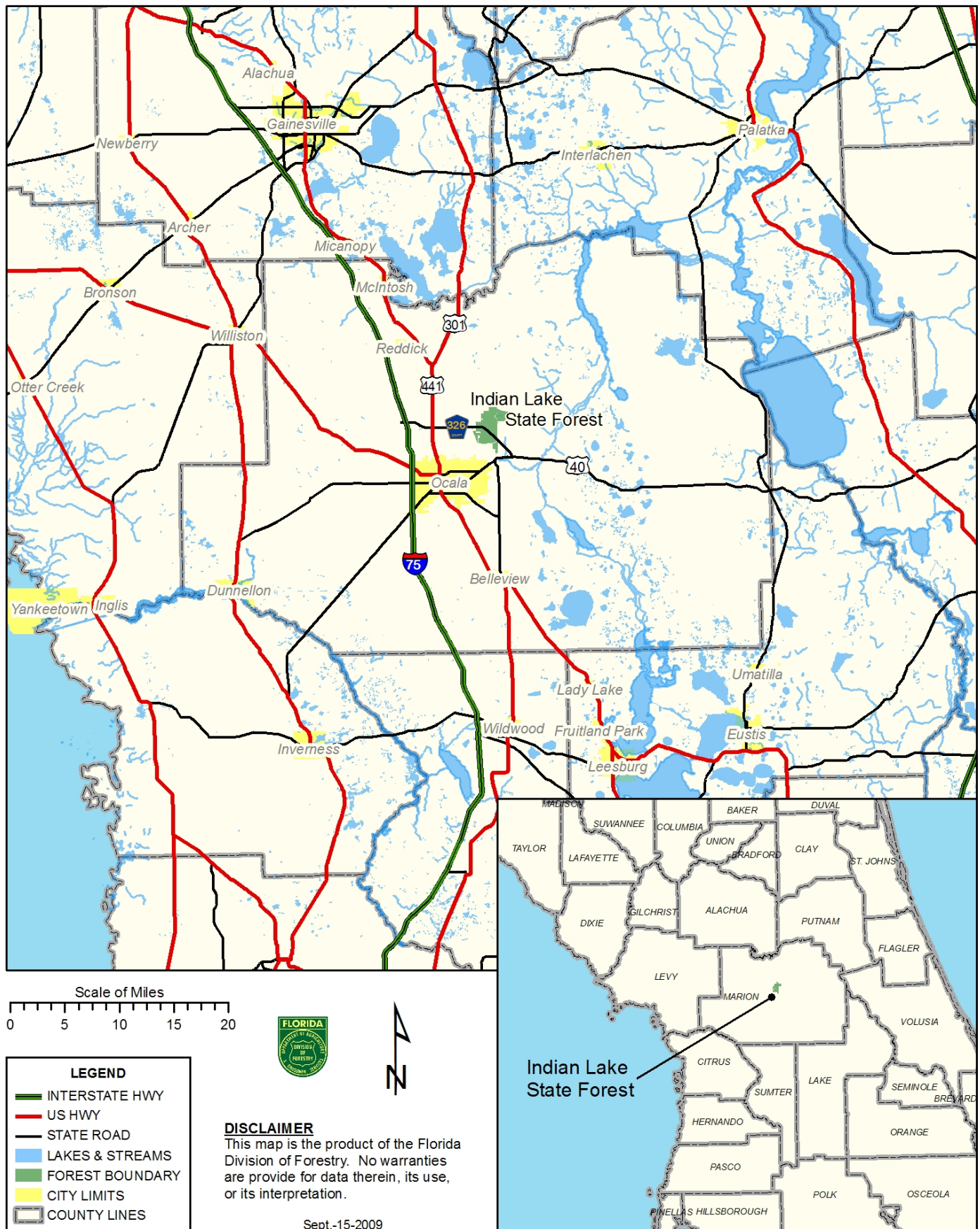


EXHIBIT A

Location Map

Indian Lake State Forest Location Map

Exhibit A1



Indian Lake State Forest Roads / Geographic Features

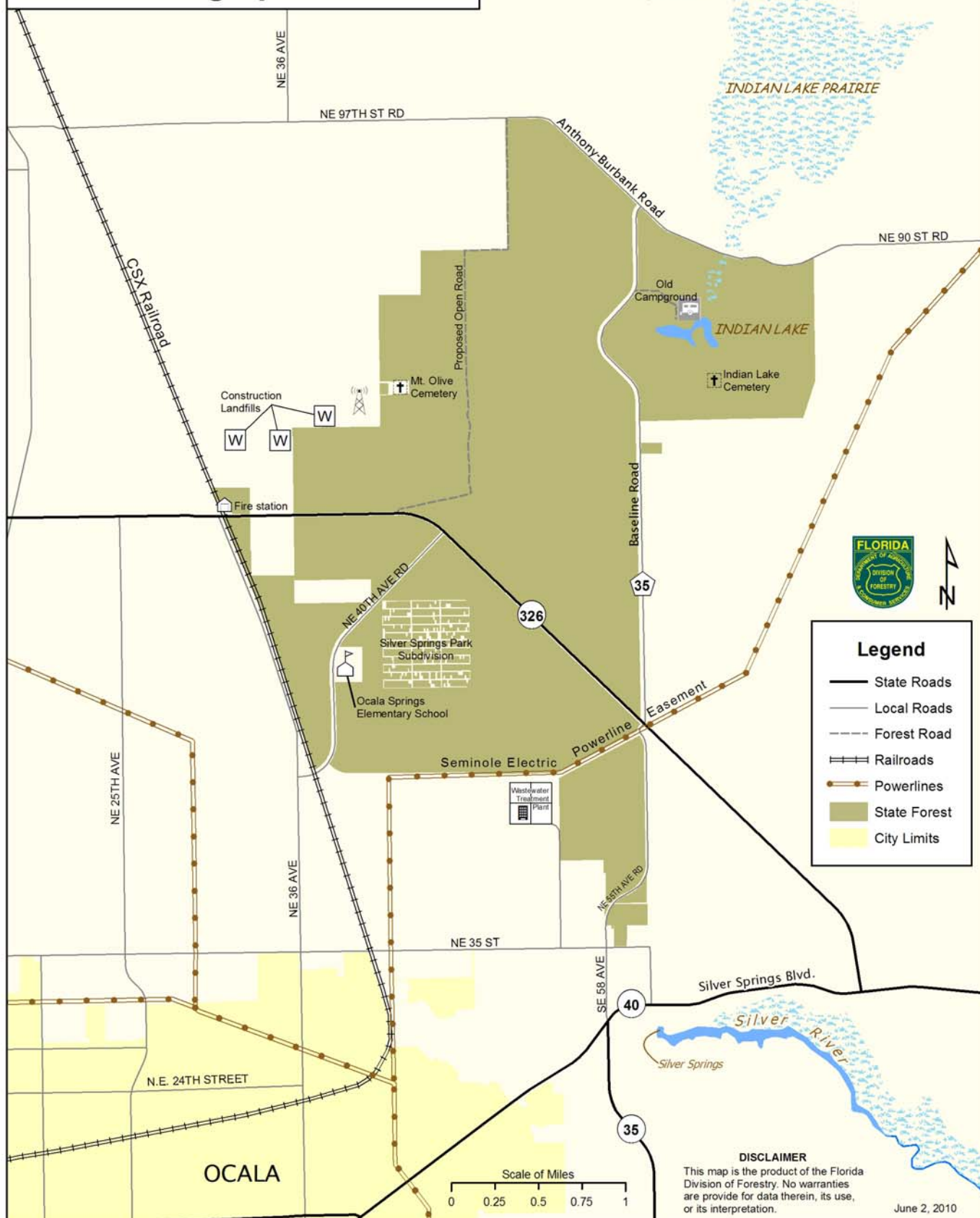


EXHIBIT B

Proximity to Other Public Lands

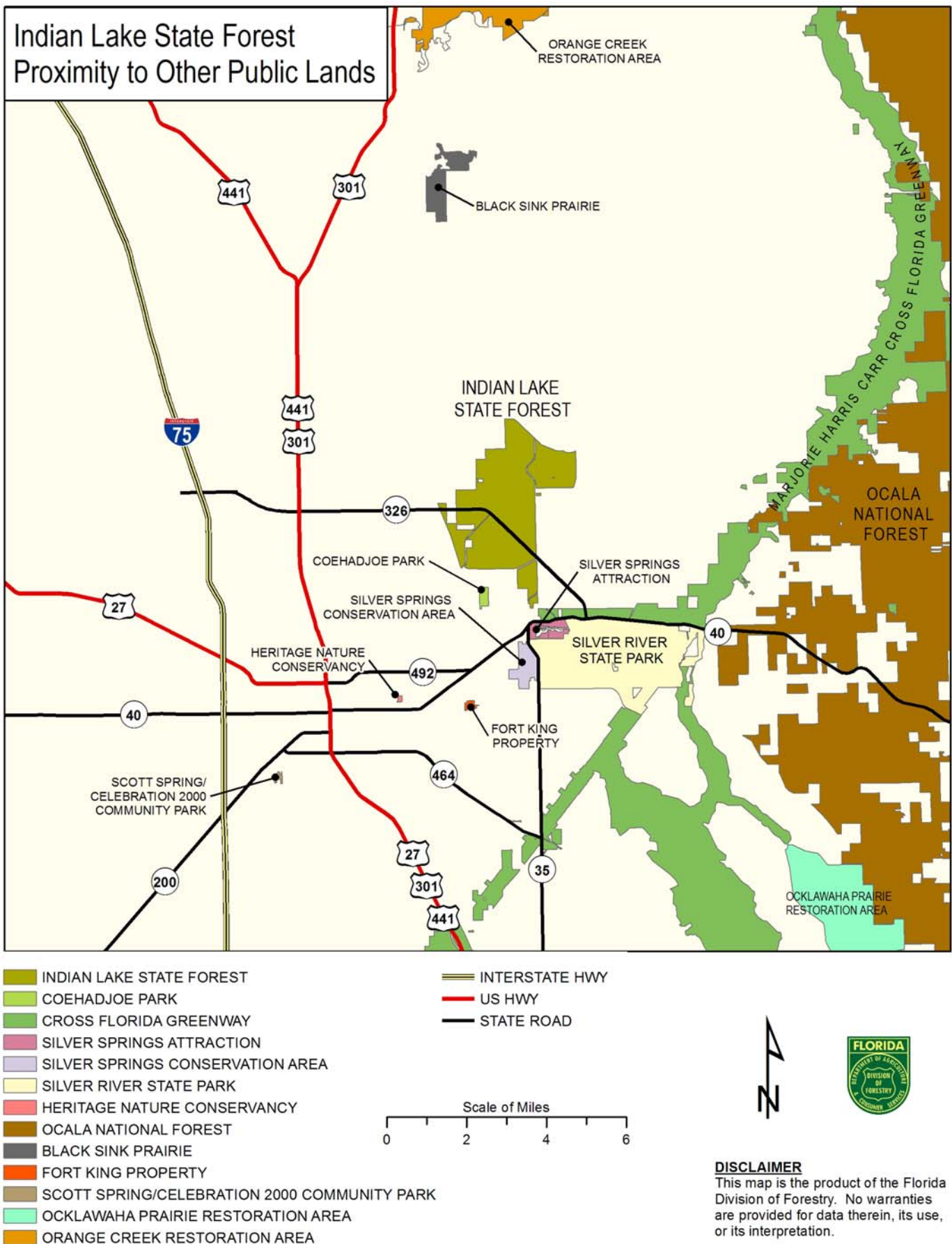


EXHIBIT C

Management Prospectus

Florida's First Magnitude Springs

**Group A:
Full Fee**

**Jackson, Levy, Wakulla, Bay, Washington, Madison, Hamilton,
Lafayette, Suwannee, Walton, Leon, Marion and Hernando Counties**

Purpose for State Acquisition

Large springs of clear, continuously flowing water are among Florida's most famous and important natural and recreational resources. The cavernous, water-filled rocks of the Floridan Aquifer supply the largest springs. By preserving land around springs, this project will protect them—and the Floridan Aquifer—from the effects of commercial, residential, and agricultural runoff; clearcutting and mining; and unsupervised recreation. This project will ensure that Floridians and visitors from all over the world will be able to enjoy Florida springs for years to come.

Managers

Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) (Weeki Wachee Springs); Jackson County (Jackson Blue Springs); U.S. Forest Service (River Sink Springs); Division of Recreation & Parks (DRP) (St. Marks, Fannin, Troy, & Gainer Springs); Walton County (Morrison Springs); Madison County (Madison Blue Springs); Leon County (Church Sink); Marion County (Silver Springs); Division of Forestry (Hardee Springs); Office of Greenways & Trails (OGT) (Fannin Springs); Northwest Florida Water Management District

(NFWFMD) (Gainer Springs); Suwannee River Water Management District (SRWMD) (Fannin Springs, Falmouth Springs); Lafayette County (Lafayette Blue Springs).

General Description

Because of the thick, water-filled limestone underlying it, Florida has more large springs (including river rises and karst windows) than any other state or even country. Those discharging an average of 100 cubic feet of water per second or more are called first-magnitude springs. The 33 recognized springs in Florida are scattered in the northern peninsula and the eastern panhandle where the limestones of the Floridan Aquifer arch close to the surface. Each day, these 33 springs send out much more water than is used for drinking water by all the people in the state. The springs, with generally clear, continuously flowing waters, are among Florida's most important natural resources and some are famous tourist attractions. The tracts harbor at least seven FNAI-listed plants and eighteen FNAI-listed animals. The Weeki Wachee tract includes one of the best remaining scrubs on Florida's West Coast. Several archaeological or historic sites are known from these springs, from remains over 2000 years old to an historic Sinclair gas station. All these springs are vulnerable to development and unsupervised use. All these springs are vulnerable to development and unsupervised use.

FNAI Elements	
TERRESTRIAL CAVE	G3/S1
Chipola slabshell	G2Q/S1
<i>Cedar elm</i>	G5/S1
<i>Marianna columbine</i>	G5T1/S1
Gulf moccasinshell	G2/S?
Shiny-rayed pocketbook	G2/S?
SPRING-RUN STREAM	G2/S2
AQUATIC CAVE	G3/S2
Woodville karst cave crayfish	G1/S1
Woodville karst cave amphipod	G1?/S?
<i>Ashe's magnolia</i>	G2/S2
SPRING-RUN STREAM	G2/S2
BLUFF	G?/S2
Oval pigtoe	G2/S?
SANDHILL UPLAND LAKE	G3/S2
Alligator snapping turtle	G3G4/S3
38 elements known from project	

Placed on list	1991
Project Area (Acres)	14,081
Acres Acquired	1,721*
at a Cost of	\$22,847,560*
Acres Remaining	12,360
with Estimated (Tax Assessed) Value of \$20,853,592	

*** Includes acreage acquired and funds spent by the Suwannee River Water Management District (SRWMD) and a 130-acre donation on the Weeki Wachee Springs site.**

Florida's First Magnitude Springs - Group A/Full Fee

Public Use

The project sites are designated for use as state parks, geological sites and wildlife and environmental areas, with high recreational potential for swimming, canoeing, camping and nature appreciation.

Acquisition Planning

On December 7, 1990, the Land Acquisition Advisory Council (LAAC) added the Florida's First Magnitude Springs – Phase I project to the CARL Priority list. This fee-simple acquisition, sponsored by the Department of Environmental Regulations, consisted of approximately 2,907 acres, 36 landowners, 136 parcels, and a taxable value (tav) of \$5,718,493. Five springs make up the project: Falmouth Spring (Suwannee County, 75 acres, 1 parcel, 1 landowner, tav \$45,000), Fannin Springs (Levy County, 525 acres, 98 parcels, 17 landowners, tav \$1,187,610), Gainer Springs (Bay County, 1,258 acres, 19 parcels, 7 landowners, tav \$3,256,739), River Sink Spring (Wakulla County, 105 acres, 4 parcels, 4 landowners, tav \$64,956), and St. Marks Springs (Leon County, 945 acres, 19 parcels, 7 landowners, tav \$1,164,188). According to the 1990 Project Design document, the Division of Recreation & Parks (DRP) will manage St. Marks Springs. The US Forest Service will manage River Sink Spring. The Office of Greenways & Trails (OGT), DRP, and Suwannee River Water Management District (SRWMD) will manage Fannin Springs. A lead manager has not been determined for Falmouth Springs. The lead manager is still unclear for Gainer Springs; however, the Northwest Florida Water Management District (NFWFMD) and Bay County both expressed interest. A portion of the Fannin Springs sites have been acquired. The NFWFMD has acquired 214 acres of the Gainer Springs sites.

On June 28, 1991, the LAAC approved a 218-acre addition to the Falmouth Springs site, located in Suwannee County, within the project boundary. It was sponsored by the landowner, Nemours Foundation, who already has acreage within the current boundary and is not willing to sell only a portion of the tract. The taxable value of the addition is \$129,600. Suwannee River Water Management District (SRWMD) will manage if acquired.

On December 10, 1992, the LAAC approved Phase II that added three springs, 1,880 acres with a taxable value of \$5,180,452. This addition consisted of Jackson

Blue Springs (Jackson County, 348 acres, 3 parcels, 2 landowners, tav \$256,556); Troy Spring (Lafayette County, 265 acres, 6 parcels, 2 landowners, tav \$261,897); and Weeki Wachee Springs (Hernando County, 1,267 acres, 59 parcels, 24 landowners, tav \$4,661,999). The Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) will manage the Weeki Wachee Springs sites. The DRP will manage the Troy Spring site. Jackson County will manage the Jackson Blue Springs sites. Portions of Troy Spring, Weeki Wachee Springs, & Jackson Blue Springs sites have been acquired.

On December 10, 1992, the LAAC also approved a fee-simple, 1,635-acre addition (Gainer Springs Expansion) and combined it with the Gainer Springs site. The majority of the addition is owned by Hunt Petroleum/Rosewood Timber Co. and St. Joe Paper. There are also several small ownerships. The estimated taxable value is \$3,000,000. Phase I was combined with the new Florida's First Magnitude Springs Phase II. The springs are located in Bay & Washington counties. The NFWFMD will manage the 214-acre Harder tract that it acquired.

On October 30, 1995, the LAAC approved a fee-simple, 20-acre addition (Jackson Blue Springs) to the project boundary in Jackson County. It was sponsored by the two landowners, Carolyn D. Huff and Wayne Mixon, located along Spring Run of Merritts Mill Pond in Jackson County, and has a taxable value of \$258,790. Jackson County will manage. Both properties were acquired in 1997.

On December 3, 1998, the Land Acquisition Management Advisory Council (LAMAC) transferred the St. Marks Springs, River Sink Spring, Fannin Springs, and Gainer Springs sites to the Negotiation Impasse group.

On July 29, 1999, the LAMAC approved a fee-simple, 65-acre addition (Madison Blue Springs) in Madison County to the project boundary. It was sponsored by the landowners' representative, contains 45 parcels, 22 landowners, and a taxable value of \$604,000. The addition was designated as essential and added to the Priority portion of the project. Madison County will manage. Approximately 44 acres have been acquired.

Florida's First Magnitude Springs - Group A/Full Fee

On August 22, 2000, the Acquisition & Restoration Council (ARC) approved a fee-simple, 40-acre addition (Cypress Spring) in Washington County to the project boundary. The addition was sponsored by Conservation Properties for the landowner, Harold Vickers, and had a taxable value of \$131,400. Mr. Vickers is willing manage if acquired.

On April 18, 2003, the ARC approved a fee-simple, 200-acre addition (Morrison Springs) in Walton County to the project boundary. The addition was sponsored by the landowner, Dr. Richard Caldwell, and had a taxable value of \$63,880. Walton County will manage the site. In 2004, 159 acres were acquired.

On April 18, 2003, the ARC approved a fee-simple, 4,552-acre addition (Silver Springs Addition) north of Silver Springs in Marion County to the project boundary. The addition was sponsored by the Silver Springs Basin Working Group, consisted of one landowner, Avatar Properties Inc., and had a taxable value of \$3,406,945. The Division of Forestry will manage if acquired.

On August 15, 2003, the ARC approved a fee-simple, 172-acre addition (Lafayette Blue Springs) in Lafayette County to the project boundary. The addition was sponsored by Conservation Properties, consisted of one landowner, Union Land & Timber Corp., 9 parcels, and a taxable value of \$97,000. Lafayette County will manage if acquired.

On October 17, 2003, the ARC approved a fee-simple, 365-acre addition (Silver Springs Addition No. 2) in Marion County to the project boundary. The addition was sponsored by the Silver Springs Basin Working Group and the Marion County Audubon, Inc., consisted of one landowner, Seldin, 2 parcels, and a taxable value of \$2,889,223. Marion County will manage the site. In 2005, 330 acres were acquired.

On December 5, 2003, the ARC approved a fee-simple, 1,717-acre addition (Jackson Blue Springs) in Jackson County to the project boundary. The addition, sponsored by Conservation Properties, consisted of 11 parcels, 5 landowners (Edinburgh Investment Corp; AJ Green; Howard Muncaster Partnership; LH Alford Farms Inc.; Doyle Green), and a taxable value of \$303,367. Jackson County will manage if acquired.

On October 15, 2004, the ARC approved a fee-simple, 5-acre addition (Church Sink) in Leon County to the project boundary. The addition was sponsored by the landowner, J. Lee Vause Trust, consisted of one parcel, and a taxable value of \$47,700. Leon County will manage if acquired.

On October 13, 2006, the ARC approved a fee-simple, 305-acre addition (Hardee Spring) in Hamilton County to the project boundary. The addition was sponsored by Harold Hardee, consisted of one parcel with a taxable value of \$57,001. The Division of Forestry will manage the site as part of the Twin Rivers Forest if acquired.

Coordination

Hernando County has limited acquisition funds, but is very supportive of state acquisition efforts. The North West Florida Water Management District has acquired the 214-acre Harder tract in Gainer Springs.

Management Policy Statement

The primary goals of management of the Florida's First Magnitude Springs project are: to conserve and protect significant habitat for native species or endangered and threatened species; to provide areas, including recreational trails, for natural-resource-based recreation; and to preserve significant archaeological or historical sites.

Management Prospectus

Qualifications for state designation Blue Spring has the diversity of resources and recreational opportunities to qualify as a state park. The location of the Weeki Wachee project adjacent to the Chassahowitzka Wildlife Management Area, as well as its sensitive natural resources, qualifies it as a wildlife and environmental area. River Sink spring is a first-magnitude karst window. This qualifies it as a state geological site. St. Marks, Fannin, Troy and Gainer Springs have the diversity of resources and recreational opportunities to qualify as a state park.

Manager Jackson County is recommended as manager of Jackson County Blue Spring. The FWC will manage the Weeki Wachee Springs area, excluding the springhead, as part of the Chassahowitzka Wildlife Management Area.

Florida's First Magnitude Springs - Group A/Full Fee

The United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, will manage River Sink as part of the Apalachicola National Forest. The Division of Recreation and Parks, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, is recommended as manager of St. Marks, Fannin, and Gainer Springs.

Conditions affecting intensity of management River Sink and Blue Spring are moderate-need tracts, requiring more than basic resource management and protection. River Sink is a moderate-need tract, requiring more than basic resource management and protection. Gainer Springs is a high-need management area including public recreational use and development compatible with resource management.

Timetable for implementing management and provisions for security and protection of infrastructure Jackson County Blue Spring is now being used by the public and Jackson County has no plans to curtail activities. The County would continue to open the swim area in season and maintain year-round access for boating, fishing, and nature appreciation. The smaller second spring may need restrictions to ensure public safety and preservation of the limestone bluffs. A lifeguard will be on duty while the swim area is open. Access will be controlled primarily by fences.

River Sink would immediately fall under the National Forests in Florida's Land and Resource Management Plan (Forest Plan). Within the first few years after acquisition, management activities would focus on site security, resource inventory, removal of existing trash, and any necessary prescribed fire management.

In the first year after Gainer Springs is acquired, the Division of Recreation and Parks will concentrate on site security, natural and cultural resource protection, and the development of a plan for long-term public use and resource management.

Revenue-generating potential The Blue Springs swim area generated \$21,946 in revenue in fiscal year 1992-93 and \$13,045 in fiscal year 1993-94. The Division of Recreation and Parks expects Gainer Springs to generate no significant revenue initially. The amount of any revenue generated would depend on the nature and extent of public use and facilities. As facilities are developed, River Sink may become a national recreational fee area. Fees collected from use of this area would be activities of the Federal Government. It is estimated that the area will receive more than 5,000 visits annually once it is developed.

The Division of Recreation and Parks expects Gainer Springs to generate no significant revenue initially. The amount of any revenue generated would depend on the nature and extent of public use and facilities.

Cooperators in management activities Jackson County expects the FWC to cooperate in managing wildlife on the Blue Springs project area. Other appropriate agencies may wish to become involved in the project. As funds become available and subject to public approval, the USDA Forest Service may enter into a cooperative agreement to manage the property.

Management Cost Summary Data

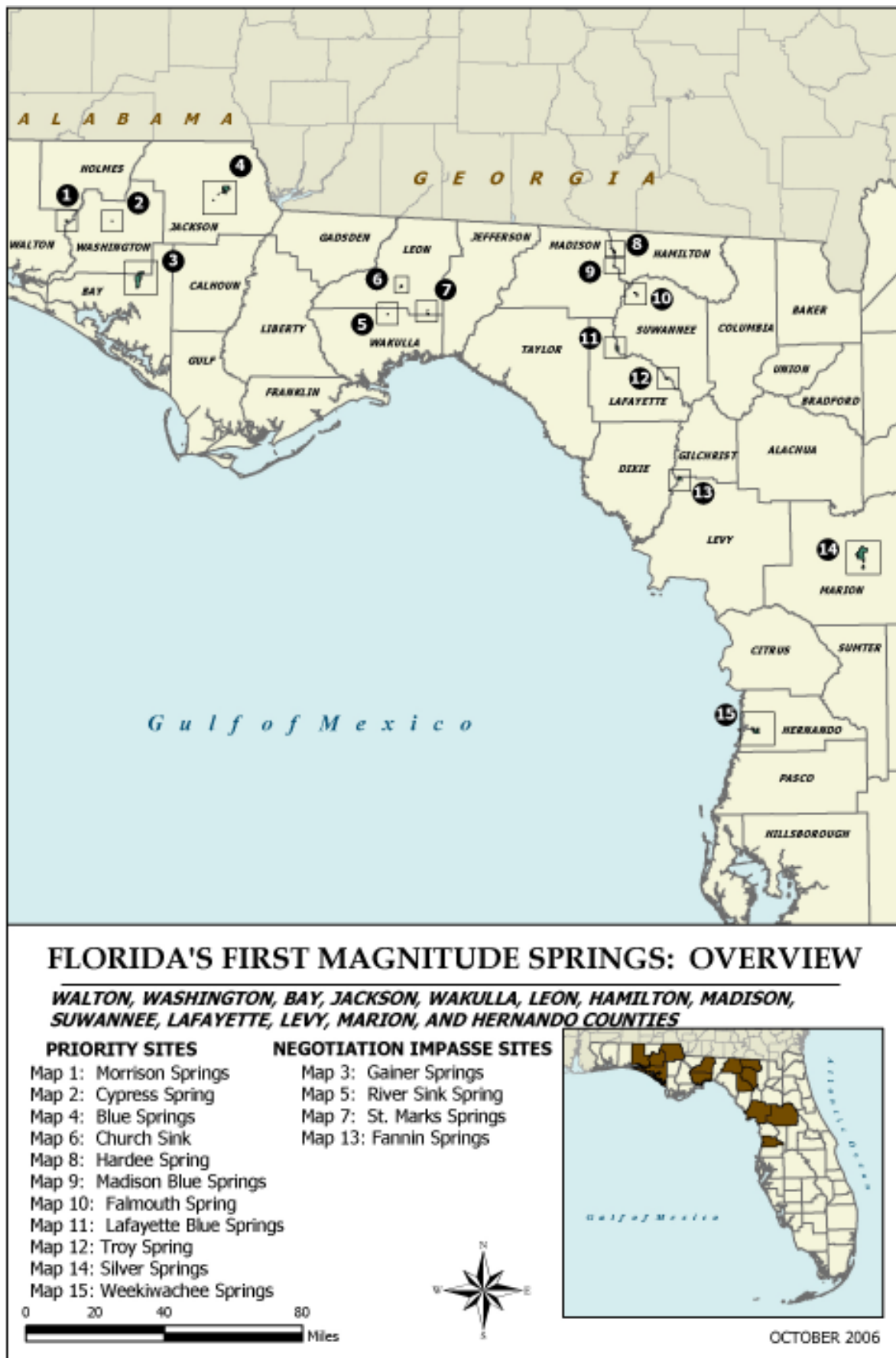
USFS - River Sink Springs: No additional funds are expected from the Forest Service. Each district ranger office will manage with its existing staff.

DRP—St. Marks

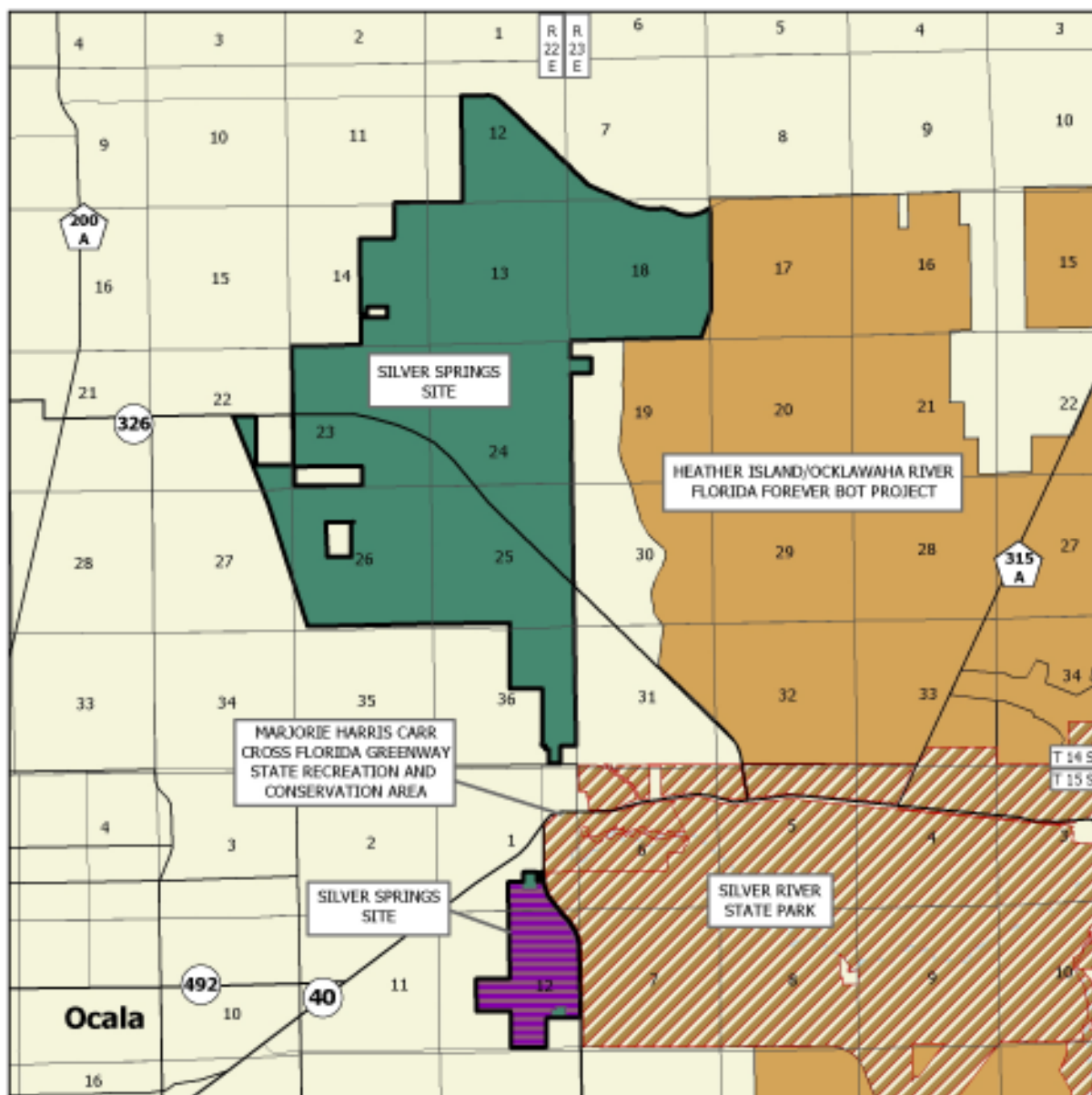
Category Source of Funds	Startup Federal	Recurring Federal	Startup CARL	Recurring CARL
Salary	\$0	\$5,000	\$22,167	\$22,167
OPS	\$0	\$0	\$7,280	\$7,280
Expense	\$3,000	\$5,000	\$5,424	\$5,424
OCO	\$0	\$0	\$6,978	\$6,978
FCO	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$3,000	\$10,000	\$41,849	\$41,849

(Continued on C - 7)

Florida's First Magnitude Springs - Group A/Full Fee



Florida's First Magnitude Springs - Group A/Full Fee



FLORIDA'S FIRST MAGNITUDE SPRINGS: MAP 14 OF 15

MARION COUNTY

- Florida Forever BOT Project Boundary
- Acquired
- Essential Parcel(s) Remaining
- Other Florida Forever BOT Projects
- State Owned Lands



0 0.5 1 2
Miles



OCTOBER 2006

Florida's First Magnitude Springs - Group A/Full Fee

Management Cost Summary

OGT—Fanning Springs

Category	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99
Source of Funds	LATF, CFBCTF, GR	GR	GR
Salary	\$0	\$0	\$68,593
OPS	\$73,699	\$55,000	\$65,000
Expense	\$17,720	\$10,000	\$229,155
OCO	\$0	\$0	\$49,414
FCO	\$0	\$0	\$430,000
TOTAL	\$90,820	\$65,000	\$77,162

Jackson County - Blue Spring

Category	Startup	Recurring
Source of Funds	County	County
Salary	\$20,000	\$20,000
OPS	\$60,000	\$25,000
Expense	\$25,000	\$15,000
OCO	\$30,000	\$30,000
FCO	\$50,000	\$10,000
TOTAL	\$185,000	\$100,000



FWC - Weeki Wachee Spring

Category	Start Up	1995/96
Source of Funds	CARL	CARL
Salary	\$0	\$0
OPS	\$3,000	\$3,000
Expense	\$10,000	\$10,000
OCO	\$0	\$0
FCO	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$13,000	\$13,000

OGT - Troy Spring

Category	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99
Source of Funds	LATF, CFBCTF	None	GR
Salary	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPS	\$14,027	\$0	\$30,000
Expense	\$2,445	\$0	\$35,000
OCO	\$0	\$0	\$44,000
FCO	\$0	\$0**	\$220,000
TOTAL	\$16,472*	\$17,928***	\$329,000

*No appropriation was received for FY 1995/96, as such funds were taken from other projects to fund Troy Springs.

**No appropriation was received for FY 1996/97.

***This is the projected amount to be spent in 1996/97.

Estimated startup and recurring costs have not been developed by Hernando County.

EXHIBIT D

Optimal Management Boundary Map

Indian Lake State Forest Optimal Management Boundary Map

