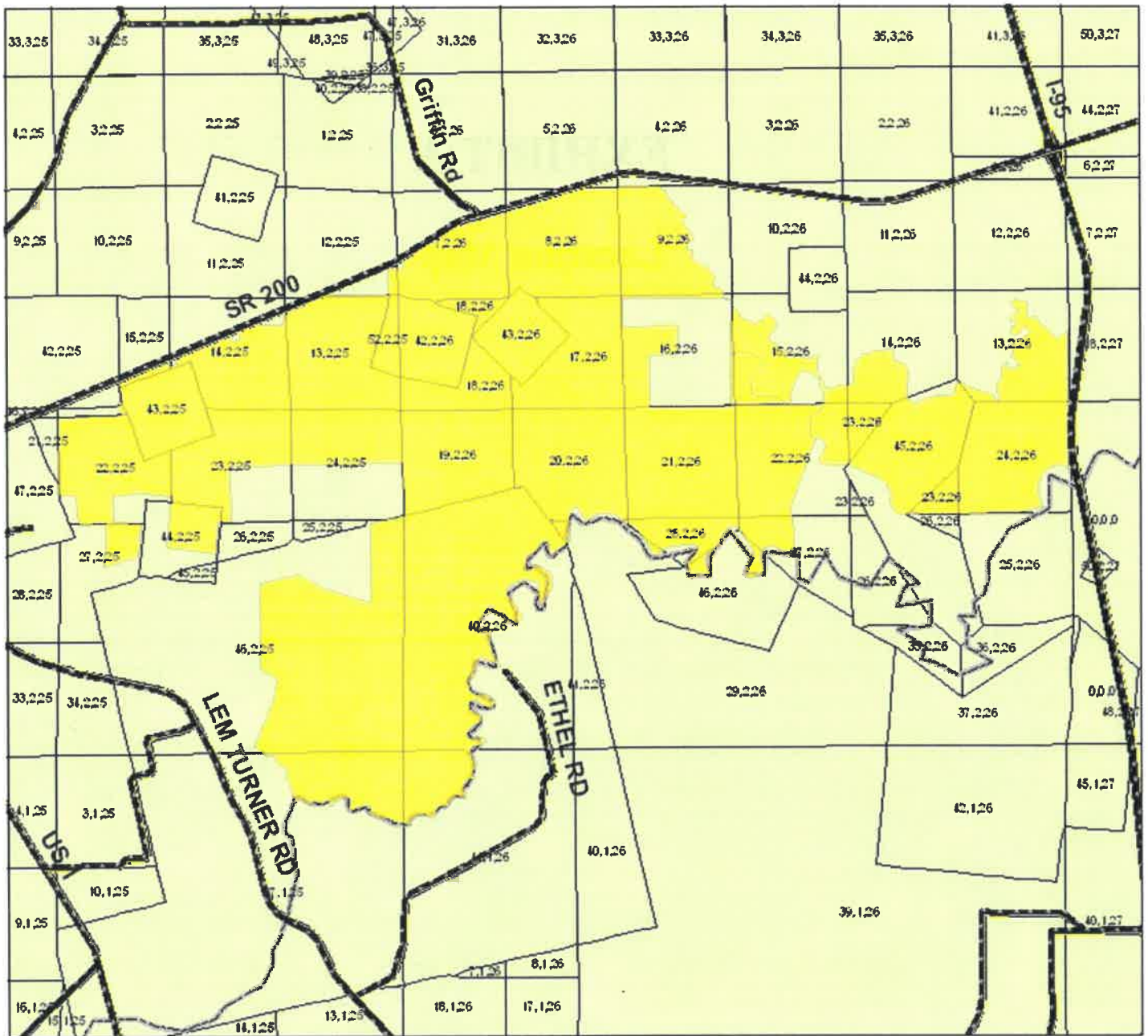





EXHIBIT A

Location Map

Exhibit A

Four Creeks State Forest Locator Map



-  Major Roads
-  FCSF
-  County Boundary



N



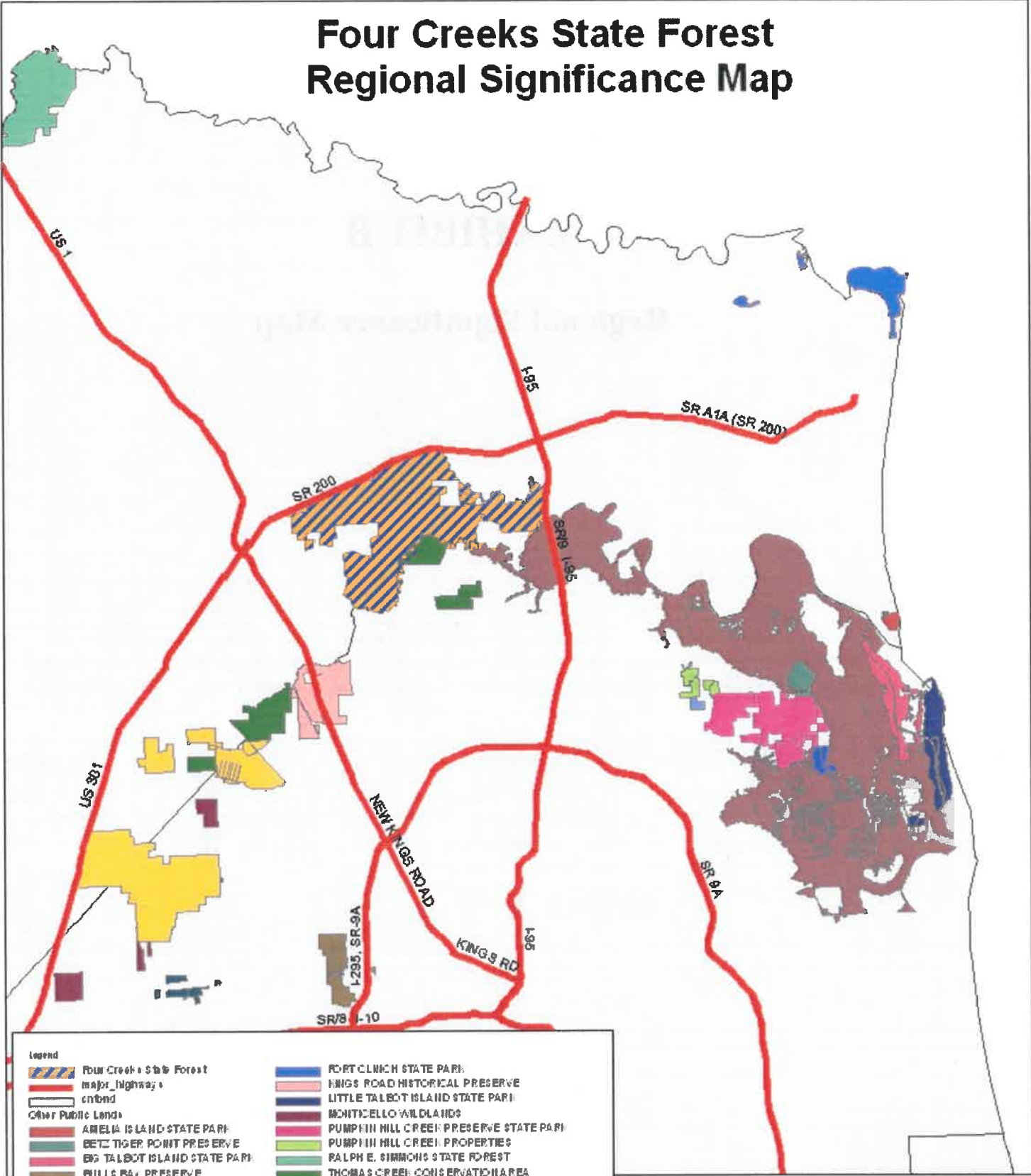
0 0.45 0.9 1.8 2.7 Miles



EXHIBIT B

Regional Significance Map

Four Creeks State Forest Regional Significance Map



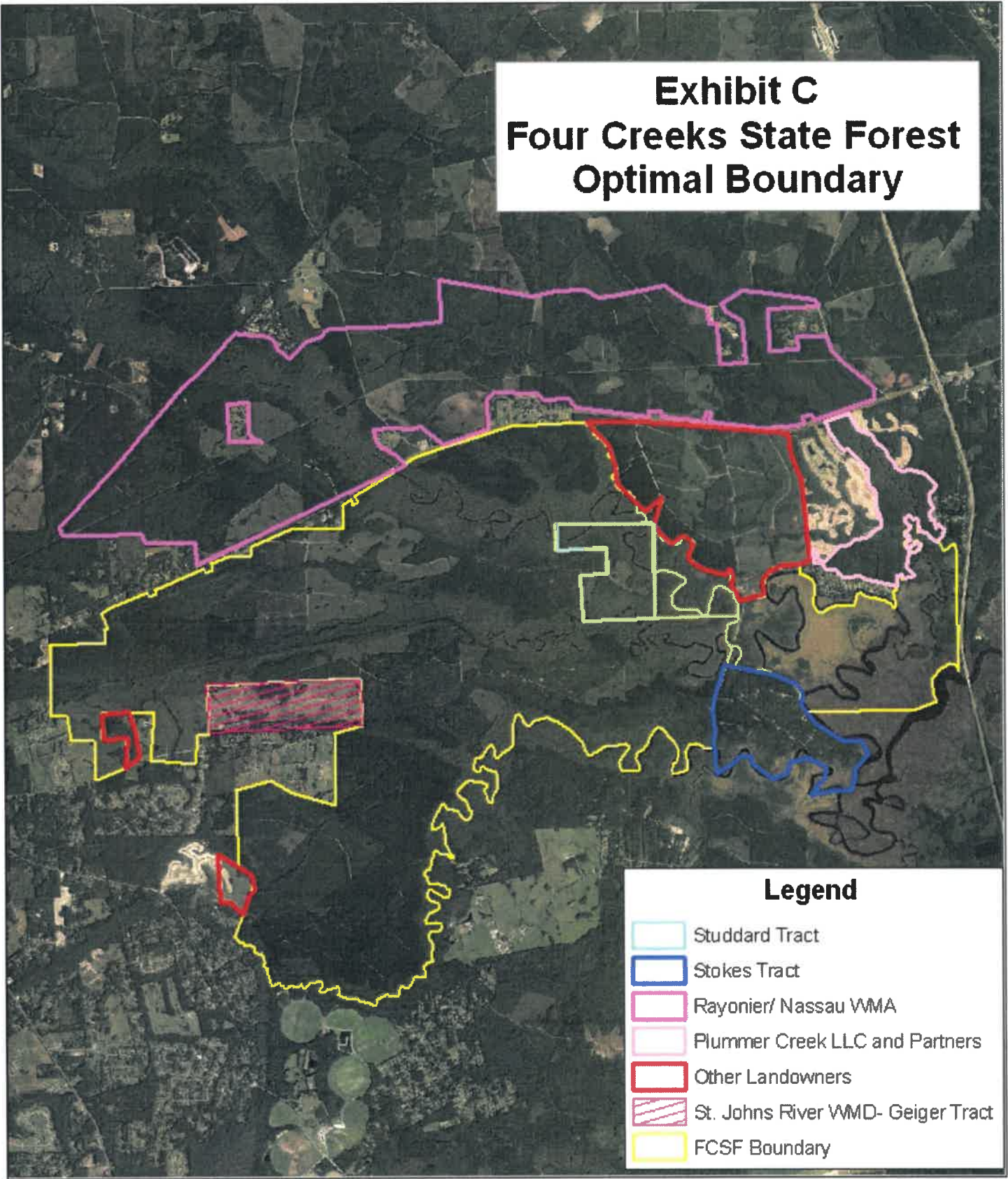
Legend	
	Four Creeks State Forest
	major highways
	contour
Other Public Lands	
	AMELIA ISLAND STATE PARK
	BETTY TIGER POINT PRESERVE
	BIG TALBOT ISLAND STATE PARK
	BULLS BAY PRESERVE
	CAMP MILTON HISTORIC PRESERVE
	CARR STATE FOREST
	CEDAR POINT
	FORT CLINCH STATE PARK
	KINGS ROAD HISTORICAL PRESERVE
	LITTLE TALBOT ISLAND STATE PARK
	MONTICELLO WILDLANDS
	PUMPKIN HILL CREEK PRESERVE STATE PARK
	PUMPKIN HILL CREEK PROPERTIES
	RALPH E. SIMMONS STATE FOREST
	THOMAS CREEK CONSERVATION AREA
	TIMUCUAN ECOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC PRESERVE
	VERDIER FOREST



EXHIBIT C

Optimal Management Boundary Map

Exhibit C Four Creeks State Forest Optimal Boundary



0 0.45 0.9 1.8 2.7 3.6 Miles

Map revised by:
J. Hart
09/01/2009

EXHIBIT D

MPAG Meeting Summary

Four Creeks State Forest (FCSF)
10-Year Resource Management Plan

Management Plan Advisory Group (MPAG)
Public Meeting / Public Hearing Summary
October 28, 2008, 6:00/6:30 p.m.
@ Jacksonville District Office
7247 Big Oaks Road, Bryceville, FL 32009

MPAG Members Present:	Affiliation:
Matthew Corby	St. Johns River Water Management District
Wayne Davis	Hunter
Jim Garrison	Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
Mark Dennis	NEFL Kayak Fishing Club
Denise Cox	Horseback Rider
Bruce Hill	Jacksonville District Manager

Members Absent:	
Trish Gramajo	The Nature Conservancy
Jerry Studdard	Private Property Owner
Billy Johnson	Soil and Water Conservation District
Marianne Marshall	Nassau County Commissioner

Public Present:	
Neil Johnson	Interested citizen
Oscar Gustafson	Bee Keeper / Interested citizen
Elaine Gustafson	Interested citizen
Beverly Baker Miley	Interested citizen
Delvin Miley	Interested citizen
John Ault	FWC / Interested citizen
Tom Laubach	Interested citizen
Taco Pope	Nassau County Planning
Sheryl Rowe	Horseback rider / Interested citizen
Gail Shrine	Interested citizen
Suzanne Crittenden	Interested citizen
Richard Green	Interested citizen
Denise Gavin	Interested citizen
Bonnie Carter	Interested citizen

DOF Staff Present:	
Todd Knapp	Jacksonville Resource Administrator
Frank Burley	Forestry Supervisor II, Jennings State Forest
Bill Korn	Environmental Manager
Jennifer Hart	Forester, Four Creek State Forest
Devon McFall	Forester, Cary State Forest
6:00 p.m. Public Meeting:	

Bill Korn started by thanking the MPAG members for attending. Bill continued by giving an overview of the approval process of a ten-year resource management plan including its history.

It was explained that the ten-year resource management plan should not be viewed as an operational plan but conceptual in its design.

Wayne Davis asked the question if any public comments have been submitted. Bill Korn stated that at this point no public comments had been submitted.

6:30 p.m. Public Hearing:

Bill Korn opened the public hearing by welcoming those members of the public who attended. Bill gave an overview of the MPAG role and importance in the development of the 10-year resource management plan, from conception through final approval at the hands of the Acquisition and Restoration Council (ARC). A brief history of the MPAG was then relayed to the public.

At this point each member of the MPAG stood and introduced themselves to the public in attendance. Bill noted and identified that there were four MPAG members not in attendance. Following the introductions, Jennifer Hart, Forester of FCSF provided a power point presentation describing the history of the property, the natural community types, waterways, and overall mission and goals of the property.

During the power point presentation a question over invasive exotics was asked. A member of the public asked if Chinese Tallow was the same as a popcorn tree. Jennifer responded that yes they were the same tree.

When the power point was complete a second question about what public access points were available for FCSF. Bruce Hill gave clarification that there were two points of public access, one access point off of A1A northeast of Callahan and one access point off Pacetti Road on the south side of the forest. Wayne Davis mentioned that Nassau County had a concrete public boat ramp outside of the forest boundary that could be used to access the forest through watercraft.

Bill Korn then asked the public if they had any additional questions before proceeding to the public hearing access of the meeting. Bill reminded the public that if they had not filled out a speaker / presenter form that they still could do so. It was also mentioned that even if they did not want to speak they could still fill out the speaker / comment form to have their question put forth into the record.

Six (6) MPAG members and fourteen (14) interested citizens were in attendance for the public hearing. The floor was opened up to questions. Below is a summary of questions asked during the public hearing.

Would the state be willing to post a sign at the beginning of Ogilvie Road stating that there is no public access to the forest from this location? Todd Knapp stated that it was a good suggestion and that he would be willing to look into it.

Is there any limitations on how close hunters can come to the boundary of the forest? Jim Garrison answered that hunters were able to hunt all the way up to the boundary edge. At this time there is no state law that requires hunters to stay off the boundary. DOF would have to

request the distance they want and work it through the FWC rule-making process during Four Creek's next rule cycle.

Is there any possibility of providing a walk-in / horseback riding entrance at the end of Ogilvie Road? (Asked by three different speakers) Todd mentioned that we were held to policy when it comes to the designation of a forest entrance and that he did not think it was not possible to provide access limited for just a few families along the border.

What is the status with logging and its removal through Ogilvie Road? Jennifer Hart mentioned that from this point forward no more wood should be removed from the forest on Ogilvie Road. Recent hauling on Ogilvie Road was performed by Rayonier through a 3-year purchase agreement they had when the property was sold to the state. Bruce Hill reaffirmed that this route should not be employed to remove wood. Bruce did mention that if this were to change that the Division of Forestry would notify and work with the homeowners on Ogilvie Road.

Additional Public Comments

- Would like to see a limitation on the use of slag on the forest
- General feeling that forestry is catering to hunters over other users
- Would like to not see the use of barbed wire around horse access points to the forest
- Concerned about the use of herbicide on Chinese Tallow located on the forest (before and during flowering) in relation to a neighbor's private bee keeping activities. Neighbor fears the effects from the loss of flowering tallow may impact his private bee hives.
- Would like to see more horse parking areas on the forest
- A general willingness to volunteer was relayed from members of the public

Bill Korn thanked everyone for attending and offering their comments. The meeting was adjourned at 7:45 p.m.

Four Creeks State Forest (FCSF)
10-Year Resource Management Plan

Management Plan Advisory Group (MPAG)
Public Meeting / Public Hearing Summary
October 29, 2008, 10:00 a.m.
@ Jacksonville District Office
7247 Big Oaks Road, Bryceville, FL 32009

MPAG Members Present:

Matthew Corby
Wayne Davis
Jim Garrison
Denise Cox
Bruce Hill

Affiliation:

St. Johns River Water Management District
Hunter
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
Horseback Rider
Jacksonville District Manager

Members Absent:

Trish Gramajo
Jerry Studdard
Billy Johnson
Marianne Marshall
Mark Dennis

The Nature Conservancy
Private Property Owner
Soil and Water Conservation District
Nassau County Commissioner
NEFL Kayak Fishing Club

DOF Staff Present:

Todd Knapp
Frank Burley
Bill Korn
Jennifer Hart
Devon McFall

Jacksonville Resource Administrator
Forestry Supervisor II, Jennings State Forest
Environmental Manager
Forester, Four Creek State Forest
Forester, Cary State Forest

10:00 a.m. Public Meeting:

Bruce Hill thanked everyone for attending and explained that the purpose of this meeting was to record any comments the MPAG members may have related to the Ten-Year Resource Management Plan for Four Creeks State Forest and the public testimony from the previous night. Bruce stated that the concerns shared by the residents of Ogilvie Road would be addresses as an operational issue. Wayne Davis had a follow up question concerning the rules with hunting and distances from houses that brought the previous evening. Jim Garrison said he did not know of any rules that would prevent somebody from hunting at a certain distance from their house but there may be a local ordinance against it depending on where you live. At this point the MPAG focused their attentions on the ten-year management plan. The plan was reviewed section-by-section and below is a summary of the comments by topic. Editorial issues arose throughout the discussion, such as adjusting maps to reflect sovereign lands lease, adjusting management acreages and dates. These types of editorial corrections are not mentioned below but should addressed during the incorporation of these issues.

Land Management Plan Executive Summary (Page 1) – one member had a question concerning the general approach towards the management of wetland areas on FCSF and if it should be considered inline with state statue (FS 253.034 2b) of being a single-use resource. If this is the case how does it

conflict with the overall property designation of multiple-use? It was determined by the group that this needed to be looked into and adjusted if necessary.

I.C. Future Goals and Objectives for the Next Ten-Year Period (Page 3) – one member questioned if each objective within Section C of the management plan is assigned a short or long term designation as stated in state statute (FS 253.034 5a-b). Frank Burley mentioned that this had been on Belmore's Plan and that it would be done for the Four Creeks Plan as well.

I.C. Future Goals and Objectives for the Next Ten-Year Period (Pages 3-8) – one member asked if a number of the objectives could be more specific and measurable. The group agreed that it would be beneficial for the plan to have its objectives where vague be more measurable.

I.C. Future Goals and Objectives for the Next Ten-Year Period – Goal 1. Objective 10 (Page 5) – one member asked that this object be considered a short term objective. It was agreed by the group that this objective should be considered a short term.

I.C. Future Goals and Objectives for the Next Ten-Year Period – Goal 3. (Page6) – one member submitted written comments regarding the possibility of the DOF working with local partners to protect water quality. Members agreed that a new objective should be added regarding this. Proposed objective could read " Monitor water quality and seek opportunities to encourage water quality monitoring throughout the watershed.". The performance objective for this objective would be "Participate with the north Florida Water quality working group to monitor water quality and discuss address water quality issues."

I.C. Future Goals and Objections for the Next Ten-Year Period – Goal 4. (Page 7) – the group as a whole asked if the formation of a liaison panel could be added as a new objective within this goal.

I.C. Future Goals and Objectives for the Next Ten-Year Period – Goal 4. (Page 7) – one member asked about adding an objective spelling out the details of a quality deer hunt and the amenities needed to achieve this. Objective 8 should read to secure funding for the establishment and staffing of wildlife management area check stations. The performance measure would read " Establish two check stations located at the Pacetti road and Four Creeks road entrances."

II.B.3 Purpose for Acquisition (Page 10) – one member was concerned that the objective that states, "To provide areas, including recreational trails, camp sites, and other amenities, for natural resource based recreation." was favoring certain recreational activities over others not listed. The group approved changing the language of this objective to "To provide amenities that support natural resource based recreation".

II.B.6 Additional Land Needs (Page 11) – one member asked about adding the headwaters of Plumber Creek to the optimal boundary. The group was in agreement that this would be a good idea.

IV. Management Concepts by Natural Communities and Proposed Management Activities – A. Existing and Planned Uses 4.Recreation Management. b. Planned Recreational Activities. b.v.(Page 18) – The group agreed that the last sentence, "At least one canoe landing and trail should be initiated within this planning period" should be removed from the plan.

IV. Management Concepts by Natural Communities and Proposed Management Activities – A. Existing and Planned Uses 6.Silvicultural Guidelines and Forest Resource Management Operations.b.Silvicultural Operations.(Page 20) – one member asked if even aged management should be included as a possible management operation. It was agreed that language addressing even aged management should be applied here.

IV. Management Concepts by Natural Communities and Proposed Management Activities- A. Existing and Planned Uses 9. Wildlife and Fish Management (page 22). – The group agreed that the phrase "antler spread minimums" should be eliminated.

IV. Management Concepts by Natural Communities and Proposed Management Activities- A. Existing and Planned Uses 9. Wildlife and Fish Management. d. Hunter and Public Access (page 23)— The group agreed that the sentence “FWC law enforcement efforts may help to reduce illegal hunting activities on FCSF.” be eliminated and the sentence before that should be modified to read “The FWC will regulate hunting activities and FWC law enforcement will enforce game laws.”

IV. Management Concepts by Natural Communities and Proposed Management Activities- A. Existing and Planned Uses 10. Management of Non-native Invasive Species (page 24)—one member asked about the ability to control hogs and coyotes. Member asked about adding coyote trapping to this section. The group agreed that this did not need to be added to the plan.

IV. Management Concepts by Natural Communities and Proposed Management Activities- B. Description of Natural Communities and Proposed Management Activities 4. Estuarine Tidal Marsh, Restoration (page 33)— one member asked about adding herbicide treatments as a tool for restoring tidal marsh. The group agreed that the sentence “Chemical applications may be applied as necessary to aid in reducing or eliminating woody competition” after the third sentence.

V. Management Summary. B. Management Needs, Priority Schedule and Cost Estimates. First Priority, #5 (page 41). one member questioned exactly what was to be included in the wildlife management plan. Group agreed to change the first sentence to read “Develop and implement a wildlife management plan that addresses such resource issues as hunting, endangered species monitoring, and includes the establishment and staffing of check stations, collections of harvest data and monitoring overall populations.”

WRITTEN COMMENTS SUBMITTED BY MPAG MEMBERS

Following Comments submitted by Mark Dennis, MPAG member 10/27/2008

"I'm forwarding to you my comments based on my review of the Ten-Year Resource Management Plan for Four Creeks State Forest. In particular, my comments are intended to support the interests of kayak and canoe anglers who are likely to visit Four Creeks.

Roads -- As noted on page 16 of the management plan, several of the roads on the property are impassable due to wet and muddy conditions. Upgrading the roads to gravel or pavement must be a priority to facilitate safe public access.

Canoe and kayak landings -- Improved boat landings with paved ramps, such as the existing concrete boat landing along Mills Creek, are highly desirable. For canoe and kayak landings, gravel or hard packed sand is also suitable for launching and landing paddle craft. There are currently six boat landings marked on the map in Appendix J of the plan. Consider setting aside one or more boat landings for exclusive use of non-motorized craft. Separating interactions between motorized and paddle craft will help preserve the pristine nature of the area as well as reduce potential boating mishaps. Hand launch only ramps are typically blocked with a row of standing posts that prevent the passage of boat trailers, yet are spaced wide enough (3 to 4 feet) to allow a canoe or kayak to pass through.

Fee assessment and collection - Some boat ramps within the Florida State Park system collect a modest launch fee of \$1 to \$3 for the use of boat ramps. These fees are typically collected via a locked "honor box" at the launch site.

Parking - For all boat landings, adequate parking for motor vehicles will also be needed, including sufficient space to support vehicles towing boat trailers.

Canoe and kayak trails -- consider installing signs along the waterway to designate "paddling trails" with directions to boat landings, campsites, or other points of interest.

Camping - primitive camping adjacent to kayak & canoe landings is desirable.

Trash cans - install trash cans at all boat ramps, picnic, camping and parking areas.

Thanks again for the opportunity to participate as a member of the management plan advisory group."

Following comments submitted by Trish Gramajo-St. John, The Nature Conservancy, MPAG member on Oct 27, 2008

Priorities: Overall, the management objectives looked good but wondered about why the 5 yr recreational plan comes *before* the FNAI rare T&E survey and invasive survey. Is that standard protocol to open the forest? Or is that because you expect to have more plants & animals to survey after some of the restoration begins and you have more suitable habitat?

Non-Native Invasive: section states hog control will begin when FWC plan gets done. Was that the FWC wildlife mgt plan that will get done in 2008? Wasn't sure if that came in second priority items under the invasive survey.

Hydrology: Great disclaimers throughout the plan on how to protect the hydrological integrity of important communities like estuarine/tidal marsh by ensuring any recreational plans are either a) avoided all together in very sensitive areas, or b) done in a way that does not have an adverse negative impact on the system and would make sure this language & management philosophy does not get altered after public comment.

Also, in addition to introducing fire, it would be great to have DOF partner w the NE FL Water Quality Preservation group to preserve water quality in addition to working w DEP & SJRWMD. Partnership opps could include joint monitoring and some other stuff Mike McManus probably has in mind :) The Nassau watershed is actually the main focus of the group and some really cool stuff has been done and even more cool future projects in the pipeline that FCSF could hopefully be a part of.

EXHIBIT E

Compliance with Local Comprehensive Plan



Nassau County Growth Management Department
96161 Nassau Place
Yulee, Florida 32097

Walter J. Fufidio, AICP
Planning Director

December 14, 2009

Attn: Jennifer Hart
Florida Department of Forestry
3742 Clint Drive
Hilliard, Florida 32046

RE: FCSF Ten-Year Resource Management Plan

Ms. Hart,

Nassau County Growth Management has reviewed the Four Creeks State Forest (FCSF) Ten-Year Resource Management Plan for consistency with the Goals, Objectives, and Policies of the Nassau County Comprehensive Plan. Our records indicate that the FCSF represents the largest publicly owned and managed consolidated land holding in Nassau County. With a vested interest in Nassau County we recognize the outstanding economic, environmental, and recreational opportunity the FCSF represents for the citizens of Nassau County.

The proposed management plan details the utilization of sustainable forestry practices to ensure the health and longevity of the ecosystem as well as the responsible production of timber, the restoration and preservation of natural areas, invaluable watershed protection, and year-round recreational opportunities. A Staff review concludes the Ten-Year Resource Management Plan for the Four Creeks State Forest is not contradictory to the Goals, Objectives, or Policies of the Nassau County Comprehensive Plan.

If this office can be of further assistance do not hesitate to call. If I am unavailable Peter King, Senior Planner, can respond in my absences.

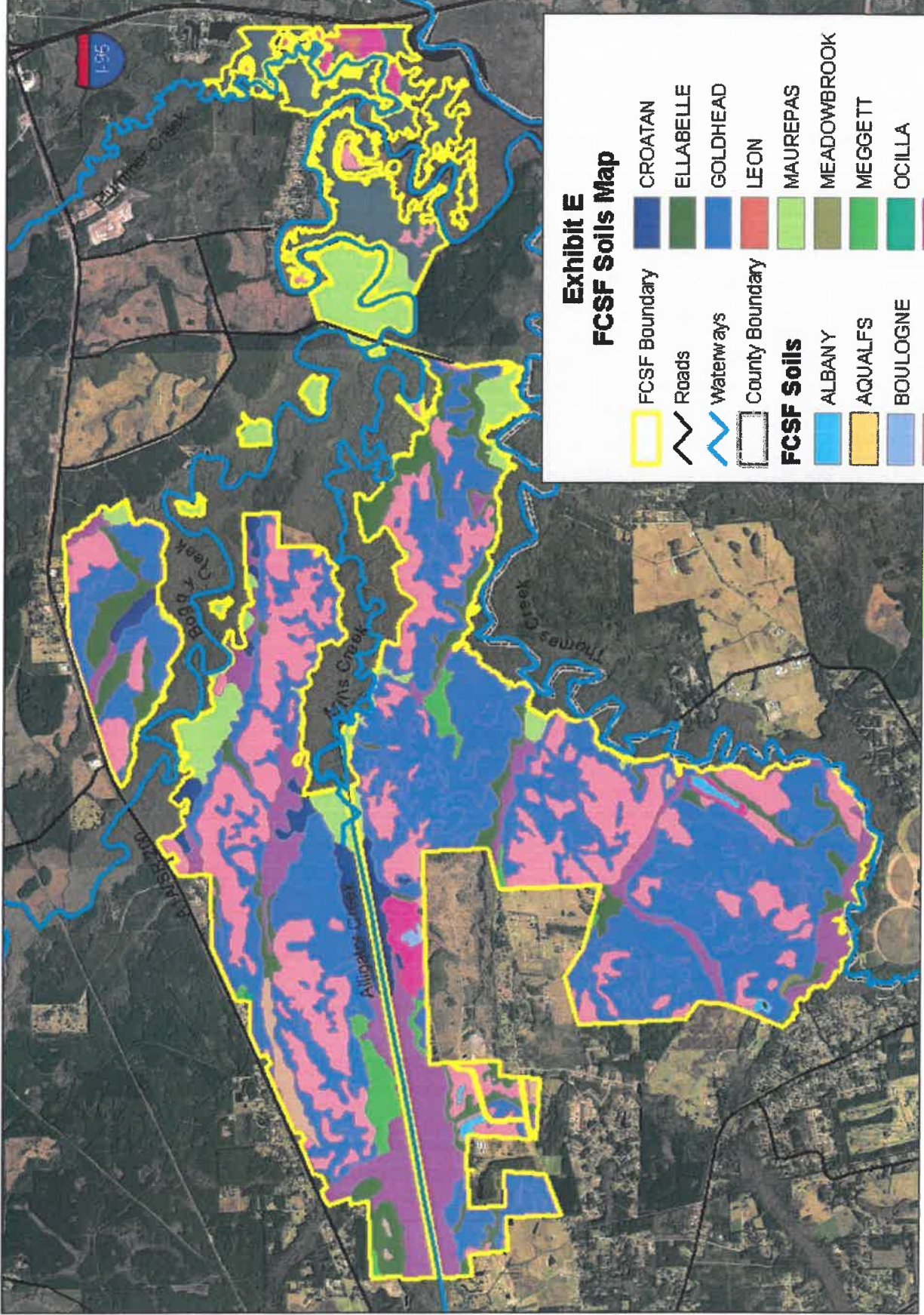
Sincerely,

Taco Pope
Planner II
Nassau County Growth Management
96161 Nassau Place
Yulee, FL 32097
office(904)491-7328
fax(904)491-3611
tpope@nassaucountyfl.com

FERNANDINA
(904) 491-3613
(904) 491-3614
FAX (904) 491-3611

EXHIBIT F

Soils Map and Legend



**Exhibit E
FCSF Soils Map**

	FCSF Boundary		CROATAN
	Roads		ELLABELLE
	Waterways		GOLDHEAD
	County Boundary		LEON
FCSF Soils			MAUREPAS
	ALBANY		MEADOWBROOK
	AQUALFS		MEGETT
	BOULOGNE		OCILLA
	BROOKMAN		SAPELO
	BUCCANEER		TISONIA
	CHAIRES		



EXHIBIT G

Management Procedures for Archaeological and Historical Sites and Properties on State-Owned or Controlled Properties

Management Procedures for Archaeological and Historical Sites and Properties on State-Owned or Controlled Properties
(revised February 2007)

These procedures apply to state agencies, local governments, and non-profits that manage state-owned properties.

A. General Discussion

Historic resources are both archaeological sites and historic structures. Per Chapter 267, Florida Statutes, *'Historic property' or 'historic resource' means any prehistoric district, site, building, object, or other real or personal property of historical, architectural, or archaeological value, and folklife resources. These properties or resources may include, but are not limited to, monuments, memorials, Indian habitations, ceremonial sites, abandoned settlements, sunken or abandoned ships, engineering works, treasure trove, artifacts, or other objects with intrinsic historical or archaeological value, or any part thereof, relating to the history, government, and culture of the state.'*

B. Agency Responsibilities

Per State Policy relative to historic properties, state agencies of the executive branch must allow the Division of Historical Resources (Division) the opportunity to comment on any undertakings, whether these undertakings directly involve the state agency, i.e., land management responsibilities, or the state agency has indirect jurisdiction, i.e. permitting authority, grants, etc. No state funds should be expended on the undertaking until the Division has the opportunity to review and comment on the project, permit, grant, etc.

State agencies shall preserve the historic resources which are owned or controlled by the agency.

Regarding proposed demolition or substantial alterations of historic properties, consultation with the Division must occur, and alternatives to demolition must be considered.

State agencies must consult with Division to establish a program to location, inventory and evaluate all historic properties under ownership or controlled by the agency.

C. Statutory Authority

Statutory Authority and more in depth information can be found in the following:

Chapter 253, F.S. – State Lands

Chapter 267, F.S. – Historical Resources

Chapter 872, F.S. – Offenses Concerning Dead Bodies and Graves

Other helpful citations and references:

Chapter 1A-32, F.A.C. – Archaeological Research

Chapter 1A-44, F.A.C. – Procedures for Reporting and Determining Jurisdiction Over Unmarked Human Burials

Chapter 1A-46, F.A.C. – Archaeological and Historical Report Standards and Guidelines

The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings

D. Management Implementation

Even though the Division sits on the Acquisition and Restoration Council and approves land management plans, these plans are conceptual. Specific information regarding individual projects must be submitted to the Division for review and recommendations.

Managers of state lands must coordinate any land clearing or ground disturbing activities with the Division to allow for review and comment on the proposed project. Recommendations may include, but are not limited to: approval of the project as submitted, pre-testing of the project site by a certified archaeological monitor, cultural resource assessment survey by a qualified professional archaeologist, modifications to the proposed project to avoid or mitigate potential adverse effects.

Projects such as additions, exterior alteration, or related new construction regarding historic structures must also be submitted to the Division of Historical Resources for review and comment by the Division's architects. Projects involving structures fifty years of age or older, must be submitted to this agency for a significance determination. In rare cases, structures under fifty years of age may be deemed historically significant. These must be evaluated on a case by case basis.

Adverse impacts to significant sites, either archaeological sites or historic buildings, must be avoided. Furthermore, managers of state property should make preparations for locating and evaluating historic resources, both archaeological sites and historic structures.

E. Minimum Review Documentation Requirements

In order to have a proposed project reviewed by the Division, the following information, at a minimum, must be submitted for comments and recommendations.

Project Description – A detailed description of the proposed project including all related activities. For land clearing or ground disturbing activities, the depth and extent of the disturbance, use of heavy equipment, location of lay down yard, etc. For historic structures, specific details regarding rehabilitation, demolition, etc.

Project Location – The exact location of the project indicated on a USGS Quadrangle map, is preferable. A management base map may be acceptable. Aerial photos indicating the exact project area as supplemental information are helpful.

Photographs – Photographs of the project area are always useful. Photographs of structures are required.

Description of Project Area – Note the acreage of the project, describe the present condition of project area, and any past land uses or disturbances.

Description of Structures – Describe the condition and setting of each building within project area if approximately fifty years of age or older.

Recorded Archaeological Sites or Historic Structures – Provide Florida Master Site File numbers for all recorded historic resources within or adjacent to the project area. This information should be in the current management plan; however, it can be obtained by contacting the Florida Master Site File at (850) 245-6440 or Suncom 205-6440.

* * *

Questions relating to the treatment of archaeological and historic resources on state lands should be directed to:

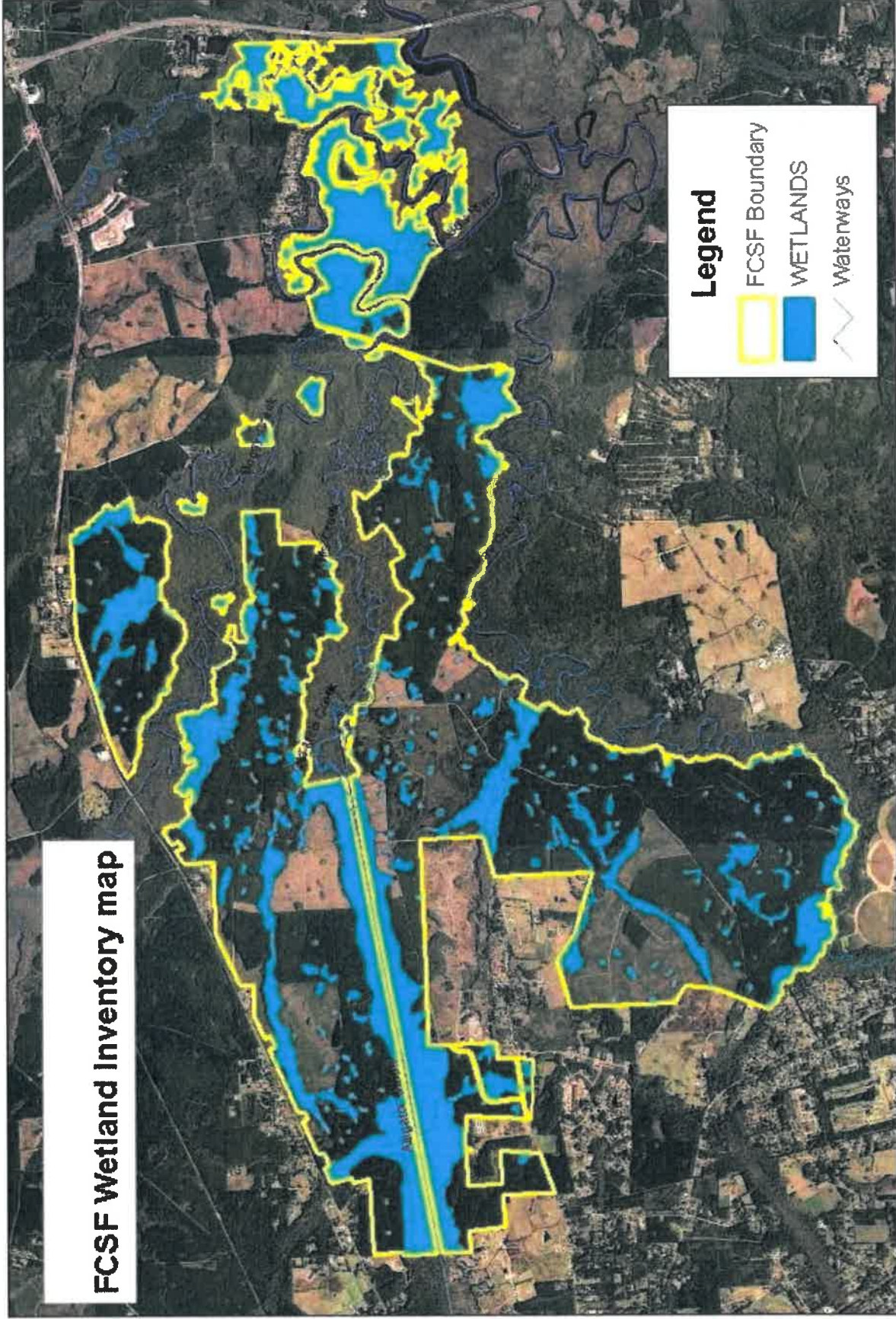
Susan M. Harp
Historic Preservation Planner
Division of Historical Resources
Bureau of Historic Preservation
Compliance and Review Section
R. A. Gray Building
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250

Phone: (850) 245-6333
Suncom: 205-6333
Fax: (850) 245-6438

EXHIBIT H

Wetlands Map

FCSF Wetland Inventory map



Legend

- FCSF Boundary
- WETLANDS
- Waterways



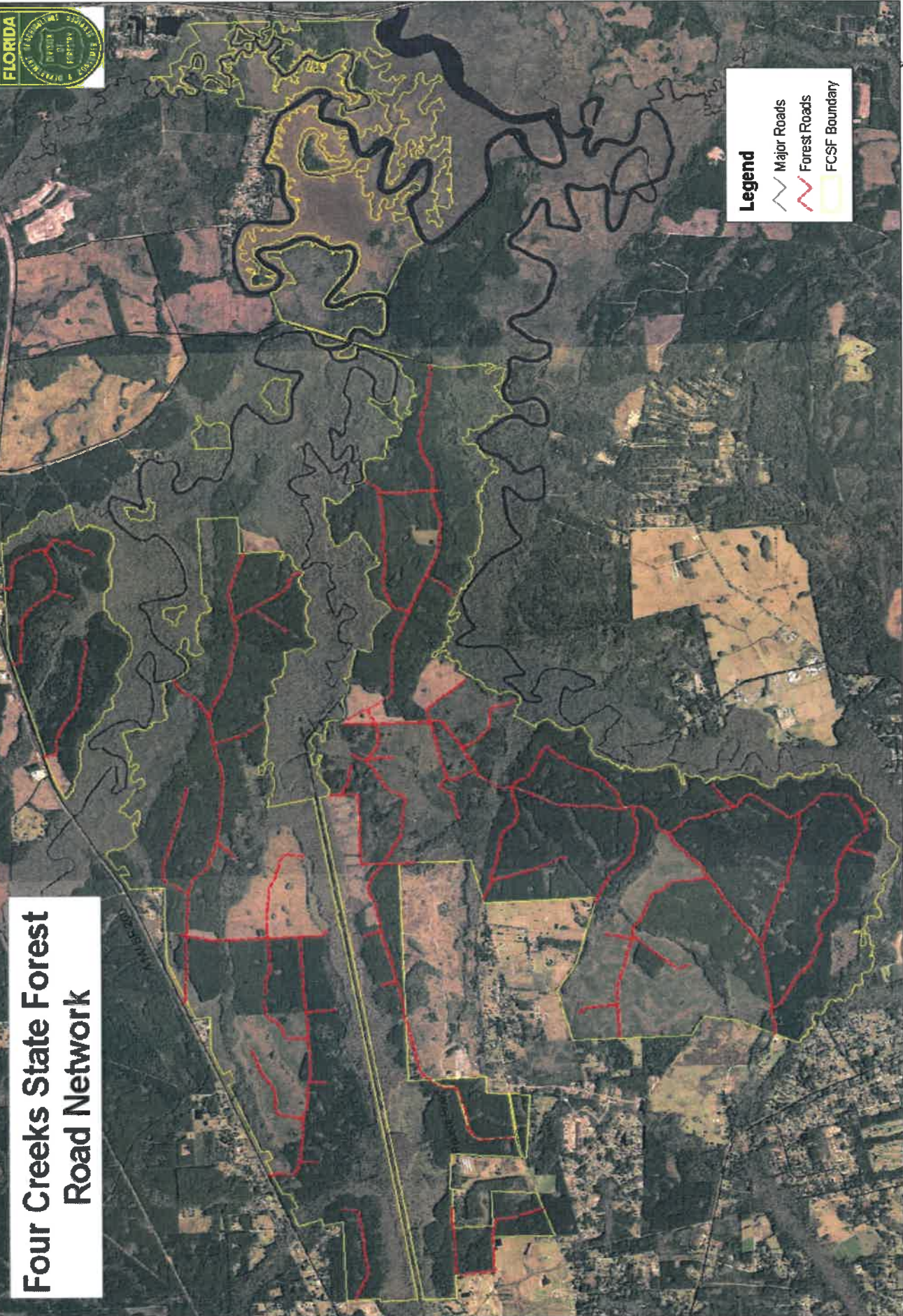
Map created by
J. Hart
11/30/06
FDACS FDOF



EXHIBIT I

Road Map

Four Creeks State Forest Road Network



Legend

- Major Roads
- Forest Roads
- FCSF Boundary

Created By:
J. Hart
3/6/2008
















EXHIBIT J

Existing and Planned Facilities



**FCSF Planned
and
Existing Facilities**

Legend

-  FCSF Headquarters (Possible)
-  Parking (with Proposed Restroom)
-  Possible Parking Areas
-  Proposed Future Access Point, Road and Parking
-  Possible Camp Sites
-  Existing Unimproved Boat Ramp
-  Existing Improved Boat Landing
-  Existing Public Walk-in Access
-  Existing Public Vehicular Access
-  Existing Facility (Cabin/Outhouse)
-  Waterways
-  Forest Roads
-  FCSF Boundary

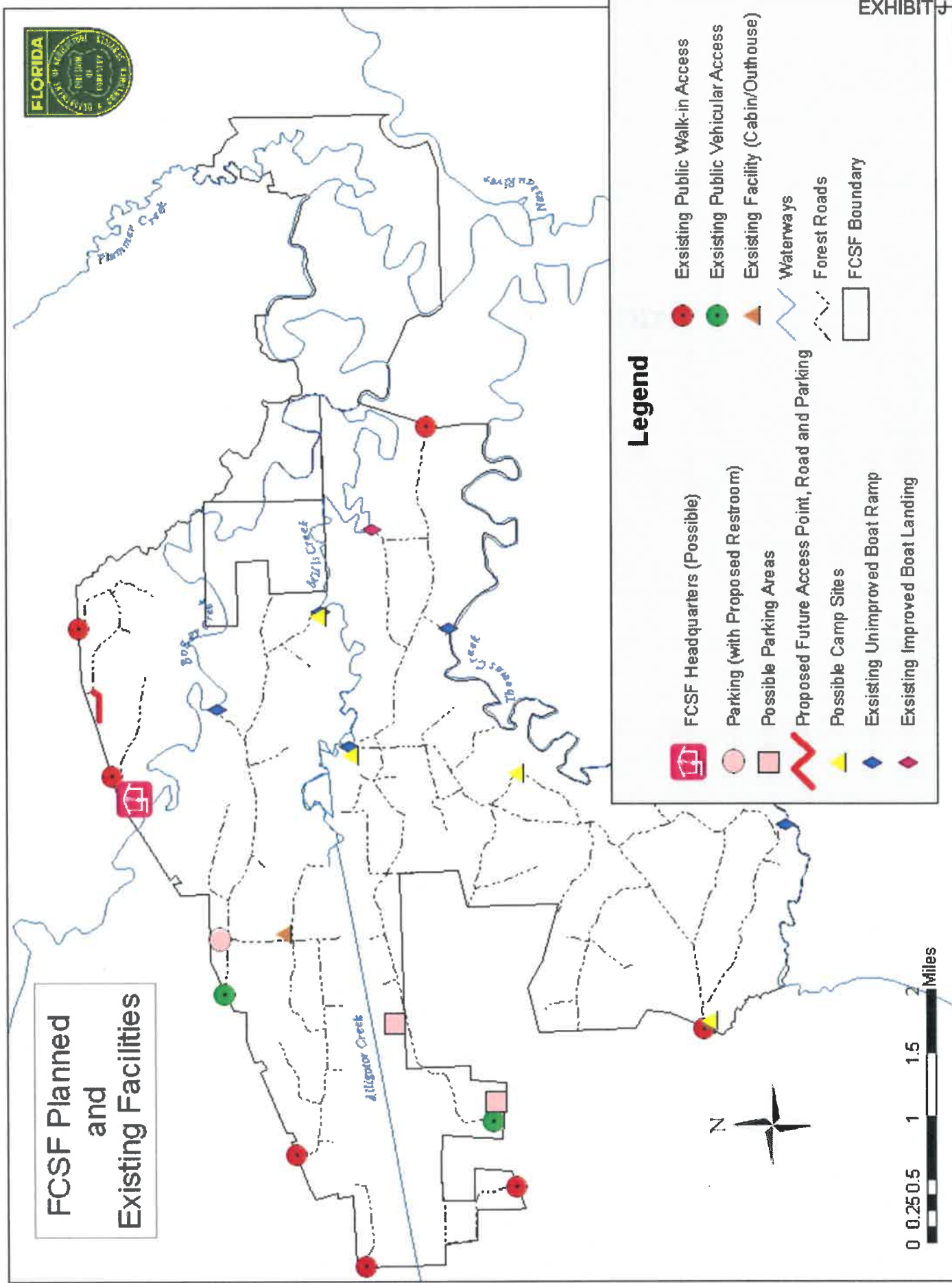
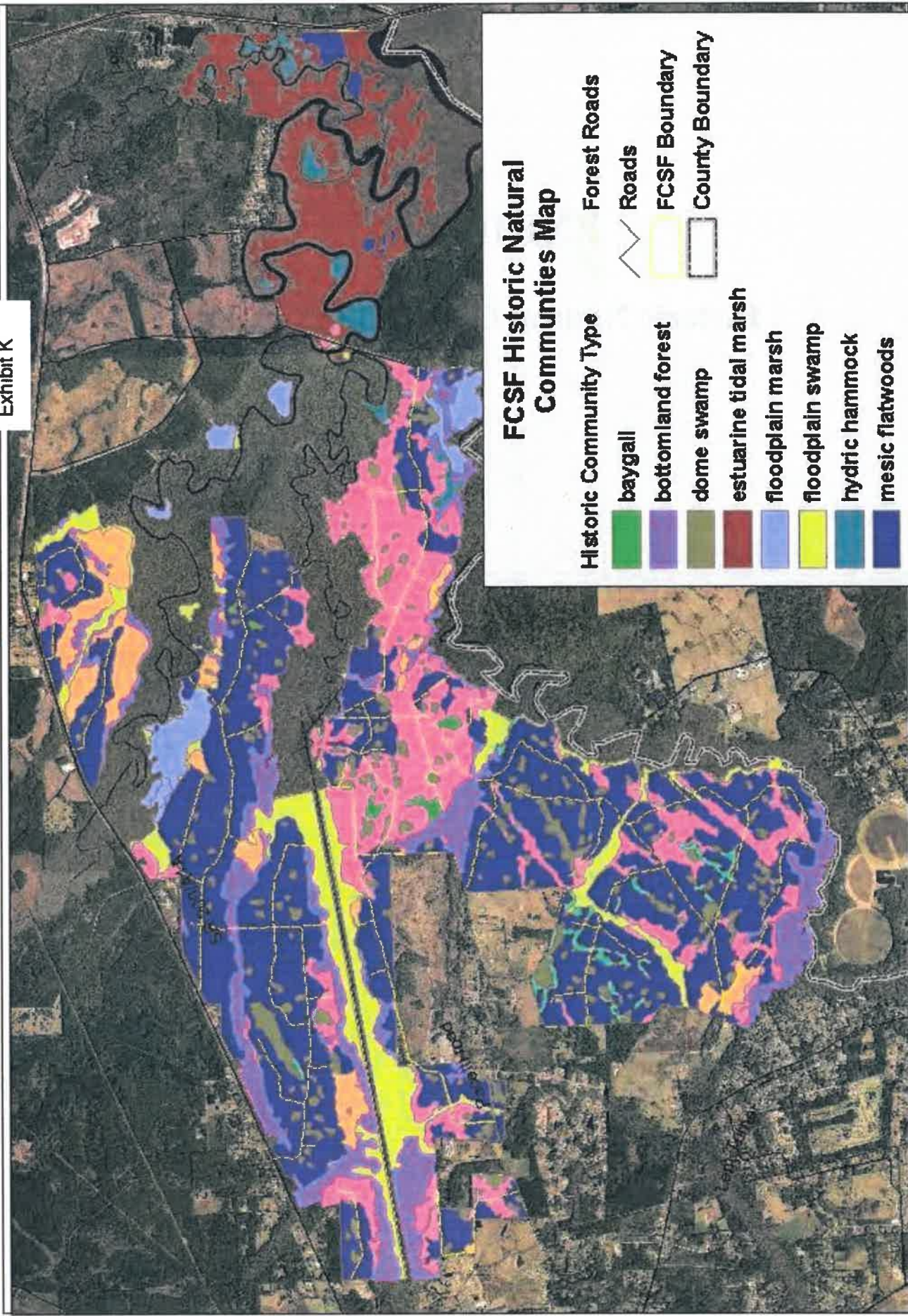

















EXHIBIT K

Historic Natural Communities Map



FCSF Historic Natural Communities Map

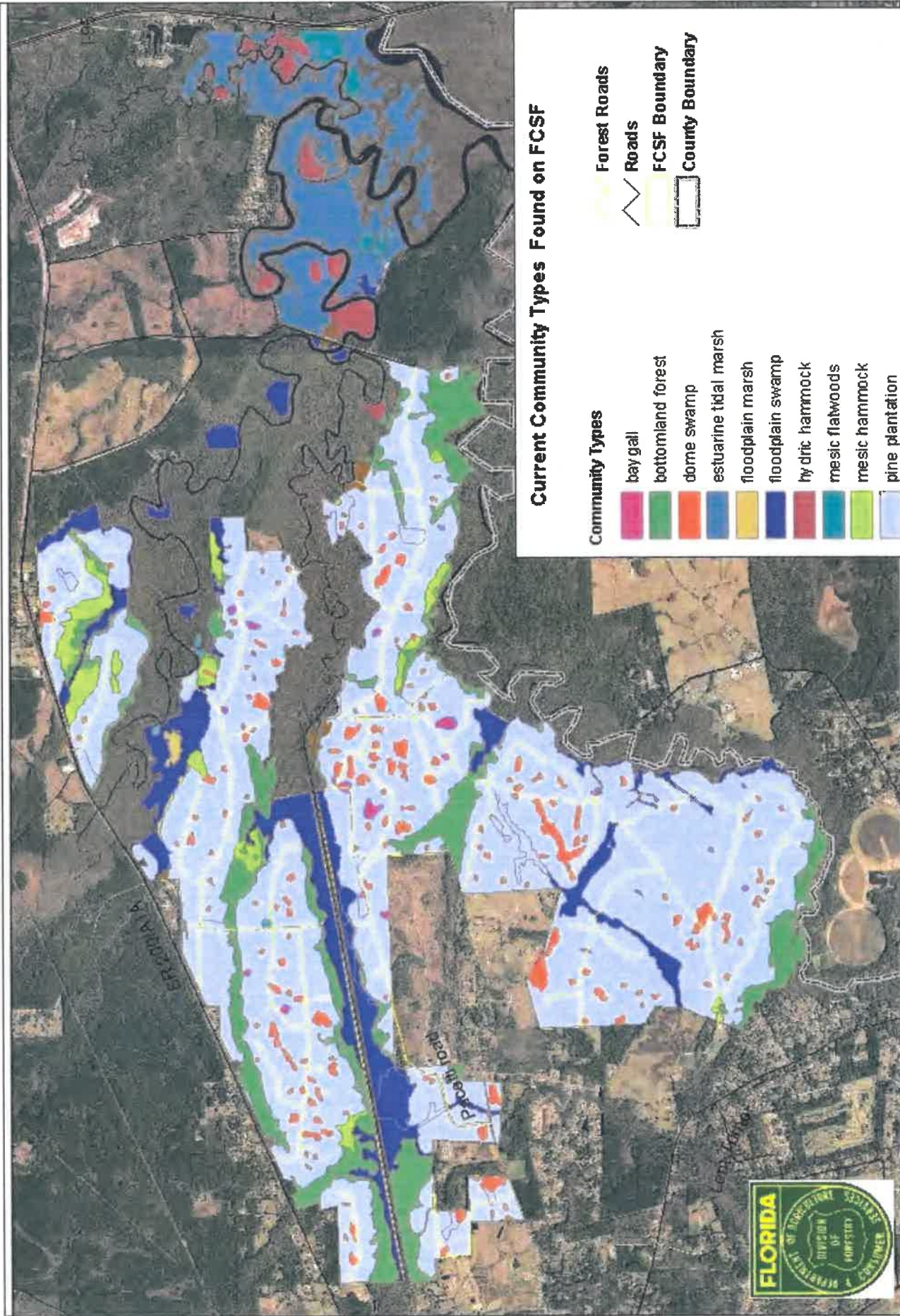
- | Historic Community Type | | Forest Roads | |
|---|-----------------------|---|-----------------|
|  | baygall |  | Roads |
|  | bottomland forest |  | Forest Roads |
|  | dome swamp |  | FCSF Boundary |
|  | estuarine tidal marsh |  | County Boundary |
|  | floodplain marsh | | |
|  | floodplain swamp | | |
|  | hydric hammock | | |
|  | mesic flatwoods | | |
|  | mesic hammock | | |
|  | wet flatwoods | | |
|  | wet prairie | | |




















Map created by:
J. Hart
1/2008

EXHIBIT L

FCSF Current Communities Map



Current Community Types Found on FCSF

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|-----------------|
|  | bay gall |  | Forest Roads |
|  | bottomland forest |  | Roads |
|  | dome swamp |  | FCSF Boundary |
|  | estuarine tidal marsh |  | County Boundary |
|  | floodplain marsh | | |
|  | floodplain swamp | | |
|  | hydric hammock | | |
|  | mesic flatwoods | | |
|  | mesic hammock | | |
|  | pine plantation | | |
|  | ruderal | | |
|  | wet flatwoods | | |
|  | wet prairie | | |



Map created by
J. Hart
1/2008

EXHIBIT M

FNAI Rare Species Occurrence Records for FCSF & Nassau County Summary



1018 Thomasville Road
 Suite 200-C
 Tallahassee, FL 32303
 (850) 224-8207
 (850) 681-9364 Fax

FLORIDA
Natural Areas
 INVENTORY

Florida Natural Areas Inventory

Managed Area Summary Four Creeks State Forest



SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Listing
Animals					
<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	American Alligator	G5	S4	SAT	LS
<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>	Gopher Tortoise	G3	S3	N	LS
<i>Passerina ciris</i>	Painted Bunting	G5	S3	N	N
Plants					
<i>Pinguicula caerulea</i>	Blueflower Butterwort	*	*	N	LT
<i>Sarracenia minor</i>	Hooded Pitcherplant	*	*	N	LT

* not tracked by FNAI

Element & element occurrence

An **element** is any exemplary or rare component of the natural environment, such as a species, natural community, bird rookery, spring, sinkhole, cave, or other ecological feature. An **element occurrence (EO)** is a single extant habitat that sustains or otherwise contributes to the survival of a population or a distinct, self-sustaining example of a particular element.

Ranking system

Using a ranking system developed by The Nature Conservancy and the Natural Heritage Program Network, the Florida Natural Areas Inventory assigns two ranks to each element. The **global rank** is based on an element's worldwide status; the **state rank** is based on the status of the element in Florida. Element ranks are based on many factors, the most important ones being estimated number of element occurrences, estimated abundance (number of individuals for species; area for natural communities), range, estimated adequately protected EOs, relative threat of destruction, and ecological fragility.

FNAI GLOBAL RANK DEFINITIONS

- G1** = Critically imperiled globally because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences or less than 1000 individuals) or because of extreme vulnerability to extinction due to some natural or man-made factor.
- G2** = Imperiled globally because of rarity (6 to 20 occurrences or less than 3000 individuals) or because of vulnerability to extinction due to some natural or man-made factor.
- G3** = Either very rare and local throughout its range (21-100 occurrences or less than 10,000 individuals) or found locally in a restricted range or vulnerable to extinction from other factors.
- G4** = Apparently secure globally (may be rare in parts of range).
- G5** = Demonstrably secure globally.
- GH** = Of historical occurrence throughout its range, may be rediscovered (e.g., ivory-billed woodpecker).
- GX** = Believed to be extinct throughout range.
- GXC** = Extirpated from the wild but still known from captivity or cultivation.
- G#?** = Tentative rank (e.g., G2?).
- G#G#** = Range of rank; insufficient data to assign specific global rank (e.g., G2G3).
- G#T#** = Rank of a taxonomic subgroup such as a subspecies or variety; the G portion of the rank refers to the entire species and the T portion refers to the specific subgroup; numbers have same definition as above (e.g., G3T1).
- G#Q** = Rank of questionable species - ranked as species but questionable whether it is species or subspecies; numbers have same definition as above (e.g., G2Q).
- G#T#Q** = Same as above, but validity as subspecies or variety is questioned.
- GU** = Unrankable; due to a lack of information no rank or range can be assigned (e.g., GUT2).
- GNA** = Ranking is not applicable because the element is not a suitable target for conservation (e.g. a hybrid species).
- GNR** = Element not yet ranked (temporary).
- GNRTNR** = Neither the element nor the taxonomic subgroup has yet been ranked.

FNAI STATE RANK DEFINITIONS

- S1** = Critically imperiled in Florida because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences or less than 1000 individuals) or because of extreme vulnerability to extinction due to some natural or man-made factor.
- S2** = Imperiled in Florida because of rarity (6 to 20 occurrences or less than 3000 individuals) or because of vulnerability to extinction due to some natural or man-made factor.
- S3** = Either very rare and local in Florida (21-100 occurrences or less than 10,000 individuals) or found locally in a restricted range or vulnerable to extinction from other factors.
- S4** = Apparently secure in Florida (may be rare in parts of range).
- S5** = Demonstrably secure in Florida.
- SH** = Of historical occurrence in Florida, possibly extirpated, but may be rediscovered (e.g., ivory-billed woodpecker).
- SX** = Believed to be extirpated throughout Florida.
- SU** = Unrankable; due to a lack of information no rank or range can be assigned.
- SNA** = State ranking is not applicable because the element is not a suitable target for conservation (e.g. a hybrid species).
- SNR** = Element not yet ranked (temporary).

FEDERAL LEGAL STATUS

Provided by FNAI for information only. For official definitions and lists of protected species, consult the relevant federal agency.

Definitions derived from U.S. Endangered Species Act of 1973, Sec. 3. Note that the federal status given by FNAI refers only to Florida populations and that federal status may differ elsewhere.

- LE** Endangered: species in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.
- LT** Threatened: species likely to become Endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.
- LT, PDL** Species currently listed threatened but has been proposed for delisting.
- LT, PE** Species currently listed Threatened but has been proposed for listing as Endangered.
- SAT** Treated as threatened due to similarity of appearance to a species which is federally listed such that enforcement personnel have difficulty in attempting to differentiate between the listed and unlisted species.
- PE** Proposed for listing as Endangered species.
- PT** Proposed for listing as Threatened species.
- C** Candidate species for which federal listing agencies have sufficient information on biological vulnerability and threats to support proposing to list the species as Endangered or Threatened.
- XN** Non-essential experimental population.
- SC** Not currently listed, but considered a "species of concern" to USFWS.
- N** Not currently listed, nor currently being considered for listing as Endangered or Threatened.

STATE LEGAL STATUS

Provided by FNAI for information only. For official definitions and lists of protected species, consult the relevant state agency.

Animals: Definitions derived from "Florida's Endangered Species and Species of Special Concern, Official Lists" published by Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, 1 August 1997, and subsequent updates.

- LE** Endangered: species, subspecies, or isolated population so few or depleted in number or so restricted in range that it is in imminent danger of extinction.
- LT** Threatened: species, subspecies, or isolated population facing a very high risk of extinction in the future.
- LS** Species of Special Concern is a species, subspecies, or isolated population which is facing a moderate risk of extinction in the future.
- PE** Proposed for listing as Endangered.
- PT** Proposed for listing as Threatened.
- PS** Proposed for listing as Species of Special Concern.
- N** Not currently listed, nor currently being considered for listing.

Plants: Definitions derived from Sections 581.011 and 581.185(2), Florida Statutes, and the Preservation of Native Flora of Florida Act, 5B-40.001. FNAI does not track all state-regulated plant species; for a complete list of state-regulated plant species, call Florida Division of Plant Industry, 352-372-3505 or see: <http://www.doacs.state.fl.us/pi/>.

- LE** Endangered: species of plants native to Florida that are in imminent danger of extinction within the state, the survival of which is unlikely if the causes of a decline in the number of plants continue; includes all species determined to be endangered or threatened pursuant to the U.S. Endangered Species Act.
- LT** Threatened: species native to the state that are in rapid decline in the number of plants within the state, but which have not so decreased in number as to cause them to be Endangered.
- PE** Proposed for listing as Endangered.
- PT** Proposed for listing as Threatened.
- N** Not currently listed, nor currently being considered for listing.

SPECIAL ANIMAL LISTINGS - STATE AND FEDERAL STATUS

Grus americana (whooping crane) - Federally listed as XN (nonessential experimental population) which refers to the Florida experimental population only; Federal listing elsewhere is LE.

Pandion haliaetus (osprey) - State listed as LS (Species of Special Concern) in Monroe county only; not listed in rest of state.

Mustela vison mink pop1 (southern mink, S. Florida population) - State listed as LT (Threatened) which refers to the Everglades population only; species formerly listed as *Mustela vison evergladensis*.

Ursus americanus floridanus (Florida black bear) - State listed as LT but not applicable in Baker and Columbia counties or the Apalachicola National Forest.



FLORIDA NATURAL AREAS INVENTORY
 1018 Thomasville Road, Suite 200-C
 Tallahassee, FL 32303
 (850) 224-8207, FAX (850) 681-9364



September 2009

Nassau County Summary

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Rare Species and Natural Communities Documented or Reported

Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
<u>Plants and Lichens</u>					
<i>Asclepias viridula</i>	Southern Milkweed	G2	S2	N	LT
<i>Balduina atropurpurea</i>	Purple Honeycomb-head	G2	S1	N	LE
<i>Coreopsis integrifolia</i>	Ciliate-leaf Tickseed	G1G2	S1	N	LE
<i>Ctenium floridanum</i>	Florida Toothache Grass	G2	S2	N	LE
<i>Hartwrightia floridana</i>	Hartwrightia	G2	S2	N	LT
<i>Hexastylis arifolia</i>	Heartleaf	G5	S3	N	LT
<i>Schoenolirion croceum</i>	Yellow Sunnysbell	G4	S2	N	LE
<i>Sideroxylon alachuense</i>	Silver Buckthorn	G1	S1	N	LE
<i>Uvularia floridana</i>	Florida Merrybells	G3	S1	N	LE
<u>Spiders</u>					
<i>Sphodros rufipes</i>	Red-legged Purse-web Spider	G4	S3	N	N
<u>Dragonflies and Damselflies</u>					
<i>Gomphaeschna antilope</i>	Taper-tailed Damer	G4	S4	N	N
<u>Beetles</u>					
<i>Aphodius aegrotus</i>	Small Pocket Gopher Aphodius Beetle	GNR	S3?	N	N
<i>Aphodius dyspistus</i>	Surprising Pocket Gopher Aphodius Beetle	GNR	S3?	N	N
<i>Aphodius hubbelli</i>	Hubbell's Pocket Gopher Aphodius Beetle	GNR	S3?	N	N
<i>Aphodius laevigatus</i>	Large Pocket Gopher Aphodius Beetle	G3?	S3?	N	N
<i>Ptomaphagus schwarzi</i>	Schwarz' Pocket Gopher Ptomaphagus Beetle	GNR	S3	N	N
<u>Butterflies and Moths</u>					
<i>Amblyscirtes alternata</i>	Dusky Roadside-Skipper	G2G4	S1	N	N
<i>Callophrys irus</i>	Frosted Elfyn	G3	S1	N	N
<i>Celastrina ladon</i>	Spring Azure	G4	S3	N	N
<i>Cupido comyntas</i>	Eastern Tailed Blue	G5	S2	N	N
<i>Euphyes dion</i>	Dion Skipper	G4	S2	N	N
<i>Hesperia attalus slossonae</i>	Seminole Skipper	G3G4T3	S2S3	N	N
<i>Megathymus cofaqui</i>	Cofaqui Skipper	G3G4	S2S4	N	N
<u>Amphibians</u>					
<i>Notophthalmus perstriatus</i>	Striped Newt	G2G3	S2S3	N	N
<i>Rana capito</i>	Gopher Frog	G3	S3	N	LS
<i>Stereochilus marginatus</i>	Many-lined Salamander	G5	S1	N	N
<u>Reptiles</u>					
<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	American Alligator	G5	S4	SAT	LS
<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead	G3	S3	LT	LT
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle	G3	S2	LE	LE
<i>Clemmys guttata</i>	Spotted Turtle	G5	S3?	N	N
<i>Crotalus horridus</i>	Timber Rattlesnake	G4	S3	N	N
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback	G2	S2	LE	LE
<i>Drymarchon couperi</i>	Eastern Indigo Snake	G3	S3	LT	LT
<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>	Gopher Tortoise	G3	S3	N	LT
<i>Lampropeltis getula</i>	Common Kingsnake	G5	S2S3	N	N
<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>	Kemp's Ridley	G1	S1	LE	LE
<i>Pituophis melanoleucus mugitus</i>	Florida Pine Snake	G4T3	S3	N	LS

Rare Species and Natural Communities Documented or Reported

Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
Birds					
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Cooper's Hawk	G5	S3	N	N
<i>Aimophila aestivalis</i>	Bachman's Sparrow	G3	S3	N	N
<i>Ammodramus maritimus macgillivraii</i>	Macgillivray's Seaside Sparrow	G4T2	S2	N	N
<i>Aramus guarana</i>	Limpkin	G5	S3	N	LS
<i>Ardea alba</i>	Great Egret	G5	S4	N	N
<i>Chauvadrus melodus</i>	Piping Plover	G3	S2	LT	LT
<i>Chauvadrus wilsonia</i>	Wilson's Plover	G5	S2	N	N
<i>Cistothorus palustris griseus</i>	Worthington's Marsh Wren	G5T3	S2	N	LS
<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	Little Blue Heron	G5	S4	N	LS
<i>Egretta thula</i>	Snowy Egret	G5	S3	N	LS
<i>Egretta tricolor</i>	Tricolored Heron	G5	S4	N	LS
<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	Swallow-tailed Kite	G5	S2	N	N
<i>Eudocimus albus</i>	White Ibis	G5	S4	N	LS
<i>Falco columbarius</i>	Merlin	G5	S2	N	N
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	G4	S2	N	N
<i>Falco sparverius paulus</i>	Southeastern American Kestrel	G5T4	S3	N	LT
<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>	American Oystercatcher	G5	S2	N	LS
<i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i>	Worm-eating Warbler	G5	S1	N	N
<i>Icthyophaga coccinea</i>	Least Bittern	G5	S4	N	N
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i>	Black Rail	G4	S2	N	N
<i>Mycteria americana</i>	Wood Stork	G4	S2	LE	LE
<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>	Yellow-crowned Night-heron	G5	S3	N	N
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Black-crowned Night-heron	G5	S3	N	N
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	G5	S3S4	N	LS*
<i>Passerina ciris</i>	Painted Bunting	G5	S3	N	N
<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	Brown Pelican	G4	S3	N	LS
<i>Picoides borealis</i>	Red-cockaded Woodpecker	G3	S2	LE	LS
<i>Picoides villosus</i>	Hairy Woodpecker	G5	S3	N	N
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	G5	S3	N	N
<i>Rynchops niger</i>	Black Skimmer	G5	S3	N	LS
<i>Sterna antillarum</i>	Least Tern	G4	S3	N	LT
<i>Sterna caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	G5	S2	N	N
<i>Sterna maxima</i>	Royal Tern	G5	S3	N	N
<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>	Sandwich Tern	G5	S2	N	N
Mammals					
<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat	G3G4	S2	N	N
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale	G1	S1	LE	LE
<i>Mustela frenata olivacea</i>	Southeastern Weasel	G5T4	S3?	N	N
<i>Neovison vison lutensis</i>	Atlantic Salt Marsh Mink	G5T3	S3	N	N
<i>Sciurus niger shermani</i>	Sherman's Fox Squirrel	G5T3	S3	N	LS
<i>Trichechus manatus</i>	Manatee	G2	S2	LE	LE
<i>Ursus americanus floridanus</i>	Florida Black Bear	G5T2	S2	N	LT*
Natural Communities					
Beach dune		G3	S2	N	N
Blackwater stream		G4	S3	N	N
Bottomland forest		G4	S3	N	N
Coastal grassland		G3	S2	N	N
Coastal interdunal swale		G3	S2	N	N
Coastal strand		G3	S2	N	N
Depression marsh		G4	S4	N	N
Estuarine tidal marsh		G5	S4	N	N
Floodplain forest		G4	S3	N	N
Floodplain swamp		G4	S4	N	N
Freshwater tidal swamp		G3	S3	N	N
Maritime hammock		G3	S2	N	N
Mesic flatwoods		G4	S4	N	N
River floodplain lake		G4	S2	N	N
Sandhill		G3	S2	N	N
Seepage slope		G3	S2	N	N

Rare Species and Natural Communities Documented or Reported

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Global Rank</u>	<u>State Rank</u>	<u>Federal Status</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<u>Natural Communities</u>					
	Slope forest	G3	S2	N	N
<u>Other Elements</u>					
	Geological feature	GNR	SNR	N	N
	Manatee Aggregation Site	GNR	SNR	N	N

Total count:

Number of tracked elements: 97

Number of distinct occurrences: 157