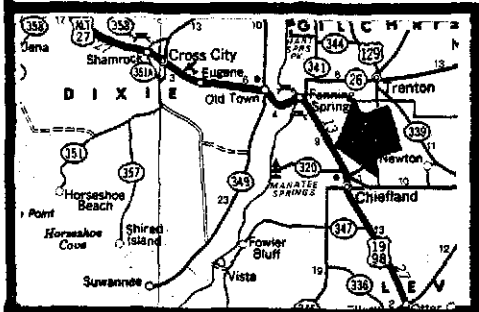
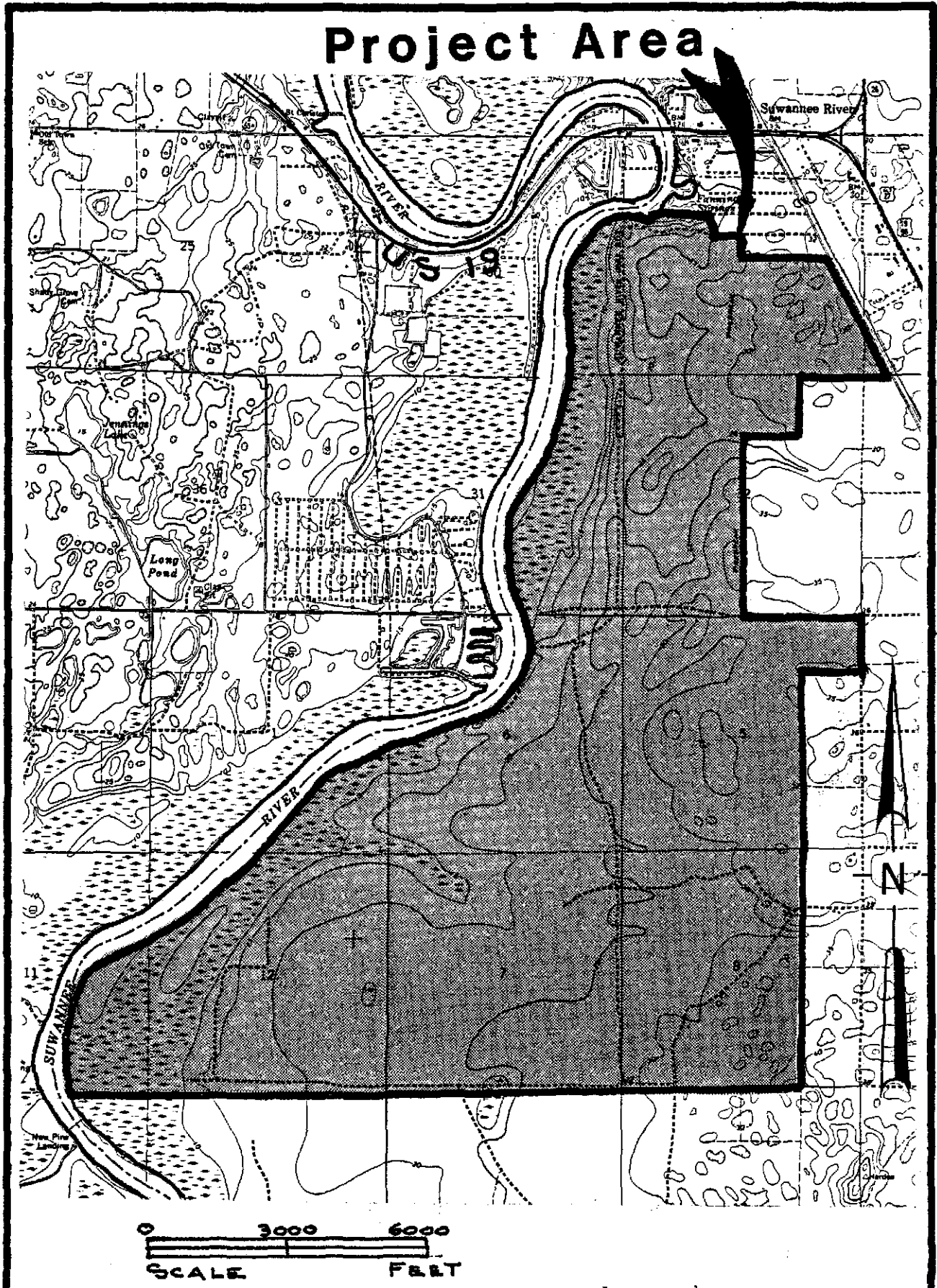
#27 ANDREWS TRACT

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

NAME	COUNTY	ACRES	BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE
Andrews Tract	Levy	3,800	\$5,000,000

- A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: E. E. L. It is recommended that this be acquired as an outstanding natural area, and to protect fish and wildlife habitat as well as water quality. It will also be used for outdoor recreation. A major effort should be directed towards protecting the pristine state of the mature hardwood forest.
- B. RESOURCE VALUE: Ecological: Very High. This project has Florida's largest remaining uncut upland hardwood hammock, and consists primarily of old growth trees. State and national champion trees are among those in the project area. Recreational: High. Hunting, canoeing and nature appreciation are among proposed activities. Archaeological/Historical: Moderate. There is an aboriginal village site reported on the property.
- C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: Land within the project boundary has three owners, all members of the Andrews family. The Nature Conservancy has been negotiating with the owners in an effort to expedite acquisition and to ensure the preservation of natural resource value. Ease of acquisition is high.
- D. VULNERABILITY: Moderate. The floodplain swamp is inherently sensitive to disturbance, as is the virgin hardwood forest.
- E. ENDANGERMENT: Moderate. Development is the most imminent along the northern end of the tract. Timber cutting and road construction are the most imminent threats.
- F. LOCATION: Two of Florida's fastest growing population centers, Tampa-St. Petersburg and Orlando, are within 130 miles. The tract is an estimated one and one-half hour driving distance from 2 million Florida residents.
- G. COST: Management costs during the first year will be determined by the Florida Game and Freshwater Fish Commission.
- H. OTHER FACTORS: The Suwannee River Water Management District has passed a resolution supporting the purchase of the entire tract by the C.A.R.L. Committee, and pledged to repurchase the 100-year floodplain portion at fair market value.

Project Area



PROPOSED ACQUISITION PROJECT
ANDREWS TRACT
LEVY COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

The Andrews Tract will be managed by the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission as the lead agency with cooperation from the Division of Forestry, the Department of Natural Resources, the Division of Archives, History and Records Management, and the Suwannee River Water Management District.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

a. Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL) Plan

This project has been declared an EEL project and is in conformance with the EEL plan. All EEL's contain land and water resources that are naturally occurring and relatively unaltered flora, fauna, or geologic conditions that might be essentially preserved intact by acquisition. In addition:

1. The area must be of sufficient size to materially contribute to the overall natural environmental well-being of a large area or region; or
2. The area must contain flora, fauna, or geologic resources characteristic of the original domain of Florida and that these be unique to, or otherwise scarce within, the region or larger geographical area; or
3. The area, whatever its size or the condition of its resources, must be capable, if preserved by acquisition, of providing significant protection to natural resources of recognized regional or statewide importance.

The Andrews Tract satisfies all three requirements.

Criteria for the establishment of priorities among candidates for acquisition are also provided in the EEL plan. These criteria consist of six land categories and eleven general considerations. The Plan directs that highest priority for acquisition be given to areas representing the best combination of values inherent in the six categories, but not to the exclusion of areas having overriding significance in only one category. The six categories are:

1. Lands of critical importance to the supplies of freshwater for domestic use and natural systems.
2. Freshwater and saltwater wetlands.
3. Unique and outstanding natural areas.
4. Natural ocean and gulf beach systems.
5. Areas that protect or enhance the environmental values of significant natural resources.
6. Wilderness areas.

This project complies with the first, second, third, fifth, and sixth priority categories.

b. This project is in conformance with the conceptual State Lands Management Plan.

c. There are no state-owned lands comparable to the Andrews Tract in the vicinity.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

a. The estimated cost for acquisition is \$5,000,000.

ANDREWS TRACT

Executive Summary

The Andrews tract consists of about 3,800 acres in Levy County, Florida. The land is family owned with three separate parcels, and is one to three miles wide with four miles bordering the Suwannee River. Vegetation is primarily old-growth hardwoods and is an excellent example of a Florida "hammock" with four Florida Champion and two National Champion trees. Eight hundred acres are within the river's annual floodplain and should be categorized as wetland or lowland hardwoods.

The Suwannee River Water Management District passed a resolution to repurchase the floodplain portion if the Nature Conservancy purchases the Andrews tract. The Nature Conservancy has been negotiating with the owners for about a year.

The tract is a veritable paradise for many native species of upland wildlife and is one of the very few large, contiguous areas of old-growth hardwoods remaining.

Lands within the Andrews parcel qualify under five of the six categories of criteria for purchase under the state Environmentally Endangered Lands plan. These categories are:

1. Lands of critical importance to supplies of fresh water for domestic use and natural systems
2. Freshwater and saltwater wetlands
3. Unique and outstanding natural areas
4. Areas that protect or enhance the environmental values of significant natural resources
5. Wilderness areas

A multi-use concept of management is proposed due to the varied potential of the tract. Its use is best suited for a high-quality, resource-based natural area where wild plants and animals are the feature attraction. Due to the close proximity of river, floodplain, and upland forest, there is a choice of management options with the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission recommended for lead managing agency with the Division of Forestry; the Department of Natural Resources; the Division of Archives, History and Records Management; and the Suwannee River Water Management District cooperating. The following is an outline of recommended activities and objectives for management of the Andrews tract.

1. The project will be managed to maintain water quality, restore natural hydroperiods, and to retain the high-quality wildlife habitat.
2. Nonconsumptive uses relating to fish and wildlife resources such as camping, nature appreciation, hiking, wildlife watching and boating shall be encouraged.
3. Consumptive uses will include sport hunting of game animals with an emphasis on an overall-quality experience. Quota and other restrictions will be necessary to maintain the present level of hunting quality.
4. Native plant communities shall be restored or maintained in their natural condition or managed for wildlife and multiple-use activities.
5. Surveillance and monitoring of native wildlife and ecological research projects shall be included in efforts to maintain the high quality plant and wildlife habitat.
6. Archaeological and historic sites will be conserved and protected from destruction through other management activities or vandalism.

Management costs during the first year will depend upon the level of intensity established for consumptive uses. Some initial costs will include posting boundaries, controlling access, and managing special hunts.

E665sr193-194
ENV 5-2-7
6/6/84

#28 D E E R I N G H A M M O C K

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

NAME	COUNTY	ACRES	BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE
Deering Hammock	Dade	365	\$25,000,000

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL). The property contains unique and outstanding natural areas which can be saved by acquisition. This property should be managed in conformance with the EEL Plan and emphasize preservation.

B. RESOURCE VALUE: Very High. The property is of great importance as an example of the plant communities that once characterized Dade County, and consequently, as a refugium for many rare plants and animals that inhabited these original natural areas. This estate with its large area of mangroves, virgin tropical hardwood hammock and adjacent pinelands is the most significant property of its kind in private ownership in South Florida. The property is also considered to be a very significant tract both from an archaeological and historical perspective.

C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: The property is owned in trust by the three-member Deering family. This would make the ease of acquisition high. But the owners' unwillingness to sell may make this acquisition difficult.

D. VULNERABILITY: Very high. The property's value under the C.A.R.L. Program resides in its intact natural communities. Thus, any form of development other than a park or preserve would greatly reduce its value.

E. ENDANGERMENT: Very high. The property's size, setting and location make a compelling case for its endangerment.

F. LOCATION: This property presents the state with the opportunity to acquire a valuable natural area in the largest urban area in the state. The location of this property, therefore, should be regarded as in its favor.

G. COST: This property, if acquired by the state, would probably attract large numbers of visitors. Therefore, a considerable amount of money may be required to develop the property so that it can accommodate visitors. Management will require onsite personnel.

H. OTHER FACTORS: The Nature Conservancy is the sponsor of this project and would explore all avenues of acquisition.

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

The proposed manager should be Department of Natural Resources. It would be managed as a State Park or Preserve. Another possible manager would be Dade County managing the property as a County Park subject to state restrictions. Also, the other possible manager would be the National Park Service, managed as part of the Biscayne National Monument.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

a. Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL) Plan

This project has been declared an EEL project and is in conformance with the EEL plan. All EEL's contain land and water resources that are naturally occurring and relatively unaltered flora, fauna, or geologic conditions that might be essentially preserved intact by acquisition. In addition:

1. The area must be of sufficient size to materially contribute to the overall natural environmental well-being of a large area or region; or
2. The area must contain flora, fauna, or geologic resources characteristic of the original domain of Florida and that these be unique to, or otherwise scarce within, the region or larger geographical area; or
3. The area, whatever its size or the condition of its resources, must be capable, if preserved by acquisition, of providing significant protection to natural resources of recognized regional or statewide importance.

Deering Hammock satisfies all three requirements.

Criteria for the establishment of priorities among candidates for acquisition are also provided in the EEL plan. These criteria consist of six land categories and eleven general considerations. The Plan directs that highest priority for acquisition be given to areas representing the best combination of values inherent in the six categories, but not to the exclusion of areas having overriding significance in only one category. The six categories are:

1. Lands of critical importance to the supplies of freshwater for domestic use and natural systems.
2. Freshwater and saltwater wetlands.
3. Unique and outstanding natural areas.
4. Natural ocean and gulf beach systems.
5. Areas that protect or enhance the environmental values of significant natural resources.
6. Wilderness areas.

This project complies with the second, third, and fifth priority categories.

b. Conformance with the State Lands Management Plan

This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.

c. Unavailability of State-Owned Lands

There are no state-owned lands comparable to the Deering Hammock anywhere in the state in regards to its unaltered and diverse communities types.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

- a. Estimated cost for acquisition is \$25 million.
- b. The estimated boundary map costs are \$5,000.

DEERING HAMMOCK

Executive Summary

In October 1983 the Department of Natural Resources received a proposal from the Nature Conservancy for state acquisition of the Deering Estate in Cutler, in southern metropolitan Miami. Acquisition of this parcel, also known as Deering Hammock, was supported by Dade County.

The Deering Estate comprises about 365 acres, of which 340 are in the mainland portion and 25 in two small mangrove islands. The eastern portion fronts on Biscayne Bay and is mostly a mangrove swamp. The most significant natural components of the parcel are contained in the 70-acre subtropical hammock and the 75-acre pine rockland forest. Each of these forests is reputed to be among the finest examples of its type remaining in south Florida, and each contains several rare or endangered species. Another notable natural feature of the property is a stream bed cut through the limestone rock, replete with tropical ferns.

The estate contains two prehistoric sites and two historic sites which are probably eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The historic sites are the circa-1900 Richmond Inn and the circa-1920 Deering estate-house. The Florida Division of Archives, History and Records Management considers the Deering Estate to have "tremendous" archeological and historical value.

The surrounding area is mostly developed in single-family residences. If this site were to be developed, most of the natural values described above would probably be lost or greatly diminished, and perhaps the archeological and historic values as well.

Deering Estate, if acquired, will require adroit management. Much, perhaps most, of it needs to be managed as a preserve to maintain its vanishingly rare natural components, yet the great urban population around it must be provided access to the site. The managing agencies would be either the Florida Department of Natural Resources, the National Park Service, who could manage it as part of the Biscayne National Park, or the Dade County Parks Department.

#29 H O R R S I S L A N D / B A R F I E L D B A Y

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

NAME	COUNTY	ACRES	BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE
Horr's Island/ Barfield Bay	Collier	850	\$5,000,000

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL). The property contains unique and outstanding natural and cultural areas would be saved by acquisition. The project should be managed as in conformance with the EEL Plan and emphasize preservation.

B. RESOURCE VALUE: Very high. the project area consists of sand ridges and shell mounds within mangrove swamps that form a 5 to 30 feet high backbone for the island. The major natural communities include: tropical maritime hammock, tropical scrub, shell mounds and tidal mangrove swamp. The tropical scrub is a mix of temperate scrub species and tropical hammock species. It is only found on the sand ridge islands of southwest Florida. The mangrove community is in good condition. The project area supports endangered, threatened or rare species. The coastal sand ridges and their associated vegetation are unusual and limited to southwest Florida. The combination of shell mounds and scrub vegetation is also rare. The project is archaeologically and historically rich. There are at least 25 prehistoric and historic sites. This is a very high site density.

C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: All of the project area, except for about 40 acres is in one ownership. The state is currently negotiating for transfer of the mangrove wetlands. Ease of acquisition is high.

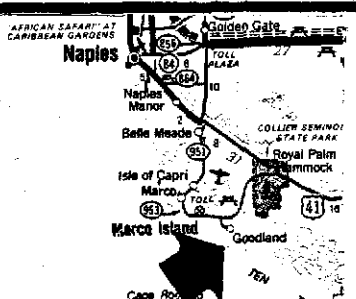
D. VULNERABILITY: Very high. The upland areas are vulnerable to development which could impact the water quality and plant life. Also the archaeological sites are vulnerable to movement of the soil as well as the unique upland communities.

E. ENDANGERMENT: Very high. The uplands of the project area are being developed as a residential area right now. Development plans have been prepared for Horrs Island and the owner is going through the regulatory process for development approval. A bridge is planned to Horrs Island.

F. LOCATION: The project is in a rapidly developing region. Naples is the nearest large city. Approximately 15 miles north, Marco Island is almost fully developed and is immediately west of the project area.

G. COST: Cost for development should be very low. Interpretive facilities will be the major expense.

H. OTHER FACTORS:



PROPOSED ACQUISITION PROJECT
 HORRS ISLAND/BARFIELD BAY
 COLLIER COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Horris Island/Barfield Bay is proposed to be jointly managed by the Department of Natural Resources and the Division of Archives, History and Records Management. The proposed use would be limited to passive recreation and resource interpretation, much like Lignumvitae Key.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

a. Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL) Plan

This project has been declared an EEL project and is in conformance with the EEL plan. All EEL's contain land and water resources that are naturally occurring and relatively unaltered flora, fauna, or geologic conditions that might be essentially preserved intact by acquisition. In addition:

1. The area must be of sufficient size to materially contribute to the overall natural environmental well-being of a large area or region; or
2. The area must contain flora, fauna, or geologic resources characteristic of the original domain of Florida and that these be unique to, or otherwise scarce within, the region or larger geographical area; or
3. The area, whatever its size or the condition of its resources, must be capable, if preserved by acquisition, of providing significant protection to natural resources of recognized regional or statewide importance.

Horris Island/Barfield Bay satisfies the first, second and third requirements.

Criteria for the establishment of priorities among candidates for acquisition are also provided in the EEL plan. These criteria consist of six land categories and eleven general considerations. The Plan directs that highest priority for acquisition be given to areas representing the best combination of values inherent in the six categories, but not to the exclusion of areas having overriding significance in only one category. The six categories are:

1. Lands of critical importance to the supplies of freshwater for domestic use and natural systems.
2. Freshwater and saltwater wetlands.
3. Unique and outstanding natural areas.
4. Natural ocean and gulf beach systems.
5. Areas that protect or enhance the environmental values of significant natural resources.
6. Wilderness areas.

This project complies with the second and fifth priority categories.

b. This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.

c. Unavailability of Suitable State-Owned Lands

There are no state-owned lands comparable to Horris Island/Barfield Bay in the type of quality of upland communities and archaeological sites present together in the state.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

- a. Estimated cost for acquisition is \$5 million.

6. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Horrs Island / Barfield Bay

The Horrs Island / Barfield Bay project consists of approximately 850 acres in southwest Collier County. The exact acreage is not definite since some areas may already be in public ownership. The project is located on the east end of Marco Island along the north shore of Barfield Bay and on Horrs Island. The project encompasses all of the uplands and mangroves of Horrs Island and along the north shore of Barfield Bay south of State Road 92 (Goodland Road). The uplands consist of sand ridges and shell mounds within mangrove swamps that form a 5 to 30 foot high backbone for the Island. The major natural communities of the project include: tropical maritime hammock, tropical scrub, shell mound and tidal mangrove swamp.

The coastal sand ridges and their associated vegetation are unusual and limited to southwest Florida. The combination of shell mounds and scrub vegetation is also rare. Horrs Island is the best known example of this community, which is in excellent condition over most of the island. Many elements of natural diversity on the project area are in the data base of the Florida Natural Areas Inventory.

The Horrs Island / Barfield Bay area is proposed as Environmentally Endangered Land and should be established as a State preserve/archaeological site or park. It is a distinct, functioning ecological unit. If access is controlled, very little management of the natural resources will be required. Protection of the archaeological and historical sites is necessary. It is proposed that the Department of Natural Resources and the Division of Archives, History and Records Management jointly manage the project and that use be limited to passive recreation and resource interpretation, much like Lignumvitae Key.

All of the project area, except for about 40 acres on the east arm of Horrs Island and any lots already sold on the Barfield Bay portion, is in one ownership. The state is currently negotiating with the major owner for transfer of the mangrove wetlands to the state, including those around Horrs Island and Barfield Bay.

Costs for management should be very low. Interpretive facilities will be the major expense. Some type of landing facility will be required on Horrs Island to accomodate whatever level of access is established. Most disturbed communities are the result of historically significant occupation. Therefore, restoration should not be required. Any disturbance resulting from present development plans may need to be restored. Costs for management, maintenance, restoration, etc. should be similar to that of developing Lignuvitae Key as a State Botanical Site.

#30 LOCHLOOSA WILDLIFE

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

NAME	COUNTY	ACRES	BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE
Lochloosa	Alachua	31,000	\$15,000,000

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: OTHER LANDS. This project is being proposed for purchase to provide resource protection for a variety of multiple use benefits to the citizens of the region, by serving as a state forest and/or wildlife management area.

B. RESOURCE VALUE: Ecological Value: High. There are 14 types of plant communities on the property. The majority of the property is pinelands. The hardwood hammocks and swamps are comprised of mesic hammocks, basin swamps and hardwood/riverine swamp. In addition to 16 active bald eagle nests, a large number of rare and/or endangered species are found. Commercial forestland comprises the largest single vegetative type on the tract, making up 62% of the project area. The tract is essentially a 33,000 acre watershed. It includes frontage along Lake Lochloosa. Recreational value is very high. The project has outstanding recreational potential which would include active and passive uses. Archaeological/historical value is high. There are twelve known archaeological sites on the property.

C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: There are 13 private owners within the project boundary. Phase I of the proposed acquisition plan would be to acquire the Owen-Illinois parcel (14,909 acres). This owner is willing to sell. There are no commitments from any other owners. Thus, overall the ease of acquisition is low.

D. VULNERABILITY: Moderate. The vegetative and hydrological resources of this parcel are highly susceptible to damage by residential development. Site modifications necessary for the development of residential or business structures would damage vegetation on the uplands and wetlands, and would adversely affect water quality. Development on the uplands would increase runoff, would increase water levels in the wetlands and would contribute to the eutrophication of Orange and Lochloosa Lakes.

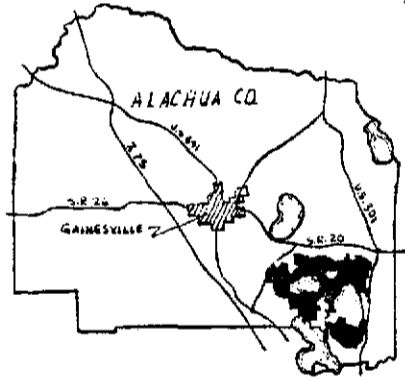
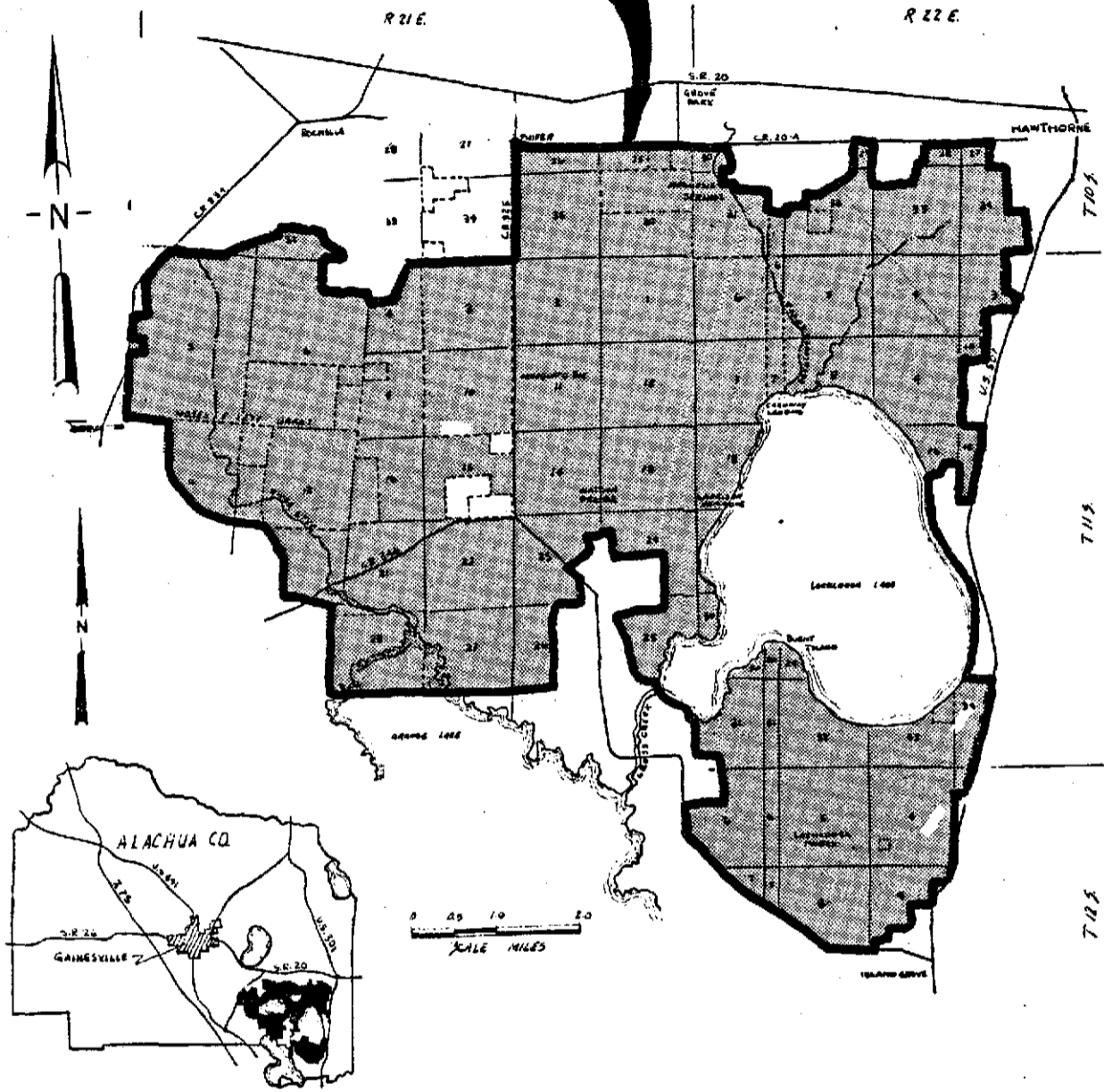
E. ENDANGERMENT: High. Owen-Illinois, the largest single landowner, had plans to develop a major portion of the area but has postponed their plans indefinitely. Although Owen-Illinois representatives have stated that they do not plan to develop this tract in the near future, the potential for development still exists. As urban sprawl continues to radiate from Gainesville and Ocala, the pressure to develop this property will obviously increase.

F. LOCATION: The proposed area is approximately nine miles southeast of Gainesville, four miles northwest of Micanopy, and borders the town of Hawthorne.

G. COST: An initial cost of \$21,000 would be required for equipment. An estimate of \$63,000 per year is for salaries and expenses, and is well below the estimated revenue from the property.

H. OTHER FACTORS:

Project Area



PROPOSED ACQUISITION PROJECT
 LOCHLOOSA WILDLIFE
 ALACHUA COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

It is recommended that this project be managed as a multiple use project with the Division of Forestry as the lead agency, and the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, Division of Recreation and Parks and Division of Archives, History and Records Management as cooperating managers.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

This project is in conformance with State Lands Management Plan.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

a. Estimated cost for acquisition is \$15 million.

LOCHLOOSA TRACT
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
June 8, 1984

Prepared for the
CONSERVATION AND RECREATION LANDS PROGRAM

By
DIVISION OF FORESTRY
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES

The Lochloosa CARL Project is a tract of approximately 33,000 acres located in the southeastern corner of Alachua County. It is comprised of an interlocking system of forests and wetlands bordering Lochloosa and Orange Lakes and has excellent potential for multiple-use by the public. The proposal includes all or part of: Sections 25-28, 32-36, T10S, R21E; Sections 1-4, 9-16, 21-28, T11S, R21E; Sections 3-10, 15, 16, 18, 29-34, T11S, R22E; Sections 4-9, T12S, R22E; and Lots 5, 6, 11 and 12 of the Moses E. Levy Land Grant, in Alachua County, Florida.

Fourteen vegetative types are found on the property and are grouped into nine major classes according to similarity. These classes are listed below:

Pinelands	20,430 acres
Hardwood: Hammocks & Swamps	4,284 acres
Cypress Strands & Ponds	2,634 acres
Improved Pasture	659 acres
Grassy Scrub	66 acres
Sandhills	66 acres
Bayhead & Bog	330 acres
Marsh & Wet Prairie	4,284 acres
Submergent Vegetation	198 acres
TOTAL	32,951 acres

Pinelands comprises the largest single vegetative type on the tract and makes up approximately 62 percent of the entire project acreage. This resource is primarily confined to the flatwoods sites and provides an important watershed and buffer area for the more sensitive wetland habitats. A general estimate of the pineland's potential for income production indicates that the tract has the ability to pay its own management costs while leaving CARL funds for land acquisition.

This project also has outstanding potential for recreational use by the public. It has been used for hunting and fishing for a number of years and is currently under the Florida Game & Fresh Water Fish Commission's Wildlife Management Area Program. Under State ownership, a wider variety of multiple-uses, both active and passive, could be allowed. Approximately twelve archaeological and historical sites have also been recorded within the project boundaries and potential exists for the occurrence of many more unrecorded sites.

The Lochloosa Tract should be managed with the goal of providing maximum multiple-use benefits for the public while simultaneously protecting any rare, fragile or sensitive resources. Potential exists for a variety of consumptive

Lochloosa Tract - Executive Summary, Continued

and non-consumptive activities, including wildlife management and hunting, timber management, fishing, camping, bird-watching, boating, canoeing, picnicing, nature photography and hiking.

It is recommended that this parcel be managed as a multiple-use project with the Division of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services as lead agency, and the Florida Game & Fresh Water Fish Commission, Division of Recreation and Parks of the Department of Natural Resources, and Division of Archives, History and Records Management of the Secretary of State as cooperating managers.

#31 S I L V E R R I V E R

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

NAME	COUNTY	ACRES	BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE
Silver River	Marion	1,147	\$5,875,000

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL). The property would be managed as a multiple use state park and the eastern section lands, which are forested, would be a wildlife refuge.

B. RESOURCE VALUE: Ecological value is very high. The property supports five major natural community types: river floodplain swamp, hydric hammock, upland hardwood forest, upland mixed forest, and xeric hammock. The "gumbo" hardwood forest is unique to the Oklawaha River region. The Silver River is an outstanding natural feature. Recreational value is very high. A wide variety of recreational uses, both passive and active, are proposed. The archaeological and historical resource value is high.

C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: The present project area is under one ownership, and is willing to sell. There are state-owned lands to the north and the Ocala National Forest borders the property on the west. Ease of acquisition is very high.

D. VULNERABILITY: Moderate. The gumbo soil unique to portion of the Oklawaha River basin is not resilient to disturbance. Archaeological sites, such as the midden have to be protected from pot hunters.

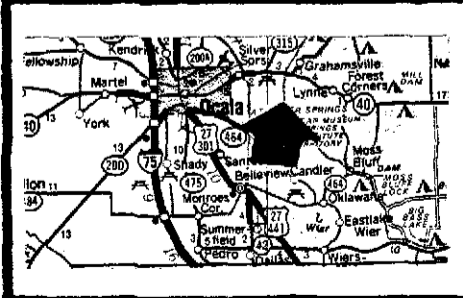
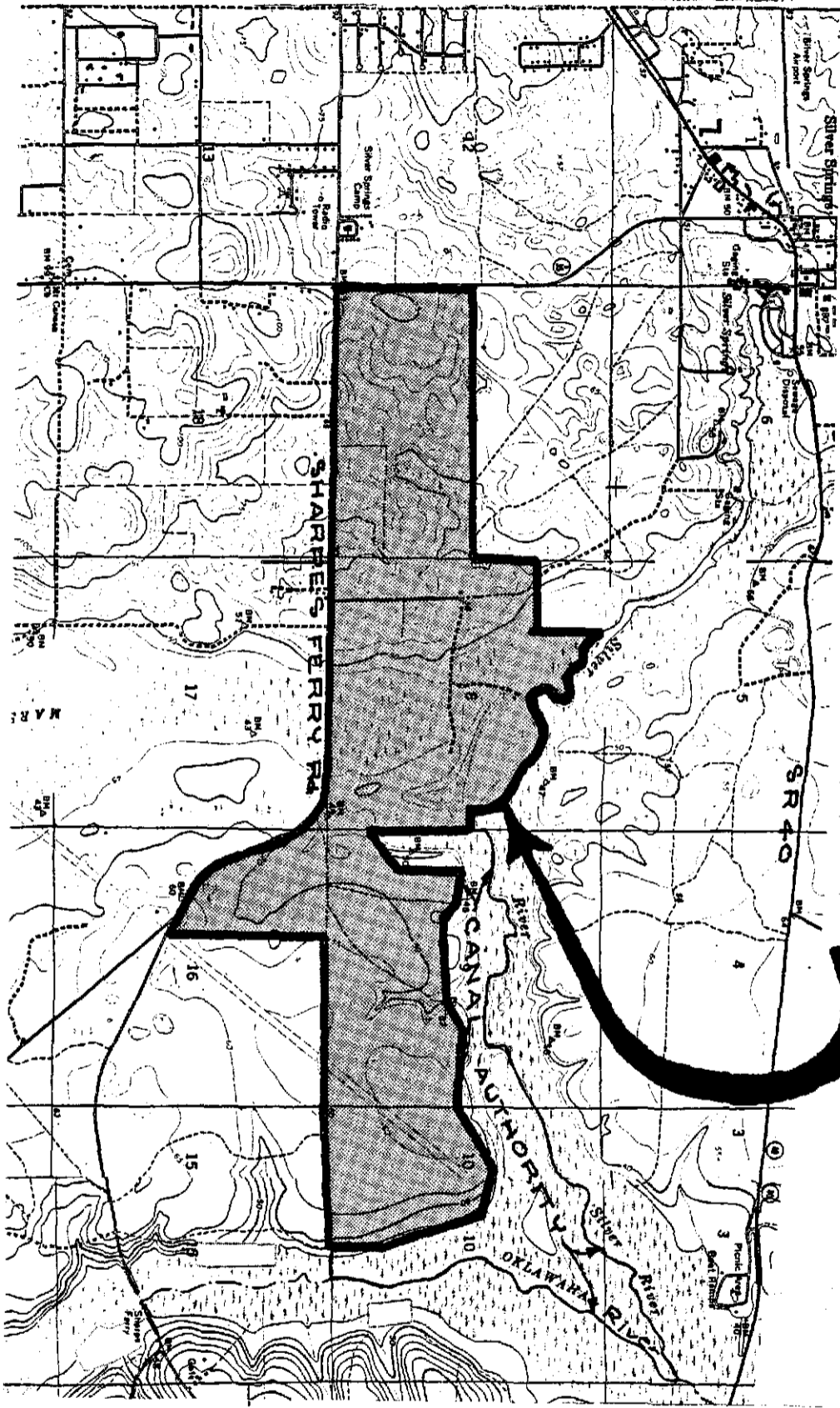
E. ENDANGERMENT: Very High. The property is for sale. Its location and frontage on the Silver River, make it extremely susceptible to development. Rapid growth is occurring in this region at alarming rates.

F. LOCATION: Ocala is less than a mile to the west. The surrounding area is developing a large suburban population.

G. COST: Development costs should be low, since no major recreation facilities are proposed.

H. OTHER FACTORS:

Project Area



PROPOSED ACQUISITION PROJECT
SILVER RIVER
MARION COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

The property is proposed as a state park with DNR being the manager and the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission and the Division of Archives, History and Records Management cooperating.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

a. Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL) Plan

This project has been declared an EEL project and is in conformance with the EEL plan. All EEL's contain land and water resources that are naturally occurring and relatively unaltered flora, fauna, or geologic conditions that might be essentially preserved intact by acquisition. In addition:

1. The area must be of sufficient size to materially contribute to the overall natural environmental well-being of a large area or region; or
2. The area must contain flora, fauna, or geologic resources characteristic of the original domain of Florida and that these be unique to, or otherwise scarce within, the region or larger geographical area; or
3. The area, whatever its size or the condition of its resources, must be capable, if preserved by acquisition, of providing significant protection to natural resources of recognized regional or statewide importance.

Silver River satisfies the first, second and third requirements.

Criteria for the establishment of priorities among candidates for acquisition are also provided in the EEL plan. These criteria consist of six land categories and eleven general considerations. The Plan directs that highest priority for acquisition be given to areas representing the best combination of values inherent in the six categories, but not to the exclusion of areas having overriding significance in only one category. The six categories are:

1. Lands of critical importance to the supplies of freshwater for domestic use and natural systems.
2. Freshwater and saltwater wetlands.
3. Unique and outstanding natural areas.
4. Natural ocean and gulf beach systems.
5. Areas that protect or enhance the environmental values of significant natural resources.
6. Wilderness areas.

This project complies with the first, second, third, fifth and sixth priority categories.

b. Conformance with State Lands Management Plan

This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.

c. Unavailability of Suitable State-Owned Lands

There are not any state-owned lands comparable to the Silver River project nearby.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

- a. Estimated cost for acquisition is \$5,875,000.

6. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Silver River

The Silver River project, comprising approximately 1,147 acres, is located slightly east of the center of Marion County, one mile east of the Ocala city limits. It is bordered on the north by the Silver River, or by lands contiguous with the Silver River; on the south by Sharps Ferry Road or land contiguous with that road; on the west by the County Road 35 (Baseline Road); and on the east by Barge Canal land contiguous with the Ocklawaha River.

The Silver River, a large spring run of renowned beauty, is an outstanding natural feature of the property. Approximately 5000 feet of river frontage are included. With the exception of the head spring, the river corridor is virtually undeveloped. The other unique feature is the gumbo soil. This is a freshwater clay with large numbers of fossilized snail shells and is limited to the Ocklawaha River basin from this property north to Orange Creek. The property supports five major natural community types: river floodplain swamp, hydric hammock, upland hardwood forest, upland mixed forest, and xeric hammock. One type of community, the "gumbo" hardwood forest, is unique to the Ocklawaha River region.

A review of the Florida Master Site File revealed the presence of two archaeological sites on the Silver River tract. The property has been systematically surveyed for cultural resources. There is a good probability that other archaeological sites would be located if such a survey were conducted.

One site, a putative mammoth kill site, is very significant archaeologically because it is one of the few in the United States which has demonstrated a positive relationship between humans and the now extinct mammoth. The mammoth and other megafaunal species became extinct during the terminal Pleistocene at the same time the Paleo-Indians (ca. 12000 B.C. - 65000 B.C.) were thriving in Florida.

A management policy of multiple use, with considerations for the effects of extensive human use, is recommended for the property. The eastern section, which is forested and wet, is recommended to be maintained as a wildlife refuge, with nature trails and primitive camping areas for public use. The property is suitable for use as a state park, if the uplands in the western part are included in the

purchase. That area of disturbed sandhills would lend itself to development for campground and parking lots, while the northern and eastern areas are not well suited to such activities because of the gumbo soil and associated poor drainage. A picnic area near the river would be feasible and very attractive to the public. DNR is proposed as the managing agency with GFC cooperating. The project is proposed as Environmentally Endangered Land.

Development costs should be low since no major recreation facilities are proposed. Some pasture areas will need to be restored, but natural succession in the rich soil may accomplish this quickly. Road and facilities maintenance on the unstable soil may be a problem. None of the best communities are fire maintained so site management should be minimal. Controlling people and their use of the property and river will be the primary management activity.

#32 WINDLEY KEY QUARRY

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

NAME	COUNTY	ACRES	BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE
Windley Key	Monroe	32.88	\$800,000

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: This project should be Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL) category because of its unique geologicaly formation.

B. RESOURCE VALUE: Ecological: High. The project contains tropical hammock, now a rare plant community in Florida. It contains several threatened plant species. The exposed ancient coral reefs are a unique resource of national significance. Recreational: High. The recreational opportunities offered by this site would be unusual or even unique, although modest in terms of number of visitors at any one time. Archaeological: low. The site has interesting historical remains, but their research or display value is limited.

C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: The project area has a single owner who previously was not interested in selling. Now he is reportedly willing to sell. Therefore, the ease of acquisition is very high.

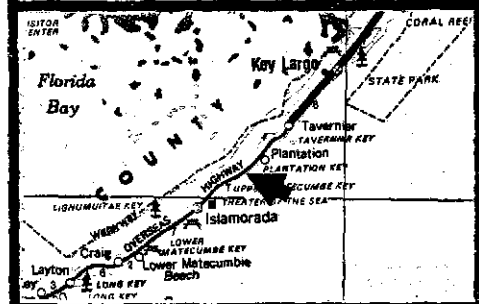
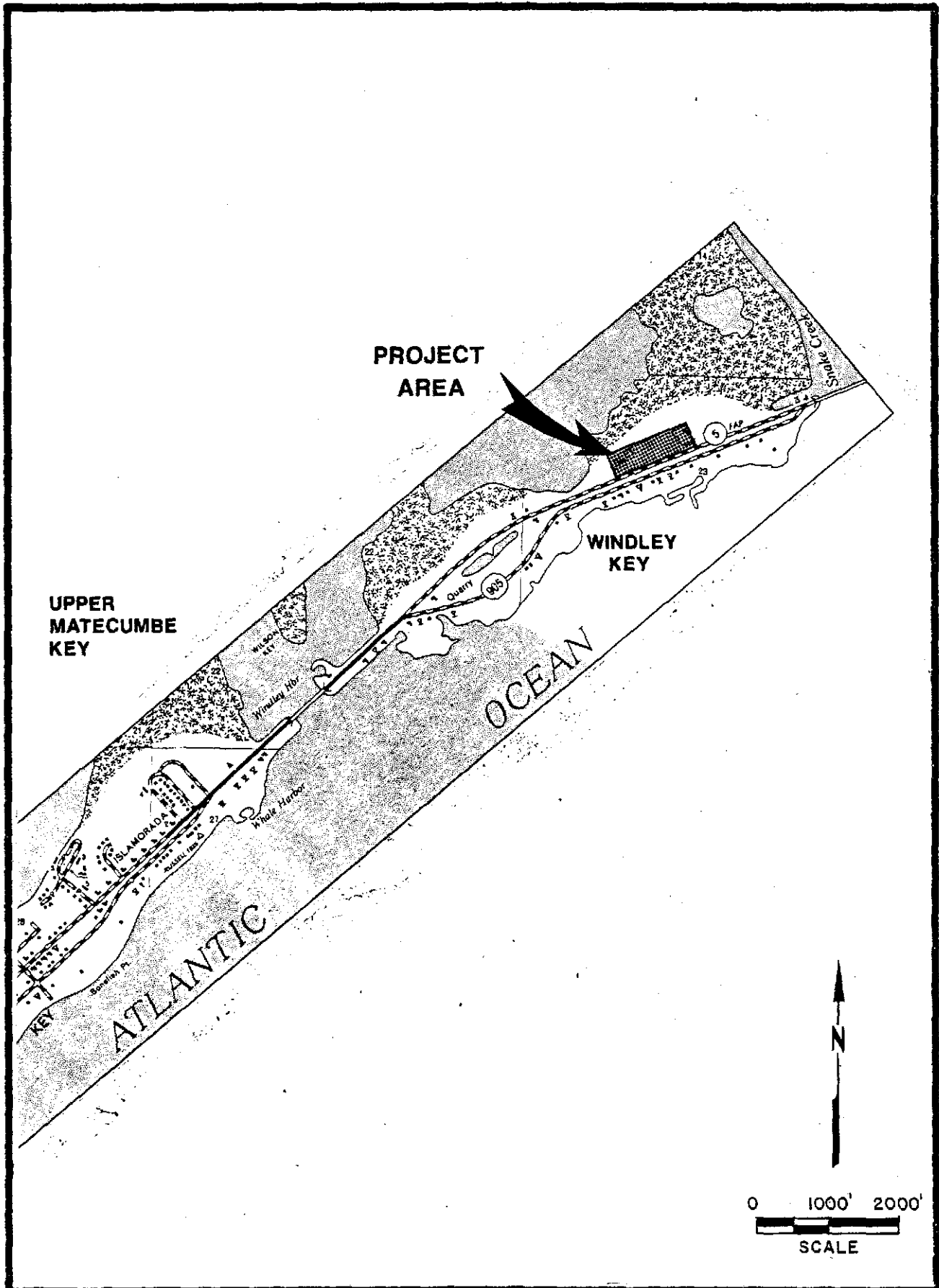
D. VULNERABILITY: High. Development of this site would jeopardize the tropical hammock and the quarries (ancient reef exposures).

E. ENDANGERMENT: Very High. Development proposal for the site has been submitted to the county.

F. LOCATION: The project is approximately 12 miles south of Key Largo and 65 miles south of Miami. The project is within the Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern.

G. COST: No other funding sources are known.

H. OTHER FACTORS: Monroe County is designated as an Area of Critical State Concern.



PROPOSED ACQUISITION PROJECT
 WINDLEY KEY QUARRY
 MONROE COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Windley Key will be used as a state park or geological site, providing for public use and enjoyment of the tropical hammock and quarry area. It will be managed by the Department of Natural Resources.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

a. Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL) Plan

This project has been declared an EEL project and is in conformance with the EEL plan. All EEL's contain land and water resources that are naturally occurring and relatively unaltered flora, fauna, or geologic conditions that might be essentially preserved intact by acquisition. In addition:

1. The area must be of sufficient size to materially contribute to the overall natural environmental well-being of a large area or region; or
2. The area must contain flora, fauna, or geologic resources characteristic of the original domain of Florida and that these be unique to, or otherwise scarce within, the region or larger geographical area; or
3. The area, whatever its size or the condition of its resources, must be capable, if preserved by acquisition, of providing significant protection to natural resources of recognized regional or statewide importance.

Windley Key Quarry satisfies the second and third requirements.

Criteria for the establishment of priorities among candidates for acquisition are also provided in the EEL plan. These criteria consist of six land categories and eleven general considerations. The Plan directs that highest priority for acquisition be given to areas representing the best combination of values inherent in the six categories, but not to the exclusion of areas having overriding significance in only one category. The six categories are:

1. Lands of critical importance to the supplies of fresh-water for domestic use and natural systems.
2. Freshwater and saltwater wetlands.
3. Unique and outstanding natural areas.
4. Natural ocean and gulf beach systems.
5. Areas that protect or enhance the environmental values of significant natural resources.
6. Wilderness areas.

This project complies with third and fifth priority categories.

b. This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.

c. Unavailability of Suitable State-Owned Lands

There are no comparable state lands to Windley Key Quarry.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

a. Estimated cost for acquisition is \$800,000.

b. A private conservation group has pledged \$100,000 in matching funds.

WINDLEY KEY QUARRY

Executive Summary

Windley Key Quarry was originally proposed for acquisition under the CARL program in June 1981 by the Ad Hoc Committee for Windley Key Preservation. It was on the 1982 CARL acquisition priority list, did not make the 1983 list, and is back on the 1984 list.

Windley Key Quarry is a 33-acre property lying between U.S. Highway 1 and Florida Bay, on Windley Key in the Florida Keys. Its principal attributes reside in the three abandoned rock quarries, comprising about 8 acres, and the 14-acre tropical hardwood hammock. The quarries expose an ancient coral reef, offering an unparalleled opportunity for research and education, and, in fact, have been visited by scientists and students from all over the world. The tropical hammock is one of the best in the middle Keys.

The site has historical significance for the old quarries, which provided rock used in the construction of the old Florida East Coast Railway connecting the Keys and in the construction of a number of south Florida buildings. Remnants of the railroad bed and a railroad station are also on the site.

The property is under immediate threat of development; however, the proposed development was controversial and has been litigated. Construction has not yet begun. The development would probably diminish considerably the resource values of the property.

Management of the site should emphasize both preservation of the quarries and hammock and access to them by the public. Such management is deemed feasible for this site. The recommended managing agency is the Florida Department of Natural Resources.

#33 COOPER'S POINT

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

<u>NAME</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE</u>
Cooper's Point	Pinellas	333	\$650,000

A. **RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE:** Cooper's Point should be classified under the Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL) for protection of its resources. It would be managed for low intensity outdoor recreation.

B. **RESOURCE VALUE:** High. Cooper's Point represents one of the few remaining viable mangrove systems in upper Tampa Bay and thus is important for the habitat and food source for animal life. The threatened American crocodile, wood stork and brown pelican are endangered species on the site. The recreational resource potential would include a variety of outdoor pursuits. There are enough uplands to provide a educational center for the large urban population in the area.

C. **OWNERSHIP PATTERN:** There are five owners on this project. Ease of acquisition is high.

D. **VULNERABILITY:** Very high. Its location on the bay and the existence of a major transportation artery make it extremely vulnerable. Development could endanger the mangrove system even if it was at a low density.

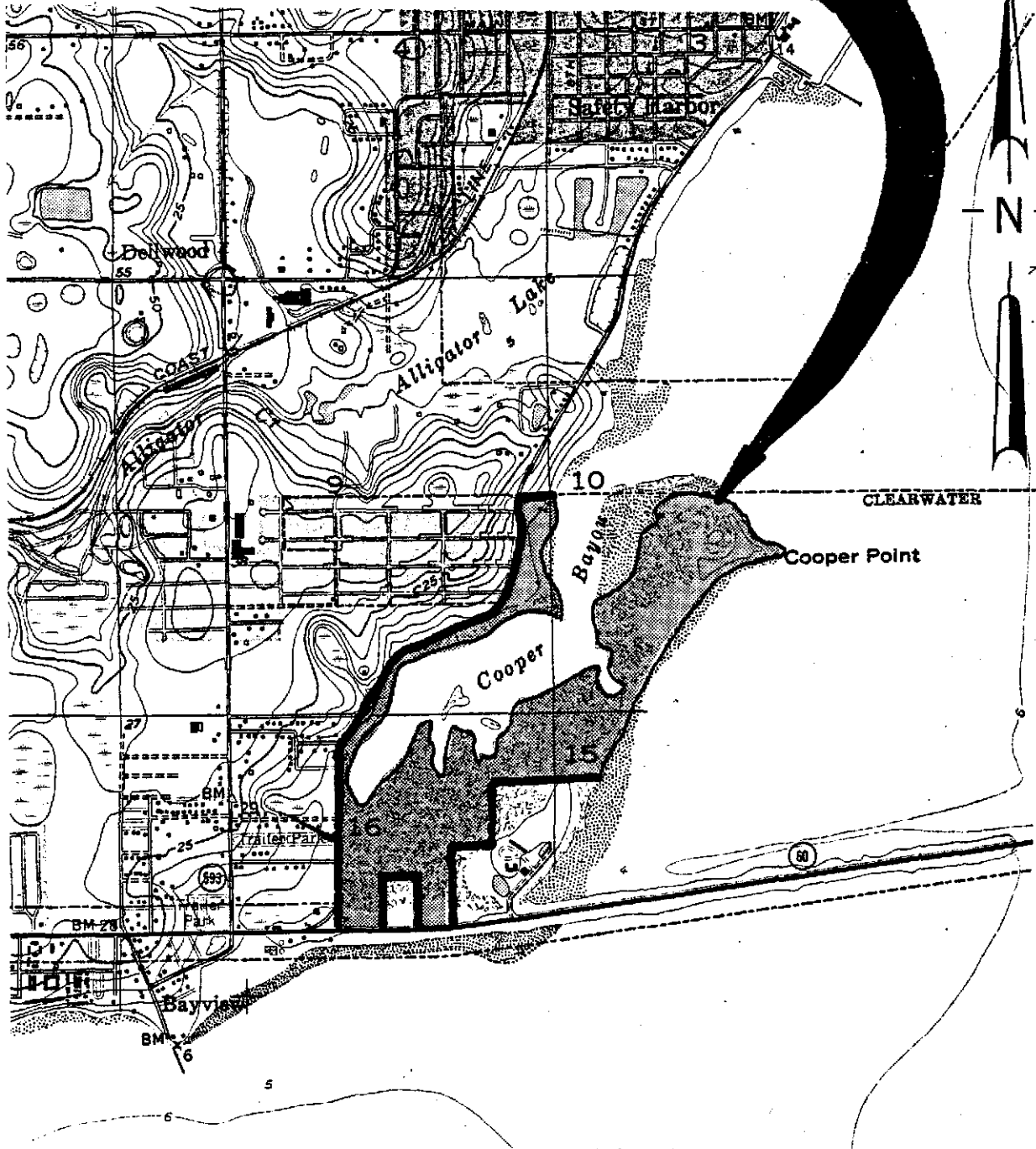
E. **ENDANGERMENT:** High. Development pressures are high on the property.

F. **LOCATION:** The project is located in the Tampa/St. Petersburg metropolitan area.

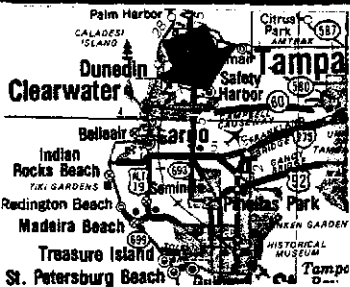
G. **COST:** Estimated cost for acquisition is \$650,000. Pinellas County has an acquisition fund, and may be able to contribute funds toward purchase.

H. **OTHER FACTORS:**

Project Area



0 2000 4000
SCALE FEET



PROPOSED ACQUISITION PROJECT

COOPER'S POINT

PINELLAS COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Cooper's Point is recommended for low-intensity outdoor recreation use and as an environmental education use as well. It is proposed that the project be managed by the City of Clearwater as a County Park with guidance from the Department of Natural Resources.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

a. Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL) Plan

This project has been declared an EEL project and is in conformance with the EEL plan. All EEL's contain land and water resources that are naturally occurring and relatively unaltered flora, fauna, or geologic conditions that might be essentially preserved intact by acquisition. In addition:

1. The area must be of sufficient size to materially contribute to the overall natural environmental well-being of a large area or region; or
2. The area must contain flora, fauna, or geologic resources characteristic of the original domain of Florida and that these be unique to, or otherwise scarce within, the region or larger geographical area; or
3. The area, whatever its size or the condition of its resources, must be capable, if preserved by acquisition, of providing significant protection to natural resources of recognized regional or statewide importance.

Cooper's Point satisfies all three requirements.

Criteria for the establishment of priorities among candidates for acquisition are also provided in the EEL plan. These criteria consist of six land categories and eleven general considerations. The Plan directs that highest priority for acquisition be given to areas representing the best combination of values inherent in the six categories, but not to the exclusion of areas having overriding significance in only one category. The six categories are:

1. Lands of critical importance to the supplies of freshwater for domestic use and natural systems.
2. Freshwater and saltwater wetlands.
3. Unique and outstanding natural areas.
4. Natural ocean and gulf beach systems.
5. Areas that protect or enhance the environmental values of significant natural resources.
6. Wilderness areas.

This project complies with the second, and fifth priority categories.

b. Conformance with State Lands Management Plan

This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.

c. Unavailability of Suitable State Lands

In Pinellas County, Gateway is comparable to Cooper's Point. Gateway has been partially acquired through the C.A.R.L. fund. However, the need for protection of water quality in Tampa Bay, and for passive recreation, is very great. Very few areas remain which can satisfy this need.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

- a. Estimated cost for acquisition is \$650,000. The City of Clearwater has offered to provide matching funding for this project, and has contributed funds for boundary-map preparation.

Coopers Point

Executive Summary

Coopers Point consists of a peninsula and associated embayment (Coopers Bayou) totaling 333.4 acres located at the Pinellas County end of the Courtney Campbell Causeway (S.R. 60) in the City of Clearwater. The project is predominantly estuarine wetlands representing 95 percent of the remaining mangrove shoreline in Clearwater, and is one of the few areas of undeveloped bayfront on Old Tampa Bay. The combination of dense tidal mangroves and extremely shallow unconsolidated bottoms in Coopers Bayou provides the productivity to support large numbers of wading birds and waterfowl, and the inaccessibility that makes the area a desirable refuge for wildlife in a highly urbanized area.

Because of the relatively small size of the area and nature of its resources, multiple use would not be appropriate. It is recommended that the project be acquired as an Environmentally Endangered Land and be managed primarily for resource protection, allowing for compatible, low-intensity outdoor recreation and environmental education. The property should be managed by the City of Clearwater, with guidance from the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Recreation and Parks, as appropriate. Although no firm plans have been formulated by the city for development of the recreational and educational facilities, the most likely concept would include only a small parking lot, an interpretive center, hiking trails with boardwalks through wetland areas, and observation decks. Pinellas County has committed matching funds for acquisition of this project.

E92/sm/122
ENV 5-2-8

#34 P E A C O C K S L O U G H

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

<u>NAME</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE</u>
Peacock Slough	Suwannee	350	\$525,000

A. **RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE:** This project should be acquired under the Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL). It is proposed as a state park with limited outdoor recreational use.

B. **RESOURCE VALUE:** Ecological Value: Very high. Peacock Springs is a truly exemplary natural ecosystem containing elements of statewide and national significance. The natural area encompasses excellent examples of surface and subsurface karst limestone features, including sinks, and numerous smaller sinks and depressions. It is one of the most extensive underwater cave systems in Florida. Recreational Value: High. Passive uses of the springs and sinkholes are proposed. Archaeological/Historical Value: High. The area around the project is archaeologically rich. Just north at Baptizing Springs is an early Spanish mission site.

C. **OWNERSHIP PATTERN:** The proposed project has six owners. The principal owner, Peacock Springs, Inc., is said to be willing to sell. Ease of acquisition is moderate.

D. **VULNERABILITY:** High. Pollution and overuse could jeopardize the aquatic environment and associated cave fauna.

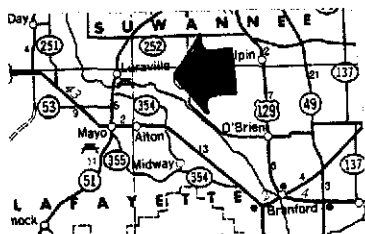
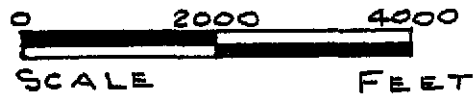
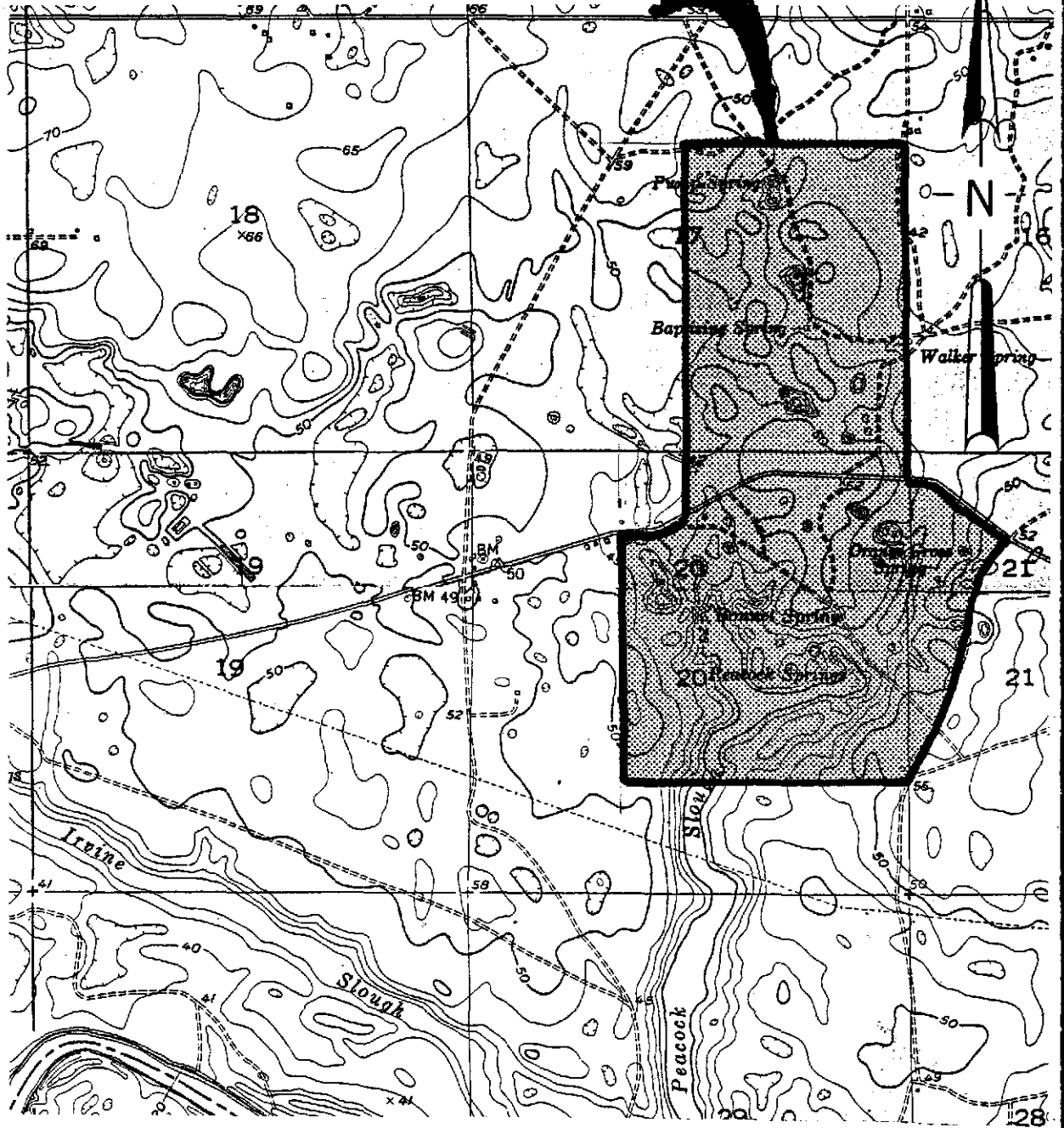
E. **ENDANGERMENT:** High. Plans for development have already been prepared and one of the owners has indicated he will proceed with development unless the property is acquired.

F. **LOCATION:** The project is 6 miles from Mayo and 16 miles from Live Oak. Gainesville and Perry are each about 50 miles away. Suwannee River State Park is 36 miles away and Manatee Springs State Park is 62 miles away.

G. **COST:** Cost of development is unknown.

H. **OTHER FACTORS:** The Suwannee River Water Management District has expressed interest in acquiring the wetlands portion of the tract.

Project Area



PROPOSED ACQUISITION PROJECT
PEACOCK SPRINGS
SUWANNEE COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Peacock Slough is proposed to be managed as a State Park or Preserve by the Department of Natural Resources with possible cooperation with the Suwannee River Water Management District. Please see attached management summary.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

a. Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL) Plan

This project has been declared an EEL project and is in conformance with the EEL plan. All EEL's contain land and water resources that are naturally occurring and relatively unaltered flora, fauna, or geologic conditions that might be essentially preserved intact by acquisition. In addition:

1. The area must be of sufficient size to materially contribute to the overall natural environmental well-being of a large area or region; or
2. The area must contain flora, fauna, or geologic resources characteristic of the original domain of Florida and that these be unique to, or otherwise scarce within, the region or larger geographical area; or
3. The area, whatever its size or the condition of its resources, must be capable, if preserved by acquisition, of providing significant protection to natural resources of recognized regional or statewide importance.

Peacock Slough satisfies the first, second and third requirements.

Criteria for the establishment of priorities among candidates for acquisition are also provided in the EEL plan. These criteria consist of six land categories and eleven general considerations. The Plan directs that highest priority for acquisition be given to areas representing the best combination of values inherent in the six categories, but not to the exclusion of areas having overriding significance in only one category. The six categories are:

1. Lands of critical importance to the supplies of freshwater for domestic use and natural systems.
2. Freshwater and saltwater wetlands.
3. Unique and outstanding natural areas.
4. Natural ocean and gulf beach systems.
5. Areas that protect or enhance the environmental values of significant natural resources.
6. Wilderness areas.

This project complies with the third, and fifth priority categories.

b. Conformance with State Lands Management Plan

This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.

c. Unavailability of Suitable State-Owned Lands

There are no state-owned lands comparable to the quality and uniqueness of Peacock Slough. Suwannee River and Manatee Springs State Park are similar state-owned lands to Peacock Slough but do not have as a extensive aquatic ecosystem.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

- a. The estimated cost of Peacock Slough is \$525,000.

6. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Peacock Slough

The Peacock Springs project is a 350 acre tract in southwestern Suwannee County, located approximately 6 miles north of Mayo and 2 miles east of Lauraville immediately south of Lauraville Road.

Peacock Springs is a truly exemplary natural ecosystem containing elements of statewide and national significance. The natural area encompasses an area containing excellent examples of surface and sub-surface Karst limestone and numerous smaller sinkholes and depressions. These surface aquatic features are in a nearly pristine, natural condition and are part of an extensive aquatic cave system, the most extensive underwater cave system known in Florida. One of the longest underwater cave systems in the continental United States, the Peacock Springs area contains a total of 28,000 feet of underwater passage which have been explored and surveyed.

The sinks and the associated aquatic cave system provide critical habitat for at least three endangered or threatened species of cave crustaceans endemic to the limestone regions of Florida.

In addition to the outstanding quality of the aquatic cave systems, its surface springs and sinks, and its associated cave fauna, the project also contains mature, second-growth and old-growth forest stands representing four major natural community types. The contiguity of the wetland and terrestrial plant communities combined with their relatively undisturbed, natural condition contributes to the overall biotic diversity as well as providing habitat for several species of rare plants and animals. The Peacock Springs area is a complete system, protecting a nationally significant example of karst topography and its associated landforms, flora, and fauna in a contiguous, relatively undisturbed landscape.

The area around Peacock Springs is archaeologically rich. Artifacts recovered from the sites in the Peacock Springs area indicate human occupation dating from the Archaic period (ca. 6500 B.C. - 1000 B.C.) to Historic times. Sites from the earlier Paleo-Indian period can also be expected there, although none have been yet located.

The site is now frequently used for recreation, primarily cave diving and associated camping. Fishing and other recreational pursuits associated with springs and sinkholes also occur. The project is

proposed as a state park or preserve with limited recreational development, primarily cave diving, camping and nature appreciation. DNR is proposed as the lead managing agency, with cooperating agencies including the Division of Archives, History and Records Management, and perhaps the Suwannee River Water Management District.

#35 F E C H T E L R A N C H

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

<u>NAME</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE</u>
Fechtel Ranch	Lake	8,270	\$5,000,00

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: Fechtel Ranch should be categorized as Other Lands to protect its freshwater floodplain marsh and be managed as a wildlife resource.

B. RESOURCE VALUE: Ecological Value: High. The area includes wilderness areas an sensitive floodplain important for nonstructural water management along the St. Johns River. Recreational Value: Moderate. This is rated moderate because of the potential form some active and passive activities such as canoeing, camping and fishing. Archaeological/Historical Value: High. Numerous sites dating from 6500 B.C. to the 19th Century are known to occur there.

C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: There is a single owner of the property and he is willing to sell. Thus, ease of acquisition is high. South of the property is the Wekiva River State Preserve. Blue Springs and Hontoon Island State Parks are to the north, and the St. Johns River Forrest Estates C.A.R.L. project borders to the north.

D. VULNERABILITY: Moderate. These lands are moderately vulnerable to consumptive timber practices as well as the effects of runoff from residential development.

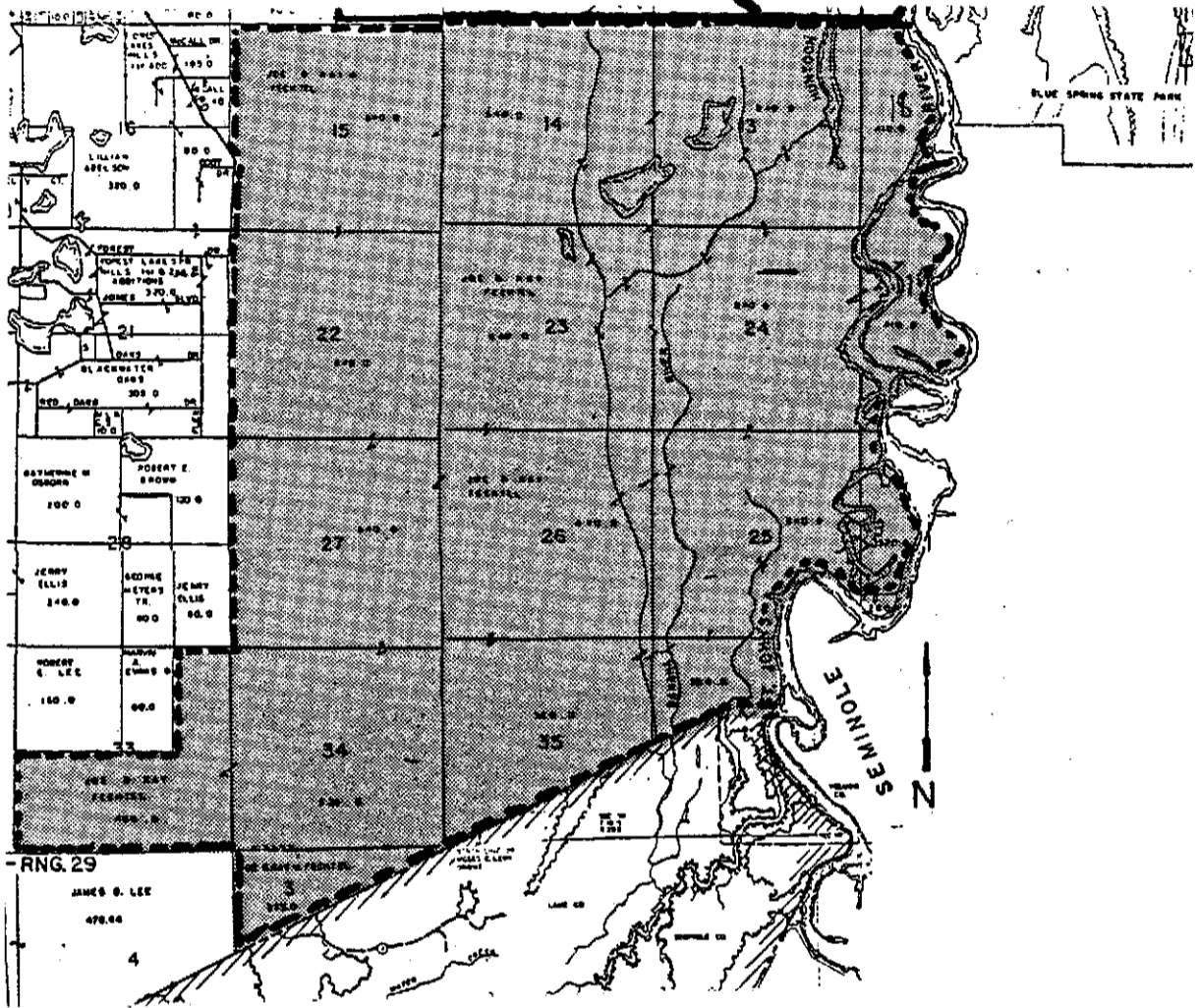
E. ENDANGERMENT: Moderate. The project is a region where encroachment from urbanization can be expected in the near future.

F. LOCATION: Fechtel Ranch is midway between the rapidly expanding Orlando and Daytona Beach metropolitan areas. Deland is 10 miles away.

G. COST: The estimated cost of acquisition is \$5,000,000. Anticipated management cost is \$43,656 per year.

H. OTHER FACTORS: St. Johns River Forrest Estates is in the process of acquisition and on the present C.A.R.L. list. This property borders Fechtel Ranch to the north and management could be coordinated for both projects.

Project Area



PROPOSED ACQUISITION PROJECT
 FECHTEL RANCH
 LAKE COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Fechtel Ranch will be managed by the Department of Natural Resources with the Department of Archives, History and Records Management cooperating. The Game and Freshwater Fish Commission is recommended as a cooperating agency.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

- a. This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.
- b. Although similar state-owned lands do exist in this region, the extent and distribution of those lands is insufficient to protect the sensitive wetland communities along the St. Johns River, and hence to maintain water quality of the river itself. Acquisition of this parcel will enhance the value and manageability of the state's initial investment in adjacent State park lands and other management areas.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

Estimated cost for acquisition is \$5,000,000.

FECHEL RANCH
Conceptual Management Plan

Executive Summary

The Fechtel Ranch is being considered for acquisition to enhance protection and preservation of water quality in the middle St. Johns River region and provides the public with recreational opportunities compatible with resource protection.

Initially, management objectives will concern maintaining a natural hydrological regime, and evaluating the area's recreational potential. Access to this property appears to be only via the St. Johns River. It is possible that canoe or boating trails could be developed utilizing the Snake River and old logging canals which deeply penetrate the river swamp. Some of the pine islands scattered through the swamp are associated with logging canals and might be suitable for nature trails. Recreational opportunities will be increased if the adjacent St. Johns River Forrest Estates is acquired by C.A.R.L.

Management and administration of the property should be the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources. The Florida Division of Forestry and the Game and Fresh Water Commission are recommended as cooperative managers, lending their expertise in forestry and wildlife management, respectively. The Florida Division of Archives, History and Records Management will cooperate in the identification and protection of archaeological and historical sites.

Timely initiation of an on-site management program will require funds from the Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund. More specifically, funds are requested to meet the following first year budgetary needs:

1. Ranger	\$11,956
2. Expense	5,000
3. OCO - standard	6,700
4WD vehicle	<u>10,000</u>
Total	\$43,656

#36 C O T E E P O I N T

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

<u>NAME</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE</u>
Cotee Point	Pasco	81	\$1,800,000

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: Cotee Point, should be categorized as other lands and would be best managed as a state park or local park.

B. RESOURCE VALUE: Ecological: Moderate. There are two community types on the project, one is saltwater wetland and the other is maritime forest. These communities are in relatively good condition. The brown pelican, an endangered species, occurs on the property. Recreational: High. Since there is a present need for recreational facilities in the area, the recreational value is high. The site would emphasize water-oriented activities. Archaeological/Historical: Low. There are no significant archaeological or historical sites on the property.

C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: There are two owners and they are willing to sell. Thus, the ease of acquisition is high for this project.

D. VULNERABILITY: High. Potential development would significantly reduce the natural resource value of the site and its potential for public recreation.

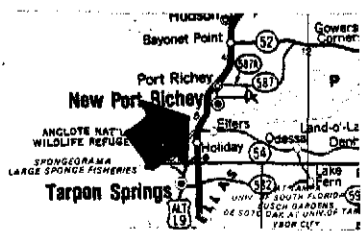
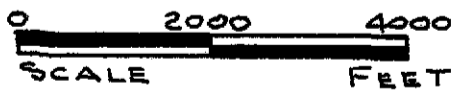
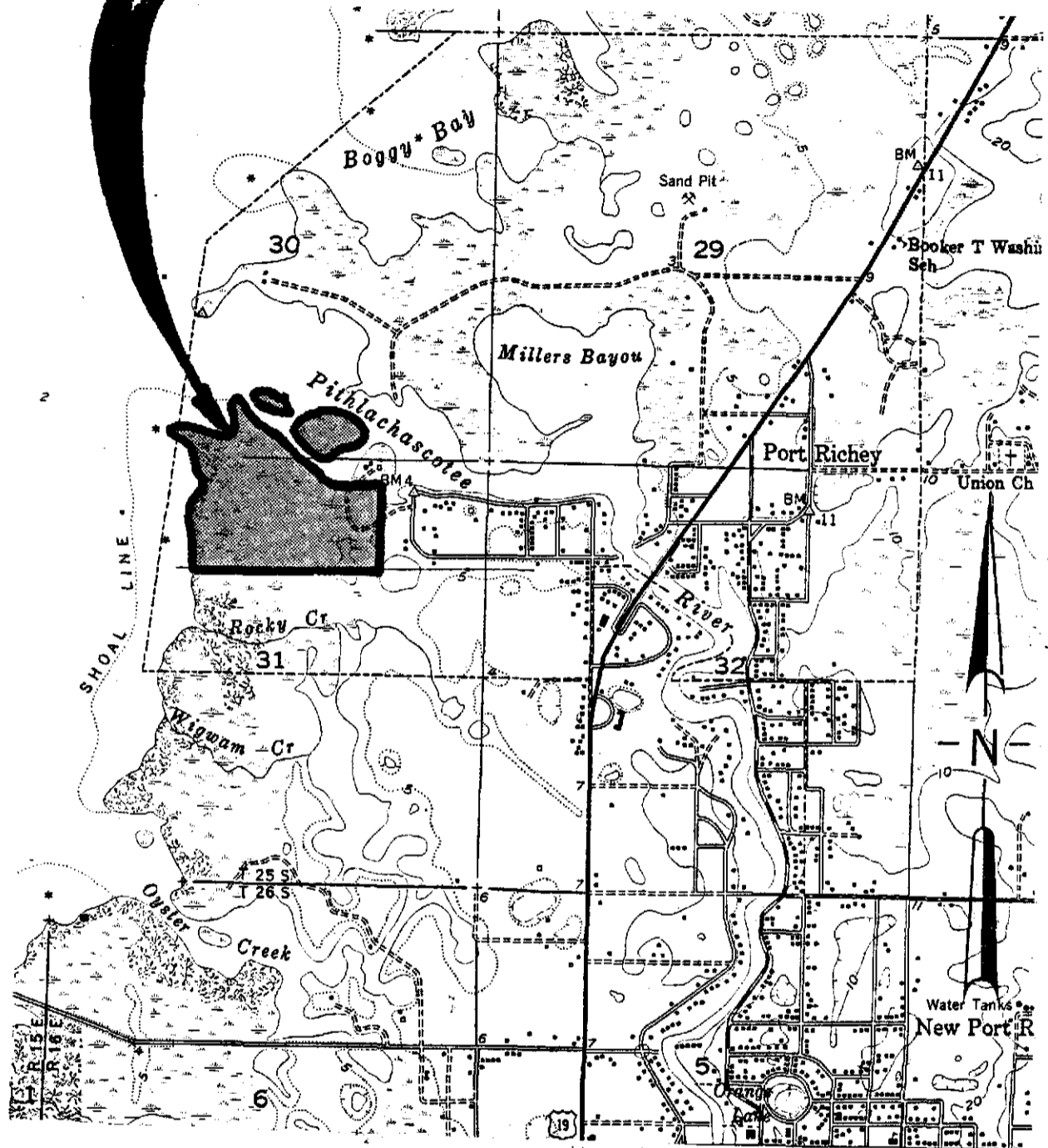
E. ENDANGERMENT: High. This project is in a rapidly growing area and pressures for development are high.

F. LOCATION: The property is located in Pasco County in the City of Port Richey and at the mouth Pithlachascotee River.

G. COST: Management cost are unknown, but should be low.

H. OTHER FACTORS: This is an rapidly growing region and is very much lacking in recreational facilities. There are no state parks in Pasco County.

Project Area



PROPOSED ACQUISITION PROJECT
COTEE POINT
PASCO COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Cotee Point is recommended to be managed as a county park by the City of Port Richey or Pasco County. Possibly it could be managed as a small state park by the Department of Natural Resources.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

- a. This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.
- b. There are no state owned lands in Pasco County comparable to Cotee Point. Little Gator Creek has been purchased under the C.A.R.L. Program, and is located in Pasco County. There are no other C.A.R.L. or S.O.C. projects in Pasco County.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

- a. The estimated cost for acquisition is \$1,800,000.

COTEE POINT

Executive Summary

In September 1983 the Department of Natural Resources received from the property owners an application for the proposed acquisition of the Cotee Point property. Acquisition is supported by Pasco County and the city of New Port Richey.

Cotee Point is located in Pasco County, in the town of Port Richey. It is on the Gulf of Mexico, at the mouth of the Pithlachascotee River. Its approximately 81 acres contain tidal marsh, mangrove swamp, and maritime forest plant communities. Elements of the maritime forest occur on islands within the salt marsh and on the mainland.

The site is little disturbed, but is in an area of rapid urbanization and probably will not survive long in its present condition unless acquired by the state. This is also an area of few public parks and virtually no large public parks.

The site, if properly managed, has good recreational potential, being on both the Gulf and the river. Management should emphasize its water-oriented recreational opportunities while protecting its natural components. The recommended managing agency is either the Pasco County Parks Department or the Florida Department of Natural Resources. The applicants have recently proposed the addition of a sizable tract of similar land immediately south of the Cotee Point property. This increased size--if approved--would make the property a better candidate for a state park or state recreation area.

#37 GOODWOOD

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

<u>NAME</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE</u>
Goodwood	Leon	20	\$2,000,000

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: Other Lands. Goodwood property should be in the "other lands" category, to be managed as a state historical site with passive recreation.

B. RESOURCE VALUE: Ecological Value: low. The small tract has both native and exotic species. Live oak trees are scattered throughout. The tract is heavily overgrown but basic maintenance would restore the landscape. Recreational Value: high. Passive recreation and conservation are the proposed uses. The full utilization of the buildings is possible. Being in the capitol city, there would be quite a number of visitors attracted to this historical site. Archaeological/Historical Value: very high. Goodwood is the finest example of Georgian Revival style architecture to survive from Florida's territorial period. Historically, Goodwood is important to Florida because of the continuous succession of prominent and influential owners. Goodwood has been recognized by the National Register of Historic Sites.

C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: There is only one owner, Thomas Hood. He is willing to sell. Thus, the ease of acquisition is high for this project.

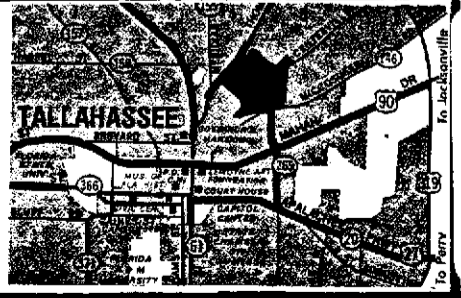
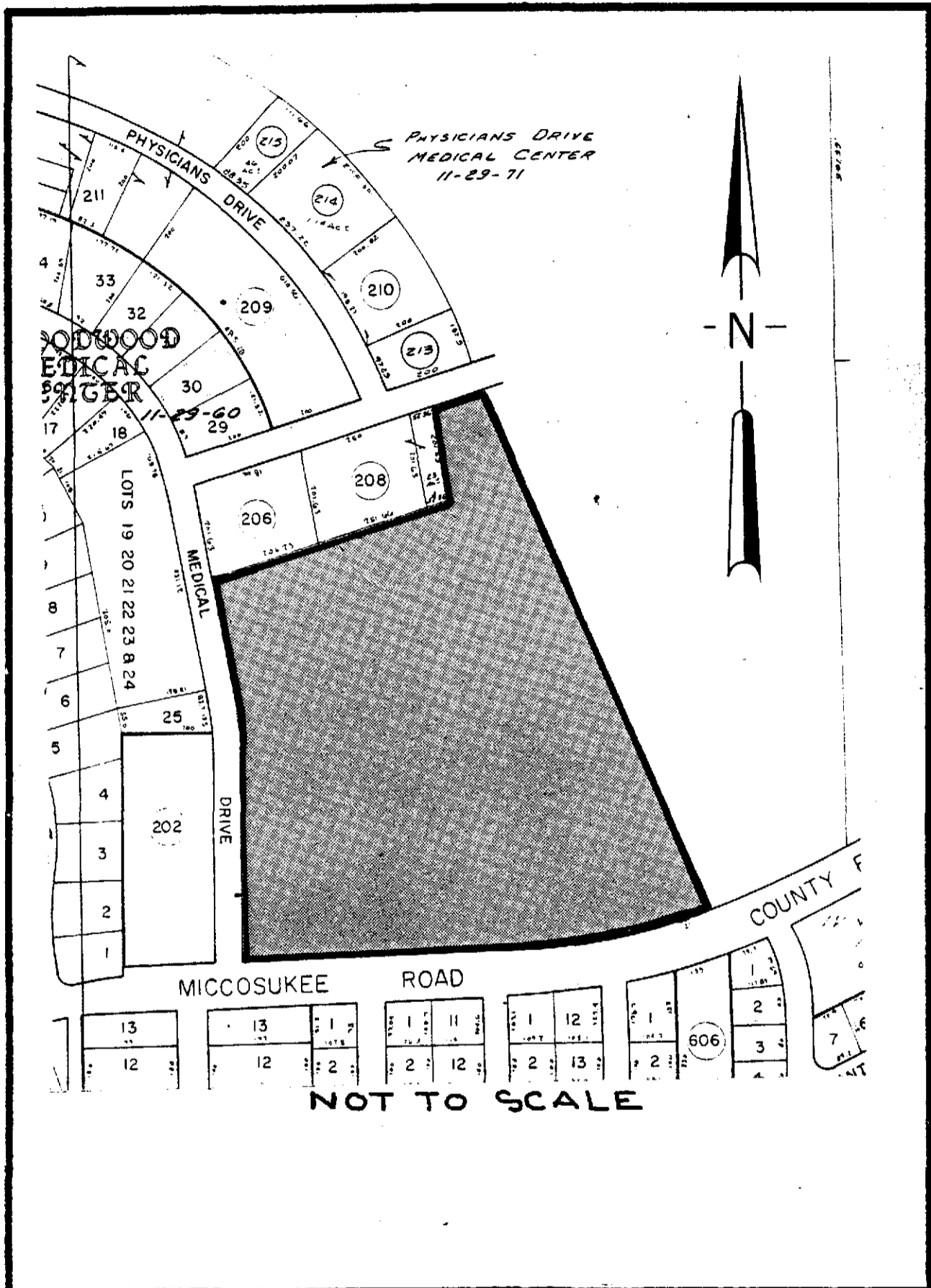
D. VULNERABILITY: very high. The restoration of the building is of utmost importance to preserve the architectural design of this period.

E. ENDANGERMENT: high. Development in the area would be particularly damaging as the architectural and historical significance of this property rests in the spatial relationship of many different buildings. Development plans are underway on adjacent lands.

F. LOCATION: The site is located in the Tallahassee metropolitan area.

G. COST: Cost for first-year restoration is expected to be \$250,000.

H. OTHER FACTORS:



PROPOSED ACQUISITION PROJECT
 GOODWOOD PROPERTY
 LEON COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Goodwood will be managed by the Division of Archives, History and Records Management as a historic site.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

- a. This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.
- b. There is no state-owned lands comparable to Goodwood in the region or state-wide.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

The estimated cost for acquisition is \$2,000,000.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY, GOODWOOD

Goodwood is a twenty acre tract situated on Miccosukee Road east of its intersection with Magnolia Drive in the city of Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida. Formerly a nineteenth-century plantation, the Goodwood complex consists of eighteen buildings and recreational facilities. The mixture of elements in the complex results from its transition over the past one hundred and forty years from an operating agricultural plantation to a center of political and social activity for Tallahassee and the State of Florida.

Goodwood's importance is twofold. First it is the finest example of Georgian Revival style architecture to survive from Florida's Territorial Period. With its design and method of construction, this complex offers insight into the style of life in Florida during the 1840's and how that life style has changed over the past one hundred and forty years. Historically, Goodwood is important to the State of Florida because of its continuous succession of prominent and influential owners. The significance of Goodwood has been recognized by its inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places since 1972 and its documentation in the Historic American Buildings Survey by the United States Department of the Interior in 1939.

The management policy recommended by the Division of Archives, History and Records Management for Goodwood emphasizes conservation and passive recreation. The buildings on the

property should be documented to the highest existing standards and the restoration of all historic finishes and materials should be undertaken according to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Historic Preservation Projects. Utilization of the main structure as a house museum would be the primary recreational activity there, although other activities such as picnicking, hiking, nature appreciation, photography, and architectural studies would be encouraged.

Management activity for the first year at Goodwood would consist of emergency stabilization and/or documentation of the structures on the property and site security. The estimated cost of this first year activity would be approximately \$250,000. If acquisition of the property were to occur between legislative sessions, the Division would request money from the C.A.R.L. trust fund for the emergency stabilization and security of the site.

#38 ROTENBERGER / HOLEY LAND

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

<u>NAME</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE</u>
Rotenberger/ Holey Land	Palm Beach	13,981	\$11,000,000

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: Other Lands in the Public Interest: (1) for use and protection as natural marsh necessary to protect water quality, quantity and wildlife; (2) for restoration of an altered ecosystem to correct environmental damage.

B. RESOURCE VALUE: High Ecological value: Project consists primarily of a swale community, dominated by sawgrass, and representing a natural biological community which served as the historical watercourse into the Everglades. Agriculturization and water-control engineering had disrupted this function of the project area, and adversely impacted upon the Everglades ecosystem. An agreement among state agencies provides land acquisition and engineering plans in order to restore the original flowage functions of the Rotenberger/Holey Land. Moderate Recreational value: This area presently functions as a Wildlife Management Area operated by the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission. Archaeological/Historical value is estimated to be low.

C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: Since there are approximately 700 owners, representing 9,600 acres, ease of acquisition is low. Gulf and Western Food Products Company, the largest single owner (3,100 acres), has entered into an agreement with the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, whereby Gulf and Western will consolidate through purchase the private ownerships within the project area, and exchange these, along with their present holdings, for Trustees' land in the Everglades Agricultural Area in Palm Beach County.

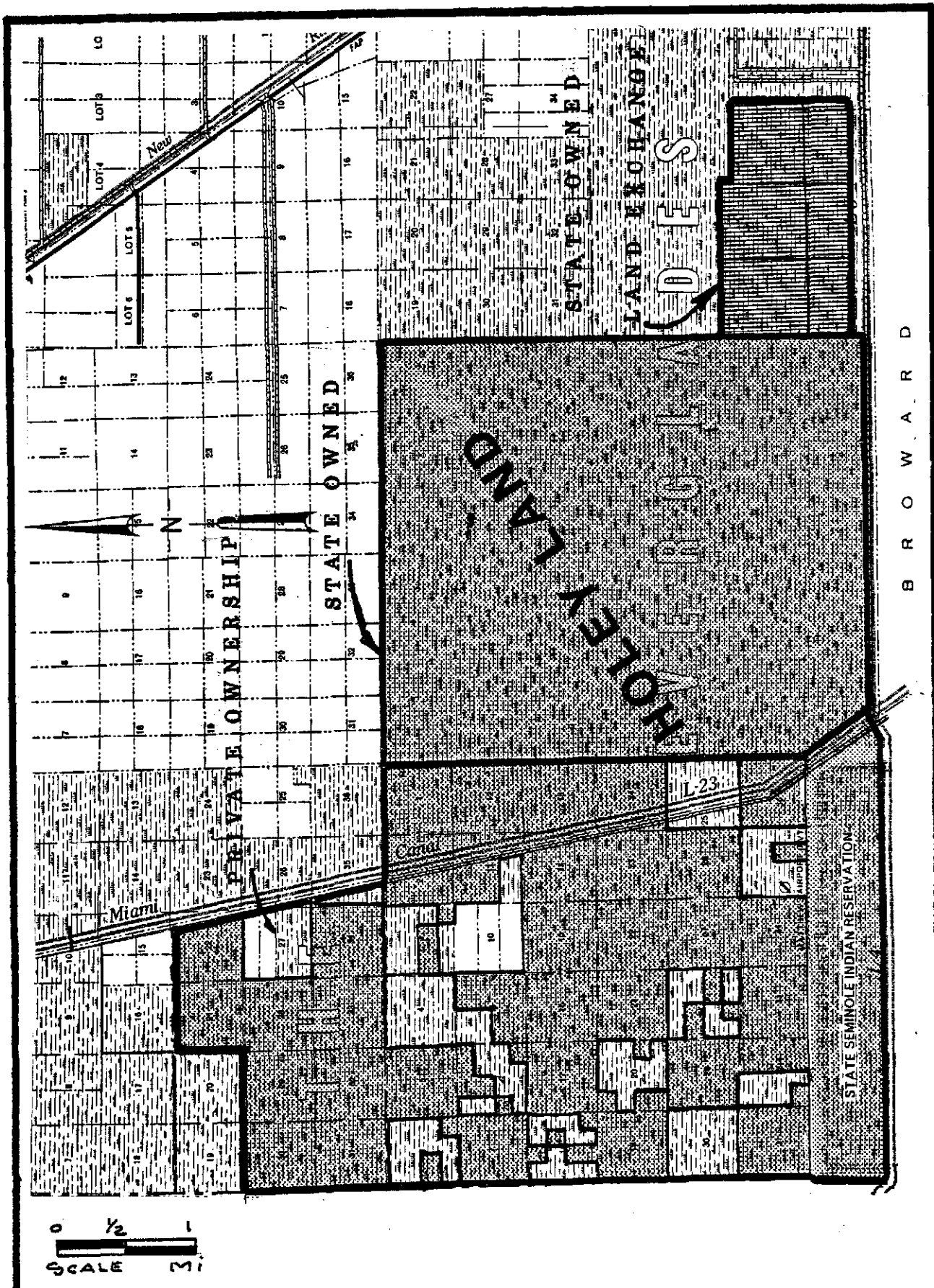
D. VULNERABILITY: High. The different biological communities are inherently vulnerable to disturbance, particularly drainage and wildfires in which the peat substratum burns.

E. ENDANGERMENT: High. Primarily threatened by agricultural uses. These include: (1) cultivation and other development; (2) modification of flow affecting water quantity; (3) modification of water quality from altered runoff.

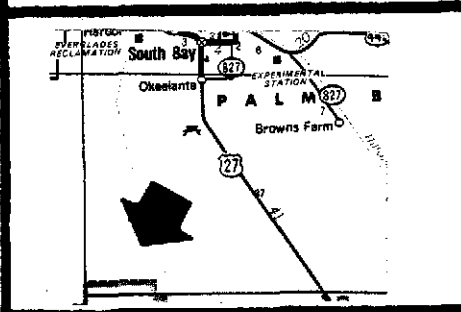
F. LOCATION: The project area is situated in the southwest corner of Palm Beach County, approximately 30 miles southwest of Belle Glade, 50 miles from downtown Miami and 72 miles from West Palm Beach.

G. COST: The estimated real estate value, to be paid by Gulf and Western is \$11,000,000. The actual cost from the C.A.R.L. fund, pursuant to the exchange agreement between the Board of Trustees and Gulf and Western, should only involve reimbursement for incidental expenses, not to exceed \$150,000.

H. OTHER FACTORS: The anticipated means of acquisition is through exchange, not through expenditure from the C.A.R.L. Trust Fund.



B R O W N A R D



PROPOSED ACQUISITION PROJECT
 ROTENBERGER / HOLEY LAND
 PALM BEACH COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

The Rotenberger/Holey Land project area is presently managed by the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission as the Rotenberger and Holey Land Wildlife Management Areas. The Commission will continue to manage wildlife and recreational uses on this tract. Moreover, the Commission will maintain and operate engineering modifications for water control, which will soon be established by the South Florida Water Management District, under permit from the Department of Environmental Regulation.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

- a. The Memorandum of Agreement authorizing the acquisition and restoration plan for the Rotenberger Project area conforms with the State Lands Management Plan. Any management agreement subsequently approved by the Bureau of State Lands Management will be in accordance with this plan.
- b. The critical need for restoration of the Rotenberger/Holey Land project, as part of the effort to revitalize the Everglades ecosystem, cannot be better satisfied by other state-owned lands. State-owned lands which are less suitable for this function are being used in exchange for this acquisition.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

- a. The cost of acquisition, to be paid through exchange of Trustees' lands, is estimated to be \$11 million.
- b. The cost of incidental expenses, to be forthcoming from the C.A.R.L. Trust Fund, is estimated to be \$150,000.
- c. The Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission estimates annual management costs, for 1984-1985, to be \$50,000.

6. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ROTENBERGER/HOLEY LAND

The Rotenberger/Holey Land Acquisition Project encompasses a total area of 64,470 acres in Palm Beach County, within which a total of 13,981 acres will ultimately be acquired by the State. The remaining 50,489 acres are state-owned. The project area is bounded by the Manley Ditch and Township 46 South on the North, Range 37 East on the East, the L-4 and L-5 Canals on the South, and the Henry County line on the West. The project is bisected by the Miami Canal, with those lands east of the canal being referred to as the Holey Land, and those lands west of the canal being referred to as the Rotenberger Tract. Also included are the Seminole Indian Reservation lands on the southern boundary of the Rotenberger Tract, extending down to Canal L-4. This entire project area is historically part of the Everglades ecosystem, with which it is biologically and hydrologically integrated.

The management goals of the Rotenberger acquisition project are: (1) to restore quantitatively and qualitatively historical water flow through the northern most part of the Everglades; (2) to restore and preserve original biological communities characteristic of the Everglades within the project area. An interagency agreement, under which the above goals are to be pursued, was approved on 12 May 1983 by the following participants: Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund (represented by the Department of Natural Resources), Department of Environmental Regulation, Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission and South Florida Water Management District. On 11 January 1984 the Division of Environmental Permitting (D.E.R.) received an application from the South Florida Water Management District to implement water-control modifications for attainment of the above management goals. On 7 February 1984 the Board of Trustees entered into a land exchange agreement with the Gulf and Western Food Products Company of Delaware.

Under this agreement, Gulf and Western, a major land owner within the project area, will purchase remaining private ownerships within the Rotenberger Tract and the Holey Land area. These will be traded, value for value, for Trustees' land outside of the Rotenberger/Holey Land C.A.R.L. acquisition project area. This agreement explicitly involves the C.A.R.L. Trust Fund inasmuch as expenditure by Gulf and Western on boundary maps and appraisals for valuation of Trustees' lands may be repayed to Gulf and Western from the C.A.R.L. Fund.

The Rotenberger project area is currently managed by the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission as the Rotenberger and Holey land Wildlife Management Areas. As such, these areas are hunted in accordance with prescribed rules, regulations, and schedules set by the Commission. Likewise, fishing and commercial frogging are regulated, licensed activities. In addition, the tract is open to public recreational uses such as canoeing, hiking and nature appreciation.

The Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission estimates that annual management costs for 1984-1985 will total approximately \$50,000. Once the hydrological restoration is completed by the South Florida Water Management District (estimated completion date is 1988), additional cost of operating pumping stations will be substantial.

#39 CEDAR KEY SCRUB II ADDITION

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

NAME	COUNTY	ACRES	BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE
Cedar Key Scrub II Addition	Levy	2,614	\$800,000

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: This project would be an Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL), as a state reserve.

B. RESOURCE VALUE: Ecological: high. The project is composed of swamp and hydric hammocks, mesic hammocks and salt marsh. It has the last remaining habitat of the gulf hammock community. There are many endangered or threatened species and some of the growth of the hammocks has hardly any timber scars. Recreational: moderate. Passive uses compatible with the resources is proposed. Archaeological/Historical: low. There are no known archaeological sites on the property.

C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: There are seven owners on this project. Thus the ease of acquisition is moderate.

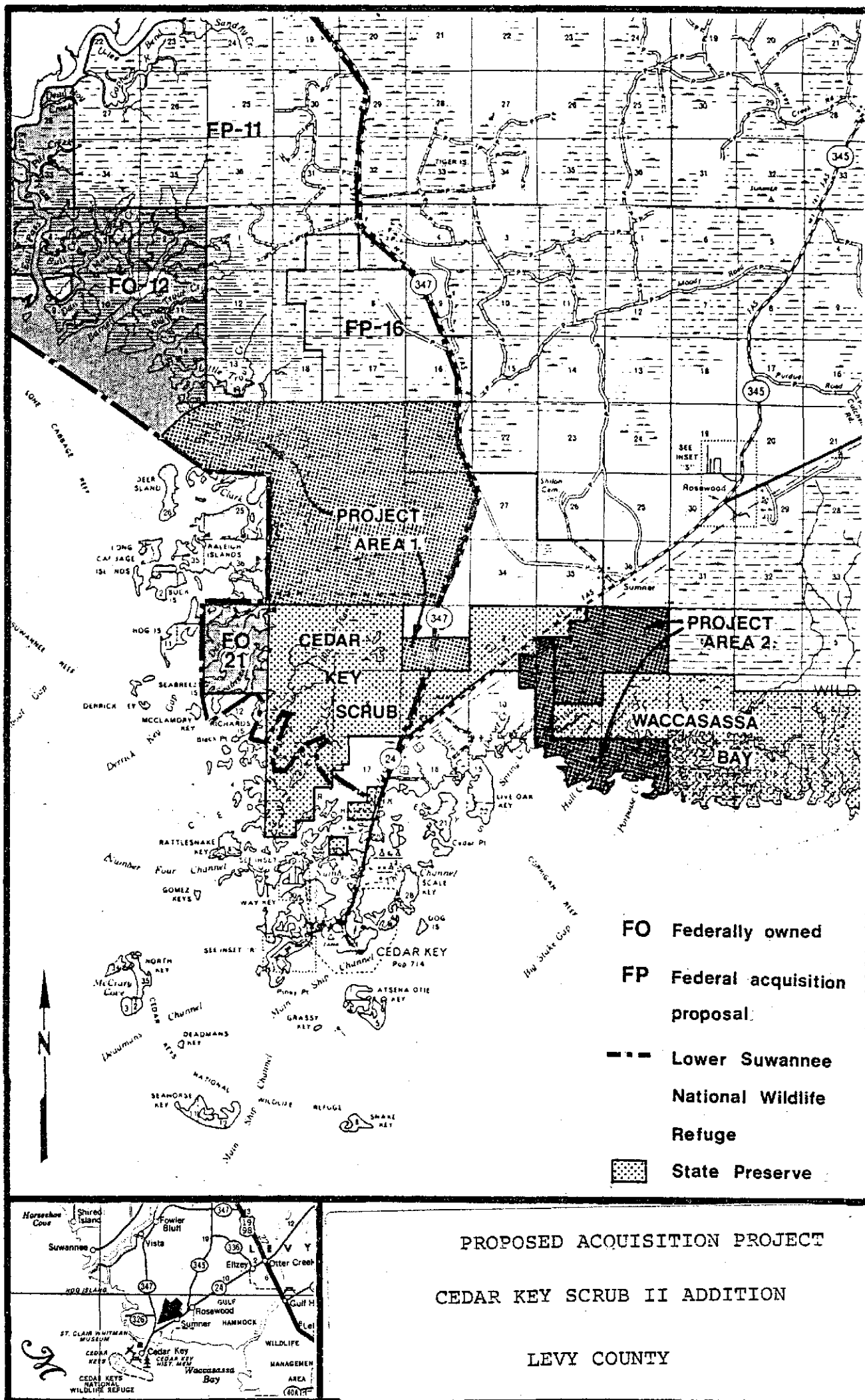
D. VULNERABILITY: High. The project would be adversely affected by changes in the water regimes that influence its quality, quantity and rate of runoff.

E. ENDANGERMENT: High. There is currently clearcutting east of the project and timber cutting could begin on the tract at any time.

F. LOCATION: Gainesville is the closest urban center 55 miles away to the northeast. The town of Cedar Key is within 10 miles of the project.

G. COST: The first two years of operation are estimated at \$71,019.

H. OTHER FACTORS: The project, as stated in the EEL Plan, contains the region called Gulf Hammock. This is recognized as being one of ten regions in Florida having distinctive assemblages of plants and animals, many of which are considered endangered, threatened or rare.



PROPOSED ACQUISITION PROJECT
 CEDAR KEY SCRUB II ADDITION
 LEVY COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

This project will be managed by the Department of Natural Resources with cooperation from the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission and the Division of Archives, History and Records Management as part of the Cedar Key Scrub State Reserve.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

a. Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL) Plan

This project has been declared an EEL project and is in conformance with the EEL plan. All EEL's contain land and water resources that are naturally occurring and relatively unaltered flora, fauna, or geologic conditions that might be essentially preserved intact by acquisition. In addition:

1. The area must be of sufficient size to materially contribute to the overall natural environmental well-being of a large area or region; or
2. The area must contain flora, fauna, or geologic resources characteristic of the original domain of Florida and that these be unique to, or otherwise scarce within, the region or larger geographical area; or
3. The area, whatever its size or the condition of its resources, must be capable, if preserved by acquisition, of providing significant protection to natural resources of recognized regional or statewide importance.

Cedar Key Scrub satisfies all three requirements.

Criteria for the establishment of priorities among candidates for acquisition are also provided in the EEL plan. These criteria consist of six land categories and eleven general considerations. The Plan directs that highest priority for acquisition be given to areas representing the best combination of values inherent in the six categories, but not to the exclusion of areas having overriding significance in only one category. The six categories are:

1. Lands of critical importance to the supplies of fresh-water for domestic use and natural systems.
2. Freshwater and saltwater wetlands.
3. Unique and outstanding natural areas.
4. Natural ocean and gulf beach systems.
5. Areas that protect or enhance the environmental values of significant natural resources.
6. Wilderness areas.

This project complies with the second, third, fifth, and sixth priority categories.

b. This project is in conformance with State Lands Management Plan.

c. Unavailability of Suitable State Lands

There are no state lands that are comparable to this project statewide.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

a. Estimated cost of acquisition is \$800,000.

CEDAR KEY SCRUB STATE RESERVE

MANAGEMENT PLAN

Executive Summary

The Cedar Key Scrub was acquired by the State to protect and perpetuate the natural ecological, geological and archaeological/historical attributes of the area. The management program developed for this reserve emphasizes the goal of protecting and perpetuating these natural resources. A secondary, but no less important, goal of management in this reserve is to encourage public use of the area for activities compatible with resource protection.

The management plan documents the objectives and administrative policies developed to achieve the aforementioned goals of the Cedar Key management program. As the program evolves, the plan will be periodically evaluated and, if necessary, revised to reflect any new information and remain a viable document. Presently, the objectives of resource management concern using appropriate management tools to maintain the natural integrity of the different community associations in the reserve (e.g., control burns in the pine flatwoods). Since very little is known about active management of scrub habitats and hardwood communities, applied scientific studies of these (as well as other) reserve ecosystems will be encouraged to benefit the management program.

Although the Cedar Key Scrub State Reserve will be managed and protected for environmental and scientific purposes, compatible recreational and consumptive activities will be permitted and encouraged. Recreational opportunities currently include fishing, canoeing, hunting, nature study, hiking, and primitive camping. Consumptive activities occurring in reserve waters include hunting, fishing, crabbing and oystering.

Management and administration of the Cedar Key State Reserve are the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Recreation and Parks, Bureau of Environmental Land Management. The Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission is actively cooperating with the Department of Natural Resources in management of this Reserve through development, implementation, and monitoring of a hunting program. The Florida Division of

Archives, History and Records Management will also be cooperating in efforts to identify, protect and preserve archaeological and historical resources within Reserve boundaries.

If acquired, the 2,700± acres proposed to the 1983-84 C.A.R.L. acquisition selection program will be incorporated into the Cedar Key Scrub State Reserve and managed for the objectives described above. Presently, no staff are assigned to the Cedar Key Scrub State Reserve; initiation of the management program for the proposed acquisition is dependent upon future funding. Funds are requested from the Conservation and Recreation Lands (C.A.R.L.) Trust Fund to cover the first two years of operations as follows:

1. Reserve Manager (Biological Scientist)	\$36,046
2. Expenses (including standard)	14,036
3. Operating Capital Outlay	<u>20,937</u>
(including standard)	
Total	\$71,019

#40 STONEY - LANE TRACT

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

<u>NAME</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE</u>
Stoney-Lane	Citrus	2,000	\$600,000

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: Stoney-Lane should be categorized as Other Lands and be managed as part of the St. Martin's Aquatic Preserve for protection of estuarine waters and wetland.

B. RESOURCE VALUE: Ecological: High. This area encompasses one of Florida's largest estuarine complexes of mangrove/marsh islands, tidal creeks and bayous. Seagrass densely vegetates the shallow bottom in an area of remarkably clean Gulf waters. Recreational: Moderate. The recreational potential would consist of mainly fishing and possibly primitive camping on the islands. Archaeological: Low. There are no significant archaeological sites.

C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: This project consists of two owners. Both are willing to sell. Thus, ease of acquisition is high.

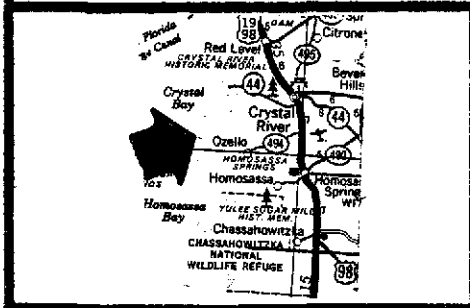
D. VULNERABILITY: High. This is a fragile environment and any development would greatly affect the quality and productivity of this region.

E. ENDANGERMENT: Moderate. Regulatory agencies will likely exert restrictions on development since it is part of St. Martin's Aquatic Preserve and has an Outstanding Florida Water designation.

F. LOCATION: This project is located in western Citrus County along the Gulf southwest of Crystal River.

G. COST: The cost of acquisition is estimated to be \$600,000. Cost of the boundary map will be defrayed by the owner.

H. OTHER FACTORS:



PROPOSED ACQUISITION PROJECT
 STONEY-LANE
 CITRUS COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Stoney-Lane will be managed by the Department of Natural Resources as part of the St. Martin's Aquatic Preserve.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

- a. This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.
- b. There are lands that are similar to Stoney-Lane in the region. However, Stoney-Lane is of particular significance because of the following:
 - a. proximity to Crystal River, and designation as an Outstanding Florida Water.
 - b. location within an aquatic preserve.
 - c. importance to commercial fisheries.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

- a. Estimated cost of acquisition is \$600,000.
- b. The owner will contribute funds toward project preparation.

6. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Stoney-Lane Tract

The Stoney-Lane Tract includes high marsh (above MHW) and a scattering of upland island communities located centrally within the designated boundary of St. Martin's Aquatic Preserve.

The lands offered for purchase are located within 5 sections (3,200 acres) encompassing one of Florida's largest estuarine complexes of mangrove/marsh islands, tidal creeks and bayous. Sea grasses densely vegetate the shallow bottoms in an area of remarkably clear Gulf waters.

An estimated 50% (1,600 acres) within the designated area consists of open waters in the form of tidal creeks, tidal ponds, embayments and shallow open Gulf waters. There are probably no more than 60 acres of cabbage palm/cedar islands, some of which consist almost entirely of dead trees. A similar, but larger area of islands and ridges supports high scrub marsh or transitional upland.

St. Martin's Marsh is an inspiring island wilderness. The shallowness of the surrounding water and treacherous rocks within the tidal creeks keep most power boats offshore. The remoteness of the site provides a silence which is becoming hard to find. Cedar snags and driftwood can still be seen in their natural element.

Regulatory agencies will likely exert restrictions over development since most of the area would be classed as waters of the State. Outstanding Florida Waters designation for the area will further restrict dredge and fill activities and pollutant discharges.

The purpose of the acquisition would be to secure title to marshlands and palm/cedar islands located above the elevation of mean high water. Such a purchase would safeguard the integrity of this unique water wilderness as a prominent part of St. Martin's Aquatic Preserve, managed by the Bureau of Environmental Land Management in the Division of Recreation and Parks. Management costs are expected to be minimal, due to the remoteness of this project area, and the predominance of wetland and submerged lands.

#41 GRAYTON ADDITIONS

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

NAME	COUNTY	ACRES	BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE
Grayton Additions	Walton	515	\$4,000,000

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: Grayton Additions should be categorized as "Other Lands" as a state recreation area.

B. RESOURCE VALUE: Ecological: moderate. The project includes the following communities: coastal hammock, scrub community, coastal strand and pine flatwoods. The gopher tortoise is a threatened species which is found on the property. Recreational Value: moderate. Passive recreation is recommended for this project, which would include environmental education, camping and hiking. Archaeological/Historical: moderate. One Indian mound site is known to exist on the tract.

C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: The project is owned by the Board of Governors for the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). It is planned to be sold through the sealed bid process. The ease of acquisition would depend on how the bid process proceeded.

D. VULNERABILITY: High. The ecological systems in this region are somewhat fragile and human activity could cause the systems to deteriorate.

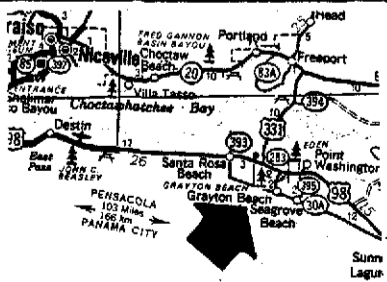
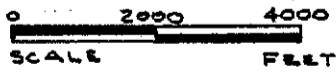
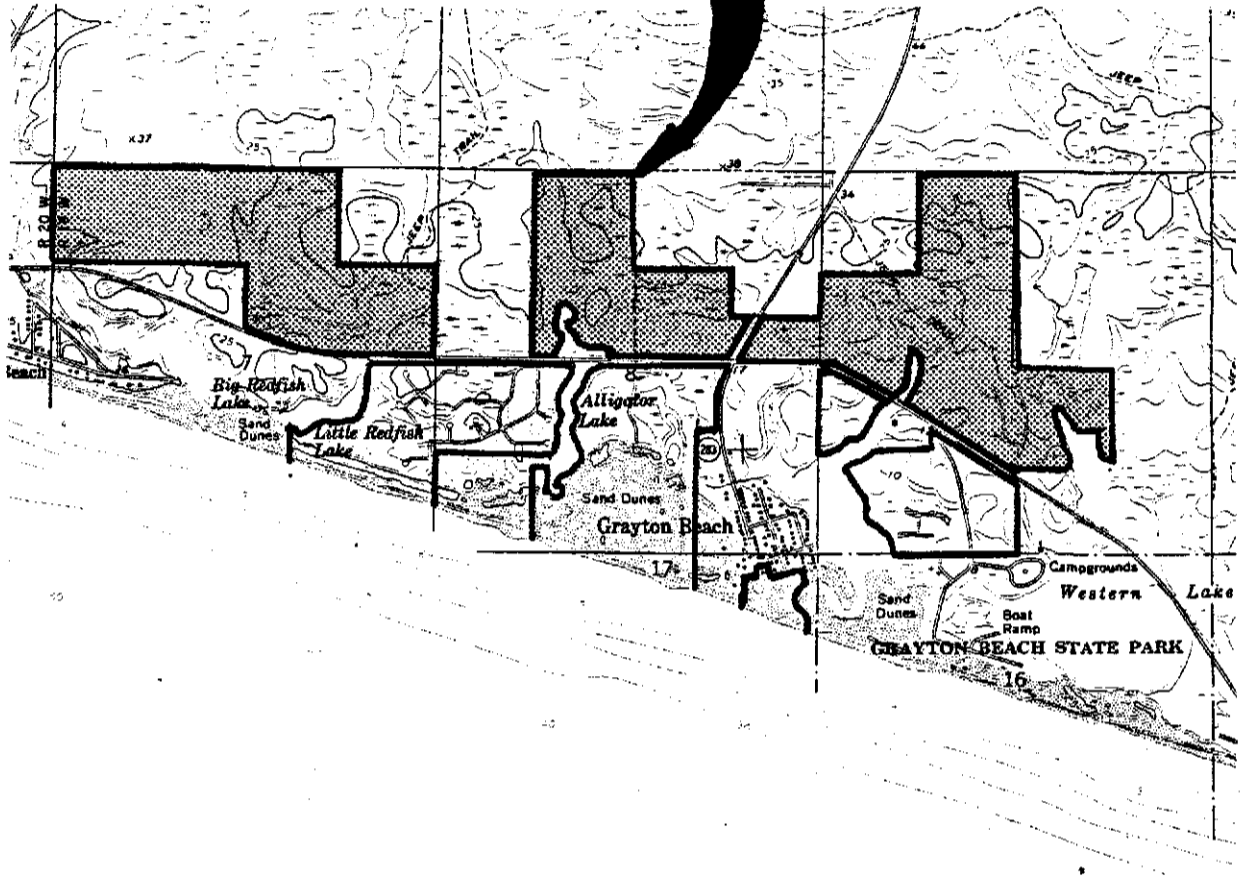
E. ENDANGERMENT: High. This area is one of the fastest growing areas in the Florida Panhandle. Development pressures are high.

F. LOCATION: The property is located in Walton County adjacent to Grayton Beach State Recreation Area and the existing Save Our Coast project.

G. COST: The estimated management cost per year cost is \$62,000.

H. OTHER FACTORS:

Project Area



PROPOSED ACQUISITION PROJECT
 GRAYTON ADDITIONS
 WALTON COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT PLAN

This project will be managed by the Department of Natural Resources as a state recreation area.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

a. This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.

b. Unavailability of Suitable State-Owned Lands

There are comparable state-owned lands in the region but are becoming scarce.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

a. Estimated cost of acquisition is \$4 million.

GRAYTON DUNES ADDITION
CONCEPTUAL MANAGEMENT PLAN
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Grayton Dunes Addition property located in Walton County is proposed for purchase under the C.A.R.L. program. This tract is marked by dry, sandy woodlands punctuated by a scattering of ponds or depressions of lowland character. It is divided by County Road 283 and contains one small area developed as a utilities site to serve a now-defunct land development.

The property will provide active and passive public recreation opportunities for the population in this part of the state. Proposed recreation activities include camping, picnicking, and nature appreciation.

Management as a state park will be provided by the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Recreation and Parks. The management emphasis will be on maintaining a balance between active recreational use and conservation of the area's cultural and natural resources.

Interim management is required because of the need to provide protection and security until such time as recreational facilities and permanent staff are made available through legislative appropriation. The approximate cost to the C.A.R.L. program fund is \$62,000 for salaries, operating budget, and operating capital expenditures.

#42 BIG MOUND PROPERTY

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

<u>NAME</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE</u>
Big Mound Property	Palm Beach	265	\$500,000

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: This project qualifies as Other Lands which will be acquired for wildlife management and the protection of archaeological sites.

B. RESOURCE VALUE: Ecological: High. Big Mound with its hardwood hammock and pine-cypress interface has some of the best wildlife habitat in the area. The marsh area provides a feeding ground for wood storks and other wading birds. It is an outstanding wildlife habitat because of the diverse range of upland and wetland communities. Recreational value: Moderate. Big Mound, in conjunction with the Corbett Wildlife Management Area. Provides opportunities for active and passive outdoor recreation including hunting, fishing and camping. Archaeological/Historical value: Very high. The Big Mound City is a massive earthen mound/village complex. It is one of the most significant archaeological sites in South Florida.

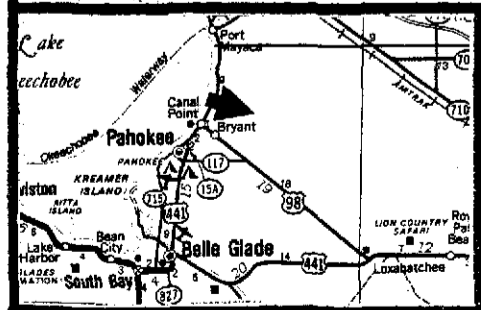
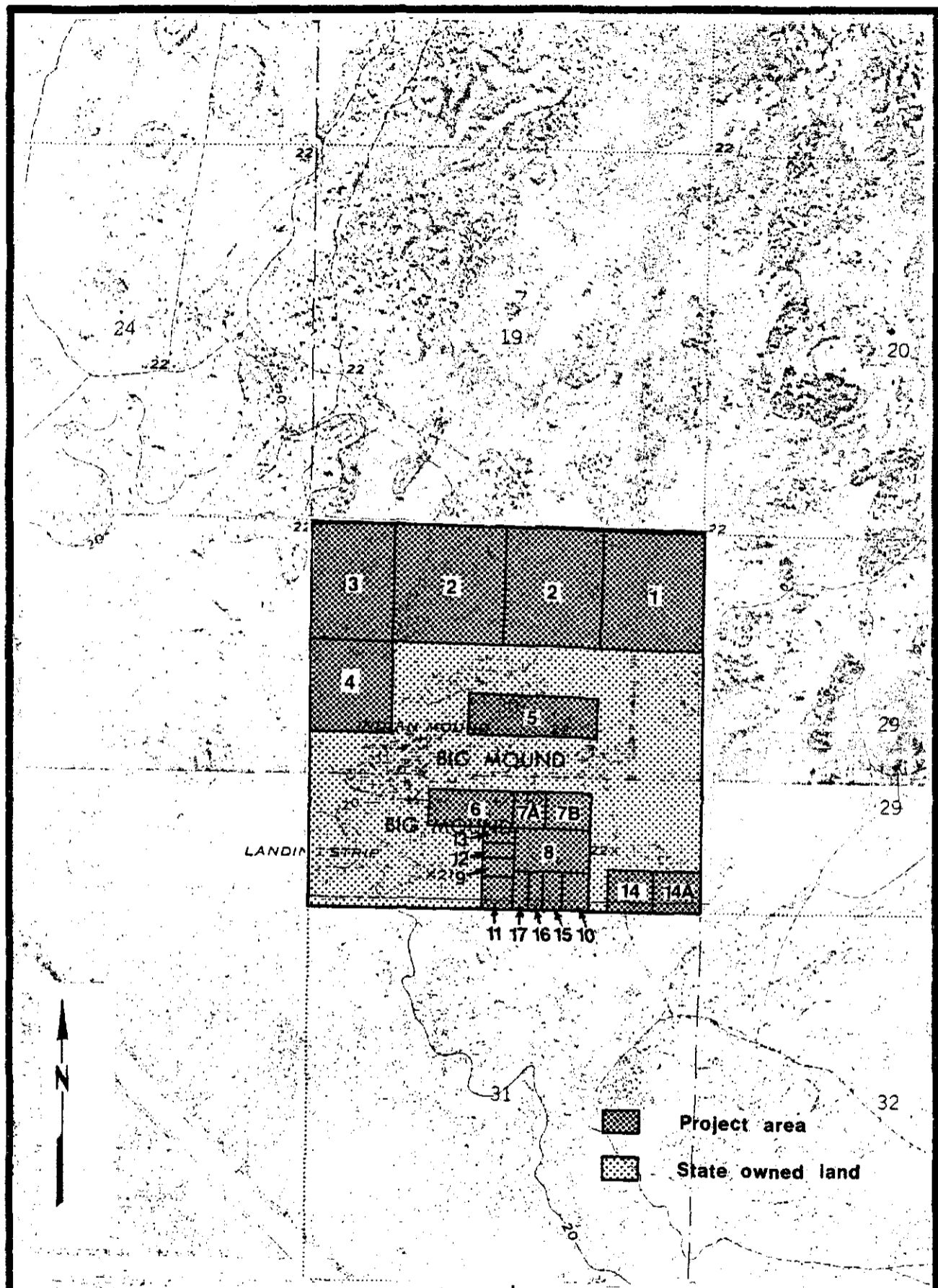
D. VULNERABILITY: High. Development and unregulated recreational activities could be damaging to the archaeological sites.

E. ENDANGERMENT: High. The area is undergoing degradation; structures are being built. Wildfires occur in the area. Illegal excavations have been reported as well.

F. LOCATION: The property is 25 miles from West Palm Beach, it is located in the J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area.

G. COST: Initial management maintenance costs for removal of structures will be \$25,000, and the annual cost will be \$2,500 thereafter.

H. OTHER FACTORS:



PROPOSED ACQUISITION PROJECT
 BIG MOUND
 PALM BEACH COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Big Mound property is recommended to be managed for single use as an archaeological and historic site. The Division of Archives, History and Records Management is the lead agency with the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission as a cooperating agency.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

- a. This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.
- b. There are no comparable state-owned lands in the region.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

- a. Estimated cost of acquisition is \$500,000.

BIG MOUND

Executive Summary ¹

The Big Mound property consists of variously sized parcels totaling approximately 145 acres under private ownership within the boundaries of the J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area in Palm Beach County. Community types on these parcels include pine flatwoods, cypress sloughs and domes, marshes and prairies, and cabbage palm-hardwood hammocks. The major resource of interest is the archeological site known as Big Mound City, a massive earthen mound/village complex, which is one of the most significant archeological sites in south Florida.

The project qualifies for acquisition as "other lands" pursuant to 16Q-2.03, F.A.C., and should be managed for single-use to protect the archeological values of the site. The location of the project within the J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area will contribute to the protection of and control access to the site. The Division of Archives, History and Records Management is recommended as the lead management agency with the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission as a cooperating agency. Initial management consisting of removal of permanent structures and elimination of exotic vegetation is estimated to cost approximately \$25,000. Annual management costs thereafter are estimated to be \$2,500.

E92/sm/120
ENV 5-2-8

#43 L A R G O N A R R O W S

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

NAME	COUNTY	ACRES	BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE
Largo Narrows	Pinellas	35	\$500,000

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: Other Lands: a passive recreational area and nature area for the residents of central Pinellas County.

B. RESOURCE VALUE: Ecological value is low due to small size; hence it contributes a relatively small natural area and has little effect on regional resource planning. Archaeological-historical value is rated as low. Recreational value is moderate since this area will provide opportunities for passive recreation to a popular area. Manageability is probably low because of adverse impact of surrounding developed areas and relatively heavy use over a small project area.

C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: Since there is a single owner, ease of acquisition is rated very high.

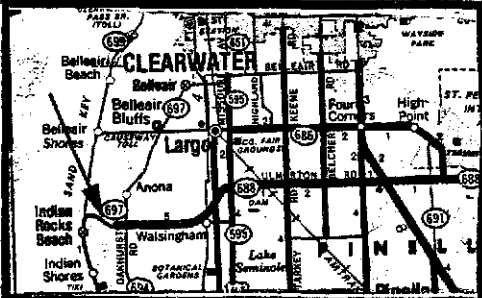
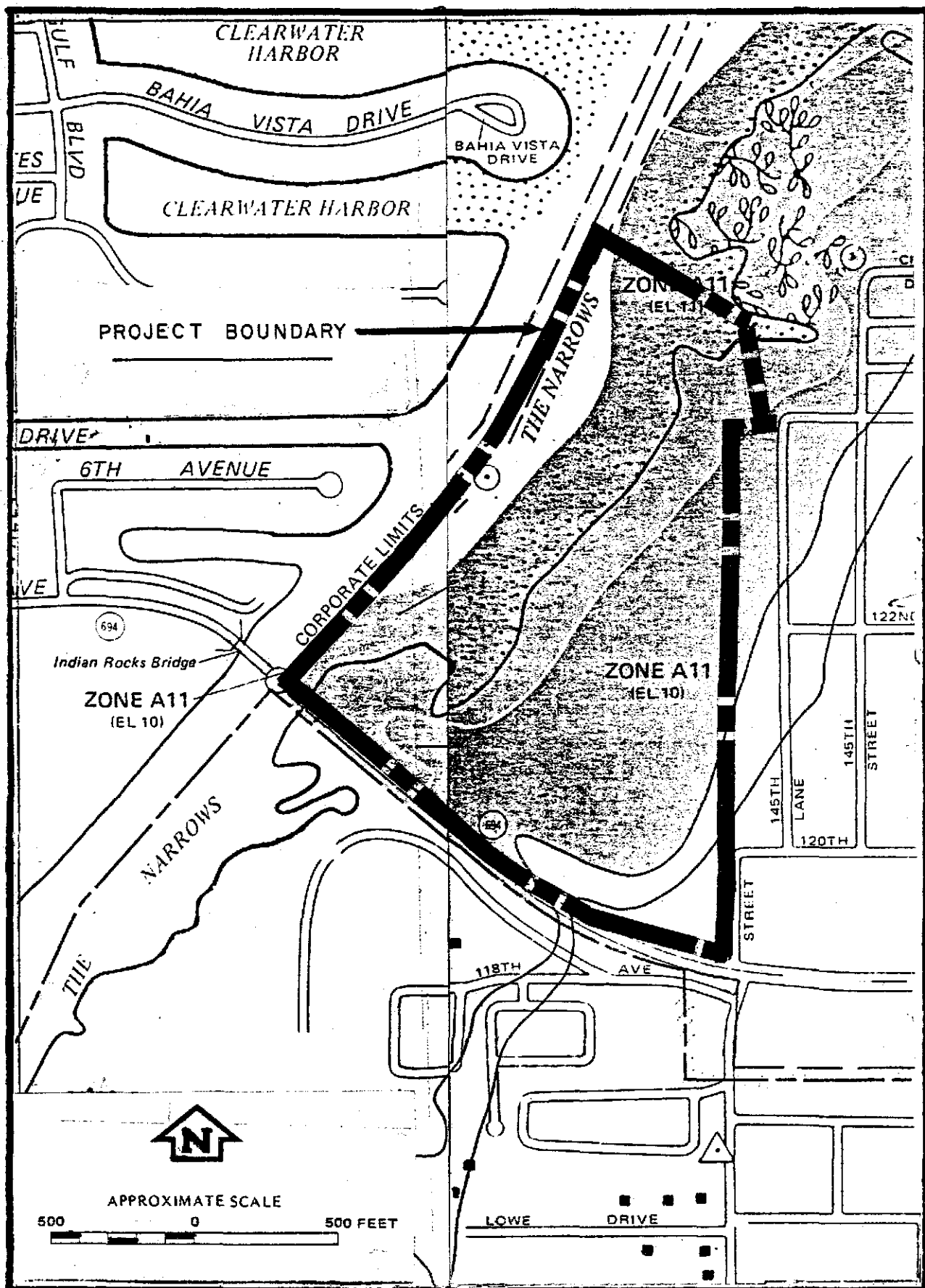
D. VULNERABILITY: Vulnerability is regarded as high, due primarily to the small area of native vegetation, which includes mesic pine flatwoods. A large proportion of this forest could be destroyed by fire or wind damage.

E. ENDANGERMENT: High, because of its location in an urban area where incentive to extend development is great. The zoning of the small upland area of this project permits both residential and commercial development.

F. LOCATION: This project area is in the easternmost part of the City of Largo, and is readily accessible to the Clearwater-St. Petersburg metropolitan areas by means of a divided thoroughfare (Ulmerton Road). It is approximately 5 miles southwest of Clearwater and 10 miles northwest of St. Petersburg on the Intracoastal Waterway.

G. COST: An agreement exists between the Pinellas County Commission and the City of Largo (City of Largo Resolution No. 1045) that Pinellas County will purchase this project area if the C.A.R.L. Selection Committee approves C.A.R.L. funds to purchase a portion of the Gateway C.A.R.L. acquisition project, also on the current list. Pinellas County has raised \$6.7 million for purchase of environmentally sensitive lands.

H. OTHER FACTORS: The 1984 Legislature has granted power of eminent domain for acquisition of this project. It is now anticipated that funding for acquisition can be forthcoming from Pinellas County.



PROPOSED ACQUISITION PROJECT
 LARGO NARROWS
 PINELLAS COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

This project qualifies as Other Lands: a single use area serving for conservation of coastal wetlands and as a passive recreational area (i.e., city park).

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

a. This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.

b. Unavailability of Suitable State-Owned Lands

There are comparable wetland areas under state ownership in Pinellas County: Weedon Island State Preserve and Caldesi Island State Park. However, there is very little natural pine island within the urbanized areas of Pinellas County where this project is located.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

a. Estimated cost for acquisition is \$500,000.

b. Estimated management costs, to be assumed by the City of Largo, are \$12,000 for the first year.

LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR
LARGO NARROWS PROJECT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In October, 1982, the City of Largo, Pinellas County, Florida, made application to the Department of Natural Resources through the Conservation and Recreation Lands program for state acquisition of a site within the City. The site was subsequently given the name Largo Narrows.

The Largo Narrows site is a triangular approximately 34-acre parcel located in the southwestern portion of the City. Its western boundary consists of approximately 1,780 feet of mangrove-lined shoreline on the Intracoastal Waterway. Of the entire parcel acreage, approximately 9.4 acres are mangrove swamp with the remainder being upland pine flatwoods.

The Intracoastal Waterway channel is constricted at the site and because of it, this southern extension of Clearwater Harbor is known as the Narrows. Most of the original mangrove swamp around Clearwater Harbor has been filled in, leaving this site as one of the few remaining areas where mangroves still contribute to the productivity of the estuary.

There is no evidence that the property was ever developed. The area may have been used as grazing land during the period when cattle were raised in this area of Pinellas County. When the Indian Rocks Bridge was built during the 1960's, part of an originally-larger parcel was taken for bridge construction. Since that time, the land has remained undisturbed.

The City of Largo is proposing that, upon acquisition, the property should be developed as a passive recreation park and nature area. The park would include parking for approximately 70 cars, a picnic shelter with facilities (water and rest rooms), a designated picnic area, two observation shelters on the Intracoastal Waterway, and approximately 1.4 miles of trails and/or boardwalks. The development of this park would serve the needs of all residents of central Pinellas County by providing the facilities described above.

The City of Largo, as lead management agency for the Largo Narrows project, will be assisted by the Division of Archives, History and Records Management as cooperating agency.

First-year management costs will include startup and site security. Initial requirements needed for startup and security include clearing an entrance road and parking area circulation route totaling approximately 500 feet in length for City and volunteer crews and equipment. Fencing and gate at this area will also be required. Estimated costs for clearing the unpaved road and parking area, 1,500 feet of fence, and gate is \$12,000.

#44 CRYSTAL COVE

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

<u>NAME</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE</u>
Crystal Cove	Citrus	300	\$300,000

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: Crystal Cove is recommended for the Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL) category and would be managed as a state preserve.

B. RESOURCE VALUE: Ecological: High. The project consists of an equal mixture of mesic hammock and Juncus marsh, with scattered palm/pine islands. There is a diversity of plant and animals including endangered species. Recreational: Moderate. Passive recreation is recommended so as to be compatible with preserving the natural resources. Archaeological/Historical: Moderate. There are no archaeological sites on the project boundary, although there are sites in the vicinity of the project.

C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: The property is under one ownership and the owner is willing to sell, thus the ease of acquisition is high. To the east and south is the Crystal River II project and to the immediate east is the Crystal River State Archeological Site.

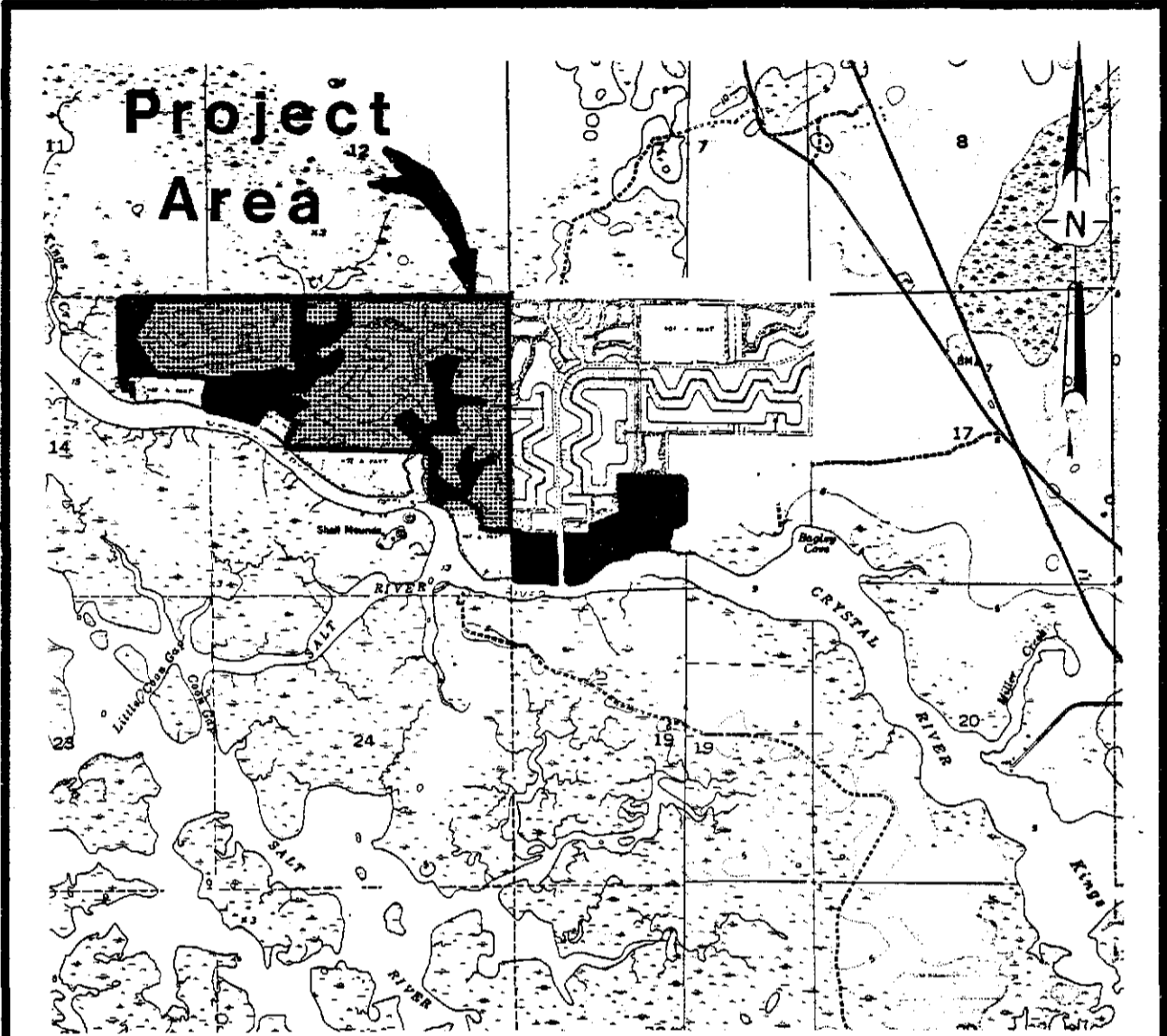
D. VULNERABILITY: High. The natural artesian aquifer on the tract would become progressively degraded from development. The mesic hammocks are in most danger since they are developable, and not protected by state regulatory authority.



E. ENDANGERMENT: Very high. This is a very rapidly growing area and there have been many inquiries to buy lots close to the tract.

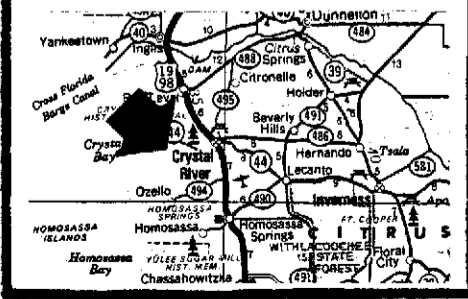
F. LOCATION: The town of Crystal River is located approximately two miles to the east. The project is north of Crystal River in the western portion of Citrus County.

G. COST: Costs for management are expected to be minimal. Most of the cost will be for protection of the natural resources.

H. OTHER FACTORS: Pursuant to an agreement (DER permit - 215.123 - 1009) between Crystal River Development Company and the Board of Trustees, 131.6 acres, of which 99.6 are in the project area, were conveyed to the State as mitigation for environmental damages.



-  PROJECT AREA
-  STATE OWNED



PROPOSED ACQUISITION PROJECT
 CRYSTAL COVE
 CITRUS COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Crystal Cove is proposed to be managed by the Department of Natural Resources as part of the Crystal River State Reserve.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

a. Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL) Plan

This project has been declared an EEL project and is in conformance with the EEL plan. All EEL's contain land and water resources that are naturally occurring and contain relatively unaltered flora, fauna, or geologic conditions that might be essentially preserved intact by acquisition. In addition:

1. The area must be of sufficient size to materially contribute to the overall natural environmental well-being of a large area or region; or
2. The area must contain flora, fauna, or geologic resources characteristic of the original domain of Florida and that these be unique to, or otherwise scarce within, the region or larger geographical area; or
3. The area, whatever its size or the condition of its resources, must be capable, if preserved by acquisition, of providing significant protection to natural resources of recognized regional or statewide importance.

Crystal Cove satisfies all three requirements.

Criteria for the establishment of priorities among candidates for acquisition are also provided in the EEL plan. These criteria consist of six land categories and eleven general considerations. The Plan directs that highest priority for acquisition be given to areas representing the best combination of values inherent in the six categories, but not to the exclusion of areas having overriding significance in only one category. The six categories are:

1. Lands of critical importance to the supplies of freshwater for domestic use and natural systems.
2. Freshwater and saltwater wetlands.
3. Unique and outstanding natural areas.
4. Natural ocean and gulf beach systems.
5. Areas that protect or enhance the environmental values of significant natural resources.
6. Wilderness areas.

This project complies with the first, second, third, fifth, and sixth priority categories.

b. This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.

c. Unavailability of Suitable State Lands

There are state-owned lands comparable to Crystal Cove that are part of active and proposed projects in this County. However, this acquisition would provide the following, important functions:

1. provide additional protection for the Crystal River, an Outstanding Florida Water, and the Florida manatee.
2. enhance manageability of the Crystal River State Reserve, and state-owned lands within the project area.
3. prevent expansion of adjacent developments.
4. preserve a natural area of excellent quality.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

- a. Estimated cost for acquisition is \$300,000.

Crystal River/ Kings Bay/ Crystal Cove
Conceptual Management Plan

Executive Summary

The Crystal River/Kings Bay C.A.R.L. acquisition proposal contains approximately 3,600 acres, lying on both sides of the upper portion of Crystal River, in Citrus County. Tracts containing approximately 700 acres are located on the north side of the Crystal River, with the remainder located south of the river.

The project area is located in a portion of Florida experiencing rapid urbanization pressures. Purchase of this property by the State will bring this sizable tract, containing diverse vegetative communities, into the public domain and ensure its future protection. Specifically, this acquisition will enhance the protection of the water quality of the Crystal River, a natural winter haven for the endangered manatee. The receiving estuarine water body, containing the St. Martin's Marsh Aquatic Preserve, will also benefit.

Vegetative communities include Juncus saltmarsh, freshwater marsh, hardwood swamp, hardwood hammock, pine flatwoods, sand scrub and cabbage palm hammock associations. The northern tract has a very good hardwood hammock community, and the southern tract has an unusual hammock exhibiting karst features, including small caverns revealing the near surface water table. Approximately three percent of the total acquisition area can be categorized as disturbed, but none of the tract should be considered as "surplus" to the long-range management needs of the property. Vegetal succession is currently underway in the larger disturbed areas.

The Conceptual Management Plan recommends that management responsibility for this property be assigned to the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Recreation and Parks. The Department of State, Division of Archives, History and Records Management will also have a direct management role relating to the archaeological and historical resources. The property will be managed as a

state reserve, with primary emphasis upon the protection and perpetuation of the vegetal communities, archaeological and historical resources, geological features and natural animal diversity. Special emphasis will be given to the protection and maintenance of endangered and threatened species.

Public use of this property is anticipated, and will be encouraged to the extent that it does not conflict with the maintenance of the natural and cultural values. Specific anticipated uses include fishing, nature study, hiking, canoeing, and primitive camping. Acquisition is expected to have little impact upon the traditional commercial uses of the adjacent waters, which specifically include fishing and crabbing.

Funding is requested from the Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund to cover two years of "start up" costs.

1. Reserve Manager (Biologist)	\$ 36,046
2. Expenses (including standard)	15,766
3. Operating Capital Outlay (including standard)	<u>67,510</u>
TOTAL	\$119,322

Active acquisition efforts are currently underway, and more than one third of the approved acquisition area has either been purchased or secured by options to purchase.

#45 G A S P A R I L L A I S L A N D P O R T P R O P E R T Y

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

NAME	COUNTY	ACRES	BEST ESTIMATE OF VALUE
Gasparilla Island Port Property	Lee	39	\$3,000,000

A. RECOMMENDED PUBLIC PURPOSE: This project is in the "Other Lands" category and would be managed as a state park.

B. RESOURCE VALUE: Ecological: low. The project consists of coastal strand vegetation, now greatly disturbed with many exotic species, cabbage palm and sea grapes. Recreational: high. Active uses are planned such as fishing, camping, boating and swimming. A continuous state-owned parcel will be used to enhance the overall management of the project. Archaeological/Historical: moderate. There is historical significance of this property in that a phosphate terminal was built there around 1911, being the first of its kind.

C. OWNERSHIP PATTERN: There is one owner and he is willing to sell. Thus ease of acquisition is high.

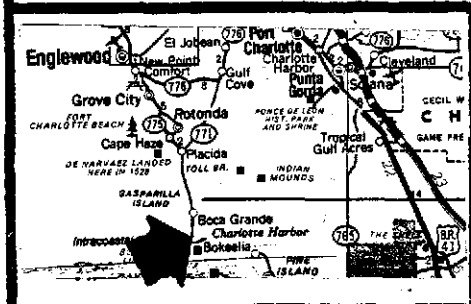
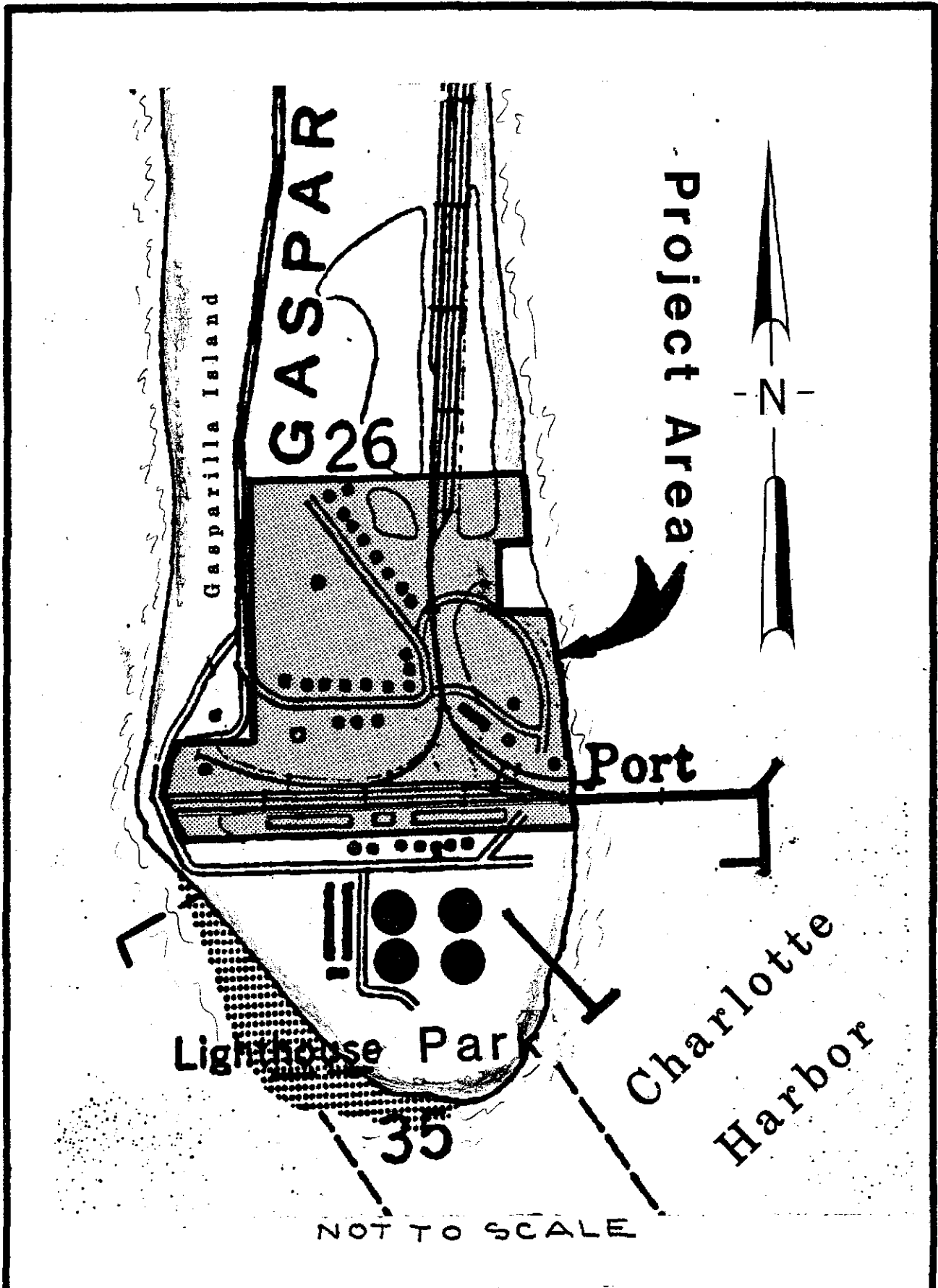
D. VULNERABILITY: High. The proposed development would have an affect on the water quality in the surrounding harbor.

E. ENDANGERMENT: Low. The property is being considered for industrial development.

F. LOCATION: The property is located on the southern tip of Gasparilla Island in Lee County. Cayo Costa State Preserve is located on the barrier island immediately south of the property.

G. COST: Costs are unknown at this time.

H. OTHER FACTORS:



PROPOSED ACQUISITION PROJECT
 GASPARILLA ISLAND PORT PROPERTY
 LEE COUNTY

3. PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

This project is proposed to be managed by the Department of Natural Resources as a state park.

4. CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

This project is in conformance with the State Lands Management Plan.

b. Unavailability of Suitable State Lands

There are lands comparable to this project.

5. PREACQUISITION BUDGETING

a. Estimated cost for acquisition is \$3 million.

GASPARILLA ISLAND PORT PROPERTY

CONCEPTUAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 39-acre Gasparilla Island Port property located on the southern tip of Gasparilla Island in Lee County, is proposed for purchase under the C.A.R.L. program. This tract is contiguous to lands recently acquired by the state of Florida and would afford an opportunity to expand and enhance recreational opportunities in conjunction with our present property on Gasparilla Island.

The property will provide active and passive public recreational opportunities for the increasing population in this part of the state. Proposed recreational activities include beach activities, salt-water swimming, camping, picnicking, fishing, boating and nature appreciation.

Management as a state park will be provided by the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Recreation and Parks. The management emphasis will be on providing active recreational use of the area's resources.

Interim management would be provided by staff which would be assigned to the already acquired Gasparilla Island (Sharp Donation) property until such time as recreational facilities and permanent staff are made available through legislative appropriation.