

Exhibit A

Location Map

Location Map

Exhibit A



Section 22, T - 5 South, R - 29 East

GENERAL DISCLAIMER
This map was prepared by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) for the purpose of providing information to the public. It is not intended to be used as a legal document. The user assumes all responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the information shown on this map. FDOT does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of the information shown on this map. FDOT is not responsible for any errors or omissions on this map. FDOT is not responsible for any damages, including consequential damages, arising from the use of this map. FDOT is not responsible for any claims, damages, or liabilities arising from the use of this map. FDOT is not responsible for any claims, damages, or liabilities arising from the use of this map.



Matt Kennard
10/14/2011

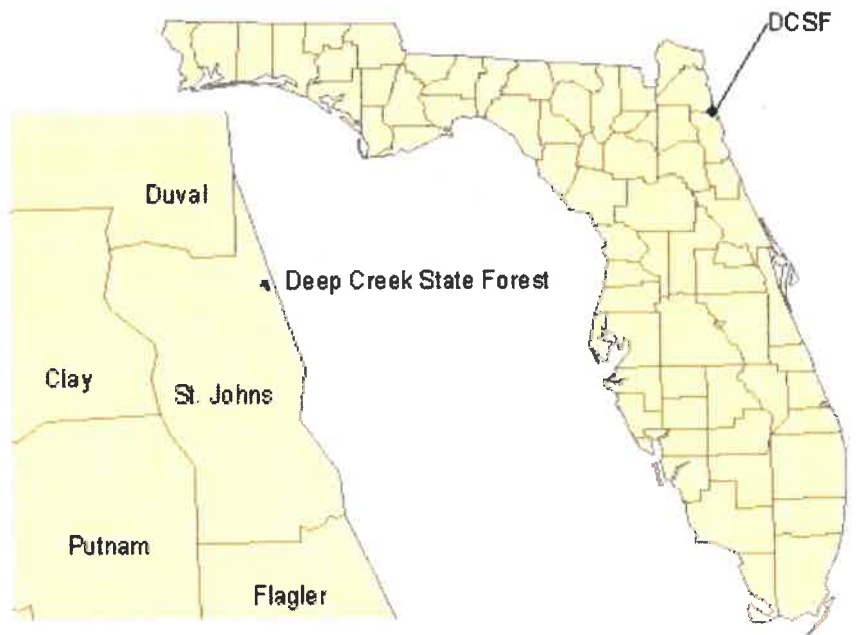
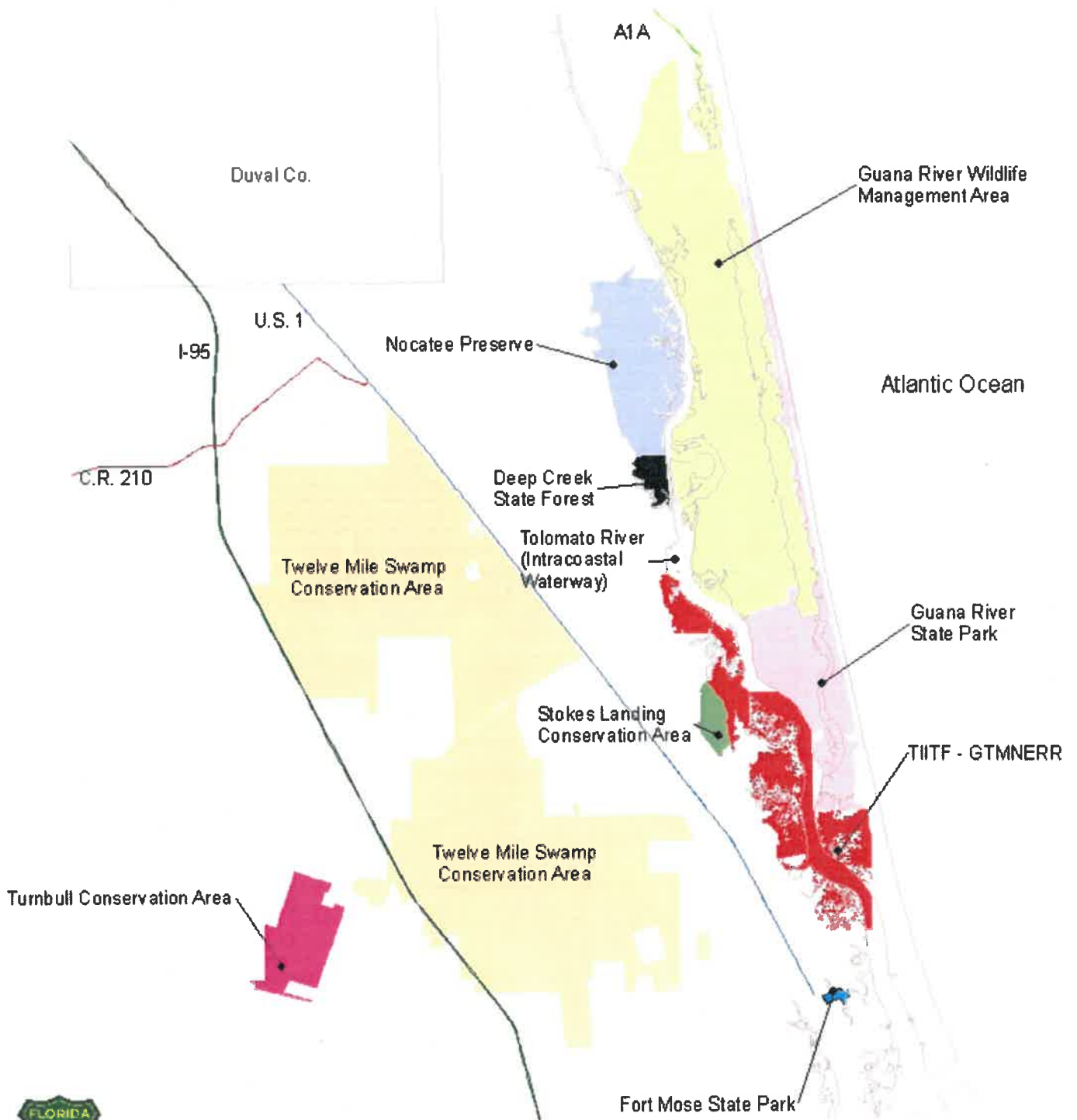


Exhibit B

Public Lands Proximity Map

Deep Creek State Forest Proximity to Other Public Lands



Matthew Kennard
Forester, FFS
3/21/2012

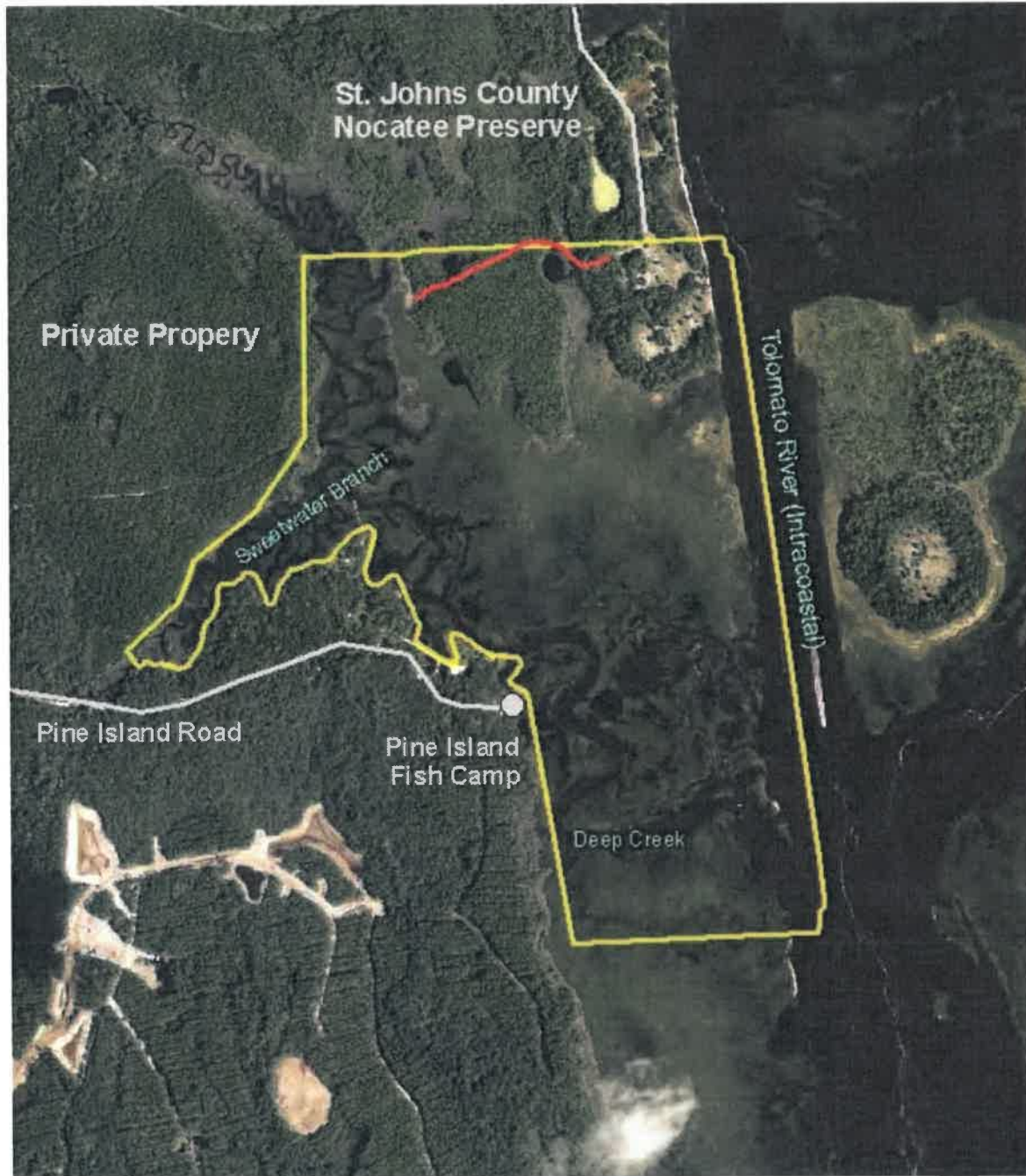


Exhibit C

Existing Facilities Map

Deep Creek State Forest Existing Recreation Map

Exhibit C



- Exterior Access Roads
- Service Road
- DCSF Boundary



Matthew Kennard
10/14/2011



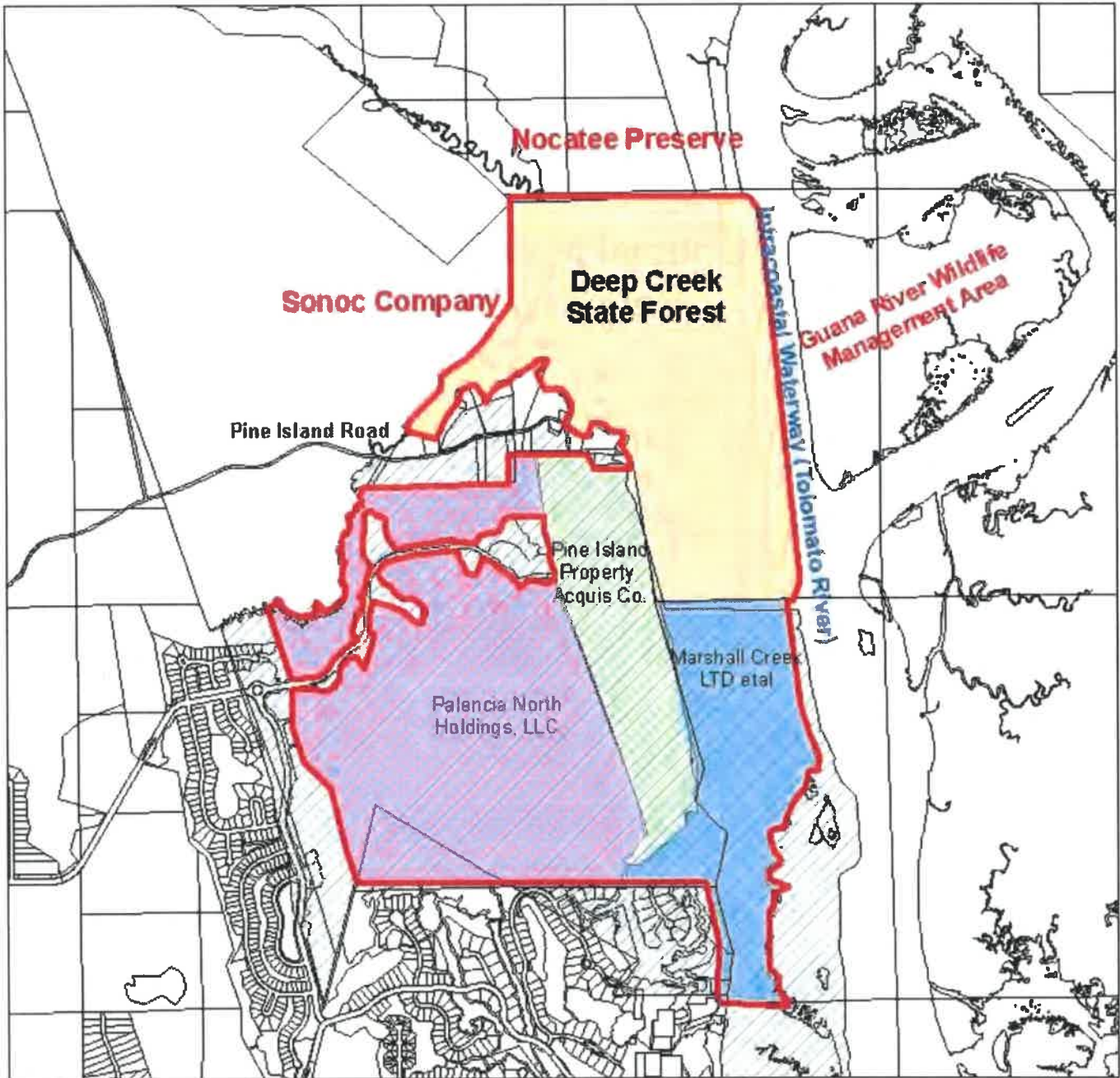
This map is for illustrative purposes only
and in no way represents a survey.

Exhibit D

Optimal Management Boundary Map

Deep Creek State Forest Optimum Boundary Map

Exhibit D



-  Optimum Boundary - Proposed
-  North East Florida Blueways
-  Deep Creek State Forest (379.8 acres)
-  Marshall Creek LTD etal
-  Palencia North Holdings, LLC
-  Pine Island Property Acquis Co. (124.8 acres)



Matt Kennard
10/21/2011

This map is for illustrative purposes only and in no way represents a survey.

Exhibit E

Compliance with Local Comprehensive Plan



St. Johns County Board of County Commissioners

Growth Management Department

October 5, 2012

Commissioner Adam H. Putnam
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
The Conner Building
3125 Conner Boulevard
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1650

SUBJECT: Deep Creek State Forest 10-year Resource Management Plan – Consistency with the St. Johns County 2025 Comprehensive Plan

Dear Commissioner Putnam:

I write in response to your September 19, 2012 request for a determination of consistency with the St. Johns County 2025 Comprehensive Plan for the Deep Creek State Forest 10-year Resource Management Plan. The Deep Creek State Forest is designated Parks and Recreation on the 2025 Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map. The Parks and Recreation 2025 Future Land Use Map designation means active and passive recreation areas permanently maintained as open space. Permitted uses include:

- active and passive parks and recreational facilities, together with permitted accessory uses;
- public safety government facilities, such as police, fire and emergency medical facilities; and
- uses and activities allowed by an approved Federal, State, regional or local Management Plan governing activities allowed on such public lands.

The Deep Creek State Forest 10-year Resource Management Plan is consistent with the Parks and Recreation Future Land Use designation. The General Mission and Management Plan Direction provides that the land shall be managed for sustainable forest management, provide passive and outdoor recreation opportunities, restore, manage and protect native ecosystems to ensure long-term viability, protect known archaeological, historical, cultural and paleontological resources and restore, maintain and protect hydrological functions for the health of associated wetlands and aquatic communities.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please let me know.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Teresa Bishop".

Teresa Bishop, AICP
Director Long Range Planning

cc: Suzanne Konchan, AICP, Director Growth Management Department
Jan Brewer, Director Environmental Division

Exhibit F

FIND Easement and Quit-Claim Documentation

TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT FUND
OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

PERMANENT SPOIL DISPOSAL EASEMENT

NO. 22527

THIS EASEMENT MADE this 7th day of July, A. D. 1960, between the TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, whose address is Tallahassee, Florida, as the first parties, and THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF FLORIDA INLAND NAVIGATION DISTRICT, a public body corporate under Chapter 12026, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1931, and laws amendatory and supplemental thereto, as the second party, hereinafter called Grantee, whose address is Room 412, Pan-A Building, West Palm Beach, Florida, WITNESSETH that

WHEREAS, in the River and Harbor Act of Congress, approved March 2, 1945, provision was made for improvement of the Intracoastal Waterway from Jacksonville, Florida, to Miami, Florida, in accordance with the plans set forth in House Document No. 740, 79th Congress, 2nd Session, subject to the condition, among others, that local interests furnish free of cost to the United States all lands, easements, right of way and spoil disposal areas needed for new work and for subsequent maintenance when and as required, and

WHEREAS, the party of the second part, the Grantee, is authorized and required by the above-cited laws of Florida to provide free of cost to the United States the rights of way and disposal areas for said Waterway; and

WHEREAS, application having been made by the second party for easement in and to the lands hereinafter described for the purpose of depositing material which may be dredged from the Intracoastal Waterway, and said application having been approved by the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund in meeting, January 12, 1960,

NOW, THEREFORE, the first parties, for and in consideration of the premises and the sum of One Dollar, (\$1.00), to them paid, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, have remised, released and granted, and by these presents hereby, remise, release and grant, unto said second party, subject to the provisions hereinafter set forth, a perpetual easement in and to the following described lands, in ST. JOHNS COUNTY, Florida, to-wit:

MSA 231-B

A strip of land in the unsurveyed portion of Section 22, Township 5 South, Range 29 East, St. Johns County, Florida, lying southerly of the south line of Government Lot 1 of said Section 22 and easterly of a line 1050 feet westerly from as measured at right angles to and parallel with the centerline of the existing channel of the Intracoastal Waterway and westerly of the west boundary of the presently dedicated right of way of said Intracoastal Waterway.

as a site for the depositing of spoil material which may be dredged from the Intracoastal Waterway incident to improvement of said Waterway as authorized and directed by Congress, together with the right and authority to enter upon said premises with all suitable equipment and to use any and all of said lands for the purpose aforesaid, subject to the following provisions, viz:

1. The first parties reserve unto themselves, their successors and assigns all rights and privileges in said lands which may be used and enjoyed without interfering with or abridging the rights of the second party under this easement.
2. The rights and authority herein conferred shall extend to the officers, agents, contractors, employees and authorized representatives of the second party and to the United States of America as its interest in said Intracoastal Waterway may appear.
3. This easement shall not confer any right or title other than the use rights herein above mentioned and, at such time as said premises shall be required no longer for the purpose hereinabove expressed this easement shall terminate and the privileges hereunder conferred shall cease and determine and such termination evidenced by delivery to said first parties, their successors or assigns of appropriate instrument of release.
4. This easement is granted subject to any and all prior rights of the United States of America and to any and all prior grants.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said Trustees have herunto subscribed their names and affixed their seals and have caused the seal of the DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA to be hereunto affixed at the Capitol, in the City of Tallahassee, on this the date first above written.

LeRoy Collins (SEAL)
Governor

Ray E. Mace (SEAL)
Comptroller

John Tanson (SEAL)
Treasurer

Richard W. Smith (SEAL)
Attorney General

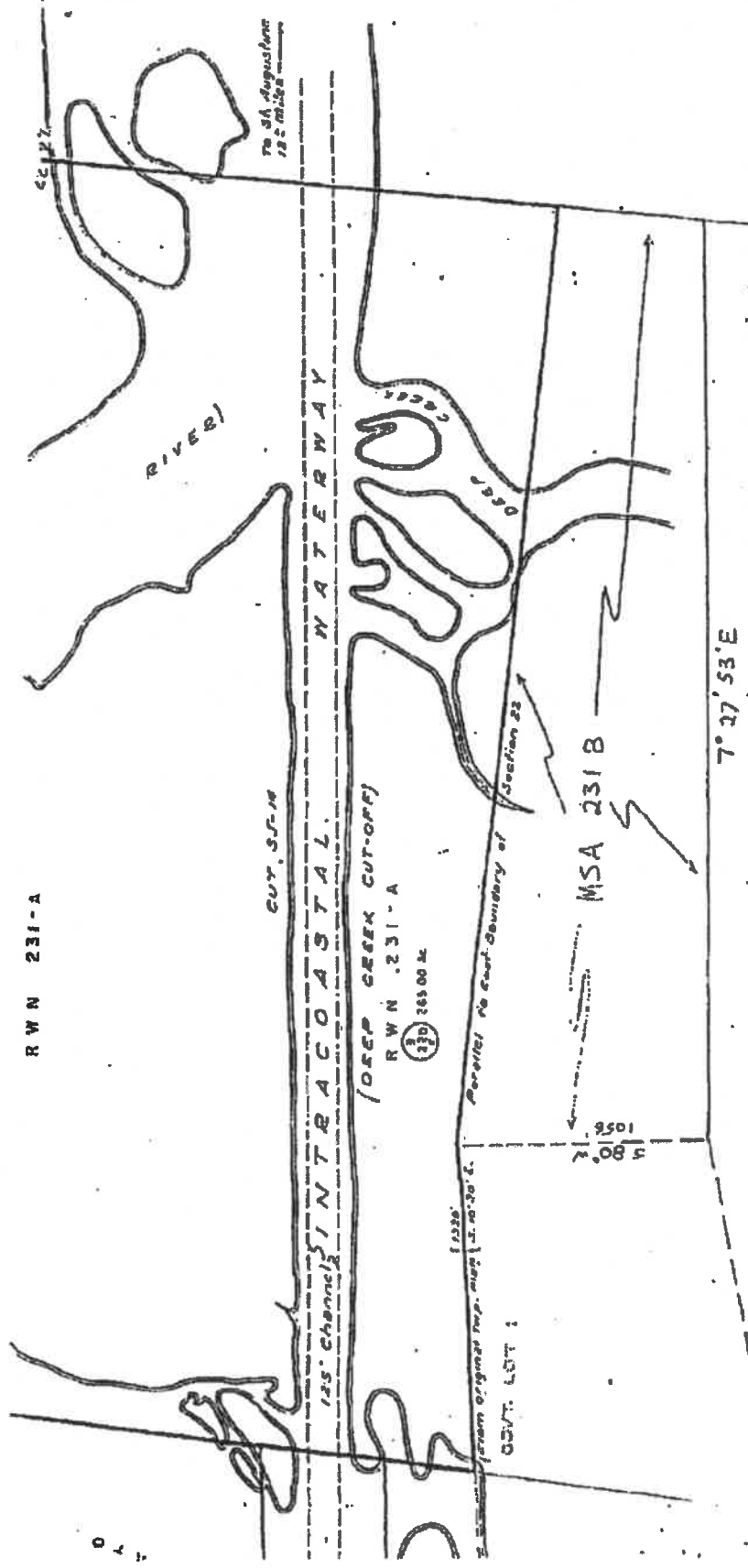
John S. M. ... (SEAL)
Commissioner of Agriculture

(SEAL)
Trustees I.I. Fund

(SEAL)
Dept. of Agriculture

As and Composing the Trustees of
the Internal Improvement Fund of
the State of Florida.

Sent to
Florida Inland Navigation District
412 Pan-A Building
West Palm Beach, Florida
July 13, 1960



RWN 231-A

SECTION 22
TWP 5 S., RGE 29 E.

MAINTENANCE SPOIL AREAS
 FOR INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY THROUGH
 ST. JOHNS COUNTY
 FURNISHED TO THE UNITED STATES BY
 FLORIDA INLAND NAVIGATION DISTRICT



FLORIDA INLAND NAVIGATION DISTRICT

December 18, 2002

COMMISSIONERS

To: Jim Grubbs
From: David K. Roach *DKR*

Subject: MSA 231-B, TIF Easement No. 22527

CATHLEEN C. VOGEL
CHAIR
MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

CHARLES R. FAULKNER
VICE-CHAIR
FLAGLER COUNTY

GRAYCE K. BARCK
TREASURER
VOLUSIA COUNTY

GAIL A. BYRD
SECRETARY
MARTIN COUNTY

TED B. MOORHEAD
BREVARD COUNTY

THOMAS P. JONES, JR.
DUVAL COUNTY

SUSAN M. ENGLE
BROWARD COUNTY

KENNETH F. HOFFMAN
INDIAN RIVER COUNTY

CHARLES A. PADERA
ST. JOHNS COUNTY

DON G. DONALDSON
ST. LUCIE COUNTY

JOHN D. BOOTH
PALM BEACH COUNTY

I have reviewed the referenced easement and have the following comments. This easement does not include Government 1 which starts 1320 feet south of the north section line of Section 22. I have enclosed an aerial photograph and a copy of the Intracoastal Waterway Real Estate map showing the location of this easement (which is referred to as MSA 231-B2 and Tract 2300E on these maps).

The District and our partner the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers also acquired Right of Way Tract No. 231-A from the TIF as shown on these maps. The Real Estate map indicates that a portion of this easement (the portion with the spoil on it) was quit claimed back to the Trustees in 1961. I do not have a copy of this quit claim in my files. Should you not have a copy of this quit claim and need one you might contact Larry Wright at the Army Corps of Engineers, 904-232-2537.

Therefore, it is our opinion from the attached mapping that the District does not control the area where you wish to mine dredged material. Please contact me should you have any questions concerning this matter.

DAVID K. ROACH
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

MARK T. CROSLY
ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

COPIES OF RECORDS

TRACT REGISTER OF ACQUISITION AFTER 1 JAN. 1943 (REV. 1)

TRACT NO.	LAND OWNER	DATE	REMARKS

FINAL

PROJECT MAP

AGENCY UNIT
 DATE 1943
 COUNTY ST. JOHN
 TOWNSHIP JACKSONVILLE
 SECTION 14
 RANGE 25S
 MERIDIAN 81W

LOCATION OF PROJECT
 TOWNSHIP JACKSONVILLE
 RANGE 25S
 MERIDIAN 81W

ACQUISITION
 DATE 1943
 ACRES 10.00
 ACRES ACQUIRED 10.00

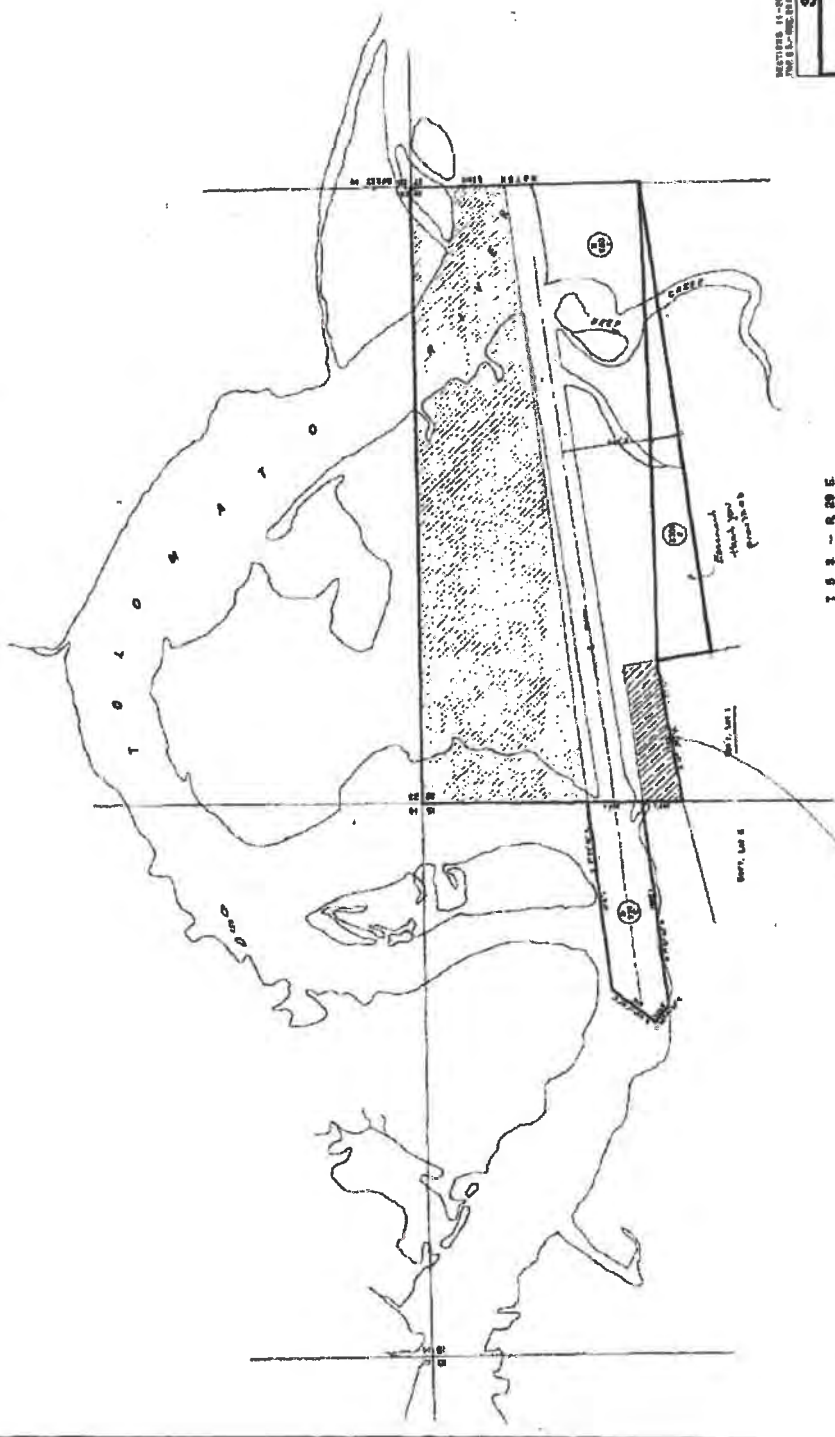
DEPOSAL
 DATE 1943
 ACRES 10.00
 ACRES DEPOSITED 10.00

LEGEND
 ROAD PROPERTY LINE
 ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY
 ROAD CENTER LINE
 ROAD EASEMENT
 ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY
 ROAD CENTER LINE
 ROAD EASEMENT

ST. JOHN COUNTY
 JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA
 REAL ESTATE
 INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
 JACKSONVILLE TO MIAMI

REGISTERED
 1943
 1943
 1943
 1943
 1943
 1943

ADDED
 1943
 1943
 1943
 1943
 1943
 1943



THIS IS A PUBLIC RECORD AND SHOULD BE KEPT IN THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF THE COUNTY OF ST. JOHN, FLORIDA.

T 25 S - R 20 E

Exhibit G

Appell Easement and Lease

TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT FUND
OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

EASEMENT

NO. 22972

THIS EASEMENT, made this 29 day of December
A. D. 1961, by and between the TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVE-
MENT FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, as the Grantors, and
JAMES APPELL, 4451 Pamona Boulevard, Jacksonville 5, Florida,
as the Grantee;

WITNESSETH: That the Grantors, for and in consideration
of the sum of One Dollar and other valuable considerations paid,
receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, and in pursuance of
authorization by said Trustees on November 7, 1961, have remised,
released and granted and by these presents hereby remise, release
and grant unto said Grantee an access easement not to exceed 200
feet in width over through and across a 4 acre parcel of the
unsurveyed portion of Section 22, Township 5 South, Range 20 East,
St. Johns County, situate between the East boundary of Section 61
(Leonardi Cratt) in said Township and Panza and Deep Creek,
together with the right to cross Deep Creek, by bridge or culvert,
the purpose of the easement being to allow access to the un-
surveyed lands in said Section 22 East of Deep Creek from an
existing road which extends across said Section 61.

This easement is granted subject to the following
express provisions, viz:

1. In the event crossing of Deep Creek is accomplished
by installation of a culvert, said culvert shall have a diameter
of not less than 72 inches.
2. In the event the easement strip shall become a
part of any State, County or Federal road the easement privilege
herein conferred shall inure to the governmental unit having
jurisdiction over such road.
3. In the event said easement shall not be exercised
for two (2) consecutive years the rights hereby conferred shall
be subject to revocation by and at the option of the Trustees
of the Internal Improvement Fund.

[Signature]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said Trustees have hereunto

subscribed their names and affixed their seals and have caused the seal of the DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA to be hereunto affixed at the Capitol in the City of Tallahassee, on this the date first above written.

(SEAL)
Trustees I. I. Fund

Governor (SEAL)

Ray E. Green (SEAL)
Comptroller

J. Edwin Larson (SEAL)
Treasurer

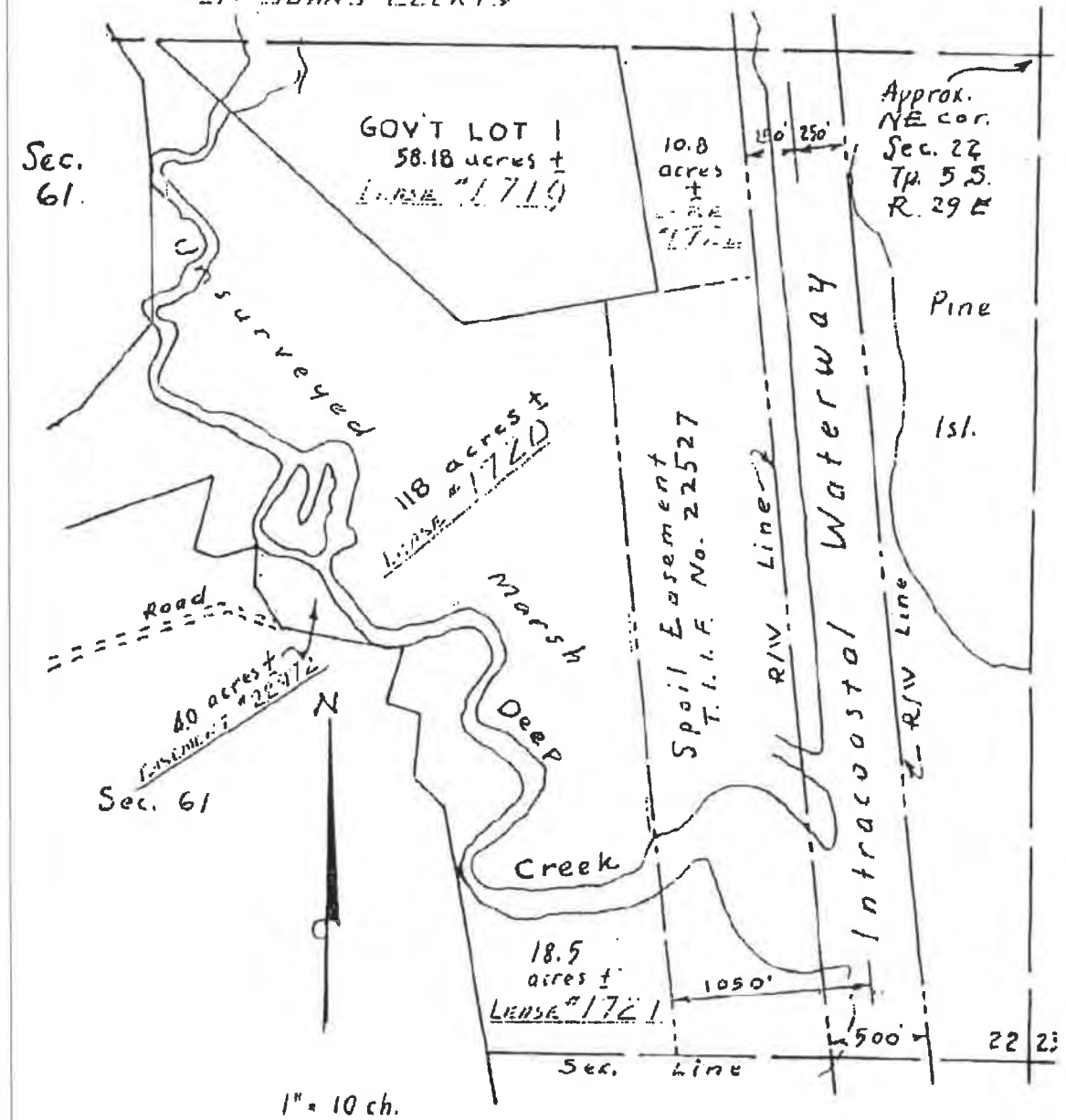
Richard P. Ewin (SEAL)
Attorney General

(SEAL)
Department of Agriculture

Dank Conant (SEAL)
Commissioner of Agriculture

And Composing the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund of the State of Florida.

AREA UNDER LEASE TO
JAMES APPELL
 IN SEC. 22, TWP. 5 S., R. 29 E.
 ST. JOHNS COUNTY



Sec. 22 Twp. 5 S., R. 29 E.

000006

Exhibit H

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

**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.

* * *

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

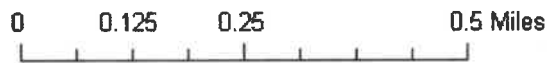
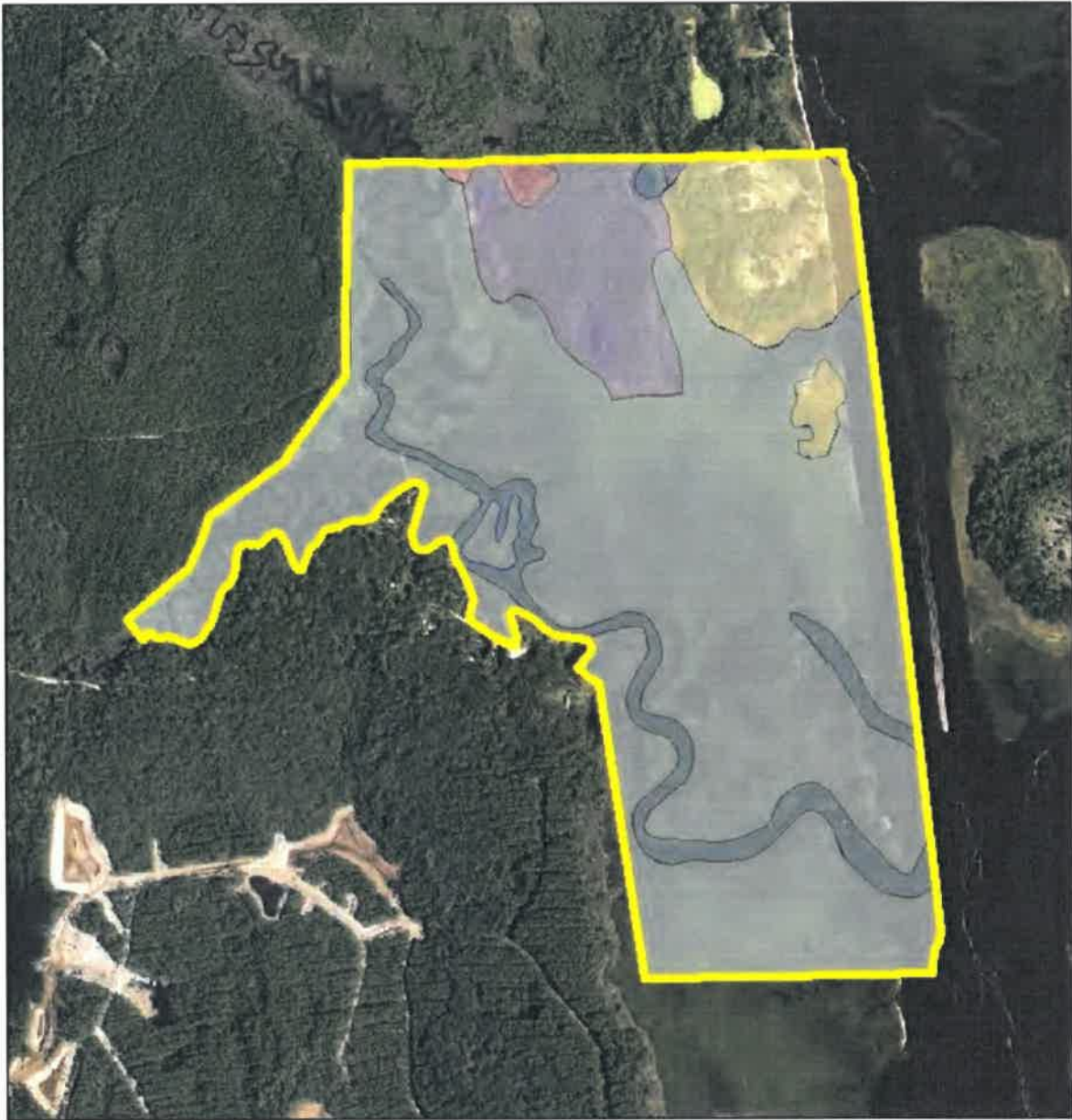
Email: susan.harp@dos.myflorida.com
Phone: (850) 245-6367
Fax: (850) 245-6437

Exhibit I

Soil Map and Descriptions

Deep Creek State Forest Soils Map







Exhibit I



This map is for illustrative purposes only
and in no way represents a survey.



Matt Kennard
10/5/2011

-  DCSF Boundary
-  WATER
-  52 - DURBIN MUCK FREQUENTLY FLOODED
-  45 - ST. AUGUSTINE FINE SAND CLAYEY SUBSTRATUM
-  24 - PELLICER SILTY CLAY LOAM FREQUENTLY FLOODED
-  58 - EAUGALLIE FINE SAND

Soil Descriptions

#24 Pellicer silty clay loam, frequently flooded. This nearly level, very poorly drained soil type is found in low tidal marshes along stream estuaries. The Pellicer soil is flooded twice daily by normal high tides. The natural fertility is limited by excess salt and organic matter content is very high. Permeability is slow. The natural vegetation includes mainly seashore saltgrass (*Distichlis spicata*), bushy sea-oxeye (*Borrchia flutescens*), glasswort (*Salicornia virginica*), and needlegrass rush (*Juncus roemerianus*).

#45 St. Augustine fine sand, clayey substratum. This poorly drained, nearly level soil is found on narrow to broad low flat areas and low knolls adjacent to salt marshes and estuaries along the Atlantic coast and Intracoastal Waterway. Natural fertility and the organic matter content are low. Permeability is moderately rapid or rapid in the sandy layers and moderately slow to slow in the clay and loamy layers. Potential for pine trees and grasses are low.

#52 Durbin muck, frequently flooded. This is a very poorly drained, nearly level soil in narrow estuaries and broad tidal basins near the Atlantic Ocean and Inland Waterway. This soil is continuously saturated and flood daily by normal high tides. Permeability is rapid throughout. Natural fertility and organic matter content is high. The natural vegetation includes seashore saltgrass, needlegrass rush, glasswort, and bushy sea-oxeye.

58 Eaugallie fine sand. This nearly level, poorly drained soil type is found on low knolls and ridges, adjacent to depressions and drainage ways in the flatwoods. The Eaugallie soil water table is within 10 inches of the surface for a period of 1 to 4 months and within 40 inches for more than 6 months. The natural fertility and organic matter content are low. Permeability is rapid. The natural vegetation includes mainly slash pine (*Pinus elliottii*), cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*), and southern bayberry (*Morella caroliniensis*). The understory includes wiregrass (*Aristada stricta*) and greenbrier (*Smilax L.*).

Exhibit J

Florida Natural Areas
Inventory Rare Species
&
Natural Communities
Documented or Reported



1018 Thomasville Road
 Suite 200-C
 Tallahassee, FL 32303
 850-224-8207
 850-681-9364 fax
 www.fnai.org

Florida Natural Areas Inventory

Biodiversity Matrix Query Results

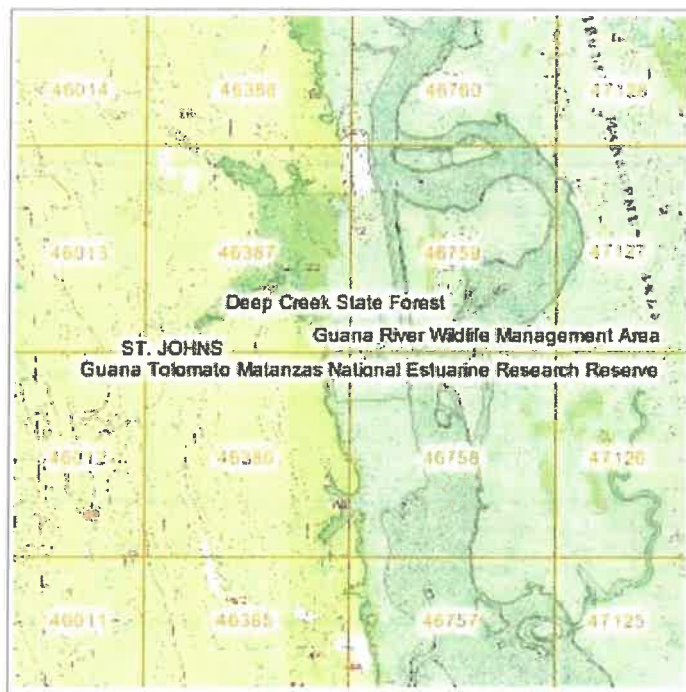
UNOFFICIAL REPORT

Created 10/17/2011

(Contact the FNAI Data Services Coordinator at 850.224.8207 for information on an official Standard Data Report)

NOTE: The Biodiversity Matrix includes only rare species and natural communities tracked by FNAI.

Report for 4 Matrix Units: 46386 , 46387 , 46758 , 46759



Descriptions

DOCUMENTED - There is a documented occurrence in the FNAI database of the species or community within this Matrix Unit.

DOCUMENTED-HISTORIC - There is a documented occurrence in the FNAI database of the species or community within this Matrix Unit; however the occurrence has not been observed/reported within the last twenty years.

LIKELY - The species or community is *known* to occur in this vicinity, and is considered likely within this Matrix Unit because:

1. documented occurrence overlaps this and adjacent Matrix Units, but the documentation isn't precise enough to indicate which of those Units the species or community is actually located in; *or*
2. there is a documented occurrence in the vicinity and there is suitable habitat for that species or community within this Matrix Unit.

POTENTIAL - This Matrix Unit lies within the known or predicted range of the species or community based on expert knowledge and environmental variables such as climate, soils, topography, and landcover.

Matrix Unit ID: 46386

0 Documented Elements Found

0 Documented-Historic Elements Found

3 Likely Elements Found

Scientific and Common Names	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Listing
<i>Drymarchon couperi</i> Eastern Indigo Snake	G3	S3	LT	FT
<i>Mesic flatwoods</i>	G4	S4	N	N
<i>Mycteria americana</i> Wood Stork	G4	S2	LE	FE

Matrix Unit ID: 46387

0 Documented Elements Found

0 Documented-Historic Elements Found

2 Likely Elements Found

Scientific and Common Names	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Listing
<i>Mesic flatwoods</i>	G4	S4	N	N
<i>Mycteria americana</i> Wood Stork	G4	S2	LE	FE

Matrix Unit ID: 46758

0 Documented Elements Found

0 Documented-Historic Elements Found

3 Likely Elements Found

Scientific and Common Names	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Listing
<i>Drymarchon couperi</i> Eastern Indigo Snake	G3	S3	LT	FT
<i>Mesic flatwoods</i>	G4	S4	N	N
<i>Mycteria americana</i> Wood Stork	G4	S2	LE	FE

Matrix Unit ID: 46759

1 Documented Element Found

Scientific and Common Names	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Listing
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> Bald Eagle	G5	S3	N	N

0 Documented-Historic Elements Found

2 Likely Elements Found

Scientific and Common Names	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Listing
<i>Mesic flatwoods</i>	G4	S4	N	N
<i>Mycteria americana</i> Wood Stork	G4	S2	LE	FE

Matrix Unit IDs: 46386 , 46387 , 46758 , 46759

23 Potential Elements Common to Any of the 4 Matrix Units

Scientific and Common Names	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Listing
<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus</i> Atlantic Sturgeon	G3T3	S1	C	SSC
<i>Asclepias viridula</i> Southern Milkweed	G2	S2	N	LT
<i>Asplenium heteroresiliens</i>				

Wagner's Spleenwort	GNA	S1	N	N
<u>Calopogon multiflorus</u> Many-flowered Grass-pink	G2G3	S2S3	N	LE
<u>Calydorea coelestina</u> Bartram's Ixia	G2G3	S2S3	N	LE
<u>Centrosema arenicola</u> Sand Butterfly Pea	G2Q	S2	N	LE
<u>Ctenium floridanum</u> Florida Toothache Grass	G2	S2	N	LE
<u>Drymarchon couperi</u> Eastern Indigo Snake	G3	S3	LT	FT
<u>Gopherus polyphemus</u> Gopher Tortoise	G3	S3	N	ST
<u>Lechea cernua</u> Nodding Pinweed	G3	S3	N	LT
<u>Litsea aestivalis</u> Pondspice	G3	S2	N	LE
<u>Lythrum curtissii</u> Curtiss' Loosestrife	G1	S1	N	LE
<u>Matelea floridana</u> Florida Spiny-pod	G2	S2	N	LE
<u>Monotropis reynoldsiae</u> Pygmy Pipes	G1Q	S1	N	LE
<u>Nemastylis floridana</u> Celestial Lily	G2	S2	N	LE
<u>Neovison vison lutensis</u> Atlantic Salt Marsh Mink	G5T3	S3	N	N
<u>Nolina atopocarpa</u> Florida Beargrass	G3	S3	N	LT
<u>Pituophis melanoleucus muqituz</u> Florida Pine Snake	G4T3	S3	N	SSC
<u>Pteroglossaspis ecristata</u> Giant Orchid	G2G3	S2	N	LT
<u>Pycnanthemum floridanum</u> Florida Mountain-mint	G3	S3	N	LT
<u>Salix floridana</u> Florida Willow	G2	S2	N	LE
<u>Trichechus manatus</u> Manatee	G2	S2	LE	FE
<u>Ursus americanus floridanus</u> Florida Black Bear	G5T2	S2	N	ST*

Disclaimer

The data maintained by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory represent the single most comprehensive source of information available on the locations of rare species and other significant ecological resources statewide. However, the data are not always based on comprehensive or site-specific field surveys. Therefore, this information should not be regarded as a final statement on the biological resources of the site being considered, nor should it be substituted for on-site surveys. FNAI shall not be held liable for the accuracy and completeness of these data, or opinions or conclusions drawn from these data. FNAI is not inviting reliance on these data. Inventory data are designed for the purposes of conservation planning and scientific research and are not intended for use as the primary criteria for regulatory decisions.

Unofficial Report

These results are considered unofficial. FNAI offers a [Standard Data Request](#) option for those needing certifiable data.

Elements and Element Occurrences

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 an area of land and/or water in which a species or natural community is, or was, present. An EO should have practical conservation value for the Element as evidenced by potential continued (or historical) presence and/or regular recurrence at a given location.

Element Ranking and Legal Status

Using a ranking system developed by NatureServe and the Natural Heritage Program Network, the Florida Natural Areas Inventory assigns two ranks for 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 (EOs), estimated abundance (number of individuals for species; area for natural communities), geographic range, estimated number of adequately protected EOs, relative threat of destruction, and ecological fragility.

FNAI GLOBAL ELEMENT RANK

- 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 ELEMENT RANK

- 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

Legal status information 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.

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.
LE = Endangered: species in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.
LE, LT = Species currently listed endangered in a portion of its range but only listed as threatened in other areas
LE, PDL = Species currently listed endangered but has been proposed for delisting.
LE, PT = Species currently listed endangered but has been proposed for listing as threatened.
LE, XN = Species currently listed endangered but tracked population is a non-essential experimental population.
LT = Threatened: species likely to become Endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.
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.
SC = Not currently listed, but considered a "species of concern" to USFWS.

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.

FE = Listed as Endangered Species at the Federal level by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
FT = Listed as Threatened Species at the Federal level by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
F(XN) = Federal listed as an experimental population in Florida
FT(S/A) = Federal Threatened due to similarity of appearance
ST = State population listed as Threatened by the FFWCC. Defined as a species, subspecies, or isolated population which is acutely vulnerable to environmental alteration, declining in number at a rapid rate, or whose range or habitat is decreasing in area at a rapid rate and as a consequence is destined or very likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future. (ST* for *Ursus americanus floridanus* (Florida black bear) indicates that this status does not apply in Baker and Columbia counties and in the Apalachicola National Forest. ST* for *Neovison vison* pop.1 (Southern mink, South Florida population) indicates that this status applies to the Everglades population only.)
SSC = Listed as Species of Special Concern by the FFWCC. Defined as a population which warrants special protection, recognition, or consideration because it has an inherent significant vulnerability to habitat modification, environmental alteration, human disturbance, or substantial human exploitation which, in the foreseeable future, may result in its becoming a threatened species. (SSC* indicates that a species has SSC status only in selected portions of its range in Florida. SSC* for *Pandion haliaetus* (Osprey) indicates that this status applies in Monroe county only.)
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.
N = Not currently listed, nor currently being considered for listing.

Element Occurrence Ranking

FNAI ranks of quality of the element occurrence in terms of its viability (EORANK). Viability is estimated using a combination of factors that contribute to continued survival of the element at the location. Among these are the size of the EO, general condition of the EO at the site, and the conditions of the landscape surrounding the EO (e.g. an immediate threat to an EO by local development pressure could lower an EO rank).

- A** = Excellent estimated viability
- A?** = Possibly excellent estimated viability
- AB** = Excellent or good estimated viability
- AC** = Excellent, good, or fair estimated viability
- B** = Good estimated viability
- B?** = Possibly good estimated viability
- BC** = Good or fair estimated viability
- BD** = Good, fair, or poor estimated viability
- C** = Fair estimated viability
- C?** = Possibly fair estimated viability
- CD** = Fair or poor estimated viability
- D** = Poor estimated viability
- D?** = Possibly poor estimated viability
- E** = Verified extant (viability not assessed)
- F** = Failed to find
- H** = Historical
- NR** = Not ranked, a placeholder when an EO is not (yet) ranked.
- U** = Unrankable
- X** = Extirpated

*For additional detail on the above ranks see: <http://www.natureserve.org/explorer/eorankguide.htm>

FNAI also uses the following EO ranks:

- H?** = Possibly historical
- F?** = Possibly failed to find
- X?** = Possibly extirpated

The following offers further explanation of the H and X ranks as they are used by FNAI:

The rank of H is used when there is a lack of recent field information verifying the continued existence of an EO, such as (a) when an EO is based only on historical collections data; or (b) when an EO was ranked A, B, C, D, or E at one time and is later, without field survey work, considered to be possibly extirpated due to general habitat loss or degradation of the environment in the area. This definition of the H rank is dependent on an interpretation of what constitutes "recent" field information. Generally, if there is no known survey of an EO within the last 20 to 40 years, it should be assigned an H rank. While these time frames represent suggested maximum limits, the actual time period for historical EOs may vary according to the biology of the element and the specific landscape context of each occurrence (including anthropogenic alteration of the environment). Thus, an H rank may be assigned to an EO before the maximum time frames have lapsed. Occurrences that have not been surveyed for periods exceeding these time frames should not be ranked A, B, C, or D. The higher maximum limit for plants and communities (i.e., ranging from 20 to 40 years) is based upon the assumption that occurrences of these elements generally have the potential to persist at a given location for longer periods of time. This greater potential is a reflection of plant biology and community dynamics. However, landscape factors must also be considered. Thus, areas with more anthropogenic impacts on the environment (e.g., development) will be at the lower end of the range, and less-impacted areas will be at the higher end.

The rank of X is assigned to EOs for which there is documented destruction of habitat or environment, or persuasive evidence of eradication based on adequate survey (i.e., thorough or repeated survey efforts by one or more experienced observers at times and under conditions appropriate for the Element at that location).

Exhibit K

Wildlife Species

Wildlife Species Observed on Deep Creek State Forest

Compiled by:
Matthew Kennard, Florida Forest Service

Reptiles

Black Racer	<i>Coluber constrictor</i>
Florida Box Turtle	<i>Terrapene carolina bauri</i>
American Alligator	<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>
Gopher tortoise	<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>
Five-lined skink	<i>Eumeces fasciatus</i>
Cottonmouth	<i>Agkistrodon piscivorus</i>
Corn snake	<i>Elaphe guttata</i>

Birds

Great blue heron	<i>Ardea Herodias</i>
White ibis	<i>Eodocimus albus</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>
Clapper Rail	<i>Rallus longirostris</i>
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>
Wood stork	<i>Mycteria Americana</i>
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
Turkey vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
Wood duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
Red-shouldered hawk	<i>Buteo lineatus</i>
Wild turkey	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>
Mourning dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>
Red-bellied woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes carolinus</i>
Blue jay	<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>
American crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>
Brown thrasher	<i>Toxostoma rufum</i>

Mammals

Nine-banded armadillo	<i>Dasypus novemcinctus</i>
Gray Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>
Cotton mouse	<i>Peromyscus gossypinus gossypinus</i>
Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>
Opossum	<i>Didelphis marsupialis</i>
Eastern cottontail rabbit	<i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i>
Bobcat	<i>Felis rufus</i>
Wild pig	<i>Sus scrofa</i>
White-tailed deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>

Wildlife Species Observed on Deep Creek State Forest

Compiled by:
Matthew Kennard, Florida Forest Service

Fish

Spotted seatrout
Red drum
Striped mullet
Southern flounder

Cynoscion nebulosus
Sciaenops ocellatus
Mugil cephalus
Paralichthys lethostigma

Amphibians

Southern toad
Pinewoods treefrog

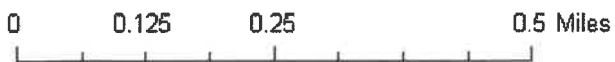
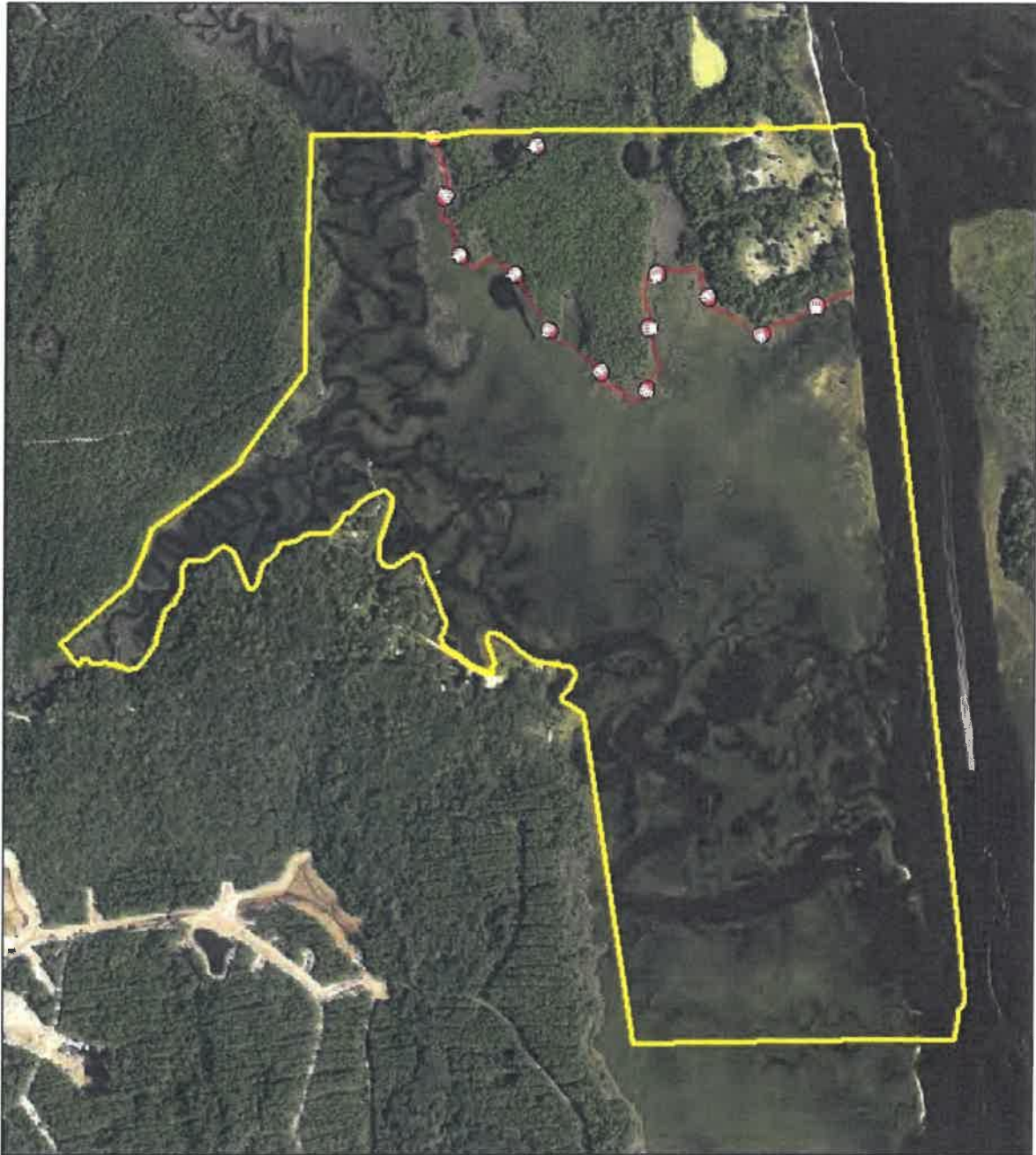
Bufo terrestris
Hyla femoralis

Exhibit L

Non-Native Invasive Plant Map

Deep Creek State Forest Invasive/Exotic Species

Exhibit L



-  DCSF Boundary
-  Bermuda Grass



Matt Kennard
10/4/2011

This map is for illustrative purposes only and in no way represents a survey.



Exhibit M




Current Natural Communities Map

Deep Creek State Forest Natural Communities Map

Exhibit M



Forest Cover Type

-  Ruderal - 8.5 acres
-  Salt Marsh (Blackwater Stream)- 331.3 acres
-  Scrubby Flatwoods - 40 acres



Matthew Kennard
10/14/2011

0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles

This map is for illustrative purposes only
and in no way represents a survey.