

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA

<u>AGENDA</u>	<u>JANUARY 13, 2015</u>	<u>TIME / PAGE NO.</u>
1. Meeting Called to Order		9:00 a.m.
2. Consent Agenda		1-223
3. Public Hearing – Ordinance – Leave No Trace		224-225
4. Public Hearing – Ordinance – Recreational Vehicules		224-225
5. Public Hearing – Ordinance – Land Development Regulations.		224-225
6. County Staff Business		
7. Board Business		
8. Sarah Hinds, G.C. Health Department – CHIP 2015 Fitness Challenge		
9. Public Discussion		

F.S. 286.0105:

If a person decides to appeal any decision made by the board, agency or commission, with respect to any matter considered at such meeting or hearing, he will need a record of the proceedings, and that, for such purpose, he may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.

CONSENT AGENDA

January 13, 2015

1. Minutes - November 5, 2014 – Special Meeting 1-5
- November 24, 2014 – Supplemental Budget Hearing 6-10
2. Approval of Checks and warrants for December, 2014 which are incorporated
herein by reference, pursuant to Chapter 136.06 F.S. 11-18
3. Agreement – American Fidelity Assurance Company (Amendment * Section
125 Flexible Benefit Plan) 19-22

- Florida Department of Corrections (Agreement #A3331 *
Amendment #1 * Modification to Comply with Prison
Rape Elimination Act) 23-25
4. Management Plan – Dead Lakes County Park Lease No. 4355 26-160

- Gulf County Tucker Tract Lease No. 3975 161-215
6. Purchase Request Sole Source – E9-1-1 Department (E-911 System
Servicers Replacement * Fairpoint Communications
* \$11,030.94) 216-223

NOVEMBER 5, 2014
PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA
SPECIAL MEETING

The Gulf County Board of County Commissioners met this date in special session with the following members present: Chairman Ward McDaniel, Vice Chairman Carmen L. McLemore, and Commissioners Joanna Bryan and Tynalin Smiley. <Commissioner Warren J. Yeager, Jr. was absent.>

Others present were: County Attorney Jeremy Novak, Clerk Rebecca L. Norris, Clerk Finance Officer Sherry Herring, Deputy Clerk Leanna Roberts, Chief Administrator Don Butler, Assistant Administrator Michael L. Hammond, Deputy Administrator Lynn Lanier, Deputy Administrator Brett Lowry, Building Official Lee Collinsworth, Building Inspector George Knight, Central Services Director Denise Manuel, Gulf County E.M.S. Director Houston Whitfield, Fire Coordinator Brad Price, Grant Coordinator Towan Kopinsky, Maintenance Superintendent Steve Mork, County Planner David Richardson, Public Works Director Joe Danford, Sheriff's Department Captain Chris Buchanan, T.D.C. Executive Director Jennifer Jenkins, and Veterans' Service Officer Joe Paul.

Chairman McDaniel called the meeting to order at 8:31 a.m., E.T.

WHITE CITY BOAT RAMP

Chief Administrator Butler discussed the damage to the White City Boat Dock (caused by a barge out of Louisiana); reporting that a meeting will be scheduled next week with the insurance carrier of the barge company to discuss the incident. He also discussed his concerns regarding public safety and the need to remove the dock without voiding the insurance claim. County Attorney Novak reported that the barge company's insurance company offered approximately \$7,300.00 for the repairs for the White City Boat Dock; stating that a constructional engineer report was provided to the adjustor of Great American (adjustor for barge Company, Creole Chief, Inc.). He reported that he provided Great American with a demand of \$53,000.00, which was a quote from McCormick (low qualified bidder * Bid #1314-26) to restore the dock back to its original condition prior to the accident. County Attorney Novak requested authorization to close the area on November 17th and begin removal of the damaged dock, contingent upon unsatisfactory response from Great American. Commissioner McLemore motioned to move forward with this request and recommendation by County Attorney Novak. Commissioner Smiley seconded the motion. Chairman McDaniel called for public comment. There being no public comment, the motion passed unanimously (4-0). Following discussion by County Attorney Novak, Commissioner McLemore motioned to allow the County Attorney to file a lawsuit on November 17th against Creole Chief, Inc. on behalf of the County; contingent upon receiving an unsatisfactory response from Great American. Commissioner Smiley seconded the motion. Chairman McDaniel called for public comment. There being no public comment, the motion passed unanimously (4-0). After discussion by County

Attorney Novak, Commissioner Smiley motioned to allow Chief Administrator Butler to accept payment from the insurance carrier and proceed with the awarding of the bid (#1314-26) to McCormick Contracting Company, Inc. (low qualified bidder), contingent upon the outcome of next week's inspection meeting with Great American. Commissioner McLemore seconded the motion. Chairman McDaniel called for public comment. There being no public comment, the motion passed unanimously (4-0). County Attorney Novak reported that three (3) sealed bids were received regarding the repair of the White City Boat Dock; one of which did not qualify. County Attorney Novak discussed the possibility of receiving an unsatisfactory response from the insurance carrier and there being no funds available by the County to repair the dock. Commissioner Smiley motioned to reject all bids (#1314-26) if the insurance carrier is not in agreement with the estimated cost of repairs. Commissioner McLemore seconded the motion. Chairman McDaniel called for public comment. There being no public comment, the motion passed unanimously (4-0).

AHCA ANNUAL LIP LOA / SALES TAX

County Attorney Novak discussed a proposed LIP (Low Income Pool) Agreement with AHCA (Agency for Health Care Administration) that was approved by the Board last year; reporting that the pledge amount has changed to \$462,086.00. Upon request by County Attorney Novak, Commissioner McLemore motioned to allow the Chairman to sign the LIP Agreement with AHCA, in the amount of \$462,086.00. Commissioner Smiley seconded the motion. Chairman McDaniel called for public comment. There being no public comment, the motion passed unanimously (4-0).

GULF COUNTY TRUST BOARD RESOLUTION

County Attorney Novak reported that the Chairman of the Gulf County Trust Board signed a resolution approving the Health Trust Board's pledge of the County's surplus sales tax. Upon request by County Attorney Novak, Commissioner McLemore motioned to direct the Clerk to transfer these funds from sales tax surplus to Gulf County E.M.S., in the amount of \$140,000.00. Commissioner Bryan seconded the motion. Chairman McDaniel called for public comment. There being no public comment, the motion passed unanimously (4-0).

AHCA ANNUAL LIP LOA / SALES TAX

Following discussion by County Attorney Novak, Commissioner McLemore motioned to direct the Clerk to provide the additional pledge, in the amount of \$45,000.00 to Sacred Heart Hospital. Commissioner Smiley seconded the motion. Chairman McDaniel called for public comment. There being no public comment, the motion passed unanimously (4-0).

WHITE CITY FIRE STATION

After discussion by Chief Administrator Butler, Commissioner Bryan motioned to accept Change Order #1 from Cathey Construction for the Design/Build of the White City Fire Station (Bid #1213-09), reduction of \$64,527.16 and approve a direct purchase for the building and the concrete. Commissioner McLemore seconded the motion. Chairman McDaniel called for public comment. There being no public comment, the motion passed unanimously (4-0). Upon recommendation by Chief Administrator Butler, Commissioner

McLemore motioned to approve Payment Request #2 with Cathey Construction for the Design/Build of the White City Fire Station (Bid #1213-09), in the amount of \$6,565.40, contingent upon Project Manager Lee Collinsworth's approval. Commissioner Smiley seconded the motion. Chairman McDaniel called for public comment. There being no public comment, the motion then passed unanimously (4-0). Upon recommendation by Chief Administrator Butler, Commissioner Smiley motioned to allow an additional ninety (90) days to the contract with Cathey Construction regarding the Design/Build of the White City Fire Station (Bid #1213-09). Commissioner McLemore seconded the motion. Chairman McDaniel called for public comment. There being no public comment, the motion passed unanimously (4-0).

RESTORE ACT CONSULTANT

Upon recommendation by Chief Administrator Butler, Commissioner McLemore motioned to award Bid #1415-01 for a Restore Act Consultant to Dewberry, and to hire Erin Deady, not to exceed \$5,000.00 and not to be paid from Restore Act Funds, as a Technical Assistant. Commissioner Smiley seconded the motion. After discussion by Commissioner Bryan, Chairman McDaniel called for public comment. There being no public comment, the motion passed 3 to 1, with Commissioner Bryan voting no.

EMS BILLING CONTRACT

Chief Administrator Butler discussed the E.M.S. Billing Contract and the need to extend this contract. County Attorney Novak reported that the Board has extended this contract twice this year with E.M.S. Billing Consultant and requested that the Board extend the current billing contract to the end of January. Commissioner McLemore motioned to extend the E.M.S. Billing Contract until the end of January, 2015 and to advertise to receive sealed bids for E.M.S. billing services. Commissioner Smiley seconded the motion. Chairman McDaniel called for public comment. There being no public comment, the motion passed unanimously (4-0).

SOLO CONTRACT WELCOME GUIDE PRINTING AGREEMENT

After discussion by Chief Administration Butler, Commissioner McLemore motioned to allow the Chairman to sign the agreement with Solo Printing, Inc. for the printing of the 2015 Visitor Guides (Bid #1314-29) for the Gulf County T.D.C. Commissioner Smiley seconded the motion. Chairman McDaniel called for public comment. There being no public comment, the motion passed unanimously (4-0).

PAY STUDY / PAY RAISE

Chief Administrator Butler discussed obtaining a pay study for Staff and recommended that the Board award Bid #1314-24 to Evergreen Solutions. After discussion, Commissioner McLemore motioned to award Bid #1314-24 to Evergreen Solutions, in the amount of \$22,000.00 to perform a Pay and Class Study. Commissioner Smiley seconded the motion. After discussion, Chairman McDaniel called for public comment. There being no public comment, the motion passed unanimously (4-0).

After discussion by Chief Administrator Butler, Commissioner McLemore motioned to approve a 3% raise for County Employees, retroactive October 1, 2014. Commissioner Smiley seconded the motion. Upon inquiry by Clerk Norris, Commissioner McLemore stated that the 3% pay increase does include the Constitutional Officers and the Gulf County Sheriff's Office. After discussion by members of the Board, Chairman McDaniel called for public comment. There being no public comment, the motion passed unanimously (4-0).

INDIAN LAGOON / RESTORE

Chief Administrator Butler discussed placing the issue regarding the Indian Lagoon before the County Local Restore Act Committee to work up a plan to enhance Indian Lagoon. Commissioner McLemore discussed his concerns regarding Indian Lagoon and the oyster population. After further discussion, Commissioner McLemore motioned to move forward with the efforts to enhance Indian Lagoon. After discussion by Chairman McDaniel, Commissioner Smiley seconded the motion. Chairman McDaniel called for public comment. Pat Hardman, of Coastal Community Association appeared before the Board to discuss Indian Lagoon and placing this matter on the agenda for the Restore Act Committee. Upon inquiry by Commissioner Bryan, Commissioner McLemore clarified his motion as to move forward with locating a program, grant dollars, restore dollars, and to get everyone involved (FWC) to help Indian Lagoon. Chairman McDaniel called for public comment. There being no public comment, the motion passed unanimously (4-0).

E.M.S. – CARDIAC MONITOR

Chief Administrator Butler reported that all items on the agenda have been discussed, but he has an additional item that could be considered an emergency that needs to be discussed. Chairman McDaniel directed Chief Administrator Butler to address the matter. Chief Administrator Butler reported that less than twenty-four (24) hours before this special meeting, he was contacted by E.M.S. Director Whitfield regarding a cardiac monitor that is not operational. He reported that an ambulance truck is down and it will take approximately three (3) weeks before a new cardiac monitor will be received. Upon inquiry by Chairman McDaniel, E.M.S. Director Whitfield reported that a cardiac monitor in the ALS truck is a requirement. He discussed the new cardiac monitor; reporting that it would cost \$5,000.00 to repair the present one and due to the age of the monitor parts are not made for this model. Upon recommendation by E.M.S. Director Whitfield, Commissioner McLemore motioned to purchase a new cardiac monitor from Physio Control, using the inoperable cardiac monitor as a trade-in for \$5,000.00 for a total purchase price of \$22,920.72 (sole-source item). Commissioner Bryan seconded the motion. County Attorney Novak requested that the Board include the following steps in their motion: (1) suspend the current requirement for the twenty-four (24) hour notice, (2) amend the Agenda so that this topic will be included in today's action items, and (3) state that this topic is an emergency due to public safety and a sole-source item. Commissioner McLemore then added all three (3) steps to his motion. Chairman McDaniel called for public comment. There being no public comment, the motion then passed unanimously (4-0).

There being no further business, and upon motion by Commissioner McLemore, second by Commissioner Smiley, and a unanimous 4-0 vote, the meeting did then adjourn at 9:14 a.m., E.T.

**WARD MCDANIEL
CHAIRMAN**

ATTEST:

**REBECCA L. NORRIS
CLERK OF COURT**

NOVEMBER 24, 2014

PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA

SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET HEARING

The Gulf County Board of County Commissioners met this date in special session with the following members present: Chairman Ward McDaniel, Vice Chairman Carmen L. McLemore, and Commissioners Joanna Bryan, Sandy Quinn, Jr., and Warren J. Yeager, Jr.

Others present were: County Attorney Jeremy Novak, Clerk Finance Officer Sherry Herring, Deputy Clerk Leanna Roberts, Assistant Administrator Michael L. Hammond, Deputy Administrator Lynn Lanier, Building Official Lee Collinsworth, Building Inspector George Knight, Central Services Director Denise Manuel, Mosquito Control Director Mark Cothran, Public Works Director Joe Danford, and Sheriff Mike Harrison.

SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET

After discussion by Clerk Finance Officer Herring, Commissioner McLemore motioned to adopt the following resolution. Commissioner Yeager seconded the motion. Chairman McDaniel called for public comment. There being no public comment, the motion then passed unanimously, as follows:

RESOLUTION NO. 2014-48

WHEREAS, the Gulf County Board of County Commissioners of Gulf County, Florida, has unanticipated and unbudgeted revenue in the General Fund; and

WHEREAS, said revenue is needed to help pay expenditures incurred in Fiscal Year 2013-2014;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, as follows:

GENERAL FUND

		Original Budget	Increase/ (Decrease)	Amended Budget
Revenue:				
00129-00000	Beach Driving Permits	49,500.00	12,203.00	61,703.00
00141-51000	Tax Collector	200,000.00	6,148.00	206,148.00
00151-70000	Radio Communication Program	3,200.00	2,361.00	5,561.00
00197-98000	Less 5%	(662,401.00)	10,800.00	(651,601.00)
Tax Collector:				
Expenditure:				
22213-91001	Tax Collector T.D.C. Fee	25,000.00	11,750.00	36,750.00

Radio Communications \$12.50 Surcharge:**Expenditure:**

24629-46200	Repair & Maint: Equipment	8,344.00	2,361.00	10,705.00
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Sheriff:**Expenditure:**

31021-91001	Budget Transfer-Bch Drvg Per	38,025.00	17,401.00	55,426.00
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THIS RESOLUTION ADOPTED by the Gulf County Board of County Commissioners, this 24th day of November, 2014.

(End)

Upon the reading of a proposed resolution by Clerk Finance Officer Herring, Commissioner Yeager motioned to adopt the following resolution. Commissioner McLemore seconded the motion. Chairman McDaniel called for public comment. There being no public comment, the motion then passed unanimously, as follows:

RESOLUTION NO. 2014-49

WHEREAS, the Gulf County Board of County Commissioners of Gulf County, Florida, has unanticipated and unbudgeted revenue in the Fine & Forfeiture Fund; and

WHEREAS, said revenue is needed to help pay expenditures incurred in Fiscal Year 2013-2014;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, as follows:

FINE & FORFEITURE FUND

		Original Budget	Increase/ (Decrease)	Amended Budget
Revenue:				
00248-92100	Court Innovations-CT Costs	2,666.00	845.00	3,511.00
00248-92200	Legal Aid-CT Costs	2,666.00	845.00	3,511.00
00248-92300	Law Library-CT Costs	2,666.00	845.00	3,511.00
00248-92400	Teen Court-CT Costs	2,666.00	845.00	3,511.00
00297-98000	Less 5%	(1,599.00)	532.00	(1,067.00)
Teen Court:				
Expenditure:				
68989-34000	Other Contractual Services	2,533.00	878.00	3,411.00
68989-42000	Postage	0.00	100.00	100.00
Legal Aid:				
Expenditure:				
71015-82000	Aid to Private Organizations	2,533.00	978.00	3,511.00

Court Innovations:

Expenditure:

71019-34000	Other Contractual Services	0.00	400.00	400.00
71019-40000	Travel and Per Diem	0.00	400.00	400.00
71019-52000	Operating Expenses	0.00	178.00	178.00

Law Library:

Expenditure:

71714-66000	Books, Publ. & Library Material	2,533.00	978.00	3,511.00
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THIS RESOLUTION ADOPTED by the Gulf County Board of County Commissioners, this 24th day of November, 2014.
(End)

Clerk Finance Officer Herring read the proposed resolution. Commissioner Yeager motioned to adopt the following resolution. Commissioner Bryan seconded the motion. Chairman McDaniel called for public comment. There being no public comment, the motion then passed unanimously, as follows:

RESOLUTION NO. 2014-50

WHEREAS, the Gulf County Board of County Commissioners of Gulf County, Florida, has unanticipated and unbudgeted revenue in the Dependent Fire Control Districts; and

WHEREAS, said revenue is needed to help pay expenditures incurred in Fiscal Year 2013-2014;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, as follows:

The 2013-2014 Fiscal Year Budget is to be amended, as follows:

ST. JOE FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT

		Original Budget	Increase/ (Decrease)	Amended Budget
Revenue:				
10698-99000	Balance Brt.Forward:Cash	733,378.00	(9,868.00)	733,378.00

South Gulf Co. Fire Dept.:

Expenditure:

32922-64001	Equipment >\$5000	80,430.00	(9,868.00)	70,562.00
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OVERSTREET FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT

		Original Budget	Increase/ (Decrease)	Amended Budget
Overstreet Fire Department:				

Revenue:				
10898-99000	Balance Brt.Forward:Cash	12,649.00	(509.00)	12,140.00
Expenditure:				
32622-64000	Equipment	4,659.00	(509.00)	4,150.00

HOWARD CREEK FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT

		Original Budget	Increase/ (Decrease)	Amended Budget
Howard Creek Fire District:				
Revenue:				
10998-99000	Balance Brt.Forward:Cash	3,601.00	1,000.00	4,601.00
Expenditure:				
32722-62000	Buildings	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00

THIS RESOLUTION ADOPTED by the Gulf County Board of County Commissioners, this 24th day of November, 2014.
(End)

Upon the reading of a proposed resolution by Clerk Finance Officer Herring, Commissioner McLemore motioned to adopt the following resolution. Commissioner Yeager seconded the motion. Chairman McDaniel called for public comment. There being no public comment, the motion then passed unanimously, as follows:

RESOLUTION NO. 2014-51

WHEREAS, the Gulf County Board of County Commissioners of Gulf County, Florida, has unanticipated and unbudgeted revenue in the SHIP Fund; and

WHEREAS, said revenue is needed to help pay expenditures incurred in Fiscal Year 2013-2014;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, as follows:

SHIP FUND

		Original Budget	Increase/ (Decrease)	Amended Budget
Revenue:				
11234-57000	Lower Income Housing Asst	350,000.00	105,000.00	455,000.00
Expenditure:				
46455-12000	Salaries-Grant Admin	0.00	2,400.00	2,400.00
46455-21000	FICA-Grant admin	0.00	200.00	200.00
46455-21500	Medicare-Grant Admin	0.00	50.00	50.00
46455-22000	Retirement-Grant Admin	0.00	200.00	200.00
46455-23000	Life Hlth & Dent Ins Grnt Adm	0.00	50.00	50.00

46455-82000	Aid to Indiv-Grnat Funded	339,500.00	67,100.00	406,600.00
46455-91000	Intragovernmental Transfer	0.00	35,000.00	35,000.00

THIS RESOLUTION ADOPTED by the Gulf County Board of County Commissioners, this 24th day of November, 2014.
(End)

There being no further business, and upon motion by Commissioner Yeager, second by Commissioner McLemore, and unanimous vote, the meeting did then adjourn at 5:08 p.m., E.T.

**WARD MCDANIEL
CHAIRMAN**

ATTEST:

**REBECCA L. NORRIS
CLERK**

GULF COUNTY BCC

AP CHECK RECONCILIATION REGISTER December 2014

FOR CASH ACCOUNT: 00100 10110

FOR: Uncleared



CHECK #	CHECK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR NAME	UNCLEARED	CLEARED	BATCH	CLEAR DATE
3289	12/02/2014	WIRE	000278 BOARD COUNTY COMMISSIONER	4,167.00			
3290	12/02/2014	WIRE	000278 BOARD COUNTY COMMISSIONER	1,260.39			
3291	12/02/2014	WIRE	000278 BOARD COUNTY COMMISSIONER	2.92			
3292	12/02/2014	WIRE	000278 BOARD COUNTY COMMISSIONER	2,996.61			
3293	12/02/2014	WIRE	000278 BOARD COUNTY COMMISSIONER	7,000.00			
3301	12/01/2014	WIRE	006126 CENTENNIAL BANK	5,697.84			
3302	12/02/2014	WIRE	000116 BD.CO.COMMISSIONERS P/R	135,439.63			
3305	12/04/2014	WIRE	004010 ELECTRONIC FEDERAL TAX PA	50,318.11			
3306	12/04/2014	WIRE	040903 EXPERTPAY FOR EMPLOYERS	745.00			
3307	12/04/2014	WIRE	004230 NATIONWIDE RETIREMENT SOL	2,559.00			
3308	12/04/2014	WIRE	006126 CENTENNIAL BANK	1,908.99			
3309	12/04/2014	WIRE	006126 CENTENNIAL BANK	205.00			
3310	12/05/2014	WIRE	000401 FLORIDA DIV. RETIREMENT	46,476.64			
3311	12/10/2014	WIRE	005572 PUBLIC RISK MANAGEMENT OF	87,148.54			
3312	12/10/2014	WIRE	005897 AMERICAN FIDELITY ASSURAN	6,323.51			
3313	12/18/2014	WIRE	000142 FLORIDA DEPT. OF REVENUE	230.74			
3314	12/18/2014	WIRE	006126 CENTENNIAL BANK	205.00			
3315	12/16/2014	WIRE	000116 BD.CO.COMMISSIONERS P/R	128,630.93			
3317	12/29/2014	WIRE	000116 BD.CO.COMMISSIONERS P/R	130,124.71			
3318	12/18/2014	WIRE	006126 CENTENNIAL BANK	1,908.99			
3319	12/18/2014	WIRE	004010 ELECTRONIC FEDERAL TAX PA	46,660.76			
3320	12/18/2014	WIRE	040903 EXPERTPAY FOR EMPLOYERS	745.00			
3321	12/18/2014	WIRE	004230 NATIONWIDE RETIREMENT SOL	2,559.00			
3324	12/30/2014	WIRE	006126 CENTENNIAL BANK	599.45			
3325	12/31/2014	WIRE	006126 CENTENNIAL BANK	599.45			
104461	12/01/2014	PRINTED	006311 OUTPOST DESIGN	8,400.00			
104462	12/02/2014	PRINTED	000755 GALLS INC.	182.84			
104463	12/02/2014	PRINTED	001109 GULF COUNTY CHAMBER OF CO	10,000.00			
104464	12/02/2014	PRINTED	003490 QUEST DIAGNOSTICS	106.52			
104465	12/02/2014	PRINTED	004238 WEWA SEARCH & RESCUE	2,829.15			
104467	12/02/2014	PRINTED	006310 FRIENDS OF ST JOSEPH STAT	600.00			
104468	12/02/2014	PRINTED	006319 COASTAL SONGWRITER EDUCAT	1,856.69			
104469	12/02/2014	PRINTED	006438 NICOLAS DICKINSON	275.00			
104471	12/04/2014	PRINTED	000421 INT. UNION OF OPER. ENG.	135.00			
104472	12/04/2014	PRINTED	004160 UNIFIRST CORPORATION	282.39			
104473	12/04/2014	PRINTED	004290 UNITED WAY OF NORTHWEST F	53.00			
104474	12/04/2014	PRINTED	041000 UNITED STATES TREASURY	200.00			
104475	12/04/2014	PRINTED	000151 GULF COAST ELECTRIC	67.31			
104476	12/04/2014	PRINTED	000151 GCEC	1,368.29			
104477	12/04/2014	PRINTED	000154 GULF CO.SENIOR CITIZENS	8,415.00			
104478	12/04/2014	PRINTED	000194 ST JOE NATURAL GAS CO	4,083.85			
104479	12/04/2014	PRINTED	000222 CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA	295.56			
104480	12/04/2014	PRINTED	001401 WARREN J. YEAGER	400.00			
104481	12/04/2014	PRINTED	003365 CARMEN L. MCLEMORE	400.00			
104482	12/04/2014	PRINTED	003433 SHIRLEY JENKINS	1,549.00			
104483	12/04/2014	PRINTED	003673 WILLARD BRAD PRICE	250.00			
104484	12/04/2014	PRINTED	004568 MEDIACOM	148.85			
104485	12/04/2014	PRINTED	004568 MEDIACOM-SOUTHEAST LLC	69.95			
104486	12/04/2014	PRINTED	004659 REBECCA L. NORRIS	2,160.00			
104487	12/04/2014	PRINTED	004659 REBECCA L. NORRIS	431.51			
104488	12/04/2014	PRINTED	005189 AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE AD	3,461.00			
104489	12/04/2014	PRINTED	005913 TYNALIN SMILEY	133.30			

GULF COUNTY BCC



AP CHECK RECONCILIATION REGISTER December 2014

FOR CASH ACCOUNT: 00100 10110

FOR: Uncleared

CHECK #	CHECK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR NAME	UNCLEARED	CLEARED	BATCH	CLEAR DATE
104490	12/04/2014	PRINTED	005914 WARD MCDANIEL	400.00			
104491	12/04/2014	PRINTED	005936 XEROX CORPORATION	111.62			
104492	12/04/2014	PRINTED	006223 CANON SOLUTIONS AMERICA,	142.60			
104493	12/04/2014	PRINTED	006386 GOOGLE INC.	5,568.92			
104494	12/04/2014	PRINTED	006439 TANTALLON ORLANDO, LLC	210.00			
104496	12/10/2014	PRINTED	004360 FLORIDA COMBINED LIFE	6,700.77			
104497	12/10/2014	PRINTED	004659 REBECCA L. NORRIS	4,146.38			
104498	12/10/2014	PRINTED	005082 COMPBENEFFITS	1,372.02			
104499	12/10/2014	PRINTED	006093 LEGALSHIELD	41.85			
104500	12/12/2014	PRINTED	00101 ACTION FIRE & SAFETY	175.00			
104501	12/12/2014	PRINTED	000128 ROY LEE CARTER	200.00			
104502	12/12/2014	PRINTED	000151 GCEC	272.62			
104503	12/12/2014	PRINTED	000153 GULF ARC, INC	219.70			
104504	12/12/2014	PRINTED	000158 GULF COUNTY SHERIFFS	8,737.73			
104505	12/12/2014	PRINTED	000186 DAVID RICHES IGA WEA	398.08			
104506	12/12/2014	PRINTED	000186 DAVID RICHES IGA WEA	385.24			
104507	12/12/2014	PRINTED	000189 ST JOE AUTO PARTS	376.14			
104508	12/12/2014	PRINTED	000189 ST JOE AUTO PARTS	6.49			
104509	12/12/2014	PRINTED	000189 ST JOE AUTO PARTS	431.00			
104510	12/12/2014	PRINTED	000190 ST JOE HARDWARE	26.46			
104511	12/12/2014	PRINTED	000190 ST JOE HARDWARE	1.99			
104512	12/12/2014	PRINTED	000194 ST JOE NATURAL GAS CO	221.33			
104513	12/12/2014	PRINTED	000203 SOUTHERN CLEANING SUPPLY	206.53			
104514	12/12/2014	PRINTED	000209 TRACTOR & EQUIPMENT CO	1,263.95			
104515	12/12/2014	PRINTED	000215 WALLACE PUMP & SUPPLY	5.22			
104516	12/12/2014	PRINTED	000222 CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA	51.62			
104517	12/12/2014	PRINTED	000222 CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA	88.29			
104518	12/12/2014	PRINTED	000222 CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA	1,682.86			
104519	12/12/2014	PRINTED	000222 CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA	121.19			
104520	12/12/2014	PRINTED	000222 CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA	34.99			
104521	12/12/2014	PRINTED	000222 CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA	18.78			
104522	12/12/2014	PRINTED	000222 CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA	339.43			
104523	12/12/2014	PRINTED	000222 CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA	156.75			
104524	12/12/2014	PRINTED	000244 HOLLEY INC.	1,350.00			
104525	12/12/2014	PRINTED	000336 KENDALL MURPHY	1,518.40			
104526	12/12/2014	PRINTED	000495 THOMPSON TRACTOR CO.	2,946.00			
104527	12/12/2014	PRINTED	000666 BAY COUNTY BOARD COUNTY	2,460.53			
104528	12/12/2014	PRINTED	000726 LIFE MANAGEMENT CENTER	1,539.50			
104529	12/12/2014	PRINTED	000839 GULF CO. TRANSPORTATION	21.00			
104530	12/12/2014	PRINTED	000894 ST JOE RENT ALL INC.	7.13			
104531	12/12/2014	PRINTED	001002 FISHERS BUILDING SUPPLY	315.14			
104532	12/12/2014	PRINTED	001162 TEK DISTRIBUTORS, INC.	128.01			
104533	12/12/2014	PRINTED	001318 MIZE PLUMBING, GLASS AND	1,579.50			
104534	12/12/2014	PRINTED	001365 GARLICK ENVIRONMENTAL	258.32			
104535	12/12/2014	PRINTED	001400 MICHAEL HAMMOND	96.79			
104536	12/12/2014	PRINTED	001429 LEROY HILL COFFEE COMPANY	204.84			
104537	12/12/2014	PRINTED	001604 MARSHALL NELSON	46.89			
104538	12/12/2014	PRINTED	001643 BAYSIDE LUMBER & BUILDING	508.36			
104539	12/12/2014	PRINTED	001648 HARRIS BUSINESS MACHINES	68.26			
104540	12/12/2014	PRINTED	001731 HAROLDS AUTO PARTS	596.50			
104541	12/12/2014	PRINTED	001731 HAROLDS AUTO PARTS				
104542	12/12/2014	PRINTED	001731 HAROLDS AUTO PARTS				

GULF COUNTY BCC



AP CHECK RECONCILIATION REGISTER December 2014

FOR CASH ACCOUNT: 00100 10110 FOR: Uncleared

CHECK # CHECK DATE TYPE VENDOR NAME UNCLEARED CLEARED BATCH CLEAR DATE

CHECK #	CHECK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR NAME	UNCLEARED	CLEARED	BATCH	CLEAR DATE
104543	12/12/2014	PRINTED	001731 HAROLDS AUTO PARTS	110.95			
104544	12/12/2014	PRINTED	001811 BAY COUNTY SOLID WASTE	590.44			
104545	12/12/2014	PRINTED	002029 DUREN'S PIGGLY WIGGLY	150.09			
104546	12/12/2014	PRINTED	002029 DUREN'S PIGGLY WIGGLY	28.90			
104547	12/12/2014	PRINTED	002029 DUREN'S PIGGLY WIGGLY	29.90			
104548	12/12/2014	PRINTED	002198 LAURA TAYLOR	47.16			
104549	12/12/2014	PRINTED	002258 MARIANNA AUTO PARTS	176.68			
104550	12/12/2014	PRINTED	002590 WILLIAMSON'S WELL DRILLIN	8,777.50			
104551	12/12/2014	PRINTED	002619 ST. JOSEPH BAY HUMANE SOC	3,348.00			
104552	12/12/2014	PRINTED	002638 G & C SUPPLY CO., INC.	379.51			
104553	12/12/2014	PRINTED	002846 NAFECO	560.37			
104554	12/12/2014	PRINTED	003017 BO KNOWS PEST CONTROL	130.00			
104555	12/12/2014	PRINTED	003204 DEWAYNE STRADER	50.00			
104557	12/12/2014	PRINTED	003484 OFFICE DEPOT, INC	14.80			
104558	12/12/2014	PRINTED	003490 QUEST DIAGNOSTICS	71.40			
104559	12/12/2014	PRINTED	003529 DEBBIE HOOPER, PHOTOGRAPH	150.00			
104560	12/12/2014	PRINTED	003594 MARTRONICS, INC.	194.18			
104562	12/12/2014	PRINTED	003861 INTERSTATE	469.50			
104563	12/12/2014	PRINTED	004044 PRISTINE POOLS & SPA SUPP	23.35			
104564	12/12/2014	PRINTED	004065 COMBINED INSURANCE SERVIC	1,600.00			
104565	12/12/2014	PRINTED	004160 UNIFIRST CORPORATION	133.50			
104566	12/12/2014	PRINTED	004160 UNIFIRST CORPORATION	20.00			
104567	12/12/2014	PRINTED	004229 COAST2COAST PRINTING	3,915.00			
104569	12/12/2014	PRINTED	004249 STATE OF FLORIDA	3,700.39			
104570	12/12/2014	PRINTED	004312 CLYDE R. LAMBERSON, JR	99.17			
104571	12/12/2014	PRINTED	004380 GRAINGER	30.25			
104572	12/12/2014	PRINTED	004495 BOUND TREE MEDICAL, LLC	686.31			
104573	12/12/2014	PRINTED	004553 J.V. GANDER, DISTRIBUTORS	17,694.70			
104574	12/12/2014	PRINTED	004553 J.V. GANDER, DISTRIBUTORS	45.62			
104575	12/12/2014	PRINTED	004553 J.V. GANDER, DISTRIBUTORS	50.90			
104576	12/12/2014	PRINTED	004553 J.V. GANDER, DISTRIBUTORS	254.68			
104577	12/12/2014	PRINTED	004568 MEDIACOM-SOUTHEAST LLC	109.95			
104578	12/12/2014	PRINTED	004622 SMILEY APIARIES, LLC	750.00			
104579	12/12/2014	PRINTED	004659 REBECCA L. NORRIS	10.00			
104580	12/12/2014	PRINTED	004659 REBECCA L. NORRIS	10.00			
104581	12/12/2014	PRINTED	004660 RAMSEYS' PRINTING & OFFIC	322.56			
104582	12/12/2014	PRINTED	004660 RAMSEYS' PRINTING & OFFIC	38.00			
104583	12/12/2014	PRINTED	004736 MARK COTHAN	43.08			
104584	12/12/2014	PRINTED	004780 COASTAL BUSINESS PRODUCTS	360.80			
104585	12/12/2014	PRINTED	004785 S & W HEALTHCARE CORPORAT	197.67			
104586	12/12/2014	PRINTED	004964 NEECE TIRE & AUTO SERVICE	2,538.51			
104587	12/12/2014	PRINTED	005123 FIRST IN SERVICES, LLC	9,818.47			
104588	12/12/2014	PRINTED	005230 SHERWIN-WILLIAMS	71.65			
104589	12/12/2014	PRINTED	005261 SYSCO-GULF COAST	2,836.55			
104590	12/12/2014	PRINTED	005264 FAIRPOINT COMMUNICATIONS	966.56			
104591	12/12/2014	PRINTED	005282 UPS	269.13			
104592	12/12/2014	PRINTED	005382 GULF COAST CHILDREN'S ADV	175.00			
104593	12/12/2014	PRINTED	005445 EMS CONSULTANTS, LTD	3,690.53			
104594	12/12/2014	PRINTED	005564 AMERIGAS-PANAMA CITY	76.00			
104595	12/12/2014	PRINTED	005640 ST. JOE ELECTRIC SUPPLY	871.23			
104596	12/12/2014	PRINTED	005684 VERIZON WIRELESS SERVICES	10.06			
104597	12/12/2014	PRINTED	005809 DOLLAR GENERAL MARKET	114.42			

GULF COUNTY BCC



AP CHECK RECONCILIATION REGISTER December 2014

FOR: uncleared

FOR CASH ACCOUNT: 00100 10110

CHECK #	CHECK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR NAME	UNCLEARED	CLEARED	BATCH	CLEAR DATE
104598	12/12/2014	PRINTED	005809 DOLLAR GENERAL CHARGE SAL	106.25			
104599	12/12/2014	PRINTED	005897 COBRA ADMINISTRATIVE SOLU	78.26			
104600	12/12/2014	PRINTED	005914 WARD MCDANIEL	80.00			
104601	12/12/2014	PRINTED	005930 NOVAK LAW GROUP, PLLC	3,703.00			
104602	12/12/2014	PRINTED	005930 NOVAK LAW GROUP, PLLC	665.00			
104603	12/12/2014	PRINTED	005936 XEROX CORPORATION	81.99			
104604	12/12/2014	PRINTED	005936 XEROX CORPORATION	220.58			
104605	12/12/2014	PRINTED	005936 XEROX CORPORATION	134.90			
104606	12/12/2014	PRINTED	005936 XEROX CORPORATION	201.03			
104607	12/12/2014	PRINTED	005991 PHILCO	3,185.00			
104608	12/12/2014	PRINTED	005993 KONICA MINOLTA BUSINESS S	2,604.50			
104609	12/12/2014	PRINTED	006009 ROK TECHNOLOGIES, INC	400.00			
104610	12/12/2014	PRINTED	006020 SPRAYER DEPOT	108.91			
104611	12/12/2014	PRINTED	006055 HY-TEMP GAS-BLOUNTSTOWN	46.00			
104612	12/12/2014	PRINTED	006078 FERGUSON GROUP, LLC	1,267.60			
104613	12/12/2014	PRINTED	006100 BRETT C LOWRY	105.00			
104614	12/12/2014	PRINTED	006108 DIGITAL NOW, INC.	782.00			
104615	12/12/2014	PRINTED	006161 HALIFAX MEDIA GROUP	59.40			
104616	12/12/2014	PRINTED	006170 CLEAR CHANNEL AIRPORTS	110.00			
104617	12/12/2014	PRINTED	006170 CLEAR CHANNEL AIRPORTS	675.00			
104618	12/12/2014	PRINTED	006170 CLEAR CHANNEL AIRPORTS	945.00			
104619	12/12/2014	PRINTED	006181 SANDY'S STITCHES	352.04			
104620	12/12/2014	PRINTED	006183 FORGOTTEN COAST WARRIOR W	2,100.00			
104621	12/12/2014	PRINTED	006198 SARAH PETER	23,500.00			
104622	12/12/2014	PRINTED	006205 PENGUIN MANAGEMENT, INC.	450.00			
104624	12/12/2014	PRINTED	006240 DAVID W PRICE	150.00			
104625	12/12/2014	PRINTED	006257 DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, INC.	1,168.51			
104626	12/12/2014	PRINTED	006269 VERNON JOSEPH ETHRIDGE	1,800.00			
104627	12/12/2014	PRINTED	006301 MEDIPAC (US) INTERNATIONAL	1,080.40			
104628	12/12/2014	PRINTED	006341 WEWA OUTDOORS & PAWN LLC	24.80			
104629	12/12/2014	PRINTED	006344 FERRELL GAS	123.11			
104630	12/12/2014	PRINTED	006405 CALHOUN-LIBERTY HOSPITAL	571.89			
104631	12/12/2014	PRINTED	006419 ALDAY-HOWELL ENGINEERING,	14,840.00			
104632	12/12/2014	PRINTED	006423 PERFORMANCE FOOD GROUP, I	481.25			
104633	12/12/2014	PRINTED	006440 ELIZABETH ANN CAPPS	1,000.00			
104634	12/17/2014	PRINTED	006448 BRENDA R PARKER	130.00			
104635	12/18/2014	PRINTED	000421 INT. UNION OF OPER. ENG.	150.00			
104636	12/18/2014	PRINTED	004160 UNIFIRST CORPORATION	288.84			
104637	12/18/2014	PRINTED	004290 UNITED WAY OF NORTHWEST F	53.00			
104638	12/19/2014	PRINTED	000110 BAY MEDICAL PHYSICIAN GRO	1,251.00			
104639	12/19/2014	PRINTED	000181 CITY OF PORT ST JOE	163.54			
104640	12/19/2014	PRINTED	000183 QUILL CORPORATION	752.71			
104641	12/19/2014	PRINTED	000186 DAVID RICHES IGA WEWA	12.95			
104642	12/19/2014	PRINTED	000186 DAVID RICHES IGA WEWA	207.75			
104643	12/19/2014	PRINTED	000189 ST JOE AUTO PARTS	67.36			
104644	12/19/2014	PRINTED	000189 ST JOE AUTO PARTS	99.99			
104645	12/19/2014	PRINTED	000190 ST JOE HARDWARE	193.27			
104646	12/19/2014	PRINTED	000190 ST JOE HARDWARE	35.97			
104647	12/19/2014	PRINTED	000190 ST JOE HARDWARE	1.49			
104648	12/19/2014	PRINTED	000194 ST JOE NATURAL GAS CO	3,311.00			
104649	12/19/2014	PRINTED	000215 WALLACE PUMP & SUPPLY	11.66			
104650	12/19/2014	PRINTED	000222 CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA	1,417.89			

GULF COUNTY BCC



AP CHECK RECONCILIATION REGISTER December 2014

FOR: uncleared

FOR CASH ACCOUNT: 00100 10110

CHECK #	CHECK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR NAME	UNCLEARED	CLEARED	BATCH	CLEAR DATE
104651	12/19/2014	PRINTED	000251 ROWLAND'S WELDING &	21.85			
104652	12/19/2014	PRINTED	000452 GULF COUNTY HEALTH DEPT.	7,550.75			
104653	12/19/2014	PRINTED	000495 THOMPSON TRACTOR CO.	417.43			
104654	12/19/2014	PRINTED	000876 BOB BARKER COMPANY, INC	158.05			
104655	12/19/2014	PRINTED	000894 ST JOE RENT ALL INC.	244.65			
104656	12/19/2014	PRINTED	001002 FISHERS BUILDING SUPPLY	2.79			
104657	12/19/2014	PRINTED	001106 LEAF	185.17			
104658	12/19/2014	PRINTED	001132 PRECISION COMMUNICATIONS	252.50			
104659	12/19/2014	PRINTED	001141 CULLIGAN	57.00			
104660	12/19/2014	PRINTED	001141 CULLIGAN	69.02			
104661	12/19/2014	PRINTED	001141 CULLIGAN	10.00			
104662	12/19/2014	PRINTED	001141 CULLIGAN	7.95			
104663	12/19/2014	PRINTED	001141 CULLIGAN	365.20			
104664	12/19/2014	PRINTED	001141 CULLIGAN	33.00			
104665	12/19/2014	PRINTED	001162 TEK DISTRIBUTORS, INC.	138.02			
104666	12/19/2014	PRINTED	001181 AKE'S SEPTIC TANK	300.00			
104667	12/19/2014	PRINTED	001318 MIZE PLUMBING, GLASS AND	355.33			
104668	12/19/2014	PRINTED	001429 LEROY HILL COFFEE COMPANY	119.60			
104669	12/19/2014	PRINTED	001604 MARSHALL NELSON	42.20			
104670	12/19/2014	PRINTED	001648 HARRIS BUSINESS MACHINES	208.95			
104671	12/19/2014	PRINTED	001731 HAROLDS AUTO PARTS	796.23			
104672	12/19/2014	PRINTED	001731 HAROLDS AUTO PARTS	226.92			
104673	12/19/2014	PRINTED	001811 BAY COUNTY SOLID WASTE	41.33			
104674	12/19/2014	PRINTED	002029 DUREN'S PIGGLY WIGGLY	38.87			
104675	12/19/2014	PRINTED	002074 SUNBELT FIRE APPARATUS	3,106.55			
104676	12/19/2014	PRINTED	002500 SHELL FLEET PLUS	374.39			
104677	12/19/2014	PRINTED	002638 G & C SUPPLY CO., INC.	51.00			
104678	12/19/2014	PRINTED	003017 BO KNOWS PEST CONTROL	85.00			
104679	12/19/2014	PRINTED	003433 SHIRLEY JENKINS	106.28			
104680	12/19/2014	PRINTED	003433 SHIRLEY JENKINS	91.00			
104681	12/19/2014	PRINTED	003532 CAPITAL TRUCK, INC.	301.73			
104682	12/19/2014	PRINTED	003558 BEARD EQUIPMENT CO.	79.79			
104683	12/19/2014	PRINTED	004160 UNIFIRST CORPORATION	66.75			
104684	12/19/2014	PRINTED	004160 UNIFIRST CORPORATION	10.00			
104685	12/19/2014	PRINTED	004238 WEMA SEARCH & RESCUE	9,340.80			
104686	12/19/2014	PRINTED	004249 STATE OF FLORIDA	1,368.69			
104687	12/19/2014	PRINTED	004495 BOUND TREE MEDICAL, LLC	767.77			
104688	12/19/2014	PRINTED	004553 J.V. GANDER, DISTRIBUTORS	1,675.08			
104689	12/19/2014	PRINTED	004553 J.V. GANDER, DISTRIBUTORS	131.54			
104690	12/19/2014	PRINTED	004553 J.V. GANDER, DISTRIBUTORS	530.14			
104691	12/19/2014	PRINTED	004568 MEDIACOM	155.47			
104692	12/19/2014	PRINTED	004622 SMILEY APIARIES, LLC	180.00			
104693	12/19/2014	PRINTED	004660 RAMSEYS' PRINTING & OFFIC	346.47			
104694	12/19/2014	PRINTED	004953 MEXICO BEACH COMM DEVELOP	1,672.50			
104695	12/19/2014	PRINTED	004964 NEECE TIRE & AUTO SERVICE	950.84			
104696	12/19/2014	PRINTED	005123 FIRST IN SERVICES, LLC	140.22			
104697	12/19/2014	PRINTED	005224 SACRED HEART HOSPITAL	319.72			
104698	12/19/2014	PRINTED	005261 SYSCO-GULF COAST	2,127.94			
104699	12/19/2014	PRINTED	005264 FAIRPOINT COMMUNICATIONS	3,562.00			
104700	12/19/2014	PRINTED	005429 GULF STATE CHEMICAL & WE	163.60			
104701	12/19/2014	PRINTED	005445 EMS CONSULTANTS, LTD	2,757.86			
104702	12/19/2014	PRINTED	005573 FRIENDS OF ST JOSEPH BAY	2,059.37			

GULF COUNTY BCC



AP CHECK RECONCILIATION REGISTER December 2014

FOR CASH ACCOUNT: 00100 10110

FOR: unCleared

CHECK # CHECK DATE TYPE VENDOR NAME UNCLEARED BATCH CLEAR DATE

CHECK #	CHECK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR NAME	UNCLEARED	BATCH	CLEAR DATE
104703	12/19/2014	PRINTED	005614 RELIABLE COPY PRODUCTS	69.70		
104704	12/19/2014	PRINTED	005640 ST. JOE ELECTRIC SUPPLY	33.70		
104705	12/19/2014	PRINTED	005649 GULF COAST AGGREGATES LLC	802.24		
104706	12/19/2014	PRINTED	005684 VERIZON WIRELESS	50.20		
104707	12/19/2014	PRINTED	005684 VERIZON WIRELESS	42.25		
104708	12/19/2014	PRINTED	005904 4IMPRINT	1,242.25		
104709	12/19/2014	PRINTED	005936 XEROX CORPORATION	131.21		
104710	12/19/2014	PRINTED	005993 KONICA MINOLTA BUSINESS S	97.30		
104711	12/19/2014	PRINTED	006017 FIRE MASTER	1,169.00		
104712	12/19/2014	PRINTED	006074 LOGMEIN, INC.	199.60		
104713	12/19/2014	PRINTED	006236 ONE WAY FITNESS CENTER	525.00		
104714	12/19/2014	PRINTED	006257 DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, INC.	309.06		
104715	12/19/2014	PRINTED	006262 BRIAN J EDDINS	1,500.00		
104716	12/19/2014	PRINTED	006299 FRIEHTQUOTE.COM, INC	736.87		
104717	12/19/2014	PRINTED	006341 WEWA OUTDOORS & PAWN LLC	12.40		
104718	12/19/2014	PRINTED	006353 LIBERTY CO CLERKS OFFICE	84.00		
104719	12/19/2014	PRINTED	006395 CLOUD SHERPAS, INC	84.00		
104720	12/19/2014	PRINTED	006417 CLARK EQUIP. CO. D/B/A BO	2,869.30		
104721	12/19/2014	PRINTED	006442 MARK R. MOORE	90.00		
104722	12/19/2014	PRINTED	006443 DVK HOLDINGS, LLC	193.02		
104723	12/19/2014	PRINTED	006444 CISION US, INC.	9,610.00		
104724	12/19/2014	PRINTED	006445 DAMVICH PRODUCTIONS	500.00		
104726	12/19/2014	PRINTED	006447 VEYTEC, INC.	197.20		
104727	12/22/2014	PRINTED	005115 CATHEY CONSTRUCTION & DEV	36,240.27		
104728	12/22/2014	PRINTED	006446 GORDON STAUFFER	1,500.00		
104729	12/22/2014	PRINTED	006449 OMEGA MEDIA GROUP, INC.	2,500.00		
104730	12/23/2014	PRINTED	000151 GCEC	2,416.14		
104731	12/23/2014	PRINTED	000158 GULF COUNTY SHERIFFS	197,983.78		
104732	12/23/2014	PRINTED	000181 CITY OF PORT ST JOE	24.74		
104733	12/23/2014	PRINTED	000194 ST JOE NATURAL GAS CO	50.00		
104734	12/23/2014	PRINTED	000222 CITY OF WEWAHTCHKA	233.30		
104735	12/23/2014	PRINTED	000638 LIGHTHOUSE UTILITIES	800.00		
104736	12/23/2014	PRINTED	000906 COMFORTER FUNERAL HOME	1,652.00		
104737	12/23/2014	PRINTED	001123 SOUTH GULF COUNTY FIRE DE	400.00		
104738	12/23/2014	PRINTED	001401 WARREN J. YEAGER	15.00		
104739	12/23/2014	PRINTED	001604 MARSHALL NELSON	35.96		
104740	12/23/2014	PRINTED	001731 HAROLDS AUTO PARTS	143.02		
104741	12/23/2014	PRINTED	002198 LAURA TAYLOR	400.00		
104742	12/23/2014	PRINTED	003365 CARMEN L. MCLEMORE	120,567.75		
104743	12/23/2014	PRINTED	003433 SHIRLEY JENKINS	125.00		
104744	12/23/2014	PRINTED	003673 WILLARD BRAD PRICE	123.00		
104745	12/23/2014	PRINTED	004058 PURCHASE POWER	1,920.31		
104746	12/23/2014	PRINTED	004249 STATE OF FLORIDA	117,742.00		
104747	12/23/2014	PRINTED	004659 REBECCA L. NORRIS	247.26		
104748	12/23/2014	PRINTED	005264 FAIRPOINT COMMUNICATIONS	400.00		
104749	12/23/2014	PRINTED	005914 WARD MCDANIEL	13,161.12		
104750	12/23/2014	PRINTED	005930 NOVAK LAW GROUP, PLLC	833.33		
104751	12/23/2014	PRINTED	005946 GARY M. PABLO, MD	5,000.00		
104752	12/23/2014	PRINTED	006086 RIPARIAN CO. STAKEHOLDER	1,769.64		
104753	12/23/2014	PRINTED	006161 HALIFAX MEDIA GROUP	1,242.50		
104754	12/23/2014	PRINTED	006161 HALIFAX MEDIA GROUP	60,491.41		
104755	12/23/2014	PRINTED	006243 JOHN M HANLON			

GULF COUNTY BCC



AP CHECK RECONCILIATION REGISTER December 2014

FOR: Uncleared

FOR CASH ACCOUNT: 00100 10110

CHECK #	CHECK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR NAME	UNCLEARED	CLEARED	BATCH	CLEAR DATE
104756	12/23/2014	PRINTED	006245 MITCH BURKE	114,172.50			
104757	12/23/2014	PRINTED	006257 DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, INC.	12,912.72			
104758	12/23/2014	PRINTED	006450 LOIS CHRISTINE MCELROY	426.47			
104779	12/31/2014	PRINTED	000421 INT. UNION OF OPER. ENG.	157.50			
104780	12/31/2014	PRINTED	004290 UNITED WAY OF NORTHWEST F	40.50			
317 CHECKS CASH ACCOUNT TOTAL				1,671,145.23	.00		

GULF COUNTY BCC



AP CHECK RECONCILIATION REGISTER December 2014

	UNCLEARED	CLEARED
317 CHECKS		
FINAL TOTAL	1,671,145.23	.00

** END OF REPORT - Generated by Elaine Bland **



Our Family, Dedicated To Yours.

RECEIVED
2014 DEC 15 PM 4:11

GULF COUNTY BOCC
HUMAN RESOURCES DEPT

11/25/2014

BRETT LOWRY
GULF COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
1000 CECIL G COSTIN SR BLVD
PORT SAINT JOE, FL 32456

FILED FOR RECORD
REBECCA L. NORRIS
CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT
GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA
15 JAN -7 PM 12:42

Dear BRETT LOWRY ,

We recently sent a notification email informing you about the new IRS guidance allowing two new Section 125 Plan mid-year election changes. The attached amendment adds these mid-year election change events to your Section 125 Plan document. Your employees may revoke Section 125 Plan elections based on these events, once you have adopted the amendment.

As you may recall, employee elections for pre-tax payroll deductions under your 125 Plan may not be changed during the plan year except for certain limited exceptions.

On September 18, 2014, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) issued notice 2014-55 permitting two new election change events for 125 Plan participants. These election change events generally allow employees to revoke 125 Plan major medical plan elections prospectively to take advantage of eligibility opportunities through the state or federal Exchanges (Marketplaces) established by Healthcare Reform and avoid having a gap in coverage or double coverage due to the 125 Plan irrevocability rule.

Under this amendment mid-year election changes under the 125 Plan may be permitted:

- When a participant's hours of service are reduced from 30 or more hours per week to, on average, less than 30 hours per week, but eligibility for coverage under the employer's group health plan is not affected.
- During the annual open enrollment period or a Special Enrollment Period (defined by Healthcare Reform regulations) for an Exchange and a participant would like to terminate coverage under the employer's group health plan and purchase coverage through an Exchange.

Election revocation may generally only be made under these new exceptions for major medical plans and revocation would not be permitted for Health Flexible Spending Accounts and other types of supplemental benefits. A revocation during the Exchange open enrollment period will generally be available only to participants in non-calendar year employer group health plans.

For both of these events, the new coverage should be effective shortly after revocation of the 125 Plan election. The employer may rely on the reasonable representation of an employee who has an opportunity to enroll in coverage through the Exchange, that the employee has enrolled or intends to enroll in the Exchange coverage within the time periods required by the guidance.

CONSENT
DATE 1-13-15 19

If you would like to amend your current plan document to allow these election changes, please have the appropriate individual sign the amendment and retain the signed original with your plan document. Future plan documents will include this language.

We look forward to assisting you with your Section 125 Plan. If you have any questions regarding this information, please contact us at 1-800-437-1011 or by email at AWD-Section125Team@americanfidelity.com.

Sincerely,

American Fidelity Assurance Company
Section 125 Department

SECTION 125 FLEXIBLE BENEFIT PLAN

WHEREAS, Section XI of the Section 125 Flexible Benefit Plan (“Plan”) permits amendment to the Plan;

WHEREAS, the Employer desires to amend the Plan in order to permit expanded application of permitted change rules for health coverage in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Notice 2014-55;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Plan is hereby amended, effective upon the execution of this amendment unless otherwise specified in this Amendment, as follows:

1.

Section IV (Contributions) is amended by adding paragraph 4.02(h) and 4.02(i) as follows:

“(h) Cancellation due to reduction in hours of service. A Participant may cancel group health plan (as that term is defined in Code Section 9832(a)) coverage, except Health FSA coverage, under the Employer’s Plan if both of the following conditions are met:

- (i) The Participant has been in an employment status under which the Participant was reasonably expected to average at least 30 hours of service per week and there is a change in that Participant’s status so that the Participant will reasonably be expected to average less than 30 hours of service per week after the change, even if that reduction does not result in the Participant ceasing to be eligible under the group health plan; and
- (ii) The cancellation of the election of coverage under the Employer’s group health plan coverage corresponds to the intended enrollment of the Participant, and any related individuals who cease coverage due to the cancellation, in another plan that provides minimum essential coverage with the new coverage effective no later than the first day of the second month following the month that includes the date the original coverage is cancelled.

(i) Cancellation due to enrollment in a Qualified Health Plan. A participant may cancel group health plan (as that term is defined in Code Section 9832(a)) coverage, except Health FSA coverage, under the Employer’s Plan if both of the following conditions are met:

- (i) The Participant is eligible for a Special Enrollment Period (as defined in Code Section 9801(f)) to enroll in a Qualified Health Plan(as described in section 1311 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA)) through a competitive marketplace established under section 1311(c) of PPACA

Human Services and any other applicable guidance, or the Participant seeks to enroll in a Qualified Health Plan through a Marketplace during the Marketplace’s annual open enrollment period; and

- (ii) The cancellation of the election of coverage under the Employer’s group health plan coverage corresponds to the intended enrollment of the Participant and any related individuals who cease coverage due to the cancellation in a Qualified Health Plan through a Marketplace for new coverage that is effective beginning no later than the day immediately following the last day of the original coverage that is cancelled.”

2.

Other than changes made herein, the Plan shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The Employer has caused this Amendment to the Plan to be executed by its duly authorized representative this ____ day of _____, 20 ____.

GULF COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS- 501

By: _____

Title: _____

Witness: _____

AGREEMENT AMENDMENT BETWEEN
THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
AND
GULF COUNTY, BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

FILED FOR RECORD
REBECCA L. NORRIS
CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT
GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA
15 JAN -7 PM 12:59

This is an Amendment to the Memorandum of Agreement between the Florida Department of Corrections (“Department”) and the Gulf County, Board of County Commissioners (“Participating Entity”), which are the parties hereto.

This Amendment:

- Revises Section entitled “WITNESSETH”, to add an additional clause;
- Revises Section III., COUNTY DESIGNATION TO RECEPTION CENTER, Group A. and B.; and
- Revises Section III., COUNTY DESIGNATION TO RECEPTION CENTER, to add D. and E.

Original Agreement period: February 14, 2014 through January 16, 2017

In accordance with Section VI., REVIEW AND MODIFICATION; the following changes are hereby made:

1. Section entitled “WITNESSETH”, is hereby revised to add an additional clause:

WHEREAS, in order to comply with National Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Standards developed pursuant to the PREA (Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 28 Part 115), the Department of Corrections will be separating inmates ages 17 and under insofar as is possible from older inmates, effective the week of January 19, 2015.

2. Section III., COUNTY DESIGNATION TO RECEPTION CENTER, Group B, is hereby revised to read:

COUNTY DESIGNATION TO RECEPTION CENTER

In order to minimize the driving distance for Gulf County and ensure parity in the number of inmates being processed through the Department’s Reception Centers, the Participating Entity shall deliver inmates committed by order of the court to the Department of Corrections as follows:

- Group A Male inmates shall be transported to the Northwest Reception Center.
- Group B Female inmates shall be transported to the Florida Women’s Reception Center (Ocala, Florida). Pregnant inmates are to be transported on Mondays by 9:00 a.m.
- Group C Male death row inmates will be transported to the Reception and Medical Center and female death row inmates to the Florida Women’s Reception Center.

3. Section III., COUNTY DESIGNATION TO RECEPTION CENTER, is hereby revised to add:

- Group D All male inmates that are 17 years of age or under will be transported to Sumter Correctional Institution to arrive on Wednesdays no later than 9:00 a.m.
- Group E All female inmates that are 17 years of age or under will be transported to Florida Women’s Reception Center to arrive on Mondays no later than 9:00 a.m.

All other terms and conditions of the original Agreement remain in full force and effect.

This Amendment shall begin on January 19, 2015.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Amendment to be executed by their undersigned officials as duly authorized.

GULF COUNTY, BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

SIGNED
BY: _____
NAME: _____
TITLE: _____
DATE: _____

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Approved as to form and legality, subject to execution.

SIGNED
BY: _____
NAME: Timothy H. Cannon
TITLE: **Interim Secretary
Department of Corrections**
DATE: _____

SIGNED
BY: _____
NAME: Jennifer A. Parker
TITLE: **General Counsel
Department of Corrections**
DATE: _____

BOCC

From: Dupree, John (CO) <dupree.john2@mail.dc.state.fl.us>
Sent: Monday, December 22, 2014 3:14 PM
To: 'BOCC'
Cc: Newsome, Vicki
Subject: Agreement A3331 Gulf County BOCC amendment 1
Attachments: A3331 Amd 1.pdf

Mr. Ward McDaniel:

Attached for signature is Amendment #1 to Agreement #A3331 between the Department of Corrections and your organization. This Agreement will begin on the date on which it has been signed by both parties.

Please print **two** copies of the attached Amendment and have them **signed** and **return both copies** to this office, **via Express Mail**, for further processing as soon as possible. Once the Amendment has been executed by the Department, one executed copy of the Amendment will be returned to you.

The address to return the Amendment via express mail is:

Florida Department of Corrections
 Bureau of Contract Management and Monitoring
 Attention: John Dupree
 501 South Calhoun Street
 Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2500

As a reminder, please be advised:

- to include the Agreement number (A3331) on all associated correspondence;
- that changes to the scope of agreement cannot be made except through a formal Agreement amendment, executed by both parties, and issued by this office;
- that services may not be provided after the expiration date unless the Agreement has been renewed or extended through a formal renewal/extension, executed by both parties and issued by this office.

If there are any questions, please call me at (850) 717-3677.

John Dupree
 Florida Department of Corrections
 Bureau of Contract Management & Monitoring
 501 S. Calhoun St.
 Tallahassee, FL 32399
 Phone: (850) 717-3677
 Email: dupree.john2@mail.dc.state.fl.us
How's my customer service? Please click here to conduct a survey

Our Vision: "Changing Lives to Ensure a Safer Florida"



**GULF COUNTY
MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**DEAD LAKES
COUNTY PARK**

LEASE NO. 4355

**OCTOBER, 2014
10 YEAR REVISION**

**GULF COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY
COMMISSIONERS**

FILED FOR RECORD
REBECCA L. NORRIS
CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT
GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA

15 JAN 7 PM 12:42

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ATTACHMENT'S

Attachment A Geographic Map – FDOT

Attachment B Location Map

Attachment C Dead Lakes County Park Lease Agreement

Attachment D Flood Zone Map

Attachment E Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan
(Less Addendum's)

Attachment F USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle

Attachment G Soil Map and Descriptions

Attachment H Natural Communities Description

Attachment I Plant and Animal List

Attachment J Designated Species List

Attachment K Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources
Florida's Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan 2012-2016
(Planning in Florida, A Public Policy)

Attachment L Gulf County Map Florida Conservation Lands, FNAI 1998

INTRODUCTION

The Dead Lakes County Park is comprised of 83.81 acres located in Section 13, Township 4 South, and Range 10 West, Gulf County, Florida (Attachment A). Access to the park is located approximately one mile north of Wewahitchka on State Highway 71, then east on Gary Rowell Road (Attachment B). The park is bordered by private property on three sides and by the Dead Lakes to the South. The park was previously known as the Dead Lakes State Recreational Area until it was leased to Gulf County.

The Dead Lakes County Park will be managed as a "single use", the same classification used when it was the Dead Lakes State Recreational Area. The lease (#4355) is for fifty (50) years subject to the terms of the lease agreement beginning January 25, 2002 (Attachment C). Because the terms of the lease dictate no change in use and the County has no professional natural resource staff, Gulf County has incorporated the Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan (referenced by footnotes) into the Dead Lakes County Park Management Plan as applicable to maintain continuity of management and required documentation.

The Gulf County Building and Planning Department developed the management plan for the Gulf County Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) without public involvement. The BOCC voted to accept the lease offer and manage the park to keep it open after notification from the State that they would close the facility. The Gulf County Administration staff has modified the original management plan to incorporate changes that have been deemed appropriate and necessary to operate the park in a manner consistent with the vision of the board for this park.

Development Constraints

The lease agreement requires Gulf County to receive prior approval before beginning any development projects such as improvements and land clearing. The property is located in two NFIP flood zones Zone's "AE" and "X" (Attachment D). Any construction in the "AE" zone will be subject to flooding and designed appropriately. The property is also subject to the Gulf County Land Development Regulation and the Florida Building Code. The only structures planned are those necessary for the public use of the park such as restroom facilities, laundry facilities, picnic shelters, playgrounds, gazebos, decks and boat launching facilities.

Geographic Significance

The Dead Lakes County Park is geographically important for recreational and ecotourism access to the Dead Lakes and Chipola River. With Gulf County declared an area of economic concern, recreation and ecotourism has become a vital part of our economic recovery strategy. The park boundaries would allow an opportunity for fishing, animal and plant habitat's viewing, boating, canoeing and camping.

Management and Constraints

Chapter 253 of the Florida State Statutes allows the Board of Trustees to the Internal Improvement Trust Fund to lease properties to the local government. The Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan states "There are no legislative or executive directives that constrain the use of this property"¹. However, management of the property by the County shall be consistent with the requirements of Chapter 253 and 18-4 FAC and the 1998 Dead Lakes State Recreational Area Management Plan (Attachment E).

Dead Lakes County Park and/or Dead Lakes State Recreation Area has not been designated as an area of critical State concern as defined in section 380.05, Florida Statutes. Currently it is not under study for such designation.

All waters within the unit have been designated as Outstanding Florida Waters, pursuant to Chapter 62-302 Florida Administrative Code. Administered by the Department of Environmental Protection, this program was created by Section 403.061, Florida Statutes, and protects lakes, rivers and streams against degradation of existing ambient water quality. Surface waters in this unit area also classified as Class III waters DEP.

This unit is not designated or adjacent to an aquatic preserve as defined under provisions of the Florida Aquatic Preserve Act of 1975 (section 258.35, Florida Statutes).

Several other significant land and water resources exist in the vicinity of the park (Attachment L). They include Apalachicola National Forest, St. Vincent Island National Wildlife Refuge, St. George Island State Park, Lake Talquin State Recreation Area, Three Rivers State Recreation Area, Torreya State Park, John Gorrie State Museum, Constitution Convention State Museum and St. Joseph Peninsula State Park.²

Resource Base

The topography of the Dead Lakes County Park lies within the Coastal Lowlands physiographic region (Attachment F). Except where modified by erosion or underground solution, this region is generally flat. Elevation extremes range from 14 to 44 feet above sea level. The topography has been modified considerably by roads, parking lots, and the operation of a former state fish hatchery, including the construction of two fish hatchery ponds from cypress swamps.³

The geology of the site is listed in descending order. Major underlying deposits consist of marine sand of Recent age; the Citronelle formation (gravels, sands, and clays) of the Pliocene age; the Chipola formation (limestone, clay and marl) of Miocene age; and the Ocala Group (limestone) of Eocene age. Layers of shale and clay, also of Eocene age occur beneath the deposits listed above.⁴

The soils of the flatwoods are mostly spodosols, dominated by nearly level, somewhat poorly-drained sandy soils, with dark sandy subsoil layers. Soils in the marsh and swamp areas tend to be sandy loam over sandstone. Limited soil erosion

is currently known to occur on site.⁵ Gulf County will use best management practices to help control soil erosion especially at the boat ramp. Control of erosion at this critical area will help conserve soil and water resources. Soil map and soil descriptions are contained in (Attachment G).

There are no known minerals of commercial value in the park⁶. Gulf County's management goal for the park is dedicated to conservation and recreation.

The Dead Lakes are part of a regional drainage system covering hundreds of square miles. Regional drainage is accomplished through a number of creeks and forested wetlands that drain into the Chipola River and Dead Lakes. The Dead Lakes are an inundated floodplain of the Chipola River and are subject to wide fluctuation in seasonal water levels. The lakes were created by a combination of natural and human induced alterations. The opening of the Chipola Canal at the beginning of the century expanded the lake when the waters of the Chipola River was impounded at the Chipola Cut-off. The dam maintained water level within the lakes year round, and in 1987, the dam was removed by the Northwest Florida Water Management District allowing for seasonal fluctuations of water levels. Any degradation of this drainage basin would influence the portion of Dead Lakes within the park, as well as the Apalachicola River Aquatic Preserve downstream.⁷ Gulf County will comply with best management practices to maintain or improve the existing water quality on site and will take measures to prevent soil erosion or other impacts to water resources. This commitment is reinforced through the boat ramp improvement project.

The system of classifying natural communities employed in this plan was developed by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNIA). The premise of this system is that physical factors, such as climate, geology, soil, hydrology and fire frequency generally determine the species composition of an area, and that areas which are similar with respect to these factors will tend to have natural communities with similar species compositions. Obvious differences in species composition can occur, despite similar physical conditions. In other instances, physical factors are substantially different, yet the species compositions are quite similar. For example, coastal strand and scrub—two communities with similar species compositions—generally have quite different climatic environments, and these necessitate different management programs.⁸

There are six distinct natural communities in the park along with ruderal and developed areas. The acreage for each natural community is reflected in the specific assessments of these natural communities is provided below. (Attachment H) will provide a more complete description of the natural communities. (Attachment I) will provide a list of native animals and plants found in the park.

Mesic Flatwoods.- This natural community accounts for four and one-half (4½) acres. Composition of these flatwoods is slash and long leaf pine, but, in some areas underbrush is so thick as to almost diminish the true community structure. Mesic flatwoods grade into upland pine forest in the northern part of the park.⁹

Upland pine forest.- This natural community accounts for 19.72 acres and occurs on rolling hills of northern Florida. Timbering has substantially reduced acreage of this

important ecosystem. This rare forest type has exceptional stands of longleaf pine and patches of wiregrass in this park. Frequent prescribed fire efforts are essential to the maintenance of this community. The community type is located in the western section of the park, west of the two lakes, near the picnic and camping area.¹⁰

Basin Swamp.- There are approximately ten acres of basin swamp located along the northwest boundary of the park. This swamp is vegetated with hydrophytic trees such as blackgum, red maple, swamp red bay and cypress. Basin swamps have apparently developed as oxbows of old rivers. Fire is a factor here, however, fire intervals are, on average, significantly longer than in nearby flatwoods, from 5 to 150 years.¹¹

Floodplain swamp.- The park contains approximately seven acres of floodplain swamp, located along the northern shore of the West Arm Branch of Dead Lakes. Old stumps from drowned trees can be seen in the perimeter of the lake at time of low water. The floodplain swamp is considered to be in good condition.¹²

River floodplain Lake and Lake Swamp.- The park contains approximately six acres of river floodplain lake community and 20 acres of swamp lake community. Because these two communities have like hydrological features, they are presented here as a unit as they have been described by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (1990). Both are permanent lentic water bodies, and water level may fluctuate with rainfall. The two small ponds at the park, originally cypress ponds excavated for the former fish hatchery, are described here as river floodplain lakes. Water level fluctuates with the amount of surface runoff and each has a fringe of hydrophytic trees and shrubs. Beavers have inhabited the area in the past. The two ponds are connected by a culvert under the entrance road and are connected to the floodplain swamp via a culvert at the southern end of the south pond. The lake swamp community, which occurs at the southern part of the park and is part of Dead Lakes, was previously dammed to maintain a consistent water level. The dam was removed to restore the lake's natural hydroperiod. Lakes are very scenic with ogeechee gum, ash and cypress trees.¹³

Ruderal and developed.- The park has approximately 17 acres of ruderal or developed areas. These areas have been altered by park roads, buildings, parking lots, a playground, a campground, and the office and shop complex.¹⁴

Designated species are those which are listed by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission (FFWC), and the Florida Department of Agricultural and Consumer Services (FDA) as endangered, threatened or of special concern. Designated species also include those which are under review for inclusion in one of the above categories, and those species which are regulated by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES). (Attachment J) contains a list of the designated species and their designated status for this park.¹⁵

An important natural feature at this park is the old growth pine forest. Equally spectacular is the swamp lake with majestic tall cypresses, swamp maples and black gum.¹⁶

Cultural Resources

From the arrival of the first settler until approximately 1936, the area was subject to various forestry activities. Numerous live trees in the park bear the scars of the turpentine's tools. Prior to 1930, turpentine still was located in the vicinity of West Arm Branch. In 1933, the area was acquired by the State. Under the Works Progress Administration, two ponds were dug from cypress swamps, in order to construct a state fish hatchery for bream and bass fish. The fish from these hatcheries were used to restock the surrounding lakes. The hatchery was in operation until approximately 1950.

In the 1860s, a ferry crossed the West Arm Branch, from the location of the current boat ramp to the vicinity of Jehue Road. This ferry apparently was constructed to provide a quicker route from Blountstown to Wewahitchka during the Civil War. Jehue Cemetery, in which Union soldiers are buried, is located across West Arm Branch at Highway 71, was constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps in the 1930's, the ferry is no longer used.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Management Needs and Problems

The Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan primary resource management need for the park is the restoration of the old growth pine forest, as well as the newly planted long leaf pine by prescribed burning. The fish hatchery ponds should be allowed to succeed to cypress ponds, and then to cypress swamps through natural process.¹⁷

Management Objectives

Gulf County has identified the following as resource management goals for the Dead Lakes County Park. These management goals combine both natural and cultural resources and are the same or similar to those found in the Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan, 1998, Page 16-17.

1. Continuing repairing and improving the boat ramp to be usable and control erosion.
2. Study the feasibility of enlarging the camping area
3. Protection of the natural ecology through:
 - a. Prescribed burning of pine forest areas
 - b. Removal of exotic plants

Management Measures for Natural Resources

Hydrology-Following the removal of the dam at County Road 22A in 1987, the water level of the lake dropped too low for continued use of the existing boat ramp. In 1989, construction was begun to deepen and lengthen a channel from the boat

ramp out to the channel of West Arm Branch. The boat ramp was also renovated at the same time. This channel dredging and ramp renovation did not allow year-round access to the lake.

Gulf County used a grant and permit to renovate the boat ramp to West Arm Branch to make it accessible to boaters and to take corrective action to reduce the impact of erosion in the boat ramp area. The boat ramp renovations were completed and a fishing pier was constructed, within the floodplain, to assist in the availability of access to the lake and on-shore fishing as well.

The two fish hatchery ponds are going through eutrophication and are succeeding toward grass ponds. Gulf County installed two fishing piers, one at each pond, for recreational use.

An artesian well is located between the picnic and camping areas. The State staff reported that the artesian well stopped its year-round flowing when M & K Ranch installed wells to provide water for the crayfish farms south of White City.¹⁸

Gulf County will continue to use this well to support recreation use by the public.

Prescribed Burning-The objectives of prescribed burning are to create those conditions which are most natural for a particular community, and to maintain ecological diversity within the unit's natural communities. The park renovations have allowed much of the park area to be maintained and manicured, so that prescribed burning isn't necessary. However, any necessary prescribed burns are conducted under permit from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Forestry (DOF).¹⁹

Gulf County recognizes that fire is a natural function of nature and will work with DOF to maintain a healthy forest ecology as its resources will allow.

Designated Species Protection- The welfare of designated species is an important concern. In many cases, these species will benefit most from proper management of their natural communities. At times, however, additional management measures are needed because of the poor condition of some communities, or because of unusual circumstances which aggravate the particular problems of a species.

The park contains a population of greenfly orchid, located in the floodplain swamp community. Gopher tortoises inhabited the park at an earlier date, none have been seen recently. In the past, osprey nested in the vicinity of the park.²⁰

Exotic Species Control- Exotic species are those plants or animals which are not native to Florida, but were introduced as a result of human-related activities. Exotics have fewer natural enemies and may have a higher survival rate than do native species, as well. They may also harbor diseases or parasites that significantly impact non-resistant native species. Thus, the policy of the State is to remove exotic species from native natural communities.

The park contains numerous exotic plants, such as Japanese honeysuckle, Chinese privet, Japanese climbing fern, Chinese tallow, Torpedo grass, Chinese wisteria, and camphor trees. Pecan, sycamore and catalpa, all trees native to the floodplains of major rivers, were planted at the old homesite when the fish hatchery was in operation. Even though these trees are native to the area, they are out of their natural habitat since the old ranger station is situated within an upland pine forest community. From an historic standpoint these trees should be maintained.²¹

Gulf County will continue to remove and control exotic species.

Problem Species- Problem species are defined as native species whose habits create specific management problems or concerns. Occasionally, problem species

are also a designated species, such as alligators. Management must devise measures that balance designated species protection with problem species control.²²

Gulf County will work with State and Federal agencies in controlling designated species. Gulf County Animal Control personnel will handle domestic animals.

Management Measures for Cultural Resources

The management of cultural resources is often complicated because these resources are irreplaceable and extremely vulnerable to disturbances. The advice of historical and archaeological experts is required in this effort. In 2011, the state of Florida passed the Community Planning Act, which gave more control of growth management decisions to local governments. Based on a premise that most local governments have plans that comply with state law and have the ability to maintain those plans with reduced state oversight, the legislation addresses many factors that have created difficulties for development projects. A statement of DHR's public policy for the management and protection of cultural resources is contained in (Attachment K).

If Gulf County were to make fortuitous finds during restoration or repair, Gulf County will immediately notify the Division of Historical Resources of the Department of State and comply with all regulations and provisions outlined in the Public Policy as mentioned above and attached hereto.

PROPERTY STATUS

Existing Use of Adjacent Lands

Dead Lakes County Park is located in northern Gulf County, about a mile north of Wewahitchka. The unit is bordered on the south by Dead Lakes and by private property on the other three sides. Lands adjacent to the park are predominately in agricultural and low-density residential uses. There are presently no compliance issues with the Gulf County Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Regulations. Also, Gulf County does not anticipate any land use conflicts in the future between the park and adjacent area.

Land Area

The recreation area consists of 83.81 acres on the north shore of the West Arm Branch of Dead Lakes. The uplands are covered mainly by longleaf pines, with sweetbay, magnolia and cypress trees bordering wetlands.

Dead Lakes is reported to have formed naturally when sandbars created by the current of the Apalachicola River blocked the Chipola River. The ensuing high water

7

killed thousands of trees in the floodplain, giving the area its name. These levees were once stabilized by a dam to maintain the flooded swamp. The dam was later removed to allow for seasonal fluctuations of water levels. Dead Lakes is a popular fishing destination, and provides a connection to a state designated canoe trail on the Chipola River. There are also two small ponds directly north of Dead Lakes. The

ponds were part of a fish hatchery system created by the Works Projects Administration (WPA). Both ponds are set up to detain overflow when Dead Lakes rises beyond normal levels.²³

Archaeological and Historical Features

There are scattered remnants of the WPA fish hatchery that operated on the property from 1933 to 1950.²⁴

Assessment of Use

Past Use

Following the shutdown of the WPA fish hatchery, the land was purchased by the Wewahitchka Development Authority and leased to the State for recreational use.²⁵

Camping, picnicking, fishing, canoeing and nature study are the recreational activities available at the recreation area. Most visitors come here to fish in Dead Lakes.²⁶ The development of the camping area has attracted many visitors to use the park for RV camping, as well as primitive campsites as well.

Protected Zones

A protected zone is an area of high sensitivity or outstanding character from which most types of development are excluded as a protective measure. Generally, facilities requiring extensive land alteration or resulting in intensive resource use, such as parking lots, camping areas, shops or maintenance areas, are not permitted in protected zones. Facilities with minimal resource impacts, such as trails, interpretive signs, and boardwalks are generally allowed. All decisions involving the use of protected zones are made on a case-by-case basis after careful site planning and analysis.

At Dead Lakes State Recreation Area, the basin swamp, floodplain swamp, river floodplain lake, and swamp lake natural communities have been designated as protected zones.²⁷

Recreation Facilities

The camping area originally had 30 sites. Ten sites were eliminated due to erosion into the small pond on the south side. Electrical hookups have been repaired and/or replaced. A small bathhouse is located in the center of the camping area and it has also been renovated.²⁸

The boating area has a single boat ramp providing access into Dead Lakes. Unimproved parking for vehicles with trailers is available in a cleared area adjacent to the ramp.

A 1.6 mile nature trail overlooks the small ponds and the longleaf pines along the edge of a swamp. The trail offers opportunities for viewing wildlife and native vegetation. Several interpretive signs are located along the trail.

The picnic area contains two small shelters and one large shelter.²⁹

Support Facilities

Support facilities include a shop building with a small office, an honor box near the park entry, a lighted flag pole, a pump house, a ranger residence and a residence trailer.³⁰

CONCEPTUAL USE PLAN

Proposed Use

Gulf County will manage the park according to lease agreement (#4355) as a single use property for public recreation. This action will closely follow the management plan developed for the Dead Lakes State Recreation Area. The Gulf County Board of County Commissioners will be responsible for the management of the park and the Gulf County Sheriff Office will support security and law enforcement.

Recreation Facilities

In developing a management plan for the park, Gulf County has identified the boat ramp as the primary recreation facility. The County used a grant and permits to rebuild the boat ramp for boat access to the Dead Lakes and control erosion that results in water quality degradation. The picnic area and camping area will be the next area for any further modernization. The two small picnic shelters have had the roofs repaired. New picnic areas have been created and the plan is to add more to the site. The large shelter has also been repaired. Playground equipment has been added to the park and plans for another playground facility for 5 and under children is anticipated at a later date as funding becomes available.

Any new recreation facilities will be evaluated for cost, environmental impacts and any conflicts with the lease agreement or State/Federal regulations.

Support Facilities

The support facilities appear to be in good shape and will benefit the County in maintaining the park in a safe and functional manner without sacrificing the natural appeal of the park.

Protected Zones

The protected zones are an important resource to the park. Gulf County will use the expertise of State and Federal agencies for proper management of the various natural communities and the unique character of each.

Archaeological Resources

Gulf County is very interested in using the two (2) original ponds as part of the recreation of the park for fishing and creating two covers for the existing fishing piers.

Footnotes

- ¹ Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan, 1998, Page 1, Bottom of Paragraph 2,
- ² Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan, 1998, Page 5-6, Other Designations
- ³ Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan, 1998, Page 7, Topography
- ⁴ Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan, 1998, Page 9, Geology
- ⁵ Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan, 1998, Page 9, Soils
- ⁶ Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan, 1998, Page 9, Minerals
- ⁷ Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan, 1998, Page 9 & 11, Hydrology
- ⁸ Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan, 1998, Page 11, Natural Communities, 1st Paragraph
- ⁹ Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan, 1998, Page 13, Mesic Flatwoods
- ¹⁰ Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan, 1998, Page 13, Upland pine forest
- ¹¹ Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan, 1998, Page 13, Basin Swamp
- ¹² Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan, 1998, Page 13 & 14, Floodplain swamp
- ¹³ Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan, 1998, Page 14, River floodplain Lake and Lake swamp
- ¹⁴ Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan, 1998, Page 14, Ruderal and developed
- ¹⁵ Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan, 1998, Page 15, Designated Species
- ¹⁶ Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan, 1998, Page 15, Special Natural Features
- ¹⁷ Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan, 1998, Page 16, Management Needs and Problems
- ¹⁸ Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan, 1998, Page 17, Hydrology
- ¹⁹ Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan, 1998, Page 18, Prescribed Burning
- ²⁰ Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan, 1998, Page 18, Designated Species Protection
- ²¹ Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan, 1998, Page 19, Exotic Species Control
- ²² Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan, 1998, Page 19, Problem Species
- ²³ Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan, 1998, Page 22-23, Land Area
- ²⁴ Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan, 1998, Page 23, Archaeological and Historical Features
- ²⁵ Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan, 1998, Page 23, Past Use
- ²⁶ Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan, 1998, Page 23, Recreational Uses
- ²⁷ Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan, 1998, Page 23-25, Protected Zones
- ²⁸ Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan, 1998, Page 25, Existing Facilities
- ²⁹ Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan, 1998, Page 25, Recreation Facilities
- ³⁰ Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Management Plan, 1998, Page 25, Support Facilities

**GULF COUNTY
DEAD LAKES COUNTY PARK
MANAGEMENT PRIORITY SCHEDULE**

RANK	Management Goal & Comments	Estimated Cost	Financial and Supportive Resources	Start Date	Finish Date
#1	Boat ramp improvement and erosion control Project dependent upon local conditions	\$100,000	Grant and County Public Works	2002	Ongoing
#2	Camping facilities - dependent upon demand and need- Initially to add 20 new spaces to existing 38 spaces in park	\$50,000	County Public Works, TDC	2003	Ongoing
#3	New Recreational Facilities - dependent upon need	Unknown	FRDAP, County Public Works and TDC	Unknown	Ongoing
#4	Addition of Covers for the Docks at the Fish hatchery ponds	\$20,000	County Public Works	2015	
#5	Problem Species - case by case issue	Unknown	State and Federal Wildlife Agencies	N/A	Ongoing
#6	Exotic Species Control - can only be handled on a case by case issue	Unknown	County Public Works, County Extension Agent/UF, DEP	2002	Ongoing
#7	Prescribed Burning Dependent upon weather conditions	Unknown	County Public Works and DOF	2004	Ongoing
#8	Five (5) New Pavilions added to the 2 already in place	\$15,000	County Public Works	2015	
#9	Additional Playground in Park for 5 + under	\$10,000	Camping Fees & County Public Works	Unknown	2013
#10	Volleyball and Horseshoe Area	\$3,000	County Public Works	Unknown	
#11	Pave roadways in Park	Unknown	Camping Fees & County Public Works	Unknown	Ongoing

**GULF COUNTY
DEAD LAKES COUNTY PARK
MANAGEMENT COMPLETION SCHEDULE**

RANK	Management Goal & Comments	Estimated Cost	Financial and Supportive Resources	Start Date	Finish Date
#1	Boat ramp improvement and erosion control Project dependent upon local conditions	\$ 61,000.00	Grant, Impact Fees and County Public Works	2002	Ongoing
#2	Camping facilities - dependent upon demand and need	\$ 20,000.00	County Public Works, TDC	2003	Ongoing
#3	New Recreational Facilities - dependent upon need	Unknown	FRDAP, County Public Works and TDC	2005	Ongoing
#4	Fish hatchery ponds/PIERS	\$ 25,000.00	County Public Works		Ongoing
#5	Problem Species - case by case issue	Unknown	State and Federal Wildlife Agencies	N/A	Ongoing
#6	Exotic Species Control - can only be handled on a case by case issue	Unknown	County Public Works, County Extension Agent/UF, DEP	2002	Ongoing
#7	Structural strengthening of pavilions	\$ 10,000.00	County Public Works	2002	2002
#8	Remove old house- dependent upon being declared non historical by DHR	Unknown	County Public Works	2002	2003
#9	Prescribed Burning Dependent upon weather conditions	Unknown	County Public Works and DOF	2004	Ongoing
#10	New Pavilions	\$ 25,000.00	County Public Works	2014	2014
#11	Placement of Playground in Park	\$ 14,000.00	Impact Fees & County Public Works	2013	2013
#12	Nature Trail (new)	\$ 10,000.00	Public Works, Grants	2005	2006
#13	Nature Trail (renovations)	\$ 10,000.00	Public Works, Grants	2005	Ongoing
#14	Restroom (renovations)	\$ 25,000.00	Public Works, Grants	2006	Ongoing

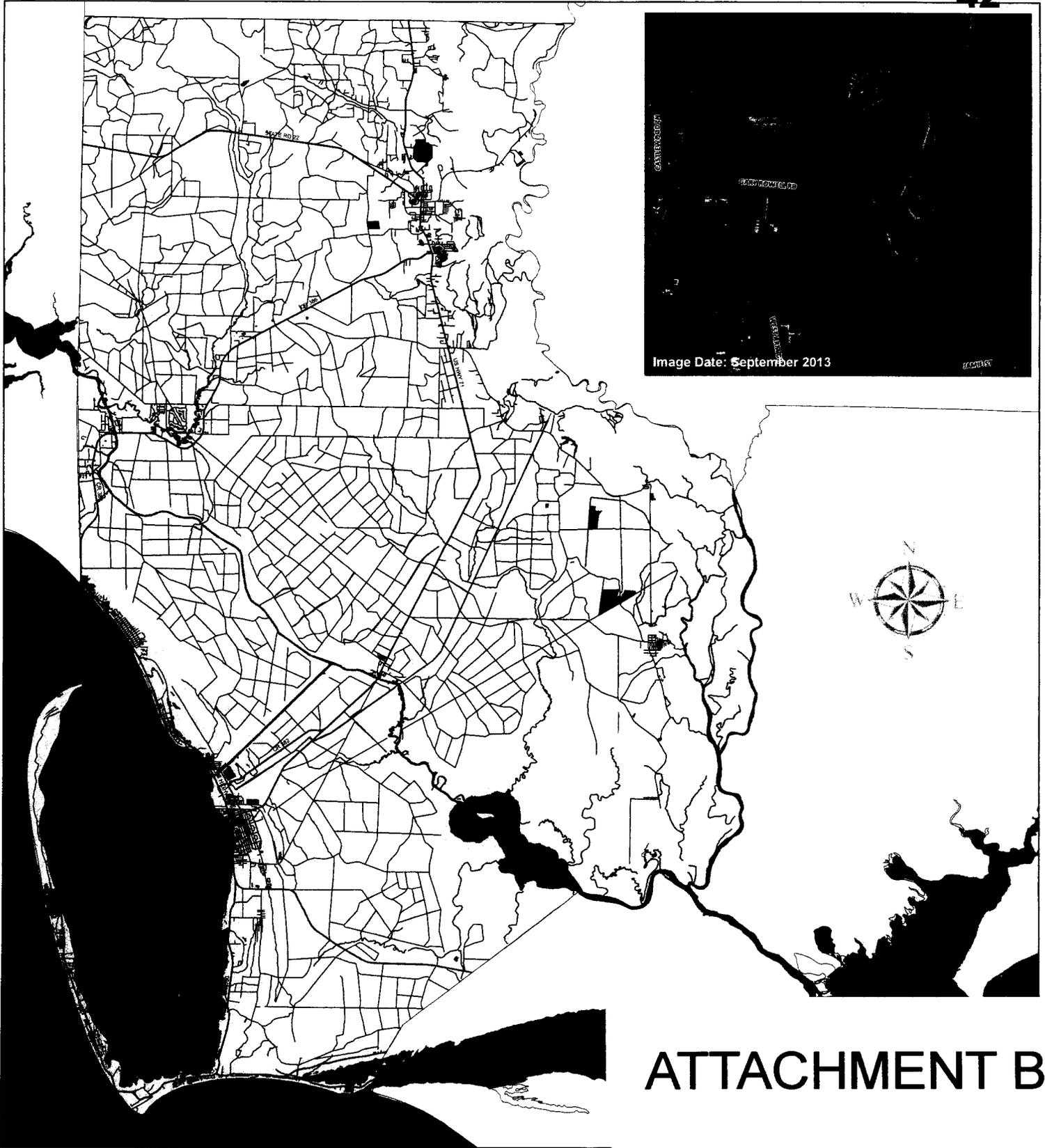
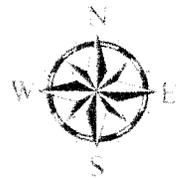


Image Date: September 2013



ATTACHMENT B

Dead Lakes Park



GULF COUNTY GIS DEPARTMENT



Disclaimer – Gulf County GIS provides this GIS data as a public service.
 NO WARRANTY for the availability or accuracy is provided.
 Scale Bar depicts map scale only. Image inset NOT to same scale.

Legend

-  Dead Lakes Park
-  Roadway
-  Waterway
-  Gulf County
-  Other FL Counties

OAL2

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL
IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND OF THE
STATE OF FLORIDA

LEASE AGREEMENT

DEAD LAKES COUNTY PARK

Lease No. 4355

THIS LEASE AGREEMENT, made and entered into this 25th day of January, 2002, by and between the BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA hereinafter referred to as "LESSOR," and GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA, hereinafter referred to as "LESSEE."

LESSOR, for and in consideration of mutual covenants and agreements hereinafter contained, does hereby lease to said LESSEE, the lands described in paragraph 2 below, together with the improvements thereon, and subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY: LESSOR'S responsibilities and obligations herein shall be exercised by the Division of State Lands, Department of Environmental Protection.
2. DESCRIPTION OF PREMISES: The property subject to this lease, is situated in the County of Gulf, State of Florida and is more particularly described in Exhibits "A" and "B" attached hereto and hereinafter called the "leased premises" and "improvements", respectively.
3. TERM: The term of this lease shall be for a period of 50 years commencing on January 25, 2002, and ending on January 24, 2052, unless sooner terminated pursuant to the provisions of this lease.
4. PURPOSE: LESSEE shall manage the leased premises only for the conservation and protection of natural and historical resources and for resource based public outdoor activities and education which are compatible with the conservation and protection of these public lands, as set forth in subsection 259.032(11), Florida Statutes, along with other related uses necessary for the accomplishment of this purpose as designated in the Management Plan required by paragraph 8 of this lease.
5. QUIET ENJOYMENT AND RIGHT OF USE: LESSEE shall have the right of ingress and egress to, from and upon the leased premises for all purposes necessary to the full quiet enjoyment by said LESSEE of the rights conveyed herein.

Handwritten initials: LPPW and CMS

6. UNAUTHORIZED USE: LESSEE shall, through its agents and employees, prevent the unauthorized use of the leased premises or any use thereof not in conformity with this lease.
7. ASSIGNMENT: This lease shall not be assigned in whole or in part without the prior written consent of LESSOR, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. Any assignment made either in whole or in part without the prior written consent of LESSOR shall be void and without legal effect.
8. MANAGEMENT PLAN: LESSEE shall prepare and submit a Management Plan for the leased premises in accordance with subsection 18-2.021(4), Florida Administrative Code, within twelve months of the effective date of this lease. The Management Plan shall be submitted to LESSOR for approval through the Division of State Lands, Department of Environmental Protection. The leased premises shall not be developed or physically altered in any way other than what is necessary for security and maintenance of the leased premises without the prior written approval of LESSOR until the Management Plan is approved. LESSEE shall provide LESSOR with an opportunity to participate in all phases of preparing and developing the Management Plan for the leased premises. The Management Plan shall be submitted to LESSOR in draft form for review and comments within ten months of the effective date of this lease. LESSEE shall give LESSOR reasonable notice of the application for and receipt of any state, federal or local permits as well as any public hearings or meetings relating to the development or use of the leased premises. LESSEE shall not proceed with development of said leased premises including, but not limited to, funding, permit applications, design or building contracts until the Management Plan required herein has been submitted and approved. Any financial commitments made by LESSEE which are not in compliance with the terms of this lease shall be done at LESSEE'S own risk. The Management Plan shall emphasize the original management concept as approved by LESSOR at the time of acquisition which established the primary public purpose for which the leased premises were acquired. The approved Management Plan shall provide the basic guidance for all management activities and shall be reviewed jointly by LESSEE and LESSOR at least every five years. LESSEE shall not use or alter the leased premises except as provided for in the approved Management Plan without the prior written approval of LESSOR. The Management Plan prepared

under this lease shall identify management strategies for exotic species, if present. The introduction of exotic species is prohibited, except when specifically authorized by the approved Management Plan.

9. EASEMENTS: All easements including, but not limited to, utility easements are expressly prohibited without the prior written approval of LESSOR. Any easement not approved in writing by LESSOR shall be void and without legal effect.

10. SUBLEASES: This lease is for the purposes specified herein and subleases of any nature are prohibited without the prior written approval of LESSOR, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. Any sublease not approved in writing by LESSOR shall be void and without legal effect.

11. RIGHT OF INSPECTION: LESSOR or its duly authorized agents, representatives or employees shall have the right to reasonably inspect the leased premises and the works and operations of LESSEE in any matter pertaining to this lease.

12. PLACEMENT AND REMOVAL OF IMPROVEMENTS: All buildings, structures and improvements shall be constructed in accordance with plans that are in accordance with the approved Management Plan or shall require the prior written approval of LESSOR as to purpose, location and design which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. Further, no trees, other than non-native species, shall be removed or major land alterations done without the prior written approval of LESSOR. Removable equipment and removable improvements placed on the leased premises by LESSEE which do not become a permanent part of the leased premises will remain the property of LESSEE and may be removed by LESSEE before or upon termination of this lease.

13. INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS: During the term of this lease LESSEE shall procure and maintain policies of fire, extended risk, and liability insurance coverage. The extended risk and fire insurance coverage shall be in an amount equal to the full insurable replacement value of any improvements or fixtures located on the leased premises. The liability insurance coverage shall be in amounts not less than \$100,000 per person and \$200,000 per incident or occurrence for personal injury, death, and property damage on the leased premises. Such policies of insurance shall name LESSOR, the State of Florida and LESSEE as coinsureds. LESSEE shall submit written evidence of having

procured all insurance policies required herein prior to the effective date of this lease and shall submit annually thereafter, written evidence of maintaining such insurance to the Bureau of Public Land Administration, Division of State Lands, Department of Environmental Protection, Mail Station 130, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. LESSEE shall purchase all policies of insurance from a financially-responsible insurer duly authorized to do business in the State of Florida. Any certificate of self-insurance shall be issued or approved by the Insurance Commissioner, State of Florida. The certificate of self-insurance shall provide for casualty and liability coverage. LESSEE shall immediately notify LESSOR and the insurer of any erection or removal of any building or other improvement on the leased premises and any changes affecting the value of any improvements and shall request the insurer to make adequate changes in the coverage to reflect the changes in value. LESSEE shall be financially responsible for any loss due to failure to obtain adequate insurance coverage, and the failure to maintain such policies or certificate in the amounts set forth shall constitute a breach of this lease.

14. LIABILITY: Each party is responsible for all personal injury and property damage attributable to the negligent acts or omissions of that party and the officers, employees and agents thereof. Nothing herein shall be construed as an indemnity or a waiver of sovereign immunity enjoyed by any party hereto, as provided in Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, as amended from time to time, or any other law providing limitations on claims.

15. PAYMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS: LESSEE shall assume full responsibility for and shall pay all taxes, assessments, liens or other similar liabilities that accrue to the leased premises or to the improvements thereon arising after this lease commences including any and all ad valorem taxes and drainage and special assessments or personal property taxes of every kind and all construction or materialman's liens which may be hereafter lawfully assessed and levied against the leased premises subsequent to the effective date of this lease. In no event shall the LESSEE be held liable for such liabilities which arose prior to the effective date of this lease.

16. NO WAIVER OF BREACH: The failure of LESSOR to insist in any one or more instances upon strict performance of any one or more of the covenants, terms

and conditions of this lease shall not be construed as a waiver of such covenants, terms or conditions, but the same shall continue in full force and effect, and no waiver of LESSOR of any of the provisions hereof shall in any event be deemed to have been made unless the waiver is set forth in writing, signed by LESSOR.

17. TIME: Time is expressly declared to be of the essence of this lease.
18. NON-DISCRIMINATION: LESSEE shall not discriminate against any individual because of that individual's race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, handicap, or marital status with respect to any activity occurring within the leased premises or upon lands adjacent to and used as an adjunct of the leased premises.
19. UTILITY FEES: LESSEE shall be responsible for the payment of all charges for the furnishing of gas, electricity, water and other public utilities to the leased premises and for having the utilities turned off when the leased premises are surrendered.
20. MINERAL RIGHTS: This lease does not cover petroleum or petroleum products or minerals and does not give the right to LESSEE to drill for or develop the same.
21. RIGHT OF AUDIT: LESSEE shall make available to LESSOR all financial and other records relating to this lease, and LESSOR shall have the right to audit such records at any reasonable time during the term of this lease. This right shall be continuous until this lease expires or is terminated. This lease may be terminated by LESSOR should LESSEE fail to allow public access to all documents, papers, letters or other materials made or received in conjunction with this lease, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 119, Florida Statutes.
22. CONDITION OF PREMISES: LESSOR assumes no liability or obligation to LESSEE with reference to the conditions of the leased premises. The leased premises herein are leased by LESSOR to LESSEE in an "as is" condition, with LESSOR assuming no responsibility for the care, repair, maintenance or improvement of the leased premises for the benefit of LESSEE.
23. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS: LESSEE agrees that this lease is contingent upon and subject to LESSEE obtaining all applicable permits and complying with all applicable permits, regulations, ordinances, rules, and laws of the State of

Florida or the United States or of any political subdivision or agency of either.

24. NOTICE: All notices given under this lease shall be in writing and shall be served by certified mail including, but not limited to, notice of any violation served pursuant to Section 253.04, Florida Statutes, to the last address of the party to whom notice is to be given, as designated by such party in writing. LESSOR and LESSEE hereby designate their address as follows:

LESSOR: Department of Environmental Protection
Division of State Lands
Bureau of Public Land Administration, M. S. 130
3900 Commonwealth Boulevard,
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000

LESSEE: Gulf County Board of County Commissioners
Chief Administrator's Office
1000 Cecil G. Costin, Sr. Blvd., Room 302
Port St. Joe, Florida 32456

25. BREACH OF COVENANTS, TERMS, OR CONDITIONS: Should LESSEE breach any of the covenants, terms, or conditions of this lease, LESSOR shall give written notice to LESSEE to remedy such breach within sixty days of such notice. In the event LESSEE fails to remedy the breach to the satisfaction of LESSOR within sixty days of receipt of written notice, LESSOR may either terminate this lease and recover from LESSEE all damages LESSOR may incur by reason of the breach including, but not limited to, the cost of recovering the leased premises and attorneys' fees or maintain this lease in full force and effect and exercise all rights and remedies herein conferred upon LESSOR.

26. DAMAGE TO THE PREMISES: (a) LESSEE shall not do, or suffer to be done, in, on or upon the leased premises or as affecting said leased premises or adjacent properties, any act which may result in damage or depreciation of value to the leased premises or adjacent properties, or any part thereof. (b) LESSEE shall not generate, store, produce, place, treat, release or discharge any contaminants, pollutants, or pollution, including, but not limited to, hazardous or toxic substances, chemicals or other agents on, into, or from the leased premises or any adjacent lands or waters in any manner not permitted by law. For the purposes of this lease, "hazardous substances" shall mean and include those elements or compounds defined in 42 USC Section 9601 or which

are contained in the list of hazardous substances adopted by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the list of toxic pollutants designated by the United States Congress or the EPA or defined by any other federal, state or local statute, law, ordinance, code, rule, regulation, order or decree regulating, relating to, or imposing liability or standards of conduct concerning any hazardous, toxic or dangerous waste, substance, material, pollutant or contaminant. "Pollutants" and "pollution" shall mean those products or substances defined in Chapters 376 and 403, Florida Statutes, and the rules promulgated thereunder, all as amended or updated from time to time. In the event of LESSEE'S failure to comply with this paragraph, LESSEE shall, at its sole cost and expense, promptly commence and diligently pursue any legally required closure, investigation, assessment, cleanup, decontamination, remediation, restoration and monitoring of (1) the leased premises, and (2) all off-site ground and surface waters and lands affected by LESSEE'S such failure to comply, as may be necessary to bring the leased premises and affected off-site waters and lands into full compliance with all applicable federal, state or local statutes, laws, ordinances, codes, rules, regulations, orders and decrees, and to restore the damaged property to the condition existing immediately prior to the occurrence which caused the damage. LESSEE'S obligations set forth in this paragraph shall survive the termination or expiration of this lease. This paragraph shall not be construed as a limitation upon LESSEE'S obligations as set forth in paragraph 14 of this lease, nor upon any other obligations or responsibilities of LESSEE as set forth herein. Nothing herein shall relieve LESSEE of any responsibility or liability prescribed by law for fines, penalties and damages levied by governmental agencies, and the cost of cleaning up any contamination caused directly or indirectly by LESSEE'S activities or facilities. Upon discovery of a release of a hazardous substance or pollutant, or any other violation of local, state or federal law, ordinance, code, rule, regulation, order or decree relating to the generation, storage, production, placement, treatment, release or discharge of any contaminant, LESSEE shall report such violation to all applicable governmental agencies having jurisdiction, and to LESSOR, all within the reporting periods of the applicable governmental

agencies. This paragraph shall not be deemed to apply to any conditions existing prior to the effective date of this lease.

27. ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT: At LESSOR'S discretion, LESSEE shall provide LESSOR with a current Phase I environmental site assessment conducted in accordance with the Department of Environmental Protection, Division of State Land's standards prior to termination of this lease, and if necessary a Phase II environmental site assessment.

28. SURRENDER OF PREMISES: Upon termination or expiration of this lease, LESSEE shall surrender the leased premises to LESSOR. In the event no further use of the leased premises or any part thereof is needed, LESSEE shall give written notification to the Bureau of Public Land Administration, Division of State Lands, Department of Environmental Protection, Mail Station 130, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, at least six months prior to the release of any or all of the leased premises. Notification shall include a legal description, this lease number, and an explanation of the release. The release shall only be valid if approved by LESSOR through the execution of a release of lease instrument with the same formality as this lease. Upon release of all or any part of the leased premises or upon termination or expiration of this lease, all permanent/capital improvements, including both physical structures and modifications to the leased premises, shall become the property of LESSOR, unless LESSOR gives written notice to LESSEE to remove any or all such improvements at the expense of LESSEE. The decision to retain any improvements upon termination of this lease shall be at LESSOR'S sole discretion. Prior to surrender of all or any part of the leased premises a representative of the Division of State Lands, Department of Environmental Protection, shall perform an on-site inspection and the keys to any building on the leased premises shall be turned over to the Division.

29. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES: LESSEE shall implement applicable Best Management Practices for all activities conducted under this lease in compliance with paragraph 18-2.018(2)(h), Florida Administrative Code, which have been selected, developed, or approved by LESSOR, LESSEE or other land managing agencies for the protection and enhancement of the leased premises.

30. PUBLIC LANDS ARTHROPOD CONTROL PLAN: LESSEE shall identify and subsequently designate to the respective arthropod control district or

districts within one year of the effective date of this lease all of the environmentally sensitive and biologically highly productive lands contained within the leased premises, in accordance with Section 388.4111, Florida Statutes and Chapter 5E-13, Florida Administrative Code, for the purpose of obtaining a public lands arthropod control plan for such lands.

31. PROHIBITIONS AGAINST LIENS OR OTHER ENCUMBRANCES: Fee title to the leased premises is held by LESSOR. LESSEE shall not do or permit anything to be done which purports to create a lien or encumbrance of any nature against the real property contained in the leased premises including, but not limited to, mortgages or construction liens against the leased premises or against any interest of LESSOR therein.

32. PARTIAL INVALIDITY: If any term, covenant, condition or provision of this lease shall be ruled by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, the remainder of the provisions shall remain in full force and effect and shall in no way be affected, impaired or invalidated.

33. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC SITES: Execution of this lease in no way affects any of the parties' obligations pursuant to Chapter 267, Florida Statutes. The collection of artifacts or the disturbance of archaeological and historic sites on state-owned lands is prohibited unless prior authorization has been obtained from the Department of State, Division of Historical Resources. The Management Plan prepared pursuant to Chapter 18-2 Florida Administrative Code, shall be reviewed by the Division of Historical Resources to insure that adequate measures have been planned to locate, identify, protect and preserve the archaeological and historic sites and properties on the leased premises.

34. SOVEREIGNTY SUBMERGED LANDS: This lease does not authorize the use of any lands located waterward of the mean or ordinary high water line of any lake, river, stream, creek, bay, estuary, or other water body or the waters or the air space thereabove.

35. ENTIRE UNDERSTANDING: This lease sets forth the entire understanding between the parties and shall only be amended with the prior written approval of LESSOR.

36. MAINTENANCE OF IMPROVEMENTS: LESSEE shall maintain the real property contained within the leased premises and the improvements located thereon, in

a state of good condition, working order and repair including, but not limited to, keeping the leased premises free of trash or litter, meeting all building and safety codes for the location situated, maintaining the planned improvements as set forth in the approved Management Plan and maintaining any and all existing roads, canals, ditches, culverts, risers and the like in as good condition as the same may be on the effective date of this lease, reasonable wear and tear excepted; provided, however, that any removal, closure, etc, of the above improvements shall be acceptable when the proposed activity is consistent with the goals of conservation, protection, enhancement, or safety of the natural and historical resources within the leased premises and with the approved Management Plan.

37. GOVERNING LAW: This lease shall be governed by and interpreted according to the laws of the State of Florida.

38. SIGNS: LESSEE shall ensure that the area is identified as being publicly owned and operated as a public facility in all signs, literature and advertising. If federal grants or funds are used by LESSEE for any project on the leased premises LESSEE shall erect signs identifying the leased premises as a federally assisted project.

39. SECTION CAPTIONS: Articles, subsections and other captions contained in this lease are for reference purposes only and are in no way intended to describe, interpret, define or limit the scope, extent or intent of this lease or any provisions thereof.

40. ADMINISTRATIVE FEE: LESSEE shall pay LESSOR an annual administrative fee of \$300. The initial annual administrative fee shall be payable within thirty days from the date of execution of this lease agreement and shall be prorated based on the number of months or fraction thereof remaining in the fiscal year of execution. For purposes of this lease agreement, the fiscal year shall be the period extending from July 1 to June 30. Each annual payment thereafter shall be due and payable on July 1 of each subsequent year.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this lease to be executed on the day and year first above written.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

By: Gloria C. Nelson (SEAL)
GLORIA C. NELSON, OPERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT MANAGER, BUREAU OF PUBLIC LAND ADMINISTRATION, DIVISION OF STATE LANDS, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

"LESSOR"

Judy Woodard
Witness
Judy Woodard
Print/Type Witness Name
Fredrica W. Jones
Witness
Fredrica W. Jones
Print/Type Witness Name

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

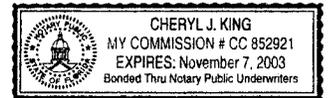
The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 25th day of January 2002, by Gloria C. Nelson, as Operations and Management Consultant Manager, Bureau of Public Land Administration, Division of State Lands, Department of Environmental Protection, as agent for and on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund of the State of Florida, who is personally known to me or who has produced _____ as identification.

Cheryl J. King
Notary Public, State of Florida

Print/Type Notary Name

Commission Number:

Commission Expires:



Approved as to Form and Legality

By: Jay H. Hise
DEP Attorney

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA,
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Donald Butler
Witness
DONALD BUTLER
Print/Type Name
Debbe P. Wilberg
Witness
Debbe P. Wilberg
Print/Type Name

BY: Carmen L. McLenore
CARMEN L. McLENORE
Print/Type Name
Title: CHAIRMAN

OFFICIAL SEAL

ATTEST: Sandra I. Douds

DEPUTY Clerk of
the Board of County
Commissioners of Gulf
County, Florida

"LESSEE"

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF GULF

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 8th day of January, 2002, by Carmen L. McLenore, as Chairman and LeAnna Roberts, as Deputy Clerk, respectively on behalf of the Board of County Commissioners of Gulf County. They are personally known to me or who have produced _____ as identification.

Sandra I. Douds
Notary Public, State of Florida
SANDRA I. DOUDS
Type Notary Name

Commission Number:

Commission Expires:

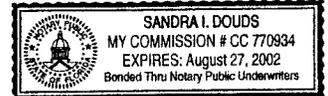


EXHIBIT "A"
LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF LEASED PREMISES

Commencing at the Northwest (NW) Corner of Section 13, Township 04 South, Range 10 West, Gulf County, Florida, thence running East 660 feet to Point of Beginning; thence running East 1384 feet; thence running South 1320 feet; thence running East 595.87 feet; thence running South 1320 feet; thence running West 1580 feet; thence running North 1980 feet; thence running West 400 feet; thence running North 660 feet to Point of Beginning, all said land being in Northwest (NW ¼) or United States Government Lots 02 and 03 of said Section 13, Township 04 South, Range 10 West, Gulf County, Florida. Containing 83.4 acres, more or less.

TOGETHER WITH

Commence at the Northwest corner of Section 13, Township 04 South, Range 10 West, Gulf County, Florida, and extend a line East along the North line of said Section 13 for 2244.00 feet, then South for 660 feet; then West for 200 feet to the Point of Beginning. From this Point of Beginning extend a line West for 104 feet; then South 15°-16' West for 684.1 feet; then East for 284.13 feet; then North for 660 feet to the Point of Beginning. This parcel of land is in the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 13, Township 04 South, Range 10 West, Gulf County, Florida. It has an area of 2.94 acres, more or less.

Total Acreage is 86.38.

EXHIBIT "B"
DESCRIPTION OF IMPROVEMENTS

56

Property Items:

BL250003 '97 Chariot Mobile Home 11.8x33.5
BL110002 Picnic Shelter Large
BL110003 Picnic Shelter Small
BL110004 Picnic Shelter Small
BL110005 Pumphouse in Camping Area
BL110006 Campers Sub-Center
BL110008 Shop Building

Handwritten signature
CMR

Infrastructure:

IF00030 Shop Security Fence
IF064685 Waterline Connection to Residence

56



Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

Marjory Stoneman Douglas Building
3900 Commonwealth Boulevard
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000

57

David B. Struhs
Secretary

June 13, 2003

Mr. Donald Butler
Chief Administrator
Gulf County
1000 Cecil G. Costin Sr. Boulevard, Room 302
Port St. Joe, Florida 32456

REF: **Dead Lakes County Park, Amendment 1
to Trustees Lease No. 4355, Gulf County**

Dear Mr. Butler:

Attached are duplicate originals of amendment 1 to lease Number 4355 between the Board of Trustees and the Gulf County Board of County Commissioners for Dead Lakes Park. *Please coordinate the signing, witnessing and notarization of each of the originals and return them to this office. Do not fill in the effective date on the first page. That is done when this office executes the instrument.* Upon receipt, the instrument will be executed and one of the originals sent to you for your records.

The reason that the lease is being amended is to replace the legal description in the January 25, 2002, lease. The legal description in this amendment is directly from the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission's quitclaim deed to the Board of Trustees. The deed was not available in January 2002, when your office needed the lease for the park. So a substitute legal was used in that instrument which did not use the chain of title legal description preferred by this agency's Bureau of Survey and Mapping. If you have any questions about this matter, call me or Gloria Nelson at 850/245-2720 or Suncom 205-2720.

Sincerely,

David Stevenson
Bureau of Public Land Administration
Mail Station 130

DS/ds
Attachments

"More Protection, Less Process"

Printed on recycled paper.

2003 JUN 16 AM 10:03
GULF COUNTY
BOARD OF COUNTY
COMMISSIONERS

57

ATL1

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT
TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

AMENDMENT 1 TO LEASE NUMBER 4355

THIS LEASE AMENDMENT is entered into this _____ day of _____,
20____, by and between the BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST
FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, hereinafter referred to as "LESSOR" and GULF
COUNTY, FLORIDA, hereinafter referred to as "LESSEE";

W I T N E S S E T H

WHEREAS, LESSOR, by virtue of Section 253.03, Florida Statutes, holds
title to certain lands and property for the use and benefit of the State of
Florida; and

WHEREAS, on January 25, 2002, LESSOR and LESSEE entered into Lease
Number 4355; and

WHEREAS, LESSOR and LESSEE desire to amend the lease to add land to the
leased property.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements
contained herein, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. The legal description of the leased premises set forth in Exhibit "A" of
Lease Number 4355 is hereby replaced, revised and superseded by the legal
description of the real property described in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and
by reference made a part hereof.
2. It is understood and agreed by LESSOR and LESSEE that in each and every
respect the terms of the Lease Number 4355, except as amended, shall remain
unchanged and in full force and effect and the same are hereby ratified,
approved and confirmed by LESSOR and LESSEE.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Lease
Amendment to be executed on the day and year first above written.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL
IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND OF THE
STATE OF FLORIDA

Witness

Print/Type Witness Name

Witness

Print/Type Witness Name

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

By: _____ (SEAL)
GLORIA C. NELSON, OPERATIONS
AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT
MANAGER, BUREAU OF PUBLIC LAND
ADMINISTRATION, DIVISION OF
STATE LANDS, DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

"LESSOR"

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this ____ day of
_____, 20__, by Gloria C. Nelson, Operations and Management
Consultant Manager, Bureau of Public Land Administration, Division of State
Lands, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, as agent for and on
behalf of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund of the
State of Florida. She is personally known to me.

Notary Public, State of Florida

Print/Type Notary Name

Commission Number:

Commission Expires:

Approved as to Form and Legality

By: _____
DEP Attorney

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA,
BY ITS BOARD OF COUNTY
COMMISSIONERS

Jerry W. Bama

Witness

Print/Type Witness Name

Witness

Print/Type Witness Name

Print/Type Name

Title: CHAIRMAN

(OFFICIAL SEAL)

ATTEST: _____

DEPUTY Clerk of
the Board of County
Commissioners of Gulf
County, Florida

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF GULF

"LESSEE"

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this _____ day of _____, 20____, by _____ as Chairman, on behalf of Board of County Commissioners of Gulf County, Florida. He/she is personally known to me.

Notary Public, State of Florida

Print/Type Notary Name

Commission Number:

Commission Expires:

EXHIBIT "A"
LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF LEASED PREMISES

THIS INSTRUMENT PREPARED BY:
Gary L. Heiser, Assistant General Counsel
Department of Environmental Protection
3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, MS35
Tallahassee, FL 32399-3000

QUITCLAIM DEED

THIS QUITCLAIM DEED made this 8th day of May, 2002, between the FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, party of the first part, whose mailing address is 620 South Meridian Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1600, and BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, whose mailing address is Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, MS 108, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, party of the second part.

WITNESSETH: That the said party of the first part, pursuant to the requirements of Section 253.03(6), Florida Statutes, and for and in consideration of the sum of Ten and no/100 Dollars (\$10.00) and other valuable consideration to it in hand paid by the said party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has remised, released and quitclaimed, and by these presents does remise, release and forever quitclaim unto the said party of the second part, all the right, title, interest, claim and demand of the said party of the first part in and to the following described land, situate and being in the County of Gulf, State of Florida, to wit:

See Exhibit "A" attached hereto and made a part hereof.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and all the estate, right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever of the said party of the first part, either in law or equity, to the only proper use, benefit and behoof of the said party of the second part.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, party of the first part has caused these presents to be executed in its name as of the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered
in the presence of:

Brenda Collins
Printed/Typed Name: BRENDA COLLINS
Director

Cynthia Byrd
Printed/Typed Name: Cynthia Byrd

FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION
COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF
FLORIDA

By: Victor J. Heller
Allan L. Egbert, Ph.D., Executive
Victor J. Heller
Assistant Executive Director

STATE OF Florida

Exhibit "A"

Commencing at Northwest (NW) Corner of Section 13, Township 4 South, Range 10 West, Gulf County, Florida, thence running East 660 feet for Point of Beginning, thence running East 1584 feet, thence running South 660 feet, thence running West 304 feet, thence running South 15 degrees West 30 minutes 686 feet, thence running East 880 feet, thence running South 1320 feet, thence running West 1580 feet, thence running North 1980 feet, thence running West 400 feet, thence running North 660 feet to point of beginning, all said land being in Northwest Quarter (NW ¼) or United States Government Lots 2 and 3 of said Section 13, Township 4 South, Range 10 West, Gulf County, Florida.

TOGETHER WITH

Commence at the Northwest corner of Section 13, Township 4 South, Range 10 West, Gulf County, Florida, and extend a line East along the North line of said Section 13 for 2244.00 feet; then South for 660 feet; then West for 200 feet to the point of beginning. From this point of beginning extend a line West for 104 feet; then South 15°-16' West for 684.1 feet; then East for 284.13 feet; then North for 660 feet to the point of beginning. This parcel of land is in the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 13, Township 4 South, Range 10 West, Gulf County, Florida.

LESS AND EXCEPT

Commence at the Northwest Corner of Section 13, Township 4 South Range 10 West, and extend a line East along the North line of said Section 13 for 2244.00 feet to the Point of Beginning. From this Point of Beginning extend a line South for 660 feet, then West for 200 feet; then North for 660 feet; then East for 200 feet to the Point of Beginning. This parcel of land is in the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 13, Township 4 South, Range 10 West, Gulf County, Florida.

ATL1

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TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

AMENDMENT 1 TO LEASE NUMBER 4355

THIS LEASE AMENDMENT is entered into this ____ day of _____,
20____, by and between the BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST
FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, hereinafter referred to as "LESSOR" and GULF
COUNTY, FLORIDA, hereinafter referred to as "LESSEE";

W I T N E S S E T H

WHEREAS, LESSOR, by virtue of Section 253.03, Florida Statutes, holds
title to certain lands and property for the use and benefit of the State of
Florida; and

WHEREAS, on January 25, 2002, LESSOR and LESSEE entered into Lease
Number 4355; and

WHEREAS, LESSOR and LESSEE desire to amend the lease to add land to the
leased property.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements
contained herein, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. The legal description of the leased premises set forth in Exhibit "A" of
Lease Number 4355 is hereby amended to include the real property described in
Exhibit "A," attached hereto, and by reference made a part hereof.
2. It is understood and agreed by LESSOR and LESSEE that in each and every
respect the terms of the Lease Number 4355, except as amended, shall remain
unchanged and in full force and effect and the same are hereby ratified,
approved and confirmed by LESSOR and LESSEE.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Lease
Amendment to be executed on the day and year first above written.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL
IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND OF THE
STATE OF FLORIDA

By: _____ (SEAL)
GLORIA C. NELSON, OPERATIONS
AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT
MANAGER, BUREAU OF PUBLIC LAND
ADMINISTRATION, DIVISION OF
STATE LANDS, DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Witness

Print/Type Witness Name

Witness

Print/Type Witness Name

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

"LESSOR"

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this ____ day of _____, 20__, by Gloria C. Nelson, Operations and Management Consultant Manager, Bureau of Public Land Administration, Division of State Lands, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, as agent for and on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund of the State of Florida. She is personally known to me.

Notary Public, State of Florida

Print/Type Notary Name

Commission Number:

Commission Expires:

Approved as to Form and Legality

By: _____
DEP Attorney

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA,
BY ITS BOARD OF COUNTY
COMMISSIONERS

Jerry W. Baum

Witness

Print/Type Witness Name

Witness

Print/Type Witness Name

Print/Type Name

Title: CHAIRMAN

(OFFICIAL SEAL)

ATTEST: _____

DEPUTY Clerk of
the Board of County
Commissioners of Gulf
County, Florida

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF GULF

"LESSEE"

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this ____ day of _____, 20____, by _____ as Chairman, on behalf of Board of County Commissioners of Gulf County, Florida. He/she is personally known to me.

Notary Public, State of Florida

Print/Type Notary Name

Commission Number:

Commission Expires:

EXHIBIT "A"
LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF LEASED PREMISES

THIS INSTRUMENT PREPARED BY:
Gary L. Heiser, Assistant General Counsel
Department of Environmental Protection
3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, MS35
Tallahassee, FL 32399-3000

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WITNESSETH: That the said party of the first part, pursuant to the requirements of Section 253.03(6), Florida Statutes, and for and in consideration of the sum of Ten and no/100 Dollars (\$10.00) and other valuable consideration to it in hand paid by the said party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has remised, released and quitclaimed, and by these presents does remise, release and forever quitclaim unto the said party of the second part, all the right, title, interest, claim and demand of the said party of the first part in and to the following described land, situate and being in the County of Gulf, State of Florida, to wit:

See Exhibit "A" attached hereto and made a part hereof.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and all the estate, right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever of the said party of the first part, either in law or equity, to the only proper use, benefit and behoof of the said party of the second part.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, party of the first part has caused these presents to be executed in its name as of the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered
in the presence of:

Brenda Collins
Printed/Typed Name: Brenda Collins
Director

Cynthia Byrd
Printed/Typed Name: Cynthia Byrd

FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION
COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF
FLORIDA

By: Victor J. Heller
Allan L. Egbert, Ph.D., Executive
Victor J. Heller
Assistant Executive Director

STATE OF Florida

Exhibit "A"

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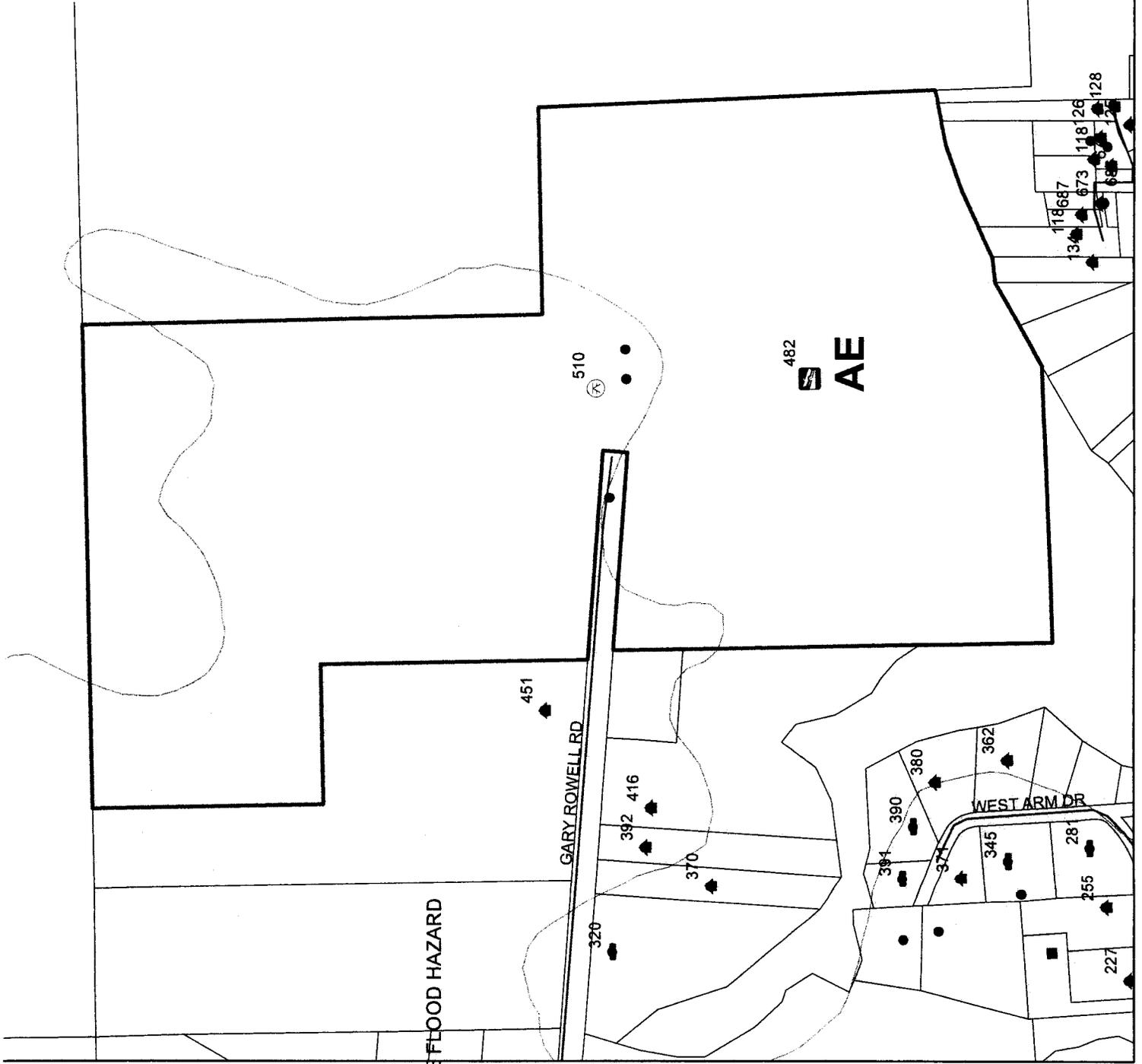
TOGETHER WITH

Commence at the Northwest corner of Section 13, Township 4 South, Range 10 West, Gulf County, Florida, and extend a line East along the North line of said Section 13 for 2244.00 feet; then South for 660 feet; then West for 200 feet to the point of beginning. From this point of beginning extend a line West for 104 feet; then South 15°-16' West for 684.1 feet; then East for 284.13 feet; then North for 660 feet to the point of beginning. This parcel of land is in the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 13, Township 4 South, Range 10 West, Gulf County, Florida.

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ATTACHMENT D



Legend

— 2009 BFE Lines

2009 Flood Zones

<all other values>

FLD_ZONE

0.2 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD

- A
- AE
- AH
- VE
- X

Flood Zone:
AE 30+ & X (.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard)

OUT CBRS

FIRM Panel #:
12045C0064F

Effective Date:
9/28/2007



Disclaimer: Gulf County Planning Department provides this GIS data as a public service. NO WARRANTY for the availability or accuracy is provided.

**DEAD LAKES STATE RECREATION AREA
UNIT MANAGEMENT PLAN**

APPROVED PLAN

STATE OF FLORIDA

**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Division of Recreation and Parks**

APRIL 4, 1998

ATTACHMENT E

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INTRODUCTION

Dead Lakes State Recreation Area is located in Gulf County (see Location Map), approximately one mile north of Wewahitchka and 24 miles south of Blountstown, in Calhoun County. It lies in Section 13, Township 4 South, and Range 10 West. Access to the park is north on Highway 71 from Wewahitchka, then east on Gary Rowell Road (see Vicinity Map). Comprising 83 acres, the unit is situated on the north shore of the West Arm Branch of Dead Lakes. The unit is bordered on the south by Dead Lakes and on the other three sides by private property.

At Dead Lakes State Recreation Area, public outdoor recreation is the designated single use of the property. The proximity of the lakes to the recreation area attracts many fishermen and the lakes are well-known for their abundance of shellcracker, bluegill, crappie and bass fish. There are no legislative or executive directives that constrain the use of this property.

PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE PLAN

This plan serves as the basic statement of policy and direction for the management of Dead Lakes State Recreation Area as a unit of Florida's state park system. It identifies the objectives, criteria and standards that guide each aspect of park administration, and sets forth the specific measures that will be implemented to meet management objectives. The plan is intended to meet the requirements of Section 253.034, Florida Statutes, Chapter 18-2, Florida Administrative Code, and intended to be consistent with the State Lands Management Plan. All development and resource alteration encompassed in this plan is subject to the granting of appropriate permits, easements, licenses and other required legal instruments. Approval of the management plan does not constitute an exemption from complying with the appropriate local, state or federal agencies.

The plan consists of two interrelated components. Each component corresponds to a particular aspect of the park's administration. The resource management component provides a detailed inventory and assessment of the park's natural and cultural resources. Resource management problems and needs are identified, and specific management objectives are established for each resource type. This component provides guidance on

the application of such measures as prescribed burning, exotic species removal, and restoration of natural conditions.

The land use component is the recreational resource allocation plan for the unit. Based on considerations such as access, population and adjacent land uses, an optimum allocation of the park's physical space is made, locating use areas and proposing types of facilities and volume of use to be provided.

During the planning process, all potential outdoor recreation uses are considered. Those found appropriate are discussed within this plan. Uses of property for mining, silviculture, range management or other consumptive purposes, where not prohibited by legal restrictions, are considered inappropriate. Exceptions are evaluated on a case-by-case basis for compatibility with the unit's outdoor recreation and resource preservation purposes.

MANAGEMENT PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Management Authority and Responsibility

The Division of Recreation and Parks (DRP) is charged with the responsibility of developing and operating Florida's recreation and parks system. These properties are administered in accordance with Chapter 258, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 62D-2, Florida Administrative Code.

In the management of Dead Lakes State Recreation Area major emphasis is placed on maximizing the area's recreational potential; however, preservation of resources remains important. Depletion of a resource by any recreational activity is not permitted. In order to realize the unit's recreational potential, development in the park is aimed at providing facilities that are accessible, convenient and safe, as needed, to support recreational use or the unit's natural, aesthetic, and educational attributes.

Park Goals and Objectives

The following goals and objectives have been established:

Natural and Cultural Resources

1. Restore the pine flatwoods through prescribed burning.
2. Develop a plan for the removal of plant exotics from the park.

3. Restore selected structures of the fish hatchery operation and interpret functions of this former operation to visitors.
4. Undertake a comprehensive Phase I cultural resource survey.

Operations

1. Increase staff.
2. Improve prescribed burn training for staff.
3. Improve interpretive programs, especially through signage and self-guided tours.
4. Remove mobile home site in center of park.

Management Coordination

The park is managed in accordance with all applicable Florida Statutes and administrative rules. Agencies having a major or direct role in the management of the park are discussed in this plan.

The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Forestry (DOF), assists park staff in the development of wildfire emergency plans and also furnishes permits required for prescribed burning. The Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission (FGFWFC) assists staff in the enforcement of state laws pertaining to wildlife, freshwater fish and other aquatic life existing within park boundaries. In addition, the Commission aids the Division of Recreation and Parks with wildlife management programs. The Department of State, Division of Historical Resources (DHR) assists staff to assure protection of archaeological and historical sites. The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Division of Marine Resources aids staff in aquatic preserve management programs. Emphasis is placed on protection of existing resources as well as the promotion of compatible outdoor recreational uses.

Other Designations

Dead Lakes State Recreation Area has not been designated as an area of critical State concern as defined in section 380.05, Florida Statutes. Currently it is not under study for such designation.

All waters within the unit have been designated as Outstanding Florida Waters, pursuant to Chapter 62-302 Florida Administrative Code. Administered by the

Department of Environmental Protection, this program was created by Section 403.061, Florida Statutes, and protects lakes, rivers and streams against degradation of existing ambient water quality. Surface waters in this unit are also classified as Class III waters by DEP.

This unit is not designated or adjacent to an aquatic preserve as defined under provision of the Florida Aquatic Preserve Act of 1975 (section 258.35, Florida Statutes).

Several other significant land and water resources exist in the vicinity of the preserve. They include Apalachicola National Forest, St. Vincent Island National Wildlife Refuge, St. George Island State Park, Lake Talquin State Recreation Area, Three Rivers State Recreation Area, Torreya State Park, John Gorrie State Museum and St. Joseph Peninsula State Park.

INTRODUCTION

The Division of Recreation and Parks has implemented resource management programs for the purpose of preserving for all time the natural and cultural resources of statewide significance under its administration. This component of the unit plan describes the natural and cultural resources of this park and identifies the methods that will be employed to manage them. When necessary to support statements made in this plan, published and non-published sources have been cited. These references are contained in Addendum 1.

The Division's approach to resource management which can be described as "natural systems management," is aimed at managing the natural communities of each unit as a part of an interrelated system, rather than managing for the benefit of several individual species. Measures are implemented to recreate, to the extent possible, the natural processes and conditions which prevailed at the beginning of Florida's historic period, with the goal of restoring and maintaining each community in its "original" condition.

The Division also implements ecosystem management through the greenline program, which identifies the ecosystem of the unit and activities that may adversely impact the natural, cultural, recreational, aesthetic or economic values of the park. The Division maintains these greenlines and list of potential activities of concern.

RESOURCE DESCRIPTION AND ASSESSMENT

Natural Resources

Topography

This unit lies within the Coastal Lowlands physiographic region. Except where modified by erosion or underground solution, this region is generally flat. Elevation extremes range from 14 to 44 feet above sea level (see Topographic Map). The topography has been modified considerably by roads, parking lots, and the operation of a former state fish hatchery, including the construction of two fish hatchery ponds from cypress swamps.

Geology

Regionally, in descending order, major underlying deposits consist of marine sand of Recent age; the Citronelle formation (gravels, sands, and clays) of the Pliocene age; the Chipola formation (limestone, clay and marl) of Miocene age; and the Ocala Group (limestone) of Eocene age. Layers of shale and clay, also of Eocene age, occur beneath the deposits listed above.

Soils

The soils of the flatwoods are mostly spodosols, dominated by nearly level, somewhat poorly-drained sandy soils, with dark sandy subsoil layers. Soils in the marsh and swamp areas tend to be sandy loam over sandstone. Limited soil erosion is currently known to occur on site. Several upland areas with steep slopes have been impacted in the past by foot or vehicle traffic. Management activities will follow generally accepted best management practices to prevent soil erosion and conserve soil and water resources on site (see Soils Map). A general description of these soil series is contained in Addendum 2.

Minerals

There are no known minerals of commercial value in the park.

Hydrology

Dead Lakes are part of a regional drainage system covering hundreds of square miles. Regional drainage is accomplished through a number of creeks and forested wetlands that drain into the Chipola River and Dead Lakes. Dead Lakes are an inundated floodplain of the Chipola River and are subject to wide fluctuation in

seasonal water levels. The lakes were created by a combination of natural and human-induced alterations. The opening of the Chipola Canal at the beginning of the century expanded the lake when the waters of the Chipola River was impounded at the Chipola Cut-off. The dam maintained water level within the lakes year-round, and in 1987, the dam was removed by the Northwest Florida Water Management District allowing for seasonal fluctuations of water levels. Any degradation of this drainage basin would influence the portion of Dead Lakes within the park, as well as the Apalachicola River Aquatic Preserve downstream. Management will comply with best management practices to maintain or improve the existing water quality on site and will take measures to prevent soil erosion or other impacts to water resources

Natural Communities

The system of classifying natural communities employed in this plan was developed by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI). The premise of this system is that physical factors, such as climate, geology, soil, hydrology and fire frequency generally determine the species composition of an area, and that areas which are similar with respect to these factors will tend to have natural communities with similar species compositions. Obvious differences in species composition can occur, despite similar physical conditions. In other instances, physical factors are substantially different, yet the species compositions are quite similar. For example, coastal strand and scrub--two communities with similar species compositions--generally have quite different climatic environments, and these necessitate different management programs.

The park contains six distinct natural communities in addition to ruderal and developed areas (see Natural Communities Map). The acreage for each natural community is reflected on the Natural Communities Map. Park specific assessments of these natural communities are provided below. A more complete description of the natural communities is contained in Addendum 3. A list of native plants and animals

occurring in the park is contained in Addendum 4.

Mesic Flatwoods. - This natural community accounts for four acres at Dead Lakes State Recreation Area. Composition of these flatwoods are slash and long leaf pine, but, in some areas underbrush is so thick as to almost diminish the true community structure. Mesic flatwoods grade into upland pine forest in the northern part of the park. A serious, consistent burning program is needed at this park.

Upland pine forest. - This natural community accounts for 23 acres at Dead Lakes Recreation Area and occurs on rolling hills of northern Florida. Timbering has substantially reduced acreage of this important ecosystem. This rare forest type has exceptional stands of longleaf pine and patches of wiregrass in this park. Frequent prescribed fire efforts are essential to the maintenance of this community. The community type is located in the western section of the park, west of the two lakes, near the picnic and camping area.

Basin Swamp. - There are approximately ten acres of basin swamp located along the northwest boundary of the park. This swamp is vegetated with hydrophytic trees such as blackgum, red maple, swamp red bay and cypress. Basin swamps have apparently developed as oxbows of old rivers. Fire is a factor here, however, fire intervals are, on the average, significantly longer than in nearby flatwoods, from 5 to 150 years.

Floodplain swamp. - The park contains approximately seven acres of floodplain swamp, located along the northern shore of the West Arm Branch of Dead Lakes. Old

stumps from drowned trees can be seen in the perimeter of the lake at time of low water. The floodplain swamp is considered to be in good condition.

River floodplain Lake and Lake Swamp. - The unit contains approximately six acres of river floodplain lake community and 20 acres of swamp lake community. Because these two communities have like hydrological features, they are presented here as a unit as they have been described by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (1990). Both are permanent lentic water bodies, and water level may fluctuate with rainfall. The two small ponds at the park, originally cypress ponds excavated for the former fish hatchery, are described here as river floodplain lakes. Water level fluctuates with the amount of surface runoff and each has a fringe of hydrophytic trees and shrubs. Beavers have inhabited the area in the past. Both ponds are being allowed to succeed to the normal processes of eutrophication and return to cypress ponds. The two ponds are connected by a culvert under the entrance road and are connected to the floodplain swamp via a culvert at the southern end of the south pond. The lake swamp community which occurs at the southern part of the park and is part of Dead Lakes, was previously dammed to maintain a consistent water level. Dead Lakes was removed to restore the lake's natural hydroperiod. Lakes are very scenic with ogeechee gum, ash and cypress trees.

Ruderal and developed. - The park has approximately 13 acres of ruderal or developed areas. These area have been altered by park roads, buildings, parking lots, a campground and the office and shop complex.

Designated Species

Designated species are those which are listed by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission (FGFWFC), and the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDA) as endangered, threatened or of special concern. Designated species also include those which are under review for inclusion in one of the above categories, and those species which are regulated by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES).

Addendum 5 contains a list of the designated species and their designated status for this park. Management measures will be addressed later in this plan.

Special Natural Features

An important natural feature at this park is the old growth pine forest. Equally spectacular is the swamp lake with majestic tall cypresses, swamp maples and black gum.

Cultural Resources

From the arrival of the first settler until approximately 1936, the area was subject to various forestry activities. Numerous live trees in the park bear the scars of the turpentine's tools. Prior to 1930, a turpentine still was located in the vicinity of West Arm Branch. In 1933, the area was acquired by the State. Under the Works Progress Administration, two ponds were dug from cypress swamps, in order to construct a state fish hatchery for bream and bass fish. The fish from these hatcheries were used to restock the surrounding lakes. The hatchery was in operation until approximately 1950. The remnant structures of the fish hatchery are in poor repair, and a management goal should be to restore representative elements of this interesting period of history.

In the 1860s, a ferry crossed West Arm Branch, from the location of the current

boat ramp to the vicinity of Jehue Road. This ferry apparently was constructed to provide a quicker route from Blountstown to Wewahitchka during the Civil War. Jehue Cemetery, in which Union soldiers are buried, is located across West Arm Branch at Highway 71 was constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps in the 1930's, the ferry was no longer used. An abandoned house of apparent historic value is also found here. Until decisions are made as to the future of this house, plans should be made to close this building off so that the public cannot enter the house.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Management Needs and Problems

The primary resource management need for this unit is the restoration of the old growth pine forest, as well as the newly planted long leaf pine by prescribed burning. The old fish hatchery is in poor condition, and, with restoration of some elements, could make an outstanding interpretive base. The fish hatchery ponds should be allowed to succeed to cypress ponds, and then to cypress swamps through natural processes. A very serious exotic plant program exists at this park, and a massive clean up should be undertaken to rid this park of its serious exotics, especially, ligustrum, camphor trees, Japanese privet, and Japanese honeysuckle. A review of the significance of all cultural resources is needed.

Management Objectives

The resources administered by the Division of Recreation and Parks are divided into two principal categories: natural resources and cultural resources. The Division's primary objective in natural resource management is to maintain and restore, to the extent possible, to the conditions which existed prior to the ecological disruptions caused by man. The objective for managing cultural resources is to protect these resources from human-related and natural threats. This will arrest deterioration and

help preserve the cultural resources for future generations to enjoy.

1. Restore pine flatwoods through prescribed burning.
2. Develop an aggressive exotic plant removal program for the park.
3. Interpret previous fish hatchery as a cultural resource.
4. Undertake a comprehensive Phase I cultural resource survey.

Management Measures for Natural Resources

Hydrology

Following the removal of the dam at County Road 22A in 1987, the water level of the lake dropped too low for continued use of the existing boat ramp. In 1989, construction was begun to deepen and lengthen a channel from the boat ramp out to the channel of West Arm Branch. The boat ramp was also renovated at the same time. This channel dredging and ramp renovation will not allow year-round access to the lake. Area on both sides of the boat ramp, within the floodplain, as well as any upland disturbance caused by use of heavy machinery in the area, will need to be restored.

The two fish hatchery ponds are going through eutrophication and are succeeding toward grass ponds. These ponds will be allowed to be reinvaded by adjacent cypress stands.

An artesian well is located between the picnic and camping areas. Staff reports that the artesian well stopped its year-round flow when M & K Ranch installed wells to provide water for the crayfish farms south of White City. This well still functions and is also the water supply for the park, but it no longer flows throughout the year as an artesian well.

Prescribed Burning

The objectives of prescribed burning are to create those conditions which are most natural for a particular community, and to maintain ecological diversity within the unit's natural communities. To meet these objectives, the unit is partitioned into burn zones, and burn programs are implemented for each zone. These programs are periodically reviewed and maintained in the unit's burn plan. All prescribed burns are conducted under permit from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Forestry (DOF).

Long term objectives of this park are to restore the longleaf pine communities and associated vegetated edges of soils of ponds to a natural fire regime on a 2 to 3-year cycle. Short term objectives are to reduce considerable fuel, such as ladder-like fuels, needle drape and overgrown hardwoods. Old fish hatchery ponds are high in organics and peat and should be appropriately regarded. Consideration of burning when lakes are high at this park is essential to avoid the potential of a damaging muck fire. The vegetation around these sinks is evergreen shrubs and, classically, would burn here.

Designated Species Protection

The welfare of designated species is an important concern of the Division. In many cases, these species will benefit most from proper management of their natural communities. At times, however, additional management measures are needed because of the poor condition of some communities, or because of unusual circumstances which aggravate the particular problems of a species.

The park contains a population of greenfly orchid, located in the floodplain swamp community. Gopher tortoises inhabited the park at an earlier date, none have been seen recently. Prescribed burning programs should be stepped up to improve habitat. In the past, osprey nested in the vicinity of the park.

Exotic Species Control

Exotic species are those plants or animals which are not native to Florida, but were introduced as a result of human-related activities. Exotics have fewer natural

enemies and may have a higher survival rate than do native species, as well. They may also harbor diseases or parasites that significantly impact non-resistant native species. Thus, the policy of the Division is to remove exotic species from native natural communities.

The park contains numerous exotic plants, such as Japanese privet, mimosa, and camphor trees which occur mainly around the fish hatchery ponds. Pecan, sycamore and catalpa, all trees native to the floodplains of major rivers, were planted at the old homesite when the fish hatchery was in operation. Even though these trees are native to the area, they are out of their natural habitat since the ranger station is situated within an upland pine forest community. From an historic standpoint these trees should be maintained.

Problem Species

Problem species are defined as native species whose habits create specific management problems or concerns. Occasionally, problem species are also a designated species, such as alligators. Management must devise measures that balance designated species protection with problem species control.

Abandoned or lost cats and dogs occasionally are a nuisance in the park. Staff returns an animal to its owner if that person can be located, but when that is not possible, the lost or abandoned animal is removed from the park according to Division of Recreation and Parks policy.

Management Measures for Cultural Resources

The management of cultural resources is often complicated because these resources are irreplaceable and extremely vulnerable to disturbances. The advice of historical and archaeological experts is required in this effort. Approval from Department of State, Division of Historical Resources (DHR) must be obtained before taking any actions, such as development or site improvements, that could affect or disturb the cultural resources on state lands. A statement of DHR's policies and procedures for the management and protection of cultural resources is contained in Addendum 6.

Actions that require permits or approval from DHR include development, site excavations or surveys, disturbances of sites or structures, disturbances of the substrate, and any other actions that may affect the integrity of the cultural resources. These actions could damage evidence that would someday be useful to researchers attempting to interpret the past.

A search of the Florida Master Site File reveals no recorded archaeological sites at the park. A comprehensive Phase I cultural resources survey should be undertaken.

Research Needs

Natural Resources

Any research or other activity that involves the collection of plant or animal species on park lands requires a collecting permit from the Department of Environmental Protection. Additional permits from the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service may also be required.

Continuing inventory of the biota is necessary at this park. Efforts to locate and destroy the exotic plants here will aid in the recovery of the native flora.

Cultural Resources

Basic in-depth research into aspects of the construction and functioning of the fish hatchery as a cultural resource with interpretive potential might be considered for this park.

INTRODUCTION

Land use planning and park development decisions for the state park system are based on the dual responsibilities of the Division of Recreation and Parks. These responsibilities are to preserve representative examples of original natural Florida and its cultural resources, and to provide outdoor recreation opportunities for Florida's citizens and visitors.

The general planning and design process begins with an analysis of the park's natural and cultural resources, then proceeds through the creation of a conceptual land use plan that culminates in the actual design and construction of park facilities. Input to the plan is provided by experts in environmental sciences, cultural resources, park operation and management, through public workshops, and environmental groups. With this approach, the Division's objective is to provide quality development for resource-based recreation throughout the state with a high level of sensitivity to the natural and cultural resources at each park.

This component of the unit plan includes a brief inventory of the external conditions and the recreational potential of the unit. Existing uses, facilities, special conditions on use, and specific areas within the park that will be given special protection, are identified. The land use component then summarizes the current conceptual land use plan for the park, identifying the existing or proposed activities suited to the park's resource base. Any new facilities needed to support the proposed activities are described and located in general terms.

EXTERNAL CONDITIONS

An assessment of the conditions that exist beyond the boundaries of the unit can identify any special development problems or opportunities that exist because of the unit's unique setting or environment. This also provides an opportunity to deal systematically with various planning issues such as location, adjacent land uses and the park's interaction with other facilities.

Existing Use of Adjacent Lands

Dead Lakes State Recreation Area is located in northern Gulf County, about a mile north of Wewahitchka. The unit is bordered on the south by Dead Lakes and by private property on the other three sides. Lands adjacent to the park are predominately in agricultural and low-density residential uses.

Planned Use of Adjacent Lands

No significant changes in the surrounding land use patterns are anticipated.

PROPERTY ANALYSIS

Effective planning requires a thorough understanding of the unit's natural and cultural resources. This section describes the resource characteristics and existing uses of the property. The unit's recreation resource elements are examined to identify the opportunities and constraints they present for recreational development. Past and present uses are assessed for their effects on the property, compatibility with the site, and relation to the unit's classification.

Recreation Resource Elements

This section assesses the unit's recreation resource elements, those physical qualities that, either singly or in certain combinations, support the various resource-based recreation activities. Breaking down the property into such elements provides a means for measuring the property's capability to support individual recreation activities. This process also analyzes the existing spatial factors that either favor or limit the provision of each activity.

Land Area

The recreation area consists of 83.48 acres on the north shore of the West Arm Branch of Dead Lakes. The uplands are covered mainly by longleaf pines, with sweetbay, magnolia and cypress trees bordering wetlands.

Dead Lakes is reported to have formed naturally when sand bars created by the current of the Apalachicola River blocked the Chipola River. The ensuing high water killed thousands of trees in the floodplain, giving the area its name. These levees were once stabilized by a dam to maintain the flooded swamp. The dam was later removed to allow for seasonal fluctuations of water levels. Dead Lakes is a popular fishing destination, and provides a connection to a state designated canoe trail on the Chipola River. There are also two small ponds directly north of Dead Lakes. The ponds were part of a fish hatchery system created by the Work Projects Administration (WPA). Both

ponds are set up to detain overflow when Dead Lake rises beyond normal levels. There are no recreational activities in these small interior water bodies.

Archaeological and Historical Features

There are scattered remnants of the WPA fish hatchery that operated on the property from 1933 to 1950. One building from this project is still standing in the shop complex area, but is in major disrepair. The small pond closest to Dead Lake contains two flow control structures built by the WPA for fish breeding purposes.

There are no known archaeological features on the property.

Assessment of Use

All legal boundaries, significant natural features, structures, facilities, roads, trails and easements existing in the unit are delineated on the base map (see Base Map). Specific uses made of the unit are briefly described in the following sections.

Past Uses

Following the shut-down of the WPA fish hatchery, the land was purchased by the Wewahitchka Development Authority and leased to the State for recreational use.

Recreational Uses

Camping, picnicking, fishing, canoeing and nature study are the recreational activities available at the recreation area. Most visitors come here to fish in Dead Lakes.

Protected Zones

A protected zone is an area of high sensitivity or outstanding character from which most types of development are excluded as a protective measure. Generally, facilities requiring extensive land alteration or resulting in intensive resource use, such as parking lots, camping areas, shops or maintenance areas, are not permitted in protected zones. Facilities with minimal resource impacts, such as trails, interpretive signs, and boardwalks are generally allowed. All decisions involving the use of protected zones are made on a case-by-case basis after careful site planning and analysis.

At Dead Lakes State Recreation Area, the basin swamp, floodplain swamp, river floodplain lake, and swamp lake natural communities have been designated as protected zones (see the Natural Communities Map).

Existing Facilities

The camping area originally had 30 sites. Ten sites have been eliminated due to erosion into the small pond on the south side. The 20 existing sites are each equipped with a picnic table and grill. Ten of the sites have water and electrical hookups. However, these electrical hookups are outdated and in need of replacement. A small bathhouse is located in the center of the camping area.

Recreation Facilities

The boating area has a single boat ramp providing access into Dead Lakes. Unimproved parking for vehicles with trailers is available in a cleared area adjacent to the ramp.

A 1.6 mile nature trail overlooks the small ponds and the longleaf pines along the edge of a swamp. The trail offers opportunities for viewing wildlife and native vegetation. Several interpretive signs are located along the trail.

The picnic area contains two small shelters and one large shelter.

Support Facilities

Support facilities include a shop building with a small office, an honor box near the park entry, a pump house, a ranger residence and a residence trailer.

CONCEPTUAL LAND USE PLAN

The following narrative represents the current conceptual land use proposal for Dead Lakes State Recreation Area. As new information is provided regarding the park's environment, cultural resources, recreational use, and as new land is acquired, the conceptual land use plan may be amended to address the new conditions. A

detailed development plan for the park and a site plan for specific facilities will be developed based on this conceptual land use plan, as funding becomes available.

During the development of the unit management plan for Dead Lakes State Recreation Area, the Division assesses potential impacts of proposed uses on the resources of the property. Uses that could result in unacceptable impacts are not included in the conceptual land use plan. Potential impacts are more thoroughly identified and assessed through the site planning process once funding is available for the development project. At that stage, design elements, such as sewage disposal and stormwater management, and design constraints, such as designated species or cultural site locations, are more thoroughly investigated. Facilities are designed and constructed using best management practices to avoid impacts and to mitigate those which cannot be avoided. All federal, state and local permit and regulatory requirements are met by the final design of the projects. After new facilities are constructed, the park staff monitors conditions to ensure that impacts remain within acceptable levels.

Potential Uses and Proposed Facilities

As a recreation area, the unit is intended to meet the more active recreational needs of the public. The existing forms of public recreation are appropriate and should be continued. No new recreational activities are proposed.

Recreation Facilities

An additional picnic shelter and a small restroom are recommended just south of the existing picnic facilities. The boat ramp area parking should be improved and organized to accommodate vehicles with trailers. A small restroom is recommended at the boat ramp area.

Support Facilities

Support facilities recommended for the unit includes a small ranger station/park office, an expansion of the shop building, and a ranger residence.

Existing Use and Optimum Carrying Capacity

Carrying capacity is an estimate of the number of users a recreation resource or facility can accommodate and still provide a high quality recreational experience and preserve the natural values of the site. The carrying capacity of a unit is determined by

identifying the land and water requirements for each recreation activity at the unit, and then applying these requirements to the unit's land and water base. Next, guidelines are applied which estimate the physical capacity of the unit's natural communities to withstand recreational uses without significant degradation. This analysis identifies a range within which the carrying capacity most appropriate to the specific activity, the activity site, and the unit's classification is selected (see Table 1).

The optimum carrying capacity for this park is a preliminary estimate of the number of users the unit could accommodate after the current conceptual development program has been implemented. When developed, the proposed new facilities would approximately increase the unit's carrying capacity as shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1
EXISTING USE AND OPTIMUM CARRYING CAPACITY

ACTIVITY/FACILITY	EXISTING CAPACITY		PROPOSED ADDITIONAL CAPACITY		ESTIMATED OPTIMUM CAPACITY	
	ONE TIME	DAILY	ONE TIME	DAILY	ONE TIME	DAILY
CAMPING						
Standard	80	80			80	80
BOATING/FISHING	40	80			40	80
TRAILS		20	40		20	40
PICNIC AREA	64	128	40	80	104	208
TOTALS	204	328	40	80	244	408

Optimum Boundary

As additional needs are identified through park use, development, research, and as adjacent land uses change on private properties, modification of the unit's optimum boundary may occur for the enhancement of natural and cultural resources, recreational values and management efficiency. At this time, no lands are considered surplus to the needs of the park.

At this time, no additional lands are identified for acquisition.

Albany loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes (1). This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on lower elevations of uplands. Included with this soil in mapping are small areas of Troup and Plummer soils. This Albany soil has a seasonal high water 12 to 30 inches below the surface for 1 to 2 months in most years. Available water capacity is very low in the surface and subsurface layers and medium in the subsoil. Permeability is rapid in the surface and subsurface layers and moderate in the subsoil. Natural fertility is low. The vegetation includes longleaf and slash pines and mixed hardwoods-white oak, live oak, laurel oak, sweetgum, hickory, dogwood, and persimmon trees. The understory consists of native grasses and shrubs including huckleberry, briers, and pineland threeawn.

Profile description: Typically, the surface layer is very dark grayish brown loamy sand about 4 inches thick. The subsurface layer is loamy sand about 46 inches thick—the upper 17 inches is pale brown, the next 15 inches is very pale brown, and the lower 14 inches is mottled very pale brown, yellow and brownish yellow. The subsoil extends to a depth of 78 inches—the upper 13 inches is mottled light gray and yellowish brown sandy loam and the lower 15 inches is light yellowish brown sandy clay loam. Below 78 inches is light gray very fine sandy loam that had yellow and reddish yellow mottles.

Angie variant loam (2). This moderately well drained, nearly level soil is primarily on broad flats between streams and along drainageways. Slopes are smooth to concave. Areas of this soil range in size from 10 to 60 acres.

Typically fine surface layer is very dark gray loam about 4 inches thick. The upper 3 inches of the subsoil is light olive brown loam, the next 4 inches is brownish yellow clay; the next 14 inches is mottled brownish yellow, gray pale brown, strong brown, and red sandy clay loam, the next 13 inches is gray clay with mottles of strong brown, red, and brownish yellow, and the lower 24 inches is light gray clay with mottles of red, strong brown and brownish yellow.

In this Angie Variant soil the water table is between depths of 30 to 50 inches for more than 6 months. During dry periods, the water table will drop below a depth of 60 inches for as long as 1 month. Permeability is moderate to moderately slow above a depth of 7 inches and slow or very slow below this depth. The slow permeability causes water to stand on the surface during periods of excessive rainfall. Available water capacity and organic matter content are moderate. Natural fertility is low. Internal drainage under natural conditions is slow.

Bibb-Kinston association (3). These poorly drained, nearly level soils are in drainageways and on flood plains along streams. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent. The areas are interspersed with depressions, old stream channels, and meandering sloughs. Bibb and Kinston soils occur in a regular and repeating pattern. The Bibb soil is near the stream edge, and the Kinston soil is in the wider areas generally back from the stream edge. The areas of each soil are large enough to map separately, ranging from about 10 to 160 acres. Mapped areas of this association are generally long and narrow and range from about 40 acres to more than 400 acres in size.

In the Bibb soil the water table is at a depth of less than 10 inches for 6 months or more during most years. The soil is also subject to frequent flooding. Permeability is moderate and available water capacity is medium. Natural fertility is moderate.

Dothan fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 % slopes (8). This well drained, gently sloping soil is on broad and narrow ridgetops in the uplands. Slopes are smooth to concave. Areas of this soil range mostly from 20 to 100 acres in size, but some areas are as small as 5 acres.

In this Dothan soil the water table is normally above a depth of 6 feet. After heavy rainfall the water table is perched at a depth of 42 to 48 inches for 1 to 2 weeks. Available water capacity is medium. Natural fertility and organic matter content are low. Permeability is moderate in the upper part of the subsoil and moderately slow in the lower part. Runoff is moderate on unprotected areas and the erosion hazard is moderate. This soil has a well aerated root zones and is loamy enough to have good till.

Johns fine sandy loam (18). This somewhat poorly drained to moderately well drained, nearly level soil is on stream terraces primarily along the larger streams. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent. Areas of this soil range mostly from 10 to 120 acres in size, but a few areas are as small as 5 acres.

In this Johns soil the water table is at a depth of 18 to 36 inches from 2 to 6 months most years. Available water capacity is moderate. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is moderately rapid above a depth of 19 inches, moderate between depths of 19 and 35 inches, and rapid below a depth of 35 inches. Runoff is slow.

Kalmia loamy fine sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes (19). This well drained, gently sloping soil is on stream terraces, primarily along the large streams in the county. Slopes are smooth to concave. Areas of this soil range mostly from 10 to 70 acres in size, but a few areas are as small as 5 acres.

In this Kalmia soil the water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. Available water capacity is low above a depth of about 14 inches, moderate between depths of 14 and 39 inches, and low below a depth of 39 inches, and rapid below a depth of 39 inches. Runoff is medium and the erosion hazard is moderate.

Lakeland sand, 0 to 5% slopes (21). This excessively drained, nearly level to gently sloping soil is primarily on broad ridgetops in the uplands. Slopes are smooth to concave. Areas of this soil range mostly from 40 to more than 300 acres in size, but some areas are larger than 1,000 acres and some are as small as 5 acres.

In the Lakeland soil the water table is at a depth of more than 72 inches. Available water capacity is low or very low. Organic matter content and natural fertility are very low. Permeability is very rapid. Runoff is slow, and erosion hazard is slight.

Lakeland sand, 5 to 12 percent slopes(22). This excessively drained, sloping to strong sloping soil is primarily on upland hillsides leading to drainageways and around depressions. Slopes are smooth to concave. Areas of this soil range mostly from 30 to 100 acres in size, but some areas are as small as 5 acres.

In this Lakeland soil the water table is at a depth of more than 72 inches. Available water capacity is low or very low. Organic matter content and natural fertility are very low. Permeability is very rapid. Runoff is slow to medium. The erosion hazard is moderate where the soil is not protected.

Lynchburg fine sandy loam (27). This somewhat poorly drained nearly level soil is found along narrow drainageways, around depressions, and on low flats between small streams. Slopes are less than 2 percent. Areas of this soil range mostly from 10 to more than 100 acres in size, but a few areas are as small as 5 acres.

In this Lynchburg soil the water table is at a depth of less than 12 inches from 1 to 3 months during springs and winter in most years. Available water capacity is medium. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is moderate above a depth of about 25 inches and moderately slow below a depth of about 25 inches. Internal drainage is moderately slow to slow and response to artificial drainage is moderately slow. Runoff is slow.

Pactolus loamy sand, 0 to 4 percent slopes (34). This moderately well drained to somewhat poorly drained nearly level to gently sloping soil is on low positions in the uplands. Slopes are smooth to concave. Areas of this soil range mostly from 10 to more than 200 acres in size, but some areas are as small as 5 acres.

In this Pactolus soil the high water table is at a depth of 18 to 30 inches from 2 to 4 months during most years. Available water capacity, natural fertility and organic matter content are low. Permeability is rapid. Runoff is slow and the erosion hazard is slight.

Rains fine sandy loam (37). This poorly drained nearly level soil is in low-lying positions on the Coastal plain. Slopes are less than 2 percent. Areas of this soil range from 5 to 40 acres in size. In this Rains soil the water table is at a depth of less than 10 inches or is above the surface for 2 to 6 months in most years.

Available water capacity is moderate. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is moderately rapid above a depth of 5 inches and moderate below this depth. Internal drainage is moderately slow to slow and response to artificial drainage is moderately slow. Runoff is slow.

Troup loamy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes (44). This well drained, nearly level to gently sloping soil is primarily on broad ridgetops in the uplands. Slopes are smooth to concave. Areas of this soil range mostly from 40 acres to more than 300 acres in size, but some areas are larger than 1000 acres and some are as small as 5 acres.

In this Troup soil the water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. Available water capacity is low in the surface and subsurface layers and medium in the subsoil. Natural fertility and organic matter content are low. Permeability is rapid in the surface and subsurface layers and moderate in the subsoil. Runoff is slow and erosion hazard is slight.

Troup-Orangeburg-Cowarts complex, 5 to 12 percent slopes (47). This complex consists of sloping to strongly sloping, well drained soils on side slopes. Slopes are smooth to concave. The areas of the individual soils are so intermixed that they could not be separated in mapping. The individual areas range from 1 to 15 acres in size. Mapped areas of this complex range from 5 to 200 acres.

The Troup soils has slopes of 5 to 12 percent. This soil has slow runoff, and the erosion hazard is moderate in unprotected areas. Natural fertility and organic matter content are low. Permeability is rapid above a depth of 52 inches and moderate below this depth. Available water capacity is low in the surface and subsurface layer and medium in the subsoil. The water table is below a depth of 72 inches.

(8) MESIC FLATWOODS - (synonyms: pine flatwoods, pine savannahs pine barrens). Mesic Flatwoods are characterized as an open canopy forest of widely spaced pine trees with little or no understory but a dense ground cover of herbs and shrubs. Several variations of Mesic Flatwoods are recognized, the most common associations being longleaf pine - wiregrass - runner oak and slash pine - gallberry - saw palmetto. Other typical plants include: St. Johns-wort, dwarf huckleberry, fetterbush, dwarf wax myrtle, stagger bush, blueberry, gopher apple, tar flower, bog buttons, blackroot, false foxglove, white-topped aster, yellow-eyed grass, and cutthroat grass. Typical animals of Mesic Flatwoods include: oak toad, little grass frog, narrowmouth toad, black racer, red rat snake, southeastern kestrel, brown-headed nuthatch, pine warbler, Bachman's sparrow, cotton rat, cotton mouse, black bear, raccoon, gray fox, bobcat, and white-tailed deer.

Mesic Flatwoods occur on relatively flat, moderately to poorly drained terrain. The soils typically consist of 1-3 feet of acidic sands generally overlying an organic hardpan or clayey subsoil. The hardpan substantially reduces the percolation of water below and above its surface. During the rainy seasons, water frequently stands on the hardpan's surface and briefly inundates much of the flatwoods; while during the drier seasons, ground water is unobtainable for many plants whose roots fail to penetrate the hardpan. Thus, many plants are under the stress of water saturation during the wet seasons and under the stress of dehydration during the dry seasons.

Another important physical factor in Mesic Flatwoods is fire, which probably occurred every 1 to 8 years during pre-Columbian times. Nearly all plants and animals inhabiting this community are adapted to periodic fires; several species depend on fire for their continued existence. Without relatively frequent fires, Mesic Flatwoods succeed into hardwood-dominated forests whose closed canopy can essentially eliminate the ground cover herbs and shrubs. Additionally, the dense layer of litter that accumulates on unburned sites can eliminate the reproduction of pine which require a mineral soil substrate for proper germination. Thus, the integrity of the Mesic Flatwoods community is dependent on periodic fires. However, fires that are too frequent or too hot would eliminate pine recruitment and eventually transform Mesic Flatwoods into Dry Prairie.

Mesic Flatwoods are closely associated with and often grade into Wet Flatwoods, Dry Prairie, or Scrubby Flatwoods. The differences between these communities are generally related to minor topographic changes. Wet Flatwoods occupy the lower wetter areas, while Scrubby Flatwoods occupy the higher drier areas.

Mesic Flatwoods are the most widespread biological community in Florida, occupying an estimated 30 to 50% of the state's uplands. However, very few undisturbed areas of Mesic Flatwoods exist because of habitat mismanagement and silvicultural, agricultural, or residential development. Mesic Flatwoods are often fairly resilient, and with proper management they can generally be restored.

(22) UPLAND PINE FOREST - (synonyms: longleaf pine upland forest, loblolly-shortleaf upland forest, clay hills, high pineland). Upland Pine Forest is characterized as a rolling forest of widely spaced pines with few understory shrubs and a dense ground cover of grasses and herbs. Pristine areas are dominated by longleaf pine and wiregrass, while areas that suffered agricultural disturbances are dominated generally by shortleaf and loblolly pines and old field grasses and herbs. Other typical plants include southern red oak, runner oak, bluejack oak, black jack oak, post oak, sassafras, black cherry, gallberry, persimmon, mockernut hickory, twinflower, huckleberry, dangleberry, goldenrod, Indian grass, partridge pea, goats rue, winged sumac, blueberry, dog fennel, snakeroot, golden-aster, yellow jessamine, broomsedge, asters, pencil flower, bracken fern, greenbrier, fox grape, flowering dogwood, sweetgum, and blackgum. Typical animals include gopher tortoise, eastern fence lizard, eastern diamondback rattlesnake, bobwhite, red-bellied woodpecker, fox squirrel, cotton rat, cotton mouse, gray fox, bobcat, and white-tailed deer.

Upland Pine Forest occurs on the rolling hills of extreme northern Florida. The soils are composed of sand with variable, sometimes substantial, amounts of Miocene clays. The resultant prevalence of clays helps retain soil moisture, creating more mesic conditions than originally would have occurred. Thus, many plants which previously were restricted to valleys and other low areas may now inhabit the Upland Pine Forests.

Fire is a dominant factor in the ecology of this community because it reduces hardwood encroachment and facilitates pine and wiregrass reproduction. Without relatively frequent fires, Upland Pine Forest succeeds to Upland Mixed Forest and eventually to Upland Hardwood Forest. The natural fire frequency appears to be every 3 to 5 years. More frequent fires would likely eliminate pine recruitment, especially when loblolly and shortleaf pines are dominant species.

Upland Pine Forest is a fire climax community that is associated with and often grades into Upland Mixed Forest or Upland Hardwood Forest. Gradations between these communities are frequently so subtle that distinctions are usually arbitrary. Upland Pine Forest is often confused with Sandhill. The primary differences between them reside in their soil characteristics and some species of plants and animals.

Upland Pine Forests have been substantially degraded throughout their range. The sandy clay soils were prime agricultural lands for plantations as well as for American Indians. Thus, the longleaf pines were logged, the soil was turned, and the wiregrass disappeared. Only isolated tracts of the original longleaf pine-wiregrass association remain, the bulk being replaced by loblolly-shortleaf pine associations. Much of the latter has further succeeded to Upland Mixed or Hardwood Forest because of fire exclusion. The restoration of Upland Pine Forest to its original condition is impeded by the current inability to propagate wiregrass where it has been extirpated.

(25) BASIN SWAMP - (synonyms: gum swamp, bay, bayhead, swamp). Basin Swamp is generally characterized as a relatively large and irregularly shaped basin that is not associated with rivers, but is vegetated with hydrophytic trees and shrubs that can withstand an extended hydroperiod. Dominant plants include blackgum, cypress, and slash pine. Other typical plants include red maple, swamp redbay, sweetbay magnolia, loblolly bay, Virginia willow, fetterbush, laurel greenbrier, Spanish moss, wax myrtle, titi, sphagnum moss, and buttonbush. Typical animals include southern dusky salamander, cricket frog, little grass frog, chicken turtle, striped mud turtle, ringneck snake, scarlet kingsnake, crayfish snake, cottonmouth, wood duck, hawks, turkey, great horned owl, barred owl, pileated woodpecker, songbirds, gray squirrel, black bear, raccoon, mink, river otter, bobcat, and white-tailed deer.

Soils in Basin Swamps are generally acidic, nutrient poor peats, often overlying a clay lens or other impervious layer. The resulting perched water table may act as a reservoir releasing groundwater as adjacent upland water tables drop during drought periods. The typical hydroperiod is approximately 200-300 days. Basin Swamps are thought to have developed in oxbows of former rivers or in ancient coastal swales and lagoons that existed during higher sea levels.

Infrequent fire is essential for the maintenance of cypress dominated Basin Swamps. Blackgum and hardwood dominated Basin Swamps burn less often, while pine dominated Basin Swamps burn more frequently. Without fire, hardwood invasion and peat accumulation will eventually create a Bottomland Forest or Bog. Typical fire intervals in Basin Swamps may be anywhere from 5 to 150 years. Cypress and pines are very tolerant of light surface fires, but muck fires burning into the peat can kill the trees, lower the ground surface, and transform a swamp into a pond or lake.

Small Basin Swamps may be difficult to distinguish from large Dome Swamps. Basin Swamps are often associated with and may grade into Wet Flatwoods, Hydric Hammock, or Bottomland Forest. The species composition of Basin Swamps frequently overlaps with Floodplain Swamp, Strand Swamp, and Baygall.

Like other wetland communities, normal hydroperiods must be maintained in Basin Swamps. If water levels must be artificially manipulated, somewhat deeper than normal water is not likely to do much harm, but extended hydroperiods will limit tree growth and prevent reproduction. Shortened hydroperiods will permit invasion of mesophytic species and change the character of the understory or will allow a devastating fire to enter which would drastically alter the community. Occasional fires are necessary to maintain the cypress and pine components.

Basin Swamps are unsuitable for construction because of their extended hydroperiods and peaty soils. Most have been degraded by timber harvests, and many have been drained or polluted. Thus, very few pristine examples of Basin Swamp communities exist. Those that remain should be adequately protected and properly managed.

(33) FLOODPLAIN SWAMP - (synonyms: river swamp, bottomland hardwoods, seasonally flooded basins of flats, oak-gum-cypress, cypress-tupelo, slough, oxbow, back swamp). Floodplain Swamps occur on flooded soils along stream channels and in low spots and oxbows within river floodplains. Dominant trees are usually buttressed hydrophytic trees such as cypress and tupelo; the understory and ground cover are generally very sparse. Other typical plants include ogeechee tupelo, water tupelo, swamp titi, wax myrtle, dahoon holly, myrtle-leaved holly, large galberry, possumhaw, hurrah-bush, white alder, lizard's tail, leather fern, royal fern, marsh fern, soft rush, laurel greenbrier, hazel alder, hawthorn, and swamp privet.

Floodplain Swamps harbor a diverse array of animals including both temporary and permanent residents. Typical animals include marbled salamander, mole salamander, amphiuma, Alabama waterdog, Southern dusky salamander, two-lined salamander, three-lined salamander, dwarf salamander, slimy salamander, rusty mud salamander, southern toad, cricket frog, bird-voiced treefrog, gray treefrog, bullfrog, river frog, Southern leopard frog, alligator, river cooter, stinkpot, Southeastern five-lined skink, broadhead skink, mud snake, rainbow snake, redbelly water snake, brown water snake, glossy crayfish snake, black swamp snake, cottonmouth, yellow-crowned night-heron, wood duck, swallowtail kite, Mississippi kite, redshouldered hawk, woodcock, barred owl, chimney swift, hairy woodpecker, pileated woodpecker, Acadian flycatcher, Carolina wren, veery, white-eyed vireo, red-eyed vireo, parula warbler, prothonotary warbler, hooded warbler, Swainson's warbler, cardinal, towhee, opossum, southeastern shrew, short-tailed shrew, beaver, wood rat, rice rat, cotton mouse, golden mouse, bear, raccoon, and bobcat.

Soils of Floodplain Swamps are highly variable mixtures of sand, organic, and alluvial materials, although some sites, especially within sloughs or on smaller streams, may have considerable peat accumulation. Floodplain Swamps are flooded for most of the year, with sites along channels inundated by aerobic flowing water while those of sloughs and backswamps are flooded with anaerobic water for extensive periods of time. Soils and hydroperiods determine species composition and community structure. Seasonal and often prolonged inundations restrict the growth of most shrubs and herbs, leaving most of the ground surface open or thinly mantled with leaf litter. Floods redistribute detrital accumulations to other portions of the floodplain or into the main river channel. This rich organic debris is essential to the functional integrity of down-river ecosystems such as estuaries. These swamps are usually too wet to support fire.

Floodplain Swamps are often associated with and grade into Floodplain Forest or Hydric hammock, and occasionally Baygall. The species composition of Floodplain Swamps is frequently similar to the Slough, Strand Swamp, Dome Swamp, and Basin Swamp communities.

Alteration of the hydroperiod by impoundment's or river diversions and the disruption of floodplain communities by forestry or agriculture have devastating consequences to entire river and bay systems. Many plant and animal species, both on-site and down river, depend upon the presence and natural fluctuations of these swamps for survival and reproduction.

(48/51) RIVER FLOODPLAIN LAKE AND SWAMP LAKE - (synonyms: cypress pond, gum pond, oxbow lake, backwater, blackwater lake or pond). Swamp Lakes and River Floodplain Lakes are generally characterized as shallow open water zones, with or without floating and submerged aquatic plants, that are surrounded by Basin Swamp or Floodplain Swamp. They are generally permanent water bodies, although water levels often fluctuate substantially and they may become completely dry during extreme droughts. They are typically lentic water bodies occurring in confined basins or depressions. However, during floods or following heavy rains, they may exhibit decidedly lotic characteristics, flowing with the flood water or overflowing their banks into lower topographic areas. Some may even exhibit a slow perennial sheet flow, but water movement is generally so slow that lentic conditions prevail.

Except for the fringe of hydrophytic trees, shrubs and scattered emergents, plants may be absent altogether, or they may almost completely cover the water surface. When present, typical plants include fragrant water lily, banana lily, American lotus, spatterdock, duckweed, water meal, bog mat, water fern, dollar bonnet, frog's bit, water hyssop, water pennywort, coontail, milfoil, bladderwort, bog moss, and fanworts. Several exotic plants may also occur, including water lettuce, water hyacinth, salvinia, Alligator weed, water spinach, parrot's feather, water chestnut, water sprite, hydrilla, and elodea. Scattered emergent plants such as lizard's tail, pickerelweed, slender spikerush and golden club may also occur, but the community will more appropriately be called Depression Marsh or Floodplain Marsh if emergents dominate the water body.

Typical animals include Florida gar, bowfin, redfin pickerel, golden shiner, taillight shiner, lake chubsucker, brown bullhead, tadpole madtom, pirate perch, golden topminnow, pygmy killifish, mosquito fish, flier, blue spotted sunfish, bluegill, largemouth bass, swamp darter, mole salamander, two-toed amphiuma, Alabama waterdog, sirens, cricket frog, bullfrog, pig frog, river frog, leopard frog, alligator, snapping turtle, Florida cooter, yellow-belly turtle, eastern mud turtle, stinkpot, Florida softshell turtle, mud snake, redbelly water snake, banded water snake, brown water snake, cottonmouth, great blue heron, great egret, snowy egret, little blue heron, green-backed heron, white ibis, wood stork, kingfisher, beaver, and river otter.

The substrates of Swamp Lakes and River Floodplain Lakes are variable and may be composed primarily of peats, sands, alluvial clays, or any combination of these. Swamp Lakes characteristically have highly colored, acidic, soft water with moderate mineral content, while River Floodplain Lakes characteristically have colored, alkaline or slightly acidic, hard or moderately hard water with high mineral content (sulfate, chloride, calcium, magnesium). Both types are generally mesotrophic to eutrophic (i.e., have moderate to high nutrient levels and primary productivity), although they sometimes exhibit partial oligotrophic characteristics, with low nutrient levels and primary productivity, because their darkly stained, acidic waters and surrounding tree canopy limit their productivity.

Swamp Lakes may have originated from one or more of the following geological processes: (1) solution of the underlying limestone and subsequent collapse of the surface to form a depression; (2) lowering of sea levels to isolate ancient coastal features, such as lagoons or dune swales; or (3) isolation of ancient river systems within relatively confined basins. River Floodplain Lakes generally originate along former stream channels as oxbows that have been isolated when new channels cut across a meander loop in the river, or along erosion scours formed by the tremendous forces of floodstage waters. They may also have been influenced by some of the processes that developed Swamp Lakes, or be the result of "nature's engineer", the beaver.

Swamp Lakes and River Floodplain Lakes are important breeding areas for many terrestrial and semi-aquatic amphibians. They are frequently very important feeding areas for many wading birds, ducks, and reptiles. They are also important nursery grounds and habitats for several species of fish. Swamp Lakes and Floodplain Lakes are extremely vulnerable to hydrological manipulations which lower the water levels and hasten successional processes. They are also vulnerable to land clearing and timber harvest operations within the surrounding swamps or adjacent uplands. Upland activities generally increase sedimentation, while activities within the swamp may increase insolation levels, alter nutrient levels and, in the case of Floodplain Lakes, increase the effects of flood scouring.

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(81/82) RUDERAL AND DEVELOPED. - Ruderal areas are characterized by having the natural substrate or the natural community overwhelmingly altered as a result of human activity. Native vegetation is sparse and is often replaced by weedy or exotic species. These areas require a long-term restoration effort.

Developed areas consist of natural biological communities that have been replaced or nearly replaced by structures or permanently cleared areas such as roads, visitor facilities, campgrounds, recreation areas, parking lots or concessions.

<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	
<i>Aletris lutea</i>	Yellow Colic Root	
<i>Ampelopsis arborea</i>	Peppervine	
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	Broom Sedge	
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	Red Chokeberry	
<i>Asimina longifolia</i>	Pawpaw	
<i>Baccharus halimifolia</i>	Groundsel Tree	
<i>Baptisia cinerea</i>	Pineland Wild Indigo	8,22
<i>Berlandiera pumila</i>	Green Eyes	
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Shepard Needle	
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	Beautyberry	
<i>Carya aquatica</i>	Water Hickory	
<i>Carya illinoensis</i>	Pecan	
<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>	Coffee-weed, Sicklepod	
<i>Cassia fasciculata</i>	Partridge Pea	
<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>	Catalpa	
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Batchelor Button	
<i>Centrosema floridana</i>	Florida Butterfly Pea	
<i>Cephanthus occidentalis</i>	Button Bush	
<i>Cirsium lecontei</i>	Purple Thistle	
<i>Cirsium horridulum</i>	Yellow Thistle	
<i>Clematis crispa</i>	Leatherflower	
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Sweet Pepper Bush	
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Dogwood	
<i>Crotalaria purshii</i>	Showey Crotalaria	
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	Titi	
<i>Desmodium paniculatum</i>	Florida Beggarweed	
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Persimmon	
<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>	Sundew	
<i>Elephantopus tomentosus</i>	Elephant's Foot	
<i>Epidendrum conopseum</i>	Green Fly Orchid	33
<i>Eriocaulon decangulare</i>	Hatpins	
<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i>	Rattle Snake Master	
<i>Eupatorium rotundifolium</i>	False Hoarhound	
<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	Dog Fennel	
<i>Eupatorium compositifolium</i>	Dog Fennel	
<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>	Painted Leaf	
<i>Gelsimium semperviren</i>	Yellow Jasmine	
<i>Gnaphalium chilense</i>	Rabbit Tobacco	
<i>Helianthus angustifolius</i>	Narrow-leaved Sunflower	
<i>Hibiscus mascheutos</i>	Swamp Rose Mallow	
<i>Hibiscus aculeatus</i>	Pineland Hibiscus	
<i>Hypericum hypericoides</i>	St. Andrew's Cross	
<i>Hypericum crux-andreae</i>	St. Peter's Wort	
<i>Ilex coriacea</i>	Sweet Gallberry	
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Inkberry, Gallberry	
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American Holly	
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon	
<i>Ilex myrtifolia</i>	Myrtle-leaf Holly	
<i>Juniperus silicicola</i>	Southern Red Cedar	
<i>Lactuca floridana</i>	Wild Lettuce	
<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Blazing Star	
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweetgum	

* Non-native species

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<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>PRIMARY HABITAT (for designated species)</u>
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern Magnolia	
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	Sweetbay	
<i>Nuphar lutea</i>	Spatterdock	
<i>Nymphaea elegans</i>	Blue Water Lily	
<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	White Water Lily	
<i>Nyssa biflora</i>	Blackgum	
<i>Nyssa ogeche</i>	Ogeche Tupelo	
<i>Orontium aquaticum</i>	Golden Club, Never Wet	
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Lady's Wood Sorrel	
<i>Penstemon multiflorus</i>	Beardtongue	
<i>Persea borbonia</i>	Redbay	
<i>Phaseolus polystachys</i>	Wild Bean	
<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	Poke Weed	
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	Slash Pine	
<i>Pinus pallustris</i>	Longleaf Pine	
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	Loblolly Pine	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	English Plantain	
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	Sycamore	
<i>Polypodium polypodioides</i>	Resurrection Fern	
<i>Ptercaulon pycnostachyum</i>	Black Root	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken Fern	
<i>Quercus falcata</i>	Red Oak	
<i>Quercus pumila</i>	Running Oak	
<i>Quercus nigra</i>	Water Oak	
<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	Laural Oak	
<i>Quercus laevis</i>	Turkey Oak	
<i>Rhexia mariana</i>	Meadow Beauty	
<i>Rhexia alifanus</i>	Smooth Meadow Beauty	
<i>Rhus copalina</i>	Winged Sumac	
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Black-eyed Susan	
<i>Sabatia campanulata</i>	Narrow-leaved Sabatia	
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	Elderberry	
<i>Sapindus marginatus</i>	Soapbush	
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	Sassafras	
<i>Schrankia microphylla</i>	Sensitive Brier	
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	Saw Palmetto	
<i>Seymeria pectinata</i>	Seymeria	
<i>Sisyrinchium atlanticum</i>	Blue-eyed Grass	
<i>Smilax pumila</i>	Wild Sarsparilla	
<i>Smilax bona-nox</i>	Catbrier	
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Field Goldenrod	
<i>Solidago odora</i>	Sweet Goldenrod	
<i>Spiranthes cernua</i>	Autumn Tresses	
<i>Symplocus tinctoria</i>	Sweetleaf, Horse Sugar	
<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>	Pond Cypress	
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Bald Cypress	
<i>Tillandsia usneoides</i>	Spanish Moss	
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	Poison Ivy	
<i>Trichostema dichotomum</i>	Bluecurls	
<i>Trilisia odoratissima</i>	Deer Tongue	
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Cattail	
<i>Vaccinium darrowii</i>	Blueberry	

*Non-native species

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PLANTS

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PRIMARY HABITAT (for designated species)
<i>Vaccinium stamineum</i>	Deerberry	
<i>Vaccinium myrsinites</i>	Evergreen Blueberry	
<i>Vernonia angustifolia</i>	Ironweed	
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	Scuppernong	
<i>Vitis aestivalis</i>	Summer Grape	
<i>Vitis labrusca</i>	Fox Grape	
<i>Woodwardia virginica</i>	Virginia Chain Fern	

*Non-native species

<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>PRIMARY HABITAT</u> (for all species)
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AMPHIBIANS

<i>Acrisgryllus</i>	Florida Cricket Frog	25,33,48,51
<i>Bufo terrestris</i>	Southern Toad	33
<i>Hyla cinerea</i>	Green Tree Frog	33
<i>Rana auricularia</i>	Southern Leopard Frog	25,33,48,51
<i>Rana catesbeiana</i>	Bullfrog	25,33,48,51
<i>Scaphiopus holbrooki holbrooki</i>	Eastern Spadefoot Toad	22

REPTILES

<i>Agkistrodon piscivorus</i>	Florida Cottonmouth	25,33,48,51
<i>Agkistrodon contortrix contortrix</i>	Southern Copperhead	33
<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	American Alligator	48,51
<i>Anolis carolinensis</i>	Green Anole	22
<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	Common Snapping Turtle	48,51
<i>Coluber constrictor</i>	Southern Black Racer	8,33
<i>Crotalus adamanteus</i>	Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake	22
<i>Elaphe obsoleta spiloides</i>	Gray Rat Snake	22
<i>Elaphe guttata</i>	Corn Snake	8,22
<i>Elaphe obsoleta quadrivittata</i>	Yellow Rat Snake	8,22
<i>Eumeces inexpectatus</i>	Southeastern Five-lined Skink	33
<i>Eumeces laticeps</i>	Broad-headed Skink	33
<i>Heterodon Simus</i>	Southern Hognose Snake	22
<i>Lampropeltis triangulum elapsoides</i>	Coastal Plain Milk Snake	8,22,33
<i>Micrurus fulvius</i>	Eastern Coral Snake	8,22,33
<i>Natrix cyclopion floridana</i>	Florida Green Water Snake	48,51
<i>Natrix taxispilota</i>	Brown Water Snake	33,48,51
<i>Ophisaurus ventralis</i>	Eastern Glass Lizard	8
<i>Rhadinaea flavilata</i>	Pine Woods Snake	22
<i>Sceloporus undulatus</i>	Southern Fence Lizard	22
<i>Sistrurus miliarius</i>	Dusky Pygmy Rattlesnake	8,22
<i>Terrapene carolina bauri</i>	Florida Box Turtle	22
<i>Thamnophis sirtalis</i>	Eastern Garter Snake	ALL
<i>Trionyx ferox</i>	Florida Softshell	48,51

BIRDS

<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	Red-winged Blackbird	48,51
<i>Aix sponsa</i>	Wood Duck	48,51
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	48,51
<i>Ardea herodias</i>	Great Blue Heron	48,51
<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	Great Horned Owl	All
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Cattle Egret	48
<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	Red-tailed Hawk	All
<i>Buteo lineatus</i>	Red-shouldered Hawk	33
<i>Butorides striatus</i>	Green-backed Heron	48,51
<i>Caprimulgus carolinensis</i>	Chuck-will's-Widow	33
<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	Cardinal	33
<i>Casmerodius albus</i>	Great Egret	48,51
<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Turkey Vulture	Fly Over
<i>Ceryle alcyon</i>	Belted Kingfisher	33

* Non-native species

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PRIMARY HABITAT (for all species)
<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	Chimney Swift	33
<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	Killdeer	48,51,81
<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	Common Nighthawk	48
<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	Yellow-billed Cuckoo	8
<i>Colinus virginianus</i>	Common Bobwhite	22
<i>Columbina passerina</i>	Common Ground Dove	22,81
<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	Black Vulture	Fly Over
<i>Corvus ossifragus</i>	Fish Crow	Fly Over
<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	American Crow	Fly Over
<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>	Blue Jay	8
<i>Dendroica pinus</i>	Pine Warbler	8
<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>	Pileated Woodpecker	33
<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	Catbird	8
<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	American Swallow-tailed Kite	33
<i>Empidonax vireescens</i>	Acadian Flycatcher	33
<i>Eudocimus albus</i>	White Ibis	48,51
<i>Falco sparverius</i>	American Kestrel	8
<i>Falca americana</i>	Coot	48,51
<i>Icterus spurius</i>	Orchard Oriole	33
<i>Melanerpes carolinus</i>	Red-bellied Woodpecker	22
<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>	Red-headed Woodpecker	33
<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	Northern Mockingbird	22
<i>Molothrus ater</i>	Brown-headed Cowbird	22
<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>	Great-crested Flycatcher	33
<i>Otus asio</i>	Screech-Owl	22
<i>Parula americana</i>	Northern Parula	33
<i>Passerina cyanea</i>	Indigo Bunting	22
<i>Phalacro corax carbo</i>	Double-Crested Cormorant	48,51
<i>Picoides pubescens</i>	Downy Woodpecker	8,22
<i>Picoides villosus</i>	Hairy Woodpecker	33
<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>	Rufus-sided Towhee	33
<i>Piranga rubra</i>	Summer Tanager	8,33
<i>Poliophtila caerulea</i>	Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	8,22
<i>Progne subis</i>	Purple Martin	8,22
<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>	Prothonotary Warbler	33
<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>	Boat-tailed Grackle	51
<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>	Common Grackle	22,81
<i>Regulus calendula</i>	Ruby-crowned Kinglet	8,22
<i>Scolopax Minor</i>	American Woodcock	33
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Easter Bluebird	8,22
<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>	White-breasted Nuthatch	8,22
<i>Sitta pusilla</i>	Browns-headed Nuthatch	8,22
<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficottis</i>	Northern Rough-winged Swallow	Fly Over
<i>Strix varia</i>	Barred Owl	33
<i>Sturnella magna</i>	Meadowlark	81
<i>Toxostoma rufum</i>	Brown Thrasher	22,81
<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	American Robin	8,22
<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	Eastern Kingbird	22,81
<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Mourning Dove	22,81
<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>	White-throated Sparrow	33

* Non-native species

<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>PRIMARY HABITAT (for all species)</u>
MAMMALS		
<i>Castor canadensis</i>	Beaver	33,48,51
<i>Didelphis marsupialis</i>	Opossum	33
<i>Lutra canadensis</i>	River Otter	25,48,51
<i>Lynx rufus</i>	Bobcat	22,25,33
<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	Striped Skunk	22
<i>Neotoma floridana</i>	Eastern Woodrat	22
<i>Nycticeius humeralis</i>	Evening Bat	Fly Over
<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	Whitetailed Deer	22,25,33
<i>Peromyscus gossypinus</i>	Cotton Mouse	22
<i>Pipistrellus subflavus</i>	Eastern Pipistrel	Fly Over
<i>Procyon lotor</i>	Raccoon	8,22,25,33
<i>Reithrodontomys humilis</i>	Eastern Harvest Mouse	8,22
<i>Scalopus aquaticus</i>	Eastern Mole	8,22
<i>Sciurus niger</i>	Eastern Fox Squirrel	33
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Eastern Gray Squirrel	8,22,25
<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i>	Hispid Cotton Rat	8
<i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i>	Eastern Cottontail	8,22
<i>Sylvilagus palustris</i>	Marsh Rabbit	25,33
<i>Vulpes fulva</i>	Red Fox	8,22

NATURAL COMMUNITY HABITAT DESIGNATION

TERRESTRIAL

- 1 BEACH DUNE
- 2 BLUFF
- 3 COASTAL BERM
- 4 COASTAL ROCK BARREN
- 5 COASTAL STRAND
- 6 DRY PRAIRIE
- 7 MARITIME HAMMOCK
- 8 MESIC FLATWOODS
- 9 COASTAL GRASSLANDS
- 10 PINE ROCKLAND
- 11 PRAIRIE HAMMOCK
- 12 ROCKLAND HAMMOCK
- 13 SANDHILL
- 14 SCRUB
- 15 SCRUBBY FLATWOODS
- 16 SHELL MOUND
- 17 SINKHOLE
- 18 SLOPE FOREST
- 19 UPLAND GLADE
- 20 UPLAND HARDWOOD FOREST
- 21 UPLAND MIXED FOREST
- 22 UPLAND PINE FOREST
- 23 XERIC HAMMOCK

PALUSTRINE

- 24 BASIN MARSH
- 25 BASIN SWAMP
- 26 BAYGALL
- 27 BOG
- 28 BOTTOMLAND FOREST
- 29 DEPRESSION MARSH
- 30 DOME
- 31 FLOODPLAIN FOREST
- 32 FLOODPLAIN MARSH
- 33 FLOODPLAIN SWAMP
- 34 FRESHWATER TIDAL SWAMP
- 35 HYDRIC HAMMOCK
- 36 MARL PRAIRIE
- 37 SEEPAGE SLOPE
- 38 SLOUGH
- 39 STRAND SWAMP
- 40 SWALE
- 41 WET FLATWOODS
- 42 WET PRAIRIE

LACUSTRINE

- 43 CLASTIC UPLAND LAKE
- 44 COASTAL DUNE LAKE
- 45 COASTAL ROCKLAND LAKE
- 46 FLATWOOD/PRAIRIE LAKE
- 47 MARSH LAKE
- 48 RIVER FLOODPLAIN LAKE
- 49 SANDHILL UPLAND LAKE
- 50 SINKHOLE LAKE

- 51 SWAMP LAKE

RIVERINE

- 52 ALLUVIAL STREAM
- 53 BLACKWATER STREAM
- 54 SEEPAGE STREAM
- 55 SPRING-RUN STREAM

ESTUARINE

- 56 ESTUARINE COMPOSITE SUBSTRATE
- 57 ESTUARINE CONSOLIDATED SUBSTRATE
- 58 ESTUARINE CORAL REEF
- 59 ESTUARINE GRASS BED
- 60 ESTUARINE MOLLUSK REEF
- 61 ESTUARINE OCTOCORAL BED
- 62 ESTUARINE SPONGE BED
- 63 ESTUARINE TIDAL MARSH
- 64 ESTUARINE TIDAL SWAMP
- 65 ESTUARINE UNCONSOLIDATED SUBSTRATE
- 66 ESTUARINE WORM REEF

MARINE

- 67 MARINE ALGAL BED
- 68 MARINE COMPOSITE SUBSTRATE
- 69 MARINE CONSOLIDATED SUBSTRATE
- 70 MARINE CORAL REEF
- 71 MARINE GRASS BED
- 72 MARINE MOLLUSK REEF
- 73 MARINE OCTOCORAL BED
- 74 MARINE SPONGE BED
- 75 MARINE TIDAL MARSH
- 76 MARINE TIDAL SWAMP
- 77 MARINE UNCONSOLIDATED SUBSTRATE
- 78 MARINE WORM REEF

SUBTERRANEAN

- 79 AQUATIC CAVE
- 80 TERRESTRAL CAVE

MISCELLANEOUS

- 81 RUDERAL
- 82 DEVELOPED

MTC MANY TYPES
OF COMMUNITIES

OF OVERFLYING

**RANK EXPLANATIONS
for FNAI Global Rank, FNAI State Rank, Federal Status, and State Status**

The Nature Conservancy and the Natural Heritage Program Network (of which FNAI is a part) define an element as 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.

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.

Federal and State status information is from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; and the Florida Game and Freshwater Fish Commission (animals), and the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (plants), respectively.

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 of 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 = due to lack of information, no rank or range can be assigned (e.g., GUT2).
- G? = not yet ranked (temporary)

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 throughout its range (21-100 occurrences or less than 10,000 individuals) or found locally in a restricted range or vulnerable to extinction of other factors.
- S4 = apparently secure in Florida (may be rare in parts of range)
- S5 = demonstrably secure in Florida

FNAI STATE RANK DEFINITIONS (cont.)

- SH = of historical occurrence throughout its range, may be rediscovered (e.g., ivory-billed woodpecker)
- SX = believed to be extinct throughout range
- SA = accidental in Florida, i.e., not part of the established biota
- SE = an exotic species established in Florida may be native elsewhere in North America
- SN = regularly occurring, but widely and unreliably distributed; sites for conservation hard to determine
- SU = due to lack of information, no rank or range can be assigned (e.g., SUT2).
- S? = not yet ranked (temporary)

LEGAL STATUS

- N = Not currently listed, nor currently being considered for listing, by state or federal agencies.

FEDERAL (Listed by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service - USFWS)

- LE = Listed as Endangered Species in the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants under the provisions of the Endangered Species Act. Defined as any species which is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.
- PE = Proposed for addition to the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants as Endangered Species.
- LT = Listed as Threatened Species. Defined as any species which is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.
- PT = Proposed for listing as Threatened Species.
- C = Candidate Species for addition to the list of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants. Defined as those species for which the USFWS currently has on file sufficient information on biological vulnerability and threats to support proposing to list the species as endangered or threatened.
- E(S/A) = Endangered due to similarity of appearance.
- T(S/A) = Threatened due to similarity of appearance.

STATE

Animals (Listed by the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission - FGFWFC)

- LE = Listed as Endangered Species by the FGFWFC. Defined as a species, subspecies, or isolated population which is so rare or depleted in number or so restricted in range of habitat due to any man-made or natural factors that it is in immediate danger of extinction or extirpation from the state, or which may attain such a status within the immediate future.
- LT = Listed as Threatened Species by the FGFWFC. 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.
- LS = Listed as Species of Special Concern by the FGFWFC. 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.

Plants (Listed by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services - FDACS)

- LE = Listed as Endangered Plants in the Preservation of Native Flora of Florida Act. Defined as species of plants native to the state 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, and includes all species determined to be endangered or threatened pursuant to the Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended.
- LT = Listed as Threatened Plants in the Preservation of Native Flora of Florida Act. Defined as 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 such number as to cause them to be endangered.

DESIGNATED SPECIES

PLANTS

COMMON NAME/ SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESIGNATED SPECIES STATUS		
	FDA	USFWS	FNAI
Pineland Wild Indigo <i>Baptisia hirsuta</i>	T		
Green Fly Orchid <i>Epidendrum conopseum</i>	C		
Cinnamon Fern <i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	C		
Royal Fern <i>Osmunda regalis</i>	C		

DESIGNATED SPECIES

ANIMALS

COMMON NAME/ SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESIGNATED SPECIES STATUS		
	FGFWFC	USFWS	FNAI

REPTILES

American Alligator <i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	SSC	T(S/A)	G5,S4
Alligator Snapping Turtle <i>Macrolemys temmincki</i>	SSC		G3,G4,S3

BIRDS

Snowy Egret <i>Egretta thula</i>	SSC		G5,S4
Osprey SSC <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>			G5,S3,S4
Eastern American Kestrel <i>Falco sparverius sparverius</i>			

MAMMALS

Bobcat <i>Lynx rufus</i>			
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MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES FOR
ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SITES AND PROPERTIES
ON STATE – OWNED OR CONTROLLED LANDS
(Revised August, 1995)

A. GENERAL DISCUSSION

Archaeological and historic sites are defined collectively in 267.021(3), F.S., as "historic properties" or "historic resources." They have several essential characteristics that must be recognized in a management program.

First of all, they are a finite and non-renewable resource. Once destroyed, presently existing resources, including buildings, other structures, shipwreck remains, archaeological sites and other objects of antiquity, cannot be renewed or revived. Today, sites in the State of Florida are being destroyed by all kinds of land development, inappropriate land management practices, erosion, looting, and to a minor extent even by well-intentioned professional scientific research (e.g., archaeological excavation). Measures must be taken to ensure that some of these resources will be preserved for future study and appreciation.

Secondly, sites are unique because individually they represent the tangible remains of events that occurred at a specific time and place.

Thirdly, while sites uniquely reflect localized events, these events and the origin of particular sites are related to conditions and events in other times and places. Sites can be understood properly only in relation to their natural surroundings and the activities of inhabitants of other sites. Managers must be aware of this "systemic" character of historic and archaeological sites. Also, it should be recognized that archaeological sites are time capsules for more than cultural history; they preserve traces of past biotic communities, climate, and other elements of the environment that may be of interest to other scientific disciplines.

Finally, the significance of sites, particularly archaeological ones, derives not only from the individual artifacts within them, but equally from the spatial arrangement of those artifacts in both horizontal and vertical planes. When archaeologists excavate, they recover, not merely objects, but also a record of the positions of these objects in relation to one another and their containing matrix (e.g., soil strata). Much information is sacrificed if the so-called "context" of archaeological objects is destroyed or not recovered, and this is what archaeologists are most concerned about when a site is threatened with destruction or damage. The artifacts themselves can be recovered even after a site is heavily disturbed, but the context -- the vertical and horizontal relationships -- cannot. Historic structures also contain a wealth of cultural (socio-economic) data that can be lost if historically sensitive maintenance, restoration or rehabilitation procedures are not implemented, or if they are demolished or extensively altered without appropriate documentation. Lastly, it should not be forgotten that historic structures often have associated potentially significant historic archaeological features that must be considered in land management decisions.

B. STATUTORY AUTHORITY

Chapter 253, Florida Statutes ("State Lands") directs the preparation of "single-use" or "multiple-use" land management plans for all state-owned lands and state-owned sovereignty submerged lands. In this document, 253.034(4), F.S., specifically requires that "all management plans, whether for single-use or multiple-use properties, shall specifically describe how the managing agency plans to identify, locate, protect and preserve, or otherwise use fragile non-renewable resources, such as archaeological and historic sites, as well as other fragile resources..."

Chapter 267, Florida Statutes is the primary historic preservation authority of the state. The importance of protecting and interpreting archaeological and historic sites is recognized in 267.061(1)(a), F.S.:

The rich and unique heritage of historic properties in this state, representing more than 10,000 years of human presence, is an important legacy to be valued and conserved for present and future generations. The destruction of these nonrenewable historic resources will engender a significant loss to the state's quality of life, economy, and cultural environment. It is therefore declared to be state policy to:

1. Provide leadership in the preservation of the state's historic resources; [and]
2. Administer state-owned or state-controlled historic resources in a spirit of stewardship and trusteeship;...

Responsibilities of the Division of Historical Resources in the Department of State pursuant to 267.061(3), F.S., include the following:

1. Cooperate with federal and state agencies, local Governments, and private organizations and individuals to direct and conduct a comprehensive statewide survey of historic resources and to maintain an inventory of such responses.
2. Develop a comprehensive statewide historic preservation plan.
3. Identify and nominate eligible properties to the National Register of Historic Places and otherwise administer applications for listing properties in the National Register of Historic Places.
4. Cooperate with federal and state agencies, local governments, and organizations and individuals to ensure that historic resources are taken into consideration at all levels of planning and development.
5. Advise and assist, as appropriate, federal and state agencies and local governments in carrying out their historic preservation responsibilities and programs.
6. Carry out on behalf of the state the programs of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and to establish, maintain, and administer a state historic preservation program meeting the requirements of an approved program and fulfilling the responsibilities of state historic preservation programs as provided in subsection 101(b) of that act.
7. Take such other actions necessary or appropriate to locate, acquire, protect, preserve, operate, interpret, and promote the location, acquisition, protection, preservation, operation, and interpretation of historic resources to foster an appreciation of Florida history and culture. Prior to the acquisition, preservation, interpretation, or operation of a historic property by a state agency, the Division shall be provided a reasonable opportunity to review and comment on the proposed undertaking and shall determine that there exists historic authenticity and a feasible means of providing for the preservation, interpretation and operation of such property.
8. Establish professional standards for the preservation, exclusive of acquisition, of historic resources in state ownership or control.
9. Establish guidelines for state agency responsibilities under subsection (2).

Responsibilities of other state agencies of the executive branch, pursuant to 267.061(2), F.S., include:

1. Each state agency of the executive branch having direct or indirect jurisdiction over a proposed state or state-assisted undertaking shall, in accordance with state policy and

prior to the approval of expenditure of any state funds on the undertaking, consider the effect of the undertaking on any historic property that is included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places. Each such agency shall afford the division a reasonable opportunity to comment with regard to such an undertaking.

2. Each state agency of the executive branch shall initiate measures in consultation with the division to assure that where, as a result of state action or assistance carried out by such agency, a historic property is to be demolished or substantially altered in a way that adversely affects the character, form, integrity, or other qualities that contribute to [the] historical, architectural, or archaeological value of the property, timely steps are taken to determine that no feasible and prudent alternative to the proposed demolition or alteration exists, and, where no such alternative is determined to exist, to assure that timely steps are taken either to avoid or mitigate the adverse effects, or to undertake an appropriate archaeological salvage excavation or other recovery action to document the property as it existed prior to demolition or alteration.
3. In consultation with the division [of Historical Resources], each state agency of the executive branch shall establish a program to locate, inventory, and evaluate all historic properties under the agency's ownership or control that appear to qualify for the National Register. Each such agency shall exercise caution to assure that any such historic property is not inadvertently transferred, sold, demolished, substantially altered, or allowed to deteriorate significantly.
4. Each state agency of the executive branch shall assume responsibility for the preservation of historic resources that are owned or controlled by such agency. Prior to acquiring, constructing, or leasing buildings for the purpose of carrying out agency responsibilities, the agency shall use, to the maximum extent feasible, historic properties available to the agency. Each agency shall undertake, consistent with preservation of such properties, the mission of the agency, and the professional standards established pursuant to paragraph (3)(k), any preservation actions necessary to carry out the intent of this paragraph.
5. Each state agency of the executive branch, in seeking to acquire additional space through new construction or lease, shall give preference to the acquisition or use of historic properties when such acquisition or use is determined to be feasible and prudent compared with available alternatives. The acquisition or use of historic properties is considered feasible and prudent if the cost of purchase or lease, the cost of rehabilitation, remodeling, or altering the building to meet compliance standards and the agency's needs, and the projected costs of maintaining the building and providing utilities and other services is less than or equal to the same costs for available alternatives. The agency shall request the division to assist in determining if the acquisition or use of a historic property is feasible and prudent. Within 60 days after making a determination that additional space is needed, the agency shall request the division to assist in identifying buildings within the appropriate geographic area that are historic properties suitable for acquisition or lease by the agency, whether or not such properties are in need of repair, alteration, or addition.
6. Consistent with the agency's mission and authority, all state agencies of the executive branch shall carry out agency programs and projects, including those under which any state assistance is provided, in a manner which is generally sensitive to the preservation of historic properties and shall give consideration to programs and projects which will further the purposes of this section.

Section 267.12 authorizes the Division to establish procedures for the granting of research permits for archaeological and historic site survey or excavation on state-owned or controlled lands, while Section 267.13 establishes penalties for the conduct of such work without first obtaining written permission from the Division of Historical Resources. The Rules of the Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, for research permits for archaeological sites of significance are contained in Chapter 1A-32, F.A.C.

Another Florida Statute affecting land management decisions is Chapter 872, F.S. Section 872.02, F.S., pertains to marked grave sites, regardless of age. Many state-owned properties contain old family and other cemeteries with tombstones, crypts, etc. Section 872.05, F.S., pertains to unmarked human burial sites, including prehistoric and historic Indian burial sites. Unauthorized disturbance of both marked and unmarked human burial site is a felony.

C. MANAGEMENT POLICY

The choice of a management policy for archaeological and historic sites within state-owned or controlled land obviously depends upon a detailed evaluation of the characteristics and conditions of the individual sites and groups of sites within those tracts. This includes an interpretation of the significance (or potential significance) of these sites, in terms of social and political factors, as well as environmental factors. Furthermore, for historic structures architectural significance must be considered, as well as any associated historic landscapes.

Sites on privately owned lands are especially vulnerable to destruction, since often times the economic incentives for preservation are low compared to other uses of the land areas involved. Hence, sites in public ownership have a magnified importance, since they are the ones with the best chance of survival over the long run. This is particularly true of sites that are state-owned or controlled, where the basis of management is to provide for land uses that are minimally destructive of resource values.

It should be noted that while many archaeological and historical sites are already recorded within state-owned or controlled lands, the majority of the uplands areas and nearly all of the inundated areas have not been surveyed to locate and assess the significance of such resources. The known sites are, thus, only an incomplete sample of the actual resources - i.e., the number, density, distribution, age, character and condition of archaeological and historic sites - on these tracts. Unfortunately, the lack of specific knowledge of the actual resources prevents formulation of any sort of detailed management or use plan involving decisions about the relative historic value of individual sites. For this reason, a generalized policy of conservation is recommended until the resources have been better addressed.

The generalized management policy recommended by the Division of Historical Resources includes the following:

1. State land managers shall coordinate all planned activities involving known archaeological or historic sites or potential site areas closely with the Division of Historical Resources in order to prevent any kind of disturbance to significant archaeological or historic sites that may exist on the tract. Under 267.061(1)(b), F.S., the Division of Historical Resources is vested with title to archaeological and historic resources abandoned on state lands and is responsible for administration and protection of such resources. The Division will cooperate with the land manager in the management of these resources. Furthermore, provisions of 267.061(2) and 267.13, F.S., combined with those in 267.061(3) and 253.034(4), F.S., require that other managing (or permitting) agencies coordinate their plans with the Division of Historical Resources at a sufficiently early stage to preclude inadvertent damage or destruction to known or potentially occurring, presently unknown archaeological and historic sites. The provisions pertaining to human burial sites must also be followed by state land managers when such remains are known or suspected to be present (see 872.02 and 872.05, F.S., and 1A-44, F.A.C.)

2. Since the actual resources are so poorly known, the potential impact of the managing agency's activities on historic archaeological sites may not be immediately apparent. Special field survey for such sites may be required to identify the potential endangerment as a result of particular management or permitting activities. The Division may perform surveys, as its resources permit, to aid the planning of other state agencies in their management activities, but outside archaeological consultants may have to be retained by the managing agency. This would be especially necessary in the cases of activities contemplating ground disturbance over large areas and unexpected occurrences. It should be noted, however, that in most instances Division staff's knowledge of known and expected site distribution is such that actual field surveys may not be necessary, and the project may be reviewed by submitting a project location map (preferably a 7.5 minute U.S.G.S. Quadrangle map or portion thereof) and project descriptive data, including detailed construction plans. To avoid delays, Division staff should be contacted to discuss specific project documentation review needs.
3. In the case of known significant sites, which may be affected by proposed project activities, the managing agency will generally be expected to alter proposed management or development plans, as necessary, or else make special provisions to minimize or mitigate damage to such sites.
4. If in the course of management activities, or as a result of development or the permitting of dredge activities (see 403.918(2)(6)a, F.S.), it is determined that valuable historic or archaeological sites will be damaged or destroyed, the Division reserves the right, pursuant to 267.061(1)(b), F.S., to require salvage measures to mitigate the destructive impact of such activities to such sites. Such salvage measures would be accomplished before the Division would grant permission for destruction of the affected site areas. The funding needed to implement salvage measures would be the responsibility of the managing agency planning the site destructive activity. Mitigation of historic structures at a minimum involves the preparation of measured drawings and documentary photographs. Mitigation of archaeological resources involves the excavation, analysis and reporting of the project findings and must be planned to occur sufficiently in advance to avoid project construction delays. If these services are to be contracted by the state agency, the selected consultant will need to obtain an Archaeological Research Permit from the Division of Historical Resources, Bureau of Archaeological Research (see 267.12, F.S. and Rules 1A-32 and 1A-46 F.A.C.).
5. For the near future, excavation of non-endangered (i.e., sites not being lost to erosion or development) archaeological site is discouraged. There are many endangered sites in Florida (on both private and public lands) in need of excavation because of the threat of development or other factors. Those within state-owned or controlled lands should be left undisturbed for the present - with particular attention devoted to preventing site looting by "treasure hunters". On the other hand, the archaeological and historic survey of these tracts is encouraged in order to build an inventory of the resources present, and to assess their scientific research potential and historic or architectural significance.
6. The cooperation of land managers in reporting sites to the Division that their field personnel may discover is encouraged. The Division will help inform field personnel from other resource managing agencies about the characteristics and appearance of sites. The Division has initiated a cultural resource management training program to help accomplish this. Upon request the Division will also provide to other agencies archaeological and historical summaries of the known and potentially occurring

resources so that information may be incorporated into management plans and public awareness programs (See Management Implementation).

7. Any discovery of instances of looting or unauthorized destruction of sites must be reported to the agent for the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund and the Division so that appropriate action may be initiated. When human burial sites are involved, the provisions of 872.02 and 872.05, F. S. and Rule 1A-44, F.A.C., as applicable, must also be followed. Any state agent with law enforcement authority observing individuals or groups clearly and incontrovertibly vandalizing, looting or destroying archaeological or historic sites within state-owned or controlled lands without demonstrable permission from the Division will make arrests and detain those individuals or groups under the provisions of 267.13, 901.15, and 901.21, F.S., and related statutory authority pertaining to such illegal activities on state-owned or controlled lands. County Sheriffs' officers are urged to assist in efforts to stop and/or prevent site looting and destruction.

In addition to the above management policy for archaeological and historic sites on state-owned land, special attention shall be given to those properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places and other significant buildings. The Division recommends that the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings (Revised 1990) be followed for such sites.

The following general standards apply to all treatments undertaken on historically significant properties.

1. A property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment.
2. The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alterations of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.
3. Each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or architectural elements from other buildings, shall not be undertaken.
4. Most properties change over time; those changes that have acquired historic significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved.
5. Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a historic property shall be preserved.
6. Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature shall match the old in design, color, texture, and other visual qualities and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical, or pictorial evidence.
7. Chemical or physical treatments, such as sandblasting, that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used. The surface cleaning of structures, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible.

8. Significant archaeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.
9. New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.
10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired. (see Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings [Revised 1990]).

Divisions of Historical Resources staff are available for technical assistance for any of the above listed topics. It is encouraged that such assistance be sought as early as possible in the project planning.

D. MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION

As noted earlier, 253.034(4), F.S., states that "all management plans, whether for single-use or multiple-use properties, shall specifically describe how the managing agency plans to identify, locate, protect and preserve, or otherwise use fragile non-renewable resources, such as archaeological and historic sites..." The following guidelines should help to fulfill that requirement.

1. All land managing agencies should contact the Division and send U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute quadrangle maps outlining the boundaries of their various properties.
2. The Division will in turn identify site locations on those maps and provide descriptions for known archaeological and historical sites to the managing agency.
3. Further, the Division may also identify on the maps areas of high archaeological and historic site location probability within the subject tract. These are only probability zones, and sites may be found outside of these areas. Therefore, actual ground inspections of project areas may still be necessary.
4. The Division will send archaeological field recording forms and historic structure field recording forms to representatives of the agency to facilitate the recording of information on such resources.
5. Land managers will update information on recorded sites and properties.
6. Land managers will supply the Division with new information as it becomes available on previously unrecorded sites that their staff locate. The following details the kind of information the Division wishes to obtain for any new sites or structures that the land managers may report:

A. Historic Sites

- (1) Type of structure (dwelling, church, factory, etc.).
- (2) Known or estimated age or construction date for each structure and addition.

- (3) Location of building (identify location on a map of the property, and building placement, i.e., detached, row, etc.).
- (4) General Characteristics: (include photographs if possible) overall shape of plan (rectangle, "L" "T" "H" "U", etc.); number of stories; number of vertical divisions of bays; construction materials (brick, frame, stone, etc.); wall finish (kind of bond, coursing, shingle, etc.); roof shape.
- (5) Specific features including location, number and appearance of:
 - (a) Important decorative elements;
 - (b) Interior features contributing to the character of the building;
 - (c) Number, type, and location of outbuildings, as well as date(s) of construction;
 - (d) Notation if property has been moved;
 - (e) Notation of known alterations to building.

B. Archaeological Sites

- (1) Site location (written narrative and mapped location).
 - (2) Cultural affiliation and period.
 - (3) Site type (midden, burial mound, artifact scatter, building rubble, etc.).
 - (4) Threats to site (deterioration, vandalism, etc.).
 - (5) Site size (acreage, square meters, etc.).
 - (6) Artifacts observed on ground surface (pottery, bone, glass, etc.).
 - (7) Description of surrounding environment.
7. No land disturbing activities should be undertaken in areas of known archaeological or historic sites or areas of high site probability without prior review by the Division early in the project planning.
 8. Ground disturbing activities may proceed elsewhere but land managers should stop disturbance in the immediate vicinity of artifact finds and notifies the Division if previously unknown archaeological or historic remains are uncovered. The provisions of Chapter 872, F.S., must be followed when human remains are encountered.
 9. Excavation and collection of archaeological and historic sites on state lands without a permit from the Division are a violation of state law and shall be reported to a law enforcement officer. The use of metal detectors to search for historic artifacts shall be prohibited on state lands except when authorized in a 1A-32, F.A.C., research permit from the Division.

10. Interpretation and visitation which will increase public understanding and enjoyment of archaeological and historic sites without site destruction or vandalism is strongly encouraged.
11. Development of interpretive programs including trails, signage, kiosks, and exhibits is encouraged and should be coordinated with the Division.
12. Artifacts found or collected on state lands are by law the property of the Division. Land managers shall contact the Division whenever such material is found so that arrangements may be made for recording and conservation. This material, if taken to Tallahassee, can be returned for public display on a long term loan.

E. ADMINISTERING AGENCY

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

Compliance Review Section
Bureau of Historic Preservation
Division of Historical Resources
R.A. Gray Building
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

Contact Person:

Susan M. Harp
Historic Preservation Planner
Telephone (904) 487-2333
Suncom 277-2333
FAX (904) 922-0496

REFERENCE CITED

Florida Natural Areas Inventory. 1990. Guide to the Natural Communities of Florida, Florida
Department of Natural Resources, Tallahassee, Florida.



ATTACHMENT G

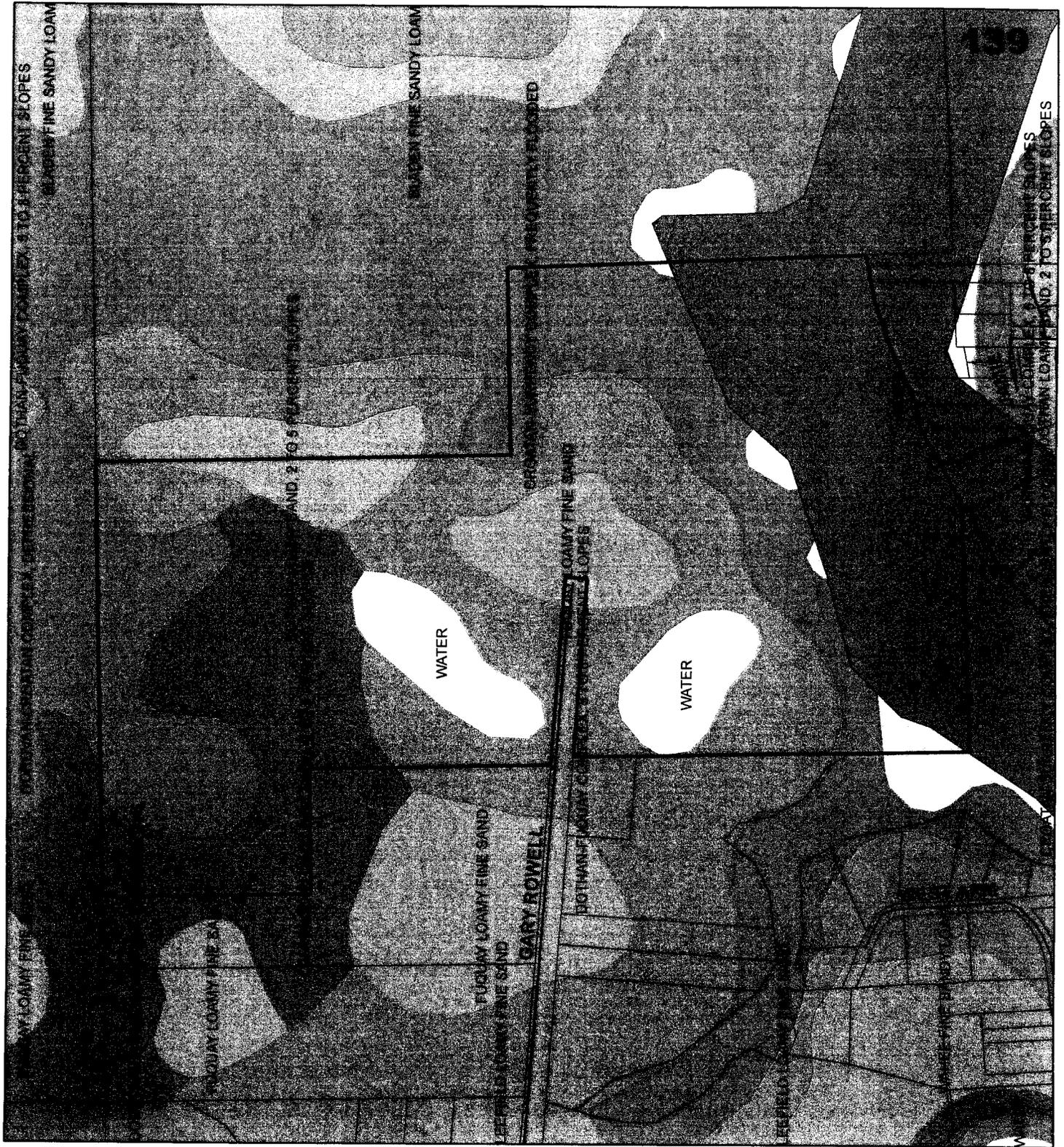
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— Streets

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Soil Survey

**Applies to both
Existing Land Use
and
Future Land Use**



FNAI 2010 NATURAL COMMUNITY SHORT DESCRIPTIONS

HARDWOOD FORESTED UPLANDS – mesic or xeric forest dominated mainly by hardwood trees.

Slope Forest (G2/S1) – steep slope on bluff or in sheltered ravine within the Apalachicola drainage; sand/clay substrate; mesic-hydric; central Panhandle; rare or no fire; closed canopy of mainly deciduous species; American beech, Florida maple, white oak, Ashe's magnolia, southern magnolia, spruce pine, Shumard's oak.

Upland Hardwood Forest (G5/S3) – upland with sand/clay and/or calcareous substrate; mesic; Panhandle to central peninsula; rare or no fire; closed deciduous or mixed deciduous/evergreen canopy; American beech, southern magnolia, hackberry, swamp chestnut oak, white oak, horse sugar, flowering dogwood, and mixed hardwoods.

DRY UPLAND HARDWOOD FOREST – on dry slopes or along upper slopes with sand/clay substrate; mesic; temperate; rare fire; closed canopy; laurel oak and/or live oak and/or pignut hickory, southern magnolia, shortleaf pine, loblolly pine, and/or mixed hardwoods.

Mesic Hammock (G3/S3?) – flatland with sand/organic soil; mesic; primarily central peninsula; occasional or rare fire; closed evergreen canopy; live oak, cabbage palm, southern magnolia, pignut hickory, saw palmetto.

PRAIRIE MESIC HAMMOCK – Isolated stands within a matrix of pyrogenic vegetation; occasional fire; live oak, cabbage palm, saw palmetto.

Rockland Hammock (G2/S2) – flatland with limestone substrate; mesic; southern peninsula and Keys; rare or no fire; closed canopy of evergreen mixed tropical hardwoods; gumbo limbo, pigeon plum, stoppers.

THORN SCRUB – along ecotones or within openings in rockland hammock; low-statured; dominated by spiny species; saffron plum, blackbead, hog plum, buttonwood, plus other common rockland hammock species.

Xeric Hammock (G3/S3) – upland with deep sand substrate; xeric; primarily eastern Panhandle to central peninsula; rare or no fire; closed canopy of evergreen hardwoods; sand live oak, saw palmetto.

HIGH PINE AND SCRUB – hills with mesic or xeric woodlands or shrublands; canopy, if present, open and consisting of pine or a mixture of pine and deciduous hardwoods.

Upland Mixed Woodland (G2/S2) – upland with loamy soils; mesic-xeric; central Panhandle to extreme northern central peninsula; occasional fire (variable but as little as two up to 20 year interval); open to partially closed canopy over an open understory of mixed herbs and scattered shrubs; mixture of southern red oak, mockernut hickory, and longleaf or shortleaf pine with other mixed hardwoods; wiregrass infrequent.

Upland Pine (G3/S2) – upland with sand/clay substrate; mesic-xeric; Panhandle to extreme northern central peninsula; frequent fire (1-3 years); savanna of widely spaced pines over primarily herbaceous understory; longleaf pine and/or loblolly pine and/or shortleaf pine, southern red oak, wiregrass.

Sandhill (G3/S2) – upland with deep sand substrate; xeric; Panhandle to central peninsula; frequent fire (1-3 years); savanna of widely spaced longleaf pine and/or turkey oak with wiregrass understory.

Scrub (G2/S2) – upland with deep sand substrate; xeric; statewide except extreme southern peninsula and Keys, mainly coastal in Panhandle; occasional or rare fire (usually 5-20 years); open or dense shrubs with or without pine canopy; sand pine and/or scrub oaks and/or Florida rosemary.

ROSEMARY SCRUB – on the driest ridge crests, particularly at the southern end of the Lake Wales Ridge and on Panhandle barrier islands; occasional or rare fire (10-40 years); dominated by Florida rosemary with large areas of bare sand visible between the shrubs.

SAND PINE SCRUB – on ridges throughout the state; rare fire (20-80 years); canopy of sand pine and an understory of the three shrubby oaks, or less commonly, Florida rosemary.

PINE FLATWOODS AND DRY PRAIRIE – mesic or hydric pine woodland or mesic shrubland on flat sandy or limestone substrates, may have a hard pan that impedes drainage.

Wet Flatwoods (G4/S4) – flatland with sand substrate; seasonally inundated; statewide except extreme southern peninsula and Keys; frequent fire (2-4 years for grassy wet flatwoods, 5-10 years for shrubby wet flatwoods); closed to open pine canopy with grassy or shrubby understory; slash pine, pond pine, large gallberry, fetterbush, sweetbay, cabbage palm, wiregrass, toothache grass.

CUTTHROAT GRASS FLATWOODS – on and near the Lake Wales Ridge; frequent fire (2-4 years); widely scattered pines over cutthroat grass and/or other hydrophytic herbs.

CABBAGE PALM FLATWOODS – on shelly sand or where limestone is near the surface; central to southern peninsula; pine canopy over cabbage palm understory.

Mesic Flatwoods (G4/S4) – flatland with sand substrate; mesic; statewide except extreme southern peninsula and Keys; frequent fire (2-4 years); open pine canopy with a layer of low shrubs and herbs; longleaf pine and/or slash pine, saw palmetto, gallberry, dwarf live oak, wiregrass.

Scrubby Flatwoods (G2/S2?) – flatland with sand substrate; xeric-mesic; statewide except extreme southern peninsula and Keys; occasional fire (5-15 years); widely scattered pine canopy over saw palmetto and scrub oaks; longleaf pine, sand live oak, myrtle oak, Chapman's oak, saw palmetto, wiregrass.

Pine Rockland (G1/S1) – flatland with exposed limestone substrate; mesic-xeric; southern peninsula and Keys; frequent to occasional fire (3-7 years); open pine canopy with mixed shrubs and herbs in understory; South Florida slash pine, palms, mixed tropical and temperate shrubs, grasses, and herbs.

Dry Prairie (G2/S2) – flatland with sand soils over an organic or clay hardpan; mesic-xeric; central peninsula; annual or frequent fire (1-2 years); treeless with a low cover of shrubs and herbs; wiregrass, dwarf live oak, stunted saw palmetto, bottlebrush threeawn, broomsedge bluestem.

COASTAL UPLANDS – mesic or xeric communities restricted to barrier islands and near shore; woody or herbaceous vegetation; other communities may also occur in coastal environments.

Beach Dune (G3/S2) – active coastal dune with sand substrate; xeric; statewide; rare or no fire; marine influence; open herbaceous vegetation with no canopy; sea oats, railroad vine, bitter panicum, and/or mixed salt-spray tolerant grasses and herbs.

Coastal Berm (G3/S2) – old bar or storm debris with sand/shell substrate; xeric-mesic; southern peninsula and Keys; rare or no fire; marine influence; variable vegetation structure; mixed tropical herbs, shrubs, and trees.

Coastal Grassland (G3/S2) – coastal flatland behind dunes with stable sand substrate; mesic-hydric; statewide excluding Keys; occasional fire; marine influence; herbaceous vegetation with no canopy; salt-tolerant grasses and herbs; sea oats, bitter panicum, camphorweed, hairawn muhly, Gulf bluestem.

Coastal Strand (G3/S2) – stabilized coastal dune with sand substrate; xeric; peninsula; rare fire; marine influence; primarily dense shrubs; saw palmetto in temperate coastal strand or seagrape and/or saw palmetto in tropical coastal strand.

Maritime Hammock (G3/S2) – stabilized coastal dune with sand substrate; xeric-mesic; statewide but rare in Panhandle and Keys; rare or no fire; marine influence; evergreen closed canopy; live oak, cabbage palm, red bay, red cedar in temperate maritime hammock; gumbo limbo, seagrape, and white or Spanish stopper in tropical maritime hammock.

Shell Mound (G2/S2) – small hill of shells deposited by native Americans; mesic-xeric; statewide; rare or no fire; marine influence; closed canopy of mixed hardwoods; soapberry, snowberry, white stopper.

SINKHOLES AND OUTCROP COMMUNITIES – small extent communities in karst features or on exposed limestone.

Upland Glade (G1/S1) – upland with thin clay soils over limestone outcrops; hydric-xeric; central Panhandle only; sparse mixed grasses and herbs with occasional stunted trees and shrubs that are concentrated around the edge; black bogrush, poverty dropseed, diamondflowers, hairawn muhly, Boykin's polygala, red cedar.

Sinkhole (G2/S2) – karst feature with steep walls; mesic-hydric; statewide; variable vegetation structure.

Limestone Outcrop (G2/S2) – exposed limestone; mesic-hydric; statewide; often with mosses, liverworts, and a diversity of rare ferns.

Keys Cactus Barren (G1/S1) – small openings on flatland with exposed limestone; xeric; restricted to Keys; marine influence; open, herbaceous vegetation with some cacti, agave, and stunted trees; three-spined pricklypear, erect pricklypear, barbed wire cactus, Yucatan fly mallow, Florida Keys indigo, skyblue clustervine, dwarf bindweed.

FRESHWATER NON-FORESTED WETLANDS – herbaceous or shrubby palustrine communities in floodplains or depressions; canopy trees, if present, very sparse and often stunted.

PRAIRIES AND BOGS – short hydroperiod; dominated by grasses, sedges, and/or titi.

Seepage Slope (G2/S2) – on or at base of slope with loamy sand substrate; maintained by downslope seepage, usually saturated but rarely inundated; Panhandle and northern peninsula; frequent fire (1-3 years); dense herbaceous community; wiregrass, wiry beaksedges, flattened pipewort, toothache grass, pitcherplants.

Wet Prairie (G2/S2) – flatland with sand or clayey sand substrate; usually saturated but only occasionally inundated; statewide excluding extreme southern peninsula; frequent fire (2-3 years); treeless, dense herbaceous community with few shrubs; wiregrass, blue maidencane, cutthroat grass, wiry beaksedges, flattened pipewort, toothache grass, pitcherplants, coastalplain yellow-eyed grass.

CUTTHROAT SEEP – eastern and western edges of the Lake Wales Ridge in central Florida; dominated by the endemic cutthroat grass.

CALCAREOUS WET PRAIRIE – in central and south-central peninsula on calcareous soils; Gulf hairawn muhly typically dominant with other calcium-loving species.

PITCHERPLANT PRAIRIE – in the Panhandle on wetter soils; dense stands of tall pitcherplants.

Marl Prairie (G3/S3) – flatland with marl over limestone substrate; seasonally inundated (<4 months); southern peninsula; frequent to occasional fire (2-10 years depending on density of herbs); purple muhly, sawgrass (stunted), spreading beaksedge, black bogrush, Florida little bluestem, and/or mixed grasses, sometimes with dwarf cypress.

Shrub Bog (G4/S3) – wetland on organic soil over sand; soil often saturated and mucky, occasionally shallowly inundated; Panhandle to north peninsula; occasional fire (10-20 years); dense stand of shrubs, trees absent or sparse, sphagnum moss common; titi, black titi, fetterbush, large gallberry, laurel greenbrier, pond pine or slash pine.

MARSHES – long hydroperiod; dominated by grasses, sedges, broadleaf emergents, floating aquatics, or shrubs.

Depression Marsh (G4/S4) – small, isolated, often rounded depression in sand substrate with peat accumulating toward center; surrounded by fire-maintained community; seasonally inundated; still water; statewide excluding Keys; frequent or occasional fire; largely herbaceous; maidencane, sawgrass, pickerelweed, longleaf threeawn, sand cordgrass, peelbark St. John's wort.

Basin Marsh (G4/S3) – basin with peat or sand substrate; seasonally inundated; statewide excluding Keys; occasional fire; largely herbaceous; maidencane, sawgrass, bulltongue arrowhead, pickerelweed, Baker's cordgrass, white water lily, coastalplain willow.

LAKE BOTTOM – marshes on former lake bottoms of “disappearing” lakes in northern Florida, areas that alternate between lake and marsh when the sinkholes draining them are plugged or re-opened; well-known examples are Lake Miccosukee and Paynes Prairie.

Coastal Interdunal Swale (G3/S2) – linear wetlands between dunes on sandy barrier islands; inundated by local rainfall events; Panhandle to central peninsula; herbaceous or shrubby; sawgrass, hairawn muhly, broomsedge, seashore paspalum, Baker's cordgrass, saltmeadow cordgrass, wax myrtle, coastalplain willow.

Floodplain Marsh (G3/S3) – floodplain with organic/sand/alluvial substrate; seasonally inundated; Panhandle to central peninsula; frequent or occasional fire (ca. 3 years, much less frequent in freshwater tidal marshes); treeless herbaceous community with few shrubs; sawgrass, maidencane, sand cordgrass, and/or mixed emergents.

FRESHWATER TIDAL MARSH – river mouth wetland on organic/alluvial substrates; receives pulses of freshwater in response to tides; sawgrass, giant cutgrass.

Slough Marsh (G3?/S3?) – broad, shallow channel with sand/peat substrate; seasonally inundated; intermittently flowing water; central to southern peninsula; frequent or occasional fire (3-10 years); sawgrass, maidencane, pickerelweed, and/or mixed emergents.

Glades Marsh (G3/S3) – broad, shallow channel with peat/marl substrate directly overlying limestone; seasonally inundated; stagnant or slow flowing water; Everglades basin, Big Cypress region, and Keys; frequent to occasional fire (3-10 years); sawgrass, spikerush, maidencane, beaksedges, mixed emergents.

KEYS FRESHWATER MARSH – limestone depression; restricted to Florida Keys; may be saline during dry season; sawgrass.

Slough (G3/S3) – broad, shallow channel with peat; inundated except during droughts; flowing water; statewide excluding Keys; rare fire; sparsely canopied or with emergent or floating plants; alligator flag, American white waterlily.

POND APPLE SLOUGH – canopied sloughs dominated by pond apple or Carolina ash, often with abundant epiphytes.

FRESHWATER FORESTED WETLANDS – floodplains or depressions dominated by hydrophytic trees

CYPRESS/TUPELO – dominated entirely by cypress or tupelo, or these species important in the canopy; long hydroperiod.

Dome Swamp (G4/S4) – small or large and shallow isolated depression in sand/marl/limestone substrate with peat accumulating toward center; occurring within a fire-maintained community; seasonally inundated; still water; statewide excluding Keys; occasional or rare fire; forested, canopy often tallest in center; pond cypress, swamp tupelo.

GUM POND – underlain by a clay lens; generally occurs in upland pine; mainly Panhandle; longer hydroperiod and lower fire frequency than cypress-dominated dome swamps; dominated by swamp tupelo.

STRINGER SWAMP – narrow linear swamps; occur within a pyrogenic community along intermittent streams that only flow during heavy rainfall; Panhandle; dominated by pond cypress.

Basin Swamp (G4/S3) – typically large basin wetland with peat substrate; seasonally inundated; still water or with water output; Panhandle to central peninsula; occasional or rare fire; forest of cypress/tupelo/mixed hardwoods; pond cypress, swamp tupelo.

Strand Swamp (G2/S2) – broad, shallow channel with peat over mineral substrate; situated in limestone troughs; seasonally inundated; slow flowing water; vicinity of Lake Okeechobee and southward; occasional or rare fire; closed canopy of cypress and mixed hardwoods; cypress, pond apple, strangler fig, willow, abundant epiphytes.

Floodplain Swamp (G4/S4) – along or near rivers and streams with organic/alluvial substrate; usually inundated; Panhandle to central peninsula; rare or no fire; closed canopy dominated by cypress, tupelo, and/or black gum.

FRESHWATER TIDAL SWAMP – floodplain swamp a river mouth where occasional saltwater intrusion significantly affects vegetation composition; receives pulses of freshwater in response to tides; cypress absent or infrequent; closed/open canopy of swamp tupelo, pumpkin ash, sweetbay.

HARDWOOD – dominated by a mix of hydrophytic hardwood trees; cypress or tupelo may be occasional or infrequent in the canopy; short hydroperiod.

Baygall (G4/S4) – slope or depression wetland with peat substrate; usually saturated and occasionally inundated; statewide excluding Keys; rare or no fire; closed canopy of evergreen trees; loblolly bay, sweetbay, swamp bay, titi, fetterbush.

BAY SWAMP – large or small peat filled depression; mainly eastern Panhandle to central peninsula; forested; dominated by bay species.

SOUTH FLORIDA BAYHEAD – on tree islands in glades marsh on peat substrate; south of Lake Okeechobee in central and southern peninsula; open or closed canopy; swamp bay, sweetbay, dahoon, coastalplain willow, and/or coco plum.

Hydric Hammock (G4/S4) – lowland with sand/clay/organic soil over limestone or with high shell content; mesic-hydric; primarily eastern Panhandle and central peninsula; occasional to rare fire; diamond-leaved oak, live oak, cabbage palm, red cedar, and mixed hardwoods.

COASTAL HYDRIC HAMMOCK – occurring adjacent to coastal marshes; central Panhandle to central peninsula; species composition limited by occasional salt water intrusion; cabbage palm, red cedar, and live oak.

PRAIRIE HYDRIC HAMMOCK – isolated stands of hydric hammock within a pyrogenic community, usually floodplain marsh; shelly sand soils; central and southern peninsula; occasional fire; cabbage palm, live oak, red cedar.

Bottomland Forest (G4/S3) – flatland with sand/clay/organic substrate; usually connected or adjacent to a riverine community; occasionally inundated; Panhandle to central peninsula; rare or no fire; closed canopy of mixed hardwoods; deciduous or mixed deciduous/evergreen; tuliptree, sweetbay, water oak, sweetgum, diamond-leaved oak, red maple, loblolly pine, spruce pine, Atlantic white cedar.

Alluvial Forest (G4/S3) – floodplain with alluvial substrate of sand, silt, clay or organic soil; inundated yearly during growing season; influenced by disturbance from ongoing floodplain processes (deposition of point bars, creation of “ridge and swale” topography); Panhandle to central peninsula; rare or no fire; closed canopy of mainly deciduous trees; water hickory, overcup oak, diamond-leaved oak, green ash, American elm, water locust, river birch.

MARINE and ESTUARINE VEGETATED WETLANDS – intertidal or supratidal zone dominated by herbaceous or woody halophytic vascular plants; salinity >0.5 ppt.

Salt Marsh (G5/S4) – estuarine wetland on muck/sand/or limestone substrate; inundated with saltwater by daily tides; statewide; occasional or rare fire; treeless, dense herb layer with few shrubs; saltmarsh cordgrass, needle rush, saltgrass, saltwort, perennial glasswort, seaside oxeye.

SALT FLAT – salt marsh with much exposed bare soil on slightly higher areas within marsh; high salinity and dry conditions; sparse and stunted cover of succulents and/or shoregrass.

Mangrove Swamp (G5/S4) – estuarine wetland on muck/sand/or limestone substrate; inundated with saltwater by daily tides; central peninsula and Keys; no fire; dominated by mangrove and mangrove associate species; red mangrove, black mangrove, white mangrove, buttonwood.

BUTTONWOOD FOREST – upper tidal area dominated by buttonwood; often transitional to rockland hammock.

Keys Tidal Rock Barren (G3/S3?) – flatland with exposed limestone in supratidal zone; restricted to Keys; no fire; open, mainly herbaceous vegetation of upper salt marsh species and stunted shrubs and trees; buttonwood, christmasberry, perennial glasswort, saltwort, seashore dropseed, shoregrass.

PONDS and LAKES (LACUSTRINE) – non-flowing wetlands of natural depressions lacking persistent emergent vegetation except around the perimeter

Clastic Upland Lake (G3/S2) – generally irregular basin in clay uplands; predominantly with inflows, frequently without surface outflow; clay or organic substrate; Panhandle to northern central peninsula; colored, acidic, soft water with low mineral content (sodium, chloride, sulfate); oligo-mesotrophic to eutrophic.

Coastal Dune Lake (G2/S1) – basin or lagoon influenced by recent coastal processes; predominantly sand substrate with some organic matter; Panhandle; salinity variable among and within lakes, and subject to saltwater intrusion and storm surges; slightly acidic, hard water with high mineral content (sodium, chloride).

Coastal Rockland Lake (G2/S1) – shallow basin influenced by recent coastal processes; predominantly barren oolitic or Miami limestone substrate; southern peninsula and Keys; salinity variable among and within lakes, and subject to saltwater intrusion, storm surges and evaporation (because of shallowness); slightly alkaline, hard water with high mineral content (sodium, chloride).

Flatwoods/Prairie Lake (G4/S3) – generally shallow basin in flatlands with high water table; frequently with a broad littoral zone; still water or flow-through; sand or peat substrate; statewide except extreme southern peninsula and Keys; variable water chemistry, colored to clear, acidic to slightly alkaline, soft to moderately hard water with moderate mineral content (sodium, chloride, sulfate); oligo-mesotrophic to eutrophic.

Marsh Lake (G4/S4) – generally shallow, open water area within wide expanses of freshwater marsh; still water or flow-through; peat, sand or clay substrate; statewide except Keys; variable water chemistry, but characteristically highly colored, acidic, soft water with moderate mineral content (sodium, chloride, sulfate); oligo-mesotrophic to eutrophic.

River Floodplain Lake (G4/S2) – meander scar, backwater, or larger flow-through body within major river floodplains; sand, alluvial or organic substrate; statewide except extreme southern peninsula and Keys; colored, alkaline or slightly acidic, hard or moderately hard water with high mineral content (sulfate, sodium, chloride, calcium, magnesium); mesotrophic to eutrophic.

Sandhill Upland Lake (G3/S2) – generally rounded solution depression in deep sandy uplands; panhandle to southern peninsula; predominantly without surface inflows/outflows; typically sand substrate with organic accumulations toward middle; clear, acidic moderately soft water with varying mineral content; ultra-oligotrophic to mesotrophic.

Sinkhole Lake (G3/S3) – typically deep, funnel-shaped depression in limestone base; statewide; predominantly without surface inflows/outflows, but frequently with connection to the aquifer; clear, alkaline, hard water with high mineral content (calcium, bicarbonate, magnesium).

Swamp Lake (G4/S3) – generally shallow, open water area within basin swamps; still water or flow-through; peat, sand or clay substrate; statewide except Keys; variable water chemistry, but characteristically highly colored, acidic, soft water with moderate mineral content (sodium, chloride, sulfate); oligo-mesotrophic to eutrophic.

RIVERS and STREAMS (RIVERINE) – natural, flowing waters from their source to the downstream limits of tidal influence and bounded by channel banks

Alluvial Stream (G4/S2) – lower perennial or intermittent/seasonal watercourse characterized by turbid water with suspended silt, clay, sand and small gravel; Panhandle; generally with a distinct, sediment-derived (alluvial) floodplain and a sandy, elevated natural levee just inland from the bank.

Blackwater Stream (G4/S3) – perennial or intermittent/seasonal watercourse characterized by tea-colored water with a high content of particulate and dissolved organic matter derived from drainage through swamps and marshes; statewide except Keys; generally lacking an alluvial floodplain.

Seepage Stream (G3/S2) – upper perennial or intermittent/seasonal watercourse with clear to lightly colored water derived from shallow groundwater seepage; panhandle to southern peninsula.

Spring-run Stream (G2/S2) – perennial watercourse with deep aquifer headwaters and clear water, circumneutral pH and, frequently, a solid limestone bottom; panhandle to central peninsula.

SUBTERRANEAN – twilight, middle, and deep zones of natural chambers overlain by the earth's crust and characterized by climatic stability and assemblages of trogloneic, troglophilic, and troglobitic organisms.

Aquatic Cave (G3/S3) – cave permanently or periodically submerged; often supporting troglobitic crustaceans and salamanders; includes high energy systems which receive large quantities of organic detritus and low energy systems; statewide.

Terrestrial Cave (G3/S2) – cave lacking standing water; often supporting bats, such as *Myotis* spp., and other terrestrial vertebrates and invertebrates; includes interstitial areas above standing water such as fissures in the ceiling of caves; statewide.

MARINE and ESTUARINE – subtidal, intertidal, and supratidal zones of the sea, landward to the point at which seawater becomes significantly diluted with freshwater inflow from the land. (The distinction between the Marine and Estuarine Natural Communities is often subtle, and the natural communities types found under these two community categories have the same descriptions. For these reasons they have been grouped together.)

MINERAL BASED

Consolidated Substrate (G3/S3) – expansive subtidal, intertidal, and supratidal area composed primarily of nonliving compacted or coherent and relatively hard, naturally formed mass of mineral matter (e.g., coquina limerock and relic reefs); statewide; octocorals, sponges, stony corals, nondrift macrophytic algae, blue-green mat-forming algae, and seagrasses sparse, if present.

Unconsolidated Substrate (G5/S5) – expansive subtidal, intertidal, and supratidal area composed primarily of loose mineral matter (e.g., coralgall, gravel, marl, mud, sand and shell); statewide; octocorals, sponges, stony corals, nondrift macrophytic algae, blue-green mat-forming algae and seagrasses sparse, if present.

FAUNAL BASED

Coral Reef (G2/S1) – expansive subtidal area with elevational gradient or relief and occupied primarily by living sessile organisms of the Class Hydrozoa (e.g., fire corals and hydrocorals), Class Anthozoa, and Subclass Zoantharia (e.g., stony corals and black corals); southern peninsula and Keys; includes deepwater bank reefs, fringing barrier reefs, outer bank reefs and patch reefs, some of which may contain distinct zones of assorted macrophytes, octocorals, & sponges.

Mollusk Reef (G3/S3) – substantial subtidal or intertidal area with relief from concentrations of sessile organisms of the Phylum Mollusca, Class Bivalvia (e.g., mollusks, oysters, & worm shells); statewide; octocorals, sponges, stony corals, macrophytic algae and seagrasses sparse, if present.

Octocoral Bed (G2/S1) – expansive subtidal area occupied primarily by living sessile organisms of the Class Anthozoa, Subclass Octocorallia (e.g., soft corals, horny corals, sea fans, sea whips, and sea pens); likely statewide; sponges, stony corals, nondrift macrophytic algae and seagrasses sparse, if present.

Sponge Bed (G2/S2) – expansive subtidal area occupied primarily by living sessile organisms of the Phylum Porifera (e.g., sheepswool sponge, Florida loggerhead sponge and branching candle sponge); statewide; octocorals, stony corals, nondrift macrophytic algae and seagrasses sparse, if present.

Worm Reef (G1/S1) – substantial subtidal or intertidal area with relief from concentrations of sessile, tubicolous organisms of the Phylum Annelida, Class Polychaeta (e.g., chaetopterids and sabellarids); southern peninsula (east coast only); octocorals, sponges, stony corals, macrophytic algae and seagrasses sparse, if present.

FLORAL BASED (mainly subtidal)

Algal Bed (G3/S2) – expansive subtidal, intertidal, or supratidal area, occupied primarily by attached thalphytic or mat-forming prokaryotic algae (e.g., halimeda, blue-green algae); statewide; octocorals, sponges, stony corals and seagrasses sparse, if present.

Seagrass Bed (G3/S2) – expansive subtidal or intertidal area, occupied primarily by rooted vascular macrophytes, (e.g., shoal grass, halophila, widgeon grass, manatee grass and turtle grass); statewide; may include various epiphytes and epifauna; octocorals, sponges, stony corals, and attached macrophytic algae sparse, if present.

COMPOSITE SUBSTRATE

Composite Substrate (G3/S3) – expansive subtidal, intertidal, or supratidal area, occupied primarily by natural community elements from more than one natural community category (e.g., grass bed and algal bed species; octocoral and algal bed species); statewide; includes both patchy and evenly distributed occurrences.



ABOUT FNAI STAFF PARTNERSHIPS CONTACT US

FNAI tracking list

GULF COUNTY
 147 Total Elements Found
 Last Updated: June 2014

ATTACHMENT I

Key

Scientific Name is linked to the FNAI Online Field Guides when available.

- links to **NatureServe Explorer**, an online encyclopedia of more than 55,000 plants, animals, and natural communities in North America, compiled by the **NatureServe** network of natural heritage programs, of which the Florida Natural Areas Inventory is a member.

- links to a species distribution map (**Adobe SVG viewer** required). If your browser does not support Adobe SVG, try this [link](#)

New Search

SEARCH RESULTS

NOTE: This is not a comprehensive list of all species and natural communities occurring in the location searched. Only elements documented in the FNAI database are included.

Plants and Lichens

EXPLANATION

Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
<i>Andropogon arctatus</i>	Pine-woods Bluestem	G3	S3	N	LT
<i>Arnoglossum album</i>	Chalky Indian-plantain	G1	S1	N	LE
<i>Asclepias viridula</i>	Southern Milkweed	G2	S2	N	LT
<i>Aster spinulosus</i>	Pine-woods Aster	G1	S1	N	LE
<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	Washington Hawthorn	G4?	S1	N	LE
<i>Cuphea aspera</i>	Florida Waxweed	G2	S2	N	LE
<i>Drosera intermedia</i>	Spoon-leaved Sundew	G5	S3	N	LT
<i>Eriocaulon nigrobracteatum</i>	Dark-headed Hatpins	G1	S1	N	LE
<i>Euphorbia telephioides</i>	Telephus Spurge	G1	S1	LT	LE
<i>Gentiana pennelliana</i>	Wiregrass Gentian	G3	S3	N	LE
<i>Hymenocallis henryae</i>	Panhandle Spiderlily	G2	S2	N	LE
<i>Justicia crassifolia</i>	Thick-leaved Water-willow	G3	S3	N	LE
<i>Lachnocaulon digynum</i>	Bog Button	G3	S3	N	LT

<i>Leitneria floridana</i>		Corkwood	G3	S3	N	LT
<i>Linum westii</i>		West's Flax	G1	S1	N	LE
<i>Lupinus westianus</i>		Gulf Coast Lupine	G3	S3	N	LT
<i>Macbridea alba</i>		White Birds-in-a-nest	G2	S2	LT	LE
<i>Myriophyllum laxum</i>		Piedmont Water Milfoil	G3	S3	N	N
<i>Nolina atopocarpa</i>		Florida Beargrass	G3	S3	N	LT
<i>Nyssa ursina</i>		Bog Tupelo	G2	S2	N	N
<i>Oxypolis greenmanii</i>		Giant Water-dropwort	G3	S3	N	LE
<i>Panicum nudicaule</i>		Naked-stemmed Panicgrass	G3Q	S3	N	LT
<i>Phoebanthus tenuifolius</i>		Narrow-leaved Phoebanthus	G3	S3	N	LT
<i>Physostegia godfreyi</i>		Apalachicola Dragon-head	G3	S3	N	LT
<i>Pinguicula ionantha</i>		Godfrey's Butterwort	G2	S2	LT	LE
<i>Platanthera integra</i>		Yellow Fringeless Orchid	G3G4	S3	N	LE
<i>Rhexia parviflora</i>		Small-flowered Meadowbeauty	G2	S2	N	LE
<i>Rhododendron chapmanii</i>		Chapman's Rhododendron	G1	S1	LE	LE
<i>Rhynchospora crinipes</i>		Hairy-peduncled Beaksedge	G2	S2	N	LE
<i>Ruellia noctiflora</i>		Nightflowering Wild Petunia	G2	S2	N	LE
<i>Scutellaria floridana</i>		Florida Skullcap	G2	S2	LT	LE
<i>Sideroxylon thornei</i>		Thorne's Buckthorn	G2	S1	N	LE
<i>Stachydeoma graveolens</i>		Mock Pennyroyal	G2G3	S2S3	N	LE
<i>Xyris isoetifolia</i>		Quillwort Yellow-eyed Grass	G1	S1	N	LE
<i>Xyris scabrifolia</i>		Harper's Yellow-eyed Grass	G3	S3	N	LT

Clams and Mussels

EXPLANATION

Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
<i>Alasmidonta triangulata</i>	Southern Elktoe	G1	S1	N	N
<i>Amblema neislerii</i>	Fat Threeridge	G1	S1	LE	FE
<i>Anodonta heardi</i>	Apalachicola Floater	G1G2	S1S2	N	N
<i>Anodontooides radiatus</i>	Rayed Creekshell	G3	S2	N	N
<i>Elliptio chipolaensis</i>	Chipola Slabshell	G1	S1	LT	FT

ATTACHMENT J

<i>Elliptio fraterna</i>		Brother Spike	G1G2	S1	N	N
<i>Elliptio purpurella</i>		Inflated Spike	G2	S2	N	N
<i>Elliptoideus sloatianus</i>		Purple Bankclimber	G2	S1S2	LT	FT
<i>Glebula rotundata</i>		Round Pearlshell	G4G5	S3	N	N
<i>Megaloniaias nervosa</i>		Washboard	G5	S3	N	N
<i>Panopea bitruncata</i>		Atlantic Geoduck	G3G4	S2S3	N	N
<i>Pleurobema pyriforme</i>		Oval Pigtoe	G2	S1S2	LE	FE

Crabs, Crayfishes, and Shrimps

EXPLANATION

Scientific Name		Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
<i>Procambarus latipleurum</i>		Wingtail Crayfish	G2	S2	N	N
<i>Procambarus youngi</i>		Florida Longbeak Crayfish	G2	S2	N	N

Mayflies

EXPLANATION

Scientific Name		Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
<i>Stenacron floridense</i>		A Mayfly	G3G4	S3S4	N	N

Dragonflies and Damselflies

EXPLANATION

Scientific Name		Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
<i>Epitheca spinosa</i>		Robust Tongtail	G4	S2	N	N
<i>Gomphus hodgesi</i>		Hodges' Clubtail	G3	S3	N	N
<i>Helocordulia selysii</i>		Selys' Sunfly	G4	S4	N	N
<i>Neurocordulia clara</i>		Apalachicola Shadowfly	G1G3Q	S1	N	N
<i>Neurocordulia molesta</i>		Smoky Shadowfly	G4	S1	N	N
<i>Progomphus bellei</i>		Belle's Sanddragon	G3	S3	N	N

Stoneflies

EXPLANATION

Scientific Name		Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
<i>Amphinemura nigratta</i>		A Stonefly	G5	S2	N	N

True Bugs and Allies

EXPLANATION

Scientific Name		Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
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<i>Keltonia robusta</i>		Conradina Mirid Bug	G2	S2	N	N
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Beetles

EXPLANATION

Scientific Name		Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
<i>Aphodius aegrotus</i>		Small Pocket Gopher Aphodius Beetle	G3G4	S3?	N	N
<i>Geopsammodius subpedalis</i>		Underfoot Tiny Sand-loving Scarab	G2G3	S2	N	N

Butterflies and Moths

EXPLANATION

Scientific Name		Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
<i>Cupido comyntas</i>		Eastern Tailed Blue	G5	S2	N	N

Fishes

EXPLANATION

Scientific Name		Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus desotoi</i>		Gulf Sturgeon	G3T2	S2	LT	FT
<i>Agonostomus monticola</i>		Mountain Mullet	G5	S3	N	N
<i>Alosa alabamae</i>		Alabama Shad	G2G3	S2	PS:SC	N
<i>Ameiurus brunneus</i>		Snail Bullhead	G4	S3	N	N
<i>Ameiurus serracanthus</i>		Spotted Bullhead	G3	S3	N	N
<i>Cyprinella callitaenia</i>		Bluestripe Shiner	G2G3	S2	N	N
<i>Moxostoma sp. 1</i>		Apalachicola Redhorse	G3	S2	N	N
<i>Pteronotropis welaka</i>		Bluenose Shiner	G3G4	S3S4	N	SSC

Amphibians

EXPLANATION

Scientific Name		Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
<i>Ambystoma bishopi</i>		Reticulated Flatwoods Salamander	G2	S2	LE	FE
<i>Amphiuma pholeter</i>		One-toed Amphiuma	G3	S3	N	N
<i>Lithobates capito</i>		Carolina Gopher Frog	G3	S3	N	SSC

Reptiles

EXPLANATION

Scientific Name		Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>		American Alligator	G5	S4	SAT	FT(S/A)
<i>Apalone spinifera aspera</i>		Gulf Coast Spiny Softshell	G5T5	S3	N	N

<u><i>Caretta caretta</i></u>	 	Loggerhead Sea Turtle	G3	S3	LE, LT	FT
<u><i>Chelonia mydas</i></u>	 	Green Sea Turtle	G3	S2	LE	FE
<u><i>Crotalus adamanteus</i></u>	 	Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake	G4	S3	N	N
<u><i>Dermochelys coriacea</i></u>	 	Leatherback Sea Turtle	G2	S2	LE	FE
<u><i>Drymarchon couperi</i></u>	 	Eastern Indigo Snake	G3	S3	LT	FT
<u><i>Gopherus polyphemus</i></u>	 	Gopher Tortoise	G3	S3	C	ST
<u><i>Graptemys barbouri</i></u>	 	Barbour's Map Turtle	G2	S2	N	SSC
<u><i>Lampropeltis calligaster</i></u>	 	Mole Snake	G5	S2S3	N	N
<u><i>Lampropeltis getula</i></u>	 	Common Kingsnake	G5	S2S3	N	N
<u><i>Lepidochelys kempii</i></u>	 	Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle	G1	S1	LE	FE
<u><i>Macrochelys temminckii</i></u>	 	Alligator Snapping Turtle	G3G4	S3	N	SSC
<u><i>Nerodia clarkii clarkii</i></u>	 	Gulf Salt Marsh Snake	G4T4	S3?	N	N
<u><i>Plestiodon anthracinus</i></u>	 	Coal Skink	G5	S3	N	N
<u><i>Pseudemys concinna concinna</i></u>	 	Eastern River Cooter	G5T5	S3	N	N
<u><i>Pseudemys concinna suwanniensis</i></u>	 	Suwannee Cooter	G5T3	S3	N	SSC
<u><i>Pseudemys nelsoni pop. 1</i></u>	 	Florida Red-bellied Turtle, Panhandle Population	G5T2Q	S2	N	N

Birds

EXPLANATION

Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
<u><i>Aramus quarana</i></u>	  Limpkin	G5	S3	N	SSC
<u><i>Ardea alba</i></u>	  Great Egret	G5	S4	N	N
<u><i>Charadrius melodus</i></u>	  Piping Plover	G3	S2	LT	FT
<u><i>Charadrius nivosus</i></u>	  Snowy Plover	G3	S1	N	ST
<u><i>Egretta caerulea</i></u>	  Little Blue Heron	G5	S4	N	SSC
<u><i>Egretta thula</i></u>	  Snowy Egret	G5	S3	N	SSC
<u><i>Egretta tricolor</i></u>	  Tricolored Heron	G5	S4	N	SSC
<u><i>Elanoides forficatus</i></u>	  Swallow-tailed Kite	G5	S2	N	N
<u><i>Eudocimus albus</i></u>	  White Ibis	G5	S4	N	SSC
<u><i>Falco columbarius</i></u>	  Merlin	G5	S2	N	N
<u><i>Falco peregrinus</i></u>	  Peregrine Falcon	G4	S2	N	N
<u><i>Falco sparverius paulus</i></u>	  Southeastern American Kestrel	G5T4	S3	N	ST

<i>Grus canadensis pratensis</i>		Florida Sandhill Crane	G5T2T3	S2S3	N	ST
<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>		American Oystercatcher	G5	S2	N	SSC
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>		Bald Eagle	G5	S3	N	N
<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>		Caspian Tern	G5	S2	N	N
<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>		Least Bittern	G5	S4	N	N
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i>		Black Rail	G3G4	S2	N	N
<i>Mycteria americana</i>		Wood Stork	G4	S2	LE	FE
<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	SSC*
<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>		Brown Pelican	G4	S3	N	SSC
<i>Peucaea aestivalis</i>		Bachman's Sparrow	G3	S3	N	N
<i>Picoides borealis</i>		Red-cockaded Woodpecker	G3	S2	LE	FE
<i>Picoides villosus</i>		Hairy Woodpecker	G5	S3	N	N
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>		Glossy Ibis	G5	S3	N	N
<i>Rallus longirostris scottii</i>		Florida Clapper Rail	G5T3?	S3?	N	N
<i>Rynchops niger</i>		Black Skimmer	G5	S3	N	SSC
<i>Sternula antillarum</i>		Least Tern	G4	S3	N	ST
<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>		Royal Tern	G5	S3	N	N
<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>		Sandwich Tern	G5	S2	N	N

Mammals

EXPLANATION

Scientific Name		Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>		Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat	G3G4	S2	N	N
<i>Mustela frenata olivacea</i>		Southeastern Weasel	G5T4	S3?	N	N
<i>Neovison vison halilimnetes</i>		Gulf Salt Marsh Mink	G5T3	S3	N	N
<i>Peromyscus polionotus peninsularis</i>		St. Andrews Beach Mouse	G5T1	S1	LE	FE
<i>Sciurus niger niger</i>		Southeastern Fox Squirrel	G5T5	S3	N	N
<i>Trichechus manatus</i>		Manatee	G2	S2	LE	FE
<i>Ursus americanus floridanus</i>		Florida Black Bear	G5T2	S2	N	ST*

Natural Communities		DESCRIPTION		EXPLANATION			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status		
<i>Basin swamp</i>	✓	G4	S3	N	N		
<i>Beach dune</i>	✓	G3	S2	N	N		
<i>Coastal grassland</i>	✓	G3	S2	N	N		
<i>Coastal interdunal swale</i>	✓	G3	S2	N	N		
<i>Depression marsh</i>	✓	G4	S4	N	N		
<i>Dome swamp</i>	✓	G4	S4	N	N		
<i>Estuarine mollusk reef</i>	✓	G3	S3	N	N		
<i>Floodplain swamp</i>	✓	G4	S4	N	N		
<i>Maritime hammock</i>	✓	G3	S2	N	N		
<i>Mesic flatwoods</i>	✓	G4	S4	N	N		
<i>Salt marsh</i>	✓	G5	S4	N	N		
<i>Scrub</i>	✓	G2	S2	N	N		
<i>Seepage slope</i>	✓	G2	S2	N	N		
<i>Upland pine</i>	✓	G3	S2	N	N		
<i>Wet flatwoods</i>	✓	G4	S4	N	N		
<i>Wet prairie</i>	✓	G2	S2	N	N		

Other Elements		EXPLANATION			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
<i>Bird Rookery</i>	✓	G5	SNR	N	N
<i>Geological feature</i>	✓	GNR	SNR	N	N

[New Search](#)

Preserving Florida's Heritage
More Than Orange Marmalade

**Florida's Comprehensive
Historic Preservation Plan**

2012 - 2016

**Florida Department of State
Division of Historical Resources**



ATTACHMENT K

CHAPTER 2

PLANNING IN FLORIDA, A PUBLIC POLICY

The highest-level planning document in Florida state government is the Statewide Comprehensive Plan, (See **Chapter 187**, Florida Statutes). One of the major features of the statewide historic preservation plan is that it ties in with the larger Comprehensive Plan. Mechanisms for preservation contained in that broad plan provide the framework for *Historic Preservation in Florida - More Than Orange Marmalade, 2012-2016*.

Florida uses a legislatively mandated planning and budgeting process that is implemented at the state, regional and local levels. There are 11 Regional Planning Councils (RPCs) that adopt, implement, and regularly revise strategic regional policy plans, pursuant to **Section 186.507**, Florida Statutes. State agencies and RPCs endeavor to coordinate their respective plans, all of which must be consistent with the State Comprehensive Plan. Finally, local governments must have comprehensive plans in place, pursuant to **Chapter 163, Part II**, Florida Statutes. Optional historic preservation elements may be included in these plans. Local plans must be consistent with the plans of the Regional Planning Councils and the State Comprehensive Plan.

The State Comprehensive Plan (**Section 187.201**, Florida Statutes) includes goals that directly relate to historic preservation. For **URBAN DOWNTOWN REVITALIZATION**, the goal is:

- ❖ In recognition of the importance of Florida's vital urban centers and the need to develop and redevelop downtowns to the state's ability to use existing infrastructure and to accommodate growth in an orderly, efficient, and environmentally acceptable manner, Florida shall encourage the centralization of commercial, governmental, retail, residential, and cultural activities within downtown areas.
- ❖ Many of the objectives under this goal utilize the concepts embodied in the Florida Main Street Program.

Concerning **CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL RESOURCES**:

- ❖ . . . Florida shall increase access to its historical and cultural resources and programs and encourage the development of cultural programs of national excellence.

Objectives related to **HISTORIC PRESERVATION** under this goal include:

- ❖ Promote and provide access throughout the state to performing arts, visual arts, and historic preservation and appreciation programs at a level commensurate with the state's economic development;
- ❖ Ensure the identification, evaluation, and protection of archaeological folk heritage and historic resources properties of the state's diverse ethnic population;
- ❖ Stimulate increased private sector participation and support for historical and cultural programs;
- ❖ Encourage the rehabilitation and sensitive, adaptive use of historic properties through technical assistance and economic incentive programs; and
- ❖ Ensure that historic resources are taken into consideration in planning of all capital programs and projects at all levels of government and that such programs and projects are carried out in a manner which recognizes the preservation of historic resources.

These goals and objectives are supported by state historic preservation law, the 1967 Florida Archives and History Act (See **Chapter 267**, Florida Statutes). This law directs the Division of Historical Resources to cooperate with state and federal agencies, local governments, and private organizations and individuals to direct and conduct a comprehensive statewide survey of historic resources, to maintain an inventory of such resources, and to develop a statewide historic preservation plan.

It should be noted that all plans only set directions. Plan policies may be implemented only to the extent that financial resources are provided through legislative appropriation, grants, or funding from other public or private entities. Plans do not create regulatory authority or authorize the adoption of agency rules, criteria, or standards not otherwise authorized by law.

On June 2, 2011, the state of Florida passed the Community Planning Act, which greatly lessened the state's role in land use, giving more control of growth management decisions to local governments. Based on the premise that most local governments have plans that comply with state law and have the ability to maintain those plans with reduced state oversight, the legislation addresses many factors that have created difficulties for development projects. Among the law's new provisions are:

- ❖ The removal of the requirement to establish that there is a "need" for additional land to accommodate growth before approving land use amendments.
- ❖ Repeal of state-mandated "concurrency" for transportation, public school facilities and parks and recreation. Concurrency is a type of adequate public

facilities requirement. This change allows local governments to choose whether to retain these concurrency requirements.

- ❖ Revised requirements for calculating and applying transportation proportionate share mitigation, to ensure that development is not required to pay for existing deficiencies or more than their fair share of needed improvements.
- ❖ Repeal of the requirement that local plans be “financially feasible.” Many plan amendments have been challenged for not demonstrating the financial feasibility of funding infrastructure needed to support proposed growth.
- ❖ Changes in Rural Land Stewardship Area (RLSA) and Sector Planning programs, which are optional planning processes for very large scale projects.
- ❖ Changes to the Development of Regional Impact (DRI) process, which involves state and regional review of large projects. The changes are likely to reduce the number of projects subject to the DRI process.
- ❖ Removal of the twice-per-year limitation for processing most types of plan amendments.
- ❖ Changes to allow greater use of the small-scale amendment process, which does not entail state and regional review.

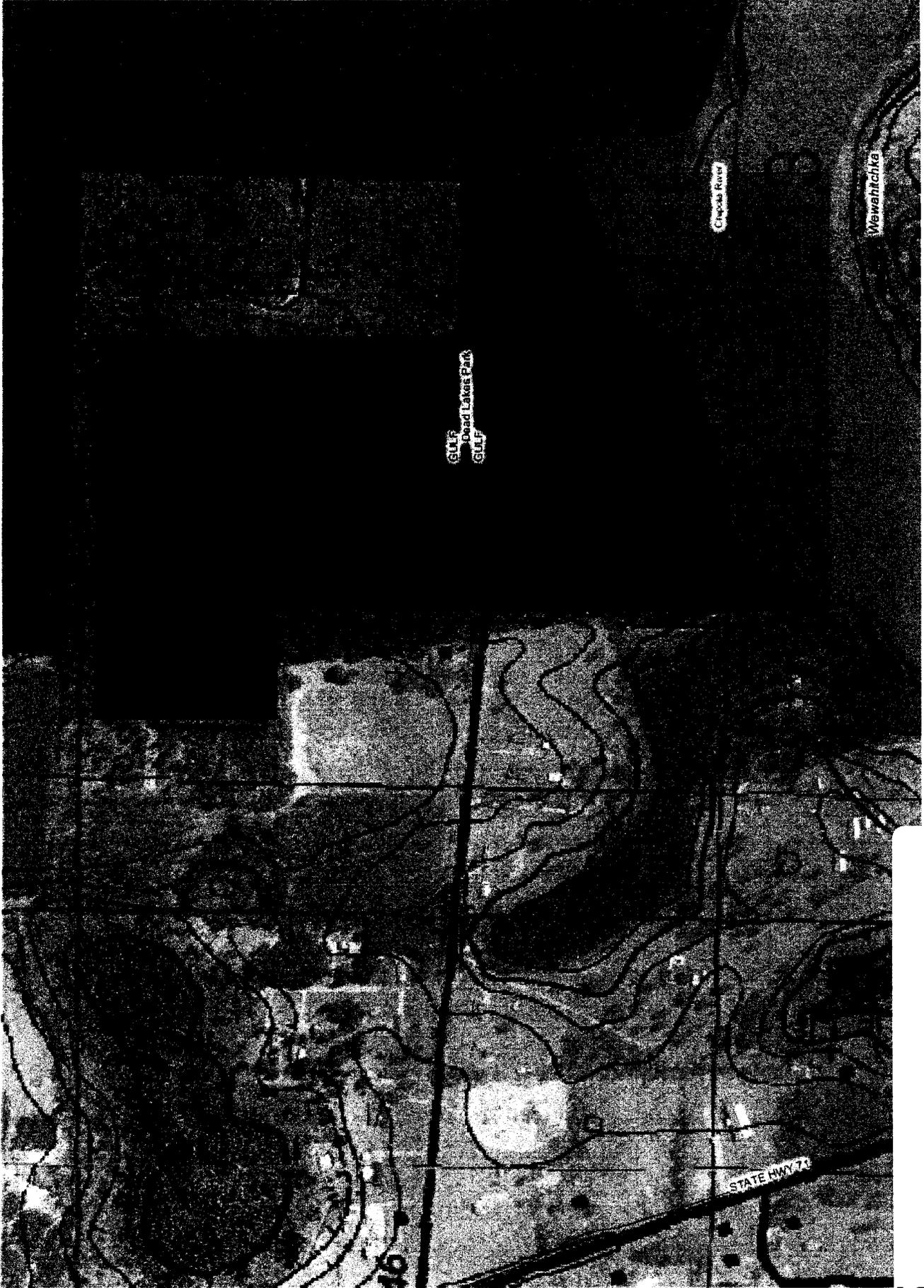
These new provisions will diminish the amount of state review required for projects, including state projects that may impact Florida’s historical and cultural resources. It is, therefore, imperative that the case for the values of historic preservation be mutually supported by Florida historic preservationists and clearly presented to the public, officials and lawmakers.

Chapter 380 of the Florida Statutes establishes land and water management policies to guide and coordinate local decisions relating to growth and development, including designation of “Areas of Critical State Concern” for which principles guiding development should be adopted. Pursuant to Section 380.05(2)(b), Florida Statutes, areas “containing, or having a significant impact upon, historical or archaeological resources, sites, or statutorily defined historical or archaeological districts, the private or public development of which would cause substantial deterioration or complete loss of such resources, sites, or districts” are eligible for such a designation. The specific criteria to be considered in designating areas under this section—association with events or people significant to state or regional history; containing structures that are architecturally significant; or potential to yield information important to the history or prehistory of the region or state—are consistent with National Register criteria for listing.

Planning is an invaluable tool to identify the major issues that affect preservation efforts around the state. The funding of preservation projects, resource protection,

public education, and increased intergovernmental coordination are just a few of the many issues facing Florida's preservationists today. The primary purpose of Florida's historic preservation plan is to provide guidance for the implementation of sound planning procedures for the location, identification, and protection of the state's archaeological and historic resources. Planning uses many tools, including economic and demographic analysis, natural and cultural resource evaluation, goal setting, and strategic planning. The development and implementation of a sound, well-coordinated comprehensive preservation plan should assist Florida's preservation organizations in their efforts to protect Florida's rapidly dwindling historic and archaeological resources.

Planning is most effective when developed in response to the needs of the citizens of the state, and public participation is essential. At each stage, there must be active public involvement in developing the vision, issues, and objectives of the plan and in helping to achieve its goals. It is also necessary to understand changes that are affecting the state as a whole so that preservation programs can be designed to respond in the most effective manner.



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ATTACHMENT L

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GULF COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

GULF COUNTY "TUCKER TRACT"

FILED FOR RECORD
REBECCA L. MORRIS
CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT
GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA
15 JAN -7 PM 12:43

MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE 2014

This Management Plan was developed by the Gulf County Planning/Building Department with the help of the Gulf County Administration.

GENERAL INFORMATION**“TUCKER TRACT”****INTRODUCTION**

The “Tucker Tract”, located on St. Joseph Peninsula in Gulf County, Florida has a gulf frontage of 100 feet and a depth of 868.5 feet from the gulf to Cape San Blas Road (30-E). This tract is approximately 2.013 acres in size and is developed as a recreational park and public beach access. Prior to the purchase by the International Improvement Trust Fund this parcel was owned by Michael Tucker who had owned the land since 1985. A chain of title review is enclosed as Attachment 1. This review reveals that the property changed ownership several times between 1927 and 1992.

A copy of the legal description as recorded in the Official Record Book, Page 0619 of Book 154 of Gulf County is enclosed as Attachment 2. A Gulf County map with the “Tucker Tract” marked is enclosed as Attachment 3. A project boundary map is included as Attachment 4. This map delineates the project area, including parking area and dune walkover. Also, the project boundary shows the adjacent land uses within 500 feet and the Coastal Construction Control Line.

The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund holds 100% of the title interest. The Board leases the property to Gulf County for development, maintenance and operation for a public beach access and recreation use. The lease agreement was signed on January 28, 1993. The term of the lease is for a period of fifty (50) years. A copy of the lease agreement is labeled as Attachment 6.

Currently, there are not any access points on the property. The roadway frontage is 100 feet and the gulf frontage is 100 feet. At this time of development, access will be made from Cape San Blas Road (C30-E).

This parcel was purchased by the Save Our Coast (SOC) program. The project number is SOC-BAI 042. The parcel will be designated as a “single use” management. Recreation is the only use that is agreed upon and the only used needed by Gulf County. The property will be managed by a single entity, the Gulf County Board of Commissioners and not by any other managing agency.

Although the “Tucker Tract” is located within the outer perimeters of the St. Joseph Bay Aquatic Preserve, the tract of land is not included in the preserve because the property is landward of the mean high water. The preserve includes all tidal lands and islands, sandbars, shallow banks, submerged bottom and lands water ward of mean high water (MHW) to which the state holds title. The boundary of the St. Joseph Bay Aquatic Preserve is noted as

Attachment 5. Also, the "Tucker Tract" is not designated an area of critical state concern. Statement from DCA's ACSC Administrator in reference to "area of critical state concern" is included as Attachment 7.

DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS

The "Tucker Tract" does have development constraints but only a few would influence management and development as conceived by Gulf County. The property is located in a flood zones "X" and "VE", which in itself does not place limitations on structures. The property is crossed by the Department of Environmental Protection's Coastal Construction Control Line as delineated on Attachment 4. Development activity seaward of this line must meet the stringent requirements of DEP. The property is located within a CBRA area which restricts the ability to obtain Federal Subsidized Flood Insurance. The County has land development regulations that impose restrictions on distance from property lines. From Cape San Blas Road, there is a twenty-five (25) feet setback and a seven and one half (7.5) to nine and half (9.5) feet setback from the sides lines. The before mentioned restrictions do not restrict the concept of development of Gulf County for "Tucker Tract". Development has been limited to an access road from C-30, a parking area, restrooms, playground, and a dune walkover system.

GEOGRAPHIC SIGNIFICANCE

The "Tucker Tract" has a geographic significance in the fact that it lies north of other County owned properties which allows the recreational use of Gulf County Beaches at a more northerly point on St. Joseph Peninsula. Also, for the recreational fisherman that chooses not to drive a vehicle on the beach, this development provides an approved parking area with restrooms in close proximity to the coastline. The closest County Park to the "Tucker Tract" is the "Salinas Park" which is located at the intersection of Cape San Blas Road and C-30A. The distance from "Tucker Tract" to "Salinas Park" is approximately six (6) miles. Also, the "Tucker Tract" is located approximately three (3) miles to the south of St. Joseph State Park. The "Tucker Tract" is approximately ½ mile from the St. Joseph Bay and is located adjacent to the St. Joseph Bay Aquatic Preserve as noted on Attachment 5. Also, the waters adjacent to the "Tucker Tract" by virtue of the Aquatic Preserve designation have been declared an "Outstanding Florida Water" (OFW).

MANAGEMENTS AND CONSTRAINTS

Chapter 253 of the Florida State Statutes allows the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund to lease properties to the local government. Management of the property by the County shall be consistent with the requirements of Chapter 253 and 18-4 FAC. Management of "Tucker Tract" will be constrained by the lease agreement between the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund and the Gulf County Board of Commissioners. A copy of the lease agreement is included as Attachment 6.

RESOURCE BASE

The topography of "Tucker Tract" is typical of the Gulf Coastal Lowlands which are a series of terraces oriented parallel to the coast. These terraces rise in a stepwise fashion from the Gulf Shoreline to higher levels inland.

The stratigraphy if the site is a typical sedimentary domain with Pliocene to recent fine sands and shell beds near the surface underlain by clayey sands and shell beds of the Choctawhatchee Stage and upper Miocene limestone and dolomite.

The Gulf of Mexico which is immediately adjacent to this property has been declared an "Outstanding Florida Water" (OFW). The property does not contain any water bodies or wells. The board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund retained the rights to petroleum products or minerals on the "Tucker Tract" but did not retain agriculture/timber resource rights.

This tract of land does not contain any unique natural features. A copy of the element occurrence records for Gulf County is included as Attachment 8. As indicated from the Florida Natural Areas Inventory, there are twenty eight element occurrences (Vertebrates, natural communities and others) within "Tucker Tract". The list of element occurrences is contained as Attachment 9. The rare/endangered list is listed as Attachment 10. This is a list of rare/endangered species in Gulf County. The list contains specific plants and vertebrates that occur in Gulf County and possibly on the "Tucker Tract".

The "Tucker Tract" contains a flat beach which is approximately 150 feet wide. The view of the gulf from the beach front or from the highest elevations on the parcel is unobstructed. Vegetation on "Tucker Tract" consists of a few scattered pine trees, sparkleberry and palmettos on the east end and sparkleberry and sea oats on the gulf end. Also, coastal scrub consisting of dwarfed live oak, sand and coastal slash pine with understory vegetation. No merchantable timber is found on the property. This land is high and dry and does not contain swamps, marshes, or other wetlands. The non-developed landscape is in an unaltered state and would not be considered as having outstanding flora and fauna.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

According to the Department of State, their review revealed that no archaeological sites or historical buildings are recorded on the subject tract. Also, the Department of state has determined that there is a low probability of significant unrecorded sites being located on the property. If Gulf County were to make fortuitous finds during the proposed development or thereafter, Gulf County will immediately notify the Division of Historical Resources (Department of State). Further development will be halted if finds are made and will not be resumed until investigation by the State is complete. If an archeological find occurs, Gulf County follow the guidelines indicated in the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, Preserving Florida's Heritage "2012-2016 - Florida's Comprehensive

Historic Preservation Plan". Included in this preservation plan is a copy of "Planning in Florida, A Public Policy" and is labeled as Attachment 11.

Gulf County contracted with a firm in 1992 to perform an environmental audit on the "Tucker Tract". Aerial photographs were studied at the Florida Department of Transportation office in Tallahassee and a determination was made that this site appeared to have always been in an undeveloped state. The Cape San Blas Road had not been constructed at the time the aerial photographs were taken in 1963. Twenty years later in 1983, the subject property appeared to be in the same condition as in 1963. The latest photograph studied was taken in 1989. Also, available title information showed no indications of any industrial, storage, manufacturing or transportation activities had occurred on the property.

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

For recreational purposes, Gulf County has developed this property by constructing an access from Cape San Blas Road to a point landward of the DEP CCCL. At that point, a parking area that accommodates approximately 25 vehicles has been constructed. Starting from the parking area, a walk was constructed to the top of the dune system and then ramped down to the lower elevation of the beach front. A copy of the proposed site plan is included as Attachment 13. Previously, Gulf County planned to construct a vehicular access to the beach front from the subject parcel but after review by the County Engineers and the Department of Environmental Protection, Gulf County has now abandoned the plan.

RESOURCE PROTECTION

The planned use of "Tucker Tract" has a minimal impact on the resources. The roadway and parking area covers approximately 20,000 square feet. This 20,000 feet is covered with a pervious limestone therefore water runoff is not a factor. The other major element is the dune walkover. The over walk has been constructed over the vegetation therefore creating little impact. The land area that is not covered by parking and roadway is in its natural state. Vehicles will only be allowed in the access road and in the parking area. They will be prohibited from other areas.

Gulf County will manage the "Tucker Tract" consistently with the management of other recreational areas of the County. Sheriff Office Patrols are made at random times. Signs are posted with a description of the allowable uses of property with reference to County Ordinances. Management problems are not anticipated because of the proximity of this parcel to County Road C-30. The farthest distance from C-30 is approximately 900 feet. The area is in full view from the roadway because of the lack of trees. All activity will be contained within the 100 feet width.

The adjacent land uses and possible uses do not conflict with Gulf County's planned use of the "Tucker Tract". Recreational uses all allowable uses in a Mixed Commercial-Residential Land Use category.

MANAGEMENT CONFORMANCE

Gulf County will be limited to the uses that were agreed upon in the lease agreement and the management plan. Gulf County is aware that any use other than that approved by the Board of Trustees must first be approved by the Board of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. Gulf County is also limited to the requirements of Chapter 253 F.S. A copy of the lease agreement is included as Attachment 6.

The planned use of "Tucker Tract" complies with the State Land Management Plan. It has been determined that Gulf County's use represents a "Balanced Public Utilization". The intended use does comply with the requirements of Chapter 253 F.S.

Based upon the intended use of this property and the desire of Gulf County to have an aesthetically pleasing recreational facility, it is determined that no portion of this land should be declared surplus.

Gulf County will manage this parcel of property according to the lease agreement, this management plan, the brochure "Division of Historical Resources Management Planning in Florida, a Public Policy" and properties on state-owned or controlled lands and Chapter 253 Florida Statutes. The management of this parcel will fall under the direction of the Gulf County Commissioners along with the Gulf County Sheriff's Office. The parking area will be maintained to good usable condition and the dune over walk system will be periodically checked by Gulf County Maintenance Department. If a historical find is made during the initial development of the parcel or after development, Gulf County will immediately consult with the Department of State before taking actions that may adversely affect archaeological or historic resources.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Gulf County requested the Gulf County Parks Commission to be involved in the preparation of the management plan. The Chairman of the Parks Commission participated in the preparation of the original plan.

PROPERTY STATUS

This tract of land was still in its natural state, prior to current improvements. An environmental audit of this property concurred that there was no past use. There is no requirement to acquire additional lands to supplement this parcel because this parcel fulfills the intended need. The planned use of this parcel is completely compatible with the surrounding land use and land use category as defined by the Gulf County Comprehensive Plan. A map of, and a copy of the allowable uses of this property and the surrounding parcels are included from the Gulf County Land Development Regulations is included as Attachment 14. There are no known threats (existing or potential) to the future operation of this facility.

It is the intent that handicapped accessible restrooms will be available on this parcel. These restrooms will be serviced by and maintained by the Gulf County Maintenance Department on a recurring basis as are other such facilities in Gulf County. Gulf County does not allow camping on any County owned land, with the exception of Dead Lakes Park, which is a paid service and developed specifically for that purpose and will not allow camping on this parcel. One of the primary purposes of developing this parcel is to give the ones wishing to fish the gulf and to utilize the beach to be able to access the gulf and the beach. Although this tract abuts the Gulf of Mexico, it does not contain any waters, therefore any reference to boating will not apply. This parcel of land does not contain a cultural phenomenon and does not contain a natural phenomenon other than possibly a scenic vista of the gulf which will not be obstructed with the planned development.

This parcel will not be limited to certain hours and certain days of use. Its proximity to C-30 gives the Law Enforcement Patrols the ability to monitor activity easily.

NATURAL RESOURCE IMPACTS

It is not anticipated that the planned use of this parcel will present adverse impacts on the natural resources. This parcel is only 100 feet wide and does not contain a unique or sensitive resource area. This parcel is not a wilderness area and does not contain an archaeological value. Since there are not any water bodies located on this parcel, degradation to the fish resource is not applicable. Although this parcel is small, some wildlife may cross it on occasion but an adverse impact is not anticipated. Protection of this site will be provided by Gulf County through the Gulf County Sheriff's Office. Patrols will be made on a periodic basis during high usages such as summer and holidays associated with beach going. The site will be patrolled all year by the recurring Sheriff Office visits to Cape San Blas. The Coastal Management Element of the Gulf County Comprehensive Plan along with the land use and conservation elements, establishes long range plans for orderly and balanced development with particular attention to the identification and protection of environmental resources in the planning area. Conformance with the criteria, policies and practices of the Gulf County Comprehensive Plan is required for all development within Gulf County's Jurisdiction. Proof of in-compliance designation for Gulf County's Comprehensive Plan is enclosed as Attachment 15.

SUMMARY

In summary, the "Tucker Tract" is a 2 square parcel of land located on Cape San Blas. This parcel has a gulf frontage of 100 feet and a San Blas Road frontage of 100 feet. Gulf County's initial planned use of this property was to give a vehicular access point to the Gulf Beach at a location several miles north of the nearest access point but changed plans when DEP denied a permit to cross the dune system with an egress/ingress road. At that time, Gulf County focused on providing a pedestrian access (boardwalk) to the beach front along with parking facilities and restrooms.

Gulf County will maintain this facility as other such facilities within the county on a recurring basis. This recreation area will be patrolled by the County Sheriff's Office along with the routine beach patrols.

Gulf County is committed to the requirements of the lease from the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. All requirements of the State Statutes and Administrative Codes are planned to be adhered to.

ATTACHMENTS

- ATTACHMENT 1: Chain of Title Review**
- ATTACHMENT 2: Legal Description**
- ATTACHMENT 3: Tucker Tract (Delineated)**
- ATTACHMENT 4: Project Boundary**
- ATTACHMENT 5: Aquatic Preserve**
- ATTACHMENT 6: Lease Agreement**
- ATTACHMENT 7: Critical State Concern**
- ATTACHMENT 8: 12 Element Occurrence Record**
- ATTACHMENT 9: Element Occurrences**
- ATTACHMENT 10: Rare/Endangered List**
- ATTACHMENT 11: Management Procedures for Historical Sites**
- ATTACHMENT 12: Site Plan**
- ATTACHMENT 13: Statement from State as to likelihood of Archaeological or Historic Sites**
- ATTACHMENT 14: Allowable Uses**
- ATTACHMENT 15: In-Compliance Designation (Comp Plan)**

CHAIN OF TITLE REVIEW

A title investigation of the project site in Gulf County, Florida, was conducted by Rish and Gibson Attorneys at Law. A Quitclaim Deed recorded on November 26, 1948, stated the property owner was Fremont Rider. (Official Record Book and Page were unavailable on the deed). This sale took place on December 2, 1927. On November 24, 1948, Fremont Rider and Grace G. Rider, through an indenture, sold the property to Ed C. Wright (Official Record Book and Page were unavailable on the deed). An Executrix Deed dated February 12, 1972, (Official Record Book 73-300 page 1163), indicated that Ruth B. Kirby (as Executrix of the Estate of Ed. C. Wright) sold the property to Partnership Investments of Florida, Inc. A Warranty Deed dated September 27, 1973, (Official Record Book 73-1691 page 1081), indicated Partnership Investments of Florida, Inc. sold the property to Northwest Florida Realty, Inc. An Instrument dated September 27, 1973, (Official Record Book 73-1854 page 140), indicated that Northwest Florida Realty, Inc., sold the property to Cape San Blas Joint Venture. An Amendment to The Cape San Blas Joint Venture dated February 15, 1974, (Official Record Book 74-883 page 918), indicated the remaining partners in the Joint Venture were Harlan G. Allen, Jr., R. Hugh Daniel, Jr., Charles W. Daniel, and Realtract, Inc. A hand written agreement dated August 11, 1973, (Official Record Book 74-2158 page 865), indicated that Northwest Florida Investments, Inc., will receive 22% of the 30% of the Joint Venture between Northwest Florida Investments, Inc., and Harlan G. Allen, Jr. A Quitclaim Deed dated October 10, 1979, (Official Record Book Unavailable page 459) indicated that Realtract, Inc., released the property to R. Hugh Daniel, Jr., and Charles W. Daniel, c/o Harold E. Shivers. A Quitclaim Deed dated October 10, 1979, (Official Record Book Unavailable page 456) indicated that Harlan G. Allen, Jr., released the property to R. Hugh Daniel Jr., and Charles W. Daniel c/o Harold E. Shivers. A Warranty Deed dated December 1979, (Official Record Book 79-2059 page 85) indicated that R. Hugh Daniel, Jr. Charles W. Daniel and Cape San Blas Joint Venture, sold the property to Florida Title & Mortgage Company. A Trustee's Deed dated June 21, 1985, (Official Record Book 85-1857 page 585), indicated that Florida Title & Mortgage Company, sold the property to T. Michael Tucker and William J. Rish. A Quitclaim Deed dated June 21, 1985, (Official Record Book 85-1857 page 589) indicated that F. Phillip Blank and William W. Montjoy released the property to T. Michael Tucker and William J. Rish. A Quitclaim Deed dated November 3, 1986, (Official Record Book 85-3270 page 284), indicated that William J. Rish released the property to T. Michael Tucker (current owner).

Available title information showed no indications of any industrial, storage, manufacturing, or transportation activities on the subject site which involved hazardous materials. The information provided did not indicate any existence of federal, state, or local environmental clean up liens against the property.

BENNY LISTER CLERK
CO:GULF ST:FL

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WARRANTY DEED

THIS WARRANTY DEED Made the 31st day of July , 1992 by

T. MICHAEL TUCKER

hereinafter called the Grantor, to BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA
c/o Department of Natural Resources
whose post office address is Division of State Lands
3900 Commonwealth Boulevard
hereinafter called the Grantee. Mail Station 115
Tallahassee, FL 32399

W I T N E S S E T H:

That the Grantor, for and in consideration of the sum of \$10.00 and other valuable considerations, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, hereby grants, bargains, sells, aliens, remises, releases, conveys and confirms unto the Grantee, Grantee's successors and assigns forever, all that certain land situate in Gulf County, Florida, viz:

SEE EXHIBIT "A" ATTACHED HERETO.

GRANTOR HEREBY CERTIFIES THAT THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PROPERTY IS NOT HOMESTEAD PROPERTY OF THE GRANTOR.

TOGETHER with all the tenements, hereditament and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anyway appertaining.

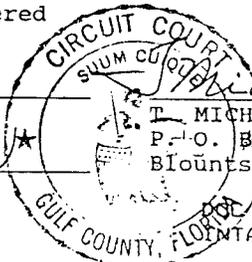
TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, the same in fee simple forever.

AND the Grantor hereby fully warrants the title to said land and will defend the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Grantor has signed and sealed these presents the day and year first above written.

Signed sealed and delivered
in our presence

Kathy A. Pybus
KATHY A. PYBUS
Brenda L. Johnson
BRENDA L. JOHNSON
T. Michael Tucker
T. MICHAEL TUCKER
P.O. Box 555
Blountstown, FL 32424



STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF CALHOUN

NOT STAMPS 700.00
INTANG TAX .00

I hereby Certify that on this day, before me, an officer duly authorized to administer oaths and take acknowledgments, personally appeared T. MICHAEL TUCKER known to me to be the person(s) described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, who acknowledged before me that HE executed the same, that I relied upon the following form(s) of identification of the above-named person(s): Personally known to me and that an oath (was) taken.

Witness my hand and official seal in the County and State last aforesaid this 31 day of July, 1992.

Brenda L. Johnson
Notary Public
My Commission Expires: BRENDA L. JOHNSON

SELLER'S SS# 261-78-0414
BUYER'S FIN#
RE# 6268-040

NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF FLORIDA.
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 11/15, 1994.
BONDED THROUGH A PUBLIC UNDERWRITER

Known personally to me
or provided as identification.

RECORD VERIFIED
BY _____ DC

FL 922812 B 154 P 618
CO:GULF ST:FL

Received 0618
7 OCT 92 DJE

ATTACHMENT 2

171

EXHIBIT A

0619
172
FL 922812 B 154 P 619
CO:GULF ST:FL

A tract or parcel of land lying and being in Section 7, Township 9 South, Range 11 West, Gulf County, Florida, and being more particularly described as follows:
Commence at the Northwest corner of Section 7, Township 9 South, Range 11 West, and thence run North $00^{\circ}04'21''$ East along the West boundary line of Section 6, Township 9 South, Range 11 West, for 1341.09 feet to the South-westerly right-of-way line of County Road No. 30-E; thence South $23^{\circ}25'11''$ East along said right-of-way line for 1642.44 feet to a Point of Curve; thence continue along said right-of-way line along the arc of a curve to the left which has a central angle of $92^{\circ}08'33''$ and a radius of 11,426.79 feet for an arc length of 427.29 feet; thence South $25^{\circ}33'44''$ East along said right-of-way line for 180.21 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING; from this point of beginning continue South $25^{\circ}33'44''$ East along said right-of-way line for 100.00 feet; thence leaving said right-of-way line run South $64^{\circ}26'16''$ West for 945.29 feet, more or less, to the approximate mean high water line of the Gulf of Mexico; thence North $20^{\circ}43'56''$ West along said approximate mean high water line for 100.36 feet; thence leaving said approximate mean high water line run North $64^{\circ}26'16''$ East for 936.84 feet, more or less, to the Point of Beginning. Said parcel of land being the Southern 100.00 feet of Tract 3 as shown on that certain plat prepared for J. L. Todd Auction Co., by Florida Engineering Associates, Inc., which is dated 11/14/79 and revised 12/14/79, and more specifically identified as Drawing Number 79-664.

0619

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A tract or parcel of land lying and being in Section 7, Township 9 South, Range 11 West, Gulf County, Florida, and being more particularly described as follows: Commence at the Northwest corner of Section 7, Township 9 South, Range 11 West, and thence run North $00^{\circ}04'21''$ East along the West boundary line of Section 6, Township 9 South, Range 11 West, for 1341.09 feet to the South-westerly right-of-way line of County Road No. 30-E; thence South $23^{\circ}25'11''$ East along said right-of-way line for 1642.44 feet to a Point of Curve; thence continue along said right-of-way line along the arc of a curve to the left which has a central angle of $02^{\circ}08'33''$ and a radius of 11,426.79 feet for an arc length of 427.29 feet; thence South $25^{\circ}33'44''$ East along said right-of-way line for 180.21 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING; from this point of beginning continue South $25^{\circ}33'44''$ East along said right-of-way line for 100.00 feet; thence leaving said right-of-way line run South $64^{\circ}26'16''$ West for 945.29 feet, more or less, to the approximate mean high water line of the Gulf of Mexico; thence North $20^{\circ}43'56''$ West along said approximate mean high water line for 100.36 feet; thence leaving said approximate mean high water line run North $64^{\circ}26'16''$ East for 936.84 feet, more or less, to the Point of Beginning. Said parcel of land being the Southern 100.00 feet of Tract 3 as shown on that certain plat prepared for J. L. Todd Auction Co., by Florida Engineering Associates, Inc., which is dated 11/14/79 and revised 12/14/79, and more specifically identified as Drawing Number 79-664.

Owner's Policy

American Land Title Association Owner's Policy (4-6-90)
with Florida modifications

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Policy Number **AF 27820**



SUBJECT TO THE EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE, THE EXCEPTIONS FROM COVERAGE CONTAINED IN SCHEDULE B AND THE CONDITIONS AND STIPULATIONS,

TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MINNESOTA, a Minnesota corporation, herein called the Company, insures, as of Date of Policy shown in Schedule A, against loss or damage, not exceeding the Amount of Insurance stated in Schedule A, sustained or incurred by the insured by reason of:

1. Title to the estate or interest described in Schedule A being vested other than as stated therein;
2. Any defect in or lien or encumbrance on the title;
3. Unmarketability of the title;
4. Lack of a right of access to and from the land.

The Company will also pay the costs, attorneys' fees and expenses incurred in defense of the title, as insured, but only to the extent provided in the Conditions and Stipulations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Title Insurance Company of Minnesota has caused its corporate name and seal to be hereunder affixed by its duly authorized officers as of the date shown in Schedule A, the policy to be valid when countersigned by an authorized officer or agent of the Company.

Approved As to Form and Legality

By: Gay L. Herin

Date: 11/12/92

issued through the Office of

RISH AND GIBSON, P.A.
Attorneys at Law
P. O. Box 39
Port St. Joe, FL 32456

THOMAS S. GIBSON

TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MINNESOTA
A Stock Company

400 North Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55412

By: [Signature]

[Signature] 174

Schedule A

File Number 90-224 Policy Number AF27820 Amount \$ 100,000.00

1. Policy Date September 4, 1992 at 14:03



2. The Insured hereunder, in whom title to the fee simple estate is vested at the date hereof, is:
Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement
Trust Fund of The State of Florida

3. The land referred to in this policy is situated in the County of Gulf
State of Florida, and is described as follows:

SEE EXHIBIT "A" ATTACHED HERETO.

Schedule B Continued

File Number 90-224

Policy Number AF27820

1. Riparian rights and title to any portion of the subject property lying below the mean high water mark of the Gulf of Mexico or any other navigable body of water part of or adjacent to the subject property, are not insured.
2. The rights, title, interest, or claims, if any, of the State or public to use or restrictions upon the use of any part of the land between the water's edge and the most inland of any of the following:
 - a. The natural line of vegetation;
 - b. The most extreme high water line;
 - c. The bulkhead line;
 - d. Any other line which has been or which hereafter may be legally established as relating to such public use or the non-use by the owner.

EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE

The following matters are expressly excluded from the coverage of this policy and the Company will not pay loss or damage, costs, attorneys' fees or expenses which may arise by reason of

1. (a) Any law, ordinance or governmental regulation (including but not limited to building and zoning laws, ordinances, or regulations) restricting, regulating, prohibiting or relating to (i) the occupancy, use, or enjoyment of the land; (ii) the character, dimensions or location of any improvement now or hereafter erected on the land; (iii) a separation in ownership or a change in the dimensions or area of the land or any parcel of which the land is or was a part, or (iv) environmental protection, or the effect of any violation of these laws, ordinances or governmental regulations, except to the extent that a notice of the enforcement thereof or a notice of a defect, lien or encumbrance resulting from a violation or alleged violation affecting the land has been recorded in the public records at Date of Policy.

(b) Any governmental police power not excluded by (a) above, except to the extent that a notice of the exercise thereof or a notice of a defect, lien or encumbrance resulting from a violation or alleged violation affecting the land has been recorded in the public records at Date of Policy.

2. Rights of eminent domain unless notice of the exercise thereof has been recorded in the public records at Date of Policy, but not excluding from coverage any taking which has occurred prior to Date of Policy which would be binding on the rights of a purchaser for value without knowledge.

3. Defects, liens, encumbrances, adverse claims or other matters:

(a) created, suffered, assumed or agreed to by the insured claimant;

(b) not known to the Company, not recorded in the public records at Date of Policy, but known to the insured claimant and not disclosed in writing to the Company by the insured claimant prior to the date the insured claimant became an insured under this policy;

(c) resulting in no loss or damage to the insured claimant;

(d) attaching or creating subsequent to Date of Policy; or

(e) resulting in loss or damage which would not have been sustained if the insured claimant had paid value for the estate or interest insured by this policy.

4. Any claim, which arises out of the transaction vesting in the insured the estate or interest insured by this policy, by reason of the operation of federal bankruptcy, state insolvency, or similar creditors' rights laws.

CONDITIONS AND STIPULATIONS

1. Definition of Terms

The following terms when used in this policy mean:

(a) "insured": the insured name in Schedule A, and, subject to any rights or defenses the Company would have had against the named insured, those who succeed to the interest of the named insured by operation of law as distinguished from purchase including, but not limited to, heirs, distributees, devisees, survivors, personal representatives, next of kin, or corporate or fiduciary successors.

(b) "insured claimant": an insured claiming loss or damage

(c) "knowledge" or "known": actual knowledge, not constructive knowledge or notice which may be imputed to an insured by reason of the public records as defined in this policy or any other records which impart constructive notice of matters affecting the land.

(d) "land": the land described or referred to in Schedule A, and improvements affixed thereto which by law constitute real property. The term "land" does not include any property beyond the lines of the area described or referred to in Schedule A, nor an

right, title, interest, estate or easement in abutting streets, roads, avenues, alleys, lanes, ways or waterways, but nothing herein shall modify or limit the extent to which a right of access to and from the land is insured by this policy

(e) "mortgage": mortgage, deed of trust, trust deed, or other security instrument

(f) "public records": records established under state statutes at Date of Policy for the purpose of imparting constructive notice of matters relating to real property to purchasers for value and without knowledge. With respect to Section 1(a)(iv) of the Exclusions From Coverage, "public records" shall also include environmental protection liens filed in the records of the clerk of the United States district court for the district in which the land is located

(g) "unmarketability of the title": an alleged or apparent matter affecting the title to the land, not excluded or excepted from coverage, which would entitle a purchaser of the estate or interest described in Schedule A to be released from the obligation to purchase by virtue of a contractual condition requiring the delivery of marketable title.

2. Continuation of Insurance After Conveyance of Title.

The coverage of this policy shall continue in force as of Date of Policy in favor of an insured only so long as the insured retains an estate or interest in the land, or holds an indebtedness secured by a purchase money mortgage given by a purchaser from the insured, or only so long as the insured shall have liability by reason of covenants of warranty made by the insured in any transfer or conveyance of the estate or interest. This policy shall not continue in force in favor of any purchaser from the insured of either (i) an estate or interest in the land, or (ii) an indebtedness secured by a purchase money mortgage given to the insured.

3. Notice of Claim to be Given by Insured Claimant.

The insured shall notify the Company promptly in writing (i) in case of any litigation as set forth in Section 4(a) below, (ii) in case knowledge shall come to an insured hereunder of any claim of title or interest which is adverse to the title to the estate or interest, as insured, and which might cause loss or damage for which the Company may be liable by virtue of this policy, or (iii) if title to the estate or interest, as insured, is rejected as unmarketable. If prompt notice shall not be given to the Company, then as to the insured all liability of the Company shall terminate with regard to the matter or matters for which prompt notice is required; provided, however, that failure to notify the Company shall in no case prejudice the rights of any insured under this policy unless the Company shall be prejudiced by the failure and then only to the extent of the prejudice.

4. Defense and Prosecution of Actions; Duty of Insured Claimant to Cooperate.

(a) Upon written request by the insured and subject to the options contained in Section 6 of these Conditions and Stipulations, the Company, at its own cost and without unreasonable delay, shall provide for the defense of an insured in litigation in which any third party asserts a claim adverse to the title or interest as insured, but only as to those stated causes of action alleging a defect, lien or encumbrance or other matter insured against by this policy. The Company shall have the right to select counsel of its choice (subject to the right of the insured to object for reasonable cause) to represent the insured as to those stated causes of action and shall not be liable for and will not pay the fees of any other counsel. The Company will not pay any fees, costs or expenses incurred by the insured in the defense of those causes of action which allege matters not insured against by this policy.

(b) The Company shall have the right, at its own cost, to institute and prosecute any action or proceeding or to do any other act which in its opinion may be necessary or desirable to establish the title to the estate or interest, as insured, or to prevent or reduce loss or damage to the insured. The Company may take any appropriate action under the terms of this policy, whether or not it shall be liable hereunder, and shall not thereby concede liability or waive any provision of this policy. If the Company shall exercise its rights under this paragraph, it shall do so diligently.

(c) Whenever the Company shall have brought an action or interposed a defense as required or permitted by the provisions of this policy, the Company may pursue any litigation to final determination by a court of competent jurisdiction and expressly reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to appeal from any adverse judgment or order.

(d) In all cases where this policy permits or requires the Company to prosecute or provide for the defense of any action or proceeding, the insured shall secure to the Company the right to prosecute or provide defense in the action or proceeding, and all appeals therein, and permit the Company to use, at its option, the name of the insured for this purpose. Whenever requested by the Company, the insured, at the Company's expense, shall give the Company all reasonable aid (i) in any action or proceeding, securing evidence, obtaining witnesses, prosecuting or defending the action or proceeding, or effecting settlement, and (ii) in any other lawful act which in the opinion of the Company may be necessary or desirable to establish the title to the estate or interest as insured. If the Company is prejudiced by the failure of the insured to furnish the required cooperation, the Company's obligations to the insured under the policy shall terminate, including any liability or obligation to defend, prosecute, or continue any litigation, with regard to the matter or matters requiring such cooperation.

5. *Proof of Loss or Damage.*

In addition to and after the notices required under Section 3 of these Conditions and Stipulations have been provided the Company, a proof of loss or damage signed and sworn to by the insured claimant shall be furnished to the Company within 90 days after the insured claimant shall ascertain the facts giving rise to the loss or damage. The proof of loss or damage shall describe the defect in, or lien or encumbrance on the title, or other matter insured against by this policy which constitutes the basis of loss or damage and shall state, to the extent possible, the basis of calculating the amount of the loss or damage. If the Company is prejudiced by the failure of the insured claimant to provide the required proof of loss or damage, the Company's obligations to the insured under the policy shall terminate, including any liability or obligation to defend, prosecute, or continue any litigation, with regard to the matter or matters requiring such proof of loss or damage.

In addition, the insured claimant may reasonably be required to submit to examination under oath by any authorized representative of the Company and shall produce for examination, inspection and copying, at such reasonable times and places as may be designated by any authorized representative of the Company, all records, books, ledgers, checks, correspondence and memoranda, whether bearing a date before or after Date of Policy, which reasonably pertain to the loss or damage. Further, if requested by any authorized representative of the Company, the insured claimant shall grant its permission, in writing, for any authorized representative of the Company to examine, inspect and copy all records, books, ledgers, checks, correspondence and memoranda in the custody or control of a third party, which reasonably pertain to the loss or damage. All information designated

as confidential by the insured claimant provided to the Company pursuant to this Section shall not be disclosed to others, unless, in the reasonable judgment of the Company, it is necessary in the administration of the claim. Failure of the insured claimant to submit for examination under oath, produce other reasonably requested information or grant permission to secure reasonably necessary information from third parties as required in this paragraph shall terminate any liability of the Company under this policy as to that claim

6. *Options to Pay or Otherwise Settle Claims; Termination of Liability*

In case of a claim under this policy, the Company shall have the following additional options:

(a) To Pay or Tender Payment of the Amount of Insurance.

To pay or tender payment of the amount of insurance under this policy together with any costs, attorneys' fees and expenses incurred by the insured claimant, which were authorized by the Company, up to the time of payment or tender of payment and which the Company is obligated to pay.

Upon the exercise by the Company of this option, all liability and obligations to the insured under this policy, other than to make the payment required, shall terminate, including any liability or obligation to defend, prosecute, or continue any litigation, and the policy shall be surrendered to the Company for cancellation.

(b) To Pay or Otherwise Settle With Parties Other than the Insured or With the Insured Claimant.

(i) to pay or otherwise settle with other parties for or in the name of an insured claimant any claim insured against under this policy, together with any costs, attorneys' fees and expenses incurred by the insured claimant which were authorized by the Company up to the time of payment and which the Company is obligated to pay; or

(ii) to pay or otherwise settle with the insured claimant the loss or damage provided for under this policy, together with any costs, attorneys' fees and expenses incurred by the insured claimant which were authorized by the Company up to the time of payment and which the Company is obligated to pay.

Upon the exercise by the Company of either of the options provided for in paragraphs (b)(i) or (ii), the Company's obligations to the insured under this policy for the claimed loss or damage, other than the payments required to be made, shall terminate, including any liability or obligation to defend, prosecute or continue any litigation.

7. *Determination, Extent of Liability.*

This policy is a contract of indemnity against actual monetary loss or damage sustained or incurred by the insured claimant who has suffered loss or damage by reason of matters insured against by this policy and only to the extent herein described.

(a) The liability of the Company under this policy shall not exceed the least of:

(i) the Amount of Insurance stated in Schedule A, or,

(ii) the difference between the value of the insured estate or interest as insured and the value of the insured estate or interest subject to the defect, lien or encumbrance insured against by this policy

(b) The company will pay only those costs, attorneys' fees and expenses incurred in accordance with Section 4 of the Conditions and Stipulations

8. *Apportionment*

If the land described in Schedule A consists of two or more parcels which are not used as a single site, and a loss is established affecting one or more of the parcels but not all, the loss shall be

computed and settled on a pro rata basis as if the amount of insurance under this policy was divided pro rata as to the value on Date of Policy of each separate parcel to the whole, exclusive of any improvements made subsequent to Date of Policy, unless a liability or value has otherwise been agreed upon as to each parcel by the Company and the insured at the time of the issuance of this policy and shown by an express statement or by an endorsement attached to this policy.

9. *Limitation of Liability.*

(a) If the Company establishes the title, or removes the alleged defect, lien or encumbrance, or cures the lack of a right of access to or from the land, or cures the claim of unmarketability of title, all as insured, in a reasonably diligent manner by any method, including litigation and the completion of any appeals therefrom, it shall have fully performed its obligations with respect to that matter and shall not be liable for any loss or damage caused thereby.

(b) In the event of any litigation, including litigation by the Company or with the Company's consent, the Company shall have no liability for loss or damage until there has been a final determination by a court of competent jurisdiction, and disposition of all appeals therefrom, adverse to the title as insured.

(c) The Company shall not be liable for loss or damage to any insured for liability voluntarily assumed by the insured in settling any claim or suit without the prior written consent of the Company.

10. *Reduction of Insurance; Reduction or Termination of Liability*

All payments under this policy, except payments made for costs, attorneys' fees and expenses, shall reduce the amount of the insurance pro tanto.

11. *Liability Noncumulative.*

It is expressly understood that the amount of insurance under this policy shall be reduced by any amount the Company may pay under any policy insuring a mortgage to which exception is taken in Schedule B or to which the insured has agreed, assumed, or taken subject, or which is hereafter executed by an insured and which is a charge or lien on the estate or interest described or referred to in Schedule A, and the amount so paid shall be deemed a payment under this policy to the insured owner.

12. *Payment of Loss.*

(a) No payment shall be made without producing this policy for endorsement of the payment unless the policy has been lost or destroyed, in which case proof of loss or destruction shall be furnished to the satisfaction of the Company.

(b) When liability and the extent of loss or damage has been definitely fixed in accordance with these Conditions and Stipulations, the loss or damage shall be payable within 30 days thereafter.

13. *Subrogation Upon Payment or Settlement.*

(a) The Company's Right of Subrogation.

Whenever the Company shall have settled and paid a claim under this policy, all right of subrogation shall vest in the Company unaffected by any act of the insured claimant.

The Company shall be subrogated to and be entitled to all rights and remedies which the insured claimant would have had against any person or property in respect to the claim had this policy not been issued. If requested by the Company, the insured claimant shall transfer to the Company all rights and remedies against any person or property necessary in order to perfect this right of subrogation. The insured claimant shall permit the Company to sue, compromise or settle in the name of the insured claimant and to use the name of the insured claimant in any transaction or litigation involving these rights or remedies.

If a payment on account of a claim does not fully cover the loss of the insured claimant, the Company shall be subrogated to these rights and remedies in the proportion which the Company's payment bears to the whole amount of the loss.

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If loss should result from any act of the insured claimant, as stated above, that act shall not void this policy, but the Company, in that event, shall be required to pay only that part of any losses insured against by the policy which shall exceed the amount, if any, lost to the Company by reason of the impairment by the insured claimant of the Company's right of subrogation.

(b) The Company's Rights Against Non-insured Obligors.

The Company's right of subrogation against non-insured obligors shall exist and shall include, without limitation, the rights of the insured to indemnities, guaranties, other policies of insurance or bonds, notwithstanding any terms or conditions contained in those instruments which provide for subrogation rights by reason of this policy.

14. *Arbitration.*

Unless prohibited by applicable law, arbitration pursuant to the Title Insurance Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association may be demanded if agreed to by both the Company and the insured. Arbitrable matters may include, but are not limited to, any controversy or claim between the Company and the insured arising out of or relating to this policy, any service of the Company in connection with its issuance or the breach of a policy provision or other obligation. Arbitration pursuant to this policy and under the Rules in effect on the date the demand for arbitration is made or, at the option of the insured, the Rules in effect at Date of Policy shall be binding upon the parties. The award may include attorneys' fees only if the laws of the state in which the land is located permit a court to award attorneys' fees to a prevailing party. Judgment upon the award rendered by the Arbitrator(s) may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

The law of the situs of the land shall apply to an arbitration under the Title Insurance Arbitration Rules.

A copy of the Rules may be obtained from the Company upon request.

15. *Liability Limited to this Policy; Policy Entire Contract.*

(a) This policy together with all endorsements, if any, attached hereto by the Company is the entire policy and contract between the insured and the Company. In interpreting any provision of this policy, this policy shall be construed as a whole.

(b) Any claim of loss or damage, whether or not based on negligence, and which arises out of the status of the title to the estate or interest covered hereby or by any action asserting such claim, shall be restricted to this policy.

(c) No amendment of or endorsement to this policy can be made except by a writing endorsed hereon or attached hereto signed by either the President, a Vice President, the Secretary, an Assistant Secretary, or validating officer or authorized signatory of the Company.

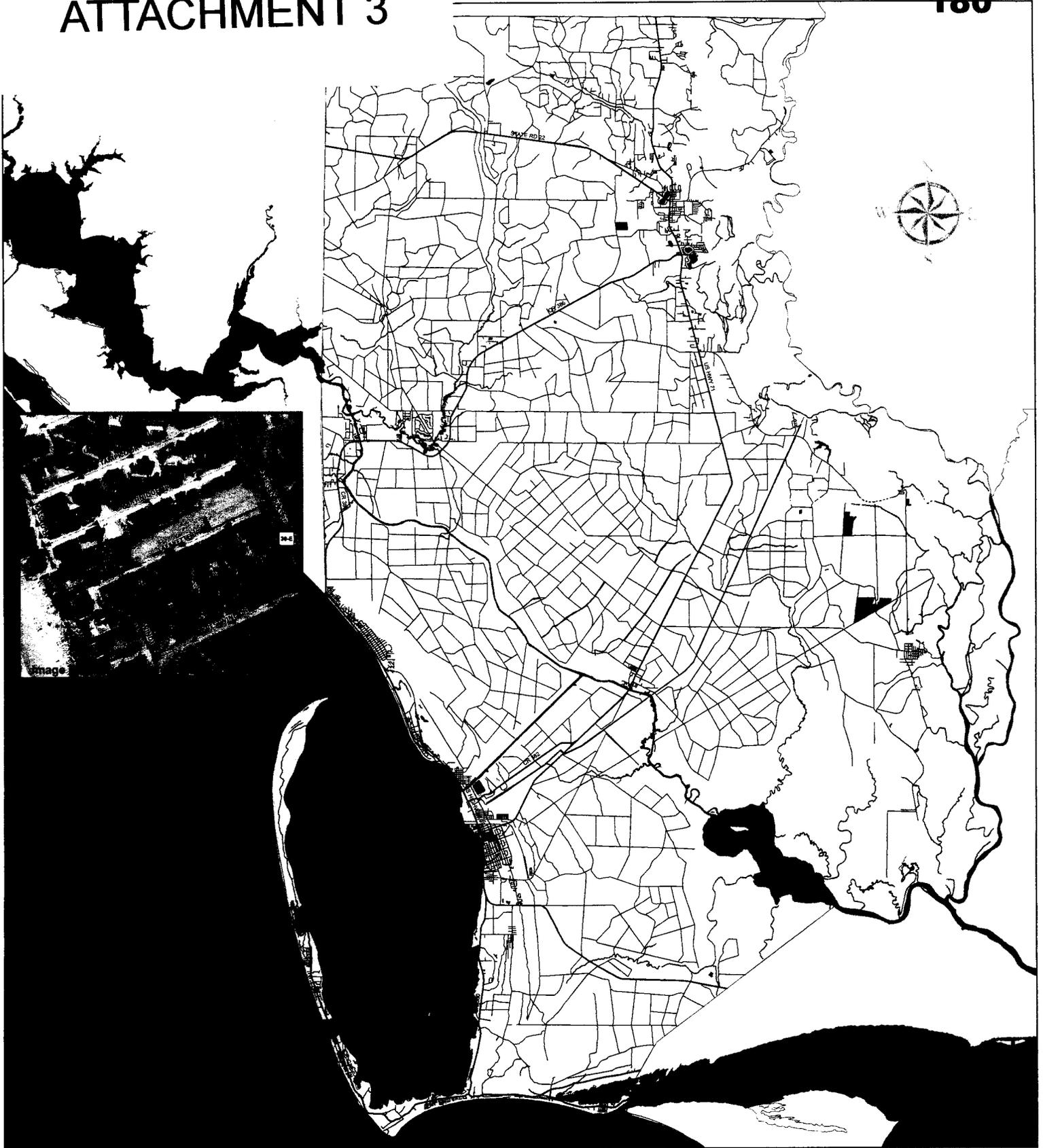
16. *Severability.*

In the event any provision of the policy is held invalid or unenforceable under applicable law, the policy shall be deemed not to include that provision and all other provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

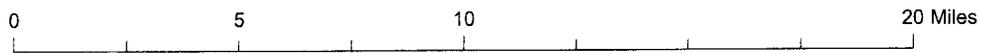
17. *Notices, Where Sent*

All notices required to be given the Company and any statement in writing required to be furnished the Company shall include the number of this policy and shall be addressed to the Company at its home office 400 Second Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55401.

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Cape Palms Park - Tucker Tract



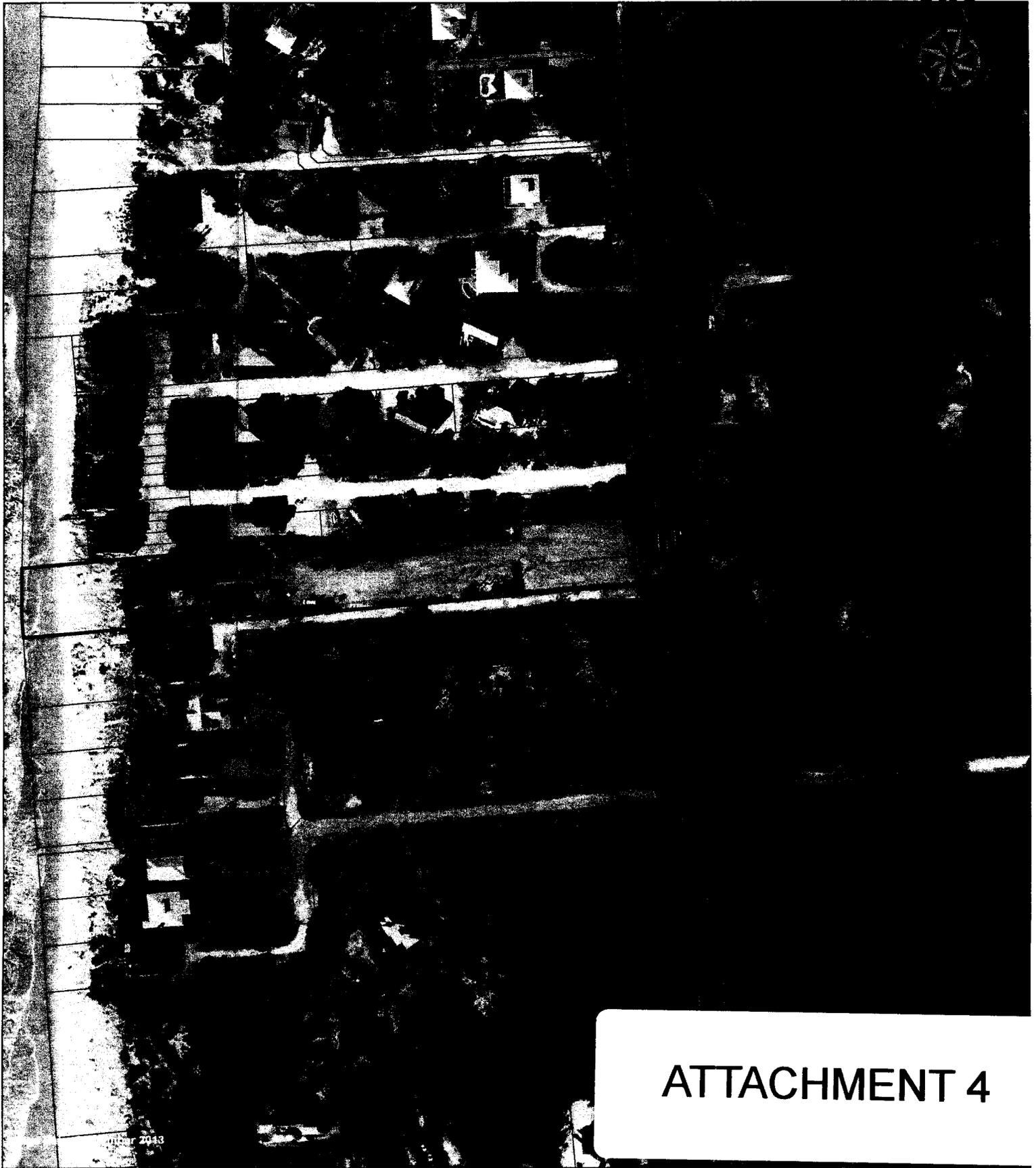
Disclaimer – Gulf County GIS provides this GIS data as a public service.
 NO WARRANTY for the availability or accuracy is provided.
 Scale Bar depicts map scale only. Image insets NOT to scale.

Legend

-  CapePalmsPark-TuckerTract
-  Roadway
-  Waterway
-  Gulf County
-  Other



GULF COUNTY GIS DEPARTMENT



ATTACHMENT 4



Cape Palms Park - Tucker Tract

0 0.02 0.04 0.08 Miles

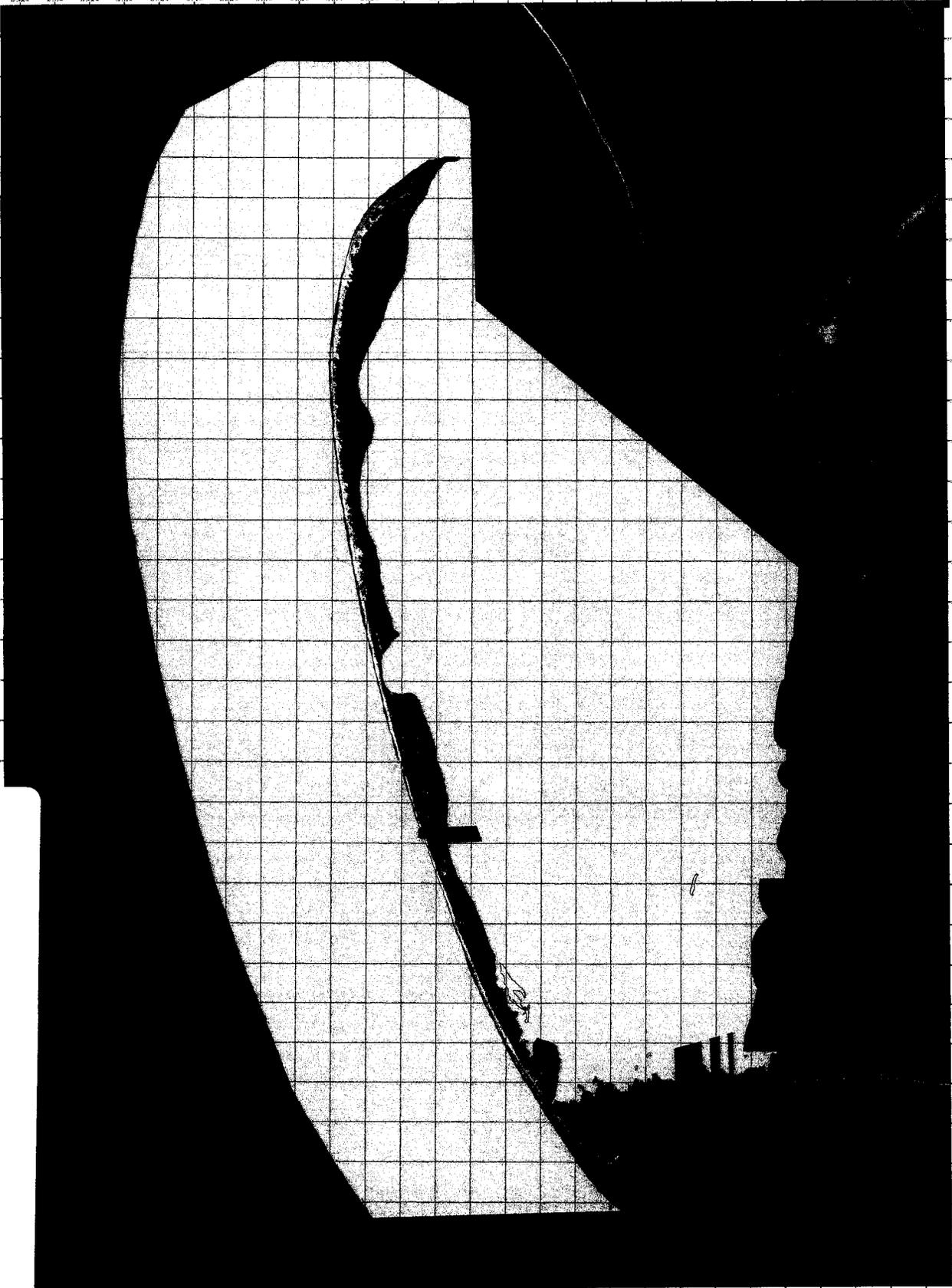
Disclaimer - Gulf County GIS provides this GIS data as a public service.
 NO WARRANTY for the availability or accuracy is provided.
 Scale Bar depicts map scale only. Image insets NOT to scale.

Legend	
	Coastal Construction Control Line
	Cape Palms Park/Tucker Tract
	Parcel Boundary

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St. Joseph Bay Aquatic Preserve

ATTACHMENT 5



0 2.5 5 10 Miles



GULF COUNTY GIS DEPARTMENT

Date: 18 December 2014

Disclaimer – Gulf County GIS provides this GIS data as a public service.
NO WARRANTY for the availability or accuracy is provided.

Legend

- Cape Palms Park-Tucker Tract
- SJB Aquatic Preserve Area

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND
OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

LEASE AGREEMENT

Lease No. 3975

THIS LEASE AGREEMENT, made and entered into this 28th day of January 19 93, by and between the BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA hereinafter referred to as "LESSOR", and GULF COUNTY, hereinafter referred to as "LESSEE".

LESSOR, for and in consideration of mutual covenants and agreements hereinafter contained, does hereby lease to said LESSEE, the lands described in paragraph 2 below, together with the improvements thereon, and subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY: LESSOR'S responsibilities and obligations herein shall be exercised by the Division of State Lands, Department of Natural Resources.
2. DESCRIPTION OF PREMISES: The property subject to this lease, is situated in the County of Gulf, State of Florida and is more particularly described in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and hereinafter called the "leased premises".
3. TERM: The term of this lease shall be for a period of Fifty (50) years commencing on January 28, 1993 and ending on January 28, 2143, unless sooner terminated pursuant to the provisions of this lease.
4. PURPOSE: LESSEE shall manage the leased premises only as a beach accessway compatible with the conservation and protection of these public lands, as set forth in subsection 253.023(11), Florida Statutes, along with other related uses necessary for the accomplishment of this purpose as designated in the Management Plan required by paragraph 8 of this lease.
5. QUIET ENJOYMENT AND RIGHT OF USE: LESSEE shall have the right of ingress and egress to, from and upon the leased premises for all purposes necessary to the full quiet enjoyment by said LESSEE of the rights conveyed herein.

6. UNAUTHORIZED USE: LESSEE shall, through its agents and employees, prevent the unauthorized use of the leased premises or any use thereof not in conformity with this lease.

7. ASSIGNMENT: This lease shall not be assigned in whole or in part without the prior written consent of LESSOR. Any assignment made either in whole or in part without the prior written consent of LESSOR shall be void and without legal effect.

8. MANAGEMENT PLAN: LESSEE shall prepare and submit a Management Plan for the leased premises in accordance with Chapters 18-2 and 18-4, Florida Administrative Code, within 12 months of the effective date of this lease. The Management Plan shall be submitted to LESSOR for approval through the Division of State Lands. The leased premises shall not be developed or physically altered in any way other than what is necessary for security and maintenance of the leased premises without the prior written approval of LESSOR until the Management Plan is approved.

LESSEE shall provide LESSOR with an opportunity to participate in all phases of preparing and developing the Management Plan for the leased premises. The Management Plan shall be submitted to LESSOR in draft form for review and comments within ten months of the effective date of this lease. LESSEE shall give LESSOR reasonable notice of the application for and receipt of any state, federal or local permits as well as any public hearings or meetings relating to the development or use of the leased premises. LESSEE shall not proceed with development of said leased premises including, but not limited to, funding, permit applications, design or building contracts until the Management Plan required herein has been submitted and approved. Any financial commitments made by LESSEE which are not in compliance with the terms of this lease shall be done at LESSEE'S own risk. The Management Plan shall emphasize the original management concept as approved by LESSOR at the time of acquisition which established the primary public purpose for which the leased premises were acquired. The approved Management Plan shall provide the basic guidance for all management activities and shall be reviewed jointly by LESSEE and LESSOR at

least every five (5) years. LESSEE shall not use or alter leased premises except as provided for in the approved Management Plan without the prior written approval of LESSOR. The Management Plan prepared under this lease shall identify management strategies for exotic species, if present. The introduction of exotic species is prohibited, except when specifically authorized by the approved Management Plan.

9. EASEMENTS: All easements including, but not limited to, utility easements are expressly prohibited without the prior written approval of LESSOR. Any easement not approved in writing by LESSOR shall be void and without legal effect.

10. SUBLEASES: This lease is for the purposes specified herein and subleases of any nature are prohibited, without the prior written approval of LESSOR. Any sublease not approved in writing by LESSOR shall be void and without legal effect.

11. RIGHT OF INSPECTION: LESSOR or its duly authorized agents, representatives or employees shall have the right at any and all times to inspect the leased premises and the works and operations of LESSEE in any matter pertaining to this lease.

12. PLACEMENT AND REMOVAL OF IMPROVEMENTS: All buildings, structures, improvements, and signs shall be constructed at the expense of LESSEE in accordance with plans prepared by professional designers and shall require the prior written approval of LESSOR as to purpose, location and design. Further, no trees, other than non-native species, shall be removed or major land alterations done without the prior written approval of LESSOR. Removable equipment and removable improvements placed on the leased premises by LESSEE which do not become a permanent part of the leased premises will remain the property of LESSEE and may be removed by LESSEE upon termination of this lease.

13. INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS: During the term of this lease LESSEE shall procure and maintain policies of fire, extended risk, and liability insurance coverage. The extended risk and fire insurance coverage shall be in an amount equal to the full insurable replacement value of any improvements or fixtures located on the leased premises. The liability insurance coverage

shall be in amounts not less than \$100,000.00 per occurrence \$200,000.00 per accident for personal injury, death, and property damage on the leased premises. Such policies of insurance shall name LESSOR, the State of Florida and LESSEE as co-insureds. LESSEE shall submit written evidence of having procured all insurance policies required herein prior to the effective date of this lease and shall submit annually thereafter, written evidence of maintaining such insurance to the Bureau of Land Management Services, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399. LESSEE shall purchase all policies of insurance from a financially-responsible insurer duly authorized to do business in the State of Florida. Any certificate of self-insurance shall be issued or approved by the Insurance Commissioner, State of Florida. The certificate of self-insurance shall provide for casualty and liability coverage. LESSEE shall immediately notify LESSOR and the insurer of any erection or removal of any building or other improvement on the leased premises and any changes affecting the value of any improvements and shall request the insurer to make adequate changes in the coverage to reflect the changes in value. LESSEE shall be financially responsible for any loss due to failure to obtain adequate insurance coverage, and the failure to maintain such policies or certificate in the amounts set forth shall constitute a breach of this lease.

14. INDEMNITY: LESSEE hereby covenants and agrees to investigate all claims of every nature at its own expense, and to indemnify, protect, defend, save and hold harmless the State of Florida and LESSOR from any and all claims, actions, lawsuits and demands of any kind or nature arising out of this lease to the extent provided by law.

15. PAYMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS: LESSEE shall assume full responsibility for and shall pay all liabilities that accrue to the leased premises or to the improvements thereon, including any and all ad valorem taxes and drainage and special assessments or taxes of every kind and all mechanic's or materialman's liens which may be hereafter lawfully assessed and levied against the leased premises.

16. NO WAIVER OF BREACH: The failure of LESSOR to insure in any one or more instances upon strict performance of any one or more of the covenants, terms and conditions of this lease shall not be construed as a waiver of such covenants, terms or conditions, but the same shall continue in full force and effect, and no waiver of LESSOR of any of the provisions hereof shall in any event be deemed to have been made unless the waiver is set forth in writing, signed by LESSOR.

17. TIME: Time is expressly declared to be of the essence of this lease.

18. NON DISCRIMINATION: LESSEE shall not discriminate against any individual because of that individual's race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, handicap, or marital status with respect to any activity occurring within the leased premises or upon lands adjacent to and used as an adjunct of the leased premises.

19. UTILITY FEES: LESSEE shall be responsible for the payment of all charges for the furnishing of gas, electricity, water and other public utilities to the leased premises and for having the utilities turned off when the leased premises are surrendered.

20. MINERAL RIGHTS: This lease does not cover petroleum or petroleum products or minerals and does not give the right to LESSEE to drill for or develop the same.

21. RIGHT OF AUDIT: LESSEE shall make available to LESSOR all financial and other records relating to this lease, and LESSOR shall have the right to audit such records at any reasonable time during the term of this lease. This right shall be continuous until this lease expires or is terminated. This lease may be terminated by LESSOR should LESSEE fail to allow public access to all documents, papers, letters or other materials made or received in conjunction with this lease, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 119, Florida Statutes.

22. CONDITION OF PREMISES: LESSOR assumes no liability or obligation to LESSEE with reference to the conditions of the leased premises. The leased premises herein are leased by LESSOR

to LESSEE in an "as is" condition, with LESSOR assuming no responsibility for the care, repair, maintenance or improvement of the leased premises for the benefit of LESSEE.

23. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS: LESSEE agrees that this lease is contingent upon and subject to LESSEE obtaining all applicable permits and complying with all applicable permits, regulations, ordinances, rules, and laws of the State of Florida or the United States or of any political subdivision or agency of either.

24. NOTICE: All notices given under this lease shall be in writing and shall be served by certified mail including, but not limited to, notice of any violation served pursuant to 253.04, Florida Statutes, to the last address of the party to whom notice is to be given, as designated by such party in writing. LESSOR and LESSEE hereby designate their address as follows:

LESSOR: Department of Natural Resources
Division of State Lands
Bureau of Land Management Services
3900 Commonwealth Boulevard
Tallahassee, Florida 32399

LESSEE: Gulf County
Board of County Commissioners
1000 Fifth Street
Port St. Joe, Florida 32456

25. BREACH OF COVENANTS, TERMS, OR CONDITIONS: Should LESSEE breach any of the covenants, terms, or conditions of this lease, LESSOR shall give written notice to LESSEE to remedy such breach within sixty (60) days of such notice. In the event LESSEE fails to remedy the breach to the satisfaction of LESSOR within sixty (60) days of receipt of written notice, LESSOR may either terminate this lease and recover from LESSEE all damages LESSOR may incur by reason of the breach including, but not limited to, the cost of recovering the leased premises and attorneys' fees or maintain this lease in full force and effect and exercise all rights and remedies herein conferred upon LESSOR.

26. DAMAGE TO THE PREMISES: LESSEE agrees that it will not do, or suffer to be done, in, on or upon the leased premises or as affecting said leased premises, any act which may result in damage or depreciation of value to the leased premises, or any part thereof. LESSEE shall not dispose of any contaminants

including, but not limited to, hazardous or toxic substances, chemicals or other agents used or produced in LESSEE'S operations, on the leased premises or on any adjacent state land or in any manner not permitted by law.

27. SURRENDER OF PREMISES: Upon termination or expiration of this lease, LESSEE shall surrender the leased premises to LESSOR. In the event no further use of the leased premises or any part thereof is needed, LESSEE shall give written notification to the Bureau of Land Management Services, Division of State Lands, Department of Natural Resources, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399 at least six (6) months prior to the release of any or all of the leased premises. Notification shall include a legal description, this lease number, and an explanation of the release. The release shall only be valid if approved by LESSOR through the execution of a release of lease instrument with the same formality as this lease. Upon release of all or any part of the leased premises or upon termination or expiration of this lease, all improvements, including both physical structures and modifications to the leased premises, shall become the property of LESSOR, unless LESSOR gives written notice to LESSEE to remove any or all such improvements at the expense of LESSEE. The decision to retain any improvements upon termination of this lease shall be at LESSOR'S sole discretion. Prior to surrender of all or any part of the leased premises a representative of the Division of State Lands shall perform an on-site inspection and the keys to any building on the leased premises shall be turned over to the Division. If the improvements do not meet all conditions as set forth in paragraphs 19 and 36 herein, LESSEE shall pay all costs necessary to meet the prescribed conditions.

28. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES: LESSEE shall implement applicable Best Management Practices for all activities conducted under this lease in compliance with paragraph 18-2.004(1)(d), Florida Administrative Code, which have been selected, developed, or approved by LESSOR or other land managing agencies for the protection and enhancement of the leased premises.

29. PUBLIC LANDS ARTHROPOD CONTROL PLAN: LESSEE shall identify and subsequently designate to the respective arthropod control district or districts within one year of the effective date of this lease all of the environmentally sensitive and biologically highly productive lands contained within the leased premises, in accordance with Section 388.4111, Florida Statutes and Chapter 10D-54, Florida Administrative Code, for the purpose of obtaining a public lands arthropod control plan for such lands.

30. PROHIBITIONS AGAINST LIENS OR OTHER ENCUMBRANCES: Fee title to the leased premises is held by LESSOR. LESSEE shall not do or permit anything to be done which purports to create a lien or encumbrance of any nature against the real property contained in the leased premises including, but not limited to, mortgages or construction liens against the leased premises or against any interest of LESSOR therein.

31. PARTIAL INVALIDITY: If any term, covenant, condition or provision of this lease shall be ruled by a court of competent jurisdiction, to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, the remainder of the provisions shall remain in full force and effect and shall in no way be affected, impaired or invalidated.

32. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC SITES: Execution of this lease in no way affects any of the parties' obligations pursuant to Chapter 267, Florida Statutes. The collection of artifacts or the disturbance of archaeological and historic sites on state-owned lands is prohibited unless prior authorization has been obtained from the Department of State, Division of Historical Resources. The Management Plan prepared pursuant to Chapters 18-2 and 18-4, Florida Administrative Code, shall be reviewed by the Division of Historical Resources to insure that adequate measures have been planned to locate, identify, protect and preserve the archaeological and historic sites and properties on the leased premises.

33. SOVEREIGNTY SUBMERGED LANDS: This lease does not authorize the use of any lands located waterward of the mean or ordinary high water line of any lake, river, stream, creek, bay,

estuary, or other water body or the waters or the air space thereabove.

34. DUPLICATE ORIGINALS: This lease is executed in duplicate originals each of which shall be considered an original for all purposes.

35. ENTIRE UNDERSTANDING: This lease sets forth the entire understanding between the parties and shall only be amended with the prior written approval of LESSOR.

36. MAINTENANCE OF IMPROVEMENTS: LESSEE shall maintain the real property contained within the leased premises and the improvements located thereon, in a state of good condition, working order and repair including, but not limited to, keeping the leased premises free of trash or litter, meeting all building and safety codes in the location situated, maintaining the planned improvements as set forth in the approved Management Plan and maintaining any and all existing roads, canals, ditches, culverts, risers and the like in as good condition as the same may be on the effective date of this lease; provided, however, that any removal, closure, etc, of the above improvements shall be acceptable when the proposed activity is consistent with the goals of conservation, protection and enhancement of the natural and historical resources within the leased premises and with the approved Management Plan.

37. GOVERNING LAW: This lease shall be governed by and interpreted according to the laws of the State of Florida.

38. SIGNS: LESSEE shall ensure that the area is identified as being publicly owned and operated as a public outdoor recreational facility in all signs, literature and advertising and shall erect signs identifying the leased premises as being open to the public. If federal grants or funds are used by LESSEE for any project on the leased premises LESSEE shall erect signs identifying the leased premises as a federally assisted project.

39. SECTION CAPTIONS: Articles, subsections and other captions contained in this lease are for reference purposes only and are in no way intended to describe, interpret, define or

limit the scope, extent or intent of this lease or any provisions thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this lease to be executed on the day and year first above written.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

BY: [Signature] (SEAL)
DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF STATE LANDS, DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Cathy Watkins
Witness

Judith A. Brook
Witness

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

"LESSOR"

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 28th day of January, 1993, by Percy W. Mallison, Jr., as Director, Division of State Lands, Department of Natural Resources, who is personally known to me and who did not take an oath.

(SEAL)



CATHY LYNN WATKINS
MY COMMISSION # CC 107822 EXPIRES
March 22, 1995
SOURCED THRU TROY FARM INSURANCE, INC.

Cathy Lynn Watkins
Notary Public, State of Florida
Printed, typed or stamped name:

Cathy Lynn Watkins

Commission Number: 187822

My Commission Expires: 3/22/96

Approved as to Form and Legality

By: William C. Robinson
DNR Attorney

WARRANTY DEED

193

THIS WARRANTY DEED Made the 31st day of July , 1992 by

T. MICHAEL TUCKER

hereinafter called the Grantor, to BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA
c/o Department of Natural Resources
whose post office address is Division of State Lands
3900 Commonwealth Boulevard
hereinafter called the Grantee. Mail Station 115
Tallahassee, FL 32399

W I T N E S S E T H:

That the Grantor, for and in consideration of the sum of \$10.00 and other valuable considerations, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, hereby grants, bargains, sells, aliens, remises, releases, conveys and confirms unto the Grantee, Grantee's successors and assigns forever, all that certain land situate in Gulf County, Florida, viz:

SEE EXHIBIT "A" ATTACHED HERETO.

GRANTOR HEREBY CERTIFIES THAT THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PROPERTY IS NOT HOMESTEAD PROPERTY OF THE GRANTOR.

TOGETHER with all the tenements, hereditament and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, the same in fee simple forever.

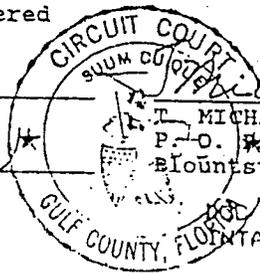
AND the Grantor hereby fully warrants the title to said land and will defend the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Grantor has signed and sealed these presents the day and year first above written.

Signed sealed and delivered in our presence

Ruth A. Pyles
RUTH A. PYLES

Brenda L. Johnson
BRENDA L. JOHNSON



T. Michael Tucker
T. MICHAEL TUCKER
P. O. Box 555
Blountstown, FL 32424

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF CALHOUN

NOT STAMPS 700.00
TANG TAX .00

I hereby Certify that on this day, before me, an officer duly authorized to administer oaths and take acknowledgments, personally appeared T. MICHAEL TUCKER known to me to be the person(s) described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, who acknowledged before me that HE executed the same, that I relied upon the following form(s) of identification of the above-named person(s): Personally known to me and that an oath (was) () taken.

Witness my hand and official seal in the County and State last aforesaid this 31 day of July, 1992.

Brenda L. Johnson
Notary Public CC030744
My Commission Expires: BRENDA L. JOHNSON

SELLER'S SS# 261-78-0414
BUYER'S FIN#
RE# 6268-040

NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF FLORIDA
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 10/31/94
BONDED THROUGH PUBLIC UNDERWRITERS

Known personally to me
or provided as identification.

RECORD VERIFIED BY _____ DC

FL 922812 B 154 P 618
CO:GULF ST:FL

NO. 3975
EXHIBIT A
PAGE 12 OF 12

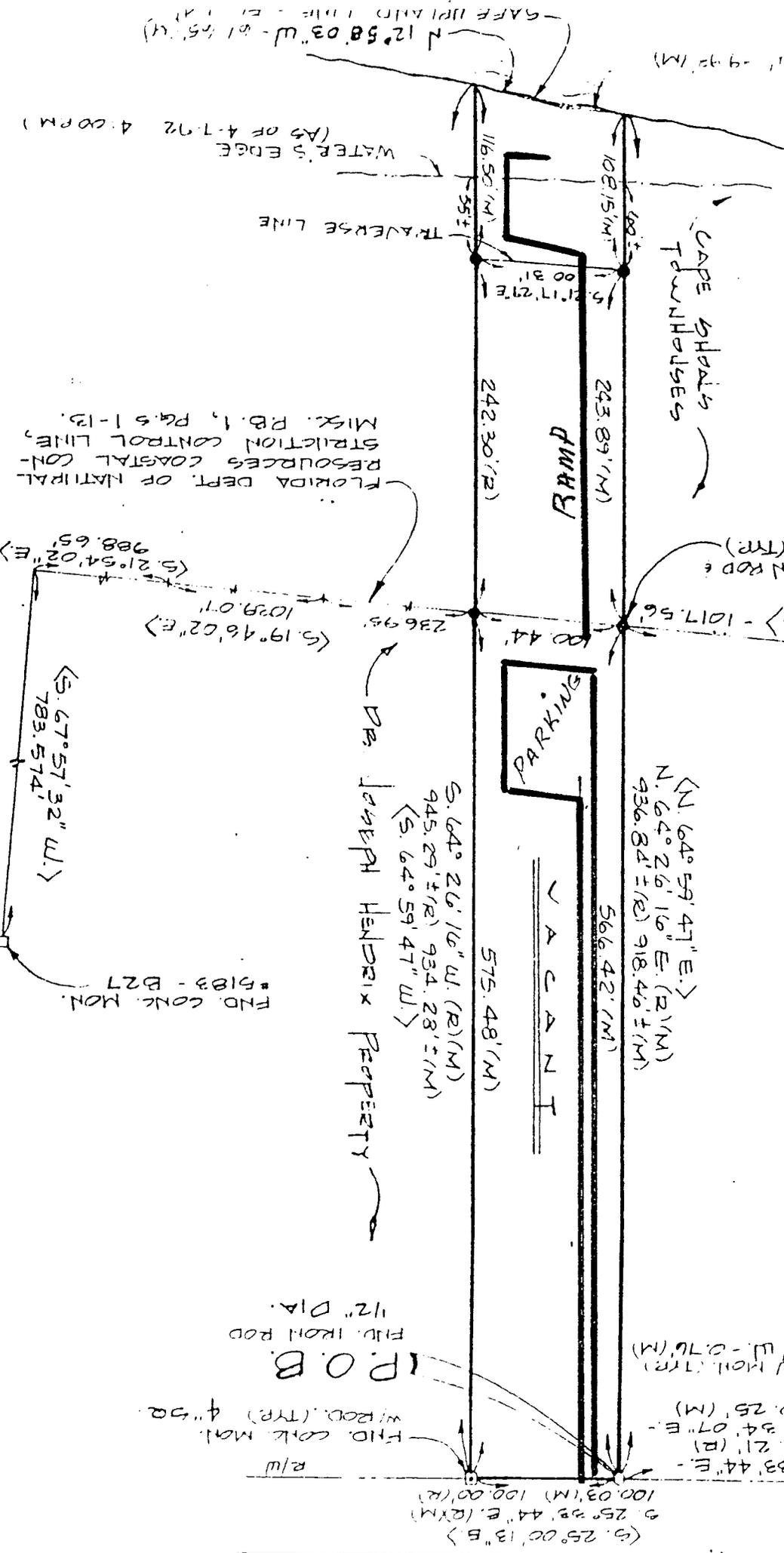
0618

193

SKETCH OF BOUNDARY SURVEY

FOR _____

CAPE SAN BLAS REALTY - Port St Joe, FL
191
 SALE = 100'
 APPROVED BY _____
 DATE 10-29-90
LANDMARK SURVEYING & ENGINEERING, INC.
 P.O. BOX 348
 DEWATAHITKA, FLORIDA 32465
 PHONE (904) 639-6511
 REG. T. 95, R. 11 W, GULF COUNTY, FLA
 REG. 48, PG 65-68
 DRAWING NUMBER **2096-92-4**
 REVISIONS:
 DRAWN BY ULMH
 REVISED





STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

2740 CENTERVIEW DRIVE • TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32399-2100

LAWTON CHILES
Governor

LINDA LOOMIS SHELLEY
Secretary

September 7, 1993

Mr. Ronald Wayne Childers
Grants and Planning Coordinator
Gulf County Building Department
1000 Fifth Street
Port St. Joe, Florida 32456

Dear Mr. Childers:

Thank you for your letter of September 6, 1993, pertaining to the 2.5 acres of land on St. Joseph's Peninsula. This area is not designated an area of critical state concern.

Should you have any further questions please call me at (904) 488-4925.

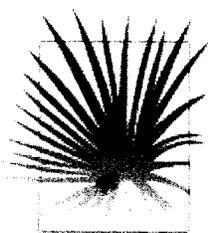
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James L. Quinn".

James L. Quinn
ACSC Administrator

JLQ/vs

ATTACHMENT 7



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

FLORIDA
Natural Areas
 INVENTORY

Florida Natural Areas Inventory Biodiversity Matrix Query Results

UNOFFICIAL REPORT

Created 1/5/2015

(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 1 Matrix Unit: 7284

<p>T. H. Stone Memorial St. Joseph Peninsula State Park</p> <p>GULF</p>	<p>Descriptions</p> <p>DOCUMENTED - There is a documented occurrence in the FNAI database of the species or community within this Matrix Unit.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>LIKELY - The species or community is <i>known</i> to occur in this vicinity, and is considered likely within this Matrix Unit because:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. </div> <p>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.</p>
---	---

Matrix Unit ID: 7284

1 Documented Element Found

Scientific and Common Names	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Listing
Scrub	G2	S2	N	N

0 Documented-Historic Elements Found

ATTACHMENT 8

4 Likely Elements Found

Scientific and Common Names	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Listing
<u><i>Caretta caretta</i></u> Loggerhead	G3	S3	LE, LT	FT
<u><i>Chelonia mydas</i></u> Green Turtle	G3	S2	LE	FE
<u><i>Geopsammodius subpedalis</i></u> Underfoot Tiny Sand-loving Scarab	G2G3	S2	N	N
<i>Mesic flatwoods</i>	G4	S4	N	N

Matrix Unit ID: 7284

23 Potential Elements for Matrix Unit 7284

Scientific and Common Names	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Listing
<u><i>Acipenser oxyrinchus desotoi</i></u> Gulf Sturgeon	G3T2	S2	LT	FT
<u><i>Ammodramus maritimus peninsulae</i></u> Scott's Seaside Sparrow	G4T3Q	S3	N	SSC
<u><i>Asclepias viridula</i></u> Southern Milkweed	G2	S2	N	LT
<u><i>Charadrius melodus</i></u> Piping Plover	G3	S2	LT	FT
<u><i>Chrysopsis godfreyi</i></u> Godfrey's Goldenaster	G2	S2	N	LE
<u><i>Cistothorus palustris marianae</i></u> Marian's Marsh Wren	G5T3	S3	N	SSC
<u><i>Cuphea aspera</i></u> Florida Waxweed	G2	S2	N	LE
<u><i>Dermochelys coriacea</i></u> Leatherback	G2	S2	LE	FE
<u><i>Euphorbia telephioides</i></u> Telephus Spurge	G1	S1	LT	LE
<i>Falco columbarius</i> Merlin	G5	S2	N	N
<i>Falco peregrinus</i> Peregrine Falcon	G4	S2	N	N
<u><i>Gopherus polyphemus</i></u> Gopher Tortoise	G3	S3	C	ST
<u><i>Hymenocallis henryae</i></u> Panhandle Spiderlily	G2	S2	N	LE
<u><i>Leitneria floridana</i></u> Corkwood	G3	S3	N	LT
<u><i>Lupinus westianus</i></u> Gulf Coast Lupine	G3	S3	N	LT
<i>Nerodia clarkii clarkii</i> Gulf Salt Marsh Snake	G4T4	S3?	N	N
<u><i>Peromyscus polionotus peninsularis</i></u> St. Andrews Beach Mouse	G5T1	S1	LE	FE
<i>Rallus longirostris scottii</i> Florida Clapper Rail	G5T3?	S3?	N	N
<u><i>Rhexia parviflora</i></u> Small-flowered Meadowbeauty	G2	S2	N	LE
<u><i>Rhododendron chapmanii</i></u> Chapman's Rhododendron	G1	S1	LE	LE
<u><i>Ruellia noctiflora</i></u> Nightflowering Wild Petunia	G2	S2	N	LE

<i>Sarracenia leucophylla</i> White-top Pitcherplant	G3	S3	N	LE
<i>Ursus americanus floridanus</i> 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.



tracking list

ABOUT FNAI STAFF PARTNERSHIPS CONTACT US

FNAI tracking list

GULF COUNTY

68 Vertebrates Found
Last Updated: June 2014

Key

Scientific Name is linked to the FNAI Online Field Guides when available.

- links to **NatureServe Explorer**, an online encyclopedia of more than 55,000 plants, animals, and natural communities in North America, compiled by the **NatureServe** network of natural heritage programs, of which the Florida Natural Areas Inventory is a member.

- links to a species distribution map (**Adobe SVG viewer** required). If your browser does not support Adobe SVG, try this [link](#)

New Search

SEARCH RESULTS

NOTE: This is not a comprehensive list of all species and natural communities occurring in the location searched. Only elements documented in the FNAI database are included.

Fishes

EXPLANATION

Scientific Name		Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus desotoi</i>		Gulf Sturgeon	G3T2	S2	LT	FT
<i>Agonostomus monticola</i>		Mountain Mullet	G5	S3	N	N
<i>Alosa alabamae</i>		Alabama Shad	G2G3	S2	PS:SC	N
<i>Ameiurus brunneus</i>		Snail Bullhead	G4	S3	N	N
<i>Ameiurus serracanthus</i>		Spotted Bullhead	G3	S3	N	N
<i>Cyprinella callitaenia</i>		Bluestripe Shiner	G2G3	S2	N	N
<i>Moxostoma sp. 1</i>		Apalachicola Redhorse	G3	S2	N	N
<i>Pteronotropis welaka</i>		Bluenose Shiner	G3G4	S3S4	N	SSC

Amphibians

EXPLANATION

Scientific Name	Common Name
-----------------	-------------

			Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
<i>Ambystoma bishopi</i>		Reticulated Flatwoods Salamander	G2	S2	LE	FE
<i>Amphiuma pholeter</i>		One-toed Amphiuma	G3	S3	N	N
<i>Lithobates capito</i>		Carolina Gopher Frog	G3	S3	N	SSC

Reptiles

EXPLANATION

Scientific Name		Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
<u><i>Alligator mississippiensis</i></u>		American Alligator	G5	S4	SAT	FT (S/A)
<i>Apalone spinifera aspera</i>		Gulf Coast Spiny Softshell	G5T5	S3	N	N
<u><i>Caretta caretta</i></u>		Loggerhead Sea Turtle	G3	S3	LE, LT	FT
<u><i>Chelonia mydas</i></u>		Green Sea Turtle	G3	S2	LE	FE
<u><i>Crotalus adamanteus</i></u>		Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake	G4	S3	N	N
<u><i>Dermodochelys coriacea</i></u>		Leatherback Sea Turtle	G2	S2	LE	FE
<u><i>Drymarchon couperi</i></u>		Eastern Indigo Snake	G3	S3	LT	FT
<u><i>Gopherus polyphemus</i></u>		Gopher Tortoise	G3	S3	C	ST
<u><i>Graptemys barbouri</i></u>		Barbour's Map Turtle	G2	S2	N	SSC
<i>Lampropeltis calligaster</i>		Mole Snake	G5	S2S3	N	N
<i>Lampropeltis getula</i>		Common Kingsnake	G5	S2S3	N	N
<u><i>Lepidochelys kempii</i></u>		Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle	G1	S1	LE	FE
<u><i>Macrochelys temminckii</i></u>		Alligator Snapping Turtle	G3G4	S3	N	SSC
<i>Nerodia clarkii clarkii</i>		Gulf Salt Marsh Snake	G4T4	S3?	N	N
<i>Plestiodon anthracinus</i>		Coal Skink	G5	S3	N	N
<i>Pseudemys concinna concinna</i>		Eastern River Cooter	G5T5	S3	N	N
<u><i>Pseudemys concinna suwanniensis</i></u>		Suwannee Cooter	G5T3	S3	N	SSC
<i>Pseudemys nelsoni pop. 1</i>		Florida Red-bellied Turtle, Panhandle Population	G5T2Q	S2	N	N

ATTACHMENT 10

Birds

EXPLANATION

Scientific Name	Common Name
-----------------	-------------

			Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status	
<u><i>Aramus quarauna</i></u>			Limpkin	G5	S3	N	SSC
<i>Ardea alba</i>			Great Egret	G5	S4	N	N
<u><i>Charadrius melodus</i></u>			Piping Plover	G3	S2	LT	FT
<i>Charadrius nivosus</i>			Snowy Plover	G3	S1	N	ST
<u><i>Egretta caerulea</i></u>			Little Blue Heron	G5	S4	N	SSC
<u><i>Egretta thula</i></u>			Snowy Egret	G5	S3	N	SSC
<u><i>Egretta tricolor</i></u>			Tricolored Heron	G5	S4	N	SSC
<u><i>Elanoides forficatus</i></u>			Swallow-tailed Kite	G5	S2	N	N
<u><i>Eudocimus albus</i></u>			White Ibis	G5	S4	N	SSC
<i>Falco columbarius</i>			Merlin	G5	S2	N	N
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			Peregrine Falcon	G4	S2	N	N
<u><i>Falco sparverius paulus</i></u>			Southeastern American Kestrel	G5T4	S3	N	ST
<u><i>Grus canadensis pratensis</i></u>			Florida Sandhill Crane	G5T2T3	S2S3	N	ST
<u><i>Haematopus palliatus</i></u>			American Oystercatcher	G5	S2	N	SSC
<u><i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i></u>			Bald Eagle	G5	S3	N	N
<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>			Caspian Tern	G5	S2	N	N
<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>			Least Bittern	G5	S4	N	N
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i>			Black Rail	G3G4	S2	N	N
<u><i>Mycteria americana</i></u>			Wood Stork	G4	S2	LE	FE
<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>			Yellow-crowned Night-heron	G5	S3	N	N
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>			Black-crowned Night-heron	G5	S3	N	N
<u><i>Pandion haliaetus</i></u>			Osprey	G5	S3S4	N	SSC*
<u><i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i></u>			Brown Pelican	G4	S3	N	SSC
<i>Peucaea aestivalis</i>			Bachman's Sparrow	G3	S3	N	N
<u><i>Picoides borealis</i></u>			Red-cockaded Woodpecker	G3	S2	LE	FE
<i>Picoides villosus</i>			Hairy Woodpecker	G5	S3	N	N

<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>			Glossy Ibis	G5	S3	N	N
<i>Rallus longirostris scottii</i>			Florida Clapper Rail	G5T3?	S3?	N	N
<i>Rynchops niger</i>			Black Skimmer	G5	S3	N	SSC
<i>Sternula antillarum</i>			Least Tern	G4	S3	N	ST
<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>			Royal Tern	G5	S3	N	N
<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>			Sandwich Tern	G5	S2	N	N

Mammals

EXPLANATION

Scientific Name			Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Status
<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>			Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat	G3G4	S2	N	N
<i>Mustela frenata olivacea</i>			Southeastern Weasel	G5T4	S3?	N	N
<i>Neovison vison halilimnetes</i>			Gulf Salt Marsh Mink	G5T3	S3	N	N
<i>Peromyscus polionotus peninsularis</i>			St. Andrews Beach Mouse	G5T1	S1	LE	FE
<i>Sciurus niger niger</i>			Southeastern Fox Squirrel	G5T5	S3	N	N
<i>Trichechus manatus</i>			Manatee	G2	S2	LE	FE
<i>Ursus americanus floridanus</i>			Florida Black Bear	G5T2	S2	N	ST*

[New Search](#)

CHAPTER 2

PLANNING IN FLORIDA, A PUBLIC POLICY

The highest-level planning document in Florida state government is the Statewide Comprehensive Plan, (See **Chapter 187**, Florida Statutes). One of the major features of the statewide historic preservation plan is that it ties in with the larger Comprehensive Plan. Mechanisms for preservation contained in that broad plan provide the framework for *Historic Preservation in Florida - More Than Orange Marmalade, 2012-2016*.

Florida uses a legislatively mandated planning and budgeting process that is implemented at the state, regional and local levels. There are 11 Regional Planning Councils (RPCs) that adopt, implement, and regularly revise strategic regional policy plans, pursuant to **Section 186.507**, Florida Statutes. State agencies and RPCs endeavor to coordinate their respective plans, all of which must be consistent with the State Comprehensive Plan. Finally, local governments must have comprehensive plans in place, pursuant to **Chapter 163, Part II**, Florida Statutes. Optional historic preservation elements may be included in these plans. Local plans must be consistent with the plans of the Regional Planning Councils and the State Comprehensive Plan.

The State Comprehensive Plan (**Section 187.201**, Florida Statutes) includes goals that directly relate to historic preservation. For **URBAN DOWNTOWN REVITALIZATION**, the goal is:

- ❖ In recognition of the importance of Florida's vital urban centers and the need to develop and redevelop downtowns to the state's ability to use existing infrastructure and to accommodate growth in an orderly, efficient, and environmentally acceptable manner, Florida shall encourage the centralization of commercial, governmental, retail, residential, and cultural activities within downtown areas.
- ❖ Many of the objectives under this goal utilize the concepts embodied in the Florida Main Street Program.

Concerning **CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL RESOURCES**:

- ❖ . . . Florida shall increase access to its historical and cultural resources and programs and encourage the development of cultural programs of national excellence.

Objectives related to **HISTORIC PRESERVATION** under this goal include:

- ❖ Promote and provide access throughout the state to performing arts, visual arts, and historic preservation and appreciation programs at a level commensurate with the state's economic development;
- ❖ Ensure the identification, evaluation, and protection of archaeological folk heritage and historic resources properties of the state's diverse ethnic population;
- ❖ Stimulate increased private sector participation and support for historical and cultural programs;
- ❖ Encourage the rehabilitation and sensitive, adaptive use of historic properties through technical assistance and economic incentive programs; and
- ❖ Ensure that historic resources are taken into consideration in planning of all capital programs and projects at all levels of government and that such programs and projects are carried out in a manner which recognizes the preservation of historic resources.

These goals and objectives are supported by state historic preservation law, the 1967 Florida Archives and History Act (See **Chapter 267**, Florida Statutes). This law directs the Division of Historical Resources to cooperate with state and federal agencies, local governments, and private organizations and individuals to direct and conduct a comprehensive statewide survey of historic resources, to maintain an inventory of such resources, and to develop a statewide historic preservation plan.

It should be noted that all plans only set directions. Plan policies may be implemented only to the extent that financial resources are provided through legislative appropriation, grants, or funding from other public or private entities. Plans do not create regulatory authority or authorize the adoption of agency rules, criteria, or standards not otherwise authorized by law.

On June 2, 2011, the state of Florida passed the Community Planning Act, which greatly lessened the state's role in land use, giving more control of growth management decisions to local governments. Based on the premise that most local governments have plans that comply with state law and have the ability to maintain those plans with reduced state oversight, the legislation addresses many factors that have created difficulties for development projects. Among the law's new provisions are:

- ❖ The removal of the requirement to establish that there is a "need" for additional land to accommodate growth before approving land use amendments.
- ❖ Repeal of state-mandated "concurrency" for transportation, public school facilities and parks and recreation. Concurrency is a type of adequate public

facilities requirement. This change allows local governments to choose whether to retain these concurrency requirements.

- ❖ Revised requirements for calculating and applying transportation proportionate share mitigation, to ensure that development is not required to pay for existing deficiencies or more than their fair share of needed improvements.
- ❖ Repeal of the requirement that local plans be “financially feasible.” Many plan amendments have been challenged for not demonstrating the financial feasibility of funding infrastructure needed to support proposed growth.
- ❖ Changes in Rural Land Stewardship Area (RLSA) and Sector Planning programs, which are optional planning processes for very large scale projects.
- ❖ Changes to the Development of Regional Impact (DRI) process, which involves state and regional review of large projects. The changes are likely to reduce the number of projects subject to the DRI process.
- ❖ Removal of the twice-per-year limitation for processing most types of plan amendments.
- ❖ Changes to allow greater use of the small-scale amendment process, which does not entail state and regional review.

These new provisions will diminish the amount of state review required for projects, including state projects that may impact Florida’s historical and cultural resources. It is, therefore, imperative that the case for the values of historic preservation be mutually supported by Florida historic preservationists and clearly presented to the public, officials and lawmakers.

Chapter 380 of the Florida Statutes establishes land and water management policies to guide and coordinate local decisions relating to growth and development, including designation of “Areas of Critical State Concern” for which principles guiding development should be adopted. Pursuant to Section 380.05(2)(b), Florida Statutes, areas “containing, or having a significant impact upon, historical or archaeological resources, sites, or statutorily defined historical or archaeological districts, the private or public development of which would cause substantial deterioration or complete loss of such resources, sites, or districts” are eligible for such a designation. The specific criteria to be considered in designating areas under this section—association with events or people significant to state or regional history; containing structures that are architecturally significant; or potential to yield information important to the history or prehistory of the region or state—are consistent with National Register criteria for listing.

Planning is an invaluable tool to identify the major issues that affect preservation efforts around the state. The funding of preservation projects, resource protection,

public education, and increased intergovernmental coordination are just a few of the many issues facing Florida's preservationists today. The primary purpose of Florida's historic preservation plan is to provide guidance for the implementation of sound planning procedures for the location, identification, and protection of the state's archaeological and historic resources. Planning uses many tools, including economic and demographic analysis, natural and cultural resource evaluation, goal setting, and strategic planning. The development and implementation of a sound, well-coordinated comprehensive preservation plan should assist Florida's preservation organizations in their efforts to protect Florida's rapidly dwindling historic and archaeological resources.

Planning is most effective when developed in response to the needs of the citizens of the state, and public participation is essential. At each stage, there must be active public involvement in developing the vision, issues, and objectives of the plan and in helping to achieve its goals. It is also necessary to understand changes that are affecting the state as a whole so that preservation programs can be designed to respond in the most effective manner.



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Sandra B. Mortham
Secretary of State

January 6, 1995

Mr. Donald Butler
Gulf County Planning/Building Dept.
1000 Fifth Street
Port St. Joe, FL 32456

In Reply Refer To:
Susan M. Herring
Historic Preservation
Planner
(904) 487-2333
Project File No. 950001

RE: Request for Land Management Plan Information
Tucker Tract, Section 7, T9S-R11W
Gulf County, Florida

Dear Mr. Butler:

In accordance with this agency's responsibilities under Section 253.034(4), Florida Statutes, we have reviewed the information in the Florida Site File to determine whether any historic properties are recorded in the referenced management area, and also to determine the potential for such resources which are presently unrecorded to be located within it.

Our review indicates that no archaeological sites or historic buildings are recorded in the subject tract. Furthermore, it is the opinion of this agency that there is a low probability of significant, unrecorded sites being located in this tract.

Fortuitous finds may occur within this parcel and our agency should be immediately notified if archaeological or historic remains are encountered. Ground disturbing activities in the immediate vicinity of artifact finds should also be halted until the area can be investigated. However, historic property considerations will otherwise not be an issue in the management of this property.

We have enclosed for your use a copy of *Management Procedures for Archaeological and Historic Sites and Properties on State-Owned or Controlled Lands*. This document should be referenced where appropriate in your land management plan, and attached to it.



Legend

- Streets
- parcel_view1
- and_Use_Gulf_Co**
- ype**
- Water
- Commercial
- Mixed Commercial/Residential
- Residential
- Resort Condominium
- *Recreation
- Agriculture
- Mixed_Use/Agriculture
- Conservation
- Industrial
- Municipal
- Public

**Recreational
Land Use**

**Applies to both
Existing Land Use
and
Future Land Use**

2009

Disclaimer: Santa Cruz County Planning Department provides this GIS data as a public service. NO WARRANTY for the availability or accuracy is provided.

L. Preservation

An undeveloped area set aside for the preservation of natural resources.

3.02.03 Allowable Uses Within Each Land Use District

A. Residential

The following uses are allowed in the Residential land use district. All others are prohibited:

Gulf County

1. Residential
2. Institutional
3. Outdoor Recreational
4. Public Service/Utility
(Low intensity only)
5. Preservation
6. Agricultural activities including apiculture/bee keeping only when limited to personal use. Personal apiculture/bee keeping hives must not be closer than 100' to the adjacent properties. All commercial agricultural is prohibited except in the area know as Gulf County Farms.

B. Commercial

The following uses are allowed in the Commercial land use district. All others are prohibited:

1. General Commercial
2. High Intensity Commercial
3. Professional Service and Office
4. Outdoor Recreational
5. Institutional
6. Public Service/Utility (low intensity only)
7. Residential (only in conjunction with a primary commercial use located on the same parcel).

C. Mixed Commercial/Residential

The following uses are allowed in the Mixed Commercial/Residential land use districts. All others are prohibited.

1. Residential (including Airparlcs)
2. General Commercial
3. High Intensity Commercial
4. Institutional
5. Outdoor Recreational

6. Professional Service and Office
7. Public Service/Utility (low intensity only)
8. Preservation
9. Agricultural activities including apiculture/bee keeping only when limited to personal use. Personal apiculture/bee keeping hives must not be closer than 100' to the adjacent properties. All commercial agricultural is prohibited except in the area know as Gulf County Farms.

D. Agricultural

The following uses are allowed in the Agricultural land use districts. All others are prohibited.

1. Residential (including recreational vehicles as permanent residences)
2. Agricultural
3. Institutional * (minimum distance of 1/2 mile to Residential Land Use District)
4. Outdoor Recreational
5. Public Service/Utility
6. Preservation
7. General Commercial * ** ***
8. High Intensity Commercial (must be located within one mile of an existing developed area (limited to arterials and collectors) (must be located minimum of 500 feet from existing residential development.
9. Industrial (industrial uses specifically related to aquaculture, silviculture, and agriculture only) ****

(*General Commercial: Only those uses compatible with the District, such as veterinary services, neighborhood grocery, feed stores, tack shops, firing ranges, farm supply and equipment sales, and substantially similar uses.)

Only allowed in Non-Flood prone Areas

- ** Limited to parcels fronting on arterials or collectors
- *** Maximum size of building are 10,000 square feet
- **** Limited to parcels fronting on arterials or collectors
- ***** Minimum distance to residential use shall be 300 feet.

E. Mixed Use Agricultural

1. Residential (including recreational vehicles as permanent residences)
2. Agricultural
3. Institutional *
4. Outdoor Recreational
5. Public Service/Utility
6. Preservation
7. General Commercial
8. High Intensity Commercial
9. Industrial

* Only allowed in Non-Flood prone Areas

F. Public

The following uses are allowed in the Public land use district. All others are prohibited:

1. Institutional
2. Outdoor Recreational
3. Public Service/Utility
4. Preservation

G. Recreational

The following uses are allowed in the Recreational land use district. All others are prohibited:

1. Outdoor Recreational
2. General Commercial (marinas, miniature golf, golf driving ranges, community centers, health clubs, and gyms and substantially similar uses only)
3. Public Service/Utility (low intensity only)
4. Preservation

H. Conservation

The following uses are allowed in the Conservation land use district. All others are prohibited.

1. Outdoor Recreational (passive uses only)
2. Public Service/Utility (low intensity only)
3. Agricultural (silviculture and native range land only)
4. Preservation

I Industrial

The following land uses are allowed in the Industrial land use district. All others are prohibited.

1. Public Service/Utility
2. Industrial
3. Mining
4. Agricultural

3.02.04 Allowable Density And Dwelling Unit Types For Residential Use

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The following table outlines the allowable densities and dwelling unit types for residential activity by district. Gross density is described in terms of dwelling units per acre. Dwelling unit types include single-family, multi-family, and manufactured housing. Single-family structures include site-built homes and modular homes manufactured under the Florida Manufactured Building Act and certified by the Florida Department of Community Affairs as complying with the structural requirements of the Florida Building Code. Multi-family structures include any residential structure containing three (3) or more dwelling units and are considered commercial in nature. Manufactured housing includes those manufactured homes meeting the construction and Safety standards of the U. S, Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Although RV units were traditionally not designed to be used as a full time residence, new trends in RV development and design have greatly changed the functionality of RV units. These changes have created a new social culture and has generated a new micro economy in Gulf County. In an effort to recognize and protect the property rights of all owners, the following regulations will apply to RV units within unrestricted residential areas:

1. Unless located in a permitted RV Park/Subdivision, owner of the RV must be same as the owner of an ID parcel or be a renter of a ID parcel.
2. RV units with no stabilizers deployed or no water or sewer connections and on a parcel with the owners/renters primary structure shall be deemed in storage.
3. RV may be permitted unless prohibited by deed or by a covenant or restriction clause.
4. Unless located in a permitted RV Park/Subdivision, only one RV shall be allowed per parcel.
5. RV unit must remain supported on its wheels and stabilizers. RV unit must remain supported on its wheels and stabilizers and be fully licensed. 1W units not located in a permitted RV subdivision or park will be required to permit a RV unit annually to insure RV's are in compliance with County and State regulations.
6. Unless in storage, RV units must meet all setback requirements, sanitary waste (sewer or septic as permitted), potable water and electrical power.
7. RV units located in flood hazard areas are subject to Section 305 of the 2012 Flood Protection Ordinance which states:

305.1 Temporary placement. Recreational vehicles and park trailers placed temporarily in flood hazard areas shall:

1. Be on the site for fewer than 180 consecutive days; or
2. Be fully licensed and ready for highway use, which means the recreational vehicle or park model is on wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick-disconnect type utilities and security devices, and has no permanent attachments such as additions; rooms, stairs, decks and porches.

305.2 Permanent placement. Recreational vehicles and park trailers that do not meet the limitations in Section 305.1 of this ordinance for temporary placement shall meet the requirements of Section 304 of this ordinance for manufactured homes.

8. In addition to the 305.1 clause, any RV within a VE Flood Zone must not be left unattended for more than 72 hours.

**TABLE OF DENSITY AND DWELLING UNIT TYPES
FOR RESIDENTIAL USE**

LAND USE/DISTRICT	GROSS DISTRICT	HOUSING TYPES		
		SF	MF	

RESIDENTIAL and MIXED COMMERCIAL/RESIDENTIAL

Gulf

Low Densityca	14 DU/acre	A	A	A
Medium Density	548 DU/acre	A	A	A
High Density	9-20 DU/acre	A	A	A

Note: Density units (DU) are limited to one (1) unit per parcel, including RV's unless located in a RV Park/Subdivision.

TDwelling units supported by septic and well service must be .5 acres or more and 100 feet wide measured parallel to the road.

* Gulf side of all County Roads or State Roads Utilizing the number 30, 1E: 30A, 30D11, 30E,

S30 - Max 3 units per acre

** Bayside or lagoon side of any roadway numbered 30 - maximum 2 units per acre

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS 215
CUMULATIVE NOTICE OF INTENT TO FIND
THE GULF COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
AMENDMENT AS AMENDED AND REMEDIAL
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENT(S) IN
COMPLIANCE
DOCKET NO. 92R1-NOI-2301-(A)-(I)

The Department issues this cumulative notice of intent to find the Gulf County Comprehensive Plan Amendment as amended by the amendments adopted by Ordinance No(s). 92-03 on July 14, 1992, and the amendments adopted by Ordinance No(s). 92-03 on July 14, 1992 IN COMPLIANCE, pursuant to Sections 163.3184 and 163.3187, F.S.

The adopted Gulf County Comprehensive Plan Amendment and the Department's Objections, Recommendations, and Comments Report, (if any), are available for public inspection Monday through Friday, except for legal holidays, during normal business hours, at the Gulf County Courthouse, Clerk's Office, 1000 Fifth Street, Port St. Joe, Florida 32456.

Any affected person, as defined in Section 163.3184, F.S., has a right to petition for an administrative hearing to challenge the proposed agency determination that the original Comprehensive Plan Amendment, as amended, and Remedial Amendments are In Compliance, as defined in Subsection 163.3184 (1), F.S. The petition must be filed within twenty-one (21) days after publication of this notice, and must include all of the information and contents described in Rule 9J-11.012(8), F.A.C. The petition shall be filed with the Agency Clerk, Department of Community Affairs, 2740 Centerview Drive, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2100, and a copy mailed or delivered to the local government. Failure to file a timely petition shall constitute a waiver of any right to request an administrative proceeding as a petitioner under Section 120.57, F.S. If a petition is filed, the purpose of the administrative hearing will be to present evidence and testimony and forward a recommended order to the Department. If no petition is filed, this Notice of Intent shall become final agency action.

If a petition is filed, other affected persons may petition for leave to intervene in the proceeding. A petition for intervention must be filed at least five (5) days before the final hearing and must include all of the information and contents described in Rule 22I-6.010, F.A.C. A petition for leave to intervene shall be filed at the Division of Administrative Hearings, Department of Administration, 1230 Apalachee Parkway, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1550. Failure to petition to intervene within the allowed time frame constitutes a waiver of any right such person has to request a hearing under Section 120.57, F.S., or to participate in the administrative hearing.

ATTACHMENT 15

-s- Charles G. Pattison, Director
Department of Community Affairs
Division of Resource Planning
and Management
2740 Centerview Drive
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2100



GULF COUNTY
E9-1-1 DEPARTMENT
1000 Cecil G Costin Sr Blvd
Port St Joe, Florida 32456

BOARD OF COUNTY
COMMISSIONERS

2015 JAN -6 PM 4:35

GULF COUNTY

15 JAN -7 PM 12:42

FILED FOR RECORD
REBECCA L. MORRIS
CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT
GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: GULF COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FROM: BEN GUTHRIE
DATE: JANUARY 06, 2015
SUBJECT: E-911 SYSTEM SERVERS REPLACEMENT

The Tri-County E-911 System Servers currently utilize the Windows Server 2003 software platform. Support for this version of Windows software is being phased out by the Software Manufacturer. The Tri-County 911 Coordinators Group have determined because of their age that it is necessary to replace the old Servers with new Servers and Windows Server 2008 software, which will be supported until 2020. The equipment will be purchased through Fairpoint Communications, the sole source provider of our E-911 System. The total cost associated with the 911 Servers and Software replacement is \$33,092.82 with **Gulf County's portion totaling \$11,030.94**. Our portion of this upgrade will be paid from the County's E-911 Carry forward funds. By this memo I am requesting approval to proceed with the E-911 Equipment and Software replacement.

Cc: Don Butler
Marshall Nelson

Attachments: 7 pages

Solacom Quote: 140604-01-ST_V07



January 05, 2015

E000002500

Customer: Fairpoint Communications NNE S- Tri-County, FL
Georgia Baggett

Site: Fairpoint Communications NNE
PO Box 1659
Bangor ME 04402-1659
USA

Phone: 334-858-3214

Solacom Technologies
84 Jean-Proulx
Gatineau QC J8Z 1W1

(819) 205-8100

Fax: 1-620-227-8576

Detail: Server Refresh
Includes:
2 x Guardian Application Servers
1 x Guardian Admin Server
2 x DataMaster ALI Servers
1 x DataMaster DBMS Server

Prepared By	Terms	Quote Date	Expiration Date	Salesperson	Customer Currency
sthomsen	Net 30 Days	#####	April 05, 2015	Tony Parrott	US Dollars

Quantity	Item	Description	List Price	Unit Price	Extended Price
2.00	P-ENH APP-5YS	Enhanced Application Server <i>Includes 5 Years Manufacturer's Maintenance with 4 Hour Onsite Support</i>	\$5,808.84	\$4,066.19	\$8,132.38
		Windows Server 2008 OS			
1.00	P-STD ADMIN-5YS	Standard Admin Server <i>Includes 5 Years Manufacturer's Maintenance with 4 Hour Onsite Support</i>	\$3,171.00	\$2,219.70	\$2,219.70
		Windows Server 2008 OS			
3.00	P-SUP APP-5YS	Superior Application Server <i>Includes 5 Years Manufacturer's Maintenance with 4 Hour Onsite Support</i>	\$6,755.95	\$4,729.17	\$14,187.50
		- Replacement 2X ALI and 1 DBMS Servers			
		Windows Server 2008 OS. MS SQL 2008 Express. 1 x 2 port serial card (lantronix)			

Peripherals sub-total: \$24,539.57

Quantity	Item	Description	List Price	Unit Price	Extended Price
1.00	S-Installation	Installation Services			
1.00	SV-T&L1stD	Travel and Living Expenses - First Day	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00
1.00	SV-T&LSubD	Travel and Living Expenses- Daily	\$186.00	\$186.00	\$186.00
2.00	SV-InstDaily	Installation Services - Daily Rate	\$1,300.00	\$1,300.00	\$2,600.00
1.00	SV-InstRemDaily	Remote Install Services - Daily Rate	\$1,300.00	\$1,300.00	\$1,300.00
0.50	SV-PMDaySd	Secondary Project Management -Daily Rate	\$965.00	\$965.00	\$482.50

Professional Services sub-total: \$7,068.50

Quantity	Item	Description	List Price	Unit Price	Extended Price
1.00	ShippingFee	Shipping and Handling Charges		\$684.73	\$684.73

Shipping sub-total: \$684.73

1) remote migration with initial software load (DM) / configuration at Solacom lab (using the existing Sonic Wall and Radmin connection parameters we already use)

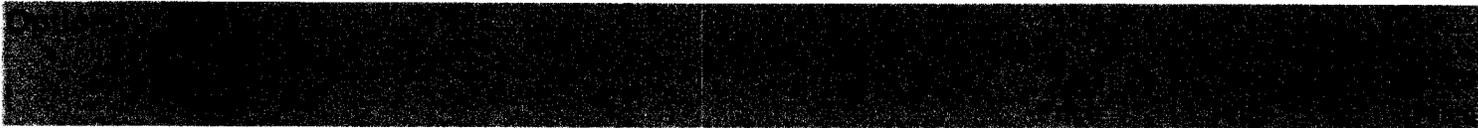
2) with Solacom technician on site and hardware all racked and connected, DM will perform a remote upgrade of the existing database onto the new hardware (preserving history!) - live cut for ALIs in sequence

a) ALI2, then ALI1 in sequence: estimate per server 30 min - 2 hrs each

- b) DBMS / WebDBMS: either during ALI or following ALI servers, as DBMS / WebDBMS are not call impacting (still same day)
- c) DBMS / WebDBMS are residing on the same server; while WebDBMS is currently not in use, it will need to be upgraded in order to remain functional
- 3) OS: Windows Server 2008 R2 - needs to contain IIS (WebDBMS), .net 4.0 and any currently available service packs
- 4) SQL: SQL 2008 R2 Express - needs to contain any currently available service packs
- 5) connectivity to Solacom Router via WinSCP as existing will be preserved and utilized on the new hardware
- 6) Solacom to provide to DM:
 - a) hardware specs once on order
 - d) hardware needs to have at least 2 physical COM ports; Lantronix CPR utilized to extend to COM 3 - 6
 - b) confirm remote access via existing lab connection
 - c) establish and share remote access to Gulf county with new hardware on site / racked / connected

Please send PO to SolacomPO@solacom.com or Fax to 613-693-0642

Sale Amount:	\$32,292.80
Market Incentive Discount:	0.00
Federal Tax:	0.00
PST Sales:	0.00
Misc Charges:	0.00
Total Amount:	\$32,292.80



Terms and conditions

1. All prices quoted in USD Dollars exclude any applicable taxes.
2. Ex works. Gatineau, Quebec, Canada
3. Duty and taxes not included in price.
4. Any order shall be subject to credit approval by Solacom Technologies Inc.
5. Payment terms
 - Components:
 - Invoiced on shipment
 - Systems:
 - 35% on Contract Award
 - 55% on shipment
 - 10% on cut-over
 - Services
 - Invoiced upon completion
6. There is a \$1,500.00 minimum quantity order requirement as applicable.
7. All cancellations within 60 days of receipt of product are subject to a 20% restocking fee.
8. Payment terms of Net 30 days from date of invoice, subject to credit approval by our credit department.
9. Annual system support payment due prior to expiration of support plan.
10. Subject to Solacom Technologies standard warranty terms and conditions
11. Maintenance and support is subject to Solacom Technologies Maintenance and Support Policies
12. Solacom reserves right to substitute like or similar equipment for listed components without notice

219 **Datamaster**

October 14th, 2014

*Quote: Remote Installation Support
Attn: Georgia Baggett, FairPoint
End User: Tri-County - Florida*

ALI / Cell/Remarks/DBMS/WebDBMS (75,000 Records)

Remote Installation Support \$800.01

Grand Total \$800.01

For questions contact:

Eric J Regnier -
Email ericr@911Datamaster.com
Phone 951.551.8272

This quote is for software only. 911 Datamaster allows customers to purchase, install, and maintain hardware platform of their choice. We will partner with you on technical specifications.

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to provide this quote. This quote is valid for 90 days. This document is intended only for the use of the person or organization to which it is addressed, and may contain information that is privileged, confidential and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. Any unauthorized dissemination, distribution or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited.

**MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT REGARDING JOINT 911 SYSTEM
BETWEEN GULF COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, AND
FRANKLIN COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, AND CALHOUN
COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

WHEREAS, the Gulf County Board of County Commissioners (hereinafter, Gulf BOCC) together with the Franklin County Board of County Commissioners (hereinafter, Franklin BOCC) and the Calhoun County Board of County Commissioners, (hereinafter, Calhoun BOCC) desire to enter into a Memorandum of Agreement regarding the parties Joint 911 System.

NOW, THEREFORE the parties make the following agreement, covenants and representations concerning the matters set forth herein.

1. This Memorandum of Agreement is between the Gulf BOCC, Franklin BOCC and Calhoun BOCC. The purpose of this Agreement is to define the respective responsibilities of the parties relative to the parties Joint 911 System as required by that certain grant known as the E911 Rural County Grant Program provided by the State of Florida 911 Board.
2. Each County as set forth above is responsible for their respective Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) equipment including all repairs, maintenance or any other obligations related to such equipment.
3. The three County's will pay equally any cost of repair, maintenance, upgrade or other expenses related to the joint Customer Premise Equipment (CPE) and Database equipment on location at Fairpoint Communications in Port St. Joe, Florida.
4. The term of this Agreement shall begin on March 1, 2010 and shall terminate upon the expiration of the functional capacity of the current system.
5. The parties acknowledge that based upon the location of the CPE and Database equipment that serviceability renders Fairpoint Communications as a sole source provider for the services set forth herein.
6. This agreement may be terminated at anytime upon the mutual consent of all parties or unilaterally by any party upon no less than thirty (30) calendar days notice. Any such notice shall be made via hand delivery.

This Agreement dated this 23 day of February, 2010.

GULF COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

By: Carmen McLemore

Name Carmen McLemore

Title Chairman of the Board

Date 02/23/10

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF GULF

THE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT was acknowledged before me this 23 day of Feb, 2010, by GULF COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, who either is personally known to me or produced _____ as identification, and who did not take an oath.



[Signature]
Notary Public
Commission Expires:

FRANKLIN COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

By: Alan C. Pierlo

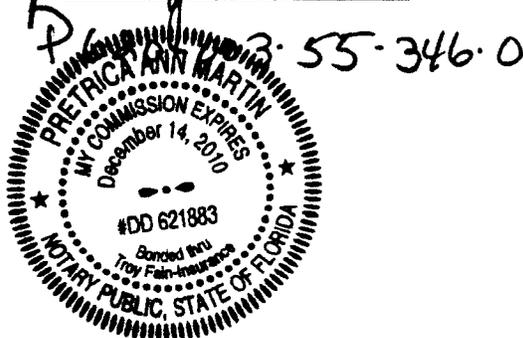
Name ALAN C. PIERLO

Title DIRECTOR, ADMIN. SERVICES

Date 2-24-2010

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF Franklin

THE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT was acknowledged before me this 24th day of February, 2010, by FRANKLIN COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, who either is personally known to me or produced personally known as identification, and who did not take an oath.





Pretrica A. Martin **222**
Notary Public
Commission Expires:

CALHOUN COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

By: David L. Tatum

Name David L. Tatum

Title Sherriff

Date 2/24/10

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF Calhoun

THE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT was acknowledged before me this 24th day of Feb, 2010, by CALHOUN COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, who either is personally known to me or produced as identification, and who did not take an oath.

Robin D. Clemons
Notary Public
Commission Expires:



BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA

223

1000 CECIL G. COSTIN, SR. BLVD., ROOM 302, PORT ST. JOE, FLORIDA 32456
PHONE: (850) 229-6106/639-6700 • FAX: (850) 229-9252 • EMAIL: bocc@gulfcounty-fl.gov
WEBSITE: www.gulfcounty-fl.gov

DATE AND TIME OF MEETINGS: SECOND AND FOURTH TUESDAYS AT 6:00 P.M., E.T.

February 23, 2010

State of Florida
E 9-1-1 Board
Attn: E911 Board Administrative Staff
4030 Esplanade Way, Suite 160
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0950

RE: Sole Source Provider

To Whom It May Concern:

Gulf County Board of County Commissioners is making application for State E911 funds for improvements to the County's E-911 System. This improvement has become necessary due to the age of our current system.

Fairpoint Communications has been recognized by the Board to be a sole source provider of 911 communications equipment for Gulf County. Due to a lack of space in our facilities, our Tri-County system resides within their facility. This facilitates our database maintenance as well as our equipment supervision and maintenance.

Gulf County is very appreciative of your thoughts and consideration in this matter. Should you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me at (850) 229-9111.

Sincerely,
GULF COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS



Don Butler
Chief Administrator

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Gulf County Board of County Commissioners shall hold public hearings to discuss and consider the adoption of the following (3) Ordinances with the following titles:

1. AN ORDINANCE OF GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA PROHIBITING AND REGULATING OBSTRUCTIONS AND PERSONAL PROPERTY ABANDONED ON THE PUBLIC BEACHES OF GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA AND TO BE COMMONLY REFERRED TO AS "GULF COUNTY LEAVE NO TRACE ORDINANCE"; REQUIRING THE POSTING OF PROPER NOTICE/SIGNAGE AT BEACH ACCESS POINTS AND IN DAILY, WEEKLY AND MONTHLY RENTAL UNITS, IN GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA; FOR SAID POLICIES TO AMEND, BE CODIFIED AND BECOME PART OF THE GULF COUNTY LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS (LDR); PROVIDING FOR REPEALER, SEVERABILITY AND MODIFICATIONS THAT MAY ARISE FROM CONSIDERATION AT PUBLIC HEARING; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
2. AN ORDINANCE OF GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA FOR CREATING POLICIES REGULATING RECREATIONAL VEHICLES (RV)'S AND THEIR LOCATION, PLACEMENT, RV'S PER PARCEL, USE AND STORAGE OF RV'S WITHIN BOTH UNINCORPORATED GULF COUNTY AND WITHIN THE COASTAL CORRIDOR; TO BE COMMONLY REFERRED TO AS "GULF COUNTY RV ORDINANCE"; FOR SAID POLICIES TO AMEND, BE CODIFIED AND BECOME PART OF THE GULF COUNTY LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS (LDR); PROVIDING FOR REPEALER, SEVERABILITY AND MODIFICATIONS THAT MAY ARISE FROM CONSIDERATION AT PUBLIC HEARING; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
3. AN ORDINANCE OF GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA PER THE REQUIREMENTS OF FLORIDA STATUE 163.3201 TO ADOPT LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS; AND THE REQUIREMENTS OF FLORIDA STATUE 163.3202 FOR THE LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS TO BE CONSISTENT WITH THE ADOPTED COMPREHENSIVE PLAN; PROVIDING FOR REPEALER, SEVERABILITY AND MODIFICATIONS THAT MAY ARISE FROM CONSIDERATION AT PUBLIC HEARING; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Complete Ordinances on file in the Clerk's Office

A first public reading, introduction and public hearing will be held during the Gulf County Board of County Commissioner's Regular Meeting on Tuesday, January 13th at 9:00 a.m. est. and a second public reading, introduction and public hearing will be held during the Gulf County Board of County Commissioner's Special Meeting held on Tuesday, January 27th at 5:01 p.m.

est. both to be held in the County Commissioner's meeting room in the Robert M. Moore Administration Building, Gulf County Courthouse Complex, Port St. Joe, Florida.

All interested persons may appear and be heard with respect to the proposed Ordinances. If a person decides to appeal any decisions made by the Gulf County Commission with respect to any matter considered at this hearing, he/she will need a record of the proceedings and that for such purpose he/she may need to ensure a verbatim record of the proceedings made and which would include any evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.

A copy of the proposed Ordinances is available for inspection on weekdays between the hours of 9:00 a.m. est., and 5:00 p.m. est. at the Office of the Clerk of Court, Gulf County Courthouse, 1000 C.G. Costin, Sr., Blvd., Port St. Joe, Florida, 32456.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA

BY: WARD MCDANIEL, CHAIRMAN

Administrative:

Ad Dates: January 5th and January 19th in The News Herald

Ad #2015-108

Publish in as general advertisement and not in the legal advertisement or classified section per F.S. 125.66

Invoice: Gulf County Board of County Commissioners

Additional posting per request and direction of County Administration and County Attorney's offices:

Public posting on Gulf County Courthouse, Gulf County Administration Building entrance, Gulf County Commission Website all before or on the dates provided for publication and notice

The advertisement in the News Herald shall conform to the following specifications per Fla. Stat. 125.66 :

The required advertisement shall be no less than 2 columns wide by 10 inches long in a standard size or a tabloid size newspaper, and the headline in the advertisement shall be in a type no smaller than 18 point. The advertisement shall not be placed in that portion of the newspaper where legal notices and classified advertisements appear. The advertisement shall be placed in a newspaper of general paid circulation in the county and of general interest and readership in the community pursuant to chapter 50, not one of limited subject matter. It is the legislative intent that, whenever possible, the advertisement shall appear in a newspaper that is published at least 5 days a week unless the only newspaper in the community is published less than 5 days a week.