

EXHIBIT A

Location Map

Florida Division of Forestry
Lake Talquin State Forest
 19,347 Acres

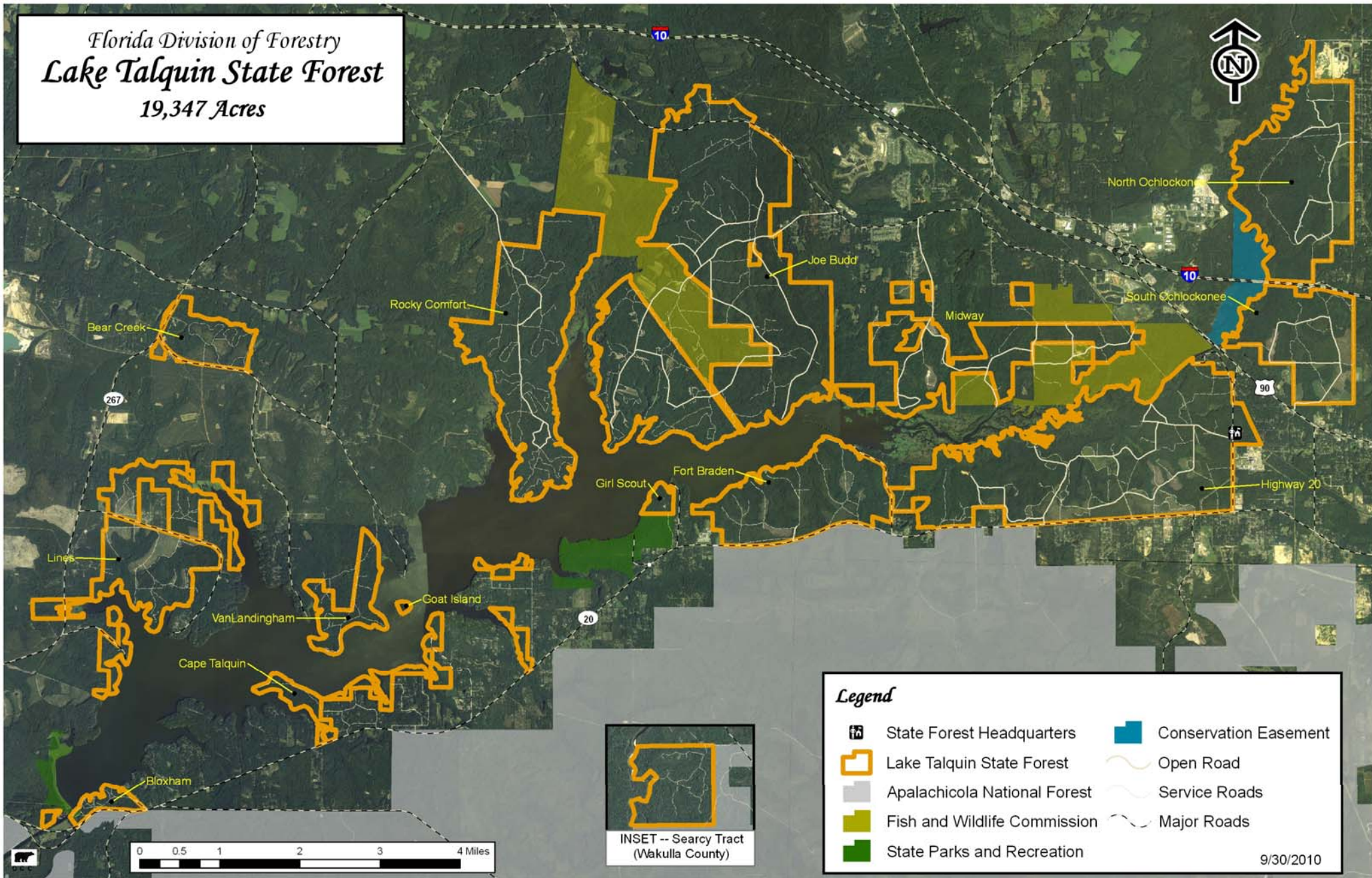
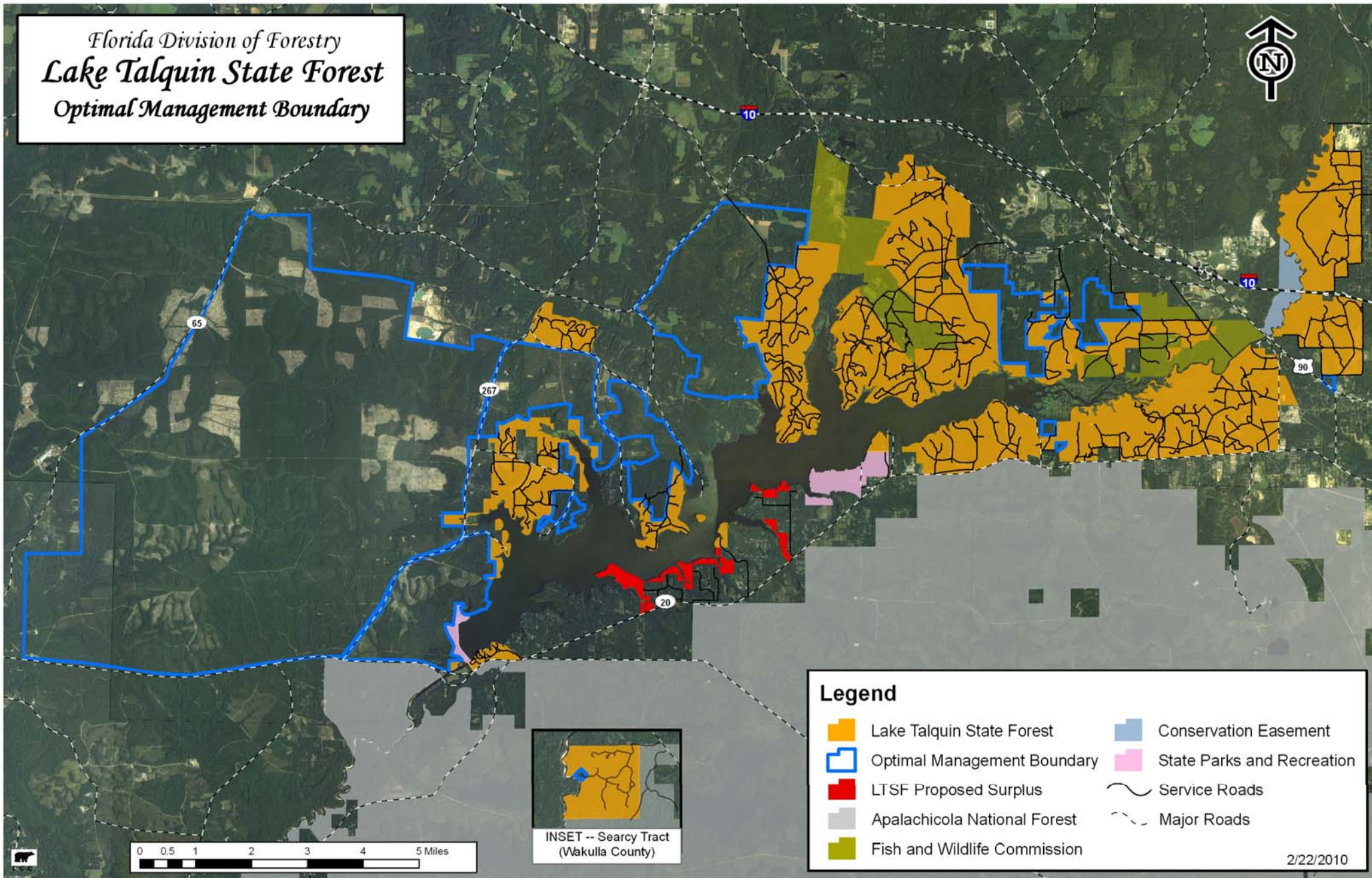


EXHIBIT B

Optimum Management Boundary

Florida Division of Forestry
Lake Talquin State Forest
Optimal Management Boundary



Legend

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Lake Talquin State Forest | Conservation Easement |
| Optimal Management Boundary | State Parks and Recreation |
| LTSF Proposed Surplus | Service Roads |
| Apalachicola National Forest | Major Roads |
| Fish and Wildlife Commission | |

2/22/2010

EXHIBIT C

Land Management Review

Land Management Review
Lake Talquin State Forest/ Rocky Comfort Tract
Lease No. 3971/ Lease No. 4211
March 7-8, 2005

Prepared by Division of State Lands Staff

Keith Singleton, Land Acquisition and Management Planner
William Howell, OMC Manager
Rain M. Baker, Administrative Assistant

For
Lake Talquin State Forest Review Team

Final Report

September 27, 2005

Land Manager:	DOF
Area:	16,327 acres
County:	Leon, Gadsden & Liberty
Mgt. Plan Revised:	12/19/2000
Mgt. Plan Update Due:	12/19/2010

Management Review Team Members

Agency Represented	Team member Appointed	Team member In attendance
DOF	John Barrow	John Barrow
DEP/DRP District I	John Bente	John Bente
The Nature Conservancy	Jon Blanchard	Jon Blanchard
FDEP	Chris Stahl	Chris Stahl
SWCD Gadsden County	Raymond Hurst	Raymond Hurst
County	Oliver Seller	Oliver Sellers
FFWC	Donald Lee Francis	Donald Lee Francis
St. Joe Timberland	Manning Miller	Manning Miller
Observer (FNAI)	Carolyn Kindell	Carolyn Kindell
Observer		

Process for Implementing Regional Management Review Teams

Legislative Intent and Guidance:

Chapter 259.036, F. S. was enacted in 1997 to determine whether conservation, preservation, and recreation lands owned by the state Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund (Board) are being managed properly. It directs the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to establish land management review teams to evaluate the extent to which the existing management plan provides sufficient protection to threatened or endangered species, unique or important natural or physical features, geological or hydrological functions, and archaeological features. The teams also evaluate the extent to which the land is being managed for the purposes for which it was acquired and the degree to which actual management practices, including public access, are in compliance with the adopted management plan. If a land management plan has not been adopted, the review shall consider the extent to which the land is being managed for the purposes for which it was acquired and the degree to which actual management practices are in compliance with the management policy statement and management prospectus for that property. If the land management review team determines that reviewed lands are not being managed for the purposes for which they were acquired or in compliance with the adopted land management plan, management policy statement, or management prospectus, DEP shall provide the review findings to the Board, and the managing agency must report to the Board its reasons for managing the lands as it has. A report of the review team findings is given to the managing agency under review, the Acquisition and Restoration Council, and the Governor and Cabinet.

Review Site

The management review of Lake Talquin State Forest is considered approximately 16,327 acres in Leon, Gadsden and Liberty Counties that are managed by the Division of Forestry (DOF). The team evaluated the extent to which current management actions are sufficient, whether the land is being managed for the purpose for which it was acquired, and whether actual management practices, including public access, are in compliance with the management plan. The DOF management plan was approved on December 19, 2000, and the management plan update is due on December 19, 2010.

Management Review Determination

Is the land being managed for the purpose for which it was acquired?

After completing the checklist, team members were asked to answer “yes” or “no” to this question. All team members agreed Lake Talquin State Forest is being managed for the purpose for which it was acquired.

Are actual management practices, including public access, in compliance with the management plan?

After completing the checklist, team members were asked to answer “yes” or “no” to this question. All team members agreed that actual management practices, including public access, were in compliance with the management plan for this site.

Commendations to the Managing Agency

- 1. The Team commends the DOF for their efforts to restore the upland pine and sandhill communities, including planting longleaf and wiregrass. (VOTE 8+, 0-)**
- 2. The Team commends the DOF for providing excellent public access while protecting the resources. (VOTE 8+, 0-)**
- 3. The Team commends the DOF for the high level of commitment and effort in the repair, relocation and placement of roads and bridges. (VOTE 8+, 0-)**
- 4. The Team commends the DOF for the use of fire in restoration of upland habitats and for meeting their prescribed fire goals. (VOTE 8+, 0-)**
- 5. The Team commends the DOF for the exceptional educational outreach and recreational opportunities. (VOTE 8+, 0-)**

Exceptional Management Actions

The following items received high scores (excellent) on the review team checklist (see Attachment I)

- Management and protection of the floodplain, bottomland, and upland hardwood/slope forests; the mesic flatwoods, sandhill and the dome swamp natural communities.
- Excellent area and frequency of prescribed burnings.
- Excellent management of the wildlife habitat, hunting and fishing quality and control of invasive animal and plant species.
- Excellent use of culverts and ditches to prevent hydro-alteration and erosion.

- Excellent monitoring of surface water quality and quantity.
- Excellent boundary survey, gates, fencing, and signage
- Excellent roads and parking.
- Exceptional management of multiple uses including silviculture, hunting and fishing.
- Excellent sanitary facilities, buildings and equipment.
- Excellent interpretive facilities and signs, and environmental education and outreach programs.

Recommendations and Checklist Findings

The management plan must include responses to the recommendations and checklist items that are identified below.

Recommendations

The following recommendations resulted from a discussion and vote of review team members.

1. The team recommends that the target fire frequencies be shortened in the upcoming 10-year management period. (VOTE: 8+, 0-)

Manager's Response: The Division of Forestry (Division) has recognized this and initiated efforts to burn with shorter fire frequencies in those appropriate fire type communities. However, weather conditions can have an effect on this.

2. The team recommends that the DOF needs to establish a permanent law enforcement presence at this forest. (VOTE: 8+, 0-)

Manager's Response: The Division will consult with the Department of Agriculture Office of Law Enforcement as the need arises. Positions are evaluated statewide and are subject to approval by the legislature.

3. The team recommends that the DOF continue to aggressively defend state property rights (particularly relating to dock encroachment). (VOTE: 8+, 0-)

Manager's Response: The Division will continue to assist the Division of State Lands with the resolution of any current or future dock encroachment issues.

Checklist findings

The following items received low scores on the review team checklist (see Attachment 1), which indicates that management actions, in the field, were insufficient (f) or that the issue was not sufficiently addressed in the management plan (p). These items need to be further addressed in the management plan update.

1. Discussion in management plan of the need to increase the presence of law enforcement on the site (f).

Manager's Response: The Division will consult with the Department of Agriculture Office of Law Enforcement as the need arises.

2. Discussion in the management plan of impacts from expanding development (p).

Manager's Response: The Division will address the impacts of expanding development and the efforts underway to minimize the impacts to operations on the forest.

3. Discussion in the management plan of staffing needs (f).

Manager's Response: The Division prioritizes additional staff needs based upon, our agency's statewide budget resources and priorities, and also upon legislative approval and appropriation.

4. Discussion in the management plan of management and mapping of the upland pine forest natural communities (f).

Manager's Response: The Division has budgeted funds for the Florida Natural Areas Inventory to conduct natural community mapping on LTSF during the 05/06 budget.

5. Discussion of priorities for acquisition of inholdings and additions (f).

Manager's Response: We have added areas and there are some possible additions that are under review and may be added to the statewide priority list in the future.

Team Member's Comments

Natural Communities: protection and maintenance: (I.A)

- Burning of flood plains may not be the best idea. Allow cypress, bay, red maple, etc. to come back.
- Erosion and sedimentation needs to be addressed.
- Addressing each system- not just stands of trees would be more descriptive, allowing for more accurate management.
- Need to address erosion control and usage areas better.
- DOF acquired property in extremely degraded condition.
- Good work on restoring sandhills, good work on erosion control on slope forests and dome swamp areas.
- Excellent work going on much work to be done.
- LTSF is composed of lands that deteriorated from maintenance condition over many decades. Percentage of maintenance condition is no reflection on the hard working team with limited funding.
- My criteria for maintenance conditions were higher than for the review team as a whole. I think the sandhills and the upland pines have a ways to go before they are in a maintenance phase but progress toward that goal is impressive. A very fine effort on the part of the staff to get these acres restored. As advanced and productive as anywhere I've seen or heard of.

Listed Species: protection and preservation: (I.B)

- Where are the listed mussels? Siltation in streams may adversely affect amphibians.
- Working to eliminate foreign plants.
- Specific management plans are not provided for individual species. Are herbicide applications affecting these species? Turbidity issues may affect species of mollusks.
- Examine if the velpar increase usage will impact any of the aquatic animals. Map protected species usage areas.
- Mollusks and amphibians are not specifically addressed in the management plan. Actions in the forest have the potential to directly impact these aquatic species, some of which are federally listed. Steps should be specifically stated how staff are addressing these species.

Cultural Resources: (II.A; II.B)

- Management team should request surveys from DHR.
- The plan does not address protection, nor a survey including all sites.

Prescribed Fire (Natural Community Maintenance): (III.A)

- Staff is working hard on the burn program and is making great progress.
- The plan does not define an annual or multi-year burn goal. In general a very good burn program burning in acres long fire suppressed with poor fuels. Good job.
- Would suggest that the plan state some yearly goals of acres to be burned.
- Keeping up with burns. Some areas excellent.

Restoration of Disturbed Natural Communities: (III.B)

- Understanding the time needed for these communities to re-establish, significant strides have been made in the area of restoration efforts. Limited man power and funding has hampered this to a great extent. Additionally the condition of the property upon purchase was such that rapid recovery was impossible.
- Wiregrass planting is progressing well.
- Again would suggest plan set a yearly goal to convert these areas, i.e. number of acres to be converted per year.
- A terrific effort is happening on LTSF to restore sand hill and upland pines I do not consider a site restored by planting upland pines and wiregrass, thus the low percentage in the field review, more weeds to be considered. However, tremendous progress is being made towards their restoration goals.
- Great progress is being made with the wiregrass and longleaf planting in sandhill. Very good job considering the monumental task with little staff and funding.

Wildlife Habitat and Hunting/Fishing Quality: (III.C.1, III.C.2)

- FWC needs to do a better job of educating hunters on restoration activities and its benefits to all wildlife.
- Specific hunt management maybe lower than is ultimately possible but overall management for wildlife bio-diversity has improved through management practices.
- Joe Budd WMA is the only area good for hunting.
- The reversion of the present conditions of the habitat to that of its historical condition may increase the populations of historic species; this does not apply exclusively to deer, turkey, and other game species.

Non-native Invasive and Problem Species: (III.D)

- Fern is a continuing problem.
- Japanese climbing fern is extremely difficult to deal with need more survey work. Good effort on cogon grass.

Hydrologic/Geologic Function: (III.E)

- Tough job done well.
- Suggest establishing water turn outs used in conjunction with your water bars.
- Erosion and sedimentation associated with the roadways is significant.
- The existing trails need to be stabilized by using a porous, natural material such as wood chips.
- Need to look at long term trends of water quality, due to increase development in watershed.

Resource Protection: (III.F)

- Need to address illegal docks.
- There are private trespass docks on the forestland lake shoreline. Need funding and enforcement staff to maintain fences.
- An exact boundary survey is needed. More patrolling of state forest lands.
- Could you get FWC to provide more law enforcement presence?
- Little fencing is needed.
- Fencing and deterring structures.

Adjacent Property Concerns: (III.G)

- Redo all boat dock requirements and regulations.
- Southern portions have impact. Water quality situation may be impacted. In holdings need to be evaluated more strictly. Why are we not looking for all possible parcels?

Public Access and Education: (IV.1.C; IV.2; IV.3)

- Trails need to not affect the surrounding ecosystem.

Management Resources: (V.2.; V.3; V.4)

- Forest looked very clean.
- Need more rangers and an auditor.
- Lack of dedicated law enforcement is unacceptable. They need more biologists to help monitor and provide expertise on wildlife and restoration.
- More trash receptacles are needed.
- Need to acquire a seed collector and a small tractor.
- Grossly under staffed and under funded, need a stronger law enforcement presence, park rangers and a fulltime biologist.

Managed Area Uses: (VI.B.)

- The horse trails are causing obvious damage to the resource and an inordinate amount of resources compared to other recreational uses.

Exceptional Management Actions More:

- In the genres of environmental education, re-establishment of longleaf and wiregrass communities, and the uses of trails.
- The management team's working/co-managing with FWC has been a productive collaboration.
- Management team has worked very hard to reclaim an almost unusable property and has set land aside for the purpose of future conservation.
- Sandhill and upland pine restoration efforts have been excellent.
- Overall management looks very good, have worked very hard to reclaim an unusable property also good to set aside land for future conservation.

Recommendations for Improving Management of this Site:

- The prescribed fire frequency could be shortened in the upcoming 10 yr management plan.
- Highly recommend that a stronger law enforcement presence be established to patrol territories.
- Boundaries need to be surveyed and finalized.

Plan Review		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Average
Upland Pine Forest	I.A.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sand Hill	I.A.2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Floodplain Forest	I.A.3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bottomland Forest	I.A.4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mesic Flatwoods	I.A.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Upland Hardwood/slope Forest	I.A.6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dome Swamp	I.A.7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Animals	I.B.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0.88
Plants	I.B.2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Survey	II.A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Protection and Preservation	II.B	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Area Being Burned	III.A.1	1		1	1	1	0	1	0	0.71
Frequency	III.A.2	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Quality	III.A.3	1		1	1	1	1	1	0	0.86
Ruderal/Pasture	III.B.1			1		1				1
Sand Hill	III.B.2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Upland Pine	III.B.3		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wildlife Habitat	III.C.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hunting/Fishing Quality	III.C.2	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.88
Animals	III.D.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Plants	III.D.2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Roads/Culverts	III.E.1a	1	1	0	1	1	1	1		0.86
Ditches	III.E.1b	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1
Erosion	III.E.C	0	1	1	1	1	1			0.83
Ground water quality	III.E.2a	1	0	0		1	1	1		0.67
Ground water quantity	III.E.2b	1	0	0		1	1	1		0.67
Surface water quality	III.E.3a	1	1	0	1	1	1	1		0.86
Surface water quantity	III.E.3b	1	1	0	1	1	1	1		0.86
Boundary survey	III.F.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1
Gates & fencing	III.F.2	1		1	1	1	1	1		1
Signage	III.F.3	1		1	1	1	1	1		1
Law enforcement presence	III.F.4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1
Expanding Development	III.G.1a	0	0	1		1	1	0	0	0.43
In holdings	III.G.2			1	1		1	1	0	0.8
Silviculture	III.H.1	1		1	1	1	1	1		1
Hunting/Fishing	III.H.2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1
Roads	IV.1a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1
Parking	IV.1b	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1

Recreational opportunities	IV.2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1
Interpretive facilities and signs	IV.3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1
Environmental education /outreach	IV.4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1
Hiking Trails	VI.A.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Horseback Riding	VI.A.3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0.88
Environmental education	VI.A.4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hunting	VI.A.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1
Fishing	VI.A.6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1
Boating	VI.A.7	1	1	1	1			1		1
Bird watching	VI.A.8	1	1	1	1		1	1		1
Educational Forest Development	VI.B.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1

Field Review		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Average
Upland Pine Forest	I.A.1	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	1	1.88
Sand Hill	I.A.2	3	2	3	4	3	4	2	1	2.75
Floodplain Forest	I.A.3	5	3	3	5	4	5	4	4	4.13
Bottomland Forest	I.A.4	5	4	3	5	5	5	4	4	4.38
Mesic Flatwoods	I.A.5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Upland Hardwood/slope Forest	I.A.6	3	4	4	5	3	4	5	4	4
Dome Swamp	I.A.7	5	5	4	5	2	5	5	5	4.5
Animals	I.B.1	3		2	4	3	4	3		3.17
Plants	I.B.2	4		2	4	3	4	3		3.33
Survey	II.A	4	2	4	3	4	4	2		3.29
Protection and Preservation	II.B	2	3	4	4	4	4	3		3.43
Area Being Burned	III.A.1	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4.75
Frequency	III.A.2	4	4	3	4		4	4	3	3.71
Quality	III.A.3	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	3.38
Sand Hill	III.B.2	2	3	3	4	3	3	3	2	2.88
Upland Pine	III.B.3		2	4	3	4	4	2	2	3
Wildlife Habitat	III.C.1	4	3	3	4	4	3	3	4	3.5
Hunting/Fishing Quality	III.C.2	2	3	3	4	3	3	2	4	3
Animals	III.D.1	4	4	3	5	5	4	3	4	4
Plants	III.D.2	4	4	3	5	4	5	2	4	3.88
Roads/Culverts	III.E.1a	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	4.25
Ditches	III.E.1b	3		4	5	4	4	3	4	3.86
Erosion	III.E.C		5	5	5			4	4	4.6
Ground water quality	III.E.2a	4	1	3		3	3	3		2.83
Ground water quantity	III.E.2b	4	1	3		3	3	3		2.83
Surface water quality	III.E.3a	4	2	4	4	4		3		3.5
Surface water quantity	III.E.3b	4	2	4	4	4		3		3.5
Boundary survey	III.F.1	2	4	3	5	3	5	2	4	3.5
Gates & fencing	III.F.2	5	3	3	4	4	5	2	2	3.5
Signage	III.F.3	5	3	3	4	5	5	3	3	3.88
Law enforcement presence	III.F.4	2	1	3	3	2	3	2	2	2.25
Expanding Development	III.G.1a	1	2	3		3	4	3	2	2.57
In holdings	III.G.2	2	1	2	3		2	2	1	1.86
Silviculture	III.H.1	3	5	3	4	3	5	4		3.86
Hunting/Fishing	III.H.2	3	5	3	4	3	5	4		3.86
Roads	IV.1a	3	5	3	4	5	5	5	5	4.38
Parking	IV.1b	3	5	3	4	5	5	4	5	4.25
Recreational opportunities	IV.2	4	4	3	5	5	5	5	5	4.5

Interpretive facilities and signs	IV.3	4	4	3	5	4	4	4	5	4.13
Environmental education /outreach	IV.4	4	3	3	5	4	4	4	5	4
Waste Disposal	VI.A.1	2	3	4	4	2	4	3	5	3.38
Sanitary Facilities	VI.A.2	4	3	4	5	2	5	3	5	3.88
Buildings	VI.A.3	4	3	4	4	2	4	3	4	3.5
Equipment	VI.A.4	4	3	4	3	4	4	3	4	3.63
Staff	VI.A.5	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	2
Funding	VI.A.6	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2.75

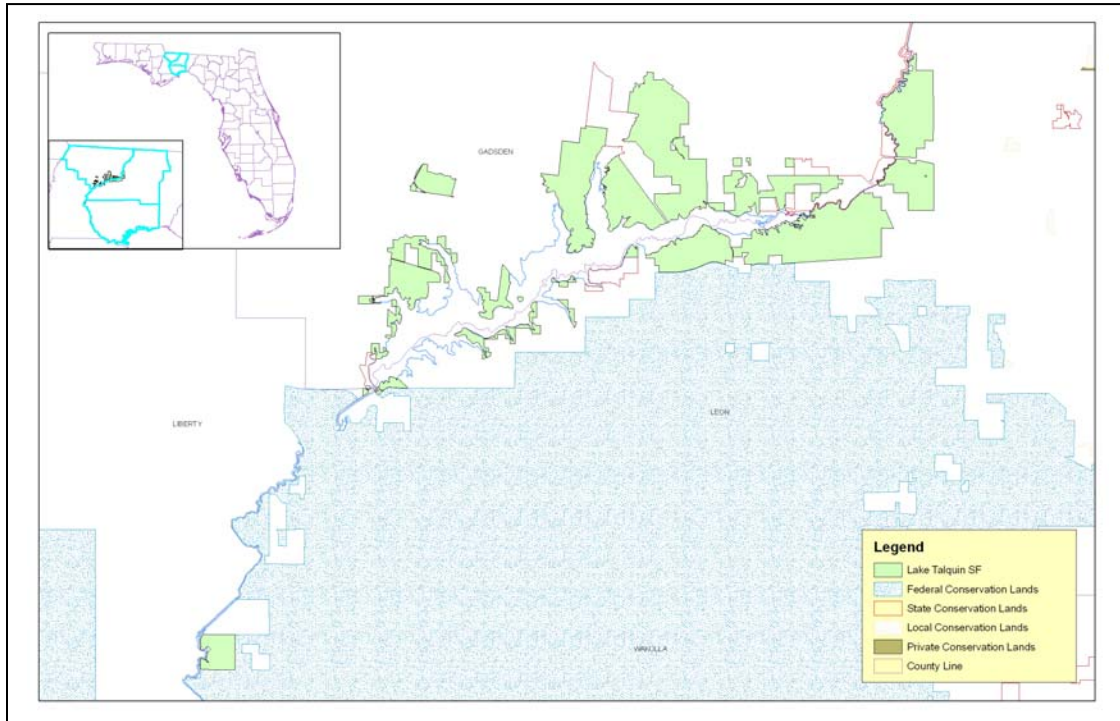
Name of Site: Lake Talquin SF

County: Gadsden, Leon and Wakulla Counties

Managed by: Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
Division of Forestry

Acres: 17,490.89 Acres

Review Date: 01/05/10



Review Team Determination

Managed in accordance with acquisition purpose? Yes = 4, No = 0



Management practices, including public access, in compliance with the management plan? Yes =4, No = 0



Categories	Management Plan Review	Field Review
Natural Communities	0.94	4.31
Listed Species	0.81	3.33
Natural Resource Survey	0.96	4.49
Cultural Resources	1.00	4.46
Prescribed Fire	0.83	5.00
Restoration	0.88	4.75
Exotic Species	1.00	4.79
Hydrology	1.00	4.63
Groundwater Monitoring	0.67	4.25
Surface Water Monitoring	1.00	4.25
Resource Protection	0.94	4.25
Adjacent Property Concerns	1.00	4.50
Public Access & Education	0.97	4.69
Management Resources	N/A	4.75
Managed Area Uses	1.00	N/A
Buildings, Equipment, Staff & Funding	N/A	3.33

Consensus Commendations to the Managing Agency

The following commendations resulted from discussion and vote of the review team members.

1. The team commends the DOF on the prescribed fire program, which has met or exceeded fire frequency targets over the past five years, and has resulted in good native vegetation response and restoration.

(VOTE: 4+, 0-)



2. The team commends the DOF for providing excellent public access and multiple recreational opportunities, while protecting sensitive natural resources. We especially commend the equestrian trail work at Fort Braden. (VOTE: 4+, 0-)



3. The team commends the DOF on their willingness and success in the wiregrass groundcover restoration, including utilizing onsite seed sources. (VOTE: 4+, 0-)



Consensus Recommendations to the Managing Agency

The following recommendations resulted from a discussion and vote of review team members. The management plan must include responses to the recommendations identified below.

1. The team recommends that DOF request a cultural resource survey from DHR Public Lands Archaeology. (VOTE: 4+, 0-)



Managing Agency Response: The DOF agrees with this recommendation and will request this survey.

2. While the team feels that law enforcement presence has increased since the last land management review, the team recommends that further additions to law enforcement presence are needed at this forest. (VOTE: 4+, 0-)



Managing Agency Response: The DOF agrees that as population densities increase in neighboring cities, illegal activities on the management unit will increase; requiring further additions to the law enforcement presence, but a new position assigned to the Forest will depend upon state-wide needs and legislative approval.

Checklist Findings

The following items received high scores on the review team checklist, which indicates that management actions exceeded expectations.

- Natural Communities, specifically Upland Pine Forest, Sandhill, Floodplain Forest, Bottomland Forest, Mesic/Wet Flatwoods, Upland Hardwood/Slope Forest, Swamp Lake, Depression Marsh and Baygall.
- Listed Species, specifically Plant/Animal Inventory, Gopher Tortoise and Brickle Bush.
- Natural Resource Survey, specifically sport fish or habitat monitoring, listed species or habitat monitoring, other non-game species or habitat monitoring, fire effects monitoring, other habitat management effects monitoring, and invasive species survey/monitoring.
- Cultural Resources, specifically cultural resource survey, protection and preservation.
- Resource Management, specifically area being burned, quality and frequency.
- Restoration, specifically longleaf pine/wire grass, and erosion control.

- Non Native, Invasive & Problem Species, specifically prevention and control of plants, animals and pests/pathogens.
- Hydrologic/Geologic Function, specifically roads/culverts, dams, reservoirs or other impoundments.
- Ground/Surface Water Monitoring, specifically ground water quality and surface water quality and quantity.
- Resource Protection, specifically boundary survey, gates/fencing, signage and law enforcement presence.
- Adjacent Property Concerns, specifically expanding development and inholdings/additions.
- Public Access and Education, specifically roads, parking, boat access, wildlife, invasive species, habitat management activities, interpretive facilities and signs, recreational opportunities, and management of visitor impacts.
- Managed Area Uses, specifically hiking trails, horseback riding, environmental education, hunting, fishing, boating, bird watching, silviculture, bicycling, camping, and educational forest development.

The following items received low scores on the review team checklist, which indicates that management actions noted during the Field Review (FR) were not considered sufficient (less than 2.5 score on average), or that the text noted in the Management Plan Review (PR) does not sufficiently address this issue (less than .5 score on average.). The management plan must include responses to the checklist items identified below:

1. Discussion in the management plan regarding Natural Communities, specifically Upland Pine Forest and Sandhill. (FR)

Managing Agency Response: In the last ten years the DOF has begun restoration on 1,200 acres of sandhill and upland pine forest. The DOF feels that a low score here can be attributed to the definition of maintenance condition. Management on over 60% of the sandhill and upland pine forest communities on the LTSF will consist of prescribed fire, in which commendations were received, or future thinning operations. However since 40% of these communities on the forest are still in need of restoration, we agree that there is more work to be done. The DOF will continue to manage towards the desired future condition outlined in the plan for these communities as diligently as funding will allow.

2. Discussion in the management plan regarding Management Resources, specifically Staff and Funding. (FR)

Managing Agency Response: The priorities in funding and staffing are addressed under management needs, and are requested each year through the Division's legislative budget process.

APPENDIX A:

PLAN REVIEW		1	2	3	4	AVERAGE
Natural Communities (I.A)						
Upland Pine Forest	I.A.1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Sandhill	I.A.2	1	1	1	1	1.00
Floodplain Forest	I.A.3	1	1	1	1	1.00
Bottomland Forest	I.A.4	1	1	1	1	1.00
Mesic Flatwoods/Wet Flatwoods	I.A.5	1	1	1	1	1.00
Upland Hardwood/Slope Forest	I.A.6	1	1	1	1	1.00
Swamp Lake	I.A.7	1	1	1	1	1.00
Depression Marsh	I.A.8	0	1	1	1	0.75
Baygall	I.A.9	1	1	1	0	0.75
Listed species:Protection & Preservation (I.B)						
Animal Inventory	I.B.1	1	1	1	0	0.75
Gopher Tortoise	I.B.1.a		1	1	0	0.67
Plant Inventory	I.B.2	1	1	1	1	1.00
Brickle Bush	I.B.2.a		1	1	1	1.00
Natural Resources Survey/Management Resources (I.C)						
Sport fish or habitat monitoring	I.C.1	0	1	1	1	0.75
Listed species or habitat monitoring	I.C.2	1	1	1	1	1.00
Other non-game species or habitat monitoring	I.C.3	1	1	1	1	1.00
Fire effects monitoring	I.C.4	1	1	1	1	1.00
Other habitat management effects monitoring	I.C.5	1	1	1	1	1.00
Invasive species survey / monitoring	I.C.6	1	1	1	1	1.00
Cultural Resources (Archeological & Historic sites) (II.A,II.B)						
Cultural Res. Survey	II.A	1	1	1	1	1.00
Protection and preservation	II.B	1	1	1	1	1.00
Resource Management, Prescribed Fire (III.A)						
Area Being Burned (no. acres)	III.A.1	1	1	1	0	0.75
Frequency	III.A.2	1	1	1	1	1.00
Quality	III.A.3	1	1	1	0	0.75
Restoration of Ruderal Areas (III.B)						
Longleaf Pine/Wire Grass	III.B.1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Erosion Control	III.B.2	1	1	0	1	0.75

Non-Native, Invasive & Problem Species (III.E)						
Prevention						
prevention - plants	III.E.1.a	1	1	1	1	1.00
prevention - animals	III.E.1.b	1	1	1	1	1.00
prevention - pests/pathogens	III.E.1.c	1	1	1	1	1.00
Control						
control - plants	III.E.2.a	1	1	1	1	1.00
control - animals	III.E.2.b	1	1	1	1	1.00
control - pest/pathogens	III.E.2.c	1	1	1	1	1.00
Hydrologic/Geologic function Hydro-Alteration (III.F.1)						
Roads/culverts	III.F.1.a	1	1	1	1	1.00
Dams, Reservoirs or other impoundments	III.F.1.e	1	1	1	1	1.00
Ground Water Monitoring (III.F.2)						
Ground water quality	III.F.2.a		1	1	0	0.67
Surface Water Monitoring (III.F.3)						
Surface water quality	III.F.3.a	1	1	1	1	1.00
Surface water quantity	III.F.3.b	1	1	1	1	1.00
Resource Protection (III.G)						
Boundary survey	III.G.1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Gates & fencing	III.G.2	1	1	1	0	0.75
Signage	III.G.3	1	1	1	1	1.00
Law enforcement presence	III.G.4		1	1	1	1.00
Adjacent Property Concerns (III.H)						
Land Use						
Expanding development	III.H.1.a	1	1	1	1	1.00
Inholdings/additions	III.H.2	1	1	1	1	1.00
Public Access & Education						
Public Access						
Roads	IV.1.a	1	1	1	1	1.00
Parking	IV.1.b	1	1	1	1	1.00
Boat Access	IV.1.c	1	1	1	0	0.75
Environmental Education & Outreach						
Wildlife	IV.2.a	1	1	1	1	1.00
Invasive Species	IV.2.b	1	1	1	1	1.00
Habitat Management Activities	IV.2.c	1	1	1	1	1.00
Interpretive facilities and signs	IV.3	1	1	1	1	1.00
Recreational Opportunities	IV.4	1	1	1	1	1.00
Management of Visitor Impacts	IV.5	1	1	1	1	1.00
Managed Area Uses						
Existing Uses						
Hiking Trails	VI.A.1	1	1	1	1	1.00

Horseback Riding	VI.A.2	1	1	1	1	1.00
Environmental Education	VI.A.3	1	1	1	1	1.00
Hunting	VI.A.4	1	1	1	1	1.00
Fishing	VI.A.5	1	1	1	1	1.00
Boating	VI.A.6	1	1	1	1	1.00
Birdwatching	VI.A.7	1	1	1	1	1.00
Silviculture	VI.A.8	1	1	1	1	1.00
Bicycling	VI.A.9	1	1	1	1	1.00
Camping	VI.A.10	1	1	1	1	1.00
Proposed Uses						
Educational Forest Development	VI.B.1	1	1	1	1	1.00
FIELD REVIEW		1	2	3	4	AVERAGE
Natural Communities (I.A)						
Upland Pine Forest	I.A.1	5	1	2	1	2.25
Sandhill	I.A.2	5	1	2	1	2.25
Floodplain Forest	I.A.3	5	5	5	5	5.00
Bottomland Forest	I.A.4	5	5	5	5	5.00
Mesic Flatwoods/Wet Flatwoods	I.A.5	5	4	4	4	4.25
Upland Hardwood/Slope Forest	I.A.6	5	5	5	5	5.00
Swamp Lake	I.A.7	5	5	5	5	5.00
Depression Marsh	I.A.8	5	5	5	5	5.00
Baygall	I.A.9	5	5	5	5	5.00
Listed species:Protection & Preservation (I.B)						
Animal Inventory	I.B.1	4	5	0	4	3.25
Gopher Tortoise	I.B.1.a		5	0	4	3.00
Plant Inventory	I.B.2	5	5	0	5	3.75
Brickle Bush	I.B.2.a		5	0	5	3.33
Natural Resources Survey/Management Resources (I.C)						
Sport fish or habitat monitoring	I.C.1	4	X	4	3	3.67
Listed species or habitat monitoring	I.C.2	5	5	4	3	4.25
Other non-game species or habitat monitoring	I.C.3	5	5	4	3	4.25
Fire effects monitoring	I.C.4	5	5	5	5	5.00
Other habitat management effects monitoring	I.C.5	5	5	4	5	4.75
Invasive species survey / monitoring	I.C.6	5	5	5	5	5.00
Cultural Resources (Archeological & Historic sites) (II.A,II.B)						
Cultural Res. Survey	II.A	5	5	4	3	4.25
Protection and preservation	II.B	5		4	5	4.67
Resource Management, Prescribed Fire (III.A)						
Area Being Burned (no. acres)	III.A1	5	5	5	5	5.00
Frequency	III.A.2	5	5	5	5	5.00

Quality	III.A.3	5	5	5	5	5.00
Restoration of Ruderal Areas (III.B)						
Longleaf Pine/Wire Grass	III.B.1	5	5	4	5	4.75
Erosion Control	III.B.2	5	5	4	5	4.75
Non-Native, Invasive & Problem Species (III.E)						
Prevention						
prevention - plants	III.E.1.a	5	5	4	5	4.75
prevention - animals	III.E.1.b	5	5	4	5	4.75
prevention - pests/pathogens	III.E.1.c	5	5	4	5	4.75
Control						
control - plants	III.E.2.a	5	5	5	5	5.00
control - animals	III.E.2.b	5	5	4	5	4.75
control - pest/pathogens	III.E.2.c	5	5	4	5	4.75
Hydrologic/Geologic function Hydro-Alteration (III.E.1)						
Roads/culverts	III.F.1.a	4	5	4	5	4.50
Dams, Reservoirs or other impoundments	III.F.1.e	5	5	4	5	4.75
Ground Water Monitoring (III.F.2)						
Ground water quality	III.F.2.a	5	5	3	4	4.25
Surface Water Monitoring (III.E.3)						
Surface water quality	III.F.3.a	5	5	3	4	4.25
Surface water quantity	III.F.3.b	5	5	3	4	4.25
Resource Protection (III.F)						
Boundary survey	III.G.1	5	5	3	1	3.50
Gates & fencing	III.G.2	5	5	3	5	4.50
Signage	III.G.3	5	5	4	5	4.75
Law enforcement presence	III.G.4	5	3	4	5	4.25
Adjacent Property Concerns (III.G)						
Land Use						
Expanding development	III.H.1.a	5	5	3	5	4.50
Inholdings/additions	III.H.2	5	5	3	5	4.50
Public Access & Education						
Public Access						
Roads	IV.1.a	5	5	4	5	4.75
Parking	IV.1.b	5	5	4	5	4.75
Boat Access	IV.1.c	5	5	4	5	4.75
Environmental Education & Outreach						
Wildlife	IV.2.a	4	5	5	5	4.75
Invasive Species	IV.2.b	4	5	4	5	4.50
Habitat Management Activities	IV.2.c	4	5	4	5	4.50
Interpretive facilities and signs	IV.3	5	5	4	5	4.75
Recreational Opportunities	IV.4	5	5	4	5	4.75
Management of Visitor Impacts	IV.5	5	5	4	5	4.75
Management Resources						

Maintenance						
Waste disposal	V.1.a	5	5	4	5	4.75
Sanitary facilities	V.1.b	5	5	4	5	4.75
Infrastructure						
Buildings	V.2.a		5	4	5	4.67
Equipment	V.2.b		3	4	5	4.00
Staff	V.3		1	3	3	2.33
Funding	V.4		1	3	3	2.33

APPENDIX B:

I.A. Natural Communities

- Increase law enforcement presence to prevent encroachments.

I.C. Natural Resources Survey/Management Resources

- Water based activity is not jurisdictional of the forest.

II.A.B. Cultural Resources

- Comprehensive survey should be done by DHR.
- This property needs to be surveyed by BAR-PLA. Would have like to have inspected more of the cultural resources, no particular resource was included as a stop.

III.A. Prescribed Fire

- Very good fire program given that sites are spread out, with much urban interface, and history of fire suppression.
- Very good job with burning.
- Management plan does not address area (acres) being burned. it references the comprehensive fire management plan, though this does not mention acres either. This information should be included in the management plan.
- Plan is general. Five year plan more particular need to address in management plan revision.

III.B. Restoration

- Restoration efforts for Sandhill and upland pine are very commendable. Also effort to utilize in house source for wire grass seed is commendable.

III.E. Non-native, Invasive & Problem Species

- Excellent job.

III.F. Hydrologic/Geologic Function

- Road closures and trail relocations are commendable.
- Very good by closing roads to traffic.
- One impoundment was a property before state purchased the land. NWFWMMD has done this. Forestry does not have dates.

III.G. Resource Protection

- Very nice kiosks and signage.
- Law enforcement presence needs to be increased.
- Discrepancy in mapped and managed areas. Boundary survey is needed.
- Boundary survey only partially completed in an area of boundary ownership. One forestry/officer for Talquin and Wakulla Forest.

III.H. Adjacent Property Concerns

- Three inholdings, no problems.

IV. Public Access and Education

- Great assessment and management of trails and erosion issues.
- Good kiosks. Staff addresses current and future impacts in an environmentally responsible way.
- Down a position, now have a retired forester volunteering with the education program which is a big plus.

V. Infrastructure/ Management Resources

- Buildings are very well maintained. Offices as well as nature, water, restrooms and check stations. Staff at present appears to do a very good job. Education coordinator and another forester or similar position might be beneficial.
- Typical of state agencies, more staff and funding is needed.
- Restoration work on Bloxham house looks excellent.
- Have ID problem areas and established waste disposal areas at these locations, good. Need three staff to fill frozen positions of education specialist.

EXHIBIT D

Management Plan Advisory Group Summary

Lake Talquin State Forest (LTSF)
10-Year Resource Management Plan

Management Plan Advisory Group (MPAG)
Public Meeting/Public Hearing Summary
Tuesday, August 31, 2010 at 6:15 pm/6:30 p.m.
@ Bear Creek Educational Forest,
8125 Pat Thomas Pkwy,
Quincy, FL 32351

MPAG Members Present:

Chris Worrell
Jane Sauls
Barry Haber
for Sherrie Taylor
Don Francis
Robert Presnell
Suzanne Lane
Howard Pardue
Marion Lamb

Affiliation:

Division of Forestry, Forestry Operations Administrator
Leon County Commissioner, District 2
Gadsden County Commissioner, District 5
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
Soil & Water Conservation
Southern Trail Riders Association
Florida Trail Association
Private Landowner

MPAG Members Absent:

David Printiss

Affiliation:

The Nature Conservancy

**Members of the General
Public Present:**

Sue Noyes
Charlie Rosborough
Terri Stallings

Affiliation:

Southern Trailriders Association/Equestrian
DACS – Office of Agricultural Water Policy
Southern Trailriders Association/Equestrian

DOF Staff Present:

Ken Weber
Chris Colburn
Marti Miller
John Barrow
Cori Hermle

Affiliation:

Tallahassee Forestry Center Manager
Forestry Supervisor II
Recreation Coordinator Supervisor
Land Planning Coordinator
Land Planning Specialist

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**6:15 p.m. Public Meeting:**

The orientation of the Management Plan Advisory Group was convened @ 6:16 pm by Hermle. Hermle started by thanking the MPAG members for attending. Hermle explained to the MPAG members their purpose for tonight's public hearing. All of the MPAG members introduced each other to the group. Hermle continued by giving an overview of the approval process of a ten-year resource management plan including its history. It was explained that the ten-year resource management plan should not be viewed as an operational plan but conceptual in its design.

Hermle proposed a brief break until the start of the 6:30 p.m. public hearing.

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6:30 p.m. Public Hearing:

The Public Hearing was convened @ 6:30 p.m. by Hermle. Eight (8) MPAG members and five (5) interested citizens were in attendance for the public hearing. Hermle explained the purpose for the evening's hearing. Hermle gave a brief presentation of the management plan and the focus of the plan. Hermle reminded the public that if they had not filled out a speaker/comment form that they still could do so. It was also mentioned that even if they did not want to speak they could still fill out the speaker/comment form to have their question put forth into the record. The floor was opened up to questions.

Below is a summary of comments from the public hearing:

A question was asked where to purchase an annual pass to access the State Forest. Miller answered that the annual pass can be bought on the Division of Forestry's website, and the link to purchase the pass is available through the Friends of Florida State Forests webpage. Colburn said that an annual pass can be purchased at the Getty Road office, and that the pass is good for admittance to any state forest.

A user commended the staff at Lake Talquin State Forest for the excellent job that they do managing approximately 19,500 acres and 15 Tracts. The user continues, stating that it takes a lot of dedication, perseverance, and that the management team and staff does a great job of managing the Forest.

Hermle thanked everyone for attending and offering their comments. She gave a brief overview of what the MPAG members would be working on tomorrow, and said that Wednesday's MPAG meeting typically runs from 1½ to 3 hrs. Hermle said that minutes of the public hearing and meeting would be sent out to everyone for confirmation within two weeks of the meeting.

The meeting was adjourned at 6:50 p.m.

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Lake Talquin State Forest (LTSF)  
10-Year Resource Management Plan

Management Plan Advisory Group (MPAG)  
Public Meeting Summary  
Wednesday, September 1, 2010 at 9 a.m.  
@ Bear Creek Educational Forest,  
8125 Pat Thomas Pkwy,  
Quincy, FL 32351

**MPAG Members Present:**

Chris Worrell  
Barry Haber  
for Sherrie Taylor  
Don Francis  
David Printiss  
Sue Noyes  
for Suzanne Lane  
Howard Pardue  
Marion Lamb

**Affiliation:**

Division of Forestry, Forestry Operations Administrator  
  
Gadsden County Commissioner, District 5  
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission  
The Nature Conservancy  
  
Southern Trail Riders Association  
Florida Trail Association  
Private Landowner

**MPAG Members Absent:**

Jane Sauls  
Robert Presnell

**Affiliation:**

Leon County Commissioner, District 2  
Soil & Water Conservation

**Members of the General  
Public Present:**

Misty Penton

**Affiliation:**

Ochlocknee River Soil & Water District

**DOF Staff Present:**

Ken Weber  
Chris Colburn  
John Barrow  
Cori Hermle

**Affiliation:**

Tallahassee Forestry Center Manager  
Forestry Supervisor II  
Land Planning Coordinator  
Land Planning Specialist

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9:00 a.m. Public Meeting:

The Management Plan Advisory Group meeting was convened @ 9:10 am by Hermle. Hermle thanked everyone for attending and explained that the purpose of this meeting was to record any comments the MPAG members may have related to the Ten-Year Resource Management Plan for LTSF. The MPAG focused their attentions on the ten-year management plan. The plan was reviewed section-by-section and below is a summary of the comments by topic.

I. Introduction

Noyes requested that the Florida Power Company be changed to the Florida Power Corporation.

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

Pardue asked about the status of wiregrass planting since 2005. Colburn replied that it was very expensive and that funding currently wasn't available to do more wiregrass planting. Colburn said that staff is looking into donor sites on the Forest for wiregrass, since the cost of wiregrass plugs back in 2005 was around \$1000/acre. Francis said that it appeared that once fire was reintroduced in some areas that the groundcover revived, and so wiregrass planting wasn't as necessary. Colburn said the groundcover revived from the existing seed bed once fire was reintroduced. Pardue asked if that type of volunteer wiregrass growth would get counted as an attained goal. Barrow replied that such growth would be counted under acres restored. Penton pointed out that achieving the goals listed in Section I.D. would require a reworking of the past accomplishment table. Francis, Colburn and Printiss discussed wiregrass restoration and the conditions that must be met for wiregrass considered restored for each agency. Printiss pointed out that planting wiregrass plugs can be very expensive, but that planting plugs can still be useful in areas with steep slopes.

I. D. Goals/Objectives for the Next Ten Year Period

Goal 1: Habitat Restoration and Improvement

Printiss gave kudos for utilizing on-site materials for groundcover restoration. He said that several areas of the draft plan mention groundcover restoration, but that there appeared to be description in the plan of where these intact areas were. Colburn replied that DOF already knows where those restored areas are that have good intact groundcover, and still needs to figure out how much can be produced and utilized from those areas. Printiss recommended spelling out some of those details in the plan. Pardue recommended listing that type of groundcover analysis as a short-term goal and to change Objective 3 to a long-term goal.

Goal 2: Public Access and Recreational Opportunities

Pardue asked where he could look over a copy of the 5 year Recreation Plan. Colburn said that a copy was available for anyone to look over, and that he would be willing to bring it to the next state forest liaison meeting. Colburn pointed out that the 5 year Recreation Plan was an operational plan. Haber asked how the Objective 2 carrying capacity was calculated. Colburn replied that the carrying capacity was calculated using the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Recreation and Parks' Visitor Carrying Capacity Guidelines. Haber asked for further details on the calculation of carrying capacity for Lake Talquin State Forest. Colburn answered with further details on how the carrying capacity was calculated for camping areas and trails. Worrell pointed out that trail counters have been added on each of the trailheads. Barrow pointed out that the trail counters may not accurately count everyone who uses the trails, since in some areas there are no fences and recreational users may access the forest at areas other than the trailheads. Haber asked if carrying capacity calculations were available for each tract of the Forest. Colburn discussed examples of how Division of Recreation and Park's Visitor Carrying Capacity Guidelines were used to calculate the carrying capacity for the Forest. Noyes pointed out that having the trail counters at the trailhead may not accurately count who uses the trail, since the trail counters may inadvertently

count people who drive up and immediately leave. Haber recommended having the carrying capacity number listed per each Tract of Lake Talquin State Forest. Francis asked if carrying capacity was an optimal number of users that can be on the Forest, or if it is a listing of actual numbers of users on the Forest. Colburn replied that it was an optimal number of users that could be on the Forest. Francis pointed out that the carrying capacity numbers may need to be adjusted for the Forest, since the Division of Recreation and Parks' Visitor Carrying Capacity Guidelines do not include hunting. Francis asked what happens when the carrying capacity number is reached or exceeded. Colburn replied that staff may have to look into adding more trails or opportunities for recreational users. Penton requested that an objective be included about the sustainability of trails, and fixing trails so that they are sustainable and better able to withstand high usage. Pardue seconded including such language for an objective. Pardue recommended making Objective 2 a short-term and long-term goal.

Goal 3: Hydrological Preservation and Restoration

Pardue asked when the Division of Forestry's Silvicultural Best Management Practices (BMPs) was last updated. Colburn replied that they were last updated in 2008. Pardue said he hadn't seen the latest version, but that the version he read almost a decade ago of the Silviculture BMPs didn't address habitat. Colburn replied that Forest staff would go above and beyond the Silvicultural BMPs. Printiss pointed out that Objective 2 just states what would be done, at a minimum, on the Forest. Printiss asked what kind of erosion problem must be present to result in a road or trail closing. Colburn answered that it would typically be erosion that results in sand plumes observed draining into the streams and wetlands, and would be addressed immediately. The roads or trails would be fixed. Worrell said that any issues identified would be corrected. If there were any further issues with a particular road arise, then the Division of Forestry will look into closing the road if it looks like it will be an ongoing irresolvable issue. The Division of Forestry follows state standard road and bridges guidelines, and those guidelines address road repairs, road closures, etc. Pardue said that the Forest has been complemented in the past on the rerouting of roads. He recommended that the performance measure for Objective 3 be edited to 'number of miles of roads and trails closed, rehabilitated, restored or rerouted', instead of the currently stated performance measure. Francis agreed with that recommendation.

Pardue asked if short term goals were only to be completed during the first year or two of the new management plan, or if they were annual goals. He pointed out that some of the objectives appear to be ongoing and that the short-term/long-term designation may not reflect that. Hermle explained the difference between short term and long term goals, and said that some of the objectives may need to be changed to reflect that they are ongoing goals. Penton asked what materials were being used on the roads and trails, and if the materials could be selected so as to prevent erosion in the future. Colburn said that a hydrological assessment still needs to be conducted for the Forest, and that details on trail construction and maintenance would be covered in the Forest's yearly operational plans versus the 10 year conceptual plan.

Goal 4: Sustainable Forest Management

Printiss asked where specific details on restoration would be discussed in the plan. Colburn replied that more details are available in Desired Future Conditions natural community subsections of Section IV.B. of the plan. Penton asked why Objective 3 wasn't Objective 1

instead, since it appears that Objective 3 would need to be completed before Objective 1 could be implemented. Colburn replied that the objectives aren't necessarily in priority order. Printiss recommended that such an explanation about objectives not being in chronological or priority order be included in the introduction for Section I.D.

Goal 5: Exotic and Invasive Species Maintenance and Control

Printiss recommended some wordsmithing to further distinguish Objectives 1 & 2 from each other. Penton asked how the invasives would be identified and located. Colburn replied that Forest staff is trained to monitor and identify invasives while conducting management activities. Pardue asked if the non-native plan included hogs as well. Colburn pointed out that feral hogs are mentioned later on in the plan, and that Objectives 1 & 2 would be edited to mention animal species, as well as plant species. Pardue recommended starting some type of training program for volunteers. The volunteers could be trained to recognize the invasive species and inform the Division of Forestry of their location to better control non-native species on the Forest.

Goal 6: Capital Facilities and Infrastructure

Worrell pointed out that the Objective numbering wasn't correct and should be edited. Pardue wanted it to reflect somewhere in the management plan that the Forest relies on volunteers sometimes, in addition to Forest staff to complete some projects. He asked if there were any encroachment issues on the Forest. Barrow said that there are some, but that such issues are being dealt with and that small portions of the property will be surplus. Pardue asked if there were any other areas with encroachment issues. Colburn replied that the bulk of encroachment issues involved the small portions of the property that are around Lake Talquin. Printiss asked if the 2010 Land Management Review comments about inefficient law enforcement relate to the encroachment issue. Colburn and Worrell said that the encroachment issues complicate management of the Forest and that most of the parcels are landlocked and difficult to get to.

Noyes asked if volunteer use could be addressed somewhere in the management plan. Hermle replied that volunteering efforts on the Forest can be included somewhere in the plan. Francis asked if an increase or decrease in the number of citations written would be good or bad, and why was Objective 2 only listing litter violations. He suggested editing Objective 2 to include complaints and vandalism, in addition to litter violations.

Goal 7: Cultural and Historical Resources

Penton asked if the Division of Historical Resources (DHR) had the staff available to conduct the cultural and historical survey listed in Objective 1. Colburn replied that in the 2010 Land Management Review of the Forest, DHR stated that they would conduct a survey of the Forest if it was requested. Haber asked what was considered a cultural or historical site. Colburn answered that if the site was more than 50 years old, it qualified as a cultural or historical site. Penton asked how personnel are trained as archaeological site monitors. Worrell replied that DHR offers training for Division of Forestry staff.

Goal 8: Imperiled Species Habitat Maintenance, Enhancement, Restoration, or Population Restoration

Pardue pointed out that there was some conflict in nomenclature for Objective 2. Printiss recommended changing “rare” to “FNAI listed”. Penton said that Goal 8 doesn’t have any mention of habitat maintenance, restoration, etc. She recommending including some objectives on those goals. Colburn pointed out that habitat restoration goals are covered under Goal 1. Penton recommended an objective that would track current conditions for imperiled species, that way any changes over time can be observed and noted. Printiss said that the objectives given for Goal 8 appear to be focused on surveying and monitoring of imperiled species. He suggested renaming the Goal 8 title to reflect that. Pardue recommended changing the Goal 1 title to include a reference to imperiled species habitat restoration or to include an objective relating to imperiled species habitat restoration. Colburn replied that some objectives can be edited or added to reflect those suggestions.

I.E. Management Needs, Priority Schedule and Cost Estimates

Printiss had a question on why a range of annual acres for prescribe burning was given instead of a number. Colburn replied that having a burnable acreage range allows for flexibility in burning when favorable conditions permit. Printiss asked if there was any way to encourage timber harvesters to take the unmerchantable pine and hardwood timber as part of off-site pine removal to assist with restoration. Colburn replied that timber sales in the past have included language to remove hardwoods and leave the site in a condition that the Division of Forestry deems satisfactory. Barrow mentioned that several other state forests are researching hardwood removal for biofuel utilization. Pardue asked if the cost estimates given for the Fort Braden equestrian trail rehabilitation and possible rerouting was high enough. Colburn replied that the cost estimate may need to be changed to “To Be Determined”.

Printiss asked if there was some way to add in an annual percentage restored on the Forest, to ensure that the issue is being addressed. Colburn pointed out that restoration funding has been unavailable lately, and that they’ve looked into alternate sources of funding for restoration. Colburn said that an annual restoration percentage could be included in the plan, with the caveat that restoration will be done as funding becomes available.

Printiss asked if basal areas for pine are given in the Desired Future Condition for each natural community. Colburn said that basal areas are given in that section. Printiss requested that a notation be added to the Priority 1 discussion on longleaf pine-wiregrass ecosystem restoration that the Division of Forestry will ensure that enough cover is allowed to remain that would continue to support fire in the area being restored.

Printiss requested that more details be given for the Priority 2 wiregrass re-vegetation project, such as location, costs involved, etc. Colburn replied that some more details may need to be added, but that adding in too many specifics may hinder future flexibility. Pardue asked about the vacant Education Specialist, and if only approval to hire the position was needed. Noyes asked if the position and funding for that position was available. Colburn replied that the position is available, but that the funding for that position is not. He mentioned that having the position listed as a Priority 2 activity may need to be removed from the plan. Pardue pointed out that the Bear Creek Education Center is a unique initiative, and that he believed it should

stay in the plan. Colburn pointed out that even without that position, staff has been able to keep the program viable with a park ranger and a volunteer, but there was a reduction in the number of educational programs offered each year. Pardue asked if a cost for the position should be included, since a cost isn't currently listed. Worrell stated that he didn't think the position vacancy should be listed in the plan, since it is nothing that the Forest has any control over. Haber and Noyes said that the position should remain as a listed Priority 2 to show that it is a needed position.

Pardue asked if the Administration section of Table 2 could be removed since it is currently blank and may cause some confusion.

II. A. Location, Boundaries and Improvements

Colburn pointed out that the pavilion wasn't mentioned as an improvement on the Bloxam Tract. He asked if campgrounds were considered an improvement, and if so, he needed to add the campground information for each Tract. Colburn said he would review this section and add in any mission information on improvements made to each Tract.

II. A. 3. Legal Description and Acreage

Haber asked if the term parcel was interchangeable with the term tract. Colburn replied that there are seventeen major tracts, and that the parcels were just broken up into separate tracts to assist with management. Haber asked what the deed date and lease number meant. Barrow replied that the deed date was the date the property was acquired by the Board of Trustees, and the lease number was the number assigned by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's Division of State lands when the property was leased to the Division of Forestry. Haber asked if Lake Talquin fell under the lease for the Forest. Barrow replied that portions of the lake bottom are within the lease, but that those portions will be returned to the Department of Environmental Protection to manage. Colburn pointed out that the Division of Forestry doesn't typically manage lake bottom.

II. B. 8. Surplus Land Assessment

Pardue asked if suggested surplus property is given back to the Division of State Lands if the Division of Forestry gets back any of the funds spent on that property. Barrow replied that if the property was acquired with P2000 funds, then if surplus, the portions of the funding spent on that property would go back to the account the funds were drawn from.

Penton stated that she didn't want the proposed surplus land in the management plan to be surplus, and recommended that the Division of Forestry continue to manage those parcels. She wanted the proposed parcels to remain as part of the Forest as buffer zones around Lake Talquin, to prevent erosion into the lake. Barrow and Lamb pointed out that the proposed parcels has already been cleared and mowed. Penton stated that these parcels should remain publicly owned in order to provide a buffer zone around the lake. Colburn replied that the Division of Forestry is not proposing that the parcels be removed from public ownership. He pointed out that the parcels are difficult to manage due to access issues and location. Worrell said that managing those proposed parcels is outside the scope of the Division of Forestry, and that staff are just recommending that the parcels revert back to the Division of State Lands. The Division of State Lands would then re-assign those parcels to the agency that was best

equipped to manage those parcels. Francis pointed out that the proposed parcels are highlighted in Exhibit B. Penton replied that the parcels appear to be highly sensitive areas. Francis recommending adding in a clarifying statement that the parcels would be surplus back to the Division of State Lands. Penton stated that she had concerns that surplus the parcels would result in them being developed. Colburn pointed out that managing those parcels is a law enforcement nightmare, due to encroachment and clearing by adjacent owners. Worrell pointed out that the Division of Forestry may not be the best agency to manage those particular parcels, and that staff are just recommending that the proposed parcels revert back to the Division of State Lands. He pointed out that staffing for Lake Talquin State Forest is two people – a park ranger at Bear Creek and Chris Colburn. Printiss asked if surplus the parcels would eventually result in them becoming privately owned and developed. Penton said that was her main concern with surplus those parcels.

Penton recommended changing the terminology from surplus to ‘reassigning’ to the Division of State Lands. Barrow pointed out that Division of Forestry can only declare the parcels as no longer needed and surplus, and the parcels revert back to the Division of State Lands. He said that all the surplus designation does remove the parcels from under the Division of Forestry’s lease and returned back to the Division of State Lands, who are the agents of the Board of Trustees. It would then be up to the Division of State Lands and the Board of Trustees to determine what should be done with the parcels. Noyes repeated Francis’ recommendation to add a clarifying statement that the parcels would be surplus back to the Division of State Lands

II. C. 1. Responsibilities of Managing Agencies

Francis pointed out that the statements about who is the lead managing agency or co-managing agencies for the Forest versus the Rocky Comfort Tract are confusing and need clarification. Colburn agreed that it should be reworded.

III. B.2. Archaeological and Historical Resources

Francis asked as to why if there were 24 sites on the Forest, why were details given on only 11 of those sites. He recommended including details on all 24 sites. Colburn said information on the remaining sites would be added into the plan.

III. B.3. Water Resources

Pardue asked if water protection measures would be limited to those recommended in the Silvicultural Best Management Practices Manual, or if staff would go above and beyond. Worrell said that the statement would be edited to include “at a minimum”.

III. B. 6. Beaches and Dunes

Haber asked if there was any reason why such a statement was included in the plan. Hermle and Francis answered that it was a statutory requirement for the management plans.

III. B. 7. Swamps, Marshes and Other Wetlands

Noyes asked where funding for wetland restoration projects comes from, from the budget, through grants, etc. Hermle and Barrow answered that it could be a combination of budget funding, grants or funding from the Water Management District.

IV. A. 4. Recreation Management

Barrow pointed out that discussion about volunteer efforts on the Forest would be included in this section.

IV. A. 4.a. Existing Facilities, Infrastructure and Activities

Noyes said that at one point there was some discussion about expanding the trailhead parking area at the Fort Braden trailhead. She said that multiple horse clubs use that trail, the parking lot is always packed, and the available parking for horse trailers is somewhat limited. Noyes asked if the gated road right before the iron ranger and the kiosk could possibly be used in the future for overflow parking for the Fort Braden trailhead. Printiss asked if there was a reason why the parking area was built at the size that it was. Colburn replied that he believed it may have been related to the carrying capacity, since the Fort Braden parcel is fairly ecologically sensitive due to the ravines and slopes. Pardue said that parking is a primary control over carrying capacity, and the parking may need to be limited in some cases in order to keep usage and user experience at an optimal level.

IV. A. 4.b. Planned Recreational Activities

Noyes and Pardue discussed the history and progress of the Southern Trail Riders proposed expansion of the Fort Braden Recreational Area. The proposal includes an equestrian camping facility on the north side of State Road 20, with connecting trails to the Apalachicola National Forest. Pardue said that the statement given in plan about the proposed expansion didn't have enough detail. He said that he was concerned about a lack of detail about potential impacts of the development on neighborhood residents, on existing trails and/or environmental resources. Noyes provided more details on the proposal and clarified that the Southern Trail Riders intended to properly address such impacts. Pardue requested that more information on the proposed project, such as the scope, ownership, traffic control, etc, be included in the management plan.

IV. A. 5. Fire Management

Printiss pointed out that the acreage numbers given for this section may need to be updated. Colburn said he would review the numbers for any errors. Printiss requested some specific goals on how the areas taken over by hardwoods would be restored utilizing prescribe burning back to the historical natural community conditions. Pardue asked how this part of the plan relates to the Future Goals and Measures in section I.D. Hermle responded that the standard template of the management plans had been adapted to include Future Goals and Measures, and that there may be some repetition of goals throughout the plan. Pardue asked if the goals listed in the Fire Management section carried as much weight as the future goals listed in Section I.D. Barrow replied that they did. Barrow also pointed out that a redesign of the Division of Forestry's management plan template, based around the 2008 statutory revisions, is currently in development, and that any future plans would use that new template.

IV. A. 9. Wildlife and Fish Management

Penton suggested that the sentence from IV.A.9.4. "The management goals that are outlined in the "Existing Conditions and Management Direction" section (IV.B) will benefit sensitive species by improving, restoring or maintaining native communities that provide critical

habitat” be added as a goal to I.D. Goal 8. Francis pointed out that there currently was no mention of food plots, and recommended adding in some language about food plots to this section. Printiss seconded that recommendation, saying that locations and sized should be referenced. Hermle said that language on food plots would be add to the plan.

IV. A. 9. Non-Native Invasive Species

Francis recommended adding *Ailanthus altissima*, Tree of Heaven, to Table 4. Printiss pointed out that Forest staff should be on the lookout for any Japanese stilt grass on the Forest. Penton said that apple snail had been found in the area and may need to be added to the list of non-native invasive species.

IV. A. 13. Utility Corridors and Easements

Noyes asked about the progress of the Florida Gas Transmission Company’s gas line expansion. Francis answered. Francis said that installation is mostly complete, but that revegetation work still needs to be completed. Colburn said that hydrostatic testing of the installed gas line is currently underway, and may continue for some time.

IV. A. 14. Ground Disturbing Activities

Penton recommended having the Forest surveyed for any archaeological sites before ground disturbing activities occur on the Forest. Worrell said that the State Lands Handbook details what must be done before any ground disturbing activities are undertaken. Colburn pointed out that some ground disturbing activities may require approval by the Division of State Lands. Francis said that the Forest has trained archaeological monitors that would be present for any ground disturbing activities. Barrow recommended adding in “known” to the last sentence of paragraph 1 of this section.

IV. B. Description of Natural Communities and Proposed Management Activities

Printiss gave kudos for the fire regimes and language given in the Upland Pine section; it is very progressive. Printiss asked what the replanting stems per acre would be for the Upland Pine. Colburn replied that it would be site specific. Printiss asked what the range was. Colburn replied that it was 605 – 726 stems per acre, and acceptable survival before a replant would be 400.

Printiss said that he believed the focus for the Mesic Flatwoods shouldn’t be on groundcover restoration, especially establishment of wiregrass, as listed in the plan. He said the focus should instead be on getting longleaf back into the Mesic Flatwoods. Printiss gave kudos on page 42, in the Sandhill section, for noting “many areas of upland pine continued downhill beyond their current limits according to historical photography.” Printiss gave kudos for noting that for Depression Marshes, “fire should be prescribed in the surrounding community at a time when the water in the marshes is low to absent (April-June)”. He asked why the growing season definition lists April to June; why was July left out of the definition. Colburn replied that July is part of the growing season, but that the most active part of the growing season is late March to June. Worrell pointed out that due to the ambient temperatures in July, mortality to timber may be greater. Printiss said that he was worried that listing a growing season of April to June could result in an inability to reach growing season prescribe burn

goals, due to the short time period involved. Worrell said that it is just a general time frame and isn't an agency policy. He said that staff do burn in July, if conditions allow.

V.E. Potential Use of Private Land Managers

Printiss noted that his program has never, to date, had a successful relationship with private contractors for groundcover restoration. He also pointed out that if ground cover plugging was utilized, that it was very important to know where those plugs originated from.

Exhibit B: Optimum Management Boundary

Haber asked what the Optimum Management Boundary was. Worrell answered that if any property became available for the state to purchase within the Optimum Management Boundary, then it would be in the interest of managing Lake Talquin State Forest. Haber asked if funding was available to purchase additional property. Barrow pointed out that the land between State Roads 65 and 267 was a Florida Forever Project. Haber asked what a Florida Forever Project was. Barrow replied that the Acquisition and Restoration Council deemed it worthy of acquisition, due to the rare species Chapman's rhododendron. Printiss pointed out the amount of funding that had been available for Florida Forever, and how much funding the program had available in 2010. Haber asked where he could get more information about the project. Barrow replied that the best person to contact would be Jim Farr with the Division of State Lands and gave the contact information. Worrell pointed out that the Division of State Lands' webpage offers details on Florida Forever Projects.

Exhibit C: Land Management Review(s)

Penton asked if any water monitoring, ground or surface, was occurring. She saw it mentioned in the 2010 Land Management Review, but she couldn't find any mention of water monitoring in the management plan. She recommended adding some language about water monitoring in the hydrology section of the plan.

Exhibit H: List of Wildlife Species Found on Lake Talquin State Forest

Printiss recommended adding pine snake to this exhibit.

Exhibit K: Recorded Occurrence of Rare Plants and Animals

Francis said that he had trouble distinguishing the different color dots indicating rare plants and animals on the Forest. Colburn said he could possibly break the map down into separate maps for each Tract, and that he would edit the map for clarity.

Exhibit L: Existing Recreational Opportunities

Francis pointed out that this map doesn't reference the agricultural fields, food plots or wildlife openings on the Forest, and that some of the Tracts on the map do not show all the activities available on the tract. Colburn said he would review the map and see if any improvements could be made to it.

Colburn thanked the MPAG members for their participation in the public review process for the LTSF Ten-year Resource Management Plan. Hermle asked if there were any additional questions or comments. She said that the minutes of the hearing/meetings should be mailed out to everyone within two weeks.

Barrow thanked everyone for their time, and the meeting was adjourned at 1:15 p.m.

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# **EXHIBIT E**

## **Compliance with Local Comprehensive Plan**



October 13, 2010

Corinne Hermle  
Florida Division of Forestry  
3125 Conner Boulevard/C19  
Tallahassee, FL 32399

**BOARD OF  
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

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District 1

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**Mike Stewart**  
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District 4

**Lynn Artz**  
District 5

**Benjamin H. Pingree**  
County Administrator

**Heather J. Encinosa**  
County Attorney  
(850) 224-4070

RE: Lake Talquin State Forest Ten-Year Resource Management Plan

Ms. Hermle,

Per your request, staff has reviewed the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Forestry's draft Ten-Year Resource Management Plan for the Lake Talquin State Forest. Following the review of this draft, it has been determined that Ten-Year Resource Management Plan is consistent with the Goals, Objectives and Policies of the Wakulla County Comprehensive Plan. Should you desire additional information please contact me at the number listed herein.

Sincerely,

Melissa Corbett  
Planner II

Planning and Community  
Development

3093 Crawfordville Hwy.

Crawfordville, FL 32327

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**GADSDEN COUNTY**  
**Board of County Commissioners**

**EDWARD J. BUTLER**

**GADSDEN COUNTY GOVERNMENTAL COMPLEX**

**DEPARTMENT OF GROWTH MANAGEMENT**

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District 5

**JOHNNY WILLIAMS**  
County Administrator

**DEBORAH S. MINNIS**  
County Attorney

**R. CLYDE COLLINS**  
Building Official

November 30, 2010

Corinne Hermle

Land Planning Specialist, Florida Division of Forestry

3125 Conner Boulevard\C19

Tallahassee, FL 32399

(850)414-9908

Re: Lake Talquin State Forest Ten-Year Resource Management Plan

Dear Ms. Hermle,

In response to your request, the Gadsden County Planning and Community Development Department has reviewed the '*Lake Talquin State Forest Ten-Year Resource Management Plan*' and finds it consistent with the '*Gadsden County Comprehensive Plan*'.

Please note that the Gadsden County Comprehensive Plan is currently being updated through the Evaluation and Appraisal Process (EAR). Updated policies are scheduled to be transmitted to the Florida Department of Community Affairs by summer of 2010.

If you have any questions or if I can be of further assistance please call me at (850)875-8663 or e-mail me at [amatheny@gadsdencountyfl.gov](mailto:amatheny@gadsdencountyfl.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Anthony Matheny". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Anthony" being more prominent than the last name "Matheny".

Anthony Matheny

Planning and Community Development Director



CITY OF

## TALLAHASSEE-LEON COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT



Corinne Hermle  
Florida Division of Forestry  
3125 Conner Boulevard/C19  
Tallahassee, Florida 32299

December 20, 2010

Dear Ms. Hermle,

The Tallahassee – Leon County Planning Department has reviewed the Florida Division of Forestry's draft Ten-Year Resource Management Plan (RMP) for the Lake Talquin State Forest for consistency with the Tallahassee – Leon County Comprehensive Plan.

The management objectives outlined in the RMP are oriented towards multiple uses with a primary emphasis on the restoration and maintenance of native plant ecosystems and listed and other native wildlife populations, including forested upland areas and wetlands, as well as hunting and other passive or resource-based recreation activities. Restoration and maintenance activities include timbering, the use of prescribed fire as a tool to help restore native ecosystems by stimulating native herbaceous and grassy ground cover and promoting the regeneration of native pine and other fire-adapted species, and identification and management of non-native exotic invasive plants and animals.

These management objectives are similar to those which guide the management of greenways owned and/or managed by local government in Leon County. They include integrated natural resources management and protection, resource-based recreation, and educational and historical interpretive opportunities. Additionally, several goals and objectives in the Conservation Element of the Tallahassee – Leon County Comprehensive Plan address other management objectives. These include:

- Goal 1, which requires local government to preserve, protect and conserve the ecological value and diversity of natural resources in Tallahassee and Leon County.
- Objective 3.1, which calls for protection and enhancement of listed species in Leon County

Of particular note is the planned equestrian trail expansion in the Fort Braden Recreation area unit of the Forest, including a connection to the Apalachicola National Forest to the south of this area. This kind of connectivity is not only consistent with the Tallahassee – Leon County Comprehensive Plan, but also the Tallahassee – Leon County Greenways Master Plan, which is referenced in the Comprehensive Plan. In summary, the RMP appears to be consistent with the Tallahassee – Leon County Comprehensive Plan.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this draft plan. If you have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact our department.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Cherifone for Fred Goodrow".

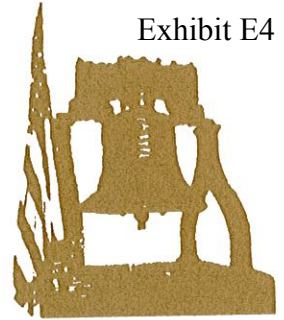
Fred Goodrow, Administrator  
Tallahassee – Leon County Planning Department

FG/SMH/smh



***Liberty County  
Board of County Commissioners***

Post Office Box 399  
Bristol, Florida 32321  
Phone: (850) 643-5404



January 15, 2011

Ms. Corinne Hermle,  
Land Planning Specialist  
Florida Division of Forestry  
3125 Connor Boulevard /c 19  
Tallahassee, FL 32399

Re: Liberty County review of Lake Talquin State Forest Plan

Dear Ms. Hermle:

Liberty County has reviewed the Lake Talquin State Forest 10 year Management Plan and determined that the Plan is consistent with the Liberty County Comprehensive Plan. As you know Liberty County contains less than 50 acres of the Lake Talquin State Forest. Almost all of this property is forested wetlands and uplands adjacent to the lake, in the northwestern corner of the County.

All of this land is designated as Agricultural on the adopted Liberty County Future Land Use Map, with very limited development allowed. This area is proposed to remain in agriculture throughout the planning period. All wetlands and floodplains are protected from development and must be managed based upon Best Forestry Management Guidelines.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jim Johnson".

Jim Johnson  
Chairman