

**FRANKLIN COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
REGULAR MEETING  
COURTHOUSE ANNEX – COMMISSION MEETING ROOM  
AUGUST 20, 2019  
9:00 AM  
AGENDA**

*The Board of County Commissioners asks that all cell phones are turned off or placed on silent (vibrate) mode. Any handouts (information) for distribution to the Commission must be submitted to the Board Secretary (Clerk's Office) or to the County Coordinator on or before the Thursday prior to that Tuesday's meeting. Failure to do so will result in your removal from the agenda or a delay of any action relating to your request until a future meeting.*

- 9:00 AM**      **Call to Order**  
**Prayer and Pledge**  
**Approval of Minutes**  
**Payment of County Bills**
- 9:05 AM**      **Public Comments** – *(This is an opportunity for the public to comment on agenda or non-agenda items. When you are recognized to be heard by the Chairman, please sign the speaker's log and adhere to the time limit. An individual will be allowed to speak for three minutes whereas a designated representative of a group or faction will be allowed to speak for five minutes.)*
- 9:20 AM**      **Mrs. Heather Riley – Supervisor of Elections – Cyber Security Proposal Discussion**
- 9:30 AM**      **Department Directors Report**  
Howard Nabors – Superintendent of Public Works  
Fonda Davis – Solid Waste Director  
Pam Brownell – Emergency Management Director
  - **Open Request for Proposal – Emergency Management Contractual Services**Erik Lovestrand – Extension Office Director  
Jason Puckett – Airport Manager
- 9:45 AM**      **Nikol Tschaepe – Weems Facilities Operation Director – Report**
  - Keith Basset – Synergy – New Roof Update
  - Richard Lewis – EMS Director – Ambulance Update
- 10:00 AM**      **John Solomon – TDC Administrator – Report**
- 10:15 AM**      **Amy Ham-Kelly – Planning and Zoning – Report**
- 10:30 AM**      **Open Sealed Bids/Request for Qualifications**
  - **Alligator Drive Hurricane Damage Repairs** *(The opening of this item has been moved to the September 3, 2019 regular meeting)*
  - **Resurfacing and Improvements to a portion of C30A**
- 10:45 AM**      **Chris Langston – Request**  
*Mr. Langston would like the Board to sign a letter of support for his mining project*
- 11:00 AM**      **Marcia M. Johnson – Clerk of Courts – Report**
- 11:15 AM**      **Alan Pierce – RESTORE Coordinator – Report**
- 11:30 AM**      **Michael Morón – County Coordinator – Report**
- 12:00 PM**      **T. Michael Shuler – County Attorney – Report**

*Continued on back page*

**12:15 PM      Commissioners' Comments**

**12:30 PM      Adjourn**

To Whom It May Concern,

As we all know, the data security and emphasis on information technology support for our offices is now more mission critical than ever. The task and responsibility for maintaining cyber security and the day to day support of our technology needs has become overwhelming. This coupled with the media attention and public perception as it pertains to the technological support of our office will undoubtedly be at the fore front of discussion as we move closer to the 2020 elections.

Because of this, the amount of time and resources spent on the technological support needs of our offices will increase, and as such, so will the costs of maintaining our environments.

Our office is asking for approval and financial support in perpetuity to develop cloud solutions and cyber security measures that will enhance the security and support of our office, while mitigating risk and allowing for the core functions of our office to remain focused on our mission to serve the constituents of our county. We anticipate the total yearly allotment of funds to be used for all-inclusive on-site and remote support for daily operations and election day I.T. support, fiber/copper and redundant internet (satellite and/or cellular), multi-factor authentication, hosting of data and applications, physical/virtual firewalls, and security applications. All of this will depend on a successful test, assessment and analysis of current and future needs.

I ask that you allow Inspired Technologies Inc., VR Systems, and Microsoft to move forward with beta testing to move on premise data and applications into Microsoft Azure and Office365. Our office will be developing a Comprehensive Information Security Policy in coordination with these vendors. This policy will include a Continuity of Operations Plan, a Disaster Recovery Plan, and a Role/Responsibilities Matrix that will clearly define responsibilities of our vendors and our staff.

As always, thank you for your support.



3058 Highland Oaks Terrace  
Tallahassee, FL 32301  
(PH) 850-402-3700

# **MANAGED IT SUPPORT AND CLOUD SERVICES AGREEMENT**

## **FRANKLIN COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS**

June - 2019



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

MANAGED IT SUPPORT AND CLOUD SERVICES OVERVIEW	PAGE 3
INSPIRED TECHNOLOGIES OVERVIEW	PAGE 4
SUPPORT SERVICES IMPLEMENTATION PLAN	PAGE 5
1. PHASE OVERVIEW	PAGE 5
a. PHASE 1 INITIATION	PAGE 5
b. PHASE 2 SUPPORT PLAN, OFFICE 365 LICENSING, AZURE CLOUD INFRASTRUCTURE & PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	PAGE 6
c. PHASE 3 RESOURCE & PROCESS ALLOCATION	PAGE 6
d. PHASE 4 POLICY & PROCEDURE IMPLEMENTATION	PAGE 7
e. PHASE 5 PHASE 5 – ON-GOING MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT	PAGE 7
POSITION AND SERVICE OFFERINGS	PAGE 8
1. CIO/STRATEGIC IT CONSULTANT	PAGE 8
2. DIRECTOR, IT RISK AND COMPLIANCE	PAGE 8
3. CHIEF INFORMATION SECURITY MANAGER	PAGE 9
4. PROJECT MANAGER	PAGE 9
5. NETWORK ENGINEER AND SENIOR NETWORK CONSULTANT	PAGE 9
6. CLOUD ADMINISTRATOR	PAGE 9
7. CLOUD ENGINEER	PAGE 10
8. CLOUD ARCHITECT	PAGE 10
9. FIELD ENGINEER	PAGE 10
10. HELP DESK	PAGE 11
TERMS AND CONDITIONS	PAGE 12
COST AND SERVICES	PAGE 15
ACCEPTANCE OF PROPOSAL	PAGE 16

## **MANAGED IT SUPPORT AND CLOUD SERVICES OVERVIEW**

Inspired Technologies is offering a program allowing Supervisors to take advantage of a Managed IT Services and Cloud Services offering tailored specifically for Elections Offices. Inspired Technologies is uniquely positioned to strategically assist Supervisors with an “All-Inclusive” approach to IT Services that include normal day to day IT Services coupled with the ability to provide many of the non-traditional services. From support of day to day operations, on-site support, licensing, Election Day support, and 24/7 monitoring, Inspired Technologies is offering a unique support division exclusively focused on Elections IT Support.

## INSPIRED TECHNOLOGIES OVERVIEW

Inspired Technologies was created by combining the experience of two complementary technology practices; comprehensive networking and strategic consulting. The best of both worlds exists in Inspired Technologies, providing business customers with complete technology solutions. As the public increasingly demands an integrated solution to business technology, Inspired Technologies is positioned to excel. As noted in Information Week, managers are accepting of IT problems as “the norm and a necessary evil.” And those problems include, “missed deadlines (62%), cost overruns (49%), and higher-than-expected maintenance costs (47%)”. What is the dilemma? Managing the expectations, not the project.

Inspired Technologies’ approach, purpose and values system provide the foundation to solve today’s technology challenges to enable business customers to be successful in the technology arena. We communicate with the business customers and with each other directly, concisely, and effectively. We are a “team”. “It’s not my job” is not in our vocabulary. Inspired Technologies’ commitment began with a simple purpose that has been instilled throughout the company: provide professional service with agility and consideration for creating a comprehensive technology business solution that exceeds customers’ expectations.

## SUPPORT SERVICES IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

### 1. PHASE OVERVIEW

The following outlines the areas that Inspired Technologies proposes for review and will provide a written assessment report with recommendations. The proposed schedule is divided into five phases: Initiation, Support Plan & Systems Development, Resource & Process Allocation, Policy & Procedure Implementation, and On-going Maintenance & Support.

The estimated timeline is approximately 90 days from contract execution to complete implementation, however this remains flexible due to the schedule availability of key stakeholders and delays to the critical path that are outside of the control of the parties.

Phase/Description	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5
1. Initiation	>>>>				
2. Support Plan, Office365 Licensing, Azure Cloud Infrastructure & Project Development	>>>>	>>>>			
3. Resource & Process Allocation		>>>>	>>>>	>>>>	
4. Policy & Procedure Implementation				>>>>	>>>>
5. On-going Maintenance & Support					>>>>

A more detailed description of each phase is provided below. Weekly status reports are provided by Inspired Technologies to keep FCSOE informed of project progress. A dedicated Project Manager will be assigned to handle all coordination between the team and FCSOE.

### PHASE 1 – INITIATION

Step	Target Date	Description
1. Proposal Approval	TBD*	FCSOE and Inspired Technologies agree on description of overall needs and defines high level scope for IT support.
2. Staff Meeting	TBD*	Inspired Technologies coordinates and advises staff on project outlines.

3. Expectation and Deliverables	TBD*	FCSOE and Inspired Technologies schedule a project kickoff to formalize strategy, effort and define cutover date for services.
---------------------------------	------	--

## PHASE 2 – SUPPORT PLAN, OFFICE365 LICENSING, AZURE CLOUD INFRASTRUCTURE & PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

Step	Target Date	Description
4. Product Requirement (Project Plan)	TBD*	Inspired Technologies submits written plan to FCSOE. Includes general project overview and goals, resource/staffing plan, milestones, and other tactical details. Forms basis for Project Definition Meeting.
5. Project Definition Meeting	TBD*	Meeting between key players from FCSOE and Inspired Technologies. Group agrees on major objectives and deliverables. Project Specification begins after this meeting.
6. Project Specification	TBD*	Inspired Technologies completes specific written description of project as defined in Project Definition Meeting. FCSOE approves Project Specification.

## PHASE 3 – RESOURCE & PROCESS ALLOCATION

Step	Target Date	Description
7. Resource & Process Review (Current State)	TBD*	Assign IT resources and begin to define Scope of Services, Service Level Agreement and Statement of Work.
8. Procurement and Contract Management	TBD*	Review procurement process, existing contracts, and vendor management
9. Resource & Process Review (Desired Future State)	TBD*	Collaborate with FCSOE Staff and Leadership to define “Desired Future State”
10. SWOT	TBD*	Provide Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats Analysis
11. Network Restructure and Cloud Implementation	TBD*	Implementation includes Network Infrastructure, Network Hardware Infrastructure, Network & Hardware Patch Management, Cloud resources and infrastructure,

		and Cloud Computing Software.
12. Migration	TBD*	This process would include the migration of all current onsite data into the FCSOE Azure Cloud tenant
13. Decommission	TBD*	Decommissioning specific hardware no longer required
14. Training	TBD*	Inspired Technologies would coordinate with FCSOE Staff a detailed on-boarding training for new business process and workflow

#### PHASE 4 – POLICY & PROCEDURE IMPLEMENTATION

Step	Target Date	Description
15. Policy Implementation and Awareness Training	TBD*	This phase includes ratification and implementation of a Comprehensive Information Security Policy and awareness training for FCSOE staff.

#### PHASE 5 – ON-GOING MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT

Step	Target Date	Description
16. Support Structure	Ongoing	Inspired Technologies will brief FCSOE staff on support and services to ensure all staff are aware of how to engage Inspired Technologies resources
17. Escalations	Ongoing	Inspired Technologies and FCSOE will work together with other third parties as necessary and provide escalated support services to resolve support issues in a timely and effective manner as deemed by FCSOE.
18. Continuous monitoring and Support	Ongoing	Inspired Technologies will provide uninterrupted and continuous 24/7 support and monitoring for FCSOE

## POSITION AND SERVICE OFFERINGS

Job Title - Resource	Services Provided
CIO/Strategic IT Consultant	<p>Leads the creation and/or evolution of the enterprise architecture function/program including coordination of an appropriately balanced pursuit of enterprise business, information, technical and solution architectures. Leads the identification and analysis of enterprise business drivers to develop enterprise architecture requirements.</p> <p>Analyzes technology industry and market trends and determines potential impact upon the enterprise. Leads the development of enterprise architecture governance structure based on business and IT strategies.</p> <p>Oversees enterprise architecture implementation and ongoing refinement activities. Directs the development and execution of a communication (including education) plan for enterprise architecture standards. Acts as a sounding board or consultant to IT and business leaders in the development of IT solutions for business needs</p>
Director, IT Risk and Compliance	<p>Leads, develops and maintains the IT risk and compliance management strategy. Develops and maintains policy, standards, processes and procedures to assess, monitor, report, escalate and remediate IT risk and compliance related issues. Works collaboratively with corporate compliance, internal auditing and corporate risk management and various technical teams in the design and implementation of audit, risk assessment and regulatory compliance practices for IT. Leads cross-functional teams in performing reviews and tests of IT internal controls to ensure that existing IT systems are operating as designed and that they contain adequate controls. Facilitates risk assessments and identifies risk themes. Proactively promotes enhancement of technology-related internal controls awareness and training across IT and business units.</p> <p>Monitors and analyzes technology risk trends, recommends appropriate IT policies, procedures and practices to strengthen internal operations. Directs IT functional teams in the development, implementation, monitoring and reporting of control processes, documentation and compliance routines. Advises IT and business executives on the status of technology risk and compliance issues based on assessment results and information from various monitoring and control systems. Educates IT and business executives on appropriate mitigation strategies and approaches. Provides oversight regarding audit, regulatory and risk management activities across IT functional areas, such as the development and maintenance of regulatory documentation (e.g., Sarbanes-Oxley Act compliance). Coordinates the IT component of both internal and external</p>

	audits, federal and state examinations.
Chief Information Security Manager	Manages the development and delivery of IT security standards, best practices, architecture and systems to ensure information system security across the enterprise. Implements processes and methods for auditing and addressing non-compliance to information security standards; facilitates migration of non-compliant environments to compliant environments. Conducts studies within and outside the organization to ensure compliance with standards and currency with industry security norms. Manages and participates in the planning and implementation of security administration for all IT projects. Responsible for evaluation and selection of security applications and systems. Makes recommendations and assists in the implementation of changes to work methods and procedures to make them more effective or to strengthen security measures. In organizations where customers or vendors access databases/applications, security takes on a higher level of criticality for the protection of corporate intellectual capital.
Project Manager	Responsible for overall coordination, status reporting and stability of project-oriented work efforts. Establishes and implements project management processes and methodologies ensure projects are delivered on time, within budget, adhere to high quality standards and meet customer expectations. Gathers requested documentation and facilitates stakeholder engagement for each milestone. Drafts and finalizes complete report with recommendations.
Network Engineer and Senior Network Consultant	Responsible for designing, installing and troubleshooting network systems (including wireless) to meet the functional objectives of the business. Involved with the configuration and maintenance of physical and logical network components. Assists in the design of the network architecture, designs the network infrastructure, and plans and designs LAN/WAN/wireless solutions. Performs capacity and resource planning, assessing network risks and contingency planning. Responsible for the implementation and maintenance of network management software; researching, analyzing and implementing software patches or hardware changes to fix any network deficiencies. Provides Tier 2 and Tier 3 support (Depending on escalation). Involved in the evaluation of new products and services, may manage vendor service level agreements.
Cloud Administrator	Deploys the release of new cloud technologies as well as designs, installs, configures, maintains and performs system integration testing of cloud based operating systems, related utilities and hardware. Responsible for trouble shooting problems as reported by users. Researches, evaluates and recommends software products. Supports cloud access and electronic



	<p>messaging services and maintains a secure systems environment. Provides new specifications to users based on application needs and anticipated growth, installs new virtual servers and maintains the cloud infrastructure.</p>
Cloud Engineer	<p>Assists in the planning, forecasting, implementation, and identification of resource requirements for cloud systems/solutions of moderate complexity. Participates in planning, architecture design and engineering. Integrates and schematically depicts communication architectures, topologies, virtual servers, software, transmission and signaling links and protocols into complete configurations.</p> <p>Evaluates new products, performs problem resolution and assists in the development and documentation of technical standards and interface applications. Monitors protocol compatibility, performs system tuning and makes recommendations for improvement.</p>
Cloud Architect	<p>Responsible for enterprise-wide data design, balancing optimization of data access with batch loading and resource utilization factors. Knowledgeable in most aspects of designing and constructing cloud data architectures, operational data stores, and data marts. Focuses on enterprise-wide cloud data modeling and cloud database design.</p> <p>Defines cloud data architecture standards, policies and procedures for the organization, structure, attributes and nomenclature of cloud data elements, and applies accepted cloud data content standards to technology projects.</p> <p>Responsible for business analysis, data acquisition and access analysis and design, recovery strategy and load strategy design and implementation</p>
Field Technician (By Region)	<p>Provides daily operations support and maintenance for network systems (including wireless) and onsite support of network environment to include end user support. Proactively responds to provide stable, dependable network services across multiple platforms. Configures and troubleshoots computer networks. Maintains LAN/WAN/wireless operations by working with network facility and hardware/software vendors to ensure timely problem resolution. Maintains and utilizes network management applications to identify network faults, to ensure the provision of data or other telecommunications access to customers, and the movement of information from one location to the other. The duties of this position can be broad and may include such tasks as installing new workstations and other devices, adding and removing individuals from the list of authorized users, archiving files, overseeing password protection and other security</p>

	measures, monitoring usage of shared resources, and handling malfunctioning equipment. Selects, develops, integrates and implements network management applications for Internet components.
Help Desk	Monitors, troubleshoots and maintains network (LAN, WAN and wireless) multiplexers, hubs and routers, and uses remote monitoring tools. individuals from the list of authorized users, archiving files, overseeing password protection and other security measures, monitoring usage of shared resources, and handling malfunctioning equipment. Selects, develops, integrates and implements network management applications for Internet components. This support includes fielding all Help-Desk calls, everyday PC / monitor / printer / etc. issues.  This contract would also provide Phone / E-mail / Remote Access / Support to resolve emergency issues.

Note\* All staff listed positions have detailed experience in Elections specific workflow and business processes. All staff listed will have special designation and escalation process to be used solely for the purpose of support for the FCSOE.

## TERMS AND CONDITIONS

This agreement by and between Inspired Technologies and Franklin County Supervisor of Elections sets forth the terms and conditions under which Inspired Technologies shall provide certain professional services.

1. Scope of Services - All services to be provided hereunder shall be as authorized and defined in the attached Statement of Work, which shall be executed by the parties and which shall constitute a part of these Terms and

Conditions. The Statement of Work and this appendix shall be construed as being consistent; however, in the event such construction is unreasonable, the provisions of the Statement of Work shall control.

2. Payment - The applicable rates, charges, and invoicing information for each task authorized shall be as specified in the attached Statement of Work. Any and all travel charges and out-of-pocket expenses incurred by Inspired Technologies or Franklin County Supervisor of Elections and any taxes applicable to this agreement shall be borne by Franklin County Supervisor of Elections.

3. Confidentiality of Data - Both parties acknowledge that in connection with the performance of its duties hereunder it may be provided with or have access to written information and data which is proprietary to the other and which is so marked as proprietary. Both parties agree to keep confidential all such information and data and shall not disclose same either in whole or in part to any third party without the others written consent.

Both parties agree that without the other's prior written consent, it will not copy or reproduce any information or data or sell, assign, disclose, disseminate, give or transfer any such information or data or any portion thereof to any third party, at any time whether before or after termination of this agreement. Both parties further agree that upon termination of this agreement or completion of any task assigned hereunder, it will return all applicable information, data, related notes, and work papers belonging to the other.

4. Inspired Technologies Representations

- A. Inspired Technologies represents that it shall at times exert its best efforts to diligently perform its assigned duties under this agreement.
- B. Inspired Technologies warrants that all services under this Agreement shall be performed in a professional and workmanlike manner.
- C. Inspired Technologies further represents that all programs, documentation, reports, design or other items prepared by Inspired Technologies (termed "Developed Items") under this agreement shall be the property of Inspired Technologies and the original work product of Inspired Technologies, and Inspired Technologies shall defend and hold Franklin County Supervisor of Elections harmless from and against any claim brought against Franklin County Supervisor of Elections, that any Developed Items infringe a United States patent or Copyright, or the trade secret or other proprietary right of a third parties. The parties agree that Developed Items do not constitute "work made for hire" as that term is defined under Section 101 of the Copyright Act.
- D. Except as provided above, Inspired Technologies MAKES NO WARRANTIES OR REPRESENTATIONS, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IN FACT OR IN LAW, INCLUDING THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

5. Terms and Termination - This agreement may be terminated in the following manner:

- A. The term for this agreement shall be three (3) years starting from the date of execution of a Services Agreement between Inspired Technologies and FCSOE.

- B. Each phase of this agreement as outlined shall terminate upon completion and signed acknowledgment of Acceptance of each phase.
- C. Each party may terminate this agreement prior to the commencement of any work outlined.
- D. By either party upon the default of the other party to perform its responsibilities hereunder, providing that written notice of such default has been given, and providing that such default has not been corrected within the thirty (30) days following receipt of such notice.
- E. By mutual consent of both parties.

6. Limitation of Liability - Inspired Technologies liability under this agreement for and all damages, whether direct or indirect, including consequential, shall be limited to the charges paid or to be paid to Inspired Technologies under this agreement by Franklin County Supervisor of Elections for the services which gave rise to such damages. Additionally, all software, hardware and associated licensing is the sole responsibility of Franklin County Supervisor of Elections. Inspired Technologies will periodically provide status of software and hardware licensing, but Franklin County Supervisor of Elections bears all responsibility for meeting the legal obligations per specific vendor requirements.

7. Independent Contractor - It is specifically agreed by the parties that the relationship of Inspired Technologies to Franklin County Supervisor of Elections is that of an Independent Contractor, and Inspired Technologies shall not be entitled to any of the employee benefits provided by Franklin County Supervisor of Elections to its employees.

8. Non-solicitation of Employees - During the period this agreement is in effect, and for a period of three (3) years after, each party agrees it will not, without the prior written consent of the other party, solicit the employees of the other party for the purpose of offering them employment.

9. Notices - Any notice required or permitted given hereunder shall be either 1) delivered personally or 2) sent by prepaid certified mail, return receipt requested, and shall not be deemed to have been given until received by the other party. Each party shall specify the address and addressee for receipt of such notices prior to the commencement of this agreement.

10. Force Majeure - Neither party shall be responsible for delays nor failure in performance resulting from acts beyond its control. Such acts shall include but not limited to Acts of God, strikes, lockouts, riots, acts of war, epidemics, governmental regulations, fire, earthquakes or other disasters.

11. Customer Responsibilities

- A. Franklin County Supervisor of Elections must provide appropriate access to the work areas and facilities, consistent with their security procedures, required to effect completion of work tasks.

Franklin County Supervisor of Elections is responsible for removing obstacles and impediments, such as furniture, machinery, or other items, which impede access to the work area.

- B. Franklin County Supervisor of Elections must reasonably ensure that Inspired Technologies employees are provided with a safe and secure work environment free of hazards, with adequate heat, lighting, and air conditioning unless otherwise specified in the Statement of Work.
- C. If necessary, for the completion of Inspired Technologies responsibilities under this agreement, Franklin County Supervisor of Elections must supply adequate space for the receipt, storage and/or configuration of equipment.
- D. Unless otherwise noted in the Statement of Work, Franklin County Supervisor of Elections must supply the labor required to move new or existing equipment included in this agreement.
- E. Franklin County Supervisor of Elections must provide prompt access to duly authorized Franklin County Supervisor of Elections personnel for the purpose of obtaining approvals and additional information required to effect completion of work.
- F. Franklin County Supervisor of Elections is responsible for securing any appropriate authorization permits associated with the performance of work.
- G. Franklin County Supervisor of Elections must provide all necessary architectural and wiring diagrams, specifications, and other information required for completion of the work tasks. In the event that additional information is required, Franklin County Supervisor of Elections must supply such information in a timely manner.

12. Standard Work Hours - Unless otherwise noted in the Statement of Work, the standard work hours for Inspired Technologies personnel are 8:00am to 5:00pm EST/CST.

## **COST AND SERVICES**

Monthly Recurring Price: \$5,500.00 (flat rate, fixed fee for term of Service Agreement)

Pricing includes:

- Office 365 Migration, Implementation and Licensing Costs
- Office 365 Ongoing Support
- FIPS Compliant Solutions Integration
- Azure Cloud Migration, Implementation and Licensing Costs
- Azure Cloud Support
- Azure Cloud Security Tools
- Project Management
- Anti-Virus
- Patch Management
- Create and Implement Information Security Policy and Disaster Recovery Plan (NIST)
- 24/7 Monitoring
- Multi-factor Authentication Tools and Licensing
- Management of Redundant Internet Connectivity and Network Infrastructure
- Chief Information Officer assigned to FCSOE
- Director, IT Risk and Compliance assigned to FCSOE
- Chief Information Security Manager assigned to FCSOE
- Cloud Architects, Engineers, and Administrators assigned to FCSOE
- Network Engineer and Senior Network Consultant assigned to FCSOE
- Field Technicians assigned to FCSOE
- Help Desk Support

#### **COST NOTES**

- This proposal is provided for your budgetary purposes and to assist with your evaluation of the proposed services and products. Until such time as a Services Agreement is signed, quoted prices do not represent a commitment to provide services at the costs shown and are subject to change. Any changes are negotiated between Inspired Technologies and FCSOE before the scope of work is finalized or changed.
- Any costs for additional software, hardware, or any out of pocket expenses for services performed as part of services for FCSOE will be approved in writing by FCSOE.

#### **ACCEPTANCE OF PROPOSAL**

Acceptance of this proposal is indicated by signing the Inspired Technologies Services Agreement.

We look forward to working with FCSOE. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me: 850-402-3727, [zdunlap@inspired-tech.net](mailto:zdunlap@inspired-tech.net) (email).

Best regards,

Zack Dunlap  
Director of Business Development

APPROVED BY FCSOE:

---

Name

Title

Signature

Date



# AZURE SOLUTION FOR SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

PROVIDED BY INSPIRED TECHNOLOGIES



# ISSUES FACING SUPERVISORS

IT Support

Cyber Security

Rapidly  
Evolving  
Technology  
Landscape

Compliance and  
Operational  
Policy

Training and  
Dissemination  
of Information

Budgets for  
Technology

# SOLUTION

Inspired Technologies is offering a statewide program allowing Supervisors to take advantage of a Managed IT Services and Cloud Services offering tailored specifically for Elections Offices. Inspired Technologies is uniquely positioned to strategically assist Supervisors with an “All-Inclusive” approach to IT Services that include normal day to day IT Services coupled with the ability to provide many of the non-traditional services. From support of day to day operations, on site support, Election Day support, and 24/7 monitoring Inspired Technologies is offering a unique support division exclusively focused on Elections IT Support.

# BENEFITS

- Access to IT Resources already familiar with SOE IT Ecosystem. (*No Ramp Needed*)
- Fixed Cost Support Agreements\*
- Access to CIO Level Support and Proactive Strategic Planning
- Reduction of Finger Pointing through Consolidation of Responsibility and Vendor Management

# A PARTNERSHIP WITH A TURN KEY CLOUD SOLUTION

- Streamlining the process
- Enhancing Security
- Implementing Policy and Procedure
- Having the support you need when you need it
- Creating efficiency and improving operations



Microsoft

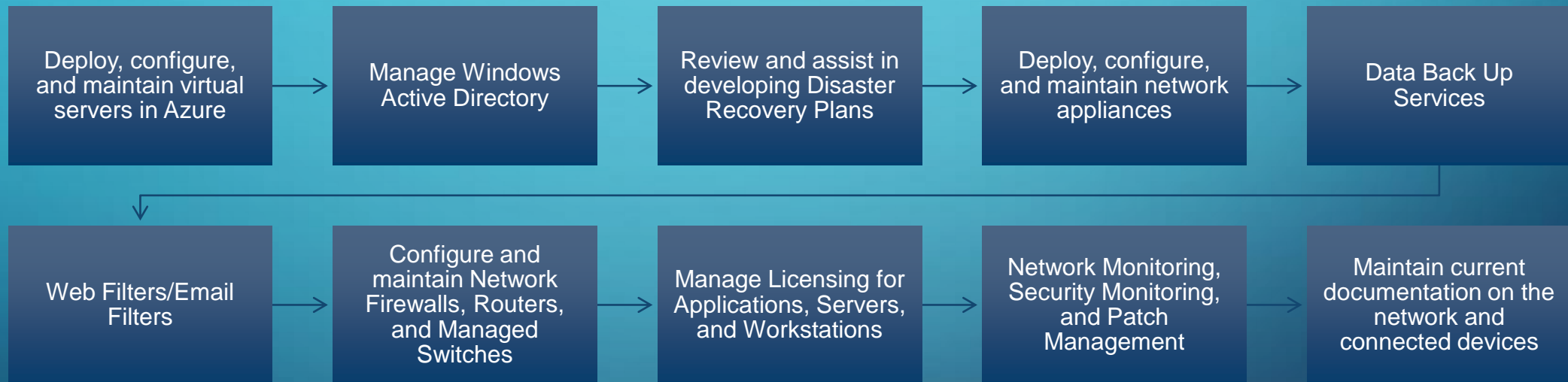
# IMPLEMENTATION

VR Systems, Inspired Technologies and Microsoft are partnering to deliver Managed IT Services and Cloud Services to organizations that elect to utilize our services. Ultimately Inspired Technologies will provide a comprehensive plan for management review and an execution strategy will be formed for implementation based on the level of service required in cooperation with VR Systems and Microsoft.

# SERVICE OFFERING

- Virtual Chief Information Officer
- Chief Information Security Officer by Region
- Cloud Architects, Developers, and Administrators by Region
- Network, Security, and System Engineers by Region
- Field Technicians by Region
- Remote Help Desk Support with Statewide Coverage

# SAMPLE SOW AND SERVICES APPLICABLE TO MOST SOE OFFICES

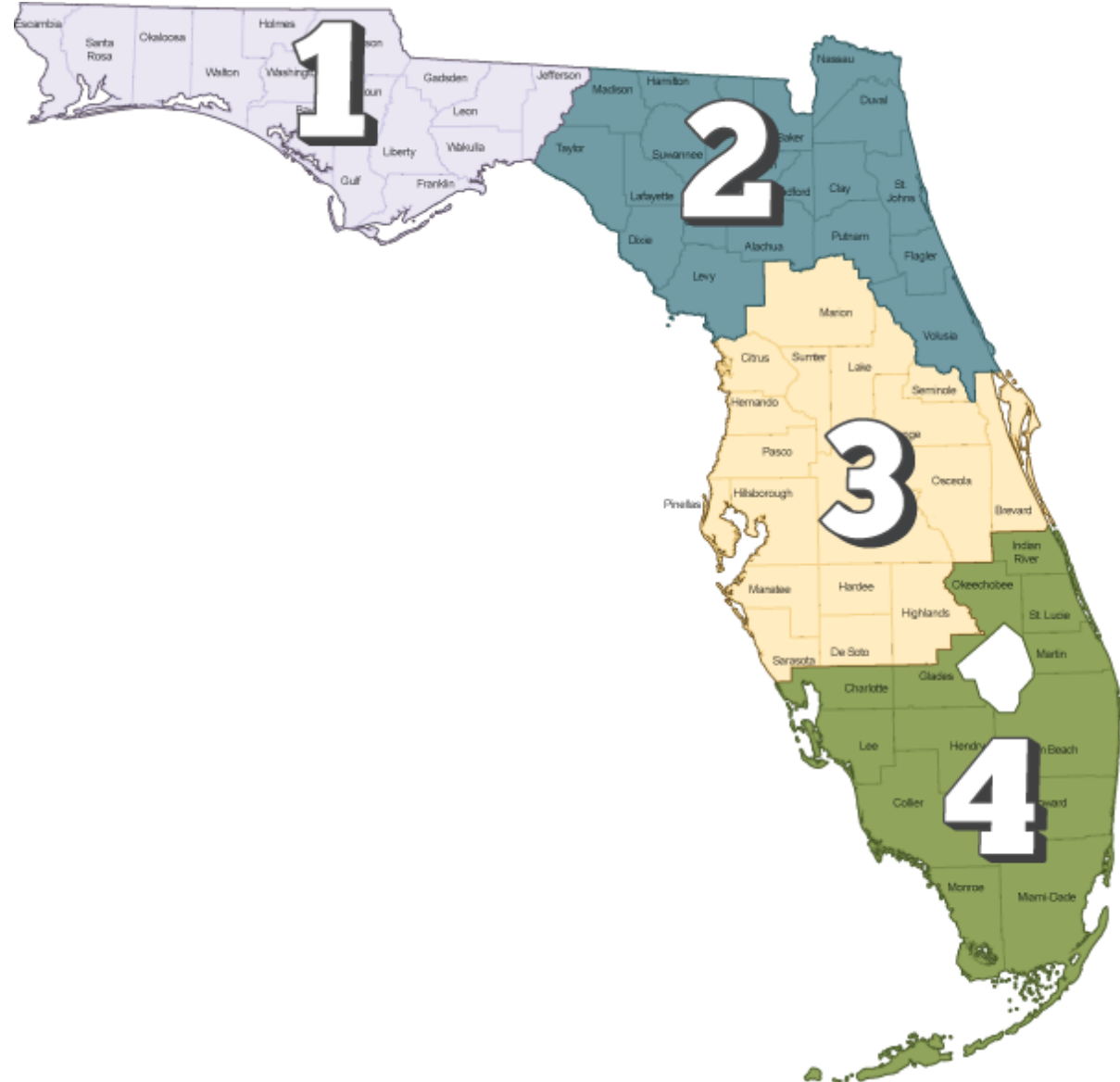


# MICROSOFT AS A SERVICE

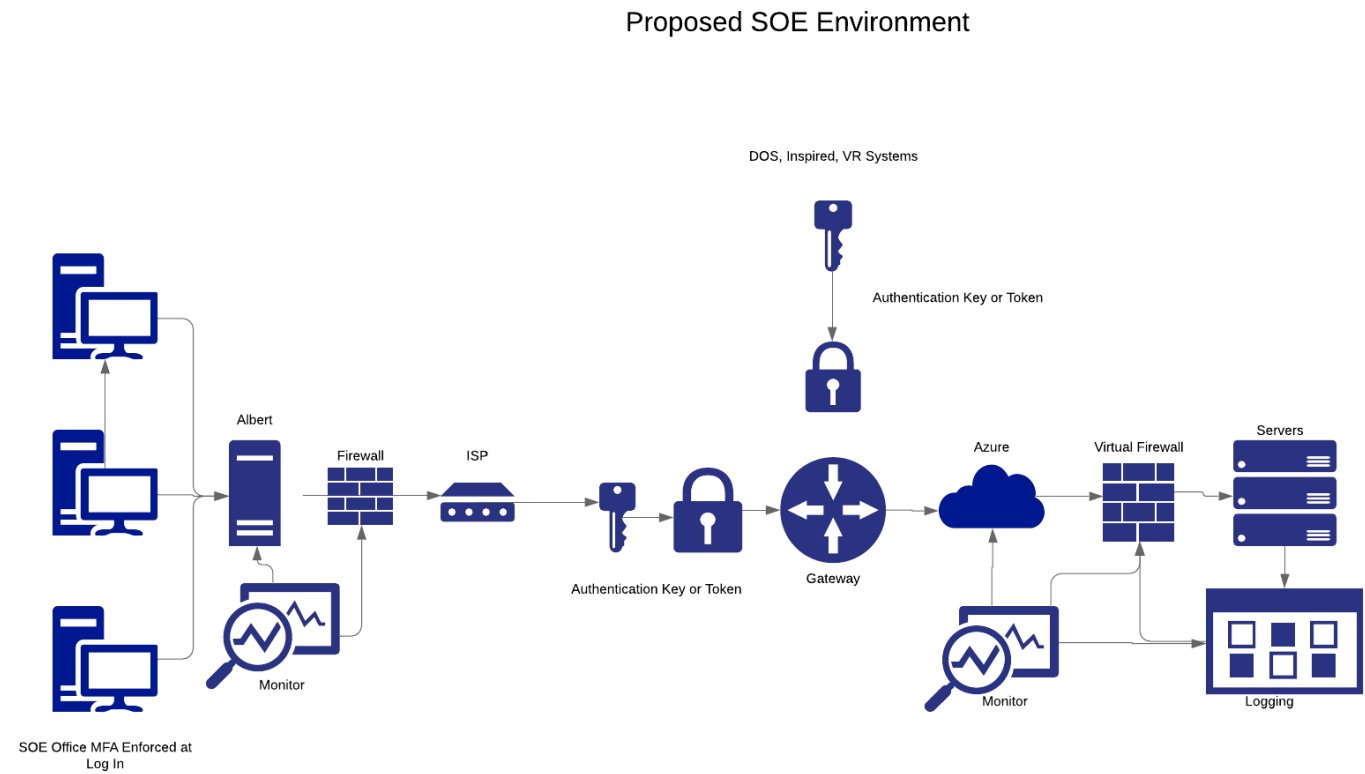
- Office 365 migration and implementation
- Office 365 Ongoing Support
- FIPS Compliant Solutions Integration
- Azure Cloud Implementation and Migration
- Azure Cloud Support
- Azure Cloud Data Storage Solutions and Support



# STATEWIDE COVERAGE AND ZONED RESOURCES



# EXAMPLE ENVIRONME NT DIAGRAM



# INSPIRED TECHNOLOGIES EXPERIENCE & BACKGROUND

- Currently under contract with 9 Supervisor of Elections Offices for I.T. services.
- Currently provides Managed IT Services to over 200 organizations Statewide.
- Company celebrated 18 Year Anniversary in 2019
- Total Employee Account of 135 as of year ending 2019
- Geographical Service Area Comprised of the entire State of Florida
- Diversified IT Skillsets (Tier 1, 2, & Support, Account Mgmt, Project Management, CIO Level Support)
- Specialty Support Services (Wireless, Fiber, Structured Cabling, Electrical)
- More than 100+ years of combined Supervisor of Elections IT Support Experience
- CJIS Certified Technical Staff, Level 2 background and drug screened
- State Term Contractor for IT Services (80101507-SA-15-01)

August 20, 2019  
Franklin County Road Department

***Motion Request***

**Board Approval:** Approval to advertise concurrent in house and out of house for an Inmate Supervisor.

The Road Department had an inmate supervisor who terminated his employment as of Thursday, August 15, 2019.

August 20, 2019  
Franklin County Road Department  
Detail of Work Performed and Material Hauled by District  
Detail from 8/1/2019 - 8/14/2019

**District 1**

**Work Performed:**

<b><u>Date</u></b>	<b><u>Road</u></b>
Culvert installation	8/1/2019 Ridgecrest Parkway
Pot hole Repair (Fill)	8/1/2019 Shuler Avenue
Culvert installation	8/1/2019 School Road
Culvert installation	8/1/2019 School Road
Culvert installation	8/1/2019 Ridgecrest Parkway
Pot hole Repair (Fill)	8/1/2019 Creamer Street
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/5/2019 Tallahassee Street
Trim Trees, Cut bushes back, Weed Eat & Cut Grass around signs & Culverts, Cut grass in ditches, Cleaned ditches	8/5/2019 Adams Street
Trim Trees, Cut bushes back, Weed Eat & Cut Grass around signs & Culverts, Cut grass in ditches, Cleaned ditches	8/5/2019 Jefferson Street
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/5/2019 Dunlap Road
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/5/2019 Avenue A
Litter Pickup	8/5/2019 Avenue A
Driveway repair	8/5/2019 Old Ferry Dock Road
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/6/2019 Power Drive
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/6/2019 Norvell Street
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/6/2019 N Franklin Street
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/6/2019 Adams Street
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/6/2019 Washington Street
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/6/2019 Hickory Dip
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/6/2019 School Road
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/6/2019 Jefferson Street
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/6/2019 Gilbert Street
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/6/2019 Barber Street
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/6/2019 Old Ferry Dock Road
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/6/2019 Shuler Avenue
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/6/2019 Twin Lakes Road
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/6/2019 Daisy Drive
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/6/2019 1st Street
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/6/2019 Otterslide Road
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/6/2019 Carroll Street
Sign Maintenance	8/7/2019 Patton Drive
Litter Pickup	8/7/2019 Otterslide Road
Culvert installation	8/7/2019 Tallahassee Street
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/8/2019 Bayshore Drive
VMS Work, Cut Grass, Blowed Sidewalks, Cleaned ditches, Litter pickup	8/12/2019 US HWY 98 (Eastpoint, Ricky Jones)
Graded Road(s)	8/13/2019 W Sawyer Street
Graded Road(s)	8/13/2019 E 6th Street
Graded Road(s)	8/13/2019 E Pine Avenue
Graded Road(s)	8/13/2019 Porter Street
Graded Road(s)	8/13/2019 Brown Street
Graded Road(s)	8/13/2019 Bradford Street
Graded Road(s)	8/13/2019 W 12th Street

**District 1**

**Work Performed:**

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Road</u>
Graded Road(s)	8/13/2019	W Pine Avenue
Litter Pickup	8/13/2019	Bike Path (St. George Island)
Graded Road(s)	8/13/2019	E 7th Street
Graded Road(s)	8/13/2019	Cook Street
Graded Road(s)	8/14/2019	Wing Street
Graded Road(s)	8/14/2019	Palmer Street
Graded Road(s)	8/14/2019	Randolph Street
Graded Road(s)	8/14/2019	Patton Street
Graded Road(s)	8/14/2019	Howell Street
Graded Road(s)	8/14/2019	W 6th Street
Graded Road(s)	8/14/2019	McCloud Street
Graded Road(s)	8/14/2019	Bledsoe Street
Graded Road(s)	8/14/2019	Quinn Street
Graded Road(s)	8/14/2019	Marks Street
Graded Road(s)	8/14/2019	Akel Street
Graded Road(s)	8/14/2019	W 8th Street
Graded Road(s)	8/14/2019	W 10th Street
Graded Road(s)	8/14/2019	W Bay Shore Drive
Graded Road(s)	8/14/2019	Nedley Street
Graded Road(s)	8/14/2019	E 10th Street
Graded Road(s)	8/14/2019	E 7th Street
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/14/2019	Bike Path (St. George Island)
Graded Road(s)	8/14/2019	Bruce Street
Graded Road(s)	8/14/2019	W 5th Street
Graded Road(s)	8/14/2019	W 4th Street
Graded Road(s)	8/14/2019	W 3rd Street

0

**Material HAUL From:**

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Road</u>	<u>Cubic Yards</u>	<u>Tons</u>
Ditch Dirt	8/1/2019	School Road	18	0
Ditch Dirt	8/7/2019	Tallahassee Street	18	0

<b>Ditch Dirt</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0</b>
-------------------	--------------	-----------	----------

Litter	8/13/2019	Bike Path (St. George Island)	1	0
--------	-----------	-------------------------------	---	---

<b>Litter</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
---------------	--------------	----------	----------

Trees	8/5/2019	1st Street	9	0
-------	----------	------------	---	---

<b>Trees</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>
--------------	--------------	----------	----------

**Material HAUL To:**

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Road</u>	<u>Cubic Yards</u>	<u>Tons</u>
Black Dirt	8/1/2019	Ridgecrest Parkway	18	0

<b>Black Dirt</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>
-------------------	--------------	-----------	----------

Cold Mix, Asphalt	8/1/2019	Shuler Avenue	0.200000003	0
-------------------	----------	---------------	-------------	---

Cold Mix, Asphalt	8/1/2019	Creamer Street	0.200000003	0
-------------------	----------	----------------	-------------	---

<b>Cold Mix, Asphalt</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.400000006</b>	<b>0</b>
--------------------------	--------------	--------------------	----------

Dirty 89 Lime Rock	8/1/2019	School Road	18	0
--------------------	----------	-------------	----	---

Dirty 89 Lime Rock	8/1/2019	Ridgecrest Parkway	18	0
--------------------	----------	--------------------	----	---

Dirty 89 Lime Rock	8/5/2019	Old Ferry Dock Road	9	0
--------------------	----------	---------------------	---	---

Dirty 89 Lime Rock	8/7/2019	Tallahassee Street	18	0
--------------------	----------	--------------------	----	---

**District 1****Material HAUL To:**

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Road</u>	<u>Cubic Yards</u>	<u>Tons</u>
Dirty 89 Lime Rock		TOTAL	63	0

**District 2****Work Performed:**

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Road</u>		
Culvert installation	8/8/2019	Franklin Street		
Culvert installation	8/8/2019	Florida Avenue		
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/8/2019	Apalachee Street		
Box drag	8/12/2019	4th Street NE		
Box drag	8/12/2019	Avenue J NE		
Box drag	8/12/2019	3rd Street E		
Box drag	8/12/2019	Jeff Sanders Road		
Box drag	8/13/2019	Ken Cope		
Road Repair, Loaded Trucks	8/13/2019	Stock Pile, CR 370 - Alligator Drive - Alligator		
Box drag	8/13/2019	Kansas Street		
Box drag	8/13/2019	Iowa Street		
Box drag	8/13/2019	Titi Street		
Weed Eat & Cut Grass around signs & Culverts, Cut grass in ditches, Litter Pickup	8/13/2019	Apalachee Street		
Road Repair, Loaded Trucks	8/13/2019	Mariner Circle		
Road Repair, Loaded Trucks	8/13/2019	Surf Drive		
Loaded Trucks, Cut dirt off shoulder of road	8/14/2019	Alligator Drive		
Shoulder Work	8/14/2019	Collins Avenue		
Cut Trees down and removed, Remove Trees, Trim Trees	8/14/2019	Franklin Street		
			0	

**Material HAUL From:**

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Road</u>	<u>Cubic Yards</u>	<u>Tons</u>
Broken Asphalt	8/13/2019	Stock Pile, CR 370 - Alligator Drive - Alligator	36	0
Broken Asphalt		TOTAL	36	0
Ditch Dirt	8/14/2019	Stock Pile, CR 370 - Alligator Drive - Alligator	108	0
Ditch Dirt	8/14/2019	Stock Pile, CR 370 - Alligator Drive - Alligator	108	0
Ditch Dirt		TOTAL	216	0
Litter	8/13/2019	Mariner Circle	36	0
Litter		TOTAL	36	0

**Material HAUL To:**

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Road</u>	<u>Cubic Yards</u>	<u>Tons</u>
15" x 30' Black Plastic Culvert Pipe	8/8/2019	Florida Avenue	1	0
15" x 30' Black Plastic Culvert Pipe		TOTAL	1	0
Black Dirt	8/8/2019	Florida Avenue	18	0
Black Dirt	8/13/2019	Mariner Circle	18	0
Black Dirt		TOTAL	36	0
Dirty 89 Lime Rock	8/13/2019	Mariner Circle	18	0
Dirty 89 Lime Rock		TOTAL	18	0

**District 3****Work Performed:**

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Road</u>		
Trim Trees, Cut Trees down and removed	8/5/2019	Weems Memorial Hospital		
Loaded Trucks, Remove Trees	8/5/2019	Weems Memorial Hospital		
Remove Trees, Ground Maintenance (Cut grass, picked up litter, Weed Eat)	8/6/2019	Weems Memorial Hospital		
Tree Removal	8/7/2019	Weems Memorial Hospital		

**District 3****Work Performed:**

Cleaned ditches, Cleaned out culverts

**Date**

8/8/2019

**Road**

Fred Meyer Street

**0****Material HAUL From:**

Debris

**Date**

8/6/2019

**Road**

Weems Memorial Hospital

**Cubic Yards**

54

**Tons**

0

Debris

8/7/2019

Weems Memorial Hospital

36

0

Debris

8/7/2019

Weems Memorial Hospital

36

0

**Debris****TOTAL****126****0**

Ditch Dirt

8/8/2019

23rd Avenue

36

0

**Ditch Dirt****TOTAL****36****0**

Trees

8/5/2019

Weems Memorial Hospital

9

0

Trees

8/5/2019

Weems Memorial Hospital

126

0

Trees

8/5/2019

Weems Memorial Hospital

108

0

Trees

8/6/2019

Weems Memorial Hospital

54

0

Trees

8/6/2019

Weems Memorial Hospital

90

0

**Trees****TOTAL****387****0****Material HAUL To:**

Black Dirt

**Date**

8/6/2019

**Road**

Weems Memorial Hospital

**Cubic Yards**

18

**Tons**

0

Black Dirt

8/7/2019

Weems Memorial Hospital

36

0

Black Dirt

8/7/2019

Weems Memorial Hospital

36

0

Black Dirt

8/7/2019

Weems Memorial Hospital

54

0

Black Dirt

8/7/2019

Weems Memorial Hospital

18

0

Black Dirt

8/7/2019

Weems Memorial Hospital

36

0

**Black Dirt****TOTAL****198****0****District 4****Work Performed:**

Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way

**Date**

8/1/2019

**Road**

Bluff Road

Cut bushes back

8/1/2019

Bluff Road

Sign Maintenance

8/1/2019

26th Avenue

Cleaned ditches

8/1/2019

Bluff Road

Cleaned out culverts

8/1/2019

Pal Rivers Road

Flagged

8/1/2019

Bluff Road

Cut bushes back

8/5/2019

Bluff Road

Cut bushes back

8/5/2019

Bay City Road

Cut grass in ditches, Weed Eat &amp; Cut Grass around signs &amp; Culverts, Litter Pickup

8/6/2019

Connector Road

Cut bushes back

8/6/2019

Pinewood Street

Cut bushes back

8/6/2019

Bay City Road

Cut grass in ditches, Weed Eat &amp; Cut Grass around signs &amp; Culverts

8/6/2019

Highland Park Road

Cut bushes back

8/6/2019

Highland Park Road

Cut grass in ditches, Weed Eat &amp; Cut Grass around signs &amp; Culverts

8/6/2019

Rosemont Street

Rake, Ground Maintenance (Cut grass, picked up litter, Weed Eat), Trim Trees

8/6/2019

Health Department (Apalachicola)

Cut grass in ditches, Weed Eat &amp; Cut Grass around signs &amp; Culverts, Litter Pickup

8/6/2019

Rosemont Street

VMS Work, Cut Grass, Blowed Sidewalks, Cleaned ditches, Litter pickup

8/6/2019

US HWY 98 (Apalachicola, Smokey)

Cut bushes back

8/6/2019

Cypress Street



## **District 4**

### **Work Performed:**

<b><u>Date</u></b>	<b><u>Road</u></b>
Cut grass in ditches, Weed Eat & Cut Grass around signs & Culverts, Litter Pickup	8/6/2019 Highland Park Road
Litter Pickup, Weed Eat & Cut Grass around signs & Culverts, Cut grass in ditches	8/7/2019 Pal Rivers Road
Sign Maintenance	8/7/2019 CR30A
Cut grass in ditches, Weed Eat & Cut Grass around signs & Culverts	8/7/2019 Pinewood Street
Litter Pickup	8/7/2019 Bay City Road
VMS Work, Cut Grass, Blowed Sidewalks, Cleaned ditches, Litter pickup	8/7/2019 US HWY 98 (Apalachicola, Smokey)
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/7/2019 Pal Rivers Road
Cut grass in ditches, Weed Eat & Cut Grass around signs & Culverts	8/7/2019 Pinewood Street
Cut grass in ditches, Weed Eat & Cut Grass around signs & Culverts	8/7/2019 Cypress Street
Cut grass in ditches, Weed Eat & Cut Grass around signs & Culverts	8/7/2019 Connector Road
Trim Trees, Cut bushes back, Remove Trees	8/7/2019 Brownsville Road
Pot hole Repair (Fill)	8/7/2019 CR30A
Pot hole Repair (Fill)	8/7/2019 9 mile
Pot hole Repair (Fill)	8/7/2019 8 Mile
Cut grass in ditches, Weed Eat & Cut Grass around signs & Culverts	8/7/2019 Highland Park Road
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way, Litter Pickup	8/7/2019 Bluff Road
Cut grass in ditches, Weed Eat & Cut Grass around signs & Culverts	8/7/2019 Rosemont Street
Cut grass in ditches, Weed Eat & Cut Grass around signs & Culverts	8/7/2019 Cypress Street
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/8/2019 Thomas Drive
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/8/2019 Marks Street
Cleaned ditches, Cut grass in ditches, Weed Eat & Cut Grass around signs & Culverts, Litter Pickup	8/8/2019 Bluff Road
Cut grass in ditches, Cleaned ditches, Weed Eat & Cut Grass around signs & Culverts	8/8/2019 Bay City Road
Cut grass in ditches, Cleaned ditches, Weed Eat & Cut Grass around signs & Culverts	8/8/2019 Smith Road
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/8/2019 Brownsville Road
VMS Work, Cut Grass, Blowed Sidewalks, Cleaned ditches, Litter pickup	8/8/2019 US HWY 98 (Apalachicola, Smokey)
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/8/2019 Alan Drive
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/8/2019 Bluff Road
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/8/2019 Pine Log Road
Weed Eat & Cut Grass around signs & Culverts, Cut grass in ditches	8/8/2019 Pal Rivers Road
Cut grass in ditches, Weed Eat & Cut Grass around signs & Culverts	8/8/2019 Bay City Road
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/8/2019 Chapman Road
Weed Eat & Cut Grass around signs & Culverts	8/8/2019 Bluff Road
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/8/2019 Squire Road
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/8/2019 Thomas Drive
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/12/2019 Abercrombie Lane
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/12/2019 Sas Road
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/12/2019 Long Road
Weed Eat & Cut Grass around signs & Culverts, Cut grass in ditches	8/12/2019 Pal Rivers Road
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/12/2019 Hathcock Road
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/12/2019 Linden Road
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/12/2019 Squire Road
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/12/2019 Melanie Lane
Cleaned ditches, Cut grass in ditches	8/12/2019 Brownsville Road
Cleaned ditches, Cut grass in ditches	8/12/2019 26th Avenue

**District 4****Work Performed:**

<b><u>Work Performed:</u></b>	<b><u>Date</u></b>	<b><u>Road</u></b>
Weed Eat & Cut Grass around signs & Culverts, Cut grass in ditches	8/12/2019	Thomas Drive
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/12/2019	Johnson Lane
Sign Maintenance	8/12/2019	Bayview Drive
Cut grass in ditches	8/12/2019	Bay City Road
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/12/2019	Peachtree Road
Sign Maintenance	8/12/2019	Pal Rivers Road
Weed Eat & Cut Grass around signs & Culverts	8/12/2019	Bluff Road
Shoulder Work	8/13/2019	Kevin Road
Cut grass in ditches	8/13/2019	Bluff Road
Cut grass in ditches, Cleaned ditches, Cut Trees down and removed	8/13/2019	Brownsville Road
Weed Eat & Cut Grass around signs & Culverts, Cut grass in ditches, Litter Pickup	8/13/2019	Bluff Road
Cut grass in ditches, Weed Eat & Cut Grass around signs & Culverts	8/13/2019	Bayshore Drive
Shoulder Work	8/13/2019	Rosemont Street
Cut grass in ditches	8/13/2019	Bay City Road
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/13/2019	Gibson Road
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/13/2019	Tilton Road
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/13/2019	Moses Road
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/13/2019	Teat Road
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/13/2019	CR30A
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/13/2019	8 Mile
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/13/2019	10 Mile
Cut grass in ditches, Weed Eat & Cut Grass around signs & Culverts	8/13/2019	Thomas Drive
Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way	8/14/2019	CR30A
Cleaned ditches	8/14/2019	Gibson Road
Cut grass in ditches	8/14/2019	Gibson Road

**0****Material HAUL From:**

<b><u>Material HAUL From:</u></b>	<b><u>Date</u></b>	<b><u>Road</u></b>	<b><u>Cubic Yards</u></b>	<b><u>Tons</u></b>
Litter	8/6/2019	Rosemont Street	2	0
Litter	8/6/2019	Connector Road	2	0
Litter	8/6/2019	US HWY 98 (Apalachicola, Smokey)	3	0
Litter	8/6/2019	Highland Park Road	2	0
Litter	8/7/2019	Pal Rivers Road	1	0
Litter	8/7/2019	US HWY 98 (Apalachicola, Smokey)	2	0

**Litter****TOTAL****12****0**

Trees

8/6/2019

Health Department (Apalachicola)

5

0

Trees

8/7/2019

Brownsville Road

36

0

**Trees****TOTAL****41****0****Material HAUL To:**

<b><u>Material HAUL To:</u></b>	<b><u>Date</u></b>	<b><u>Road</u></b>	<b><u>Cubic Yards</u></b>	<b><u>Tons</u></b>
Milled Asphalt	8/7/2019	9 mile	0.5	0
Milled Asphalt	8/7/2019	CR30A	0.5	0
Milled Asphalt	8/7/2019	8 Mile	0.5	0
Milled Asphalt	8/13/2019	Rosemont Street	2	0
Milled Asphalt	8/13/2019	Kevin Road	2	0

**Milled Asphalt****TOTAL****5.5****0**

Sand

8/8/2019

9 mile

36

0

Sand

8/8/2019

9 mile

18

0

**District 4****Material HAUL To:****Date****Road****Cubic Yards****Tons****Sand****TOTAL****54****0****District 5****Work Performed:****Date****Road**

Beaver Dam - Take Out

8/1/2019

Lighthouse Road

Cleaned out culverts

8/1/2019

CC Land

Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way

8/1/2019

Eastpoint Cemetery

Pot hole Repair (Fill)

8/1/2019

State Street

Pot hole Repair (Fill)

8/1/2019

Power Line Drive

Cemetery, Cut, Raked &amp; Cleaned

8/1/2019

Eastpoint Cemetery

Pot hole Repair (Fill)

8/1/2019

Bear Creek Rd

Driveway repair

8/1/2019

Vroomin Park

Cemetery, Cut, Raked &amp; Cleaned

8/1/2019

Eastpoint Cemetery

Cemetery, Cut, Raked &amp; Cleaned

8/1/2019

Eastpoint Cemetery

Weed Eat &amp; Cut Grass around signs &amp; Culverts

8/1/2019

6th Street

Litter Pickup

8/5/2019

4th Street

Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way

8/5/2019

8th Street

Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way

8/5/2019

CC Land

Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way

8/5/2019

Tricia's Way

Cemetery, Cut, Raked &amp; Cleaned

8/5/2019

Eastpoint Cemetery

Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way

8/5/2019

Wylonda Avenue

Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way

8/5/2019

Michael Way

Cemetery, Cut, Raked &amp; Cleaned

8/5/2019

Eastpoint Cemetery

Cemetery, Cut, Raked &amp; Cleaned

8/5/2019

Eastpoint Cemetery

Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way

8/5/2019

Teresa Avenue

Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way

8/5/2019

Eastpoint Cemetery

Weed Eat &amp; Cut Grass around signs &amp; Culverts, Cut grass in ditches

8/5/2019

4th Street

Weed Eat &amp; Cut Grass around signs &amp; Culverts, Cut grass in ditches

8/5/2019

Lewis Road

Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way

8/5/2019

6th Street

Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way

8/5/2019

4th Street

Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way

8/5/2019

Lewis Road

Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way

8/6/2019

Tip Tucker Road

Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way

8/6/2019

Garrett Lane

Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way

8/6/2019

Smith Creek

Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way

8/6/2019

Plum Street

Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way

8/8/2019

Magnolia Lane

Cut grass along shoulders of road on county right of way

8/12/2019

Waddell Road

Box drag

8/12/2019

Mill Road

Box drag

8/12/2019

5th Street E

Litter Pickup

8/12/2019

Ridge Road

Box drag

8/12/2019

Avenue D NE

VMS Work, Cut Grass, Blowed Sidewalks, Cleaned ditches, Litter pickup

8/12/2019

US HWY 98 (Eastpoint, William Massey)

Box drag

8/12/2019

9th Street E

Box drag

8/13/2019

Sybil Court

Box drag

8/13/2019

Pinnacle Street

Box drag

8/13/2019

Sharol Court

Box drag

8/13/2019

Maine Street

Cut grass in ditches, Weed Eat &amp; Cut Grass around signs &amp; Culverts

8/13/2019

Deason Street

Box drag

8/13/2019

Lighthouse Road

District 5

Work Performed:

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Road</u>		
Box drag	8/14/2019	Herndon Road		
Weed Eat & Cut Grass around signs & Culverts	8/14/2019	Timber Island Road		
Cut grass in ditches, Weed Eat & Cut Grass around signs & Culverts	8/14/2019	Timber Island Road		
Box drag	8/14/2019	Quail Run Drive		
Pot hole Repair (Fill)	8/14/2019	Ryan Drive		
			<b>0</b>	

Material HAUL From:

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Road</u>	<u>Cubic Yards</u>	<u>Tons</u>
Litter	8/12/2019	Ridge Road	1	0
<b>Litter</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Trees	8/14/2019	Timber Island Road	8	0
<b>Trees</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>

Material HAUL To:

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Road</u>	<u>Cubic Yards</u>	<u>Tons</u>
Cold Mix, Asphalt	8/1/2019	Bear Creek Rd	0.200000003	0
Cold Mix, Asphalt	8/1/2019	Power Line Drive	0.200000003	0
Cold Mix, Asphalt	8/1/2019	State Street	0.200000003	0
<b>Cold Mix, Asphalt</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>0.600000009</b>	<b>0</b>
Milled Asphalt	8/14/2019	Ryan Drive	9	0
<b>Milled Asphalt</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>



28 Airport Road  
Apalachicola, Florida 32320  
(850) 653-8977, Fax (850) 653-3643  
[Em3frank@fairpoint.net](mailto:Em3frank@fairpoint.net)

### **Report to Board of County Commissioners**

Date: August 20, 2019

#### **Action Items:**

1. Request the Boards approval and signing of the Alert Florida MOA.

#### **Information Items:**

1. Franklin County EOC Staff continue to promote our Re-Entry Tag program and encourage all residents to apply for their Re-Entry Tag.
2. EOC Staff is updating our Special Needs Database to verify current information of our Special Needs Residents.
3. EOC Staff continues to submit request for reimbursements to FEMA for Hurricane Michael.
4. Site Inspections have been and will continue to be performed on facilities throughout the county for FEMA Reimbursement Requests.
5. Franklin County EOC Staff would like to remind residents to be storm ready. For assistance on Getting a Plan visit the EOC Website.
6. August 5-9<sup>th</sup>, Jennifer Daniels and Tress Dameron attended the FEPA Mid-Year Training and workshops.
7. EOC Staff participated in the WebEOC Conference Call on 08/15/19.

*Pamela Brownell*

Pamela Brownell  
Director

## **County Extension Activities August 7 – August 20, 2019**

### **General Extension Activities:**

- Assisted local citizens with information regarding soil tests, home pests, bark beetle attacks in local pine trees.
- Extension Director participated in ACF Stakeholder's Executive Committee call.
- Extension Director hosted District Extension Natural Resources Program Implementation Team planning meeting.

### **Sea Grant Extension:**

- Extension Director participated in oyster grower financial assistance workshop at FSU Coastal and Marine Lab. Representatives from USDA's Farm Service Agency and the SBA's Small Business Development Center were in attendance to talk with growers regarding crop insurance options and other financial assistance programs.

### **4-H Youth Development:**

- Extension Director participated in District III 4-H Agent planning meeting in Leon County.
- Four Franklin County 4-H youth submitted photos in the state 4-H photography contest and received 15 awards, including 4 first place state-level awards for their age and photo entry category.

### **Family Consumer Sciences:**

- Family Nutrition Program (FNP) Assistant teaching hands-on cooking skills with pre-KK youth to 8<sup>th</sup> grade with "Kids in the Kitchen curriculum. Includes kitchen safety, cooking skills, how to follow recipes and, always the favorite part, taste testing. During July 30 classes were taught with 158 students (unduplicated).

### **Agriculture/Horticulture:**

- Program provided by Wakulla Extension Director at Eastpoint Public Library on Bad Bugs and Wicked Weeds for general public.

# University of Florida's Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences

## Franklin County Educational Team

**Erik Lovestrand**, County Extension Director/Sea Grant Regional Specialized Agent

**Michelle Huber**, Office Manager/Program Assistant, Franklin County

**Kayle Mears**, Family Nutrition Program Assistant

**Samantha Kennedy**, Wakulla County Family and Consumer Sciences

**Rachel Pienta**, Ph.D., Wakulla County 4-H Youth Development

**Scott Jackson**, Sea Grant/Agriculture/Technology, Regional Specialized Agent Bay County

**Melanie G. Taylor**, Gulf County 4-H/Family and Consumer Sciences

**Ray Bodrey**, Gulf County CED/Agriculture/Horticulture/Sea Grant

**Heather Kent**, 4-H Regional Specialized Agent

**Les Harrison**, Wakulla County CED/Agriculture/Small Farms/Horticulture

**John Wells**, Northwest Extension District Information Technology Expert

**Pete Vergot III**, Ph.D., Northwest District Extension Director

*The Foundation for The Gator Nation*

*An Equal Opportunity Institution*

New construction – A planning meeting was held on August 7, 2019 with architects, clinical staff, and administration. A consultant for the acoustical analysis of the new construction has been retained. We anticipate receiving the acoustical report by the end of September. We have a target of completing the AHCA Stage II review in November. We expect to receive the updated Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) from Culpepper by mid-December.

Synergy - Re-roofing project - Ongoing collaboration efforts with the Gary Gargus, the architect retained by Synergy, and Synergy management and subcontractors. Cates Electric Services started site preparation work on August 16, 2019. Keith Bassett to present additional information.

August 5, 2019 ceiling board collapsed in Weems Medical Center West. Staff discovered this was due to condensation from the HVAC duct work. Upon further discovery, the insulation of the duct work is no longer intact and with the extreme heat conditions condensation has occurred leaving the attic environment extremely wet. In addition, staff discovered the attic space does not have adequate ventilation. We are seeking approval to spend up to \$14,000.00 to reseal and reinsulate the duct work on the four (4) HVAC systems. Additionally, we are looking to add attic fans for exhausting the heat from the building and repairing the damaged ceiling board.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) - Apalachicola. Franklin County Roads Department have been preparing the hospital site for the trailer. The vendor has provided an anticipated arrival date of August 22, 2019.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) - Lanark/Carrabelle. EMS Director and I have identified a possible location to be utilized as a short-term location for an EMS station on the East side of Franklin County. The location will need renovation work. We are currently seeking quotations regarding the renovation cost. We do anticipate furniture and equipment (F&E) items to transition to the permanent location. A potential construction site on Franklin County property has been identified. We are seeking approval to utilize the architect to adapt the earlier concept for the construction on Franklin County property.

Status of the EMS fleet - To be presented by Richard Lewis



## MEMO



**To: Board of County Commissioners**  
**From: Franklin County TDC**  
**Date: August 20th 2019**  
**Subject: TDC Report**

**Collections Report:** The May (2019) collections were \$166,129.65. This is a \$25,999.51 increase over May (2018) which was \$140,130.14 this is an 18.55% Increase. This is the highest collections ever in the month of May by over \$22,000.00.

**Web Site Activity:** We had 31,021 web hits in the month of July (2019). Compared to 35,104 in July of 2018 which is a 11.6% decrease.

**Visitor Center Numbers:** The Visitor Centers welcomed 4,288 visitors in the month of July. The entire 2018 (January thru December) was 31,398 visitors. The total for January-July of 2019 is already 25,823 Visitors that have visited our centers.

**Support Letter:** The TDC Board voted unanimously to write a letter of support for the Franklin County's FDOT Beautification Grant for SR300.

**Florida Governors Conference:** Commissioner Jones and I will be attending the Florida Governors Conference on tourism hosted by Visit Florida in Boca Raton on September 4<sup>th</sup> thru 6<sup>th</sup>.

**Visit Florida Community Meeting:** Franklin County has been selected as one of 12 tourism markets to hold a Visit Florida Community Tourism Meeting. The meeting will be held at the Fort Coombs Armory on September 12<sup>th</sup> from 3:00pm-4:00pm. I would like to invite all the commissioners to attend. The meeting is open to anyone that would like to attend.

### **Grants Approvals: ACTION ITEM**

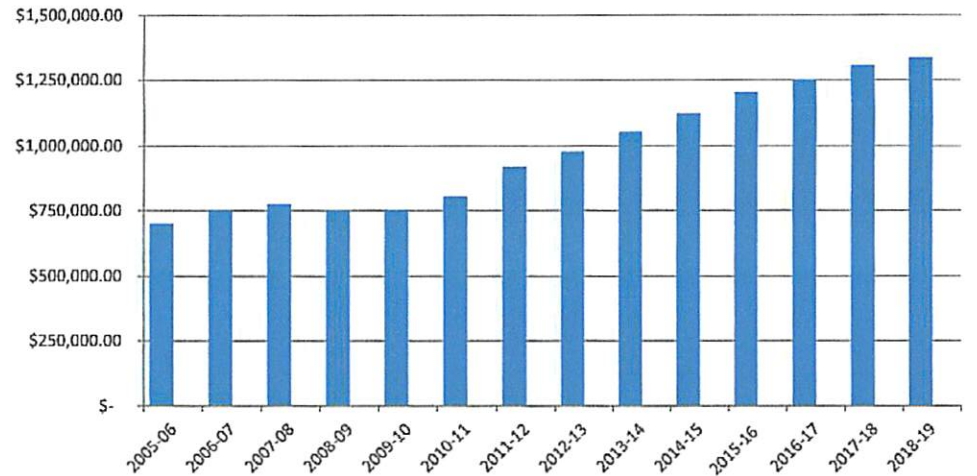
The TDC Board has completed the process of reviewing the event and museum grant applications that were submitted. Included is a spreadsheet of all of the requested grants. This spreadsheet includes the Small Event Grants (up to \$2,000), Major Event Grants (up to \$5,000) and the Museum Grants (\$15,000). All applicants that applied were eligible for the grants and met all the criteria set forth by the TDC Board. On August 14<sup>th</sup> at the Grants committee meeting the Committee recommended to fund all requests listed. At the Regular TDC Board Meeting on August 14<sup>th</sup> 2:00pm the Board voted unanimously to approve the Grant committee's recommendations and forward on to the County Commission for their approval. TDC Board is requesting the approval of (35) Thirty Five Small Event Grants, (7) seven Major Event Grants and (6) six Museum Grants. The total budgeted for the Grant program for the TDC 2019-2020 budget year is \$213,000. The total amount of the grants requested is \$193,050 , with a remaining balance of \$19,950 still available in the Grants Budget.

### **Meetings:**

The next scheduled board meeting is September 11th at 2:00pm at the Eastpoint Visitor Center

**FCTDC Collections Report for July 2019**  
(Through 05/31/2019)

Month	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
October	\$ 35,408.91	\$ 32,809.57	\$ 39,697.19	\$ 38,597.69	\$ 39,568.32	\$ 36,996.34	\$ 48,383.10	\$ 53,543.22	\$ 57,651.88	\$ 58,875.87	\$ 75,084.59	\$ 95,107.96
November	\$ 24,824.38	\$ 24,717.35	\$ 27,182.76	\$ 25,888.92	\$ 25,863.47	\$ 26,438.49	\$ 34,441.98	\$ 40,334.08	\$ 34,740.65	\$ 40,065.78	\$ 44,449.24	\$ 46,043.65
December	\$ 20,421.74	\$ 16,055.89	\$ 22,986.95	\$ 23,167.33	\$ 16,530.96	\$ 19,936.19	\$ 21,597.00	\$ 21,510.93	\$ 29,747.90	\$ 30,978.80	\$ 24,692.82	\$ 41,580.49
January	\$ 19,681.48	\$ 26,489.68	\$ 22,911.37	\$ 22,960.20	\$ 26,170.57	\$ 23,359.12	\$ 30,392.62	\$ 33,657.09	\$ 34,707.03	\$ 38,805.36	\$ 47,001.63	\$ 41,668.57
February	\$ 29,294.47	\$ 44,900.59	\$ 40,835.29	\$ 39,452.32	\$ 33,678.97	\$ 34,980.88	\$ 52,045.79	\$ 49,365.87	\$ 52,883.10	\$ 42,754.53	\$ 64,493.95	\$ 60,422.61
March	\$ 51,243.40	\$ 45,643.22	\$ 61,090.70	\$ 49,778.57	\$ 53,116.79	\$ 61,989.52	\$ 66,597.90	\$ 80,880.36	\$ 78,180.12	\$ 83,626.43	\$ 80,017.67	\$ 84,583.19
April	\$ 69,608.73	\$ 70,430.06	\$ 66,135.24	\$ 73,880.65	\$ 53,934.68	\$ 70,610.82	\$ 81,641.55	\$ 90,242.68	\$ 81,115.14	\$ 101,310.37	\$ 103,120.37	\$ 89,949.68
May	\$ 100,486.16	\$ 114,100.71	\$ 123,221.80	\$ 104,769.28	\$ 120,470.95	\$ 90,634.75	\$ 140,203.97	\$ 115,589.54	\$ 135,897.45	\$ 143,700.44	\$ 131,348.44	\$ 110,484.59
June	\$ 107,484.39	\$ 166,403.90	\$ 138,839.79	\$ 143,507.76	\$ 151,640.61	\$ 172,029.99	\$ 143,805.29	\$ 195,838.11	\$ 210,505.76	\$ 195,093.30	\$ 213,948.96	\$ 226,795.48
July	\$ 149,857.23	\$ 95,128.02	\$ 128,027.35	\$ 131,276.62	\$ 114,121.18	\$ 147,874.24	\$ 140,000.40	\$ 153,197.77	\$ 164,199.99	\$ 182,235.52	\$ 253,603.30	\$ 242,036.51
August	\$ 51,353.14	\$ 69,863.99	\$ 57,497.82	\$ 56,312.21	\$ 71,377.70	\$ 60,698.01	\$ 93,912.12	\$ 86,742.96	\$ 107,783.56	\$ 129,879.50	\$ 82,664.07	\$ 121,808.90
September	\$ 38,597.72	\$ 46,282.27	\$ 45,739.57	\$ 41,298.87	\$ 47,760.09	\$ 57,592.93	\$ 63,037.18	\$ 57,170.58	\$ 64,199.48	\$ 75,778.00	\$ 81,869.35	\$ 90,214.19
Totals	\$ 698,261.75	\$ 752,825.25	\$ 774,165.83	\$ 750,890.42	\$ 754,234.29	\$ 803,141.28	\$ 916,058.90	\$ 978,073.19	\$ 1,051,612.06	\$ 1,123,103.90	\$ 1,202,294.39	\$ 1,250,695.82
YOY %		\$ 54,563.50	\$ 21,340.58	\$ (23,275.41)	\$ 3,343.87	\$ 48,906.99	\$ 112,917.62	\$ 62,014.29	\$ 73,538.87	\$ 71,491.84	\$ 79,190.49	\$ 48,401.43
		7.8%	2.8%	-3.0%	0.4%	6.5%	14.1%	6.8%	7.5%	6.8%	7.1%	4.0%
Month	2017-18	2018-19	Increase/Decrease	% of Change								
October	\$ 85,823.35	\$ 38,416.89	\$ (47,406.46)	-55.24								
November	\$ 49,440.74	\$ 87,784.31	\$ 38,343.57	77.55								
December	\$ 37,182.43	\$ 46,715.00	\$ 9,532.57	25.64								
January	\$ 51,388.51	\$ 52,063.46	\$ 674.95	1.31								
February	\$ 58,337.94	\$ 66,632.44	\$ 8,294.50	14.22								
March	\$ 111,947.32	\$ 127,975.20	\$ 16,027.88	14.32								
April	\$ 103,422.44	\$ 82,258.08	\$ (21,164.36)	-20.46								
May	\$ 140,130.14	\$ 166,129.65	\$ 25,999.51	18.55								
June	\$ 269,049.32			0.00								
July	\$ 215,933.34			0.00								
August	\$ 111,322.92			0.00								
September	\$ 70,419.47			0.00								
Totals	\$ 1,304,397.92	\$ 667,975.03	\$ 30,302.16	75.89								
* YOY to date	\$ (636,422.89)											
* Amount needed to break even with previous year												
</												





## 2019 VISITOR TRACKING

### Month

		Apalachicola	EPVC	SGI	Carrabelle	Total
January		1,403	295	423	121	2,242
February		2,111	326	1,195	201	3,833
March		2,343	440	1,282	348	4,413
April		2,216	361	1,094	210	3,881
May		1,849	320	840	115	3,124
June		2,386	378	1,097	181	4,042
July		2,263	318	1,524	183	4,288
August						
September						
October						
November						
December						
					<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25,823</b>

## 2019-20 TDC Grant Worksheet

	\$ Amt Requested	Met Deadline	Franklin County	501C	Submission Requirements:				Organization Ability 2 Years	Previous Event	Event Single/Multi Day	Budget	Brand Elements
					Complete Application	Section 1 Organization	Section 2 Event	990	Section 3 Support				
<b>\$2,000 Promotion Grant (35)</b>													
Apalachicola VFD Auxillary													
Oyster Cookoff	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	Single	y	y
Apalachicola Area Historical Society (Raney)													
Fall Ghost Walk	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	Single	y	y
Spring Ghost Walk	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	Single	y	y
Heritage Dinner	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	Single	y	y
Apalach Bay Chamber													
Downtown Christmas	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	Single	y	y
Art Walk	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	Single	y	y
Classic Boat and Car Show	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	Single	y	y
Apalachicola HCA													
National Great Blacks in Wax	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	3-day	y	y
Women's History Month	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	Single	y	y
Camp Gordon Johnston													
Smithsonian Museum Day	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	Single	y	y
Wartime Memories	\$ 1,050	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	Single	y	y
CGJ Days	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	Single	y	y
Carrabelle Chamber													
Riverfront Festival	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	Single	y	y
Holiday on the Harbor	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	Single	y	y
Annual Car Show	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	Single	y	y
Carrabelle Cares/ History Museum													
Culture Crawl	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	Single	y	y
Speaker Series	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	Multiple	y	y
Carrabelle Lighthouse Association													
Full Moon Climb	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	Multi	y	y
Lantern Fest	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	Single	y	y
Dixie Theatre													
John Reno: Jim Croce Tribute	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	Single	y	y
Purvis Brothers: Willie Nelson	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	Single	y	y
David Earl: Comedy Tour	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	Single	y	y
John Reno: American Pie Revisited	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	Single	y	y
FC Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Birthday Celebration													



## 2019-20 TDC Grant Worksheet

	\$ Amt Requested	Met Deadline	Franklin County	501C	Submission Requirements:				Organization Ability 2 Years	Previous Event	Event Single/Multi Day	Budget	Brand Elements
					Complete Application	Section 1 Organization	Section 2 Event	990	Section 3 Support				
MLK Jr. Day	\$ 1,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	Single	y	y
Mystic Crew of Salty Barkers													
Mardi Gras Barkus Parade/Dog Park	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	Single	y	y
FC Humane Society													
SGI Brewfest	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	Single	y	y
FSU Marine Lab													
Whatever Floats Your Boat	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	Single	y	y
Ilse Newell for Performing Arts													
Season Program	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	Multi	y	y
Panhandle Players													
Dearly Departed	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	Multi	y	y
Sweet Tea	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	Multi	y	y
Nutcracker	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	Multi	y	y
Boarders	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	Multi	y	y
Rock By the Sea													
Write by the Sea	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	3-day	y	y
St. George Lighthouse Assn.													
Tour of Homes	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	2-day	y	y
St. George Island Paint Out													
Paint Out	\$ 2,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	2-day	y	y
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 68,050</b>												
<b>Major Event Promotion - \$5,000 (7)</b>													
SGI Volunteer Fire Department													
Chili Cookoff	\$ 5,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	3-day	y	y
Apalachicola Bay Chamber													
Butts & Cluck Cookoff	\$ 5,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	3-day	y	y
Apalachicola HCA													
Apalachicola Film Festival	\$ 5,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	3-day	y	y
Forgotten Coast Paddle Club													

## 2019-20 TDC Grant Worksheet

	\$ Amt Requested	Met Deadline	Franklin County	501C	Submission Requirements:				Organization Ability 2 Years	Previous Event	Event Single/Mu Day	Budget	Brand Elements
					Complete Application	Section 1 Organization	Section 2 Event	990 Section 3 Support					
Paddle Jam	\$ 5,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	3-day	y	y
Forgotten Coast Plein Air													
Plein Air	\$ 5,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	10 day	y	y
H'Cola													
African American History Festival	\$ 5,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	3-day	y	y
Rock By the Sea													
Rock By the Sea	\$ 5,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	5-day	y	y
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 35,000</b>												
<b>Museum Grants - \$15,000 (6)</b>													
Camp Gordon Johnston	\$ 15,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	na	na	y	y
City of Apalachicola													
Raney House	\$ 15,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	na	na	y	y
Center for History Culture and Art	\$ 15,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	na	na	y	y
City of Carrabelle													
Carrabelle History Museum/ Carrabelle Cares	\$ 15,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	na	na	y	y
Crooked River Lighthouse and Keepers Museum	\$ 15,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	na	na	y	y
St. George Island Lighthouse	\$ 15,000	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	na	na	y	y
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 90,000</b>												
<b>Requested</b>	<b>\$ 193,050</b>	<b>Budgeted</b>	<b>\$213,000</b>		<b>Difference</b>	<b>\$19,950</b>							



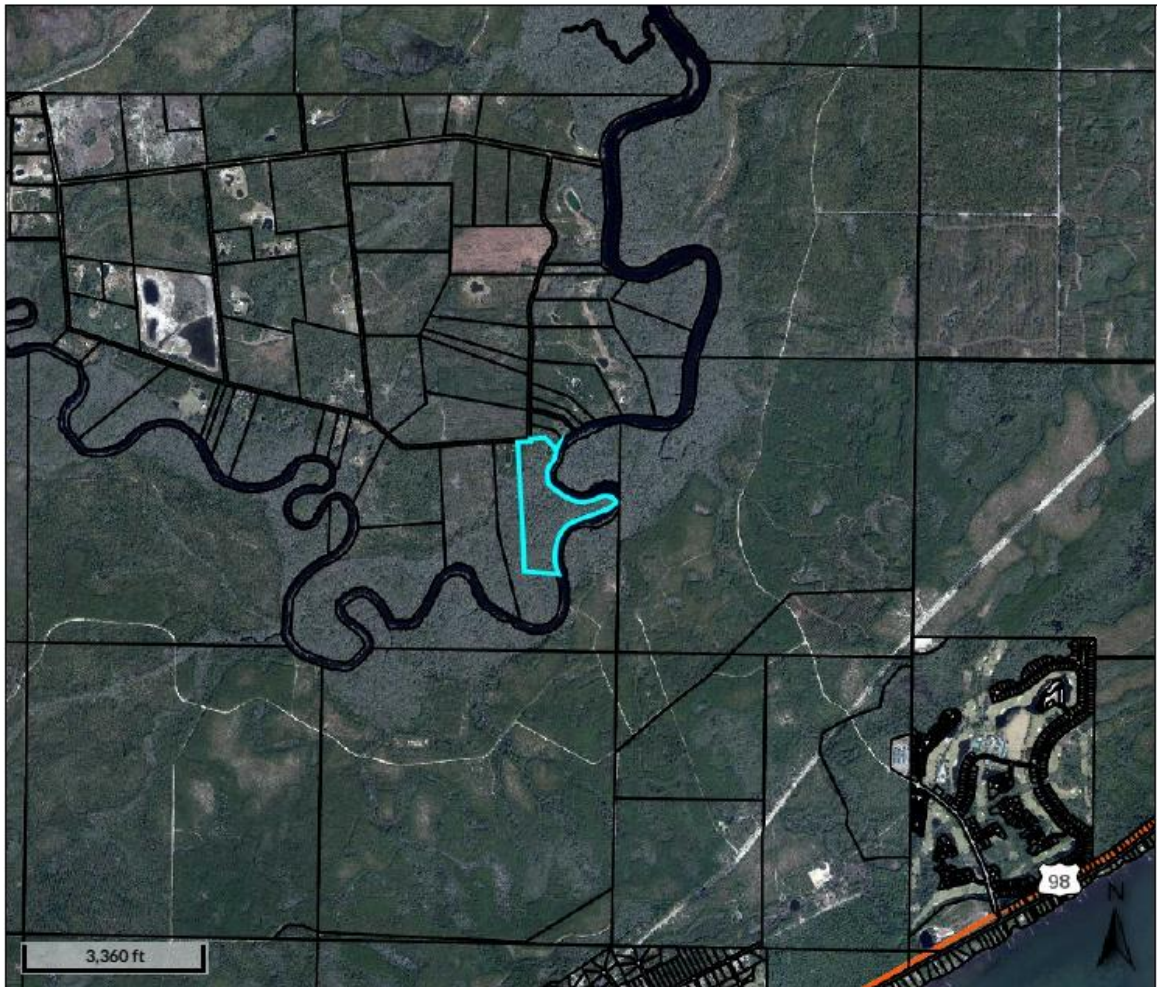
## Franklin County Planning & Zoning Consent Agenda

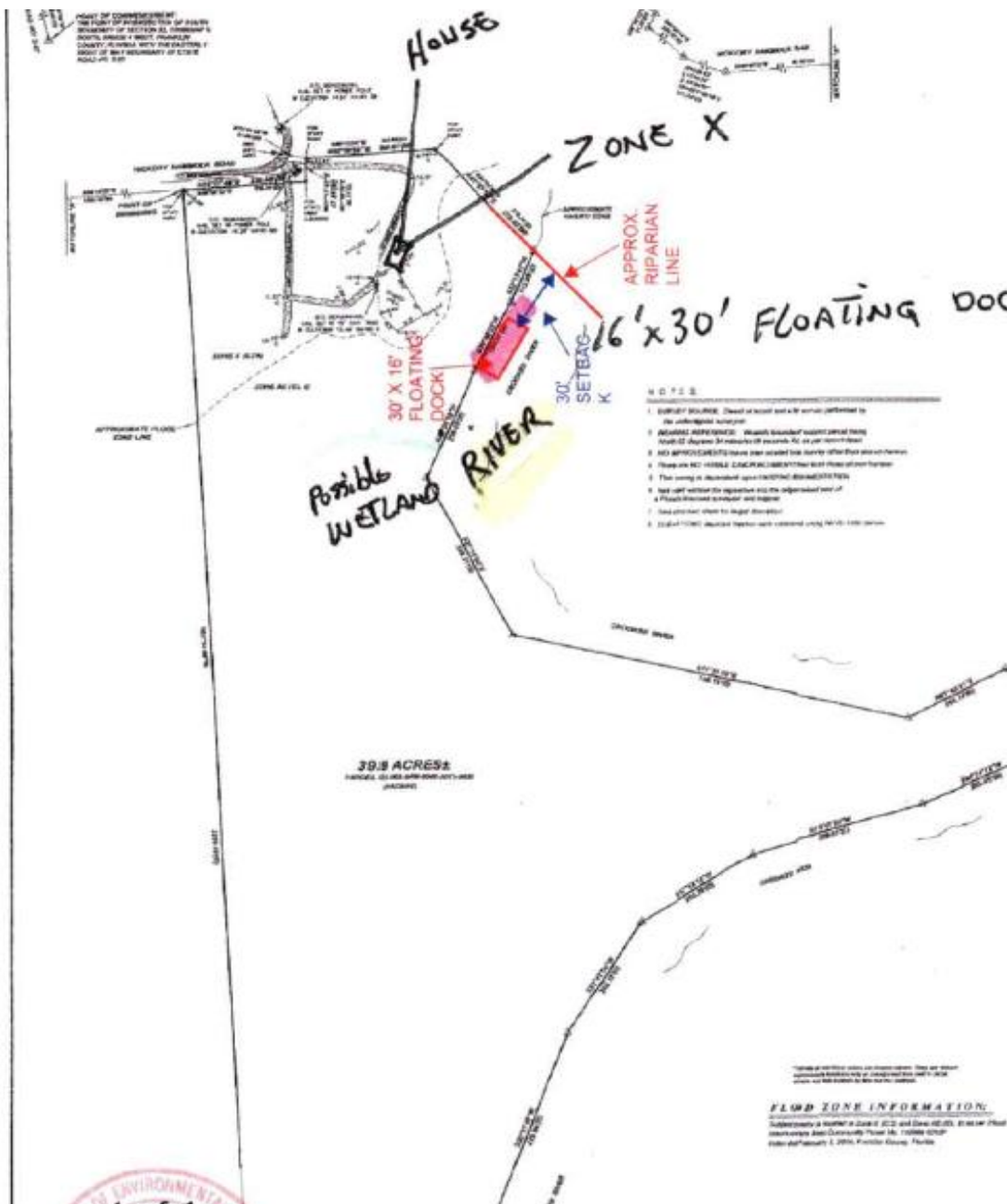
August 20, 2019 Franklin County Courthouse Annex

PLEASE NOTE: PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION MAKES RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE FRANKLIN COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS REGARDING YOUR APPLICATION. ALL APPLICANT'S ARE NOTIFIED THAT IF YOUR APPLICATION IS DENIED, IT MAY NOT BE RESUBMITTED FOR ONE YEAR. ALSO, ANY PERSON WISHING TO APPEAL THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION OR THE DECISION OF THE FRANKLIN COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONER BOARD ARE RESPONSIBLE TO ENSURE THAT A VERBATIM TRANSCRIPT OF THE PROCEEDINGS IS MADE.

### CRITICAL SHORELINE APPLICATION:

- 1- **RECOMMENDED APPROVAL: (Unanimous-Contingent upon Federal Permit or Exemption)** Consideration of a request to construct a Single Family Private Floating Pier located at 800 Hickory Hammock Road, Carrabelle, Franklin County, Florida. The proposed floating pier will be 16' x 30' and parallel to the shoreline. This request has the state permit and will be contingent upon receiving the federal permits. Request submitted by Timothy and Melody Small, applicant. (House Under Construction)



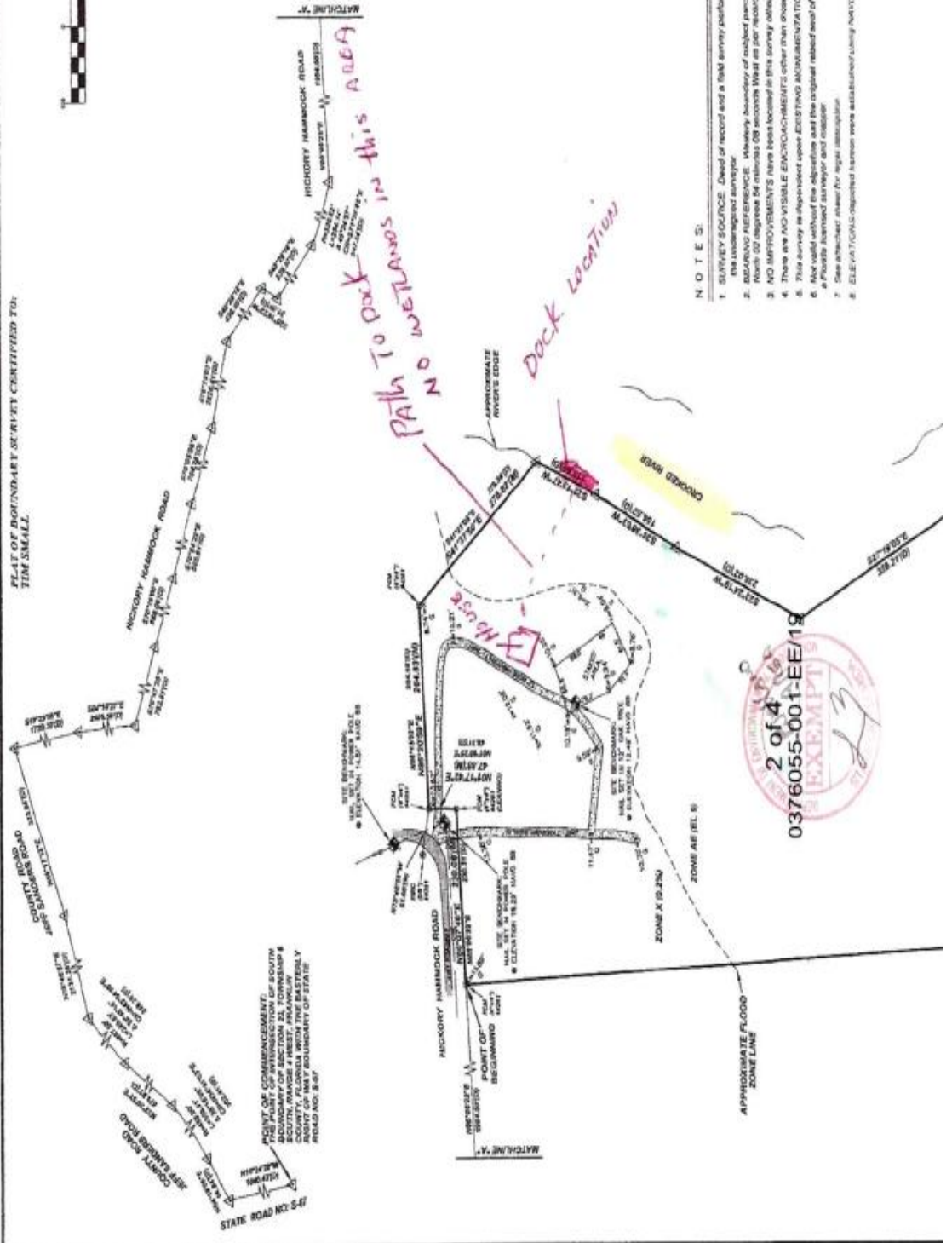




North ↑

PLAT OF BOUNDARY SURVEY CERTIFIED TO:  
TIM SMALL

GRAPHIC SCALE



NOTES:

1. SURVEY SOURCE: Deed of record and a field survey performed by the undersigned surveyor.
2. DEARING REFERENCE: Metes and bounds of subject parcel being North 00 degrees 54 minutes 00 seconds West as per record dated 1988.
3. NO IMPROVEMENTS: There is no visible improvement in this survey other than shown hereon.
4. There are NO VISIBLE ENCROACHMENTS other than shown hereon.
5. This survey is dependent upon EXISTING ACQUISITION.
6. Not valid without the signature and the original related deed of acquisition.
7. See attached sheet for legal description.
8. ELEVATIONS reported hereon were established using NAVD 83 datum.



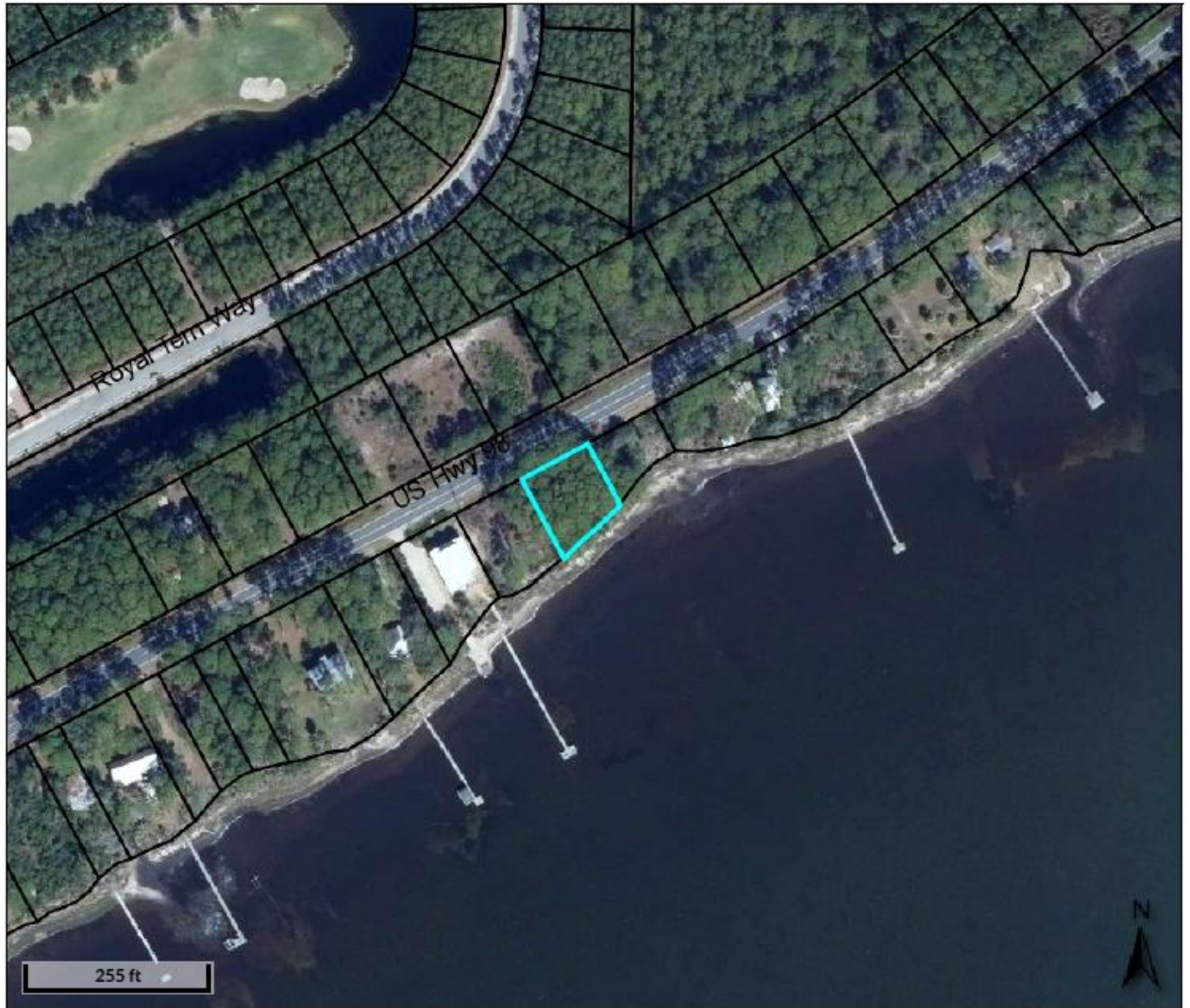


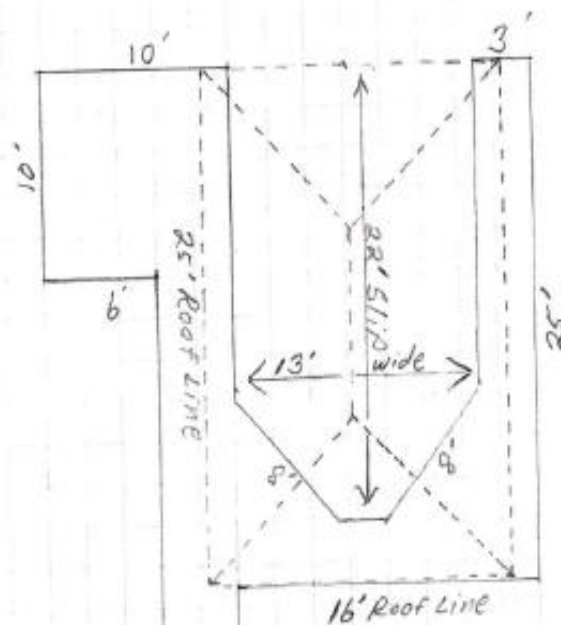


2-

**RECOMMENDED APPROVAL: (Unanimous- Contingent upon Receiving DEP/COE**

**Permits)** Consideration of a request to construct a Single Family Private Dock located at 2912 US Highway 98 East, Lanark, Franklin County, Florida. The proposed dock will be 230' x 4' and have a 16'x 25' covered boatlift, a 10'x 10' terminal platform and a 3'x 38' walk-around. This request will be contingent up receiving all state and federal permits. Request submitted by David Plummer, Outback Marine Construction, agent for John Schnake, applicant. (House Under Construction)





Topical View  
 JOHN Schnake  
 2912 Hwy 98 E  
 Carrabelle, Fl.

For the benefit of John Schnake  
 2912 Highway 98 East  
 Carrabelle, Florida  
 813 967 7699

Drafted by:

David Plummer



## FIDELITY NATIONAL TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY



LITIGAL DESCRIPTION

and 26.00°C at 11.00°C in the first 24 h, a reduction in the rate of cell growth is observed (Table 1). Higher temperatures

- [illegible]

FLOOD ZONE INFORMATION

Subject property is located in Area "C" on our Parcel  
reference. SoHo is a Community Parcel No. 130089. Grand  
index date February 2, 2014. Franklin County, Florida.

WILLIAM BLODGENBERRY &amp; ASSOCIATES, INC.

**PROFESSIONAL SURVIVORS AND MISFEASANTS**  
AL BICE, MD • 121 MILLIKEN STREET • SANSCRYPT, BOSTON, MA  
E-MAIL: ALBICE@SANSCRYPT.COM TEL: 617-552-3399 FAX: 617-552-3399

DATE 12/20/07	DEALS BY MR	MR 100 P14	CONTACT PERSON
A. 1140-0706	DATE OF LAST FIELD WORK 08/01/06	MR 100 P14	MR 100 P14

I hereby certify that this was performed under my immediate direction and supervision and the full and complete contents of this report are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. This survey report is submitted by the individual(s) responsible for the collection of the data and is not to be considered by the Florida Board of Professional Surveyors and Mapmakers (F.S. 22-33.05) (1993).

The uncorrected boundary lines are here provided to correct this system or standard of another existing line or boundary to the nearest property. It is possible there are details of records, uncorrected details, covering or other boundaries which could affect the boundary. *P. B. H. M.*

DAVID T. SPOONER, JR.  
 Director, and Professor

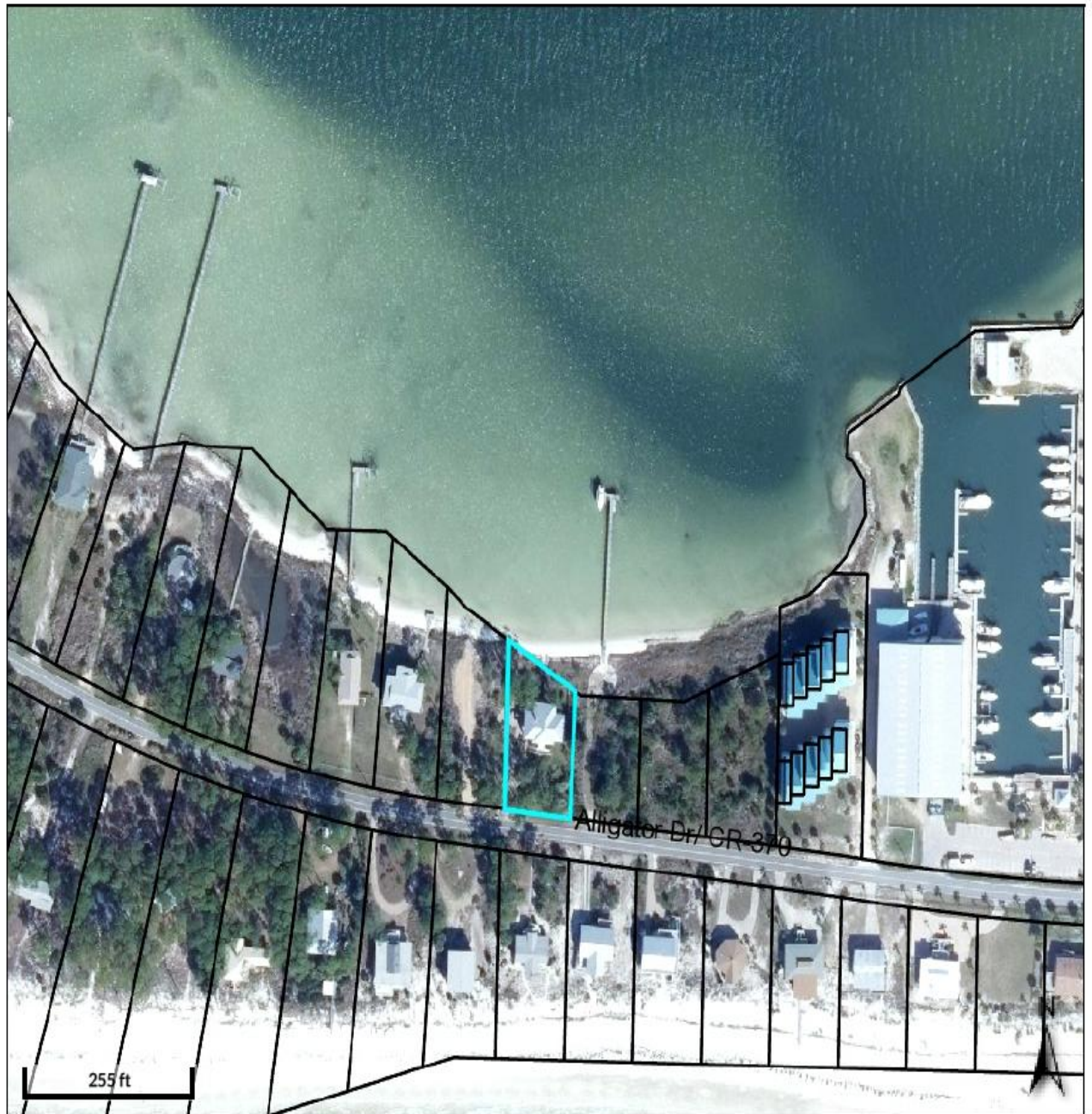
14

14

3-

**RECOMMENDED APPROVAL: (Unanimous- Contingent upon Receiving DEP/COE**

**Permits)** Consideration of a request to a Single Family Private Dock located on property described as Lot 56 Alligator Point Subdivision, 1662 Alligator Drive, Alligator Point, Franklin County, Florida. The dock will be 200' x 4' with a 6' x 26' terminal platform and a 12'x 20' un-covered boatlift. This request will be contingent up receiving all state and federal permits. Request submitted by Garlick Environmental Associates, agent for Kevin Taylor, applicant.



**PREPARED BY: GARLICK ENVIRONMENTAL ASSOCIATES, INC.**

P. O. BOX 385, APALACHICOLA FLORIDA 32329-0385 (850) 653-8899 FAX (850) 653-9656 garlick@garlickenv.com  
LB No. 7415

APPLICANT/CLIENT: Kevin Taylor

WATERBODY/CLASS: Alligator Harbor / Class II / OFW / A.P.

PURPOSE: Environmental Permitting

PROJECT LOCATION / USGS: Alligator Point / Franklin County

LATITUDE:

LONGITUDE:

SECTION: 3 TOWNSHIP: 7 South

RANGE: 2 West

JOB: 19-086

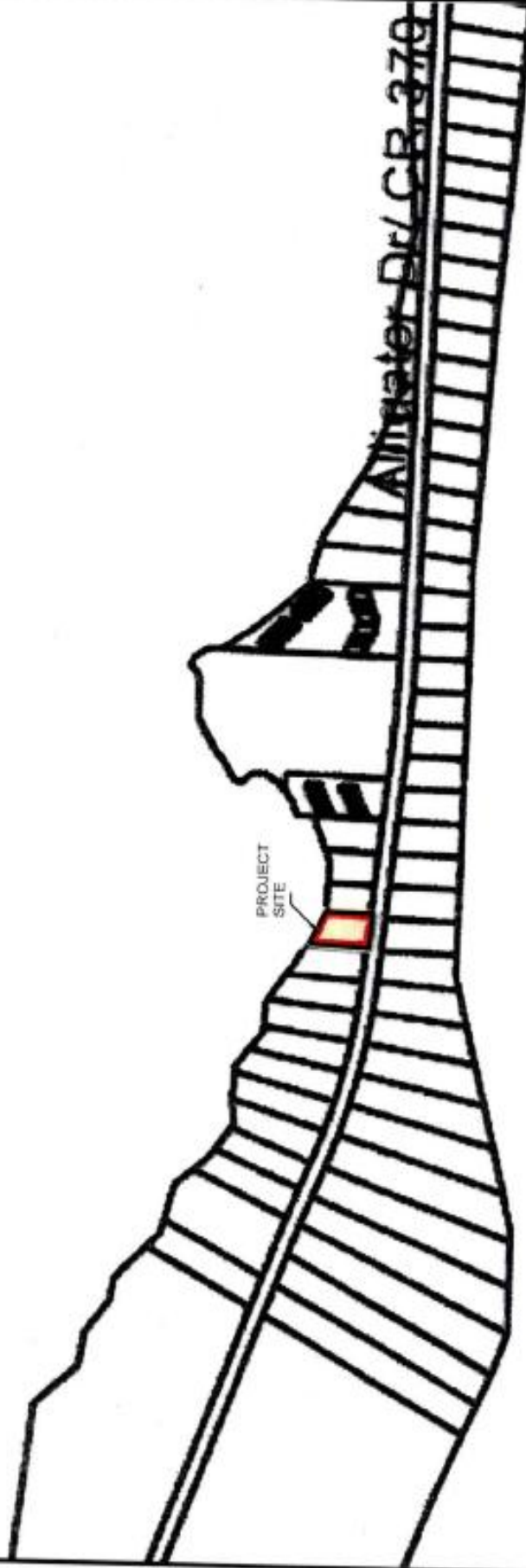
DEP:

COE:

OTHER:

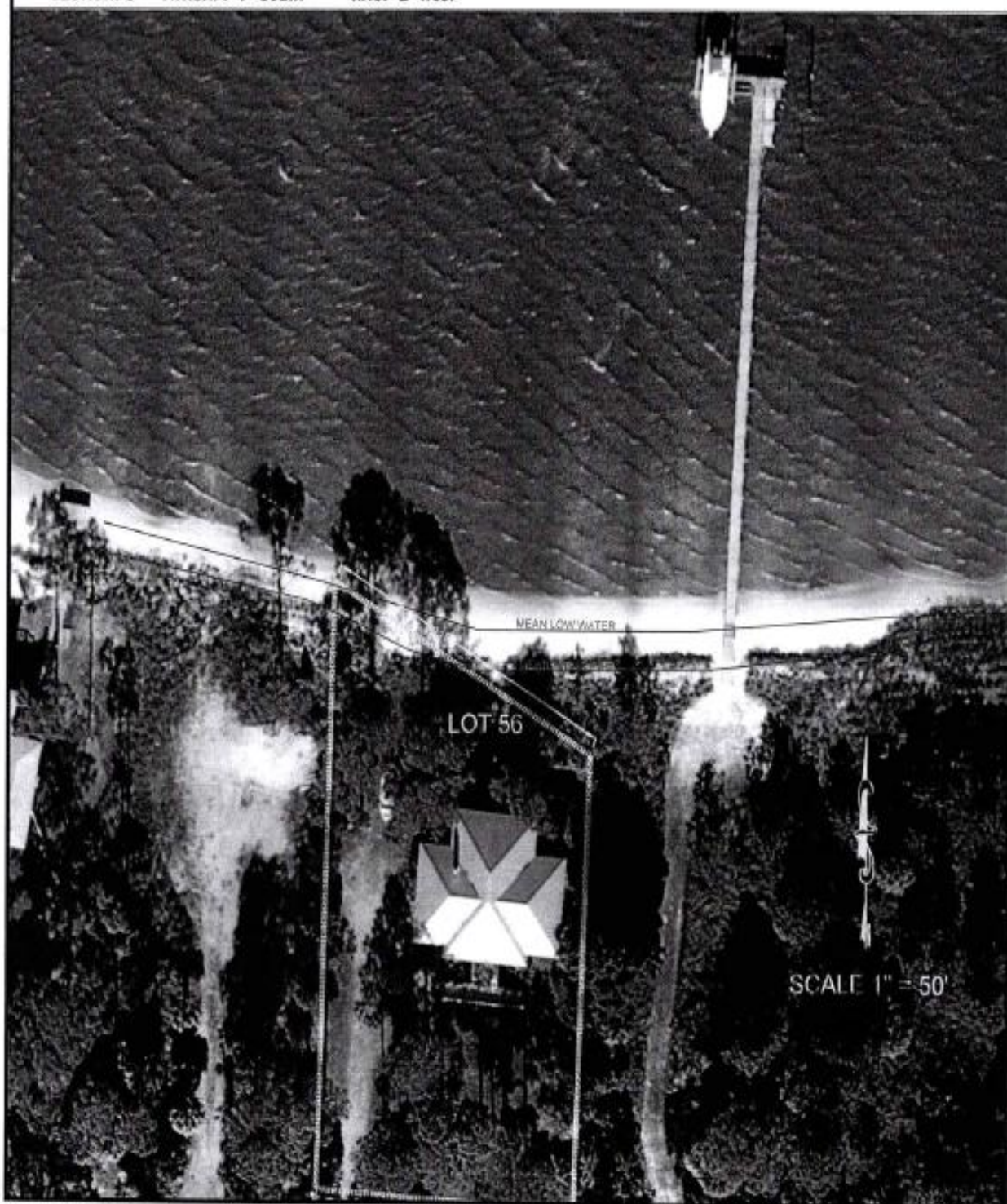
DATE: July 30, 2019

SHEET: 1/4





JOB: 19-086  
DEP:  
COE:  
OTHER:  
DATE: July 30, 2019  
SHEET: 2/4



PREPARED BY: GARLICK ENVIRONMENTAL ASSOCIATES, INC.

APPLICANT/CLIENT: Kevin Taylor

WATERBODY/CLASS: Alligator Harbor/ClassII/OFW/A.P.

PURPOSE: Environmental Permitting

PROJECT LOCATION / USGS: Alligator Point / Franklin County

LATITUDE:

LONGITUDE:

SECTION: 3 TOWNSHIP: 7 South

RNG: 2 West

JOB: 19-086

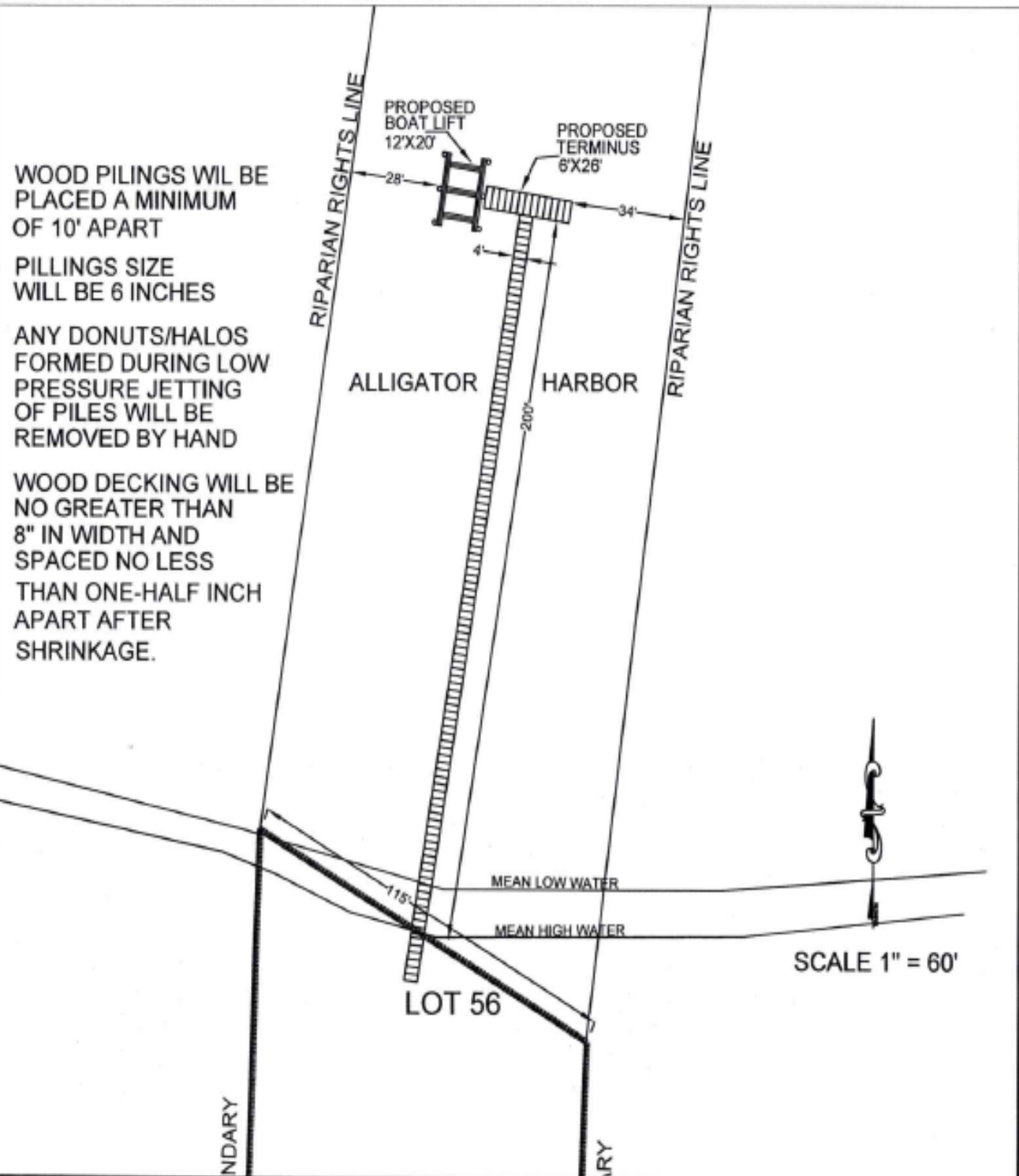
DEP:

COE:

OTHER:

DATE: July 30, 2019

SHEET: 3/4





**PREPARED BY: GARLICK ENVIRONMENTAL ASSOCIATES, INC.**

P. O. BOX 385, APALACHICOLA FLORIDA 32329-0385 (850) 653-8899 FAX (850) 653-9856 garlick@garlickenv.com  
LB No. 7415

APPLICANT/CLIENT: Kevin Taylor  
WATERBODY/CLASS: Alligator Harbor / Class II / OFW / A.P.  
PURPOSE: Environmental Permitting  
PROJECT LOCATION / USGS: Alligator Point / Franklin County  
LATITUDE:  
LONGITUDE:

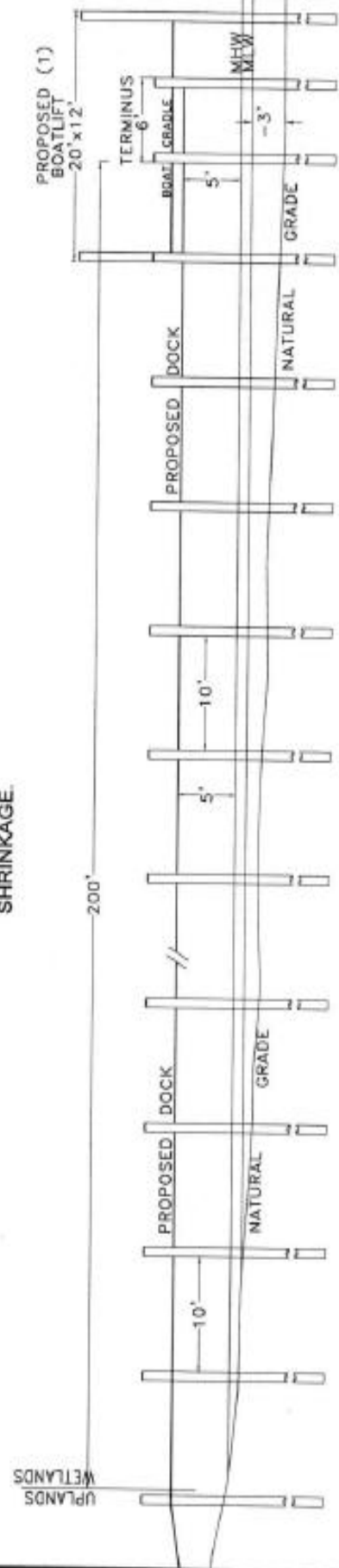
JOB: 19-086  
DEP:  
COE:  
OTHER:  
DATE: July 30, 2019  
SHEET: 4/4

SECTION: 3 TOWNSHIP: 7 South RING: 2 West

**Cross Section  
of Proposed Dock  
Not To Scale**

WOOD PILINGs WILL BE  
PLACED A MINIMUM  
OF 10' APART  
PILINGs SIZE  
WILL BE 6 INCHES  
ANY DONUTS/HALOS  
FORMED DURING LOW  
PRESSURE JETTING  
OF PILES WILL BE  
REMOVED BY HAND  
WOOD DECKING WILL BE  
NO GREATER THAN  
8" IN WIDTH AND  
SPACED NO LESS  
THAN ONE-HALF INCH  
APART AFTER  
SHRINKAGE.

These drawings are for  
permitting purposes  
only. Not intended for  
construction purposes





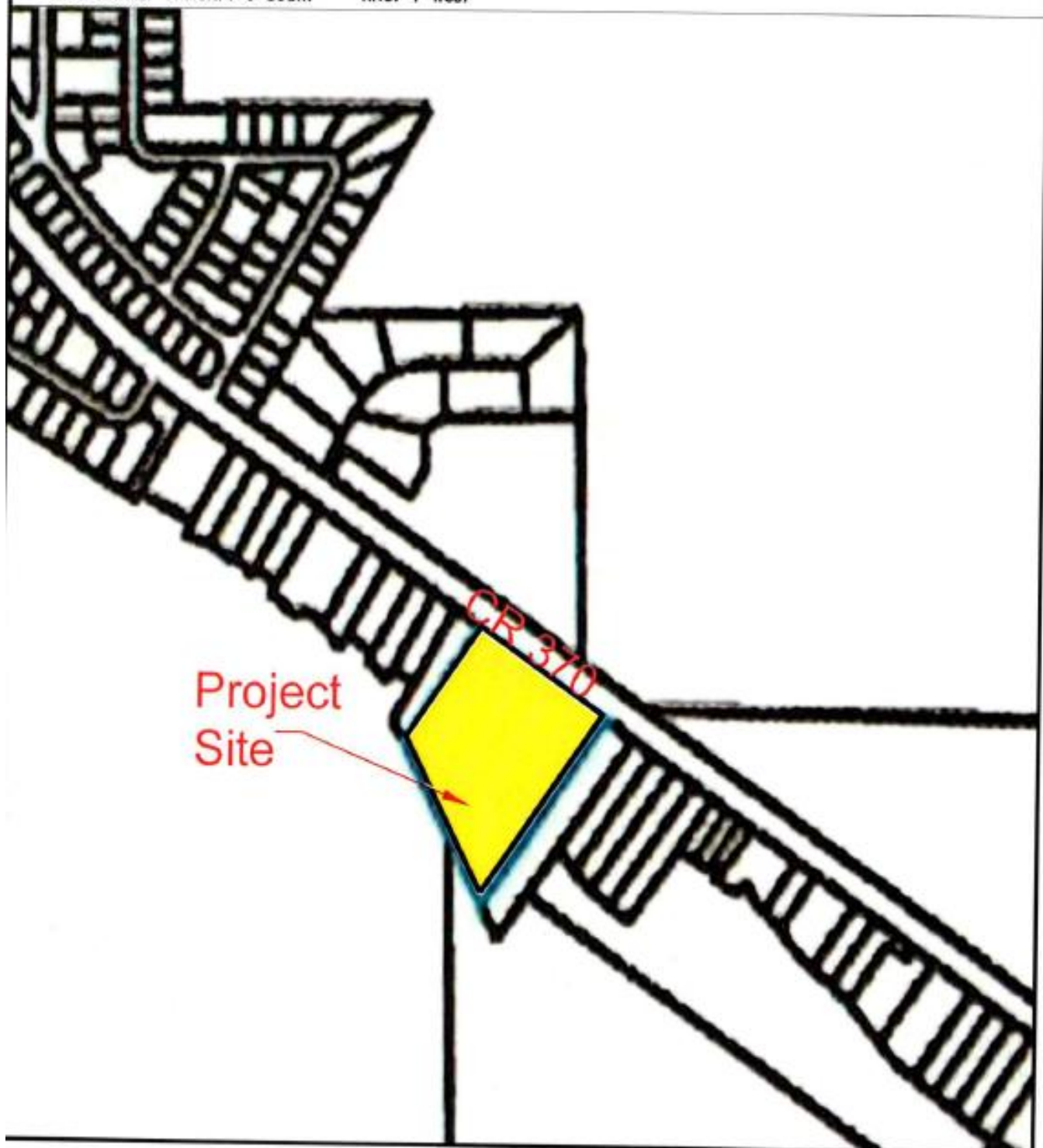
- 4- **RECOMMENDED APPROVAL FOR A PUBLIC HEARING: (4-1 VOTE)** Consideration of a request to re-zone a 6.51 acre parcel of land lying in Section 32, Township 6 South, Range 1 West, 714 Alligator Drive, Alligator Point, Franklin County, Florida from C-2 Commercial Business to C-3 Commercial Recreational. Request submitted by Garlick Environmental Associates, agent for Debbie and Thaddeus Brett, applicant.
- 5- **RECOMMENDED APPROVAL OF CONCEPTUAL PLAN: (4-1 VOTE- Contingent upon Re-Zoning Approval, Receiving State, Federal and Stormwater Permits)** Consideration of a request for Commercial Site Plan Review for a 10 Slip RV Park and Convenience Store (without fuel) on a 6.51 acre parcel of land lying in Section 32, Township 6 South, Range 1 West, 714 Alligator Drive, Alligator Point, Franklin County, Florida (contingent upon the re-zoning being approved from C-2 Commercial Business to C-3 Commercial Recreational). Request submitted by Garlick Environmental Associates, agent for Debbie and Thaddeus Brett, applicant.



PREPARED BY: GARLICK ENVIRONMENTAL ASSOCIATES, INC.

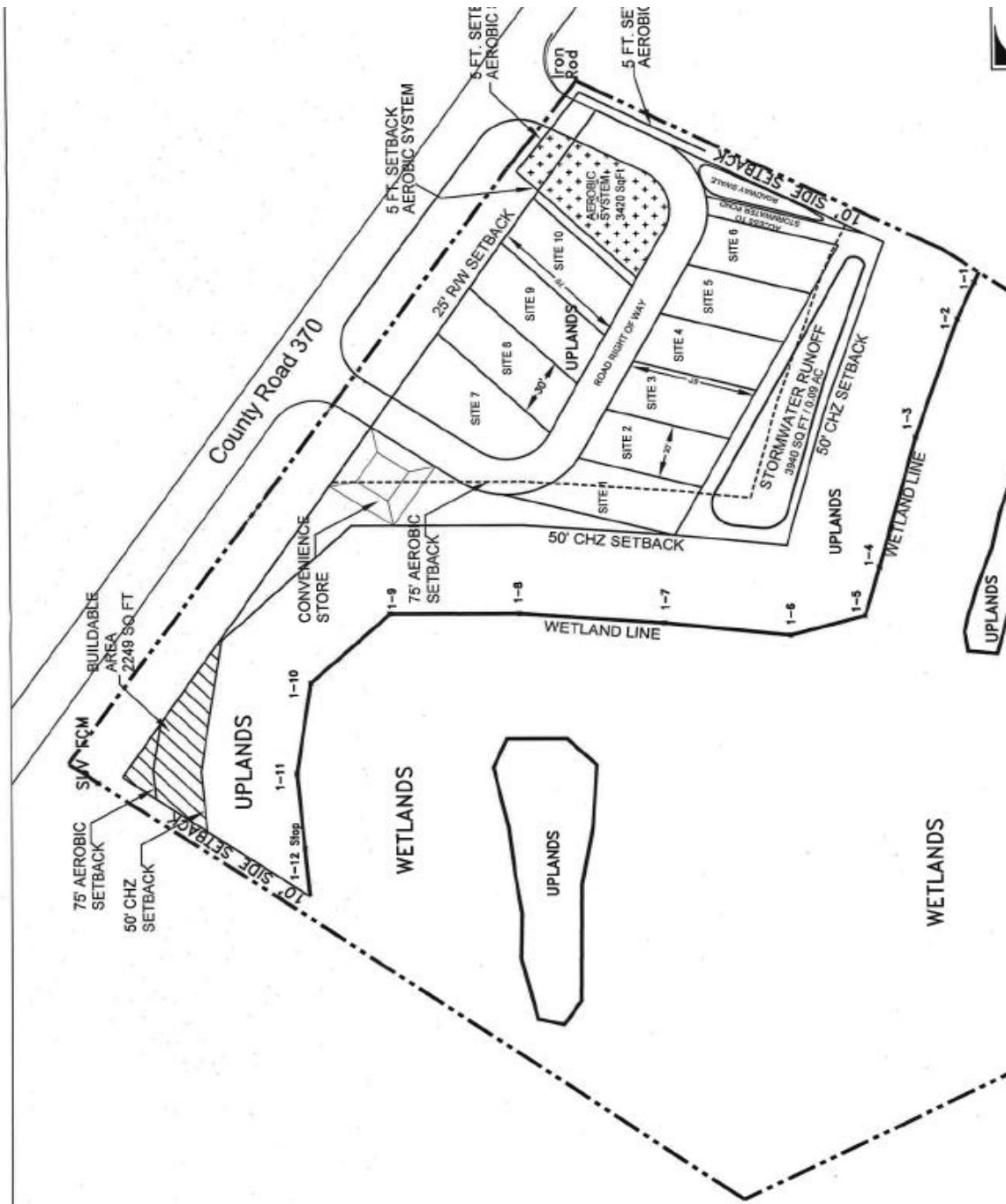
APPLICANT/CLIENT: Debbie Brett  
WATERBODY/CLASS: Alligator Harbor  
PURPOSE: Land Use Planning  
PROJECT LOCATION / USGS: Alligator Point / Franklin County  
LATITUDE:  
LONGITUDE:  
SECTION: 32 TOWNSHIP: 6 South      RNG: 1 West

JOB: 19-061  
DEP:  
COE:  
OTHER:  
DATE: July 22, 2019  
SHEET: 1/3



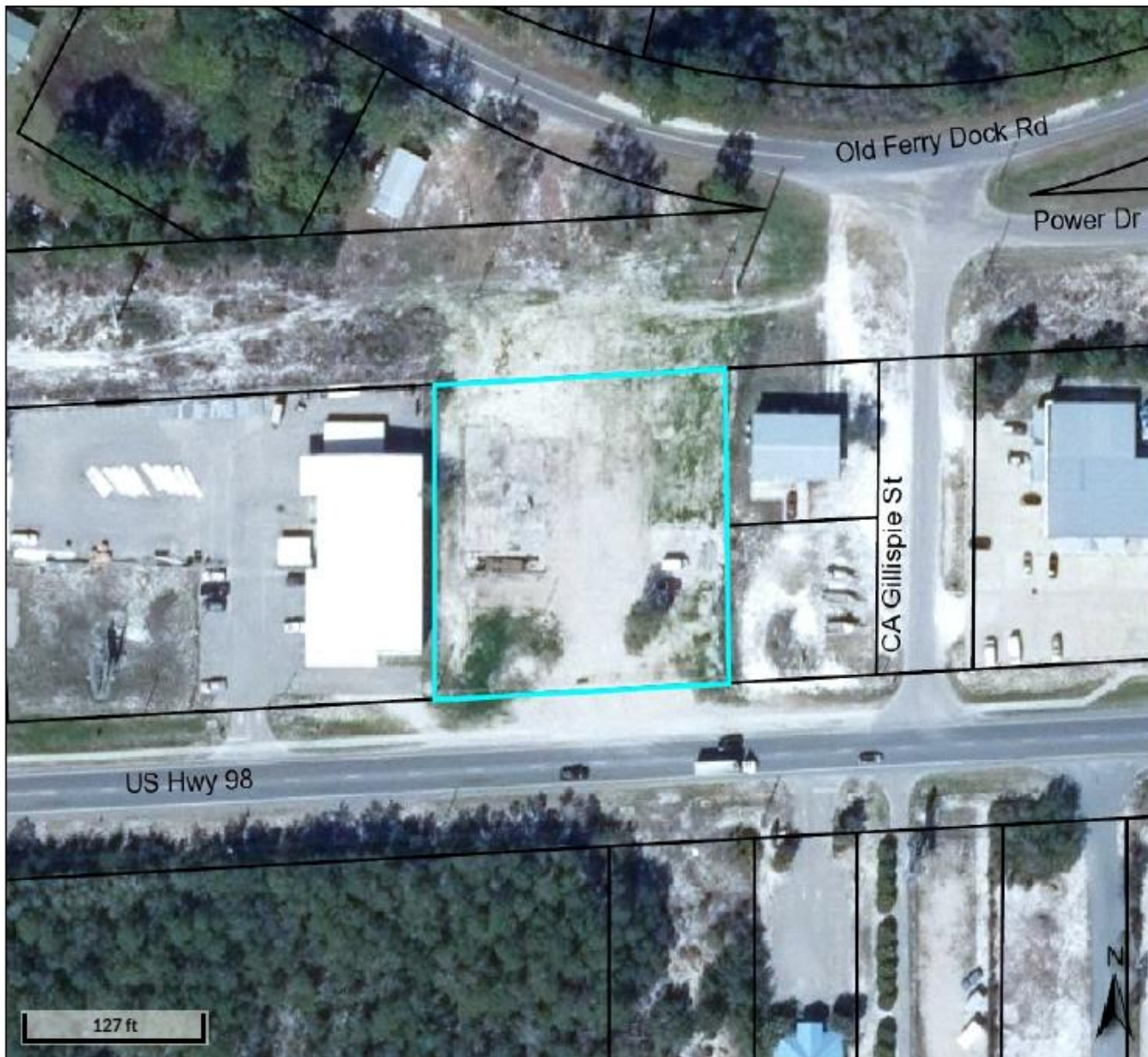




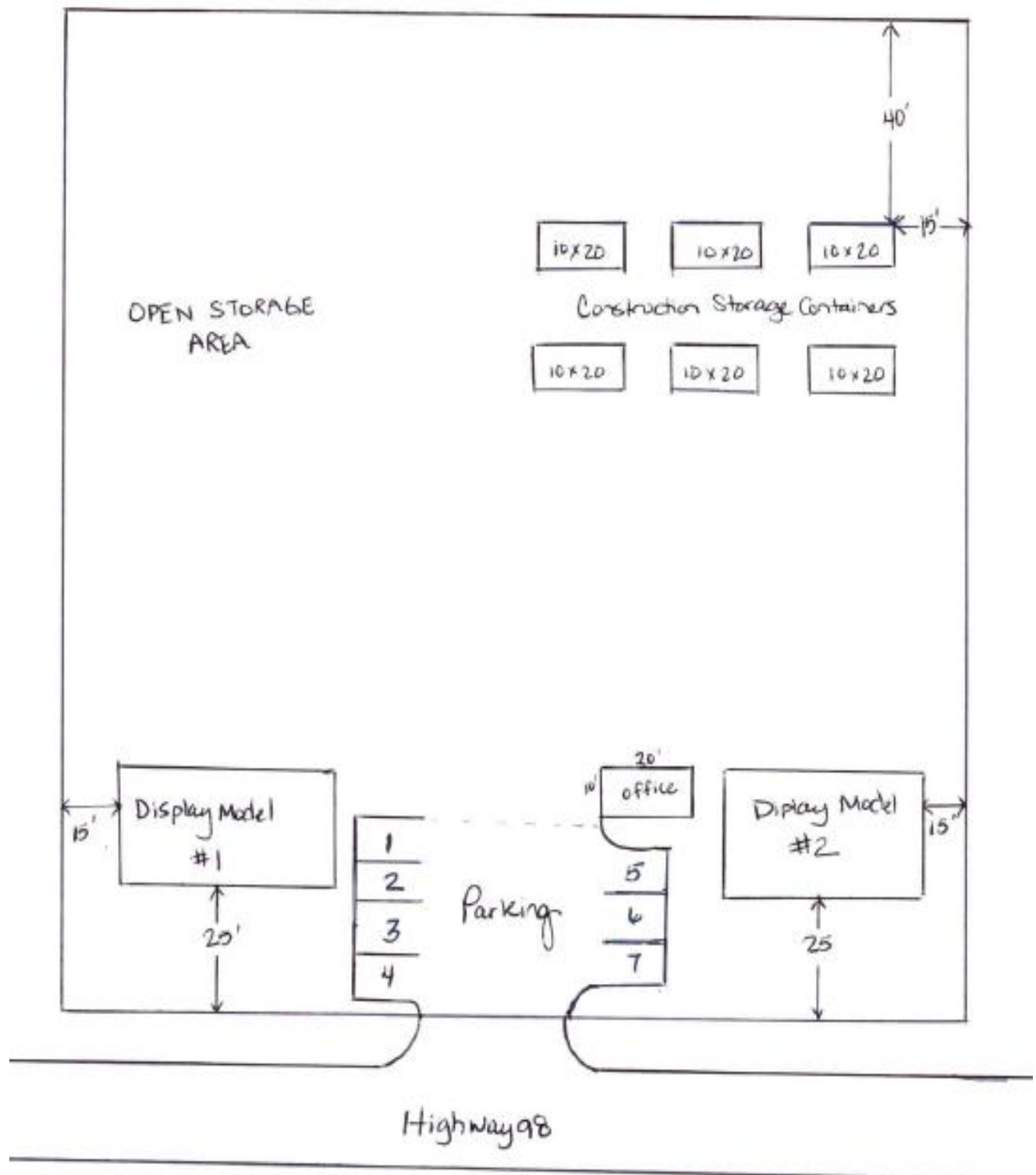


- 6- **RECOMMENDED APPROVAL: (Unanimous)** Consideration of a request for Commercial Site Plan Review to place a 10' x 20' Office Shed, six 10' x 20' containers for construction material storage and two model homes on property located at 153 US Highway 98, Eastpoint, Franklin County, Florida. Request submitted by Steven Deputy, agent for Little Custom Homes of North Florida, LLC, applicant.

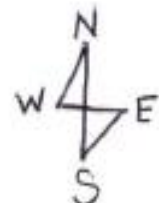


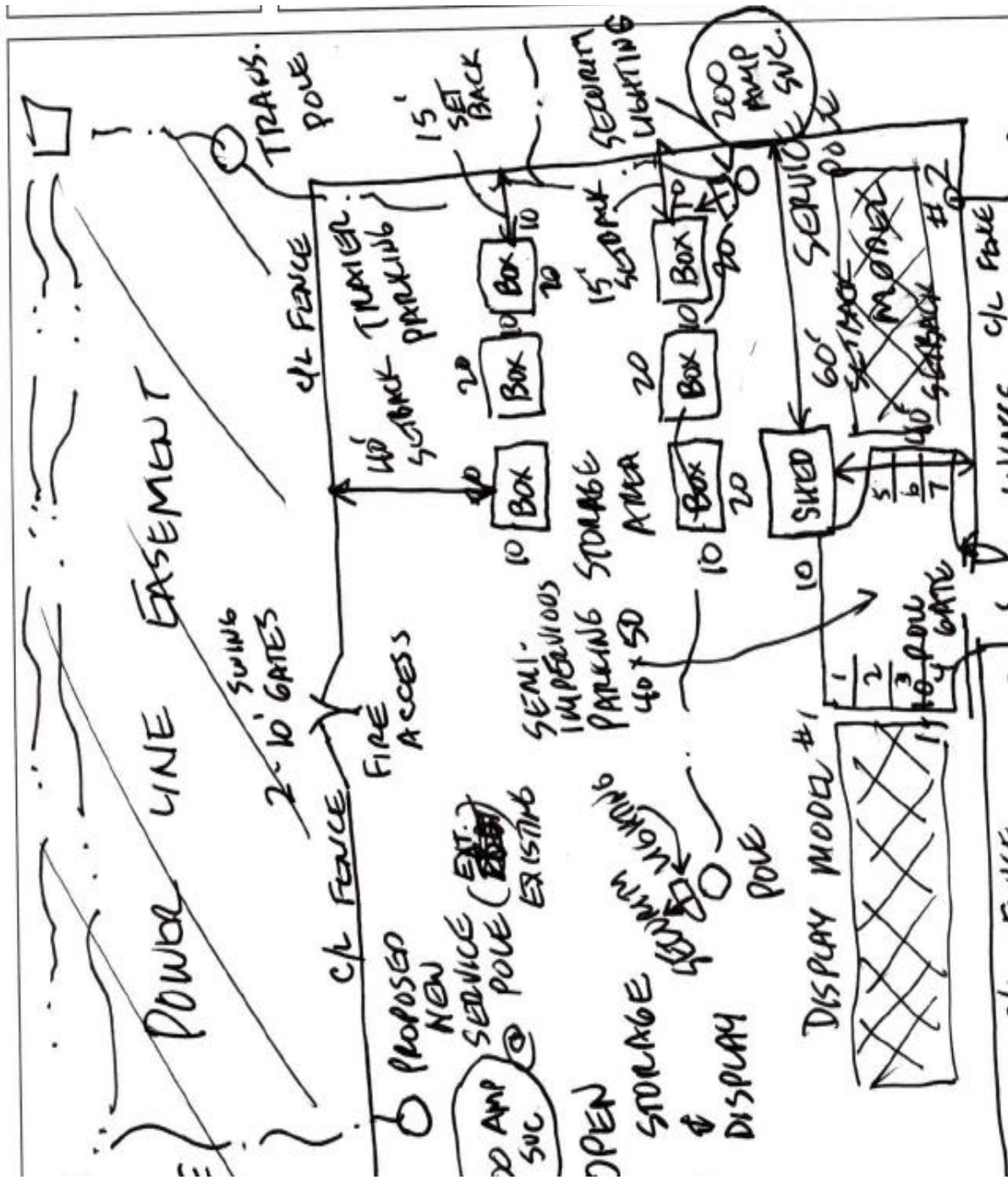






SCALE: 30 = 10 FT







- 7- **RECOMMENDED APPROVAL IN AMENDING THE OVERLAY DISTRICT TO EXEMPT THE FOLLOWING LOTS: (Unanimous)** Consideration of a request to exempt the following lots from being held to the St. George Island Overlay District Ordinance Number 2018-02. Lots 6,7 and 12, Block 9 West, Unit 1, Lots 1-16, 34, 42-46, Block 10 West, Unit 1, Lots 1-4, 7-9 and 12, Block 2 East, Unit 1, Lots 23-30, Block 4 East, Unit 1, Lots 1-3, Block 9 East, Unit 1 and Lot 1, 3-46, Block 10 East, Unit 1, St. George Island Gulf Beaches. Request submitted by Thomas M. Shuler, County Attorney.

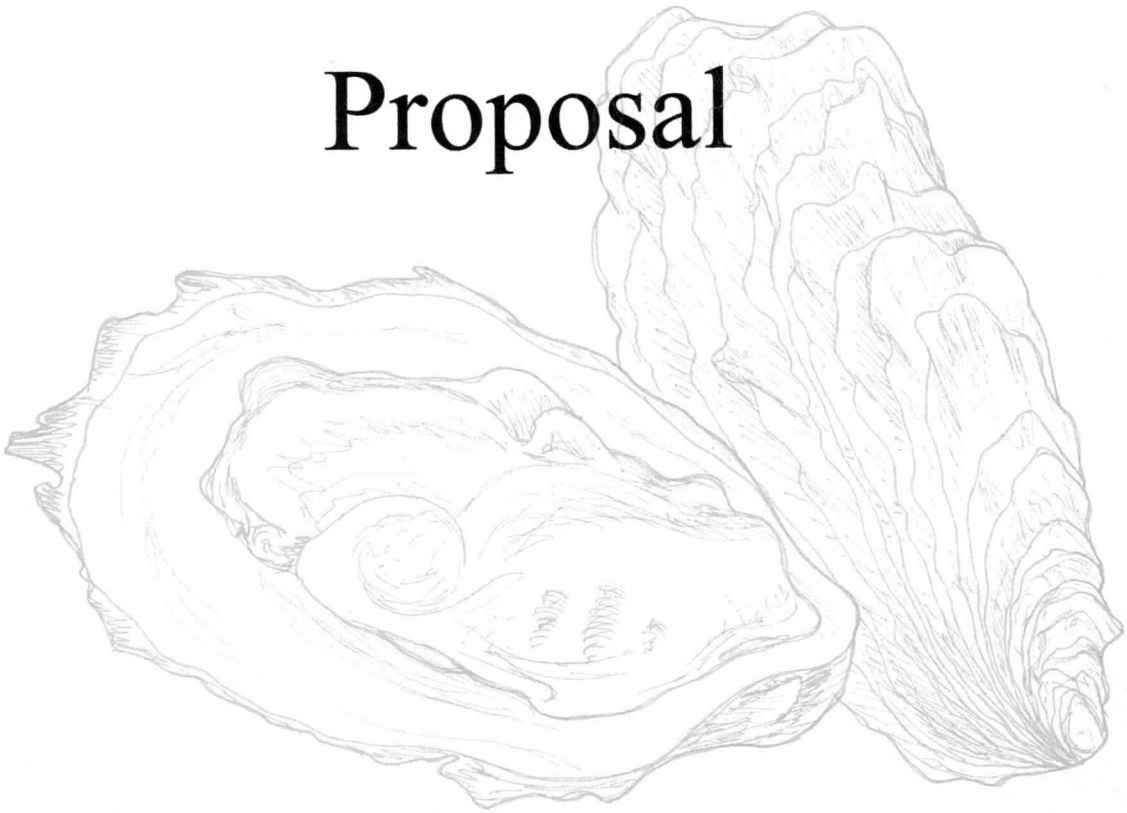






# Coastline Environmental Materials

## Proposal



## **City of Apalachicola Lease/Mining proposal**

### **Introduction**

Florida's oyster habitat and its marine fisheries have seen a drastic and obvious decline in viability since the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. When the oil spill off the coast of Louisiana became public knowledge, Florida's coastal communities and local governments petitioned the State to relax the regulations pertaining to oyster harvest in fear the oil would penetrate our local waters and decimate the available oyster stock and population. This fear was shared throughout the states governments, and as a result, the State of Florida granted the local municipalities request to relax regulations and allowed unregulated oyster harvest. With no enforcement of these regulations, an over harvesting action and decimation of Florida's oyster reefal complexes was the result. These oyster reef complexes were removed below the substrate. These actions, with catastrophic results, have been felt throughout all of the coastal communities that depend on Florida's coastal waters as a way of life and income. Florida's fishing culture and generations of oyster-man/fisherman are being threatened to extinction.

### **Project overview**

With the transference of responsibility from DACS to the City of Apalachicola pertaining to the licensing for commercial oyster harvest in Apalachicola Bay (amendment 379.361, F.S.) and the responsibility of oyster habitat restoration and creation (i)1 of 379.361, F.S.). With the understanding that fossilized shell is a superior cultch material for these types of restoration/creation projects, Coastline materials makes the recommendation, the City of Apalachicola approach the State of Florida and make application to lease approximately 600+/- acres of Tate's Hell State Forest. A site where an extremely large and fossilized shell rich deposit is proven to be located.

The City of Apalachicola will become a lessee of the state and sublease to Coastline Environmental Materials thus becoming the lessor and Coastline becoming the lessee. Coastline Environmental Materials will pay a 10% royalty to the City of Apalachicola, the City of Apalachicola will forward 5% of that royalty payment to the State of Florida and keep 5% for its lease requirements between itself and C.E.M. This royalty will be



based on gross of a per ton sold basis regardless of customer, aggregate type or final destination.

With several years of experience in mining fossilized shell between Gene Langston, Chris Langston and Mike Langston (original stewards of the first fossilized shell quarry in this area that was formally known as Langwood Industries) partnered with Pigotts Asphalt and Paving. Pigotts has vast knowledge of equipment needed and their ability to obtain said equipment, makes them extremely important. It is the primary objective of Coastline Environmental Materials to restore Florida's oyster habitat and living shorelines to pre-BP oil spill conditions. This goal can only be achieved by leasing a portion of property from the State of Florida for the purposes of excavation and processing of fossilized shell. This property is located in the Northeast corner of Franklin County and along the Eastern side of Tate's Hell State Forest. The aggregate extracted from this fossilized shell deposit would be primarily used to promote development of Florida's seafood and oyster industries by providing the much needed and superior cultch material for restoring existing, degraded oyster reef habitat.

This deposit of fossilized shell was deposited by Florida's Gulf waters and is exactly the same as what is now considered Apalachicola Bay bottom shell. For oyster habitat, material from this deposit will best mimic the environmental areas to be restored, which is one of the highest priorities. Fossilized shell is totally organic with a 98% calcium carbonate or greater content and with the natural organic interstitial matrix of fossilized shell, it provides the oyster larvae with the important "dark space" to minimize mortality rates. The State of Florida has made some effort in restoration of these affected areas using different types of cultch materials such as granite and "high-grade limestone" as well as fossilized shell. The findings contained in the monitoring reports provided by National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF project in Apalachicola Bay) and the National Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA phase III Deepwater Horizon early restoration project) found fossilized shell to have the best results.

## **Proposal**

The State of Florida currently has 2100 submerged land leases and 26 land leases, 3 of which are for mining purposes. Tate's Hell State Forest Management Plan page 30, GOAL 4, objective 8 recognizes more than 3000 acres of fossilized shell within 5 feet of the surface. Coastline Environmental Materials would like to lease 600+/- of these acres from the State of Florida (see location maps attached). Florida Forest Service in its own management plan of Tate's Hell acknowledges page 18, GOAL 5, objective 2, there are no known legislative or executive constraints directed toward THSF. By leasing this property to the City of Apalachicola, it will give this body of government its needed and



necessary tools to successfully accomplish its recent inherited responsibility for the future of the Apalachicola Bay and its commercial harvest of oysters. For the current generation as well as the generations to come, a local supply will always be available.

Coastline Environmental Materials, with its knowledge and understanding of excavation and processing, (after review of FWC's finding pertaining to the cubic yards per acre for habitat restoration) can restore 300+/- acres per acre excavated. Although oyster habitat restoration is CEMs primary goal, a byproduct of road base and fill dirt or sub base will be produced. This operation will be a LOCAL source of material which is addressed on page 10, GOAL 3, objective 10. This source will help offset the THSF cost of maintaining its 850+ mile of roads as well as ensure the City of Apalachicola an indigenous material nearby and demand ready furthering its ability for successful restoration. The quantities projected to be extracted from quarry site will provide enough material to create NEW oyster reef complexes to increase the number of oyster bushels form the bay by local oyster-man intended for commercial harvest.

THSF further acknowledges the need to further pursue revenue-generating possibilities on page 13, GOAL 2, objective 5 by several possibilities, one of which is leasing of such lands. CEM is willing to enter into negotiations with the understanding that 10% royalty on gross will be paid on a per ton basis (3-4% higher than industry norm) to THSF.

## **Permitting**

Coastline Environmental Materials agrees to obtain all necessary environmental permits from all pertinent governmental agencies by the use of a local environmental agency. In gaining applicable permits, CEM would like to use certain predesignated areas of THSF for mitigation of wetlands during the permitting process. This would allow THSF to gain the funding for these types of projects that it recognizes on page 7, GOAL 1, objective 14.

## **Environmental Impacts**

Coastline Environmental Materials will have zero negative impacts on any adjacent wetlands, waterways and or its tributaries. Industrial waste water and storm water will be kept within the footprint of property and will go through an extensive vegetated filtration system to remove any and all suspended particulates. CEM plans reuse any and all water in its processing methods to ensure a quality product as well as a good

reputation for storm water retention. (As the originators of Langwood Ind., we were to be nominated for a statewide award for this process. It is our plan to duplicate this procedure in this operation)

### **Equipment/Investment**

Coastline Environmental Materials has located and is willing to rent/lease/purchase ALL necessary equipment pertaining to this proposal which includes stabilization of ingress/egress, site work, office, tonnage scales, excavation and processing equipment. The investment for these procedures and equipment is expected to be in excess of \$2 million.

### **Proposed processed aggregates:**

#### **Processed top soil and sand**

- 1) Beach Sand
- 2) Fill Dirt
- 3) Screened stabilization/Sub Base

#### **-Processed fine and course shell aggregates**

- 1) Screenings (1/2" minus)
- 2) FDACS spec. cultch material (3/4"- 1 1/2")
- 3) Louisiana spec. cultch material (1"-3")
- 4) FDOT spec base material (3" minus)
- 5) Oyster "brew-stock" material/ (3 1/2"- 5")
- 6) Bank and culvert stabilization material (6"-10")
- 7) Rip-Rap (10" plus)

### **Coastline Environmental Materials Plan and Objective**

CEM's objective is to promote and facilitate the State of Florida and its efforts to restore its coastal oyster habitats and living shorelines. This can be achieved by providing coastal municipalities and organizations, under the lease agreement with the City of Apalachicola, a local and compatible source of shell material that is indigenous to the State of Florida.

Coastline Environmental Materials LLC, a limited liability company organized under the laws of the State of Florida, document number L18000034272, is working closely

with its local governments with mixed support and understanding.

Florida's gulf coast and its marine fisheries is this state's most valuable asset. Visitors come from all over the world because of the state's white beaches and its world-renowned sports fishing. Oyster habitat is the cradle of life in these extremely delicate marine systems. CEM has done extensive research and understands a thriving oyster reef and population equates to a thriving bay and marine fisheries. However, from the review of the current monitoring results provided by DEP and NFWF, the oyster populations and Florida's Bays are on the verge of collapse.

CEM with close coordination with the City of Apalachicola and its Mayor, Van Johnson, have negotiated the use of the city's Battery Park as a staging facility and barge load site. The material produced from the deposit leased from the State of Florida, CEM will excavate, crush and process to whatever size specified by the governing agencies. It will be loaded onto vehicles and weighed by FDACS approved scales adhering to FDOT weight standards. The fossilized shell will be transported to Battery Park in Apalachicola where it will be stockpiled then transferred to hopper or deck barges, depending on final destination.

Cultch deposition projects, local to Franklin County, that are large in scope (deck barge and water cannon) is ultimately what is needed from a holistic view point of habitat restoration but is limited in the number of job opportunities it will create. Mayor Van Johnson and CEM have negotiated an agreement that when large scale depositions take place by barge, CEM will donate up to 1500 tons annually to be divided equally and strategically located from Eastpoint to the Franklin County line for a shelling project to bars inaccessible by barge. This donation will ensure oyster-man, native to Franklin County and the City of Apalachicola, will be able to participate and have a form of employment and be proactive in this area's restoration efforts. Legislative action by the State of Florida has given the responsibility of issuing and collection of fees pertaining to licensing of oyster activity to the city, each oyster-man to participate in these shelling projects must have a current oyster license.

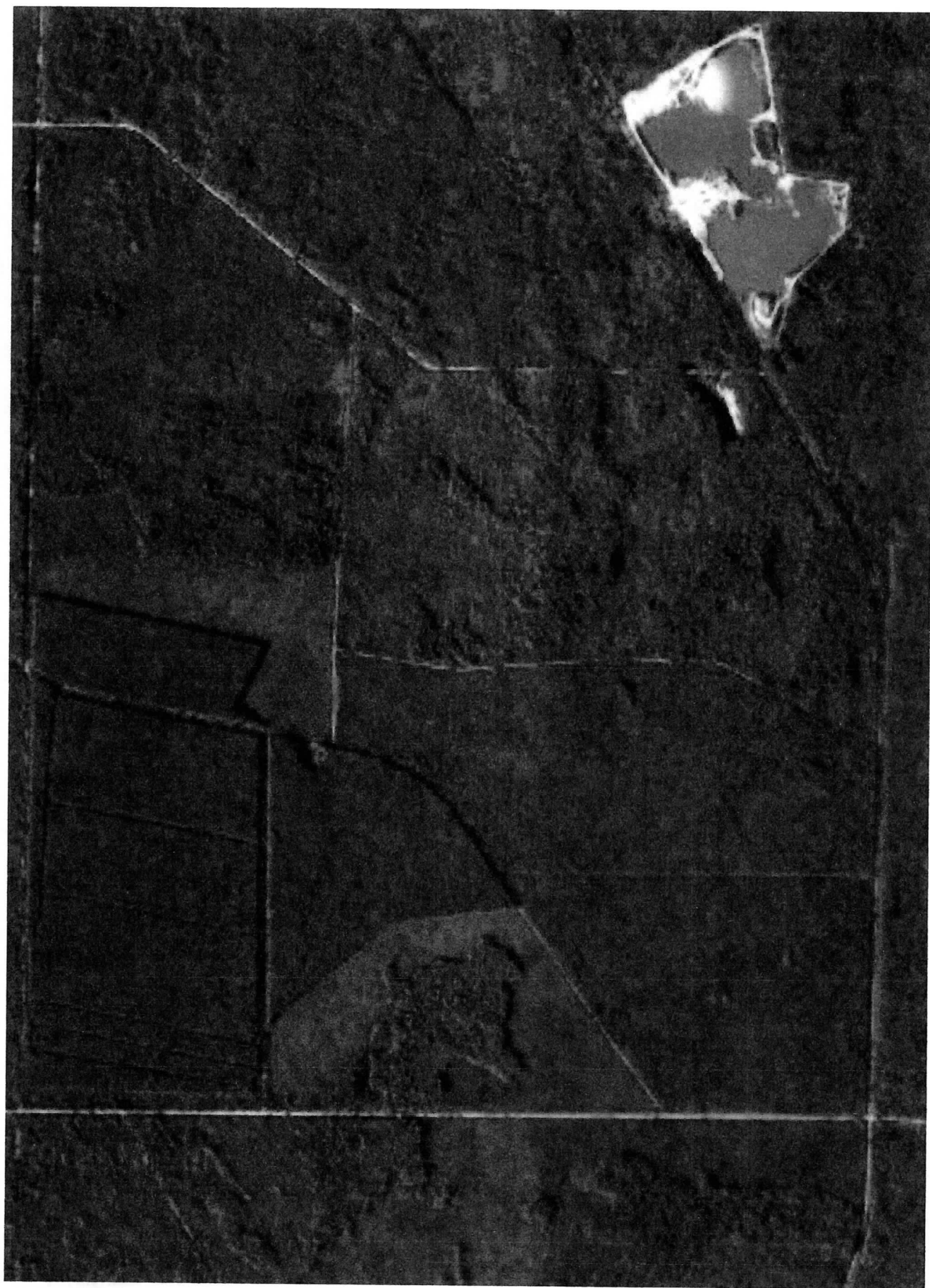
If an oyster-man is not in possession of a current license, they must go to the appropriate official within the City of Apalachicola and purchase said license in order to participate. This will insure a true count of participants and provide employment opportunities while larger depositions are taking place. The City of Apalachicola understands and acknowledges this type of donation and project will be revenue-generating for the city and has agreed to be the body of government to oversee these efforts.

CEM has been contacted by a group in Louisiana who is also in the process of habitat

restoration as well as Aquaculture. This group has done multiple studies and has found fossilized shell to be the most suitable material available, even above processed shell or "dried shell" as they refer to it. In our conversations, they have expressed the need and willingness to purchase enough material from CEM to restore 61,000 acres of wild oyster habitat in Louisiana also affected by the BP oil spill. With this opportunity along with Florida's efforts, this will ensure sustainability of CEM and its employees as well as long term revenue-generating income for the City of Apalachicola. Revenue from the long-term leasing of State Lands and through already negotiated leasing of the city's barge site at Battery Park, these monies would be substantial.

Franklin County is currently designated as one of the State of Florida's Rural Area of Opportunity, formally known as State's Critical Area of Economic Concern. Coastline Environmental Materials will have the ability to provide 20-25 immediate employment opportunities through office personnel, equipment operators, field and environmental technicians, etc. During cultch deposition projects, the donation of material for small scale shelling projects will provide many more jobs (300+) for those people without specified training or expertise. This will provide the much-needed relief on the Apalachicola Bay and those that rely on the bay as a source of family income. It will be considered a local source of material that will supplement current businesses as well as provide material to the local county road departments. These entities currently travel over 150 miles round trip for material, thus saving taxpayers/customers thousands of dollars in transportation alone. THSF will have a ready source of all different sized and types of material less than one mile from one of its staging areas located on the County Line Road. This will be an extremely close and cost saving measure, especially during Florida's hurricane season. The amount of revenue generated from the agreements between C.E.M. and the City of Apalachicola will also provide opportunities for city administrative expansion and could possibly lower current millage rates providing the city's constituents some much needed tax relief.

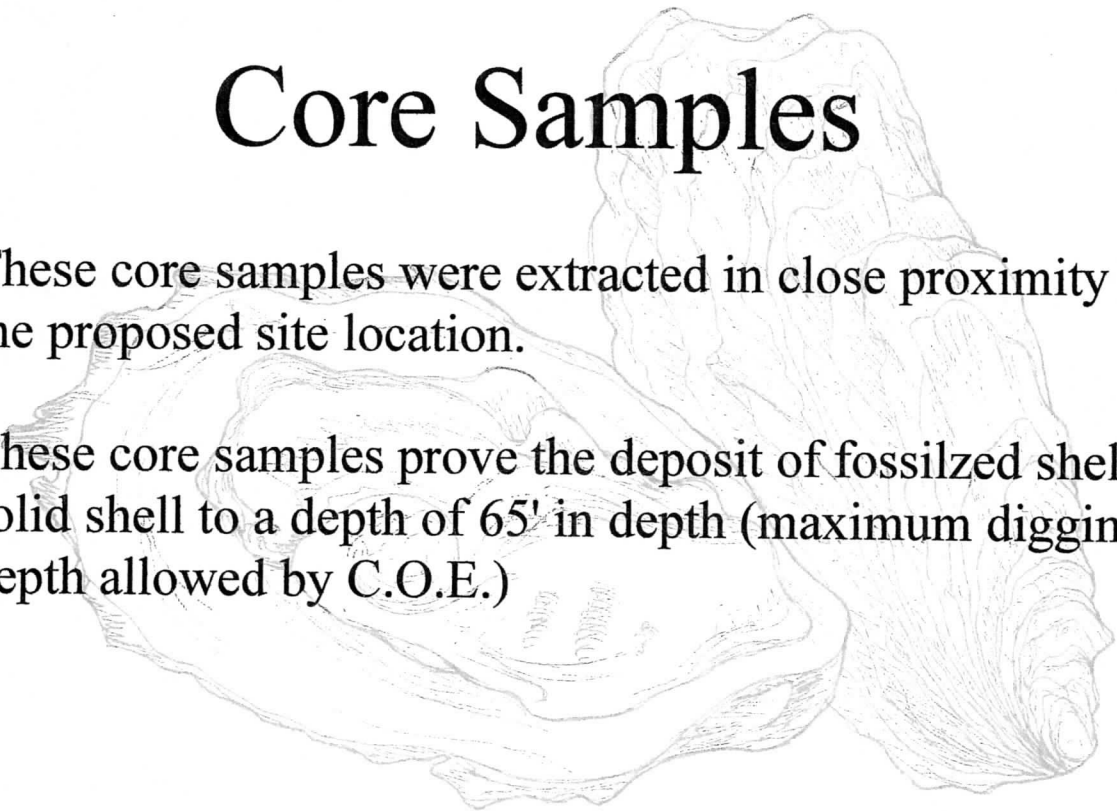


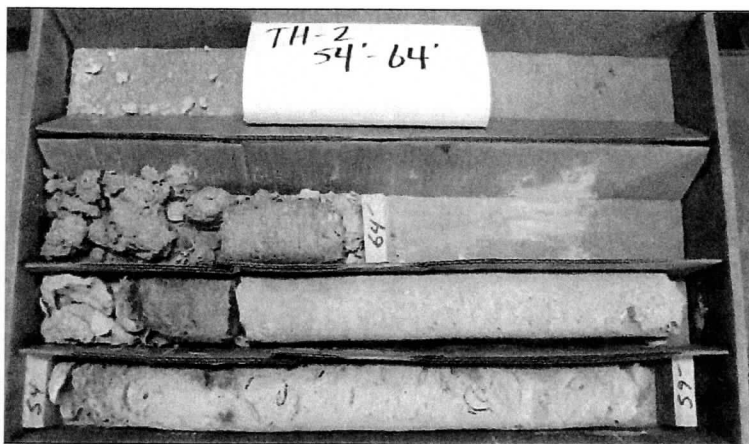


# Coastline Environmental Materials

## Core Samples

- 1) These core samples were extracted in close proximity to the proposed site location.
- 2) These core samples prove the deposit of fossilized shell is solid shell to a depth of 65' in depth (maximum digging depth allowed by C.O.E.)





TH-2; 54'-64'



TH-3; 24'-34'



TH-3; 34'-59'



TH-3; 59'-64'





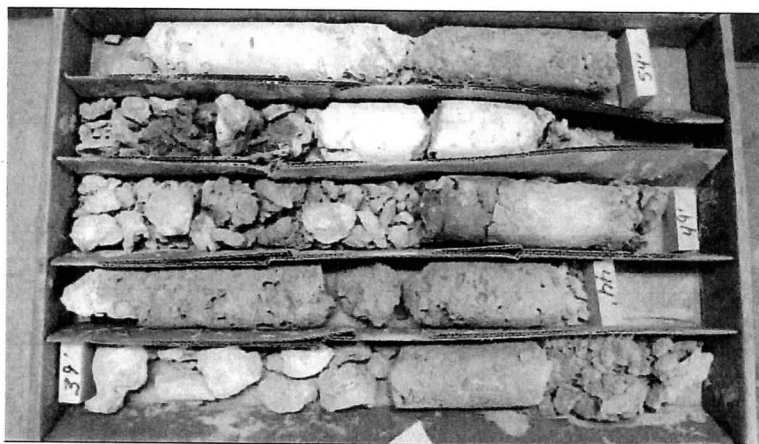
TH-1; 15'-29'



TH-1; 29'-39'



TH-2; 19'-39'

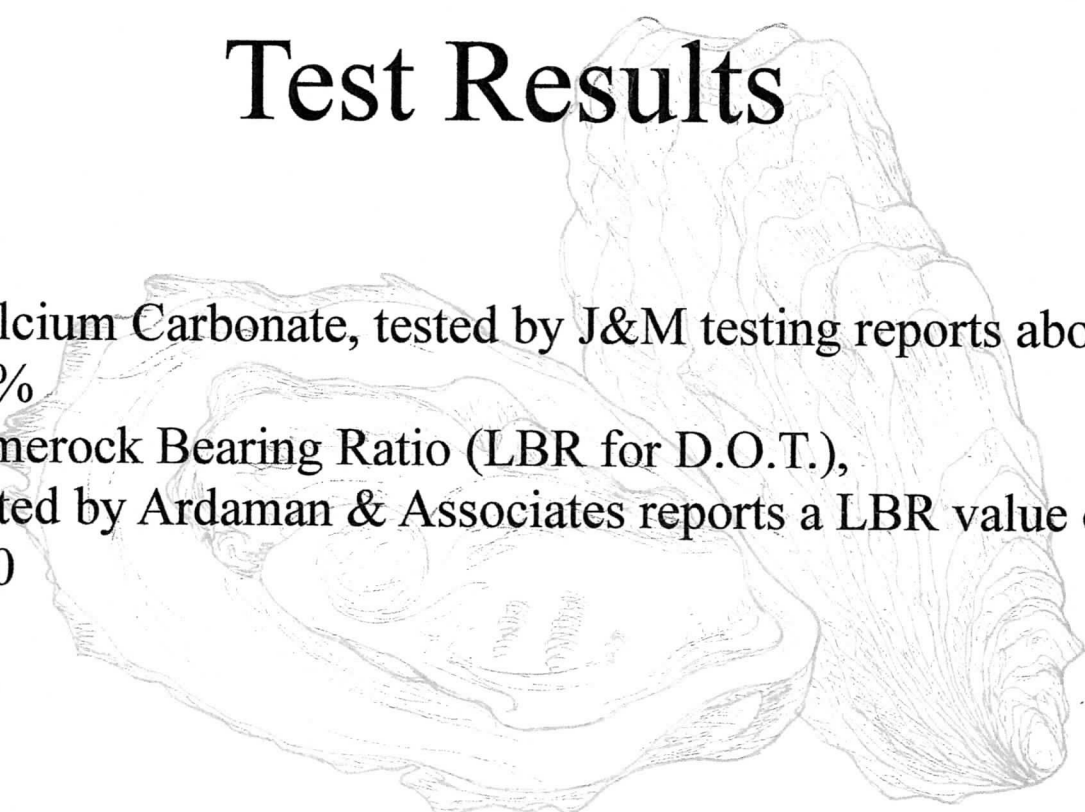


TH-2; 39'-54'

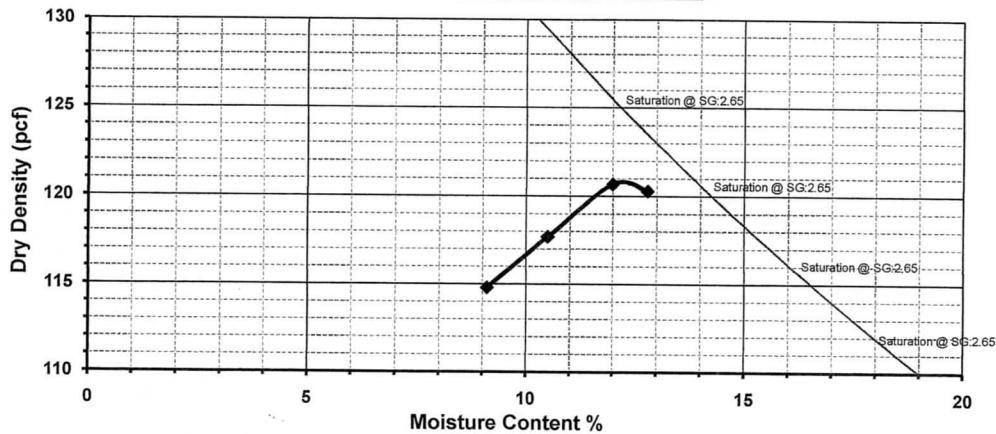
# Coastline Environmental Materials

## Test Results

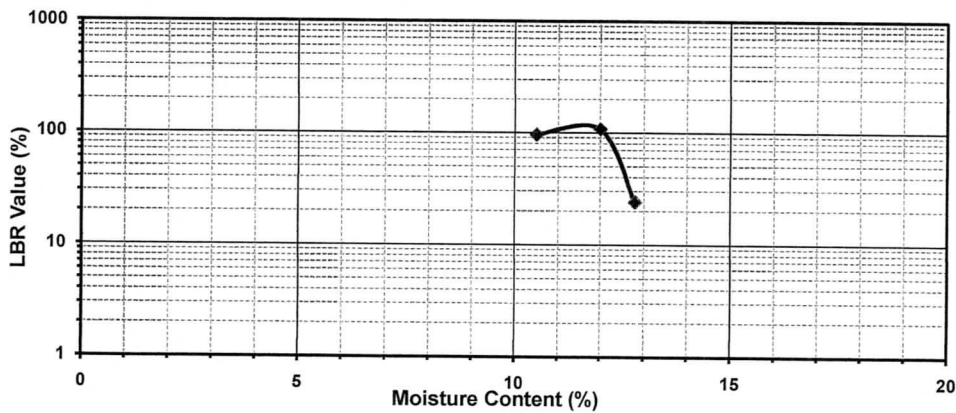
- 1) Calcium Carbonate, tested by J&M testing reports above 96%
- 2) Limerock Bearing Ratio (LBR for D.O.T.), tested by Ardaman & Associates reports a LBR value of 130



### Moisture -Density Relationship Test



### Limerock Bearing Ratio Test



#### PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name:	GFP Timberlands	Sampled By:	Kevin McDougald
Client Name:	Southern Pine Plantations	Date Sampled:	6/11/2010
File No.:	10-1286	Date Compacted:	6/22/2010
Sample Description:	Subbase	Date Tested:	6/24/2010
Intended Use:	Crushed Shell Rock	Mold Vol.:	1/13.33
Sample Location:	Cores	Test Method:	FM 5-515

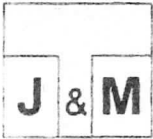
#### TEST RESULTS

Maximum Dry Density (pcf): 120.7	-200(%): 4
Optimum Moisture Content (%): 12	LL: Not Performed
LBR Value (%): 130	PI: Not Performed
Unified Classification:	Not Performed
AASHTO Classification:	Not Performed

Reviewed By: Michael S. Wilson, P.E.  
Branch Manager  
Fl. Eng. License No. #46088

NOTE: This report does not address the suitability of the soils tested. Reference project specifications for compliance. Additional testing such as classification testing (i.e. soil fines passing #200 sieve, sieve analysis and Atterberg limits) may be required to validate compliance.

AS A MUTUAL PROTECTION TO CLIENTS, THE PUBLIC AND OURSELVES, ALL REPORTS ARE SUBMITTED AS THE CONFIDENTIAL PROPERTY OF CLIENTS AND AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLICATION OF STATEMENTS, CONCLUSIONS, OR EXTRACTS FROM OR REGARDING OUR REPORTS IS RESERVED PENDING OUR WRITTEN APPROVAL.



# J & M TESTING LAB, INC.

Consulting Geotechnical & Materials Engineers

## MATERIALS TESTING

Main Office: 1053 Commerce Avenue • Chipley, FL 32428•850-638-1506

Branch Offices: 140 Oates Drive • Newton, AL 36352•334-299-3050

1255 Aenon Church Road • Tallahassee, FL 32304•850-574-0482

Email: [jmtestinglab@bellsouth.net](mailto:jmtestinglab@bellsouth.net)

Cell: 850-258-4268

CLIENT: LANGSTON	LAB. NUMBER: C15-1378	SAMPLE NO.: 154701
MINE NUMBER: NEW	DATE SAMPLED: 11/25/15	DATE RECIEVED: 11/25/15
DATE TESTED:	MATERIAL: LRB	SAMPLED BY:
TESTED BY: P40078553	SAMPLED FROM: 01	TEST METHOD: FM 5-515

SECTION 911

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SPECIFICATIONS

2 ½ 100 (Min 97% pass)

+4

-4

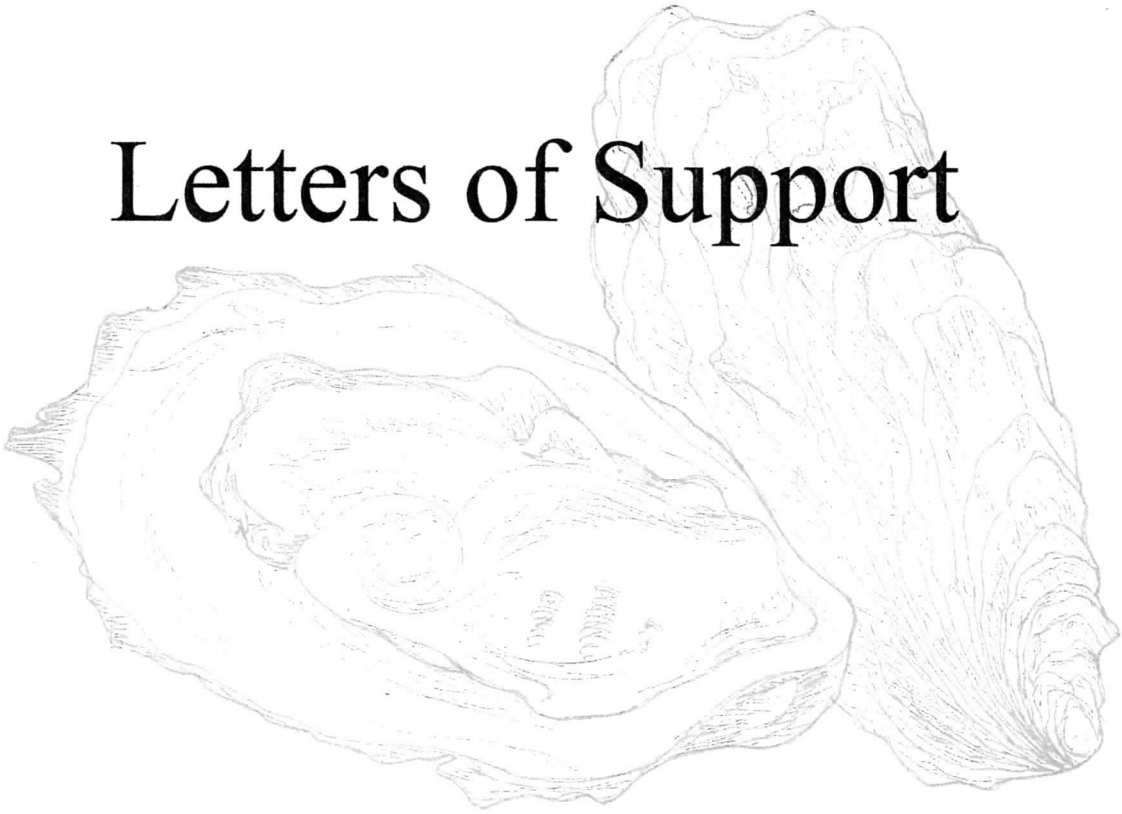
MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY	( ) Lbs/cu.ft.
OPTIMUM MOISTURE	( ) Percent
LBR	( ) Min 100
LIQUID LIMIT	( ) 35 Max
PLASTIC INDEX	( ) Non Plastic
CALCIUM CARBONATES	96.8 92≥
MAGNESIUM CARBONATES	0.3 6≤
TOTAL CARBONATES	97.1 70 Min (Tested 12/5/15)

S.Peel Tested By

\_\_\_\_\_, P.E.  
Ezzeldin M. Benghuzzi

# Coastline Environmental Materials

## Letters of Support



# CITY OF APALACHICOLA

1 Avenue E • Apalachicola, Florida 32320 • 850-653-9319 • Fax 850-653-2205  
www.cityofapalachicola.com

April 17, 2018

**Mayor**

Van W. Johnson, Sr.

**Commissioners**

Brenda Ash

John M. Bartley, Sr.

Frank Cook

James L. Elliott

**City Administrator**

Lee H. Mathes, MMC

**City Clerk**

Deborah Guillotte, CMC

**City Attorney**

J. Patrick Floyd

To Whom It May Concern:

**Re: Letter of Support - Coastline Environmental Materials**

The purpose of this correspondence is to express my support for Coastline Environmental Materials (CEM) proposal to lease property owned by the State of Florida located in Tate's Hell State Forrest to mine fossilized shell.

If granted, CEM proposed operation would not only provide much-needed jobs in the area, but also material to hasten the recovery and restoration of the Apalachicola Bay oyster habitation.

It is these two critically local needed elements of CEM proposal that have gained them without reservation or hesitation both my personal and professional support and I highly recommend approval.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please don't hesitate to contact me at either (850) 323-0602 or via email at [van@mayorvanjohnson.com](mailto:van@mayorvanjohnson.com).

Respectfully submitted,



Van W. Johnson, Sr., Mayor  
The Historic City of Apalachicola

*Incorporated 1831 - One of Florida's Oldest Historic Seaports*

# Rhonda M. Skipper, CFA

Franklin County Property Appraiser



## Apalachicola Office

33 Market Street, Suite 101  
Apalachicola, Florida 32320  
(850) 653-9236  
(850) 697-2112 Ext. 176 or 191  
Fax (850) 653-1861

## Carrabelle Office

912 NW Ave. A  
Carrabelle, Florida 32322  
(850) 697-3263  
Fax (850) 697-2457

April 13, 2018

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing this letter in support of Coastline Environmental Materials and their proposal to lease property from the State of Florida (Tate's Hell State Forrest) for the purposes of mining fossilized shell.

This proposal, once in operation would be able to provide a much needed material to expedite this areas restoration efforts of its oyster habitat intended for wild harvest and water quality purposes. This operation would also provide alternative job opportunities throughout the county of Franklin which is currently designated by the State of Florida as a States Rural Area of Opportunity. This operation would also be considered a local source able to provide materials that would complement this areas already existing businesses and operations.

The Apalachicola Bay is this area's most valuable asset and once was this area's largest employer. Since the oil spill by British Petroleum, I personally have seen a drastic decline in availability of local seafood and employment opportunities that the seafood industry provides.

As a Franklin County native and elected official, I strongly urge the State to support Coastline Environmental Materials and their restoration efforts of the Apalachicola Bay, just as I do.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rhonda Skipper", written over a horizontal line.

Rhonda Millender Skipper  
Franklin County Property Appraiser



**OYSTER  
BOSS**

**850-962-1213  
235 W. Gulf Beach Dr. Eastpoint FL 32328**



June 15, 2019

RE: Coastal Environmental Materials

To Whom It May Concern:

Of utmost importance to Franklin and surrounding counties in Florida is the long term health of Apalachicola Bay. The Bay is currently environmentally degraded and populations of keystone species, such as the oysters, are suffering because of it. It seems that when things can get no worse, they do.

Efforts to restore the health of the bay will be very difficult to conjure without starting with the restoration of the bay's foundation—it's oyster reefs. In my opinion, no amount of money will be sufficient to assist Mother Nature with this effort, if healthy populations of the wild oysters are not first restored.

Coastal Environmental Materials is offering opportunities to use FLORDA resources, a FLORIDA workforce and FLORIDA know how to get this process started. They are offering scientifically sound solutions to finding, mining, and planting proper substrate in the Bay, on which wild oyster spat will affix itself. They have offered a variety of plans and strategies to State and Local authorities.

No amount of lawyering and pleading before the Supreme Court of the United States is going to keep North Georgia's behemoth metropolitan area, Atlanta, from continuing to grow. Nor will Georgia farmers ever stop needing more and more water from the vast aquifers that lay underground just to the north of Florida. Therefore, we know that any long term strategy that counts on Bay solutions emanating from Georgia are specious at best.

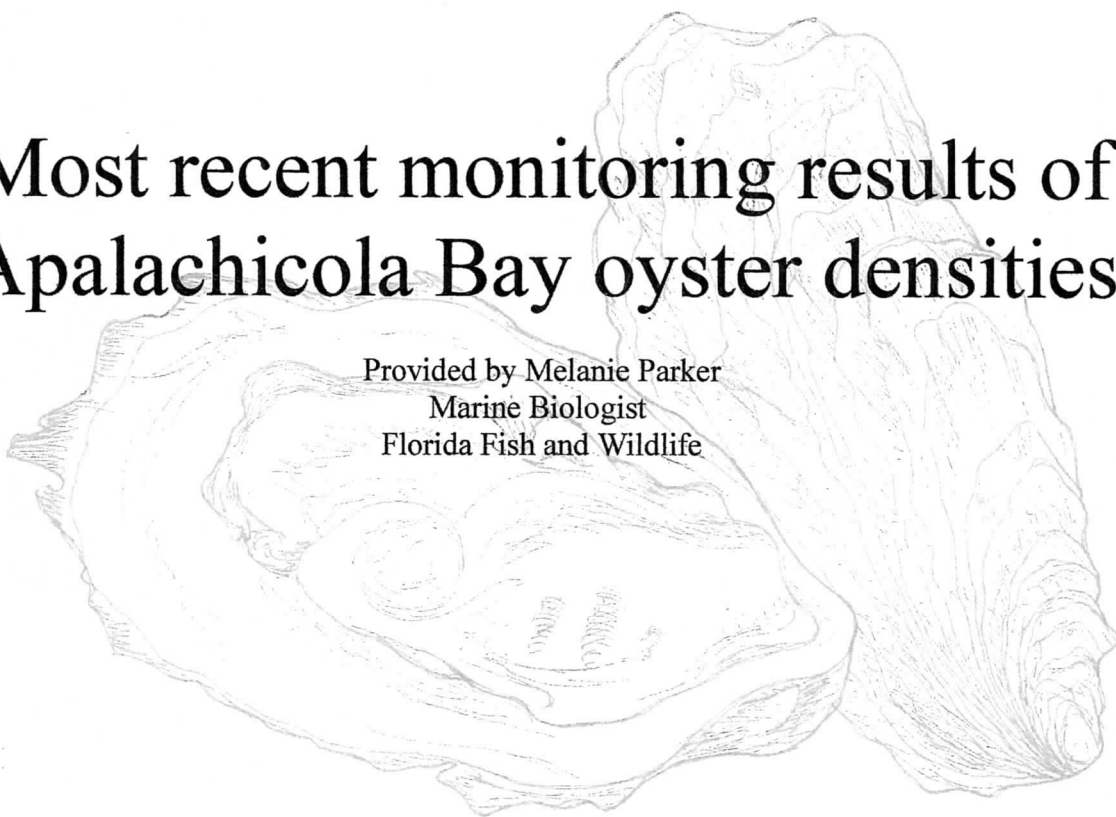
I strongly encourage your endorsement and approval of Coastal Environmental Materials' offers to work with State and Local authorities to mine the substrate needed for reef restoration and to properly transfer it where it will assist Mother Nature with the reestablishment of Florida's wild oyster engine, and the engine of prosperity for this part of the State of Florida.

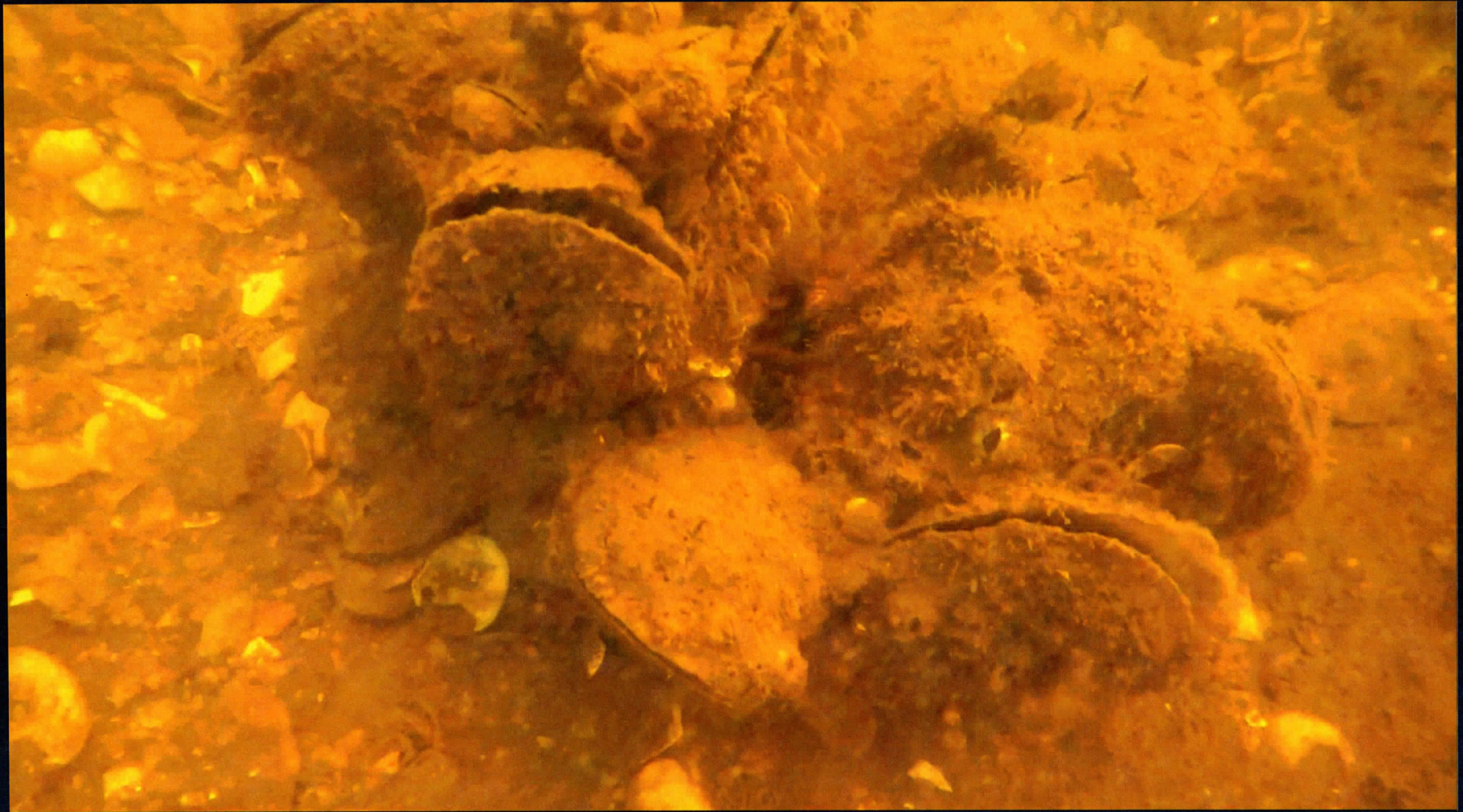
Jeff Tilley

Oyster Boss, LLC

## Most recent monitoring results of Apalachicola Bay oyster densities

Provided by Melanie Parker  
Marine Biologist  
Florida Fish and Wildlife





# Oyster Density and Predator Monitoring

Melanie Parker

Florida Fish & Wildlife Research Institute

January 31, 2019



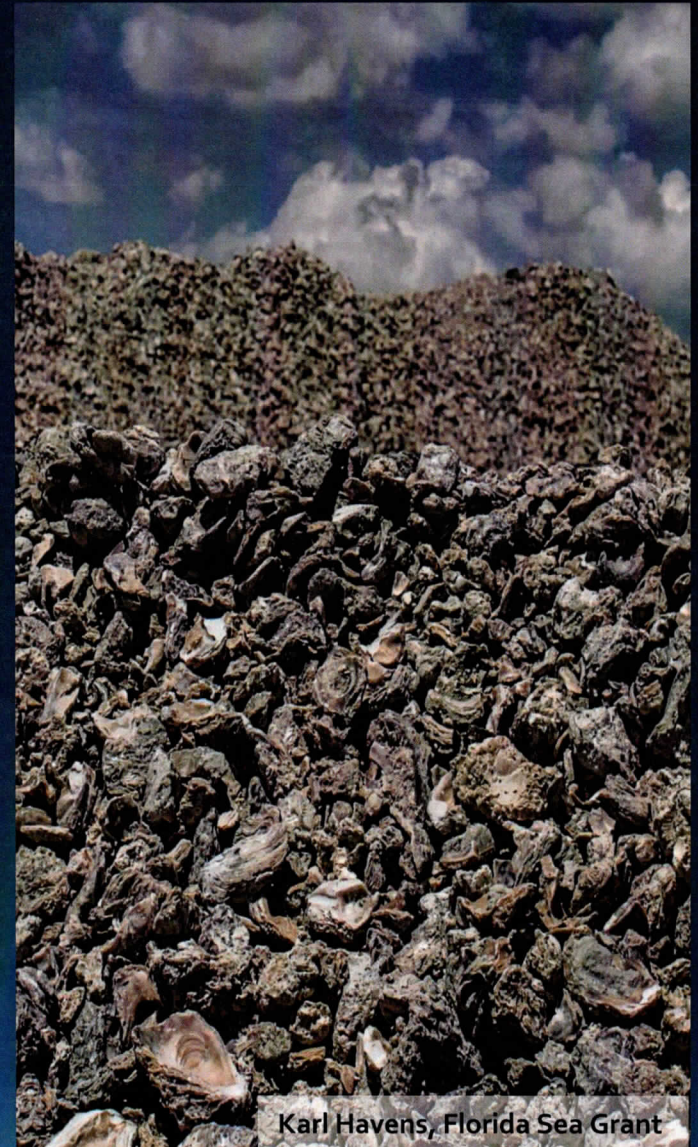


# NFWF Oyster Restoration

National Fish & Wildlife  
Foundation, Gulf Environmental  
Benefit Fund – Oil Spill Money

- Cultching at three 10-acre sites:  
Dry Bar, Hotel Bar, and Bulkhead Bar
- Each site has five 2-acre plots  
planted with different densities of  
shell cultch:  
0, 100, 200, 300, and 400 yds<sup>3</sup>/ac

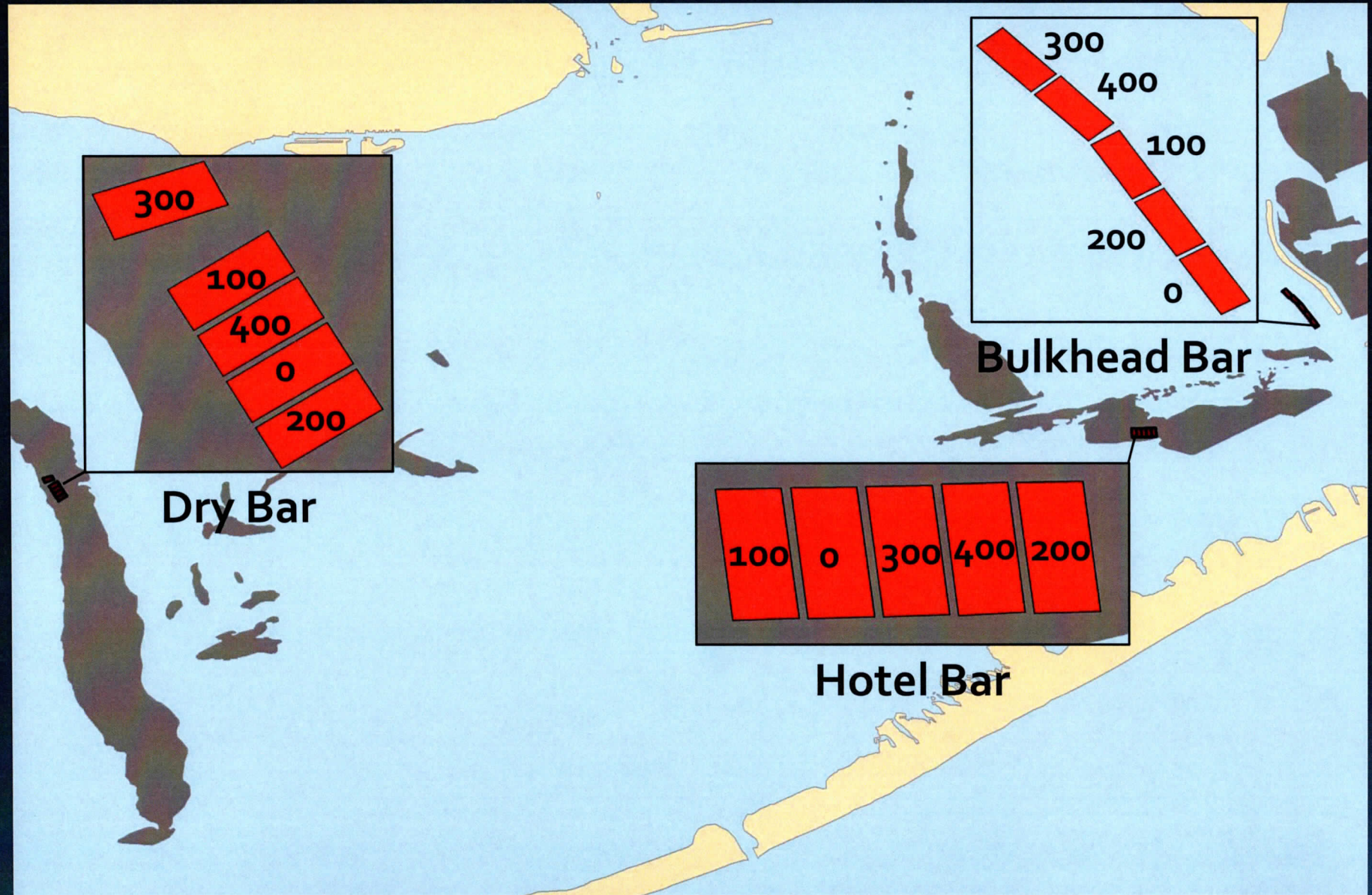
Purpose is to identify most optimal and  
cost effective shell cultching strategies  
for future restoration efforts



Karl Havens, Florida Sea Grant



# NFWF Sites





# NFWF Oyster Restoration

## Collaborative Project

- FDACS – planning and oversight of barge shelling
- **FWC/FWRI – monitoring oyster density and size structure; and predator densities**
- University of Florida – monitoring oyster health and condition, community outreach and communications
- University of New Hampshire – mapping and groundtruthing of study sites



Joe Shields, FDACS



# Information Collected by FWC

- 1) How many live oysters are present?
- 2) What size are those oysters?
- 3) What types of predators are present?  
How many?



# Sample Collection

## $\frac{1}{4}$ -m<sup>2</sup> Quadrat

- 15 at each 2-acre plot
- Quarterly









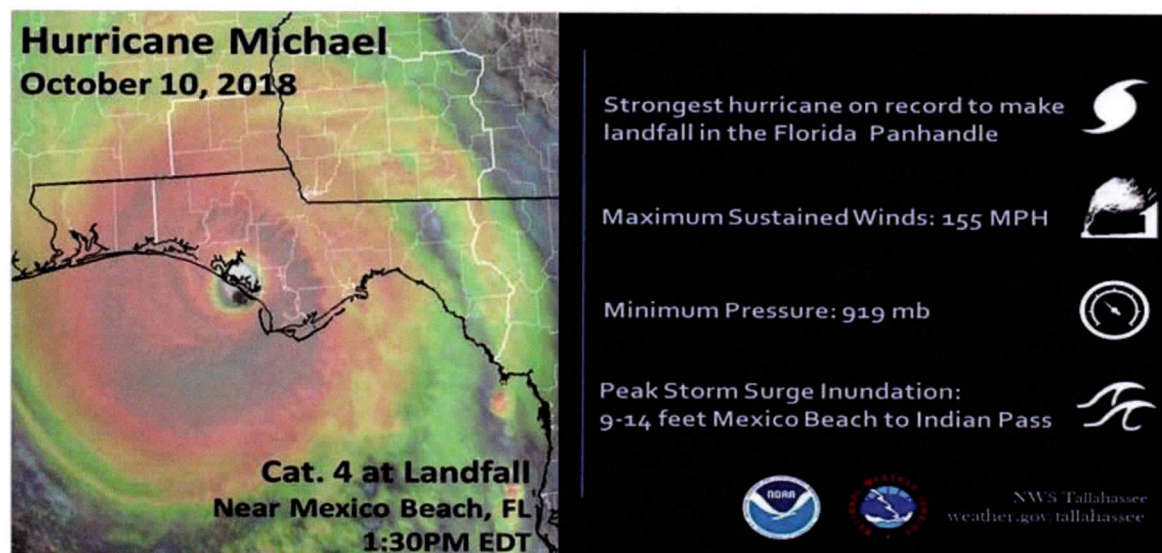




# Catastrophic Hurricane Michael Strikes Florida Panhandle October 10, 2018

[Overview](#)[Storm History](#)[Impacts](#)[Social Media](#)[Pictures](#)[Additional Info](#)

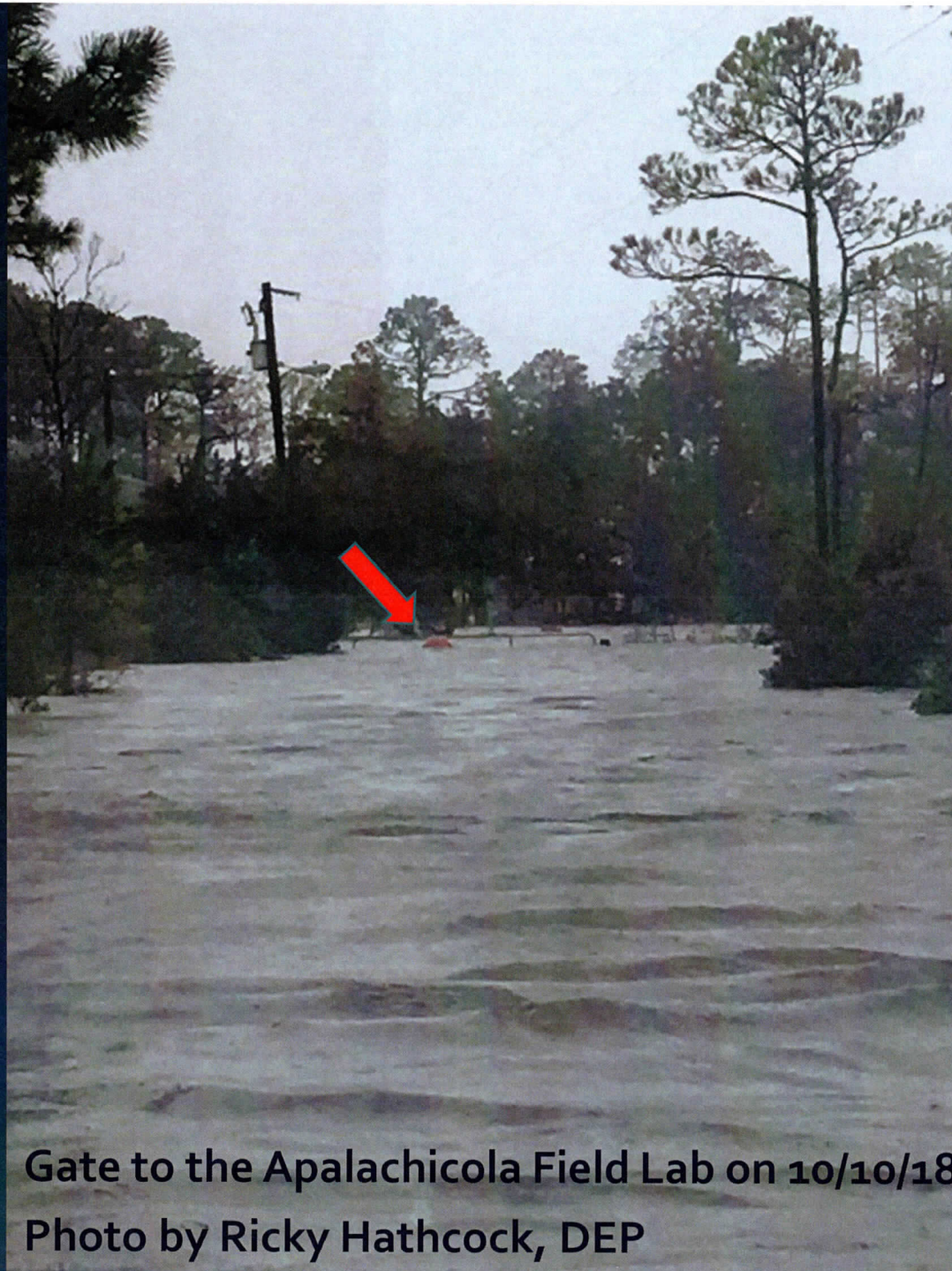
Hurricane Michael made landfall as an unprecedented high-end Category 4 Hurricane for the Florida Panhandle region with maximum sustained wind speeds of 155 mph and a minimum pressure 919 mb. The storm caused catastrophic damage from wind and storm surge, particularly in the Panama City Beach to Mexico Beach to Cape San Blas areas. The widespread damage spread well inland as Hurricane Michael remained at hurricane strength into southwest Georgia. Each tab across the top of this page provides additional details relating to the storm, including a detailed description of the storm's history and impacts to the tri-state area. With such a large impact, some assessments are still ongoing and thus **information on this page is preliminary** and will be updated as needed.



Statistics from Hurricane Michael

If you were impacted by Hurricane Michael and are in need of assistance please check with [FEMA](#) regarding your eligibility.





Gate to the Apalachicola Field Lab on 10/10/18  
Photo by Ricky Hathcock, DEP



# Oyster Lab





# Temporary Oyster Lab

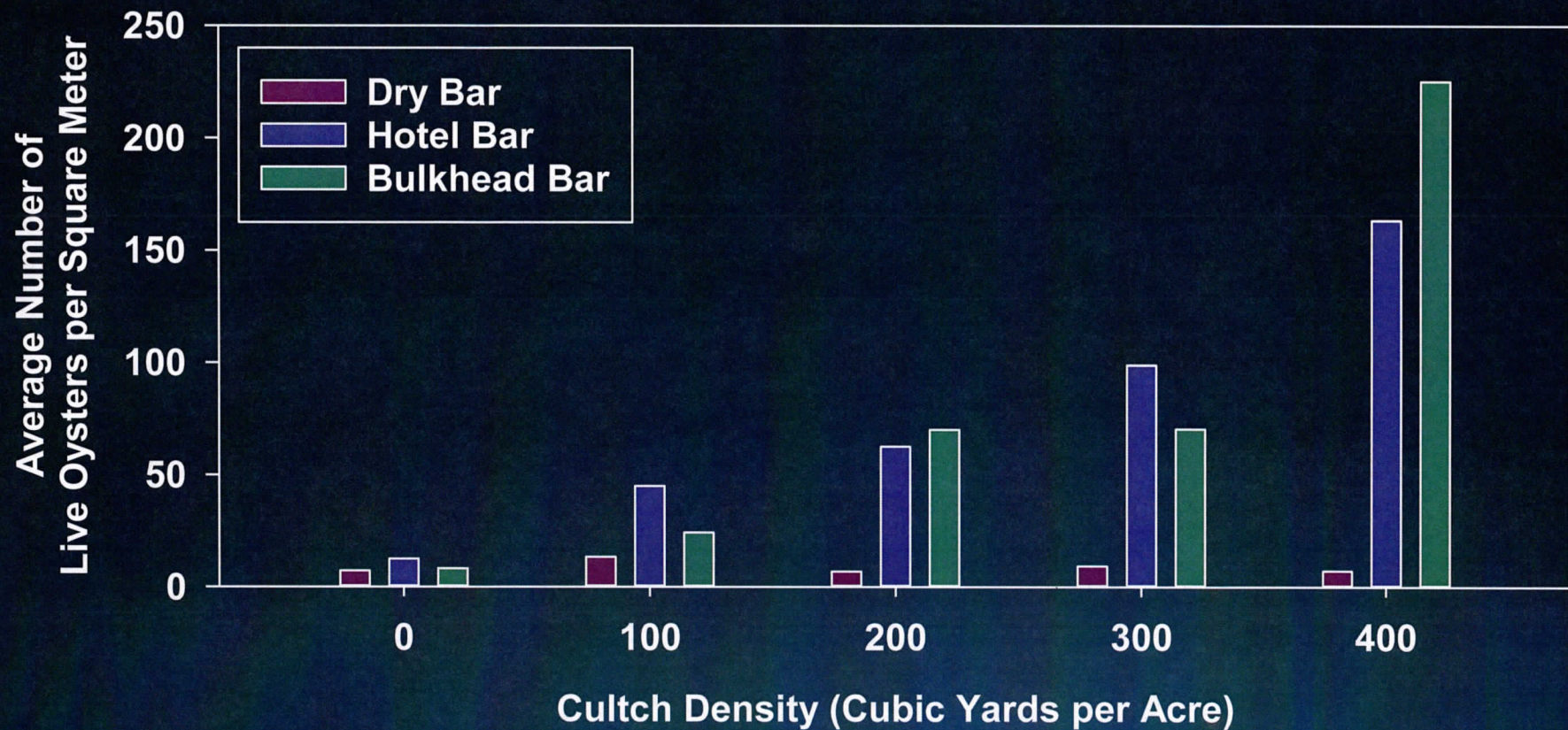


Back to sampling on Oct 28  
NFWF collected Nov 7, Nov 19 and Dec 6



# Fall 2018 Results

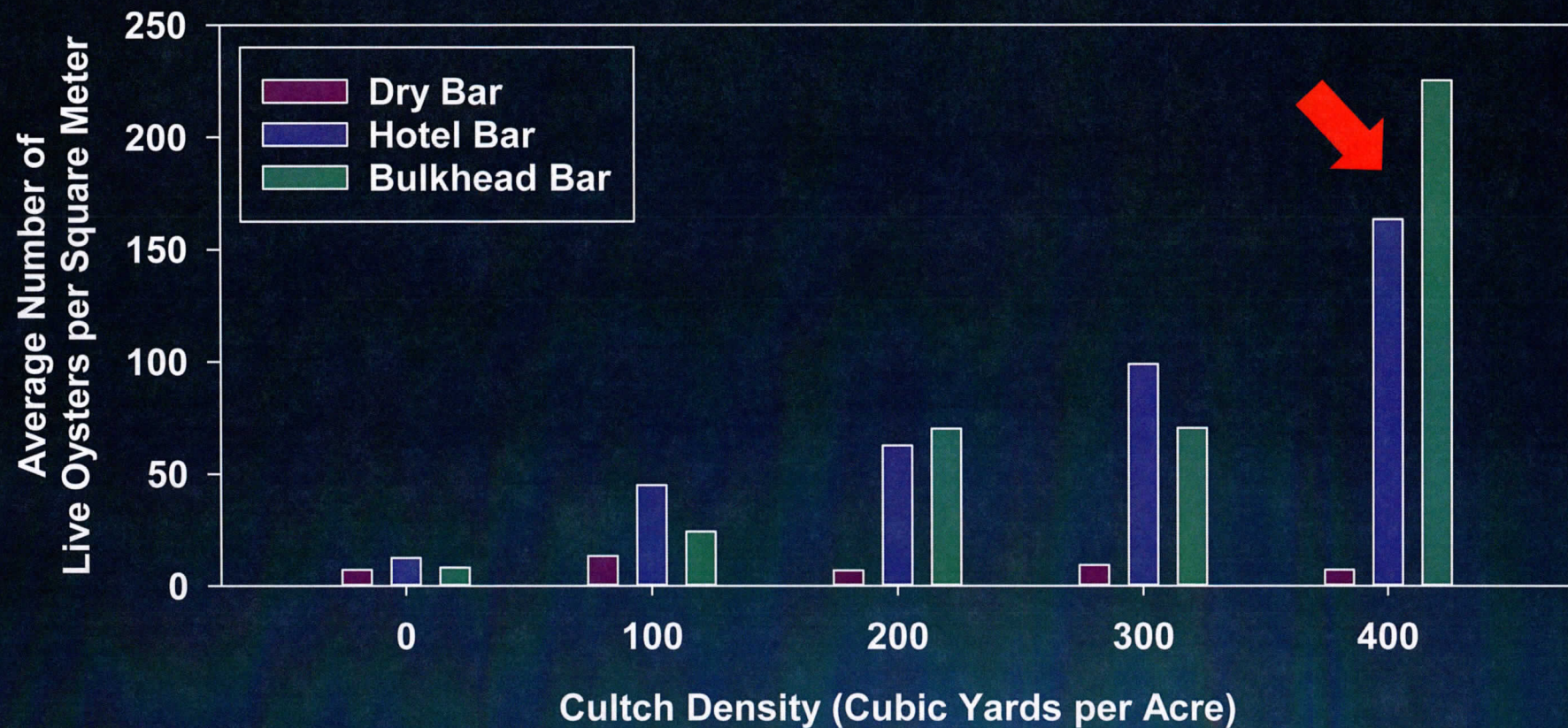
Live oysters present at all parcels





# Fall 2018 Results

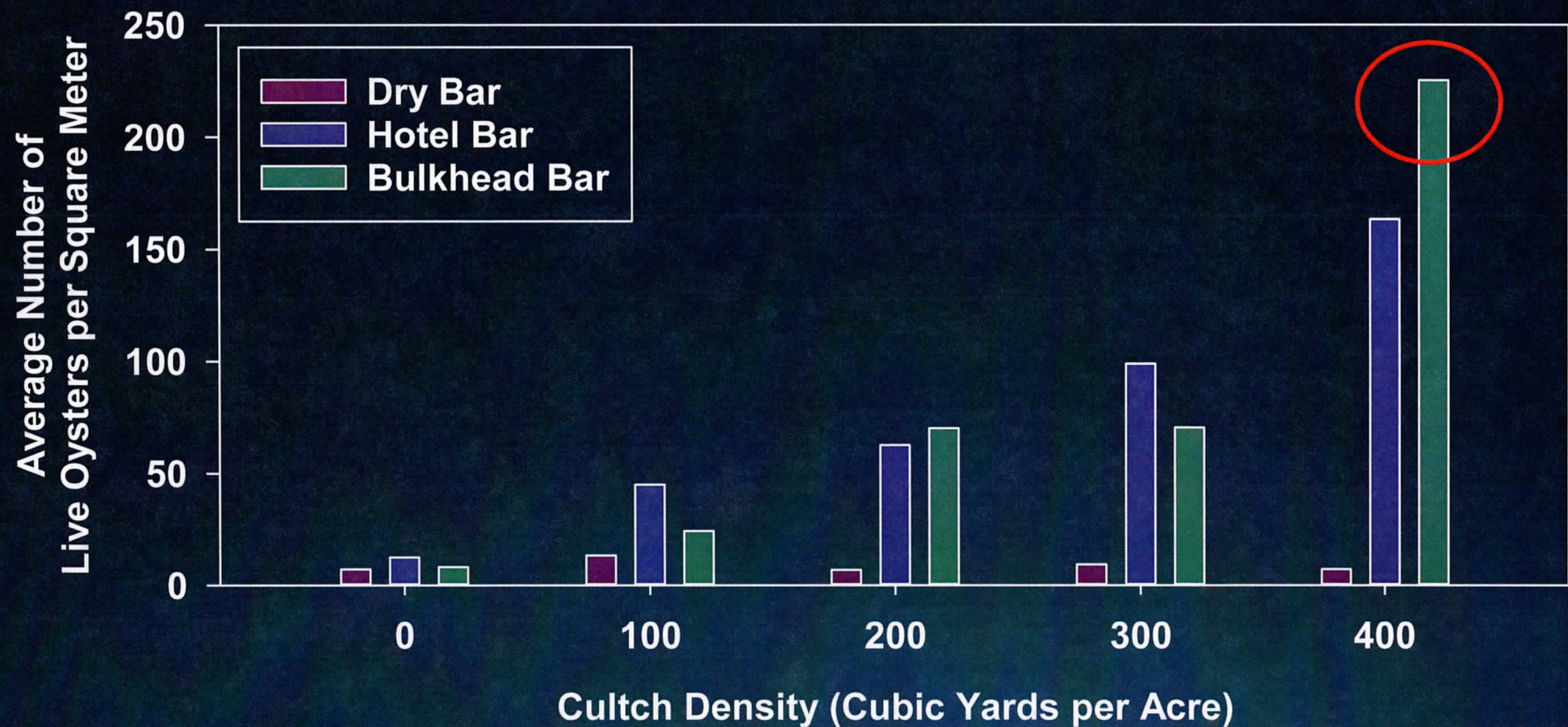
More oysters in 400 yd<sup>3</sup>/ac plots





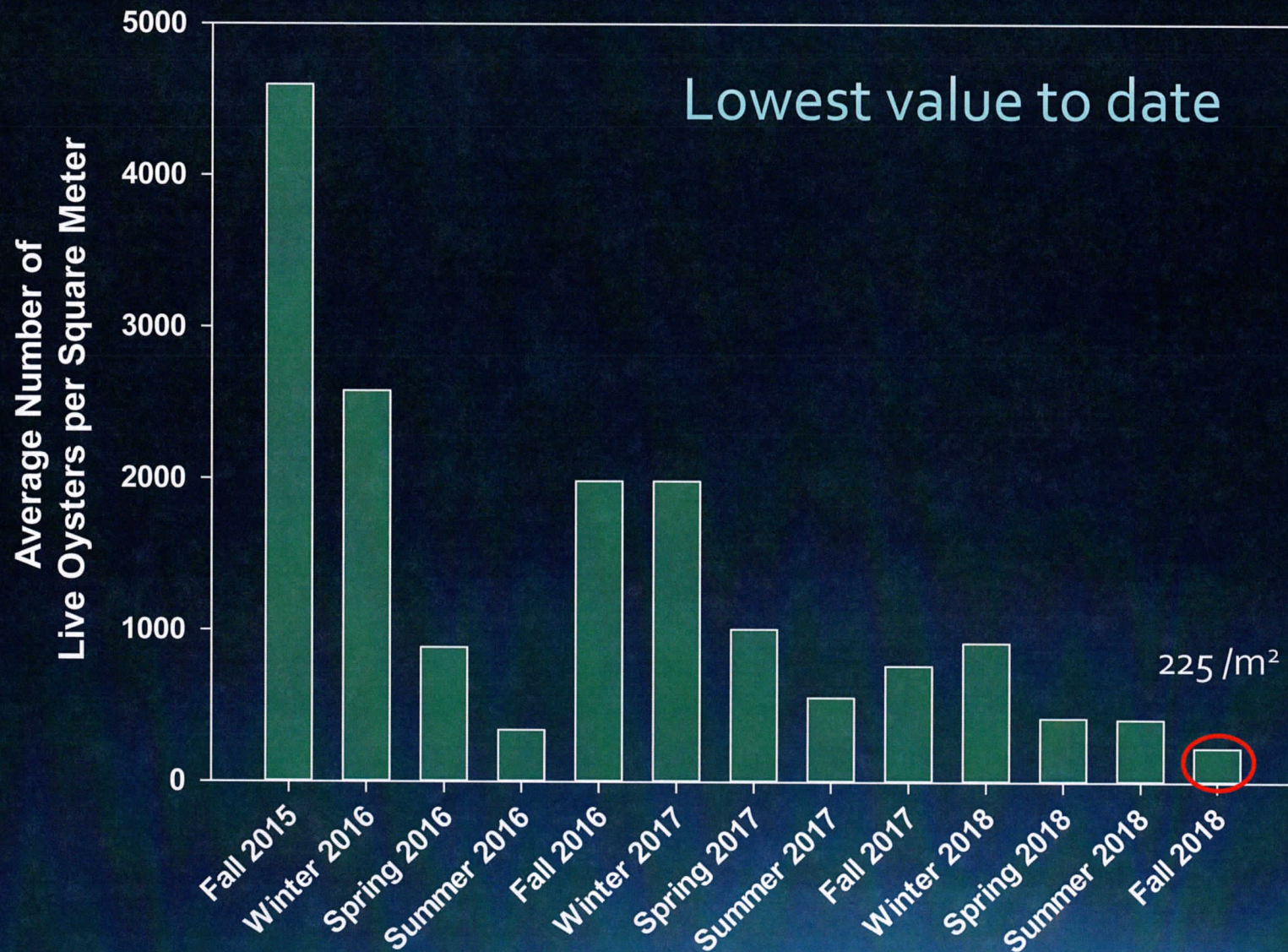
# Fall 2018 Results

How does this compare?



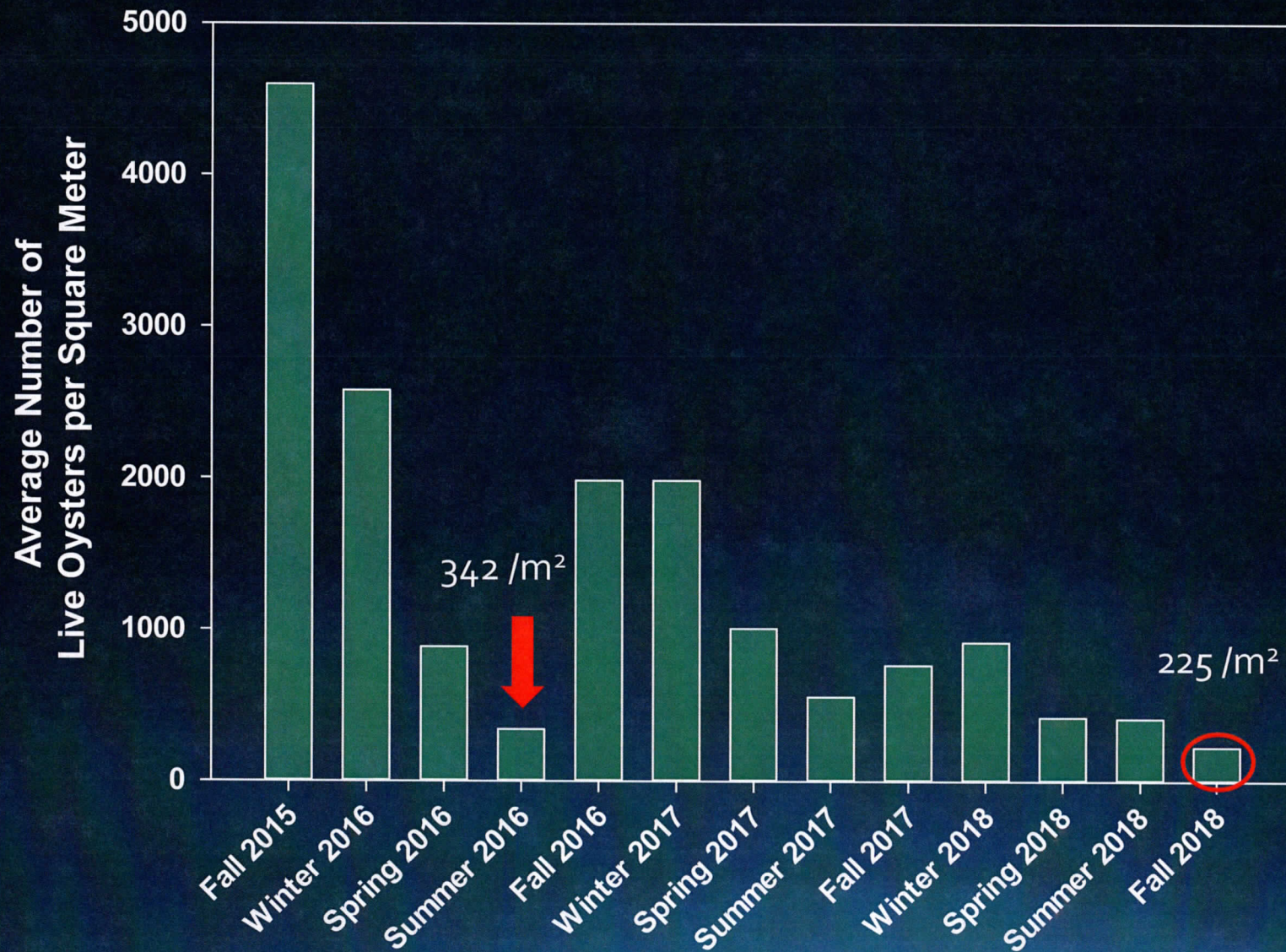


# Bulkhead Bar – 400 yd<sup>3</sup>/acre



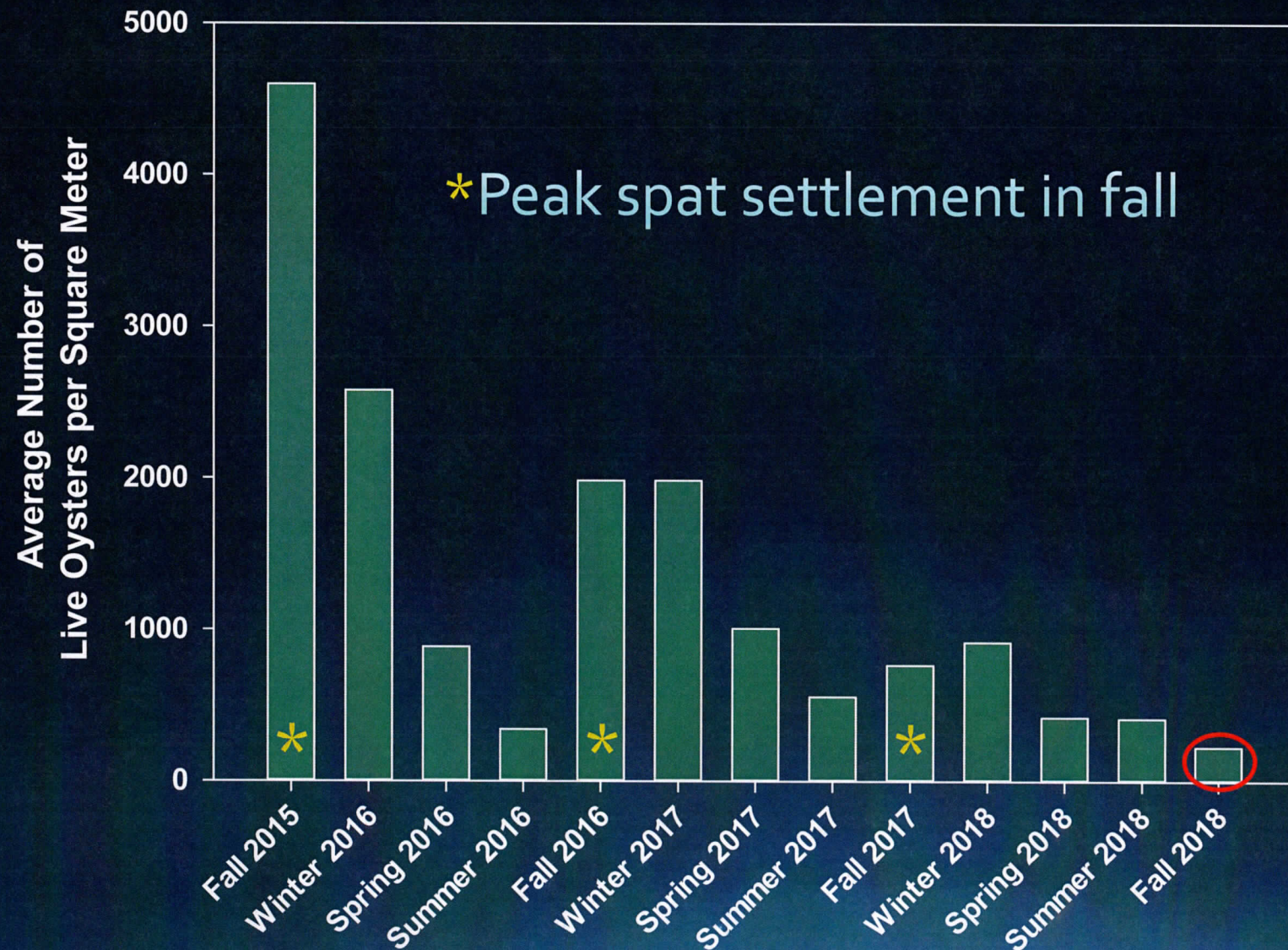


# Bulkhead Bar – 400 yd<sup>3</sup>/acre



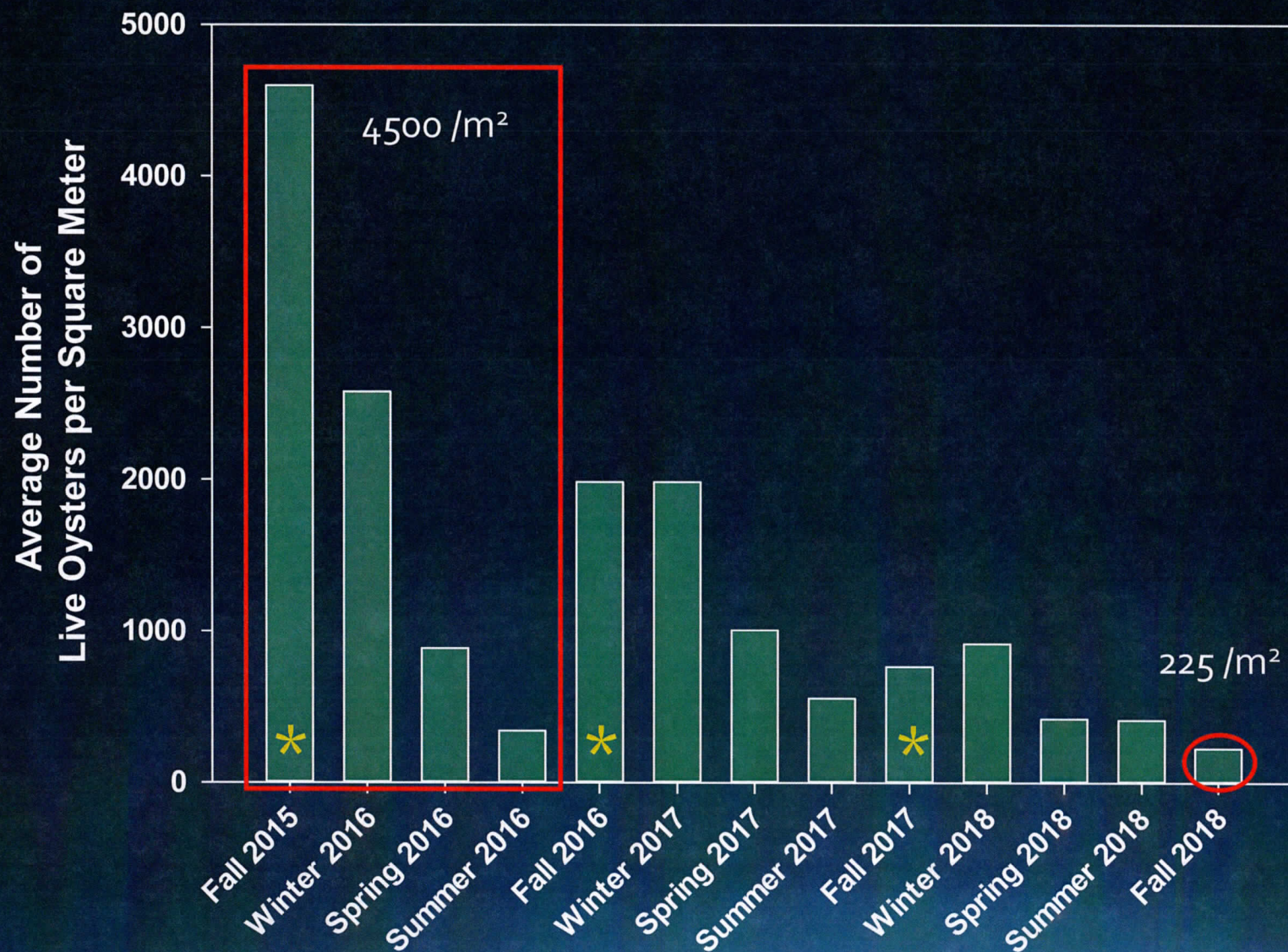


# Bulkhead Bar – 400 yd<sup>3</sup>/acre



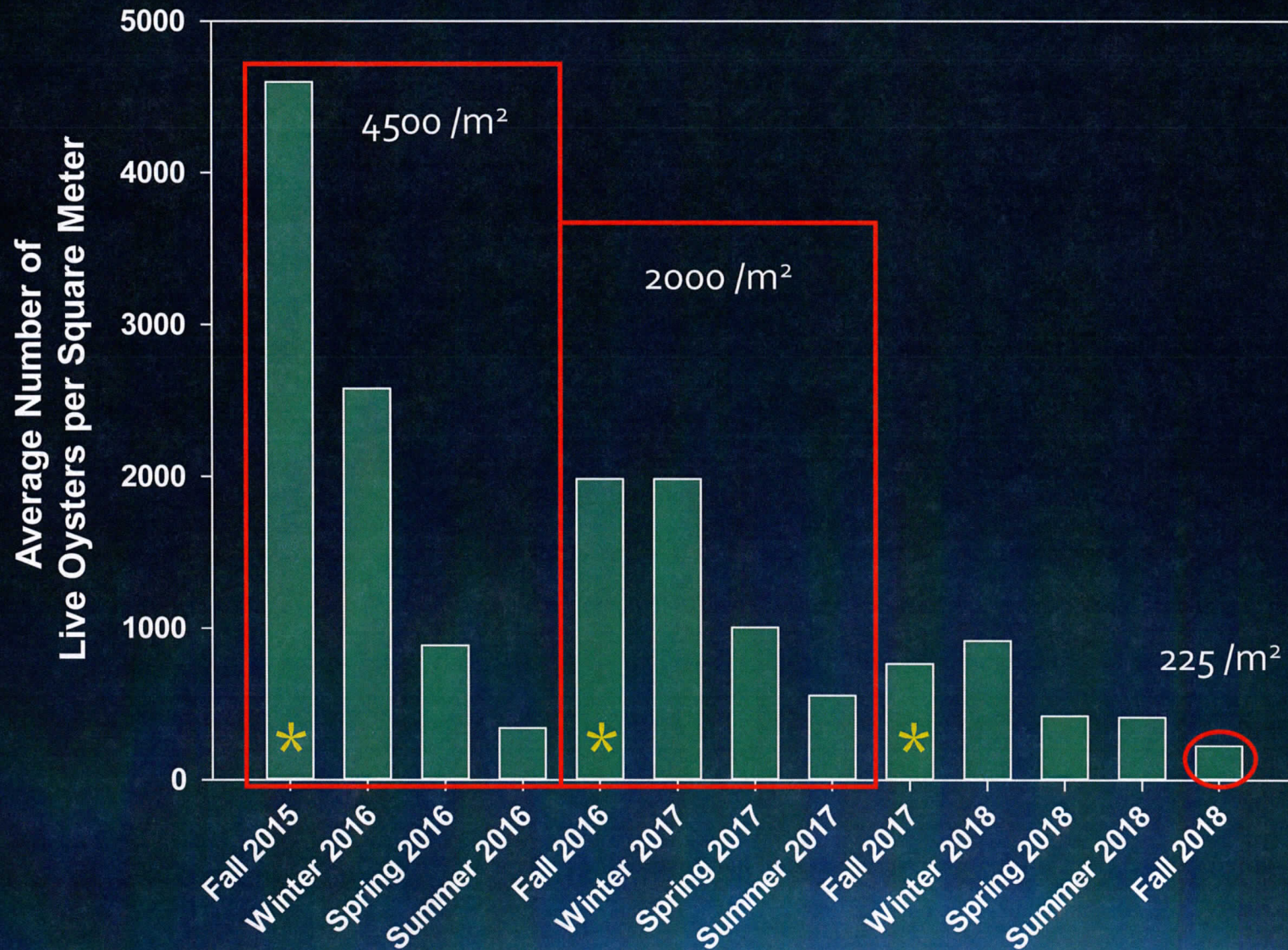


# Bulkhead Bar – 400 yd<sup>3</sup>/acre



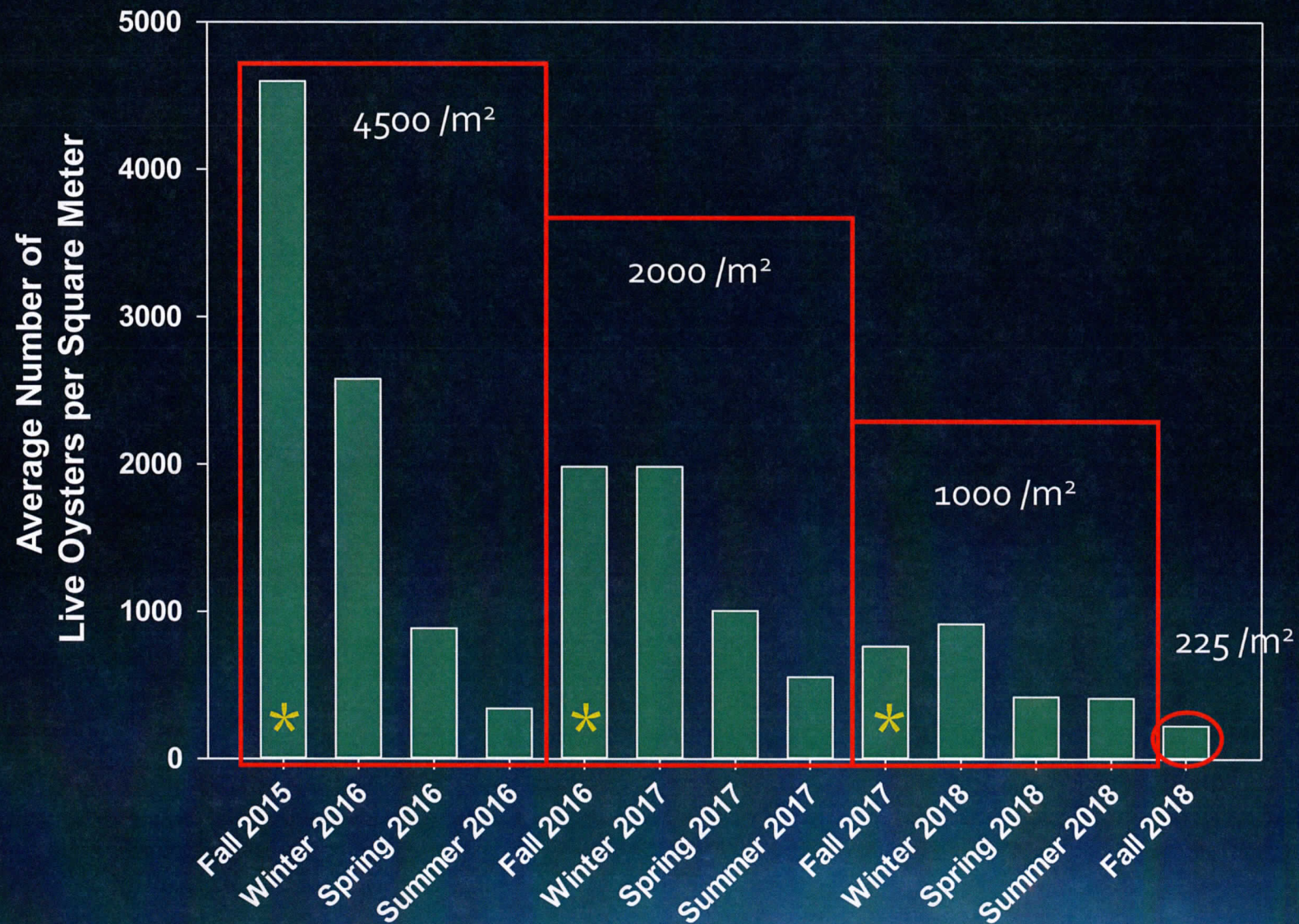


# Bulkhead Bar – 400 yd<sup>3</sup>/acre



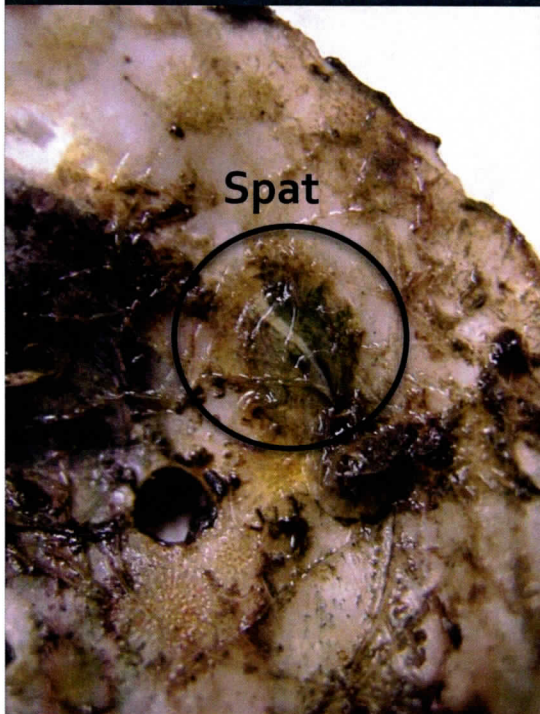


# Bulkhead Bar – 400 yd<sup>3</sup>/acre





# Oyster Size



Spat ( $\leq 25$  mm)  
< 1 inch



Sublegal (26-75 mm)  
1-3 inches



Legal ( $> 75$  mm)  
3+ inches



# Fall 2018 Results

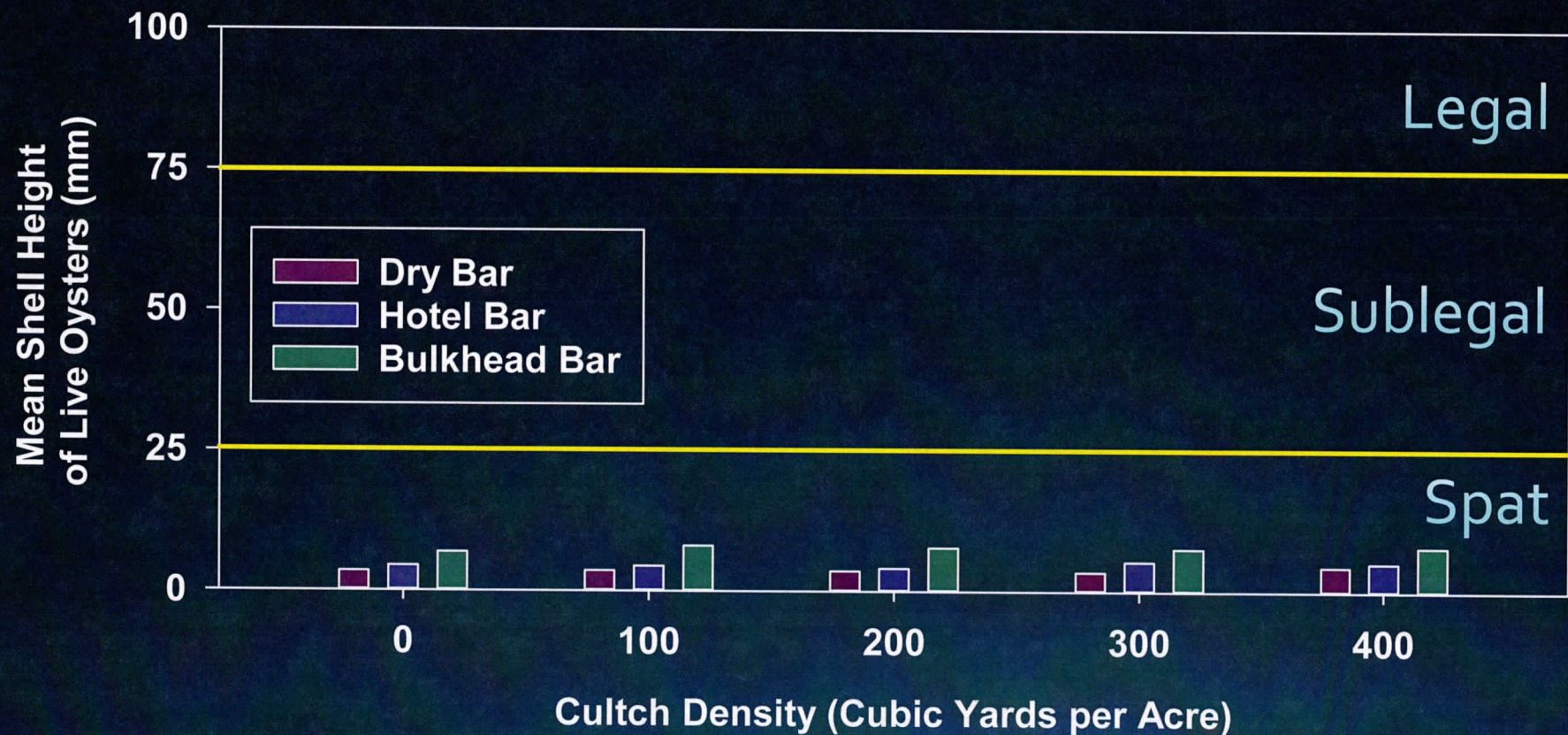
Very small oysters (< 1 inch)





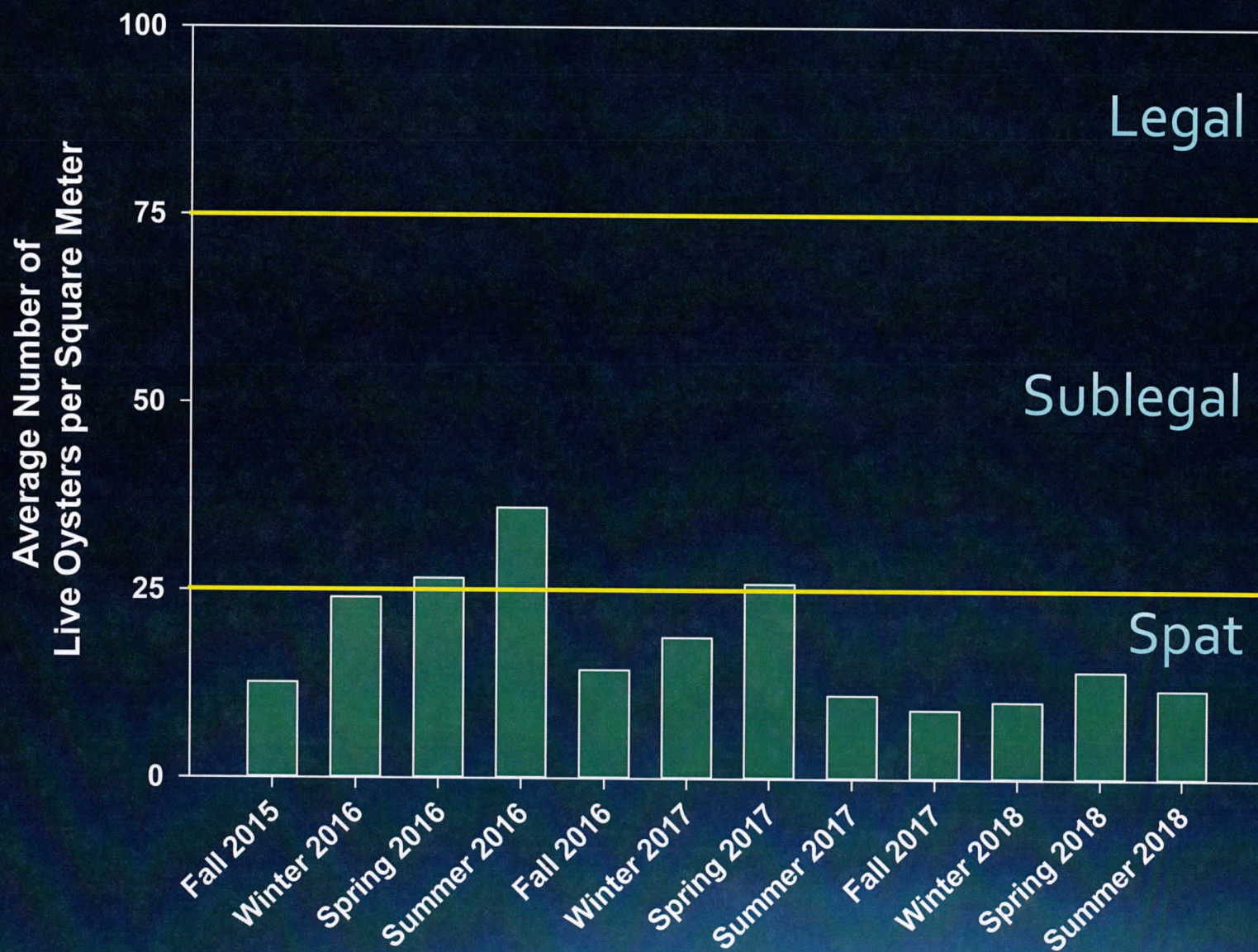
# Fall 2018 Results

Very small oysters (< 1 inch)





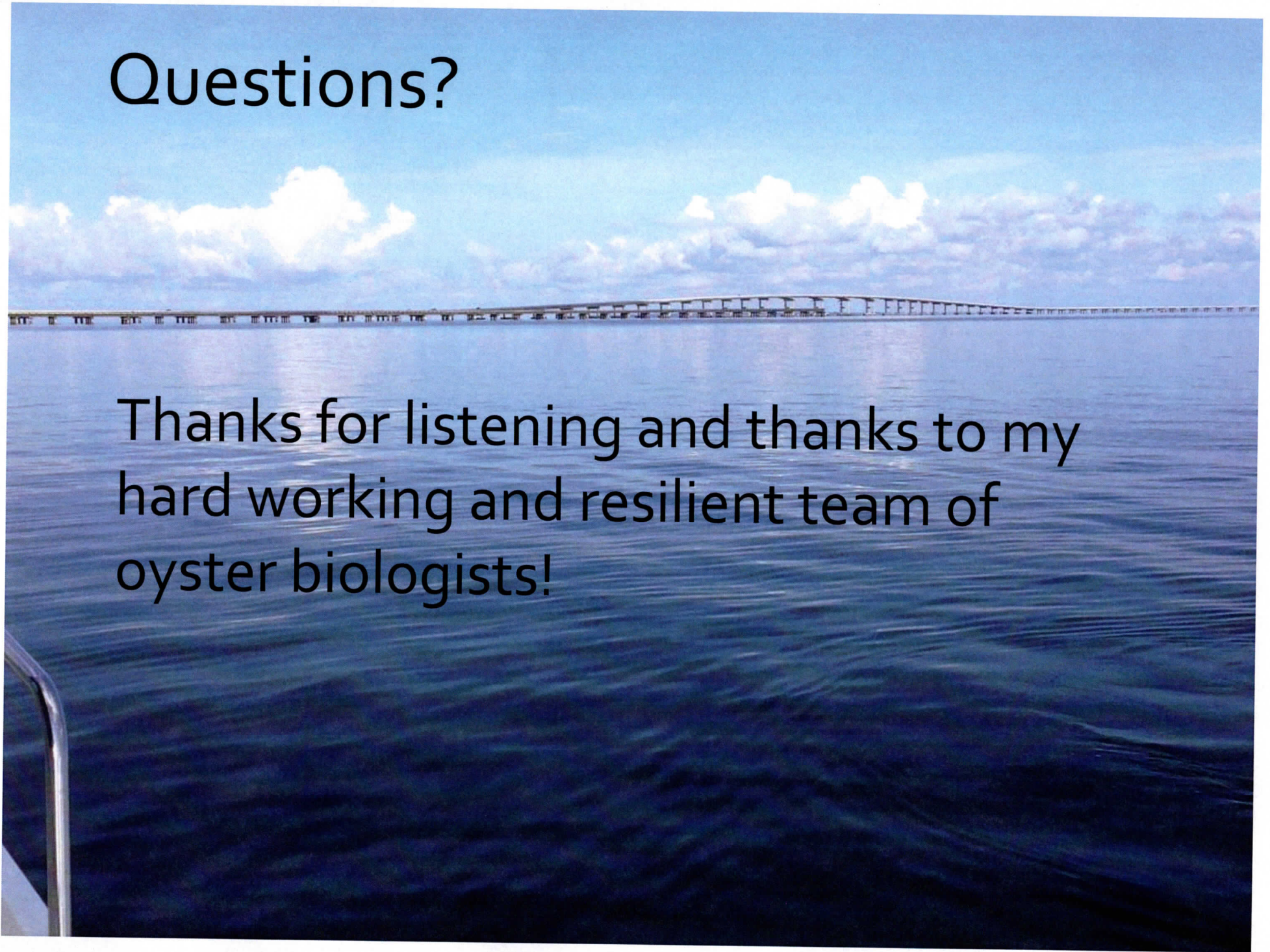
# Bulkhead Bar





# Questions?

Thanks for listening and thanks to my  
hard working and resilient team of  
oyster biologists!

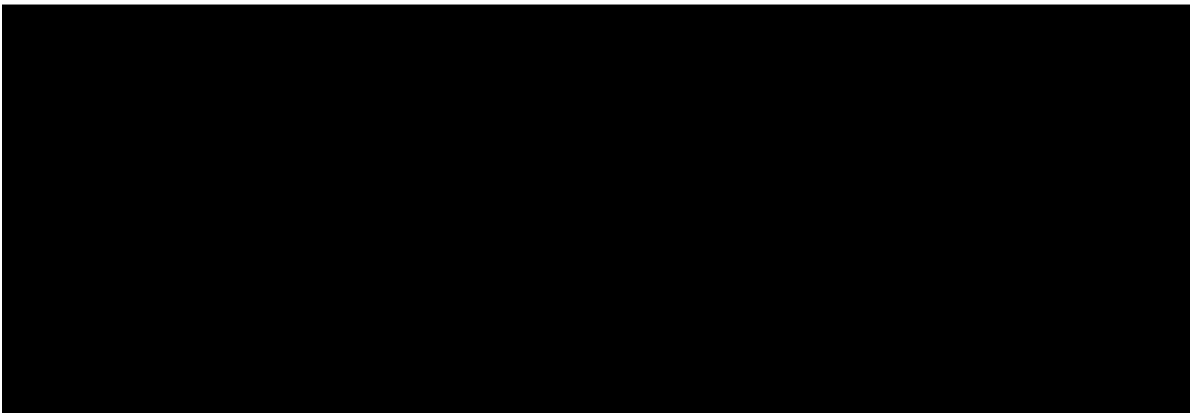


To Whom It May Concern:

Due to recent information provided, pertaining to the declining health of Apalachicola Bay, the Franklin Board of County Commissioners wishes to replace the current letter of opposition and replace it with this "letter of support". This effort is to express our strong support of Coastline Environmental Materials (C.E.M.) and their proposal to lease, from the State of Florida, properties located in Tate's Hell State Forest, for the purposes of mining fossilized shell.

If approved, the proposal would not only expedite the recovery of Apalachicola Bay through the restoration of its oyster habitat and reconstruction of its reef complexes. It will also provide much needed employment opportunities, opportunities that can be recognized and filled by utilizing the local workforce.

Apalachicola Bay is this areas most valuable asset and at one time this areas largest employer. Through C.E.M.s "low-tech" and "pragmatic" approach, we strongly urge the State of Florida to support Coastline Environmental Materials and their efforts to restore Apalachicola Bay, just as we have.





To Whom It May Concern:

The purpose of this letter is to express our strong support of Coastline Environmental Materials (C.E.M.) and their proposal to lease from the State of Florida, properties located in Tate's Hell State Forest, for the purposes of mining fossilized shell.

If approved, the proposal would not only expedite the recovery of Apalachicola Bay through the restoration of its oyster habitat and reconstruction of its reef complexes. It will also provide much needed employment opportunities, opportunities that can be recognized and filled by utilizing the local workforce.

Apalachicola Bay is this areas most valuable asset and at one time this areas largest employer. Through C.E.M.s "low-tech" and "pragmatic" approach, we strongly urge the State of Florida to support Coastline Environmental Materials and their efforts to restore Apalachicola Bay, just as we have.

Michael:

Please inform the Board of the following item.

1. Alan advised the Board at the August 6 meeting that it was possible the timeline for submitting bids would be extended to accommodate contractors interested in bidding on reconstruction of Alligator Drive. At this time 8 contractors have picked up plans from Dewberry Engineers. In order to accommodate them, and provide them with the best opportunity to create good bids, Clay has sent out a bid addendum to all the contractors extending the deadline for turning in bids till Friday, August 30, at the Clerk's Office. The bids would be opened at the Sept. 3 BCC meeting. So, bids will not be opened today, August 20, but will be opened on Sept. 3.

Alan Pierce  
Director of Administrative Services  
Franklin County, Florida

County Coordinator's Report  
BOCC Regular Meeting  
August 20, 2019

1. Today, the Board will open requests for qualification packets for the design of the widening and resurfacing of the western end, from US Highway 98 to Thirteen Mile Road, of CR 30A. This is part of a Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) funded SCOP project. The qualifications will be ranked by a three-person committee and a recommendation will be brought back to the Board for action at your September 3<sup>rd</sup> regular meeting. After the packets are opened and information read aloud, **Board action** is needed to send the packets to the committee for review and a recommendation.
2. Mr. Mark Curenton has received and reviewed the Local Agency Program (LAP) agreement for the County Road 67 (Tallahassee Street) sidewalk construction project from Avenue A to Crooked Creek Road. The estimated cost of this project is \$491,563 and should be completed on or before June 30, 2020. The next step would be to create bid and other required documents for FDOT's approval. **Board action** to authorize the Chairman's signature on the LAP agreement and the accompanying resolution.
3. At your July 16<sup>th</sup> meeting the Board authorized preliminary approval allowing Mike and Pat O'Connell, of the St. George Island Civic Club, to create a plan and draft grant application for a FDOT funded Beautification Grant for the state-owned land between the exit of Bryant Patton Bridge to Bayshore Drive on SGI. The Civic Club has a completed grant application packet that includes the final design, final estimates of costs to install & maintain, letters of support, and the application form. This information is due to FDOT this Thursday, August 22<sup>nd</sup>. Board approval authorizing the Chairman's signature on two resolutions, the first is to authorize the SGI Civic Club to prepare the grant application and the second is the county's authorization of the grant application and commitment to maintain landscaping as required by the grant. Mr. Curenton, County Planner, is reviewing the grant application packet. **Board action.**
4. Carr, Riggs & Ingram, the auditing firm for Weems Memorial, has submitted the engagement letters for the 2019 audit and cost report for signature. With the recent change in CEOs, I recommend Board action to authorize the Chairman's signature on these documents. I sent the documents to Mrs. Erin Griffith for her review and she agrees with having the Chairman sign these documents. **Board action** to authorize the Chairman to sign the engagement letters for the hospital's 2019 audit and cost report.
5. At your July 26<sup>th</sup> special meeting there was a motion to authorize the purchase of a manufactured building that will be used as an EMS station at the Weems site. The Board requested the removal of any trees that might damage the new building during a storm as part of site clearing that the County's Road Department was assisting with. What was not anticipated is the need to hire a contractor to remove the trees from the



property. **Board action** to authorize payment of a \$5000 invoice for the removal of the large trees from the Weems site for the new EMS station.

6. Inform the Board that I met with representatives from HCA Health Care that included the CEOs from Gulf Coast Regional Medical Center in Panama City and Capital Regional Medical Center in Tallahassee. We discussed Weems current CEO status and other matters relating to Weems including the new facility project and telemedicine. HCA expressed a desire to partner with Weems as the Commissioners and the Weems Board of Directors moves forward with improving healthcare across the County. With that in mind, would the Board authorize me to contact all three major hospital/healthcare systems in the County (HCA Health Care, Sacred Heart, and Tallahassee Memorial) and discuss future Weems partnerships? I would schedule workshops in October and November that would allow each organization an opportunity to make a presentation to the Commissioners and the Weems Board of Directors. Representatives from all three organizations would probably request preliminary meetings with Chairman Lockley, Weems BOD Chairman Creamer, and CEO David Walker prior to those public workshops.

**Board discussion/action.**

7. As the Board is aware Mrs. Lisa Lance resigned from her position as Library Director effective June 7<sup>th</sup>. As of today, there is no candidate for this position and a new advertisement to fill the position won't start until after the final budget public hearing on October 17<sup>th</sup> when the board approves the county's budget. If you consider advertising, interviewing, selection, and notification, the earliest start date for a new director won't be until the last week in November or the first week in December. That is a long time to go without some type of supervision, and my current schedule doesn't allow for weekly visits to the Eastpoint and Carrabelle branches. However, I am working with Mrs. Griffith and Ms. Pat Gilleland of Wilderness Coast Public Libraries on the library administrative responsibilities such as the FY 19-20 State Aid to Libraries grant, a Playaway Launchpad grant order for tablets, and other items. I am asking the Board to consider authorizing Mrs. Kate Aguir (Library Advisory Board Chairperson) and Ms. Pam Tullous (Friends of the Library) to act as Site Supervisors for both branches. Since they frequently visit your libraries, they could work with the library staff on day to day issues, with the understanding that I will be informed and have the final say on all issues.

**Board discussion/action.**

8. Remind the Board that the Florida Association of Counties (FAC) 2019 Innovation & Policy Conference is scheduled for Wednesday, September 25<sup>th</sup> and Thursday, September 26<sup>th</sup> at the Sheraton Panama City Beach Golf & Spa Resort in Bay County. FAC encourages attendance for an "on-the-ground" look at disaster response and recovery to get a clear picture of just what happened in the aftermath of October 10<sup>th</sup>, 2018. If you are planning on attending, I suggest you contact Ms. Cruson or let me know as soon as possible.

9. Inform the Board that your new permit specialist, Mrs. Cortni Bankston started yesterday. Feel free to stop by and meet Mrs. Bankston. Also, Mr. Garry Millender, your Building Official and Mrs. Amy Ham-Kelly, your Zoning Administrator, conducted the Building Inspector interviews last week. After interviewing all four candidates that applied, Mr. Millender and Mrs. Kelly selected Mr. Robert Steve Patterson as the county's Building Inspector. Mr. Patterson is in the process of completing the necessary paperwork and scheduling the required drug test. He should be starting sometime during the last week of August.
10. Staff has received complaints regarding the height and thickness of the grass (hedge, brier) on the Apalachicola causeway, and between Eastpoint and Carrabelle. We have also received complaints on the need to replace the overhead lights on the Apalachicola bridge and lights in the waters around the St. George Island bridge that were damaged during Hurricane Michael. The FDOT contractor has informed me that the "shoulder" work contract has been awarded and should start any day now. However, the contract to replace the lights on or around both bridges is a FEMA funded Hurricane Michael contract and has not yet been awarded. Hopefully, this will be done within the next sixty days. I have been told that once that contract is awarded, the lights will be replaced rather quickly.
11. Inform the Board that I have received complaints regarding the conduct of a Planning & Zoning Commission member at the August 13<sup>th</sup> P&Z meeting. I will have a discussion with that member regarding their conduct at that meeting and depending on the outcome of that conversation, I may ask this Board to remove that member from the Planning & Zoning Commission at your September 3<sup>rd</sup> regular meeting.

*The Law Office of Thomas M. Shuler, P.A.*  
*Apalachicola, Florida 32320*

*Phone: 850-653-1757*

*Fax: 850-653-8627*

*Email: mshuler@shulerlawfl.com*

*Mailing Address:*

*40-4<sup>th</sup> Street*

*Apalachicola, FL 32320*

August 19, 2019

To: Franklin County Board of County Commissioners

From: Thomas M. Shuler, County Attorney

For: August 20, 2019 Board Meeting

---

**1. Gil vs. Franklin County (ADA Website lawsuit)**

On August 6, 2019, the board authorized me to settle this lawsuit for up to \$8,000.00 and creation of a ADA website policy.

I have entered into an agreement to settle the matter for \$500.00, plus a commitment to create a county ADA policy within the next three years which provides reasonable website access to those who have disabilities. I recall that the Clerk of Court mentioned a firm she is working with to upload accessible content to the website. The policy is limited to documents provided by Franklin County and will not make the county responsible for third party content posted on our website. There are also exceptions for documents which have limited accessibility features, as will be more fully set forth in the settlement agreement.

The written agreement will be circulated for signature by the chairman on or before September 7, 2019.

Board Action Requested: Motion to authorize the Chairman to execute the settlement agreement.

**2. Bobby Curry, Sr. (Oak Street, Lanark Village, Florida)**

Mr. Curry was served with my demand letter by the process server last Wednesday, August 14, 2019. As with anyone else, the solid waste department has moved a dumpster to the site for clean-up at Mr. Curry's request. I have given him 30 days to clean-up.

Board Action Requested: None.



### **3. David Currey – Lanark Village Fire Department**

On August 7, 2019, Mr. David Curry signed for the certified mail letter I sent notifying him that his, and anyone else's residential occupation of the Lanark Village Fire Department is unlawful and giving him 30 days to vacate.

Board Action Requested: None.

### **4. Airport Lease – possible extension**

As I started to write this report, I'd received no response from FDOT legal counsel concerning the possible problem of collection of T-Hanger rent by Centric Aviation, who is the county's fixed-base operator. However, I received an email after lunch today (8/19/19) and will be speaking with FDOT legal counsel later today or tomorrow.

I have paused the negotiations with Centric Aviation pending the outcome of my discussion with FDOT.

Board Action Requested: None.

### **5. Dog Island – Hurricane Michael Debris**

Instead of FDOT agreeing to remove Hurricane Michael Debris from Dog Island pursuant to its October 14<sup>th</sup> Memorandum, it awarded the Dog Island Conservation District ("DICD") a grant of approximately \$850,000.00. FDOT's failure to accept financial responsibility pursuant to the Memorandum is causing a series of problems, all related to non-payment of county tipping fees as they are incurred in the estimated amount of \$150,000.00 (Estimated by DICD).

Two materials issues are caused by the FDOT failure to extend the Memorandum to DICD: (1) the Oct. 14<sup>th</sup> Memorandum obligated FDOT to pay 100% of the remaining costs of debris removal for Hurricane Michael. By providing a grant, FDOT appears to have created a mechanism for the purpose of limiting its financial responsibility. (2) The DICD bid excluded (according to them) the cost of tipping fees for disposing of the debris at the Franklin County landfill. I've noted to DICD that the bid document from Crowder Gulf (the low bidder) specifically states that it includes the cost of disposal at an approved site, but they maintain that is a typo. I've asked who authorized DICD to issue a bid excluding tipping fees and have had no meaningful answer.

One big issue that myself and Pam Brownell are discussing with DICD is their request that Franklin County "defer" the payment of approximately \$150,000.00 in tipping fees and let DICD then apply for reimbursement. Past experience with FEMA indicates that its reimbursement programs all require prepayment by the local agency before seeking FEMA reimbursement. The DICD position is that the "deferral program for tipping fees" is the format suggested to them by FEMA. Pam and I are of the opinion that the above format suggested by DICD is contrary to prior FEMA experiences and leaves Franklin County exposed to the non-payment of \$150,000.00 in tipping fees.

A second issue is that I've asked DICD to provide me with its back-up plan to pay Franklin County if FEMA does not. I have not received a back-up plan from DICD as of the date of this report.

Where are we? DICD wants to set up a meeting with Pam Brownell and myself to talk to FEMA. We are willing to talk with FEMA, but I think the better approach is to contact Senator Montford and request that he intervene and have FDOT provide to DICD the same benefits of the Oct. 14<sup>th</sup> Memorandum as was extended to all other local governments in the Panhandle hit by Hurricane Michael; to wit: FDOT pays 100% of the remaining cost of clean-up, including tipping fees. There is simply no basis for Franklin County to assume the risk of non-payment of \$150,000.00 in tipping fees.

Board Action Requested: None, until after we meet and confer with FEMA as requested by the DICD.

#### **6. Alligator Drive and Tom Roberts Road**

George Michael Norman, the property owner located at the eastern intersection of Alligator Drive and Tom Roberts Road, Alligator Point, Florida, informed me last week that he is not interested in a land swap with Franklin County.

Mr. Norman's decision has been forwarded to the Alligator Point Water Resources District and Franklin County's engineering firm.

Without the land swap, the intersection will be rebuilt in its original footprint with a sharp right-hand turn off of Alligator Drive; at least that is how I understand the plan.

Board Action Requested: None.

#### **7. HLS Properties vs. Franklin County (Kirvin Floyd Lawsuit)**

We mediate the case on August 21, 2019, in Franklin County, Florida. Myself, Michael Moron and David Theriaque, outside counsel for Franklin County, will attend on behalf of Franklin County, Florida.

Also, I wanted you to know that Mr. Floyd's attorney sent another public record request for my billing records and the billing records of David Theriaque.

Board Action Requested: None.

Respectfully Submitted,

Thomas M. Shuler  
Franklin County Attorney

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Petition for approval of amended  
standard offer contract (Schedule COG-2) and  
amended interconnection agreement, by Duke  
Energy Florida, LLC.

DOCKET NO. 20190079-EQ  
ORDER NO. PSC-2019-0335-CO-EQ  
ISSUED: August 15, 2019

CONSUMMATING ORDER

By Order No. PSC-2019-0277-PAA-EQ, issued July 15, 2019, this Commission proposed to take certain action, subject to a Petition for Formal Proceeding as provided in Rule 25-22.029, Florida Administrative Code. No response has been filed to the order, in regard to the above mentioned docket. It is, therefore,

ORDERED by the Florida Public Service Commission that Order No. PSC-2019-0277-PAA-EQ has become effective and final. It is further

ORDERED that this docket shall be closed.

By ORDER of the Florida Public Service Commission this 15th day of August, 2019.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
ADAM J. TEITZMAN  
Commission Clerk  
Florida Public Service Commission  
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399  
(850) 413-6770  
www.floridapsc.com

Copies furnished: A copy of this document is provided to the parties of record at the time of issuance and, if applicable, interested persons.

TLT



NOTICE OF FURTHER PROCEEDINGS OR JUDICIAL REVIEW

The Florida Public Service Commission is required by Section 120.569(1), Florida Statutes, to notify parties of any judicial review of Commission orders that is available pursuant to Section 120.68, Florida Statutes, as well as the procedures and time limits that apply. This notice should not be construed to mean all requests for judicial review will be granted or result in the relief sought.

Any party adversely affected by the Commission's final action in this matter may request judicial review by the Florida Supreme Court in the case of an electric, gas or telephone utility or the First District Court of Appeal in the case of a water and/or wastewater utility by filing a notice of appeal with the Office of Commission Clerk and filing a copy of the notice of appeal and the filing fee with the appropriate court. This filing must be completed within thirty (30) days after the issuance of this order, pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure. The notice of appeal must be in the form specified in Rule 9.900(a), Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure.

# **TEN-YEAR RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

FOR THE

## **TATE'S HELL STATE FOREST**

FRANKLIN and LIBERTY COUNTIES

PREPARED BY

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES

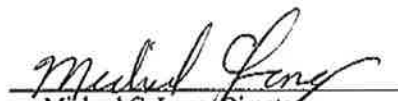
DIVISION OF FORESTRY

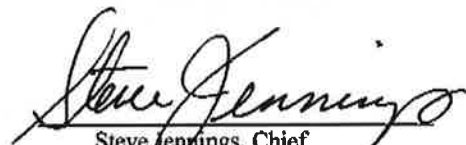
APPROVED ON

June 15, 2007

TEN-YEAR RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
FOR THE  
TATE'S HELL STATE FOREST

Approved by:

  
Michael C. Long, Director  
Division of Forestry

  
Steve Jennings, Chief  
Forest Management Bureau



TEN-YEAR RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
TATE'S HELL STATE FOREST

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>Land Management Plan Executive Summary.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>I. Introduction.....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>A. General Mission, Goals for Florida State Forests,         and Management Plan Direction.....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>B. Overview of State Forest Management Program.....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>C. Past Accomplishments and Status of Previous Plan's Goals/Objectives .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>D. Goals/Objectives for the Next Ten Year Period.....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>II. Administration Section.....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>A. Descriptive Information .....</b>	<b>14</b>
1. Common Name of Property .....	14
2. Location, Boundaries and Improvements .....	14
3. Legal Description and Acreage.....	14
4. Degree of Title Interest Held by the Board.....	15
5. Proximity to Other Public Resources.....	15
6. Aquatic Preserve/Area of Critical State Concern .....	16
<b>B. Acquisition Information .....</b>	<b>16</b>
1. Land Acquisition Program .....	16
2. Legislative or Executive Constraints .....	18
3. Purpose for Acquisition .....	18
4. Designated Single or Multiple-Use Management.....	18
5. Alternate Uses Considered.....	18
6. Additional Land Needs .....	18
7. Adjacent Conflicting Uses .....	19
8. Surplus Land Assessment .....	19
<b>C. Agency &amp; Public Involvement .....</b>	<b>20</b>
1. Responsibilities of Managing Agencies .....	20
2. Public and Local Government Involvement .....	20
3. Compliance with Comprehensive Plan .....	20
<b>III. Resource Section .....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>A. Past Uses .....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>B. Renewable and Non-Renewable Resources .....</b>	<b>21</b>
1. Soil Types .....	21
2. Archaeological and Historical Resources .....	22
3. Water Resources .....	24
4. Fish and Wildlife.....	24
5. Endangered or Threatened Species.....	25
6. Beaches and Dunes .....	28
7. Swamps, Marshes, or Other Wetlands.....	29
8. Mineral Resources .....	30
9. Unique Natural Features .....	30
10. Outstanding Native Landscapes.....	30
11. Timber Resources .....	31

<b>IV. Management Concepts by Natural Communities and Proposed Management Activities .....</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>A. Existing and Planned Uses .....</b>	<b>32</b>
1. Property Boundaries Establishment and Preservation .....	32
2. Soil and Water Protection .....	32
3. Roads.....	33
4. Recreation Management .....	34
5. Existing Facilities/Infrastructure/Recreational Activities.....	34
6. Planned Recreational Activities.....	35
7. Fire Management .....	36
8. Silvicultural Guidelines & Forest Resource Management Objectives .....	39
9. Research Projects/Specimen Collection .....	40
10. Law Enforcement.....	40
11. Wildlife and Fish Management.....	41
12. Non-native Invasive Species.....	43
13. Insects and Disease .....	43
14. On-Site Housing .....	43
15. Utility Corridors and Easements.....	44
16. Ground Disturbing Activities.....	45
17. Apiary Leases .....	45
18. Cattle Grazing.....	46
19. Photo Plots .....	46
<b>B. Description of Natural Communities and Proposed Management Activities .....</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>C. Impact of Planned Uses on Property Resources .....</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>V. Management Summary .....</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>A. Operations Infrastructure.....</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>B. Management Needs - Priority Schedule and Cost Estimates.....</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>C. Plans to Locate Fragile, Non-renewable Natural and Cultural Resources .....</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>D. Conformation to State Lands Management Plan .....</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>E. Multiple-Use Potential – Income Producing Activities/     Alternate Uses Considered .....</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>F. Potential Use of Private Land Managers .....</b>	<b>72</b>
<b>VI. References.....</b>	<b>73</b>

TEN-YEAR RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
TATE’S HELL STATE FOREST

EXHIBITS

Location Map .....	Exhibit A
Sectional Map .....	Exhibit B
Proximity to Other Public Resources.....	Exhibit C
Optimum Management Boundary Map .....	Exhibit D
Public Hearing and Management Plan Advisory Group Summary .....	Exhibit E
Compliance with Local Comprehensive Plan.....	Exhibit F
Historic Aerial Photos.....	Exhibit G
Soil Types .....	Exhibit H
Management Procedures for Archaeological and Historical Sites and Properties on State Owned or Controlled Lands.....	Exhibit I
Red-cockaded Woodpecker Cluster Location Map .....	Exhibit J
Sensitive Areas Map .....	Exhibit K
THSF Roads Map .....	Exhibit L
Recreation Area Map .....	Exhibit M
Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area .....	Exhibit N
Helispots and Dip Sites.....	Exhibit O
Management Tract Map.....	Exhibit P
Non-native Invasive Plant Species .....	Exhibit Q
Historic Vegetation Map.....	Exhibit R

TABLES

Table 1- Five Year Accomplishment Summary, THSF .....	Page 3
Table 2- Tate’s Hell State Forest Acreage by Parcel.....	Page 17
Table 3- Archaeological and Historical Sites on THSF.....	Page 22
Table 4- Listed and Other Rare Species .....	Page 25
Table 5- Estimated Expenditures Organized by Uniform Cost Accounting Council Categories .....	Page 70





LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Lead Agency: Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Forestry  
Common Name: Tate's Hell State Forest  
Location: Franklin and Liberty Counties  
Acreage Total: 202,436.58 (as of 4/5/2005)  
Acreage Breakdown:

<u>Natural Communities</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
Wet Flatwoods.....	86,220.68
Mesic Flatwoods .....	34,016
Strand Swamp .....	7,583
Sandhill .....	2,636
Floodplain Swamp .....	2,422
Marine/Estuary Tidal Marsh .....	1,850
Upland Mixed Forest.....	1,313
Scrub .....	683
Seepage Slope .....	114
Beach Dune .....	0.90

<u>Natural Communities</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
Wet Prairie .....	42,664
Bottomland Forest .....	7,620
Baygall .....	7,422
Scrubby Flatwoods.....	2,632
Depression Marsh .....	2,103
Dome Swamp .....	1,670
Blackwater Stream .....	950
Freshwater Tidal Swamp.....	525
Bluff .....	12

Lease/Management Agreement No.: 4041 Use: Single\_\_\_ Multiple X

Management Agency

Florida DACS,  
Division of Forestry  
Florida Fish and Wildlife  
Conservation Commission  
Division of Historical  
Resources

Responsibility

General Management of Forest  
Resources, Recreation & Wildlife  
Wildlife Resources & Laws  
  
Historical and Archaeological  
Resource Management

Designated Land Use: Multiple-use State Forest

Sublease(s): None

Encumbrances: None

Type Acquisition: CARL, Preservation 2000, and Florida Forever

Unique Features: Dwarf Cypress Areas, Miles of River Frontage, Coastal Land, Large Freshwater Recharge Area.

Archaeological/Historical: Thirty-eight (38) Archaeological Sites

Management Needs: Comprehensive Hydrologic Restoration Plan, Major Ground Cover Restoration and Reforestation

Acquisition Needs: Various In-holdings

Surplus Lands/Acreage: None

Public Involvement: Board of County Commissioners of Franklin and Liberty Counties, Tate's Hell State Forest Liaison Group, Apalachee Regional Planning Council, Management Plan Advisory Group and a Public Hearing

-----  
**DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE (FOR DIVISION OF STATE LANDS USE ONLY)**

ARC Approval Date:\_\_\_\_\_ BTIITF Approval Date:\_\_\_\_\_

Comments:\_\_\_\_\_

## **I. Introduction**

### **A. General Mission, Goals for Florida State Forests, and Management Plan Direction**

The Division of Forestry's (DOF) mission is to protect Florida and its people from the dangers of wildland fire and manage the forest resources through a stewardship ethic to assure they are available for future generations. Multiple-use management is the overall concept used to perpetuate the sustainability of the forest's native ecosystems and biodiversity. This will be accomplished by implementing sound multiple-use management principles, the objectives of which will be to:

- To restore, maintain, and protect all native ecosystems;
- To ensure the long term viability of populations and species considered rare, endangered, threatened, or of special concern;
- To integrate human use through a total resource concept, not emphasizing any particular use over the others, or over restoration, maintenance and protection of native ecosystems;
- To protect known archeological and historical resources; and
- To practice sustainable forest management utilizing sound silvicultural techniques.

These goals are consistent with the goals for which the property was acquired.

This management plan provides the general direction for management of Tate's Hell State Forest (THSF). It is not an annual work plan or detailed operational plan, but provides general guidance for management of the THSF for the next ten years and outlines the major concepts that will guide management activities on the forest. The following information presented is consistent with the requirements of Section 253.034, Florida Statutes and was prepared using guidelines outlined in Chapter 18-2.021 of the Florida Administrative Code.

### **B. Overview of State Forest Management Program**

THSF was purchased under the Conservation and Recreation Lands (CARL) and Florida Forever Programs, and is comprised of approximately 202,436.58 acres, located in Franklin County and the southern portion of Liberty County. Portions of the forest were also purchased with DOF Preservation 2000 and Florida Forever funds. The major ecosystems represented on the property include flatwoods, remnant savannahs and a variety of swamp and marsh habitats.

This forest is one of the most challenging tracts of land the DOF has to manage. It is a large expanse of land that has been altered by the placement of access roads and establishment of pine plantations. The roads and ditches have impacted historic hydrological functions to various degrees and the pine plantations have replaced or displaced historic vegetation in many areas. One of the major goals of the CARL purchase was to restore these altered areas and eliminate any adverse impacts these alterations might have upon the Apalachicola Bay system.

### **C. Past Accomplishments and Status of Previous Plan's Goals/Objectives**

A compilation of management activities and public use on the THSF is completed monthly and an annual report completed at the end of each fiscal year. These reports are available from the forest manager. Table 1 summarizes in numerical format these accomplishments for the past five years.



**Table 1. Five Year Accomplishment Summary, THSF**

PROGRAM	ACTIVITIES		FY 2001/02	FY 2002/03	FY 2003/04	FY2004/05	FY2005/06	5 year TOTAL
Reforestation	Longleaf Pine	Acres	1,970	0	56	298.0	295.0	2,619
	Pondcypress	Acres	78	0	0	0	0	78
Ground Cover Restoration	Chopping/Mowing/Walkdown	Acres	6,835.0	3,190.0	5,852.6	2,848.0	3,868.0	22,593.6
Exotic Species Control	Cogongrass/Herbicide	Acres	2.0	4.1	1.0	1.0	0	8.1
	Japanese Climbing Fern/Herb.	Acres	0	10.0	14	85.0	5.0	114
	Exotic Trees/Cut & Stump Treat	Acres	0	5.0	1.0	0.5	0	6.5
	Torpedo grass/Herbicide	Acres	0	0	3.0	30.0	0	33
Forest Health	Timber Sales Sold	No.	2	4	0	0	0	6
	Acreage	Acres	394	9,686	0	0	0	10,080
	Revenue Generated	\$	\$98,011.85	\$142,020.54	\$442,922.00	\$329,324.52	\$991,807.33	\$2,004,086.20
Misc. Revenue	Fuelwood	\$	\$50.00	\$60.00	\$95.00	\$45.00	\$90.00	\$340.00
	Apiary Leases	\$	\$1,312.50	\$1,312.50	\$2,560.00	\$1,664.06	\$105.00	\$6,954.06
	Camping Permits	\$	\$2,239.00	\$1,968.00	\$3,037.76	\$2905.70	\$2,366.00	\$12,516.46
	Timber Lease Over-cut Fines	\$	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,160.00	\$4,160.00
	Total Revenue	\$	\$101,613.35	\$145,361.04	\$448,614.76	\$333,939.28	\$998,528.33	\$2,028,056.60
Fire	Wildfire	No.	3	3	1	0	14	21
	Wildfire	Acres	426	51	81	0	314.0	872.0
	Prescribed Burning	Acres	22,203	19,688	10,834.8	29,607.5	39,731	122,064.3
	Fireline Installation	Miles	5.3	0.5	0	0	0	5.8
	Fireline Maintenance	Miles	212.8	52.4	0	0	0	265.2
Recreation Projects	Boat Ramps Installed	No.	1	-	-	-	-	1
	Trails Built	Miles	0	4	0	0	0	4
	Primitive Campsites Improved	No.	-	5	-	-	-	5
	S. F. Use Permits	No.	82	64	382	238	490	1,256
	Boardwalk	No.	1	0	0	0	0	1
Roads & Bridges	Roads Graded	Miles	332	690	765	303.0	442.0	2,532.0
	Roads Constructed	Miles		1	0	0	0	1
	Roads Rebuilt	Miles		30	15.1	18.7	5.5	69.3
	Road Shoulder Maint.	Miles	48	174	15.1	0	400	637.1
	Bridges Built	No.	-	-	-	2	0	2
	Bridges Repaired	No.	-	5	15	-	0	20.0
	Culverts Installed	No.	1	29	36	9	19	94
	Low W. Cross. Inst.	No.			3	6	7	16
	Welcome Signs Installed	No.	1	18	0	0	0	19
	Road Signs Installed	No.	10	31	34	120	0	195
Boundary Maint.	Maintenance/Marking	Miles	7.5	0.8	9.0	73.0	5.5	95.8
I&E Activities	Programs/Tours	No.	7	4	4	1	0	16
	Radio - TV	No.				0	4	4
	Media Articles	No.	5	10	8	3	4	30
	Photo Plots	No.	151	304	187	187	187	1,016
	Ed./Research Projects	No.	2	0	1	0	1	4
Wildlife Projects	RCW Clusters Located	No.	2	0	0	0	0	2
	Track Count Surveys	Miles	20	20	----	----	----	40
	Duck Boxes Installed	No.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RCW Recruit. Clusters	No.		2	0	0	1	3
	RCWs Inserts	No.	11	12	15	18	0	56
	RCWs Banded	# Birds	9	3	1	14	0	27
Hydrology Restoration	Ditch Plugs	No.	4	0	0	21	4	29
	Road Cut	No.	1	0	0	2	2	5
Clean-up	Landfill Deposits	Lbs.	28,780	10,980	4,200	0	8,920	52,880

The resource management plan approved on June 11, 1998 by the Land Management Advisory Council included several major goals and objectives. The following captures those goals/objectives as proposed in the plan, over five years ago, and includes a brief statement as to the status of completing these management objectives.

**Goal 1: Protect, restore and maintain native ecosystems.**

**Objective 1**     *Define soils, hydrology, vegetation and natural community characteristics that existed prior to alterations.*

Status:     Vegetation and natural community mapping has been completed through various FNAI contracts, except for part of the East Bay Buffer tract. The Northwest Florida Water Management District (NFWMD) is working cooperatively with state and federal agencies to collect detailed elevation data utilizing commercial Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) technology to develop a digital terrain model for all of THSF. Detailed digital orthophotography (1 foot pixel size) is planned for 2007. These tools will greatly further the understanding of THSF hydrology, drainage, and vegetation types. Several sets of historic aerial photographs have been converted into a digital format that can be used with GIS for determination of historic vegetation and hydrology patterns. **90% completed.**

**Objective 2**     *Develop fire management plan.*

Status:     A fire management plan was developed in 1999. This plan included identification of prescribed burning needs, sensitive areas, wildfire hazards, and recommendations for safer, more efficient, and more effective prescribed burning. **100% completed.**

**Objective 3**     *Implement prescription burn plans to decrease fuel loads, promote restoration, and maintain native community structure.*

Status:     Prescribed burning in THSF began in 1994. From July 2001 to June 2006, over 122,000 acres have been burned. Some areas of the forest are on their third and fourth burn rotation which dramatically decreases fuel loads, promotes restoration efforts, and maintains forest health. A variety of mechanical means were used in order to help decrease fuel loads prior to prescribe burning. These methods include mechanical walkdown in areas of thick understory, every other row mowing in young pine plantations, and chopping in clear-cuts. **80% completed.**

**Objective 4**     *Develop an annual prescribed burn plan.*

Status:     A five year burn plan was developed for THSF. Areas are burned based on a series of factors/priorities including: Red-cockaded woodpeckers (RCW) sites/listed species, chopped sites; restoration/reforestation, longleaf pine release burns, areas that have been burned (2-5 years), areas with relatively intact groundcover, past timber sales, fire tolerant young slash pine or areas of previous burns (6-10 years), timber marking stands, and un-burned areas (heavy fuels 11+ years). **100% completed.**

**Objective 5**     Coordinate and develop plan for land acquisition.

Status:     A Land Acquisition Plan was developed in 1999, identifying lands important to the management of THSF. This plan included landowner contact information, property acreage, and reasons their property is important to state management. Additional properties and updates about existing properties have been added to this plan as information comes available. Since 1998, five parcels totaling more than 104,517 acres have been acquired. **100% completed.**

**Objective 6**     Develop hydrologic restoration needs assessment/inventory.

Status:     Surveys have been conducted in an effort to locate all water flow structures throughout the forest. Condition, size and flow direction is recorded in GIS. Additionally, all major natural flow patterns were mapped out as best as possible. A comprehensive survey of ditch flow patterns in all ditches is 50 percent complete, except for the three newest acquisitions, the Profundus, Crooked River, and New River tracts. An overall cooperative hydrological plan is currently being developed with DOF and Northwest Florida Water Management District (NFWFMD). This plan will develop specific restoration needs for THSF on a watershed basis. **50% completed.**

**Objective 7**     Conduct prescribed fires utilizing existing roads, natural fire breaks, and neighboring roads on the Apalachicola National Forest.

Status:     The majority of burns completed use existing fire breaks such as roads, rivers, drains and boundary lines. This past year, no new fire lines were created in order to conduct a prescribed burn. When a prescribed burn is conducted along a boundary with an adjoining agency, THSF personnel attempt to burn in conjunction with that agency so that existing fire breaks can be used. **100% completed.**

**Objective 8**     Provide detection and suppression from destructive wildfires.

Status:     From 1998 to 2003 the fire detection and suppression efforts were provided by two Forest Rangers and one OPS Tower Lookout stationed at St. James Forestry Site; two Forest Area Supervisors, three Senior Forest Rangers, and seven Forest Rangers stationed at Carrabelle Forestry Station/Tate's Hell State Forest Headquarters; and two Forest Rangers and one OPS Tower Lookout stationed at Eastbay Forestry Site. The Tallahassee District aircraft was also used extensively for fire detection and directing suppression efforts. During this period there were twenty (20) wildfires that affected 4,020 acres of the state forest. Eighteen (18) wildfires were suppressed relatively quickly, minimizing burn acreage. Two fires became fairly large due to the severe drought conditions at the time they started. Both were escaped authorized burns. There were also some lighting and incendiary fires that were kept relatively small. **100% completed.**

**Objective 9**     Complete the Big Slough Branch Road Restoration Project and monitor the results to determine the effect of restoration efforts on the water quality and flow rates of the water being discharged. The intent is to reconnect wetlands and drainage ways resulting in increased sheetflow, with increased retention (time and volume) of surface and ground water.



Status: This project was completed in the summer of 1998. Seven hardened low water crossings, three road removals and more than a dozen ditch plugs were installed. The area has been prescribed burned, and hydrological restoration in adjacent areas is in the planning stage. **100% completed.**

**Objective 10** Complete the Historic Vegetation Mapping Project and use information as a tool to make management prescription.

Status: In March of 2000, Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) completed a comprehensive historic vegetation mapping project for THSF. Vegetation mapping for the newly acquired East Bay Buffer tract, has not been completed yet. Using this information and information about the current status of the state forest, a set of guidelines for restoration were developed and finalized in April, 2001. These guidelines have been used since this time to determine reforestation, prescribed burning, and timber management on the forest. Vegetative mapping of the other newly acquired Crooked River tract was completed in June 2005. **95% completed.**

**Objective 11** Conduct some experimental plantings of pond cypress and Atlantic white cedar during the next five year period.

Status: Pond cypress was planted on 83 acres over the past five years. Initial survival rates had averaged 86%. However, long term survival was a concern where competing vegetation could not be controlled with fire or mechanical means without impact to the pond cypress plantings. In recent years, it has been determined that natural pond cypress sprouts are all that is necessary to replenish the natural densities of this species in communities such as the pond cypress savannas. Several bushels of Atlantic-white cedar cones were collected in the fall of 1998. Germination tests of the seed collected showed a 90% germination rate. A field test or even a need for one has yet to be discovered on this forest. **75% completed.**

**Objective 12** Efforts will be taken to restore the natural hydrology and fire regime in the dwarf cypress stands, while trying to reduce the invasive species.

Status: The natural drainage of this area was restored during the summer of 1999. Seven new culverts and 10 ditch plugs were installed. Additionally, ½ mile of road through the center of the dwarf cypress was removed. Since the restoration, a boardwalk/observation tower was built in the old road bed. To date, the invasive pine and hardwoods have shown limited response to the restoration. A test project is planned to see if physical removal of these species is required, or if they will eventually die out from the flooding. There are some pine plantations that will need to be harvested to restore these areas. In order to harvest these areas, a flow control structure will be installed that keeps the water at its natural level most of the time, but allows drainage prior to management, and reflooding after the work is completed.

The main dwarf cypress area has not yet been burned, although smaller isolated areas have been successfully burned several times with good results. An attempt was made to burn the main dwarf cypress area the year after hydrologic restoration. This burn was not successful due to high water levels and a lack of fine fuels. Future burns will need to be coordinated with the management of water levels using the structure mentioned above. **90% completed.**

**Objective 13** Locate, identify, and control non-native invasive plants. When these plants are discovered, a control plan will be developed and implemented based on the severity of the infestation and the availability of manpower and funding.

Status: In the past five years the following invasive non-native plants have been located on THSF. *Albizia julibrissin* (mimosa), *Imperata cylindrica* (cogongrass), *Melia azedarach* (China berry), *Lygodium japonicum* (Japanese climbing fern), *Cinnamomum camphora* (camphor tree), *Lantana camara* (lantana), *Sapium sebiferum* (Chinese tallow), *Dioscorea bulbifera* (air potato) and *Panicum repens* (torpedo grass). The majority of these plants have been treated; however some are requiring a follow up treatment. As new locations are found they are added into the treatment plan for eradication. The treatments will decrease as the major infested areas are brought under control. The strategy for controlling the non-native invasive plants will become a maintenance type plan once an initial treatment has been implemented. **70% completed.**

**Objective 14** Explore the options of using THSF as a mitigation bank for local developments adjacent to the forest. This funding source can offset the cost of wetland restoration projects.

Status: The THSF has been used as a mitigation site for one restoration project (Langwood Industries), and three other projects (3 Bridges, Carrabelle Rock and Highway 65) are in various stages of development. This type of project will continue to be an important source of funding for restoration of THSF; however, there will not be an attempt to turn the forest into an official Mitigation Bank. The requirements of this designation are not always consistent with the management of a multiple use public land. **75% completed.**

**Goal 2: Ensure long-term viability of populations and species considered rare, endangered, threatened or of special concern.**

**Objective 1** Inventory and monitor species and communities.

Status: Biologists from DOF, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) and Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) have surveyed and monitored both flora and fauna listed species over the last five years. All records of listed species and special communities have been entered into FNAI data base and DOF has compiled a shape file for internal agency use. **100% completed.**

**Objective 2** Identify special protection areas and management strategies for listed species and communities.

Status: In cooperation with FNAI, DOF biologists have identified areas known as special natural areas and are in the process of incorporating them into the management plan to maintain and strengthen their characteristics. The special natural areas include areas that contain both flora and fauna. **100% completed.**

**Objective 3** Special efforts will be taken to leave clusters of natural trees when thinning operations occur in the slash pine plantations. Volunteer longleaf pines will be protected, if feasible, as well as any older flat-topped pines in plantations.

Status: Longleaf pines (*Pinus palustris*) and older slash pines (*Pinus elliottii*) have been marked both with paint and have had their locations mapped using a hand held GPS in an effort to protect the seed genetics for regeneration. **100% completed.**

**Objective 4** Locate cover, food, and breeding areas used by listed species and include locations on a habitat/vegetation map.

Status: Habitats, foraging areas, and/or breeding grounds have been identified for the following species: Florida black bear, bald eagle, red-cockaded woodpecker, alligator snapping turtles, flatwoods salamander, gopher tortoise, and rare and threatened plants. These areas are monitored and updated periodically. Future surveys are planned to collect data on the remaining species and update the database annually. **75% completed.**

**Objective 5** Protect cover, food, and breeding places for listed species.

Status: Known areas are compiled on shape files and noted as sensitive areas for protection during timber harvests, prescribe burns, and other anthropogenic disturbances. **70% completed.**

**Objective 6** Other specialized management practices for listed species may be implemented if deemed necessary. This includes designation of buffers for aquatic and wetland resources.

Status: In progress and needs further input from DOF, FWC, FNAI, and other outside agency sources. **25% completed.**

**Objective 7** Establish a monitoring plan for all species that are threatened, endangered, and of special concern.

Status: Monitoring plans have been established for RCW's and threatened and endangered plants within THSF. A monitoring plan for gopher tortoises was started in 2003 with field work ongoing. The value of the gopher tortoise as a keystone species in upland habitat is recognized for THSF ecosystem management. RCW monitoring plan **50% completed.**

**Goal 3: Integrate human use through a total resource concept, not emphasizing any particular use over the others, or over restoration, maintenance and protection of native ecosystems.**

**Objective 1** Continue developing an efficient and effective method for road shoulder maintenance.

Status: DOF staff has experimented with many different methods over the years. Just in the past three years it has been determined that the tandem roller drum chop is the most efficient and effective method given the heavy vegetative build-up. A second visit with the chopper is often needed followed by harrowing and then grading. The long term goal is to maintain all primary and secondary road shoulders with a farm tractor powered mower. **100% completed.**

**Objective 2** Acquire the specialized equipment to perform the road maintenance necessary for safe travel throughout the forest.

Status: Equipment, including two graders, two dump trucks, four farm tractors with implements, two choppers, and a backhoe have been acquired for the road program. **80% completed.**



**Objective 3**     Develop a comprehensive road plan.

Status:     A comprehensive road plan was developed in 2002 and is updated annually as part of the five year operational plan. **100% completed.**

**Objective 4**     FWC, in cooperation with DOF, will complete game surveys, determine types and dates of hunting, determine public information, safety and enforcement measures for each hunt.

Status:     *These tasks are completed on an annual basis.* 100% completed.

**Objective 5**     Continue developing other recreational opportunities, such as hiking, camping, horseback riding, canoeing, fishing, bird watching, and boating.

Status:     Four miles of hiking trails have been established. Improvements were made to all primitive camp sites. A canoe brochure was developed and launch areas were designated on the New River. Three fishing piers were installed, while two boat launches were improved. A 400' cypress boardwalk was built and the Womack Creek Group Recreation Area was completed in 2004. **100% completed.**

**Objective 6**     Conduct quarterly liaison meetings as a means of direct outreach to the local community, cooperating agencies, and user groups.

Status:     From 1998 to 2003, THSF has held 18 liaison group meetings. The idea behind the Liaison Group was to provide a direct outreach to our user groups, local communities, and cooperating agencies. Presentations by staff members and cooperating agencies provided updates on forest projects or shared information on planned activities. Since 2003 THSF has scaled down the frequency of the meetings to biennially. **100% completed.**

**Objective 7**     Maintain property boundaries according to DOF standards so as not to alter natural communities while protecting public property from encroachment.

Status:     Over twenty miles of boundaries have been established during this planning period. Equipment that would be the least damaging to natural communities was used wherever possible. A D-6 crawler tractor has been custom fitted with a v-blade to specially address boundaries. This blade could be placed just above ground level while pushing, so as to create the least amount of ground disturbance. In the past few years, a gyro-trac machine has proven to be more effective and less destructive when treating the boundary lines. **90% completed.**

**Objective 8**     Administer the historic apiary leases on the forest, while establishing stationary bee yards that do not hinder other management activities, natural systems, or listed species.

Status:     The apiary leases have been renewed every year since state acquisition. The leases generate about \$1,500 in revenue and are an important resource for this local industry. THSF staff is currently in the process of finalizing the locations for permanent apiary sites. These sites are all located off roads, primarily in old logging decks. The sites will be established by DOF, with the lessees being responsible for routine maintenance. **90% completed.**

**Objective 9** Continue efforts in securing funds and overseeing the eventual development of a THSF Headquarters. This facility will need adequate office space, a shop, equipment sheds, power and water connections, and storage buildings.

**Status:** In March 1999, ground was broken to clear the new site, approximately five acres. In February 2000, a contract was signed with a building construction company and on January 19, 2001, personnel moved into the new administration building (3,375 sq. ft. with 11 offices, 2 restrooms, and 1 conference room). In August 2001, personnel moved into the new maintenance shop (6,400 sq. ft. with 3 bays, 1 office, 1 restroom, 1 ranger room, and an upper and lower level warehouse). Personnel also moved into the new storage shed/pole barn area, (50'x 50' closed storage and 50'x 75' open storage) at that time. In November 2002, staff moved into the renovated old office, (approximately 1,100 sq. ft., 11 offices, 1 break room, and 1 restroom). Finally, on January 23, 2003 the official open house for the THSF Headquarters was held. Total budget was \$935,000 of fixed capital outlay funds plus some additional funds from THSF operating budgets for lime rock, hoist, lifts, and miscellaneous furnishings for all buildings. **100% completed.**

**Objective 10** Explore the possibilities of using old borrow pits on the forest as an efficient source of road material needed to upgrade the forest roads.

**Status:** It was determined early in this planning period that it would be best to purchase needed material from an adjacent lime rock pit. However with the eventual closing of the local private pit and the escalating price fuel, the idea of extracting materials from existing state forest pits is being explored once again. **50% completed.**

**Goal 4: Protect known archeological and historical resources.**

**Objective 1** Research and investigate proposed sites.

**Status:** A file of all known sites within ¼ mile of the state forest boundaries has been created, and is updated as new sites are found, or new land is acquired. These sites are included on the state forest sensitive areas map, and equipment operators are advised of what precautions are needed when working near these sites. There are currently two employees at THSF certified to act as monitors for ground disturbing activities. Nineteen new sites, reported by state forest staff, have been added to the DHR Master Site file. **100% completed.**

**Goal 5: Practice sustainable forest management utilizing sound silviculture techniques.**

**Objective 1** Prepare, review and implement a Silviculture Management Plan.

**Status:** A Silviculture Management Plan was created and incorporates several different five year plans. These plans are the Inventory Plan, the Harvest Plan, the Reforestation Plan, and the Fire Management Plan. The Silviculture Management Plan is reviewed and updated annually to reflect work completed. Refer to Florida's Silviculture Best Management Practices Manual, 2004 Edition (FDACS 2004) for applicable BMP's where timber harvesting and reforestation activities occur. **100% completed.**

**Objective 2** Conduct timber thinnings in order to maintain appropriate stand densities, to maintain and improve forest health, to regenerate stands, and to salvage wood following natural disasters. There will be an attempt to thin all pine plantations over the age of 20 (approximately 10,000 acres) that are approaching crown closure.

Status: Between 1998 and 2003, approximately 2,800 acres on THSF were thinned. The majority of these stands were third row thinned. Several stands located along the New River were marked and selectively cut. Two salvage sales, totaling 200 acres, were conducted on THSF due to hotspots during prescribed burns. In fall 2002, the Apalachicola Bay 2002 sale began and approximately 9,400 acres of timber will be thinned over the next three years. **60% completed.**

**Objective 3** Priority will be given to identifying the higher ridge sites and some of the mesic flatwoods and restore them by using prescribed fire and planting of longleaf pine at a rate of approximately 2,500 acres per year.

Status: Over 6,000 acres of longleaf pine have been planted in THSF. The planted areas are identified using the FNAI Guidelines for Restoration of Historic Vegetation. It is difficult to conduct a longleaf pine release burn in planted areas due to insufficient fuels to carry the fire. In 2001, a new idea was adopted in hopes of increasing available fine fuels in planting areas. An area will be chopped in the spring, and burned within 2-4 weeks. Two years later, a growing season burn will be conducted. The forester-in-charge will then determine the higher ridge longleaf pine sites. In the fall the higher ridge sites will be planted. **75% completed.**

**Objective 4** Maintain an ongoing timber inventory updating the intensive 1997 inventory, so that this inventory can be used as a tool for management decisions.

Status: An inventory of merchantable pine stands was conducted in the fall of 2000, 2001 and 2002. It was determined from the pine inventory, that there are approximately 829,584 tons of pulpwood, 435,125 tons of chip-n-saw, and 145,514 tons of saw timber. In November of 1999 a comprehensive hardwood inventory was completed. All inventories were completed following the DOF procedure. Recent acquisitions have additional pine and hardwood stands. Cruise data from these stands have been obtained and inventories will be updated according to state forest guidelines. **100% completed.**

#### **D. Goals/Objectives for the Next Ten Year Period**

The following goals and objectives provide direction and focus for management resources over the next ten-year planning period. Funding, agency priorities, and wildfires (or other natural disasters) will be influential in determining the degree to which these objectives are met.

**GOAL 1: Restore, maintain, and protect all native ecosystems, insuring long-term viability of populations and species considered rare, threatened, endangered, or of special concern.**

##### **Objectives:**

1. Increase the proportion of prescribed burn acreage that is conducted during the growing (lightning) season, as opposed to the dormant season.  
*Performance Measure: Change in percentage of acreage burned in each season.*



2. Update the fire management plan as needed.  
*Performance Measure: Fire Management Plan updated annually.*
3. Develop and implement a Non-native Invasive Species Plan including guidelines for detection, monitoring, prevention, and treatment of such species identified on the state forest.  
*Performance Measure: Plan Developed; implementation begun.*
4. Maintain state forest boundaries, including boundary signs and blazes, as well as harrowed perimeter lines in uplands to clearly define property boundaries and assist in fire management.  
*Performance Measure: Maintain or improve one third of boundary line per year or approximately 55 miles along the boundary following the THSF Boundary Maintenance Plan and State Lands Handbook, Section 11.2. Boundary Maintenance is divided evenly between Forest Area Supervisors and their crews. Nine of the ten tracts on THSF have some perimeter edge with maintained boundary line.*
5. In conjunction with FWC and FNAI, conduct faunal and floral inventories to identify presence and distribution of species that are threatened, endangered, or of special concern.  
*Performance Measure: Inventory conducted and incorporated into GIS coverage.*
6. Establish and update a series of photo plots that will be used to monitor sensitive areas and define management needs for these areas.  
*Performance Measure: Photo plots established and updated at least once a year.*
7. Research and map environmentally sensitive communities and ecotones in order to protect them when establishing firelines and carrying out management work.  
*Performance Measure: Research and map sensitive areas and include in the Fire Management Plan. Train staff to protect sensitive sites.*
8. Sustain and improve monitoring programs for RCWs, gopher tortoise, and rare plants.  
*Performance Measure: Yearly field work to assess robustness of respective populations.*

**GOAL 2: Encourage and enhance multiple-use management, including human use, in a manner that is agreeable with other long-term goals, especially protection of native ecosystems.**

**Objectives:**

1. Update annually the Outdoor Recreation Plan.  
*Performance Measure: Outdoor Recreation Plan updated.*
2. Develop a Road Management Plan for the entire forest, including a GIS road layer with attributes. Prioritize areas for treatment and initiate these treatments to the extent that resources are available. Update the GIS road layer as improvements are made. Include in mapping any roads modified or removed for hydrologic restoration. Pay particular attention to upgrading all public use roads.  
*Performance Measure: Road Management Plan prepared and kept updated.*
3. Continue to hold semi-annual liaison committee meetings to receive concerns and feedback from various user groups of the state forest.

*Performance Measure: Liaison meetings held on schedule.*

4. Conduct annually an organized activity or media promotion for State Forest Awareness Month.

*Performance Measure: State Forest Awareness Month activity or article completed.*

5. Pursue additional revenue-generating possibilities through miscellaneous forest product sales (palmetto fronds, crooked wood, etc.), recreation fees, and/or leases (cattle, apiary, worm grunting, etc.).

*Performance Measure: Increased fees earned through sales.*

### **GOAL 3: Practice sustainable forest management utilizing sound silvicultural techniques.**

#### **Objectives:**

1. Conduct forest inventory updates every year, according to established criteria.

*Performance Measure: Acres of forest inventories conducted annually.*

2. Review, update and implement the Silviculture Management Plan which consists of the following plans; reforestation, inventory, harvest and prescribed burning. Complete reforestation of all cut-over acres with appropriate species at densities suitable for the site. Apply Silviculture BMPs where applicable.

*Performance measure: Percentage of the Silviculture Management Plan implemented. Silviculture Management Plan update annually.*

3. Conduct all timber harvests in a manner that maintains appropriate stand densities, improves forest health, regenerates cutover stands with appropriate species, salvages wood following natural disasters, and minimizes ground disturbance.

*Performance Measure: Timber sales conducted in a satisfactory and sustainable manner and in BMP compliance.*

4. Evaluate the effectiveness of previous reforestation/restoration projects, and develop recommendations for additional treatments on sites where warranted (i.e. supplemental planting, herbicide applications, burning, etc.).

*Performance Measure: Sites evaluated and plans implemented.*

5. Implement the prescribed burn plan to decrease fuel loads, promote restoration, and maintain native community structure.

*Performance Measure: Percentage of planned burned acres completed.*

### **GOAL 4: Protect known archaeological and historical resources.**

#### **Objectives:**

1. Train additional personnel as archaeological monitors, and have them on site during management activities where needed.

*Performance Measure: Number of personnel trained as monitors.*

2. Update "Environmentally Sensitive Areas" map in Fire Management Plan and inform THSF crews of archaeological sites where heavy equipment use should be avoided.

*Performance Measure: Update "Environmentally Sensitive Areas" map.*

**GOAL 5: Restore, maintain, and protect hydrologic functions related to the quality and quantity of water resources and the health of associated wetland and aquatic natural communities.**

**Objectives:**

1. Conduct road inspections to determine the need for installation or replacement of culverts and hard water crossings.  
*Performance Measure: Conduct annual inspection.*
2. Rehabilitate firelines to reduce channeling of water.  
*Performance Measure: Percent of fire lines rehabilitated.*
3. Develop and implement hydrological restoration plans for watersheds that have been damaged by past management activities.  
*Performance Measure: Number of restoration projects developed and implemented.*
4. Investigate and recruit sources of funding and cooperative projects with other agencies for restoration of hydrology.  
*Performance Measure: Value of work completed using mitigation projects and grants.*

**II. ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION**

**A. Descriptive Information**

**1. Common Name of Property**

Tate's Hell State Forest (THSF)

**2. Location, Boundaries and Improvements**

Approximately ninety percent of Tate's Hell State Forest is located in Franklin County, between the Apalachicola and the Ochlockonee Rivers, and ten percent is located in the southeast corner of Liberty County (Exhibit A). The forest has been divided into ten different management units using property lines, natural features, major roads, and land use designations as clear divisions from one tract to the next.

There are several structures on the state forest located at four different locations. At one location there is a pavilion just off of Gully Branch Road at the New River. At the Womack Creek Group Recreation Area there is a bathhouse facility just recently constructed on the slab of an old hunting lodge. This recreation area is located off Jeff Sanders Road adjacent to the Ochlockonee River in Section 33, Township 5 South, Range 3 West. A boardwalk is located ¼ mile south of Dry Bridge Road at the dead end of Hat Rack Road. At the state forest headquarters site there are four structures built to house management staff and repair and secure equipment. These include a main administrative building, a renovated block house that provides additional office space, a three-bay equipment maintenance shop and a storage building with equipment storage bays. There are approximately 900 miles of woods roads and 33 bridges on THSF.

**3. Legal Description and Acreage**

Tate's Hell State Forest is made up of one contiguous tract totaling 202,436.58 acres located in Franklin and Liberty Counties, Florida (Exhibit B). The property is in all or part of:

Township 5 South, Range 3 West; Sections 19, 20, and 28-34,  
Township 5 South, Range 4 West; Sections 13-15, and 19-36,



Township 5 South, Range 5 West; Sections 19-36,  
 Township 5 South, Range 6 West; Sections 19-36,  
 Township 5 South, Range 7 West; Sections 22-27, and Sections 34-36,  
 Township 6 South, Range 3 West; Sections 3-9, 14-23, and 27-31,  
 Township 6 South, Range 4 West; Sections 1-36  
 Township 6 South, Range 5 West; Sections 1-36,  
 Township 6 South, Range 6 West; Sections 1-36,  
 Township 6 South, Range 7 West; Sections 1-3, 10-15, 22-27, and 34-36,  
 Township 7 South, Range 4 West; Sections 1-10, and 17 & 18,  
 Township 7 South, Range 5 West; Sections 1-34,  
 Township 7 South, Range 6 West; Sections 1-30, and 32-36,  
 Township 7 South, Range 7 West; Sections 1-18, and 23-26 & 35,  
 Township 8 South, Range 5 West; Sections 3-9, and 18,  
 Township 8 South, Range 6 West; Sections 1-5, 7-18 and 20 & 21

A complete legal description of lands owned by The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund (Trustees) as part of THSF is on record at the THSF Headquarters, and the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and the DOF state office in Tallahassee.

4. **Degree of Title Interest Held by the Board**

The Trustees holds fee simple title to THSF. Lease agreement number 4041 between the Trustees and the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, DOF, provides authority for the DOF to manage THSF as the "lead agency" and the FWC to act as a "cooperating agency."

Oil, gas and mineral rights are reserved on approximately 17,783 acres of the forest. Since these are royalty reservations only and do not include access rights, these reservations do not appear to be a problem from a management perspective.

5. **Proximity to Other Public Resources**

THSF is in close proximity to several other public lands (Exhibit C). It shares approximately 33 miles of boundaries with the Apalachicola National Forest. The Apalachicola River Wildlife and Environmental Area is located just west of THSF on the west side of State Road (SR) 65. FWC also manages land (known as the Quinn Tract) as part of the Tate's Hell Wildlife Management Area. This land is adjacent to THSF. The forest also adjoins portions of the Apalachicola Bay Aquatic Preserve and the Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve. The following public resources are listed with the shortest straight line distance and direction:

<b><u>TRACT</u></b>	<b><u>AGENCY</u></b>	<b><u>DISTANCE</u></b>
Apalachicola Bay Aquatic Preserve	DEP	adjacent SW
Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve	NOAA	adjacent S
Apalachicola National Forest	USFS	adjacent N
Apalachicola River Wildlife and Environmental Area	NWFWMD	adjacent W
Tate's Hell Wildlife Management Area	FWC	adjacent W
St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge	USFWS	1 mile E
Ochlockonee River State Park	DRP	2 miles E
Dog Island	TNC	4 miles SE
St. George Island State Park	DRP	4 miles S
Alligator Harbor Aquatic Preserve	DEP	4 miles SE
Jeff Lewis Wilderness Preserve	TNC	5 miles SE
Apalachicola River Water Management Area	NWFWMD	5 miles W

<u>TRACT</u>	<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>DISTANCE</u>
John S. Phipps Preserve	TNC	8 miles SE
Bald Point State Park	DRP	12 miles SE
Cape St. George State Reserve	DRP	12 miles SW
St. Vincent National Wildlife Refuge	USFWS	15 miles SW
Dead Lakes State Recreation Area	DRP	19 miles NW
Edward Ball Wakulla Springs State Park	DRP	21 miles NE
Wakulla State Forest	DOF	22 miles NE
Tallahassee-St. Marks Historic Railroad State Trail	DRP	22 miles NE
Lake Talquin State Forest	DOF	24 miles N
Lake Talquin State Recreation Area	DRP	26 miles N
Joe Budd Wildlife Management Area	FWC	28 miles N

DEP- Florida Department of Environmental Protection  
 DOF- Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Forestry  
 DRP- Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Recreation and Parks  
 FWC- Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission  
 NOAA- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
 NFWFMD-Northwest Florida Water Management District  
 TNC- The Nature Conservancy  
 USFS- United States Forest Service  
 USFWS- United States Fish and Wildlife Service

**6. Aquatic Preserve/Area of Critical State Concern**

The majority (90%) of THSF is located in Franklin County, with a smaller percentage (10%) located in Liberty County. Franklin County was designated an Area of Critical State Concern from 1985-1994 and continues to be monitored by the Department of Community Affairs for post designation implementation. Apalachicola Bay, including East Bay, is designated as a State Aquatic Preserve. Water from within the current THSF boundary drains into East Bay, St. George Sound, and the Apalachicola River, with the majority of the discharge into East Bay, the primary nursery area of Apalachicola Bay.

**B. Acquisition Information**

**1. Land Acquisition Program**

The majority of the property was purchased under the Conservation and Recreation Lands Program (CARL), beginning with the first purchase on February 8, 1994, and continuing to the present. The NFWFMD through the Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) Program initiated interest in the Tate's Hell property. Protection and improvement of the water quality and aquatic habitat of East Bay drove the decision to include THSF as a priority project under the Save Our Rivers Land Acquisition Program. Ultimately, the DEP led the acquisition effort under the CARL Program, utilizing some funds transferred from the NFWFMD for acquisition of approximately 24,706 acres. Subsequent to that purchase, the DEP acquired an additional 165,822.08 acres, under the CARL and Florida Forever Programs. DOF purchased an additional 11,908.50 acres with its Preservation 2000 and Florida Forever in-holdings and addition funds. Efforts to acquire additional lands in the area continue. Total potential state acquisition for Tate's Hell State Forest (as defined by the CARL Project boundaries) may reach 205,000 acres. Table 2 summarizes the acquisition history of the present state forest boundaries.

**TABLE 2.**  
**TATE'S HELL STATE FOREST ACREAGE BY PARCEL**

#	MANAGEMENT TRACT	PARCEL NAME	DEED DATE	LEASE DATE	LEASE NO.	AMD. NO.	FUNDING SOURCE	COUNTY	ACRES
1	MULTI	GLAWSON	2/8/1994	3/13/1995	4041	---	CARL	FRANKLIN	24,706.00
2	MULTI	MacDONALD	6/14/1995	11/20/1995	4041	1	CARL	FRANKLIN	42,727.28
3	WHISKEY GEORGE	TPL/GLAWSON	1/27/1995	6/4/1996	4041	2	CARL	FRANKLIN	1,308.90
4	MULTI	COASTAL TIMBER	6/13/1996	8/8/1997	4041	3	CARL	FRANKLIN	17,972.60
5	JUNIPER CREEK	SOUTHERN PINE PLANTATION OF GEORGIA	7/2/1996	8/8/1997	4041	3	CARL	FRANKLIN	7,358.50
6	JUNIPER CREEK	SOUTHERN PINE PLANTATION OF GEORGIA	7/2/1996	8/8/1997	4041	3	CARL	LIBERTY	7,598.10
7	TROUT CREEK	CHRISTIAN/WOOTEN	9/12/1996	8/8/1997	4041	3	CARL	FRANKLIN	1,316.10
8	TROUT CREEK	CHRISTIAN/WOOTEN	9/12/1996	8/8/1997	4041	3	CARL	FRANKLIN	213.50
9	MULTI	NEW RIVER (TNC/DENNIS)	10/25/1996	8/8/1997	4041	4	DOF/P2000	FRANKLIN	2,089.00
10	JUNIPER CREEK	NEW RIVER (TNC/DENNIS)	10/25/1996	8/8/1997	4041	4	DOF/P2000	LIBERTY	540.00
11	MULTI	REX LUMBER	10/28/1996	8/8/1997	4041	4	CARL	FRANKLIN	20,691.00
12	WOMACK CREEK	REX LUMBER	10/28/1996	8/8/1997	4041	4	CARL	LIBERTY	3,229.00
13	HIGH BLUFF	H.K. JOHNSON	12/30/1996	8/8/1997	4041	4	CARL	FRANKLIN	112.60
14	HIGH BLUFF	J.E. CORRY/UF	12/30/1996	8/8/1997	4041	4	CARL	FRANKLIN	1,030.10
15	HIGH BLUFF	YENT BAYOU	2/14/1997	8/8/1997	4041	4	CARL	FRANKLIN	363.00
16	SUMATRA	ST. JOE	7/19/1999	1/21/2000	4041	5	CARL	FRANKLIN	3,742.47
17	SUMATRA	ST. JOE	7/19/1999	1/21/2000	4041	5	DOF/P2000	FRANKLIN	2,971.68
18	SUMATRA	ST. JOE	7/19/1999	1/21/2000	4041	5	DOF/P2000	LIBERTY	2,893.85
19	SUMATRA	ST. JOE	7/19/1999	1/21/2000	4041	5	CARL	LIBERTY	3,644.45
20	HIGH BLUFF	ST. JOE	9/25/2001	3/11/2003	4041	6	DOF/P2000	FRANKLIN	3,413.97
21	MULTI	PROFUNDUS HOLDINGS INC.	6/16/2003	11/17/2003	4041	7	FLORIDA FOREVER	LIBERTY	503.00
22	MULTI	PROFUNDUS HOLDINGS INC.	6/16/2003	11/17/2003	4041	7	FLORIDA FOREVER	FRANKLIN	36,750.70
23	CROOKED RIVER	ST. JOE – CROOKED RIVER	12/24/2003	4/20/2004	4041	8	FLORIDA FOREVER	FRANKLIN	13,260.10
24	NEW RIVER	NEW RIVER			4041		FLORIDA FOREVER	FRANKLIN & LIBERTY	4,000.68

DOF P2000	11,908.50
CARL/P2000	136,013.60
FLORIDA FOREVER	54,514.48
CARL MGT. ACRES	202,436.58
TOTAL ACRES	202,436.58



2. **Legislative or Executive Constraints**

There are no known legislative or executive constraints specifically directed toward THSF.

3. **Purpose for Acquisition**

The goals and objectives from CARL include:

- 1) Conservation of lands supporting native, relatively unaltered flora or fauna representing a natural area unique to, or scarce within, a region of Florida or larger geographical area,
- 2) Conservation of lands supporting habitat critical to providing significant protection for an endangered or threatened species of plant or animal,
- 3) Prevention of future degradation of the waters of the Apalachicola Bay Aquatic Preserve by preventing future commercial, agricultural, silvicultural, and residential development that might degrade water quality in the streams emptying into Apalachicola Bay,
- 4) Provision of opportunities for recreational activities that are compatible with the protection of the rare and sensitive resources, and
- 5) Restoration of altered ecosystems to correct environmental damage that has already occurred.

4. **Designated Single or Multiple-Use Management**

The THSF is designated for multiple-use management. Authority for multiple-use management is given under Florida Statutes, Chapters 253 and 589. Multiple-use management includes, but is not limited to, silvicultural management, recreation management, wildlife management, archeological and cultural resource management, ecosystem restoration, environmental education and watershed management. The goal of DOF is to restore, protect and manage ecosystems and to maintain biological diversity and ecosystem functions, while integrating public use through the multiple-use concept. A balanced multiple-use program does not necessarily result from an equal division of acreage to each use. Local demands and geographic features influence the array of uses to be applied to each area of the forest. Only uses compatible with the conservation of THSF and its ecosystems will be implemented.

5. **Alternate Uses Considered**

The following uses were considered and determined not compatible with the management goals of this state forest: water resource development projects, water supply development projects, storm-water management projects, linear facilities, communication towers and antennas, except as otherwise outlined in this plan. The Northwest Florida Water Management District (NFWFMD) does maintain a set of deep water table monitoring wells on THSF. There are currently 4 wells, two in the Juniper Creek Tract and two in the Womack Creek Tract.

6. **Additional Land Needs** (Exhibit D)

The current CARL Project boundaries for Tate's Hell State Forest include approximately 205,000 acres. The existing THSF lands encompass approximately 202,436.58 acres. Acquisition of the remaining acreage is necessary to help insure the protection of Apalachicola Bay from non-point source pollution and provide adequate habitat for the threatened Florida black bear.

There are several small tracts adjacent to THSF that should also be purchased to protect important areas, consolidate boundaries or to make management of the existing property easier. Acquisition of private in-holdings on a willing seller basis is encouraged to make the forest more continuous and improve overall management capabilities.

7. **Adjacent Conflicting Uses**

THSF is fortunate in that the property has few in-holdings or boundaries with private property. Most of the private property is on the south end of the forest between Carrabelle and Eastpoint. Much of this private property is being developed, primarily for residences and vacation homes. In some areas, this may cause some problems with encroachment and smoke management, but this is expected to be minimal.

There are two out-parcels on the eastern side of the state forest that are intended to be used as limerock mines. These mines are large, open pit mines. Potential conflicts include the effects of mining operations on the water and wetlands adjacent to the state forest.

The smaller of the two parcels is operated by Gulf Coast Aggregates Inc. Gulf Coast Aggregates Inc. owns the mineral rights, but not the land outright. There is an agreement that this land will be transferred to the State after mining operations are completed, or in 2015, whichever comes first. The company began mining operations in 1994. The mine primarily produces a road base type material. Some additional products are occasionally produced including fossilized shell, overburden, and large rock. This mine has been a source of road building materials for the state forest operation. Additionally, the mine has been a source of wetland restoration funding through mitigation of wetlands damaged by mining operations. In the past, THSF has been able to work with this company to allow them to prescribe burn state forest property adjacent to the mine.

The larger mine (650 acres) is owned outright by Carrabelle Rock Inc. The owners are currently in the process of getting permits to begin operating. This mine is expected to produce similar products to what is produced by the Gulf Coast Aggregates Inc. mine. Most of the boundaries with this mine are along roads, except for the north and south boundaries. Firelines have been installed along these boundaries. It is expected that we will be able to work with the owners for fire and smoke management in this area. The presence of this out-parcel may be an obstacle in the restoration of natural hydrology in this area. In addition, some wetlands that flow from the property onto State lands may be impacted. These impacts are still being discussed as part of the mine permitting process. It would be beneficial to THSF to purchase all or part of this property to provide additional hydrologic function and possible recreational use in this part of the forest.

8. **Surplus Land Assessment**

This state forest has been reviewed and evaluated to determine if there are any lands that are surplus from a management standpoint. All of the land within the forest is suitable and necessary for state forest management and none is considered or will be declared surplus.

## C. Agency & Public Involvement

### 1. Responsibilities of Managing Agencies

The DOF is the lead agency responsible for the overall management of THSF. The FWC, a cooperating agency, is responsible for enforcing hunting regulations, setting hunting season dates, and conducting other wildlife management activities.

The Department of State, Division of Historical Resources (DHR) provides expertise concerning the archaeological and historical resources on the forest. The DOF cooperates with the DHR regarding appropriate management practices on historical or archaeological sites on the forest as stated in Section 267.061(2)(d), Florida Statutes. Ground disturbing activities not specifically covered by this plan will be conducted following the parameters of the most current List of ARC/Division of State Lands Approved Interim Management Activities.

### 2. Public and Local Government Involvement

This plan has been prepared by DOF and will be carried out primarily by that agency. The DOF responds to public involvement through direct communication with individuals, user groups and government officials.

The plan was developed with input from the THSF Management Plan Advisory Group through a process of review and comment. The advisory group also conducted a public hearing on December 12, 2006 to receive input from the general public. A summary of the advisory group's meetings and discussions, as well as written comments received on the plan, are included in Exhibit E. The Acquisition and Restoration Council (ARC) review of the plan also serves as an additional forum for public review of the plan.

### 3. Compliance with Comprehensive Plan

This plan was submitted to the Board of County Commissioners in Franklin and Liberty Counties and to the Carrabelle Municipality for review of compliance with their local comprehensive plan (Exhibit F).

## III. RESOURCE SECTION

### A. Past Uses

Little commercial development occurred in the Tate's Hell area in the early 1800's with selective timber cutting and cattle grazing important to homesteaders. The present day city of Carrabelle was essentially a hunting and fishing camp. By 1877, the town of Carrabelle was founded and catering to the growing timber industry which by the 1890s included turpentine extraction. Early 1900's onward to the 1950's cattle grazing, turpentine, and lumbering continued as major drivers of the local economy. In the 1920s, Harbeson City, north of Carrabelle, was the site of the county's largest sawmill with a peak capacity at 40,000 board feet per day. Tram lines reached out to blocks of old growth longleaf but included cypress and Atlantic white cedar to keep the mill supplied. Across the area, there were six other small mills but by 1939 the mills were operating at half capacity due to far fewer and more widely scattered blocks of old growth trees. Cattlemen continued to use pine savannahs for grazing, setting spring fires in the grassy understory to improve forage. About this time, the seafood industry developed commercial importance following improvements to refrigeration and transport.

In the early 1940's Camp Gordon Johnson was established in the locale as a sprawling U.S. Amphibious Training Center and became an important source of revenue and jobs during WWII. From the mid 1950's until state acquisition, forest industry owned and managed this land for timber production. During the 1960's and 1970's, the hydrology was substantially altered in an attempt to establish extensive tracts of pine plantations and to enhance the production of pine timber. These alterations involved the construction of roads and associated ditches, followed by planting of large dense stands of slash pine that were fertilized with phosphorus and nitrogen. Aerial photos from 1953 through 1999 (Exhibit G) illustrate the land alterations. Historic documents, aerial photographs, maps, and testimonies depict the Tate's Hell landscape prior to the 1950's as more open and grassy than at present. The network of roads established by forest industry has done much to increase public access to the area, making it a popular location for local residents to hunt and fish (FNAI, 1997).

## **B. Renewable and Non-Renewable Resources**

### **1. Soil Types**

The THSF has 37 different soil types identified (Exhibit H). The majority of the forest lies within the boundaries of Franklin County, which was surveyed by the United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service (USDA 1994). The remaining land is located in Liberty County, where the soil survey has not yet been completed and therefore is not shown in Exhibit H. Liberty County soil information is obtained from the county extension office as needed.

The FNAI has classified approximately 44,000 acres of THSF as 'basin swamp/shrub wetland/mixed forested wetland.' The majority of this community type is found in the Juniper Creek and Pickett's Bay Tracts. The Juniper Creek Tract is mainly composed of Harbeson Mucky Loamy Sand. Natural vegetation found on this soil type includes Atlantic white-cedar, cypress, sweetbay, sweetgum, slash pine, red maple, and Carolina water ash and an understory of St. John's wort, sedges, greenbrier, and pitcher plant. The Pickett's Bay Tract is located south of the Juniper Creek Tract and is comprised mostly of the Pickney-Pamlico Complex. The natural vegetation located in this area consists of sweetbay, swamp tupelo, black titi, swamp cyrilla, and scattered slash pine. Scattered throughout these depressional areas are small pockets of flatwoods and savanna areas composed of Meadowbrook, Scranton, and Leon Sands.

According to FNAI, the 'mesic flatwoods/swamp mosaic' (MF/SM) vegetation type encompasses just over 40,000 acres of THSF. Large areas of MF/SM can be found in the northern portions of the Womack Creek and Juniper Creek Tracts, along with the eastern parts of the Sumatra and Whiskey George Tracts. Classified as North Florida flatwoods, this group contains several different types of sands, fine sands, and sloughs. The xeric flatwoods ridges contain Leon and Tooles Sands, along with Albany, Mandarin, and Sapelo Fine Sands. Natural vegetation for these areas consists of longleaf and slash pines, saw palmetto, gallberry, wiregrass, turkey oak, and wax myrtle. The mesic flatwoods sites, which may include transitional savannas, are made up of Lee field, Lynn Haven and Meadowbrook Sands, in addition to Pelham, Plummer, and Scranton Fine Sands. Natural vegetation found on these areas includes slash and longleaf pines, sweetbay, blackgum, and a few widely scattered cypress and an understory of scattered saw palmetto, gallberry, wax myrtle, pitcher plant, black titi, water-tolerant grasses, St. John's wort, and fetterbush lyonia. The hydric areas make up the 'swamp mosaic' part of the description, and include primarily titi heads and cypress strands. They are associated



with the Meadowbrook Sand-Slough, Scranton Sand-Slough, and Rutledge Fine Sand soil types.

The THSF has an estimated 50,000 acres that historically fall into the ‘wet savanna’ class as their natural condition. Large areas of wet savanna are located in the Whiskey George, Deep Creek, and Trout Creek Tracts. Some of these areas are pure wet savannas. Others contain patches of drier flatwoods containing longleaf and slash pines, and others still contain a higher density of cypress and pines along with the savanna vegetation—possibly due to less frequent fires. For the most part these areas share the same basic wet savanna soil types including Plummer and Scranton Fine Sands. Higher ridges contain a variety of flatwoods soils as mentioned earlier. The ‘wet savanna-cypress flats’ areas contain Rutledge and Surrency Fine Sands, as well as Dorovan-Pamlico and Scranton-Slough Soils.

## 2. **Archaeological and Historical Resources**

The DHR performed a preliminary survey of the THSF in 1997. This survey concentrated on areas of high probability, and did result in the discovery of several new sites. Additionally, as new sites have been discovered during other management activities, they have been recorded in the master site file. The Bureau of Archaeological Research has conducted an assessment of cultural resources on THSF. Thirty-six (38) archaeological sites have been recorded shown below in Table 3. Most of these sites were from the early settlement and the turpentine era. These include old home sites, historic bridge ruins, and cattle dipping vats. There are several aboriginal sites, mostly along the coast. Information on the archaeological and historical resources of the area has been supplied by the DHR. An update of all known cultural sites was obtained from the DHR in May of 2003. GIS coverage of cultural sites and a database with the corresponding site file information was provided. Utilizing ArcView GIS software, staff members responsible for cultural sites can view the locations on aerial photos and access a table showing specific site details. This information was provided to allow for the protection of sites during land management activities.

**TABLE 3. Archaeological and Historical Sites on THSF**

SITE ID	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE
FR00885	PILE OF CUPS	Naval stores-related
FR00886	NORTH BEVERLY	Naval stores-related
FR00887	BURNT BRIDGE DIPPING VAT	Other
FR00007	TOPSAIL BLUFF	Prehistoric shell midden
FR00751	PITCHER PLANT	Lithic scatter/quarry
FR00753	WHISKEY GEORGE CREEK	Campsite (prehistoric)
FR00785	DOT’S LANDING	Prehistoric midden(s)
FR00827	USFS 90-3 APA/BUZZING WIRES	Artifact scatter-low density
FR00862	HIGH BLUFF HOMESTEAD	Homestead
FR00865	OXBOX BLUFF	Prehistoric lithics only
FR00866	OYSTER CAMP	Campsite (prehistoric)
FR00869	TURTLE KILL	Ceramic scatter
FR00870	JOHN ALLEN RIDGE	Ceramic scatter
FR00871	POWERLINE RIDGE	Prehistoric lithics only
FR00872	CINDER PALACE	Artifact scatter-low density
FR00874	APIARY POINT	Lithic scatter/quarry
FR00875	LAURA’S CATTLE DIP	Other
FR00879	HARBESON CITY BRIDGE	Bridge
FR00880	AIRSTRIP	Prehistoric lithics only
FR00920	GATOR CREEK BRIDGE	Bridge

SITE ID	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE
FR00921	SPARKY'S GRAVE	Other
FR00923	BUCK SIDING	Land-terrestrial
FR00924	POPE PLACE	Land-terrestrial
FR00925	PARKER PLACE	Land-terrestrial
FR00926	DEEP CREEK STILL	Land-terrestrial
FR00927	LEWIS BLUFF BRIDGE REMAINS	Land-terrestrial
FR00929	NERO CREEK HOMESITE	Historical scatter
FR00930	OLD SCHOOL	Land-terrestrial
FR00931	GULLY BRANCH	Land-terrestrial
FR00932	ROCK LANDING	Land-terrestrial
FR00933	SQUIRREL ROAD DIPPING VAT	Land-terrestrial
FR00934	DEW DROP INN	Land-terrestrial
FR00935	MORGAN STILL	Land-terrestrial
LI00433	HIGH POINT HOMESTEAD	Land-terrestrial
LI00434	LOBLOLLY LANDING	Land-terrestrial
LI00435	COACHMAN LANDING	Land-terrestrial
LI00454	USFS #98-05 APA	Land-terrestrial
LI00456	HENRY J. BROWN GRAVE SITE 1902	Historical cemetery plot

The DOF will comply with guidelines outlined in Management Procedures for Archaeological and Historical Sites and Properties on State Owned or Controlled Lands (Exhibit I), will protect known archaeological and historical sites, and will also utilize the expertise of the DHR CARL archaeologists, when available, for detecting unknown resources, and to make recommendations in the management of known resources.

Additional formal archaeological surveys are not planned, but areas that have a high probability to contain sites will be monitored during and after ground disturbing activities to see if sites are present. Land management activities within the forest that potentially impact known historical or archaeological sites are covered by the THSF environmental assessment process that requires all proposed ground disturbing activities be reviewed by a DHR-certified monitor. The DOF will consult representatives of the DHR and the FNAI prior to the initiation of any proposed significant ground disturbing activity. The DOF will make every effort to protect known archaeological and historical resources. Ground disturbing activities not specifically covered by this plan will be conducted under the parameters of the List of ARC/Division of State Lands Approved Interim Management Activities (on file at the THSF Office). The DOF will comply with all appropriate provisions of Section 267.061(2), Florida Statutes.

Discovery of additional cultural sites can still be expected, especially along any ridges or interior uplands near water sources. Shell middens would be expected along coastal and riverine zones. If previously unknown or unrecorded historic or archaeological sites are discovered, the local DHR-trained monitoring staff will fill out the appropriate forms, and send them to the master site file to be recorded. Digging and collection of artifacts will not occur without DHR personnel present unless the artifacts are in danger of being disturbed or stolen. Additional sites found will be submitted to the DHR and included in the THSF Sensitive Areas Map to be protected from disturbance.

The DOF will arrange for state forest personnel to attend a DHR Archaeological Monitor Training in order to maintain two trained monitors on the THSF staff. Trained monitors will oversee ground disturbing activities in which DHR recommends monitoring. Known archaeological and historical sites will be identified on maps to aid state forest and law enforcement personnel in patrolling and protecting sites.

3. **Water Resources**

The predominant hydrologic feature within the state forest is Tate's Hell Swamp, which drains into Apalachicola River and Bay. The River and Bay are designated as Outstanding Florida Waters (OFW's), and are the highest priority water bodies under the NFWFMD's SWIM Program. The Apalachicola River is classified as Class-III waterway with designated uses for recreation and propagation and maintenance of a healthy, well balanced population of fish and wildlife. Apalachicola Bay is a State Aquatic Preserve and Class II water with designated uses such as shellfish propagation and harvesting.

The tributaries to East Bay are designated as Class II waters. These include Cash Creek, High Bluff Creek, Rake Creek, Whiskey George Creek, Juniper Creek and Doyle Creek. All the other waters of the forest are designated as Class III waters. The main tributaries carrying water from the Tate's Hell Swamp to Apalachicola River include Bay Cash Creek, Whiskey George Creek, Deep Creek, and Fort Gadsden Creek.

The New, Ochlockonee and Crooked Rivers are the remaining major rivers that adjoin THSF. Numerous other creeks and drainages exist throughout the forest including such named creeks as: Alligator, Bear, Cow, Deep, Fish, Gully Branch, Graham, Sunday Rollaway, Pine Log, Roberts, Sanborn, Sandbank, Trout, Womack, and two Juniper Creeks.

There is only one natural lake on THSF, and the state property is actually only part of the bottom and a small piece of shoreline. Lake McKissack is located in Section 25, Township 7 South, Range 5 West. This is ½ mile east of the THSF Headquarters just north of Airport Road. There is no reasonable way to manage this property, and the only thing to do here is to minimize encroachment from the adjacent residential lots. At one time, two of the adjacent lots were being considered for State purchase, but negotiations failed. In addition, a large parcel (300+ acres) owned by Black Bear Industries was being considered, but again, the negotiations did not work out. State acquisition of either of these properties would connect the lake to the rest of THSF, and allow for the development of a small recreation area. Therefore these lots may be reconsidered at a later time.

Several ponds are scattered throughout the forest. Large shallow ponds are found on the High Bluff Tract just inland from the old dunes. These ponds dry up completely during dry periods. Other smaller, but similar, ponds are found throughout the forest. Some of these ponds have potential as flatwoods salamander breeding ponds. There are a few old borrow pits on the forest. These pits are no longer in use, and have filled with water. Some of these pits could potentially be stocked with native fish species to provide recreational fishing opportunities. Surveys would be needed to determine if the edges of the pits would need to be re-contoured to provide better fish habitat.

4. **Fish and Wildlife**

The native wildlife resources of the THSF are of major importance, not only to the maintenance of healthy, functioning ecosystems, but also to the general public. Management of the resources of the forest must accommodate game and non-game species, and protect rare biota. Maintaining the overall health of the natural communities of the forest through multiple-use management provides the best management strategy to

incorporate many different aspects of the forest and its uses, without compromising the health and viability of its natural systems and native species. The DOF, in cooperation with FWC, manages the wildlife resources on the THSF. The staff of THSF annually meets with local FWC biologists and law enforcement personnel to review current regulations and proposed changes, coordination of wildlife surveys, and recreation and law enforcement issues. The THSF is open to the public throughout the year. Fishing is allowed year-round in the rivers and ditches, and hunting is allowed during the established hunting seasons.

Most of the state forest is part of the Tate's Hell Wildlife Management Area (THWMA), with the Womack Creek Tract a separate unit within the THWMA. This WMA also contains some FWC lands. About 3,900 acres of THSF lies within the Apalachicola Wildlife and Environmental Area. Hunting regulation summaries for the THSF can be found at the following website: [www.myfwc.com/hunting](http://www.myfwc.com/hunting). Each Wildlife Management Area has certain special stipulations.

The DOF recognizes the importance of snags for their wildlife value. As a general rule, snags will be left alone in their natural environment, unless they are deemed to be a potential hazard. Areas with significant pine timber mortality will be salvaged as required by the severity of the situation.

#### 5. Endangered or Threatened Species

There are twenty-one animals and twenty-three plant species with listed status that occur on this forest. Note that an additional twelve species are included that currently are unlisted by state and federal protocol. However, these species reflect concern given their current status as an isolated population of an imperiled and/or endemic species with very rare occurrences, either currently or historically present within THSF. Presence of species is based on historic data and information compiled from FNAI tracking records as well as field observations by Audubon Society, NFWMD, FWC and DOF. Asterisk (\*) denotes historical presence but not sighted in following years. The following listed/non-listed species were identified:

**Table 4- Listed and Other Rare Species.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	State Status	FNAI Global Rank	FNAI State Rank
<b>AMPHIBIANS</b>					
<i>Ambystoma cingulatum</i>	Flatwoods salamander	LT	LS	G2G3	S2S3
<i>Ambystoma tigrinum</i>	Tiger salamander *	N	N	G5	S3
<i>Desmognathus auriculatus</i>	Southern dusky salamander *	N	N	G5	S3
<i>Rana capito</i>	Gopher frog *	N	LS	G3	S3
<b>REPTILES</b>					
<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	American alligator	LT S/A	LS	G5	S4
<i>Crotalus adamanteus</i>	Eastern diamondback rattlesnake	N	N	G4	S3
<i>Drymarchon corais couperi</i>	Eastern indigo snake	LT	LT	G4T3	S3
<i>Eumeces anthracinus pluvialis</i>	Southern coal skink	N	N	G5	S3
<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>	Gopher tortoise	N	LS	G3	S3
<i>Lampropeltis getula goini</i>	Apalachicola kingsnake	N	N	G5T2Q	S2
<i>Macroclmys temminckii</i>	Alligator snapping turtle	N	LS	G3G4	S3



<b>MAMMALS</b>					
<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	Southeastern big-eared bat *	N	N	G3G4	S2
<i>Mustela vison halilimnetes</i>	Gulf salt marsh mink *	N	N	G5T3	S3
<i>Myotis austroriparius</i>	Southeastern bat	N	N	G4	S3
<i>Podomys floridanus</i>	Florida mouse *	N	LS	G3	S3
<i>Ursus americanus floridanus</i>	Florida black bear	N	LT**	G5T2	S2
<i>Sciurus niger shermani</i>	Sherman's fox squirrel	N	LS	G5T3	S3
<b>BIRDS</b>					
<i>Aimophila aestivalis</i>	Bachman's sparrow *	N	N	G3	S3
<i>Ammodramus maritimus peninsulae</i>	Scott's seaside sparrow *	N	LS	G4T2	S3
<i>Aramus guarana</i>	Limpkin *	N	LS	G5	S3
<i>Cistothorus palustris marianae</i>	Marian's marsh wren *	N	LS	G5T3	S3
				<b>FNAI</b>	<b>FNAI</b>
<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Federal Status</b>	<b>State Status</b>	<b>Global Rank</b>	<b>State Rank</b>
<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	Little blue heron	N	LS	G5	S4
<i>Egretta rufescens</i>	Reddish egret *	N	LS	G4	S2
<i>Egretta thula</i>	Snowy egret	N	LS	G5	S3
<i>Egretta tricolor</i>	Tricolored heron	N	LS	G5	S4
<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	Swallow-tailed kite	N	N	G5	S2
<i>Eudocimus albus</i>	White ibis	N	LS	G5	S4
<i>Falco sparverius paulus</i>	Southeastern American kestrel	N	LT	G5T4	S3
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Bald eagle	LT	LT	G4	S3
<i>Mycteria americana</i>	Wood stork	LE	LE	G4	S2
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	N	LS**	G5	S3S4
<i>Picoides borealis</i>	Red-cockaded woodpecker	LE	LS	G3	S2
<b>FISH</b>					
<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus desotoi</i>	Gulf sturgeon	LT	LS	G3T2	S2
<i>Micropterus cataractae</i>	Shoal bass	N	LS	G3	S1
<b>PLANTS</b>					
<i>Andropogon arctatus</i>	Narrow-leaved bluestem	N	LT	G3	S3
<i>Asclepias viridula</i>	Southern milkweed	N	LT	G2	S2
<i>Baptisia simplicifolia</i>	Scare weed	N	LT	G3	S3
<i>Gentian pennelliana</i>	Wiregrass gentian	N	LE	G3	S3
<i>Hymenocallis henryae</i>	Henry's spider lily	N	LE	G2	S2
<i>Justicia crassifolia</i>	Water willow	N	LE	G3	S3
<i>Liatris provincialis</i>	Godfrey's blazing star	N	LE	G2	S2
<i>Linum westii</i>	West's flax	N	LE	G3	S3
<i>Lupinus westianus</i>	Gulf coast lupine	N	LT	G2	S2
<i>Lythrum curtissii</i>	Curtiss loosestrife	N	LE	G1	S1
<i>Macbridea alba</i>	White birds-in-a-nest	LT	LE	G2	S2
<i>Macranthera flammea</i>	Hummingbird flower	N	LE	G3	S2
<i>Nolina autocarpa</i>	Florida beargrass	N	LT	G3	S3
<i>Nyssa ursine</i>	Bog tupelo	N	N	G2	S2
<i>Parnassia caroliniana</i>	Carolina grass-of-parnassus	N	LE	G3	S2
<i>Pheobanthus tenuifolia</i>	Pinewood false sunflower	N	LT	G3	S3

<i>Physotegia godfreyi</i>	Apalachicola dragon-head	N	LT	G3	S3
<i>Pinguicula ionantha</i>	Godfrey's butterwort	LT	LE	G2	S2
<i>Polygonella macrophylla</i>	Large-leaved jointweed	N	LT	G3	S3
<i>Rhexia parviflora</i>	Small flowered meadow beauty	N	LE	G2	S2
<i>Rhynchospora stenophylla</i>	Narrow-leaved beakrush	N	LT	G4	S2S3
<i>Ruellia noctiflora</i>	Night flowering petunia	N	LE	G2	S2
<i>Sarracenia leucophylla</i>	White-top pitcher plant	N	LE	G3	S3
<i>Scutellaria floridana</i>	Florida skullcap	LT	LE	G2	S2

#### **STATUS/RANK KEY**

**Federal Status (USFWS):** LE= Listed Endangered, LT= Listed Threatened, LT(S/A) = Listed Threatened due to similarity of appearance, N = not listed.

**State Status (FWC):** LE= Listed Endangered, LT=Listed Threatened, LS= Listed Species of Special Concern, CE = Commercially Exploited, N = Not Listed.

**\*\* *Pandion haliaetus*-** State listed as LS in Monroe County only.

**\*\* *Ursus americanus floridanus*-** State listed as LT but not applicable in Baker and Columbia counties or the Apalachicola National Forest.

**FNAI Global Rank:** G1= Critically Imperiled, G2 = Imperiled, G3= Very Rare, G4= Apparently Secure, G5= Demonstrably Secure, GH= of historical occurrence throughout its range, may be rediscovered, T#= Taxonomic Subgroup; numbers have same definition as G#s, Q= Questionable whether species or subspecies.

**FNAI State Rank:** S1= Critically Imperiled, S2= Imperiled, S3= Very Rare, S4= Apparently Secure, SH= of historical occurrence throughout its range, may be rediscovered.

Ten of the listed species have federal endangered or threatened status. The bald eagle is listed as a threatened species with active nests occurring on THSF property in recent years. Nest trees are recorded and buffer zones delineated with protection also focused on breeding territories, foraging habitat, and roosting sites. The endangered wood stork does not presently nest on THSF and will require no action other than protection while on state land. The endangered red-cockaded woodpecker occurs on THSF. Currently, thirty-nine clusters have been delineated by biologists (Exhibit J). Red-cockaded woodpecker species status is addressed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Recovery Plan for the Red-cockaded Woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*) (USFWS 2003) and the forest-specific DOF red-cockaded woodpecker management plan (Tate's Hell Red-cockaded Woodpecker Management Plan-Draft), assuring population growth by implementation of intensive monitoring, habitat restoration, cluster augmentation, and translocation of birds.

The threatened indigo snake requires underground burrows or cavities (gopher burrows) during inactivity (cooler months) and for nesting purposes. Prescribed fire in upland habitats will help assure that pocket gophers and gopher tortoises will thrive. Thus, burrows created by these animals will provide shelter for indigo snakes and many other species (i.e. gopher frog). Attempts will be made to protect from harm, or move out of harms way, indigo snakes or gopher tortoises encountered by personnel, cooperators or contractors engaged in activities that may endanger individual specimens. A wildlife biologist or state forest staff person will be contacted to safely move these species if necessary. Prior to operating heavy equipment (timber sales, planting, etc.) in areas that might contain borrows, a 15 foot buffer will be clearly marked around the entrance to every gopher tortoise burrow. Heavy equipment will be kept out of this buffer zone in order to avoid entrapment by collapsing the burrow.

The threatened flatwoods salamander inhabits pine flatwoods communities with wiregrass groundcover and scattered wetlands. This species usually breeds in ephemeral

ponds lacking predatory fish and which usually have emergent herbaceous vegetation. Management should include protection of pine flatwoods habitats and associated wetlands, implementing growing-season burns, and allowing fires to burn through occupied sites (wetland basins and adjacent uplands). The habitats of the remaining rare species occurring on THSF will be maintained and enhanced through an extensive and prioritized prescribe burning program.

In order to protect potential habitat for the mussels *Lamprolaima subangulata* and *Pleurobema pyriforme*, DOF will work to reduce the negative hydrological impacts of existing and future roads, boat ramps and/or recreation areas by placing structures, where necessary to reestablish or maintain natural waterflow and/or reduce sedimentation.

Three plants on THSF holding federal status include; *Macbridea alba*, *Pinguicula ionantha*, and the most recently found *Scutellaria floridana*. All are indirectly fire dependant. If herbicides are used for site preparation, spot grid, strip application individual stem or directed foliar spray will be the application methods employed. Herbicides for site preparation will not be used within 60 feet of any known threatened, endangered or sensitive plant species, except where it is necessary to restore threatened or endangered habitat. Buffers around threatened, endangered or sensitive species will be clearly marked so applicators can see and avoid them.

The FNAI will be contacted before any significant ground disturbing activities are conducted on THSF that would potentially impact endangered or threatened species. If rare, threatened and endangered plants and animals are identified on THSF, field report forms (on file at the headquarters) will be completed and sent to FNAI. These forms will be completed by DOF biologists.

Four months of inventory work were conducted with the assistance of FNAI. These surveys were intended to identify rare plant locations to help prioritize areas for prescribed burning and other management activities. Environmentally sensitive areas have been identified and mapped (Exhibit K). These surveys were conducted following burns.

Plant and wildlife surveys will continue to be conducted throughout the forest. Determination of specific locations and type of surveys will be determined through consultation with the DOF biologists, FNAI, and FWC biologist. Biological surveys should concentrate on high use areas; primarily trail corridors and locations where future impacts could impact established native ground cover. Additionally, areas of high potential for rare species occurrence will be surveyed as time and budgets allow.

## **6. Beaches and Dunes**

There are 5,209.91 feet of St. George Sound shoreline adjacent to THSF. Most of this shoreline is a narrow strip of land between US Highway (US) 98 and the Sound. These areas are at constant threat of erosion due to the changes in the amount of sand present, caused by the dredging of the Carrabelle River. Most of the beach areas and the adjacent tidal flats contain exposed pine tree stumps from trees that have been killed by erosion in past storms. For the most part, recreational development is not an option for these sites.

Approximately half of this shoreline includes narrow beaches and stands of mature slash pines. Native dune plants are present on some of these narrow beaches. The forested

areas are very dense with undergrowth due to a lack of fire. A previous effort to re-establish native grasses to help stabilize dunes was unsuccessful due to a storm a few weeks after planting.

The remainder of the shoreline is predominantly artificial (including rip-rap and sea walls) because of the immediate proximity of US 98 and the past efforts to stabilize this road. Sections of US 98 (including this area) wash out whenever there is a large storm. The Department of Transportation (DOT) dumps large amounts of sand on these areas several times a year, but most of the sand is gone within a few months. Long-term management of this site may require beach re-nourishment and dune re-establishment. This is likely to be an expensive project, and will require a number of permits. Federal grants and use of available dredge spoil may be considerations.

A small (1.1 acres) parcel south of US 98 contains an area that would be classified as dune. This is the widest section of dune (north to south) on the state forest, but there is only about 50' of beachfront. Vegetation such as sea oats, beach morning glory, and other typical dune pioneer species are evident. Due to a lack of fire, slash pines and woody shrubs are overtaking this area. Houses have been built on either side of this parcel, making prescribed burning difficult or impossible. To maintain this site, mowing or hand clearing will be the best alternatives. It is possible that this site could be managed as a seed source for re-establishing native dune grasses on the other waterfront sites in this area.

#### 7. Swamps, Marshes, or Other Wetlands

The THSF contains approximately 152,000 acres of hydric communities such as wet prairie, wet flatwoods, strand swamp, bottomland forest, baygall, floodplain swamp, and depression marsh. Tate's Hell Swamp plays an important role in the function of the marshes found in the upper bays south of the forest. These marshes serve as nursery areas for Apalachicola Bay. The quality and quantity of freshwater discharged from the swamp to these marshes is critical to maintain conditions that sustain the larval and juvenile aquatic and estuarine organisms utilizing these areas. Impacts documented by Dr. Skip Livingston during the 1970's and 1980's are indicating the close connection between land management activities and survival of the juvenile and larval species utilizing the marshes of the upper bay.

The water resources on Tate's Hell State Forest perform essential roles in the protection of water quality, groundwater recharge, flood control and aquatic habitat preservation. In the interest of maintaining these valuable resource functions, state forest management personnel will work with the Division of Forestry's Hydrology Section to incorporate wetland restoration into the overall resource management program as opportunities arise, particularly where wetland systems have been impaired or negatively impacted by previous management activities or natural disasters.

Wetland restoration objectives on the state forest include erosion control; restoration of hydrology and/or hydro-period and restoration of wetland plant and animal communities. To achieve these objectives, restoration activities may involve road and soil stabilization, water level control structure removal or installation, exotic species control, site preparation and re-vegetation with native wetland species, and project monitoring. These activities may be conducted individually or concurrently; implemented by DOF personnel or by non-DOF personnel under mitigation or grant contractual agreements.



Wetland restoration projects should be conducted in conjunction with other restoration activities indicated elsewhere in this plan.

To the extent possible, Tate's Hell State Forest, with assistance from the Division's Hydrology Section, will pursue funding to develop and implement wetland restoration projects. In addition, cooperative research among the DOF, other state agencies, and the federal government will provide valuable information in determining future management objectives of wetland restoration.

**8. Mineral Resources**

Mineral resources within this forest include sand and lime rock. No estimate of their quality and quantity is currently available. As indicated by the Franklin County Soil Survey (USDA 1994), more than 3,000 acres of THSF have lime rock within 5 feet of the surface. There is no estimate of what kind of mineral resources exist on the Crooked River Tract.

**9. Unique Natural Features**

There are at least ten artesian wells within the state forest.

**10. Outstanding Native Landscapes**

For the most part, THSF has been severely altered by drainage and conversion to pine plantations. However, there are still some areas that have managed to remain largely unaffected by this alteration. These areas have many listed species, and are beneficial for management of the rest of the forest, by giving an idea of what Tate's Hell looked like prior to industry management.

Dwarf Cypress – The Dwarf Cypress are one of the most unique features of this area. These are known as Dwarf, Bonsai, or Hat-Rack Cypress. Many of these trees are more than 300 years old, although they typically grow to a height of only 15 feet. No one is exactly sure what causes the cypress in this area to be dwarfed. The trees are not genetically different from other pond-cypress trees in the area, and seeds from these trees will grow to normal heights when planted on other sites. There are similar stands of cypress in south Florida that are dwarfed due to a layer of bedrock close to the surface that does not allow the trees to grow properly. The soil in this area is very deep before hitting bedrock, but there is a layer of hard clay that may prevent the cypress roots from growing deeper. The soil here is also very low in nutrients, as evidenced by the many carnivorous plants in the area. This site is generally thought to have historically been flooded for the majority of the year, further reducing the ability of these trees to grow.

A hydrology restoration project was undertaken in one of the most pronounced dwarf cypress areas. This project essentially restored the natural hydrologic patterns in this area by installing culverts, plugging ditches, and removing some unnecessary roads. After several years of restored water levels, the cypress trees appear to be doing well, and native grasses are becoming more prominent. However, attempts to prescribe burn these areas have been unsuccessful due to the high water levels and the lack of ground fuels. Also, some stands of pine timber need to be removed in these areas. Additional work which may include installation of a water control structure, hand removal of woody shrubs, timber harvest, and prescribed burning will be needed to fully restore these areas.

New River Headwaters – The headwaters of the New River are a spectacular and largely undisturbed landscape. The river meanders through areas of dwarf cypress, and along high banks with large old growth pines. Large areas of intact wet savannas are present in many areas just off of the banks of the river. There are very few access points to this section of river, and little if any sign of civilization is visible. The New River experiences drastic changes in water level depending on local rainfall. In dry periods, the river is a small trickle or a series of pools; however, after large rain events, it can expand to several hundred feet wide. The riverbed makes for an excellent hiking trail during dry periods and a good canoe trail during times of moderate flow.

Wet Savannas – The wet savannas of the area are one of the most biologically diverse plant communities in the world. These areas are dominated by thick wiregrass and pitcher plants. In the spring and fall, they are full of a wide variety of wildflowers. Walker and Peet (1983) stated that “savannas are remarkably species-rich with up to 42 species/0.25 m<sup>2</sup>.” Draining and conversion to pine plantations have heavily damaged most of the wet savannas on the forest, but a few intact areas still remain. These areas are overgrown, but the repeated use of growing season fire and eventual restoration of natural hydrology will make these areas much like they were hundreds of years ago. As timber harvests have occurred in former savannah areas, they are being restored back to their previous condition.

Scrub – There are 683 acres of scrub on the High Bluff Tract of THSF. These old dunes are sometimes as tall as 60’ above sea level, making them some of the highest points in Franklin County. These dunes contain a wide range of rare plants. Some of these plants are found only on the scrub of Franklin and Gulf Counties. Most of the scrub sites have been excluded from fire for many years. These areas have dense stands of sand pines that lean away from the coast. This is a result of the weak root system of the sand pines combined with the storms that hit the area every few years. There is usually a mid-story of oaks and other woody shrubs. There is little or no groundcover in these areas.

On sites that have been burned in the past 10 years, there is a wide variety of groundcover species, as well as small oaks and sand pines. The burned sites sometimes have large areas of white sand with very few plants growing. A powerline right-of-way transects the scrub for several miles. This right-of-way is mowed every year or two, so the woody vegetation is kept very low. Many of the rare plants associated with the coastal scrub have been found in this right-of-way.

Floodplain Forests – The Ochlockonee and Crooked Rivers make up much of the east boundary of THSF. These rivers are primarily fresh water, but they do get slightly saltier during dry periods or extreme tides. The floodplain forests along these rivers extend as much as a mile inland. There has been very little human influence in these areas other than limited timber removal in the late 1800’s. The floodplain forests consist of dense stands of oaks, hickories and other hardwoods. Some of these trees have diameters exceeding three feet. The understory is open in most areas except for where the older trees have been killed by storms or disease. Travel through these areas is difficult due to the very deep mud and the many meandering streams.

#### 11. Timber Resources

The DOF will establish a healthy forest with an age distribution that best duplicates natural conditions by implementing current acceptable silvicultural practices, including

timber harvesting (clear-cuts and thinning), prescribed burning, and reforestation. Well timed and executed timber harvests play an integral role in the health of forest ecosystems by removing off-site tree species to reestablish native ones and thinning dense forest stands to improve understory composition. This allows for less damaging prescribed burns and improved forest health. Timber stand regeneration/restoration efforts will be through natural and artificial methods. Stand establishment is an integral part of forest restoration. Good stewardship and resource sustainability are essential goals for any proposed silvicultural activity. Use of applicable Silviculture Best Management Practices is part of sound forest management practices.

An initial inventory of merchantable pine stands was completed in the fall of 1997, with annual updates beginning in 2000, following DOF's established procedure. Fieldwork for a hardwood inventory was completed in October 1999. Inventories will be updated on a continual basis according to guidelines established by the DOF's Forest Management Bureau.

#### **IV. MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS BY NATURAL COMMUNITIES AND PROPOSED MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES**

##### **A. Existing and Planned Uses**

###### **1. Property Boundaries Establishment and Preservation**

State forest boundaries were blazed by surveyors prior to the sale of the land to the State. When DOF acquired management of the forestlands, the agency's employees implemented the establishment of the boundary lines in accordance to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Forestry's Policy and Procedures Chapter 525.108 and the State Lands Manual, Chapter 6.9.2. The surveyors had already placed corner post and painted witness trees along the boundary lines. The DOF employees then placed the standard DOF state forest boundary signs along all the boundaries. The underbrush clearing of the boundary lines was accomplished with the use of inmate hand crews and mechanical means. The boundary lines running through the pine flatwoods habitat were constructed with the use of a V-blade tractor and/or harrow. The boundary lines through the wetland habitat were constructed with the use of a gyro-tract, posi-tract, or inmate hand crews. These boundary lines serve as firebreaks and as easily distinguishable property boundaries. Ninety percent of the forest boundary has been marked and maintained in accordance with the DOF guidelines. In cases where a trespass has occurred, efforts will be made to have the line surveyed and an agreement reached to return this property to state forest management. As of November 2003, THSF had 145 miles of boundaries, plus the Crooked River Tract.

###### **2. Soil and Water Protection**

With the exception of some erosion related to forest roads, THSF has no known major soil or erosion problems present. Management activities will be executed in a manner that minimizes the potential for soil erosion. All activities planned for THSF will be conducted in accordance with Silviculture Best Management Practices (BMP) (FDACS 2004) and/or other appropriate measures as deemed necessary by the DOF's Forest Hydrologist and/or Watershed Specialist. In addition, if future soil and water resource problems should arise, they will be immediately assessed and the appropriate action will be proposed and implemented under the direction of the DOF's Forest Hydrologist and/or Watershed Specialist.

3. **Roads**

Currently THSF has 268 miles of primary and secondary roads and affords a multitude of public access (Exhibit L). Maintenance of unpaved roads represents one of the most significant costs in this state forest's budget. Soil erosion that occurs on these roads, as well as the resulting damage to the associated drainage systems, is the single most significant factor affecting maintenance needs and costs. Resulting impacts from erosion, that also affect road maintenance costs include flooding, destruction of water control structures, effects on water quality and aesthetics. All of these impacts have the potential to create dissatisfaction among state forest user groups, environmental interests, loggers and other contractors, as well as state forest workers themselves. A poorly maintained road system tarnishes our reputation as a responsible managing agency.

To address road maintenance needs, DOF has developed a Road and Bridge Plan for each state forest, which focuses on adherence to the current DOF Forest Roads Standards (FDACS DOF Policies and Procedures 500.108) and Silviculture BMP (FDACS 2004). Existing databases of threatened and endangered plants will be consulted, as well as significant archaeological sites, before initiating significant ground disturbing activities. THSF will be a key player in the statewide standardization of road and bridges, due to the forest's terrain and the miles of roads, and number of bridges.

The road plan further calls for planning and recording road and bridge maintenance activities in a GIS computer database. Recorded data includes, but is not limited to: culvert rating, replacement, installation, and repair dates. With the recent acquisition of new state lands and the introduction of a seven person road crew, our plan will be instrumental in the completion of all road improvements. The plan includes the following activities: road removal; road grading; major and minor new construction or upgrades; bridge repair and maintenance; and installation of low water crossings. Tracking as much information as possible affords a long range view of potential projects and funding requirements. The goal is not to create a causative list of maintenance factors but instead to promote a comprehensive maintenance program that incorporates the knowledge and innovative ideas of personnel throughout all areas in an effort to reduce roadway maintenance needs and costs. The primary focus of all improvements and maintenance will continue to be public safety, ease of access for recreation and forest management activities.

Roads that are not needed for public access will be used for management purposes and to serve as recreation trails. Some unused roads will be restored to natural grade, to assist in hydrologic restoration.

In cases where roads will be restored (i.e., reworked to natural grade) or for minimizing erosion during maintenance, water resource protection measures will be developed in conjunction with the NFWMD and accomplished in part through use of BMP. Restored roads will be designed to minimize erosion during maintenance and allow reestablishment of natural flow patterns. Restoration activities will include installation of low water crossings, culverts, and/or reshaping of road surfaces similar to the typical road sections used by the Apalachicola National Forest (U.S. Forest Service).



4. **Recreation Management**

Recreational opportunities available to the public have increased dramatically over the past several years on THSF. Hunting, canoeing, boating, fishing, and primitive camping are the primary recreational activities on the forest. In addition, visitors also enjoy the High Bluff Coastal Hiking Trail and the Ralph G. Kendrick Dwarf Cypress Boardwalk on THSF. The primary outdoor recreation objective is to provide the public with dispersed outdoor recreation opportunities that are dependant on the natural environment.

5. **Existing Facilities/Infrastructure/Recreational Activities**

THSF provides public access via paved roads, County Road (CR) 67, SR 65 and US 98. There is also access to THSF from the north through the Apalachicola National Forest. In total there are over 35 access points.

THSF currently has over 850 miles of non-paved roads. The majority of these roads have been made from pulling ditches on both sides, and using the existing sandy soils as the elevated driving surface. The forest has primary, secondary, and tertiary roads that have standards. The roads will be maintained according to the statewide standard for their class. All the recreation areas can be accessed via primary or secondary roads. Primary and secondary roads will allow travel in most two wheel drive vehicles under most weather conditions.

Several parking areas are located throughout THSF. The High Bluff Coastal Hiking Trail has two parking lots, one on each end of the trail. Ralph G. Kendrick Dwarf Cypress Boardwalk and the Womack Creek Group Recreation Area also have small parking areas for a dozen vehicles each. Cash Creek Day Use Area and the Gully Branch Day Use Area have openings that serve as parking areas.

The High Bluff Coastal Hiking Trail offers hikers an opportunity to meander through diverse coastal sandhill communities and mesic flatwoods. The five-mile hiking trail also winds around Yent's Bayou, near young longleaf pine plantations and through natural sand pine and longleaf pine stands. There is a parking lot at each end of the hiking trail, with kiosks, and access is available directly off of US 98. The kiosks provide information about sandhill communities, endangered and threatened species found in the area, poisonous animals and plants, and the turpentine industry.

The Ralph G. Kendrick Dwarf Cypress Boardwalk offers visitors a unique view of the rare dwarf cypress. An existing road that ran through the dwarf cypress was removed and the boardwalk was built on the old roadbed. The boardwalk is approximately 300 ft. long with a 100 sq. ft. covered deck that rises 30 ft. above the dwarf cypress. There is also a 30 ft. spur that brings you at eye level with the dwarf cypress community. The site also has a kiosk that provides information about dwarf cypress and local hydrology. The boardwalk is easily accessible off Dry Bridge Road from either SR 65 or US 98.

The Cash Creek Day Use Area is a popular destination for many local visitors and is directly off SR 65. This area offers a boat ramp and dock with access to East Bay and the Apalachicola River. Handicap parking is also available. There are future plans to improve this site.

Miller Landing Day Use Area located at the end of Bear Creek Road offers a canoe launch to East Bay and the adjacent marsh, which is an excellent area for seasonal birding. In the future, an improved picnic site would be a nice addition to this scenic area.

The Gully Branch Day Use Area is located on the New River and Gully Branch Road, off CR 67. This site contains two pavilions with picnic tables and a boat ramp. The pavilions, boat ramp, and bridge at this location were recently improved.

There are currently twenty-nine sites designated for primitive camping in THSF (Exhibit M). Each campsite contains a picnic table, free standing grill, and campfire ring. Primitive campsites are located throughout the forest. Most are located on rivers or streams. Most campsites have canoe-launching areas. All but two of these campsites can be rented as hunt camps during hunting season.

Hunting is an important recreational activity on THSF. THSF is open to regulated hunting. The FWC is responsible for setting hunting seasons, establishing bag and possession limits and managing fish and wildlife. The south portion of the forest is designated as a still hunt only area, while the rest of the forest is open to dog hunting as well as still hunting. The Womack Creek Tract is located on the northeast side of the forest, on the east side of CR 67. This tract is reserved as a still hunt area for two weeks and general dog hunting for two weeks.

## **6. Planned Recreational Activities**

Womack Creek Group Recreation Area- This site is currently under construction. Facilities planned for this site include a large bathhouse, primitive campsites, nature trail, and a boat ramp for access to the Ochlockonee River. The site would be rented out as a group camp area with approximately twelve separate campsites.

Cash Creek Day Use Area Improvements- The Cash Creek area is an extremely popular recreation area and is in need of improvements. The proposed plan for this area is to build a pavilion with picnic tables and restroom facilities. The parking area will be more defined and split rail fence will separate the parking area from the pavilion and restroom facilities.

High Bluff Coastal Hiking Trail- Future plans for the High Bluff Coastal Hiking Trail include building a spur trail that would lead to the top of a remnant coastal dune that overlooks the St. George Sound. There are also immediate plans to build a footbridge across the Yent's Bayou Canal that would link Phase I Trail with the Phase II Trail.

Off-Highway Vehicle Program- The 2002 Florida Legislature created the Mark T. Schmidt Off-Highway Vehicle Safety and Recreation Act, Chapters 261 and 317, Florida Statutes. Off-highway vehicles are popular throughout the state. An effectively managed off-highway vehicle (OHV) area will accommodate this recreational use, while sustaining the natural resources. To address the demand for this use, an OHV implementation plan was developed and boundaries designated on THSF. The OHV recreational area is composed of a trail system on existing roads designated by the Division of Forestry within the identified recreational area (Exhibit N). This program was implemented on THSF in 2005.

The Division of Forestry submits an annual OHV report that includes the status of the THSF OHV area to the statewide Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Advisory Committee each fiscal year and provides a copy to the Division of State Lands for dissemination to the Acquisition and Restoration Council.

The OHV area on THSF complies with Section 261.08, F.S. that addresses repair, maintenance, and rehabilitation of areas, trails and lands that specifically states:

“(1) The protection of public safety, the appropriate use of lands in the system, and the conservation of the environment, wildlife habitats, native wildlife, and native flora and fauna in the system are of the highest priority in the management of the system. Accordingly, the public land managing agency shall avoid or minimize adverse impacts to the environment, promptly repair and continuously maintain areas and trails, anticipate and prevent accelerated erosion, and rehabilitate lands to the extent damaged by off-highway vehicle use in accordance with the management plans of the public land managing agency.

(2) The public land managing agency shall monitor the condition of soils and wildlife habitat in each area of the system to determine whether there is compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations and shall take appropriate action as necessary.

(3) The public land managing agency may regulate or prohibit, when necessary, the use of off-highway vehicles on the public lands of the state in order to prevent damage or destruction to said lands.”

New River, Crooked River, and Ochlockonee River Canoe Trails- Thirty-five miles of rivers, streams and creeks on the state forest are well suited to accommodate the watercraft enthusiast. Canoe launch, retrieval, and camp sites need to be thoroughly researched, planned and implemented. A special canoe trail brochure will also need to be developed.

Rock Landing Recreation Area Improvements- Improvements are needed to the current boat ramp and dock. Trees need to be cut down around the perimeter to make more space for the primitive campsites. A much needed parking lot will be established. A top layer of crushed concrete is needed in the entrance road and parking lot. Split rail fencing will encompass the perimeter and other sensitive areas.

Parker Place Improvements- Trees need to be cut down around the current perimeter to widen the area. Crushed concrete is needed to cap the entrance road and parking area. Concrete barriers will be placed to establish parking spots. Small improvements are needed to the boat ramp and campsite. Split rail fencing will encompass the perimeter and other sensitive areas.

Gully Branch Day Use Area Improvements- Trees need to be cut down around the perimeter to make room for a parking lot and bathrooms. One of the small picnic pavilions will be converted into a large barbeque grill and smoker.

## **7. Fire Management**

All guidelines as outlined in the DOF's Fire Management Policy will be used on THSF. The DOF utilizes a total fire management program on state forests that includes prevention, detection, suppression and prescribed burning. This program is the

responsibility of the DOF under the direction of the Tallahassee District Manager. DOF personnel and equipment will be utilized for pre-suppression practices and rehabilitation of firelines on the forest. BMPs for fireline construction will be followed as described in the Silviculture BMP Manual (FDACS 2004). If firelines are installed as a result of suppression actions during a wildfire, every effort will be made to rehabilitate these lines within two weeks of the wildfire "controlled" date. Helispots and dip sites have been identified (Exhibit O). These areas will be enhanced for emergency response uses.

Emphasis will be placed on prescribed burning, fire prevention, and education to help reduce wildfire occurrence on the forest and in the surrounding communities. Smoke management in and around these communities will be addressed during preparation of prescribed fire prescriptions by utilization of the smoke screening system. DOF personnel and equipment will be used for these activities. All prescribed burning will be the responsibility of the DOF personnel from the Tallahassee District and will be planned and carried out in accordance with the THSF Fire Management Plan. This plan will be in compliance with the DOF Fire Management Policy.

Natural firebreaks, roads, and brush cutter lines with foam should be utilized as much as possible. Firelines should only be installed when absolutely necessary. DOF personnel and equipment will be used for fireline installation, fireline maintenance, and burn perimeter preparation. A memorandum of understanding is currently in place between the U.S. Forest Service and DOF to conduct cooperative prescribed burns where roads on either property will be used as firelines rather than plowing new firelines at the property boundary. In using prescribed fire in the various pyric communities on this forest, it is important to understand the ecological richness of the ecotones that divide them—especially those margins between wetland and upland communities. Every effort will be made to avoid the construction and/or maintenance of fire lines in these environmentally sensitive areas. The biological diversity of these ecotones will benefit from prescribed fire being allowed to burn uninterrupted into the edges of the adjacent hydric communities. In this manner fire also serves to limit the invasion of less fire-adapted, hydric species (e.g. titi) into the adjacent, more mesic communities.

Fire management on THSF is unique and very challenging. Heavy fuel loads exist as a result of previous management practices that excluded prescribed fire for the past 20 to 30 years. The restoration of this land, which acts as a buffer for the Apalachicola Bay, was one of the major goals of the CARL purchase of THSF. Prescribed fire is the major tool that leads the restoration effort. The natural fires that occurred here prior to the 1950's have left remnant areas of intact groundcover, giving some idea of what should be striven for with the burning regime.

The long-term goal of prescribed burning is to simulate, as closely as possible, a natural fire regime in which the majority of acres are burned during the lightning season. Such fires are needed to maintain and stimulate the recovery of the native herbaceous and grassy ground cover, and promote the regeneration of native pines. Some of these areas may first require a series of dormant season fuel reduction burns, before it becomes safe to initiate growing season burns.

THSF's goal is to prescribe burn 37,000 to 46,000 acres annually, once forest groundcover vegetation has reached a *maintenance stage* (where the understory is predominated by herbaceous vegetation). There are several areas that have had one or two growing season burns, but additional growing season burns are needed for these areas to move into a maintenance stage of growing season fire regime.



A Prescribed Fire Operational Plan has been developed and will continue to be updated annually. An Annual Prescribed Burn Plan is also developed each year, which identifies those areas where growing season burns and dormant season burns will be implemented. Burn objectives, type of burn, map of the burn unit, sensitive areas and other information specific to that burn area will be presented in the Annual Prescribed Burn Plan.

A “key factors” list has been developed to assist burn managers with the task of determining priority areas to burn. The list is as follows:

1. Areas containing RCW clusters or foraging zones, as well as other fire-dependent listed species;
2. Restoration/Reforestation preparation areas; e.g. chopped sites;
3. Areas with longleaf pine needing to be released;
4. Areas burned within the past 2-5 years that contain communities requiring prescribed fire on a more frequent interval;
5. Areas with relatively intact groundcover;
6. Areas where past timber sales have occurred;
7. Fire tolerant young slash pine or areas of previous burn (6-10 years);
8. Areas needing timber marked for sale;
9. Un-burned areas (heavy fuels 11+ years).

Planned growing season prescribed burn stands (GSPB) with timbered stands adjacent that are not in the maintenance stage of burning (i.e. have not been burned in the past 3 years and/or have accumulated fuel loads that may prove hazardous when conducting growing season burns in close proximity) will cause both the GSPB stand and the non maintenance stand to be weighted the same. For example, if a RCW stand is considered to be a first priority for a growing season burn then adjacent stands would be considered first priority for a dormant season burn during the previous winter. In addition, areas that contain listed species with a first priority burn that have yet to be burned by the end of the year will be considered first priority for the following year’s fire plan, unless the risk is too severe.

Post burn evaluations will be performed by the silviculture and/or ecology section to monitor effectiveness of the burn. Comments on burn effectiveness, techniques, problems during burn, weather leading up to burn, or any recommendations for future burns are some of the information that should be included on the evaluation. These evaluations should be reviewed by burn managers.

During the annual burn plan meeting, it should be used to evaluate special circumstances, and be reviewed when writing prescriptions for areas rotating back into the annual burn plan. This self-evaluation process should continually improve the prescribed burn program on THSF.

8. **Silvicultural Guidelines & Forest Resource Management Objectives**

Timber is a valuable economic resource and timber harvesting for the purposes of biological restoration and improving forest health are recognized silvicultural objectives on state forests. The following objectives or strategies will be applied to silvicultural practices on THSF:

- a. Maintain ecosystem quality through the use of prescribed fire.
- b. Restore natural ecological communities through hydrological restoration, timber harvesting, and reforestation using established methods and methods developed through research.
- c. Maintain the forest over the long term through natural regeneration. Uneven-aged management of pine stands will be utilized to create a forest that exhibits old growth characteristics and that yields multiple ecological benefits.
- d. Improve, maintain and protect all native ecosystems.
- e. Ensure the long-term viability of populations and species considered rare, endangered, threatened, or of special concern.
- f. Maintain a sustainable silviculture management program that enhances the natural diversity of the state forest with minimal environmental impact.
- g. Maintain and protect water quality and aquatic resources.

Timber harvesting guidelines will be developed for each sale on a site-specific basis to minimize damage to sensitive resources. These guidelines will address the following: the importance of snags for wildlife habitat, BMP, specific needs (as related to rare and endangered species), limitations on harvesting in wet periods, machinery use, road systems, protection of groundcover, and other items that may be pertinent to a specific site. These items will be addressed in the timber sale contract. Silvicultural prescriptions will favor the retention and growth of larger and older trees. Natural regeneration will be dependent on the site and species characteristics.

Areas proposed for timber harvest will be surveyed for listed species, prior to marking as part of the environmental assessment. State forest staff will develop harvesting plans. All harvesting on lands adjacent to lakes, rivers, and wetlands will be carried out in compliance with the public lands section of the BMP publication, and will be conducted so as to meet or exceed these guidelines.

On THSF, timber sales are generally advertised for competitive bids and sold as per ton sales. A sealed minimum acceptable price is set prior to bids being opened. This price is based on the particular class of timber for sale, local stumpage prices, and logging conditions. Salvage sales, where it is necessary to rapidly remove timber damaged by fire, insects, disease or other natural disasters, or specific areas where it is impractical to mark/cruise timber, will be sold instead on a per ton basis. In such sales, the mill receiving the wood furnishes weights of the timber, which will be acceptable for payment purposes.

Reforestation Plans will be developed for each site on a site-specific basis. Silvicultural practices on state forests emphasize mimicking natural ecosystem processes and protecting rare biological communities, ecosystems, and species by considering the total ecosystem. Under the current reforestation plan, sites are managed based on their natural community types. The DOF continues to promote natural regeneration as the method of choice to regenerate all forest stands, for better stand management and a cost savings to

the taxpayer. Reforestation will be a key component in restoring natural ecosystems. Existing plant communities, listed species, stocking levels, species to be planted, and site preparation techniques will be addressed in the environmental assessment. In preparing restoration areas for reforestation, site preparation techniques that will have the least damaging impact on desired ground cover species, and still be effective, will be selected. Fire will be the preferred technique; however, herbicides, mowing, walk-down and roller chopping or combinations of the above may be necessary and will be prescribed if their impact on sensitive ground cover species will be minimal. Private vendors will be used in most cases to implement silvicultural prescriptions.

Objectives for timber resource management provide for a sustainable yield of a broad range of forest products, following silvicultural practices that are consistent with multiple-use management principles. This will guarantee the continuing existence of the forest for future generations. The state forest is divided into ten tracts (Exhibit P). Each tract consists of compartments and stands for management purposes. Forest management activities, including timber harvests, reforestation and inventory will be conducted on a stand basis following the stand description analysis and annual field visits by staff foresters. Forest inventory updates will be conducted each year on stands selected according to the statewide criteria. Total timber volumes for the forest will be determined using updated data, as well as growth and yield projections for stands, which have been previously inventoried. Timber harvesting on THSF will be planned so that harvest levels do not exceed growth over the lifespan of this plan. Exceptions can be made to address forest health problems and restoration efforts of natural communities.

9. **Research Projects/Specimen Collection**

Research projects may be performed on certain areas of the forest on a temporary or permanent basis for the purpose of obtaining information which expands the knowledge of forestry and the ecology of the forest, or related fields. Past and ongoing research projects have focused on historic vegetation patterns, plant genetic diversity, and water chemistry.

The DOF cooperates with the U.S. Forest Service, the University of Florida, and other educational institutions and government agencies, in the accumulation of this information. There is a great need and interest in research directed towards hydrologic restoration, reforestation efforts, and effects of recreational uses on ecological communities and species populations.

The DOF is in favor of allowing research to occur on state forests. The DOF will consider assisting with research projects when funds and manpower are available. The DOF's Forest Ecologist must approve all research projects and specimen collections before they are initiated. All research projects must comply with Chapter 267.12, Florida Statutes and Rule 1A-32, Florida Administrative Code. As a requirement of all research projects, a copy of all final reports must be submitted to the Forest Management Bureau, and to the local staff at THSF.

10. **Law Enforcement**

The Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Office of Agricultural Law Enforcement (OALE) will handle primary law enforcement responsibilities. Wildlife officers from FWC will enforce fish and wildlife regulations, and provide

assistance in enforcing state forest rules. The Franklin and Liberty County Sheriff's Offices provide additional law enforcement support.

Special rules (Chapter 5I-4, Florida Administrative Code) of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, DOF, have been promulgated for the public use of state lands, restrictions of forest traffic and camping. These rules are on file at THSF headquarters and at the DOF State Office in Tallahassee.

11. **Wildlife and Fish Management**

Wildlife management plays an important role in the management of resources on THSF. The forest is open to regulated hunting under the direction of the FWC. Under the terms of Lease #4041 the DOF provides land management and general supervision following the multiple-use management concept, and the FWC is responsible for the biological aspects of managing fish and wildlife populations, setting hunting seasons, establishing possession and bag limits, and overall enforcement of fish and wildlife laws.

The boundaries of the Tate's Hell Wildlife Management Area include all of the state forest except for approximately 3,900 acres on the west side of SR 65. For wildlife management purposes, this small portion of THSF will be included in the FWC's Apalachicola River Wildlife & Environmental Area.

The white-tailed deer population is relatively low as compared to other proximal public lands. THSF has been a Wildlife Management Area since 1994. A Still-Hunt Only Area was established on THSF beginning in fiscal year 1996-97. This area encompasses roughly 26,500 acres located in the High Bluff Tract, and is better described as all state forest land south of Dry Bridge Road to the southern forest boundary and east of Car Body Road to the New River. Similar hunting rules were established on the Crooked River Tract in 2004 adding another 13,000 acres to the THWMA. The rest of the forest is open to dog hunts. A more restrictive deer season has been established for the 13,764 acre Womack Creek Tract that provides for both still-hunting and dog-hunting while also providing for other non-hunting recreational opportunities during the winter months. It is the DOF's desire to have sites on this tract enhanced for other recreational opportunities, such as hiking, horseback riding, canoeing, fishing, bird watching, and boating.

Note that all species, including game species and non-game species, are very important for a sustainable and diverse habitat on THSF. Both types of species should be properly managed under these guidelines.

Hunting and fishing are important cultural and recreational uses of THSF, but may sometimes conflict with restoration efforts and other recreational uses of the forest. Restoration and maintenance of native ecosystems will remain as the primary objectives on THSF. Forest management practices will be carefully planned and implemented to accommodate hunting and fishing, as much as possible. Small wildlife openings may be established to encourage early successional species, improving wildlife habitat and providing hunting opportunities.

In order to assist the FWC with their goal of protecting, maintaining, and restoring wildlife habitat and providing quality hunting and fishing activities at levels that can be produced and sustained through multiple-use management, the following guidelines will be used:



a. **Timber Harvesting**

All timber harvesting will be conducted in the manner as specified in Section IV.A.8 of this plan. It will also comply with the DOF's RCW guidelines, which conform to the federal RCW guidelines.

All cutting on or adjacent to bottomland forests, depressional marshes, dome swamps, freshwater streams, tidal swamps, wet prairie/savannahs, strand swamps, baygalls, floodplain swamps, blackwater streams, rivers, and intermittent streams will meet or exceed criteria in the public lands section of the BMPs.

Special efforts will be taken to leave clusters of natural trees when thinning operations occur in the slash pine plantations. Volunteer longleaf pine will be protected, if feasible, as well as any older flat-topped pines in plantations.

b. **Prescribed Burning**

Prescribed burning will be utilized to re-establish and enhance the natural fire regime and thus natural habitats. A biologist will have input into the Annual Prescribed Burn Plan.

c. **Managing Non-Game Species**

Non-game species will be managed and protected through the restoration and maintenance of native ecosystems found on the forest. Research among state and federal agencies will provide valuable information in determining future management objectives of non-game species.

Several non-game wildlife surveys have been conducted over the past five years. These have included surveys for fish, herpetofauna, and wading birds. Additionally, DOF and FWC biologists keep and update a record of animals encountered throughout the forest. Additional surveys will need to be conducted in the future. Determination of specific locations and type of surveys will be determined through consultation with the DOF Biologists, FWC Biologists and FNAI staff.

d. **Sensitive Species**

Specialized forest management techniques will be used, as necessary, to protect or increase endangered and threatened species and species of special concern, as applicable for both plants and animals. Species-specific management plans will be developed when necessary. Continued field observations by the DOF Biologist and FWC Staff will be conducted to determine locations and status of these species.

The following management practices are recommended to protect and preserve threatened or endangered species that are present on the forest:

1. Locate cover, habitat/foraging ranges and breeding areas used by rare and endangered species and include locations on a GIS vegetation map.