

EXHIBIT G

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

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

(revised February 2007)

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

A. General Discussion

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

B. Agency Responsibilities

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

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

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

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

C. Statutory Authority

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

Chapter 253, F.S. – State Lands

Chapter 267, F.S. – Historical Resources

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

Other helpful citations and references:

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

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

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

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

D. Management Implementation

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

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

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

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

E. Minimum Review Documentation Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* * *

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

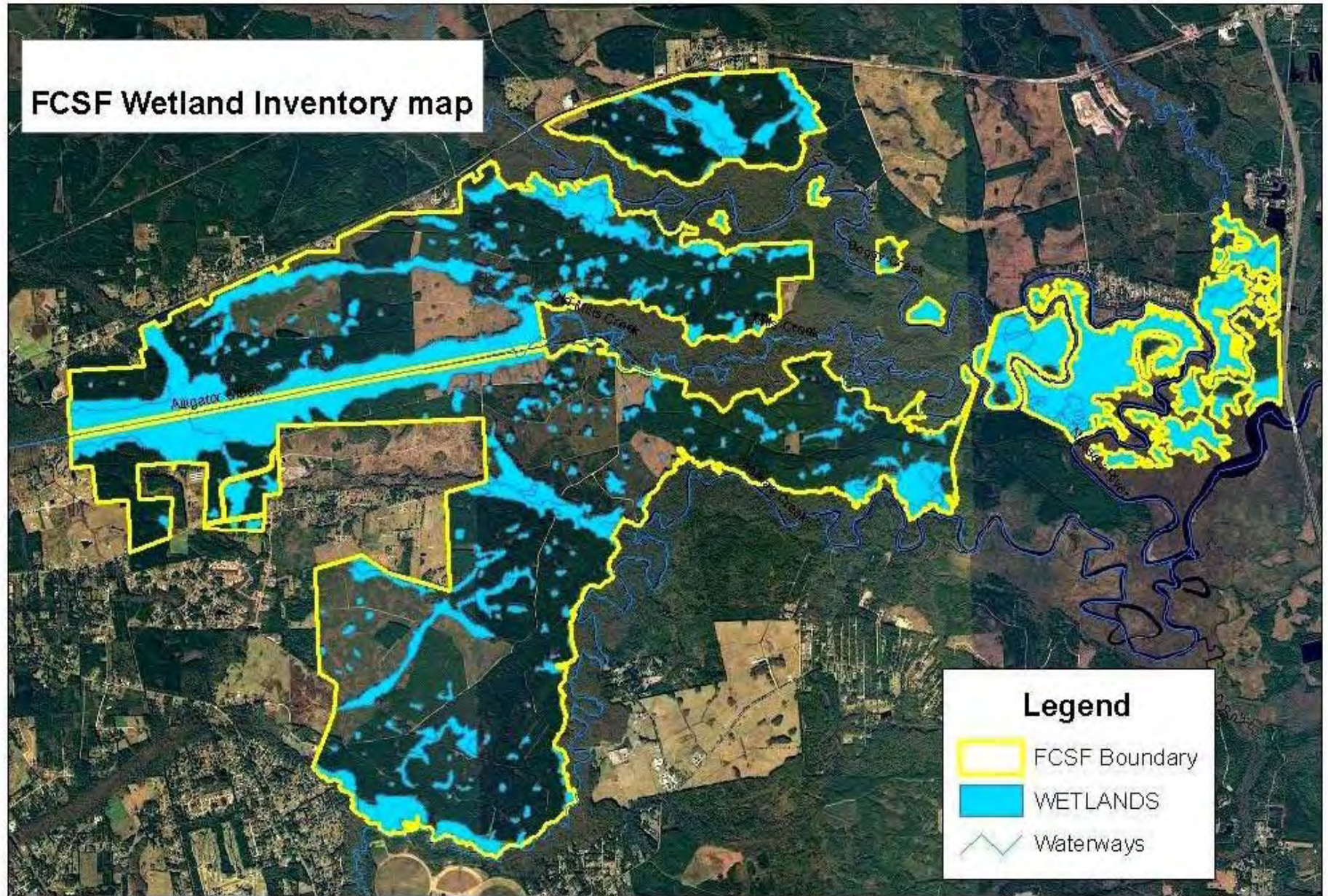
Susan M. Harp
Historic Preservation Planner
Division of Historical Resources
Bureau of Historic Preservation
Compliance and Review Section
R. A. Gray Building
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250

Phone: (850) 245-6333
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EXHIBIT H

Wetlands Map

FCSF Wetland Inventory map



0 0.45 0.9 1.8 2.7 3.6 Miles

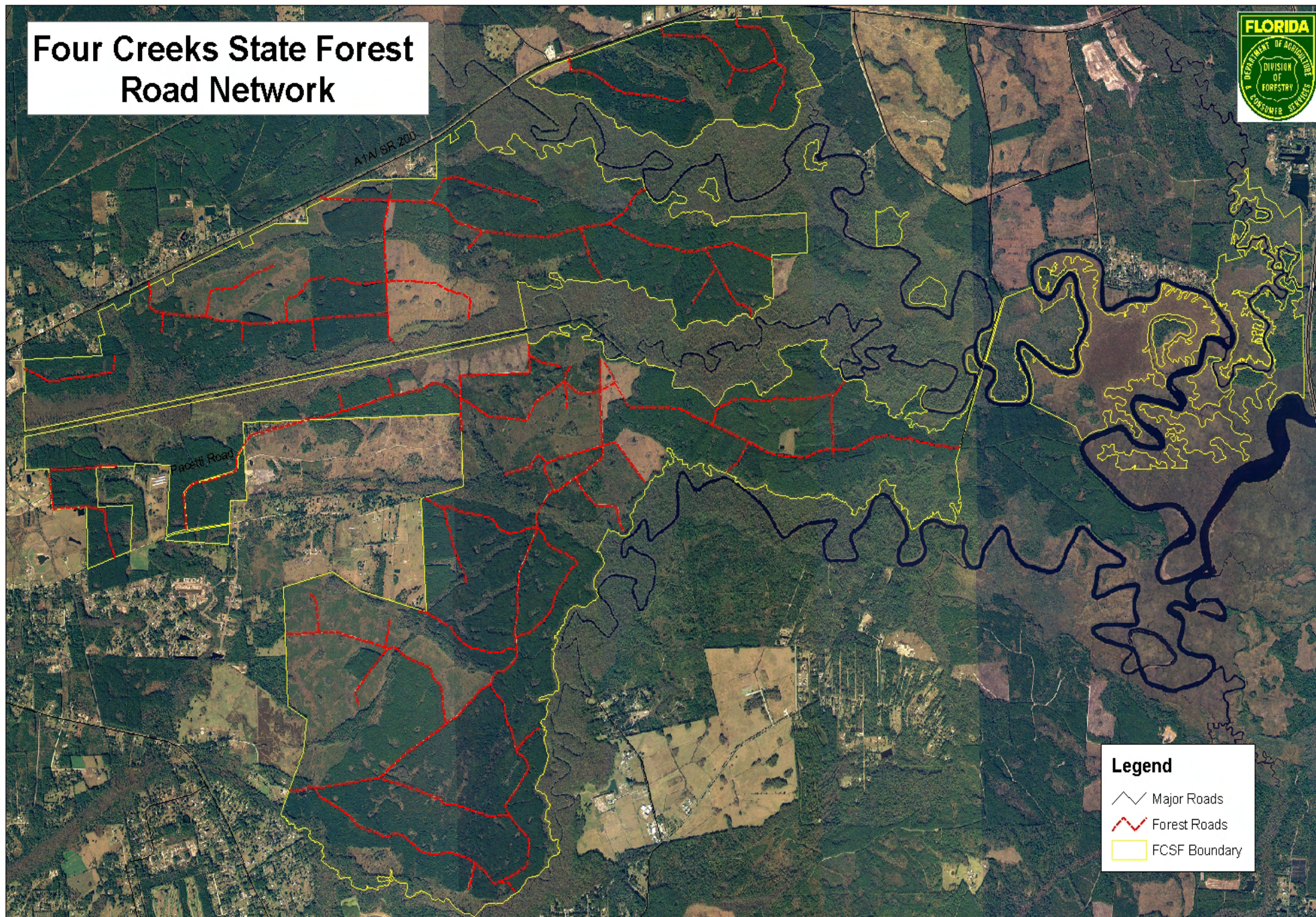


Map created by:
J. Hart
11/30/06
FDACS FDOF

EXHIBIT I

Road Map

Four Creeks State Forest Road Network



Legend

- Major Roads
- Forest Roads
- FCSF Boundary

0 0.375 0.75 1.5 2.25 3 Miles

Created By:
J. Hart
3/5/2008



EXHIBIT J

Existing and Planned Facilities



FCSF Planned and Existing Facilities

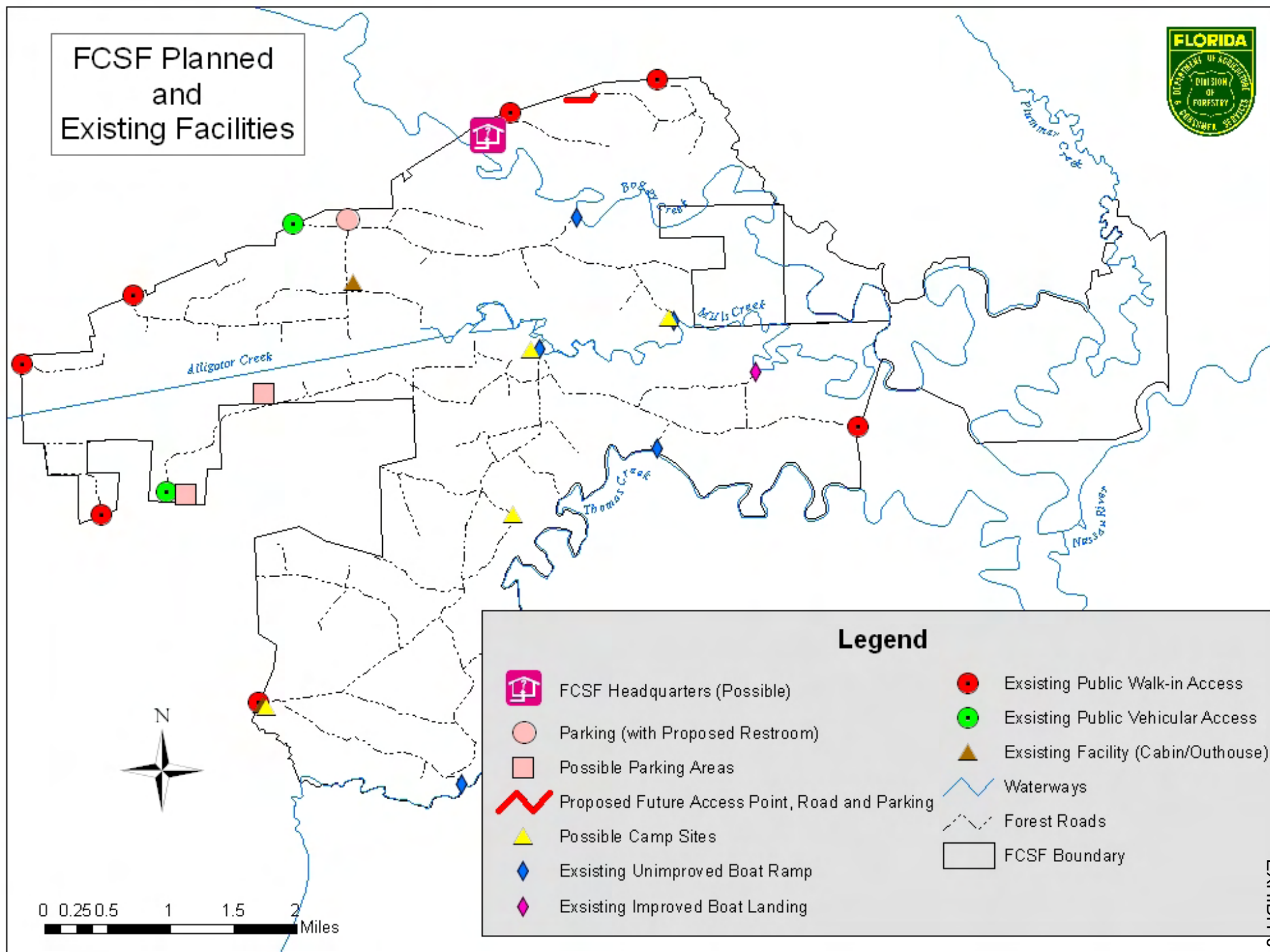


EXHIBIT K

Historic Natural Communities Map

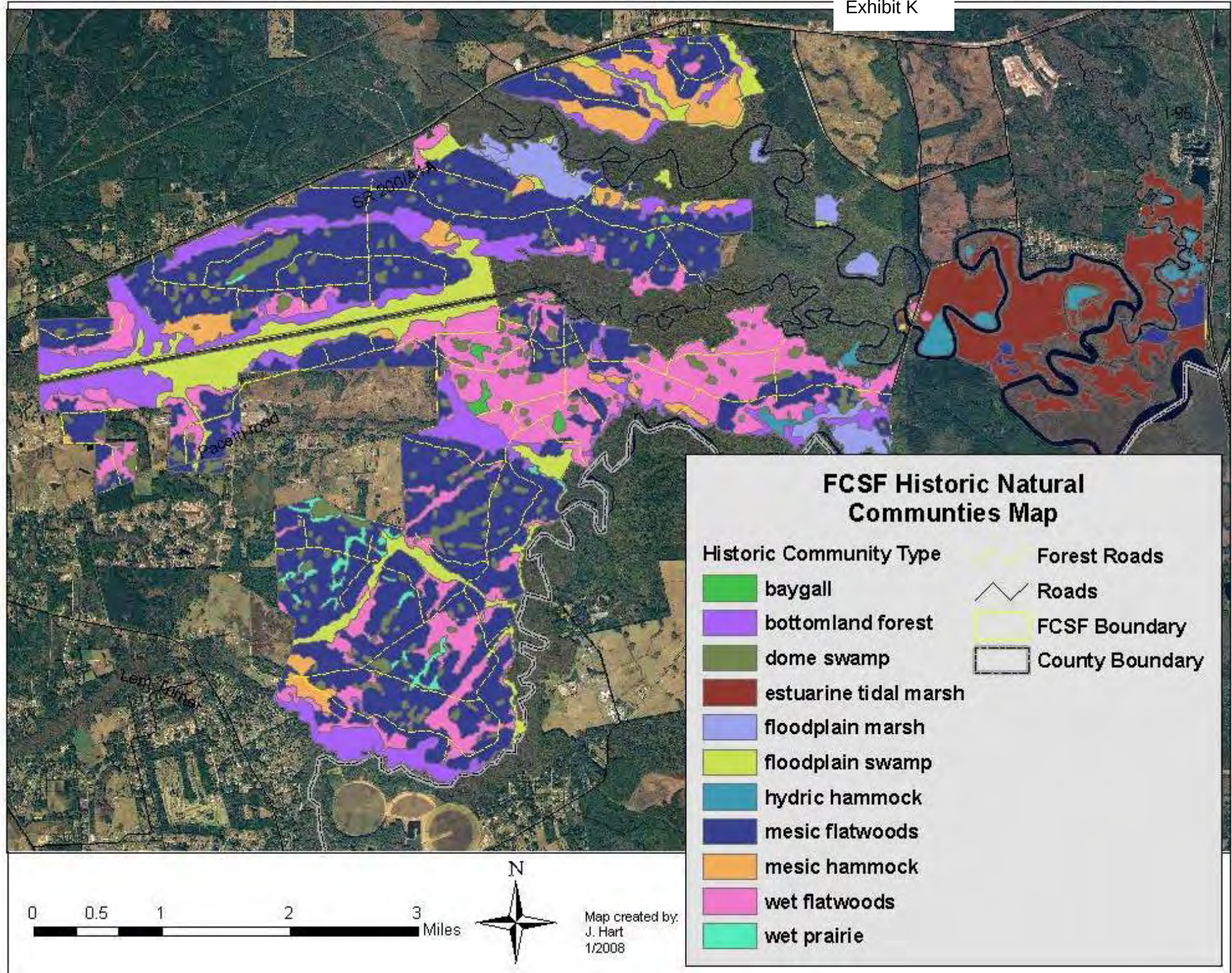


EXHIBIT L

FCSF Current Communities Map

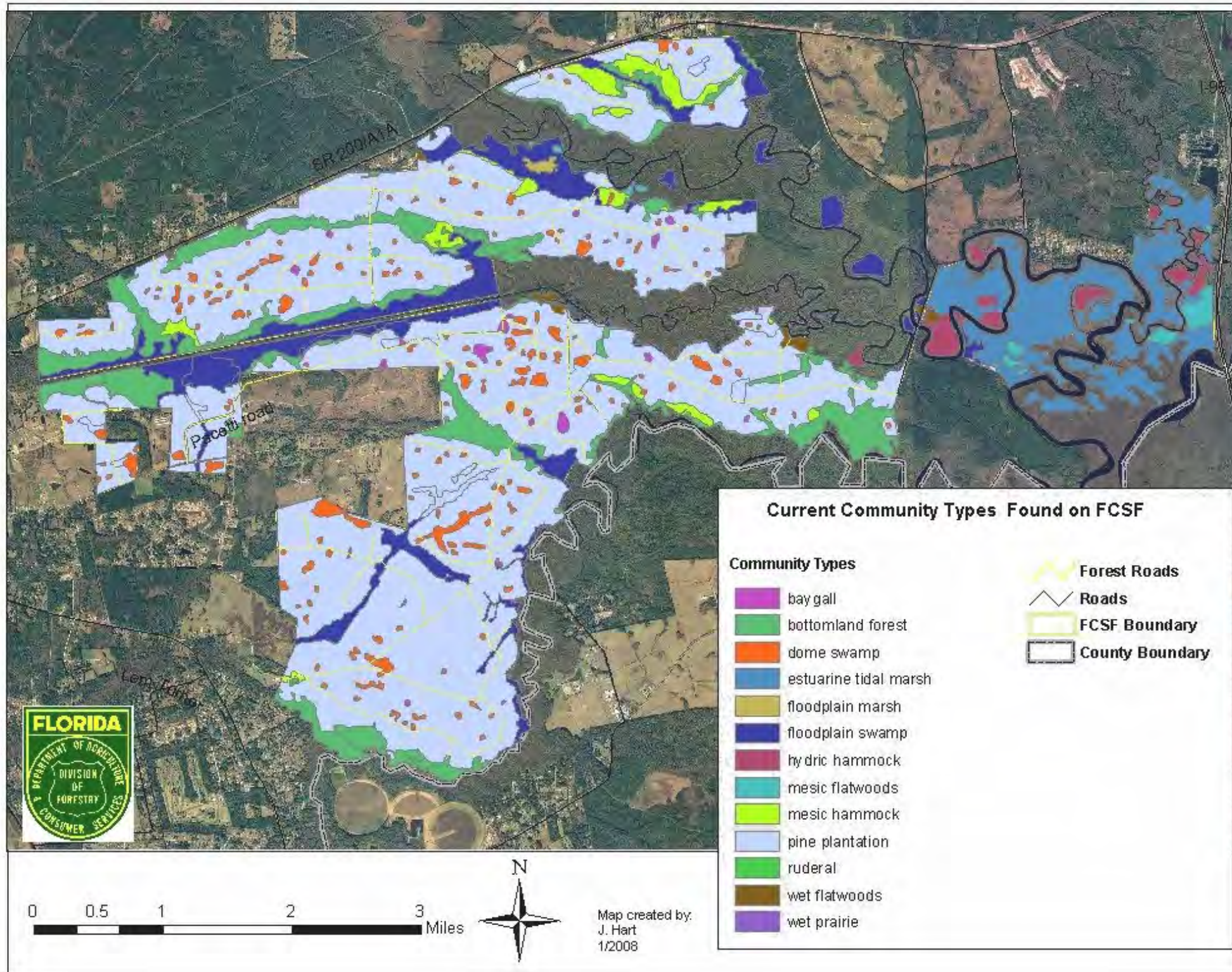


EXHIBIT M

FNAI Rare Species Occurrence Records for FCSF & Nassau County Summary



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

Florida Natural Areas Inventory

Managed Area Summary Four Creeks State Forest



SCIENTIFIC NAME**COMMON NAME****Global
Rank****State
Rank****Federal
Status****State
Listing**

Animals

Alligator mississippiensis

American Alligator

G5

S4

SAT

LS

Gopherus polyphemus

Gopher Tortoise

G3

S3

N

LS

Passerina ciris

Painted Bunting

G5

S3

N

N

Plants

Pinguicula caerulea

Blueflower Butterwort

*

*

N

LT

Sarracenia minor

Hooded Pitcherplant

*

*

N

LT

* not tracked by FNAI

Element & element occurrence

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

Ranking system

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

FNAI GLOBAL RANK DEFINITIONS

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

FNAI STATE RANK DEFINITIONS

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

FEDERAL LEGAL STATUS

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

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

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

STATE LEGAL STATUS

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

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

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

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

<http://www.doacs.state.fl.us/pi/>.

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

SPECIAL ANIMAL LISTINGS - STATE AND FEDERAL STATUS

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

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

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

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



FLORIDA NATURAL AREAS INVENTORY
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September 2009

Nassau County Summary

Page 1

Rare Species and Natural Communities Documented or Reported

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

Rare Species and Natural Communities Documented or Reported

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

Rare Species and Natural Communities Documented or Reported

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

Total count:

Number of tracked elements: 97

Number of distinct occurrences: 157