
J.R. Alford Greenway

Management Plan Submitted and

Managed By: LEON COUNTY

via sublease agreement with the
Office of Greenways and Trails

Lease #4308-01

Management Plan Submittal Date:



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LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN COMPLIANCE

CHECKLIST

→ Required for State-owned conservation lands over 160 acres ←

Section A: Acquisition Information Items

Item #	Requirement	Statute/Rule	Page Numbers and/or Appendix
1.	The common name of the property.	18-2.018 & 18-2.021	2
2.	The land acquisition program, if any, under which the property was acquired.	18-2.018 & 18-2.021	2
3.	Degree of title interest held by the Board, including reservations and encumbrances such as leases.	18-2.021	2, Appendix A
4.	The legal description and acreage of the property.	18-2.018 & 18-2.021	2, Appendix A
5.	A map showing the approximate location and boundaries of the property, and the location of any structures or improvements to the property.	18-2.018 & 18-2.021	Maps 1 and 10
6.	An assessment as to whether the property, or any portion, should be declared surplus. <i>Provide information regarding assessment and analysis in the plan, and provide corresponding map.</i>	18-2.021	25
7.	Identification of other parcels of land within or immediately adjacent to the property that should be purchased because they are essential to management of the property. <i>Please clearly indicate parcels on a map.</i>	18-2.021	25
8.	Identification of adjacent land uses that conflict with the planned use of the property, if any.	18-2.021	12
9.	A statement of the purpose for which the lands were acquired, the projected use or uses as defined in 253.034 and the statutory authority for such use or uses.	259.032(10)	12
10.	Proximity of property to other significant State, local or federal land or water resources.	18-2.021	2, Table 2, Map 2

Section B: Use Items

Item #	Requirement	Statute/Rule	Page Numbers and/or Appendix
11.	The designated single use or multiple use management for the property, including use by other managing entities.	18-2.018 & 18-2.021	12, 26
12.	A description of past and existing uses, including any unauthorized uses of the property.	18-2.018 & 18-2.021	11, 37
13.	A description of alternative or multiple uses of the property considered by the lessee and a statement detailing why such uses were not adopted.	18-2.018	37
14.	A description of the management responsibilities of each entity involved in the property's management and how such responsibilities will be coordinated.	18-2.018	21
15.	Include a provision that requires that the managing agency consult with the Division of Historical Resources, Department of State before taking actions that may adversely affect archeological or historical resources.	18-2.021	27, 33
16.	Analysis/description of other managing agencies and private land managers, if any, which could facilitate the restoration or management of the land.	18-2.021	26, 28, 37
17.	A determination of the public uses and public access that would be consistent with the purposes for which the lands were acquired.	259.032(10)	37, Table 4
18.	A finding regarding whether each planned use complies with the 1981 State Lands Management Plan, particularly whether such uses represent "balanced public utilization," specific agency statutory authority and any other legislative or executive directives that constrain the use of such property.	18-2.021	26
19.	Letter of compliance from the local government stating that the LMP is in compliance with the Local Government Comprehensive Plan.	BOT requirement	Appendix H

20.	An assessment of the impact of planned uses on the renewable and non-renewable resources of the property, including soil and water resources, and a detailed description of the specific actions that will be taken to protect, enhance and conserve these resources and to compensate/mitigate damage caused by such uses, including a description of how the manager plans to control and prevent soil erosion and soil or water contamination.	18-2.018 & 18-2.021	13
21.	*For managed areas larger than 1,000 acres, an analysis of the multiple-use potential of the property which shall include the potential of the property to generate revenues to enhance the management of the property provided that no lease, easement, or license for such revenue-generating use shall be entered into if the granting of such lease, easement or license would adversely affect the tax exemption of the interest on any revenue bonds issued to fund the acquisition of the affected lands from gross income for federal income tax purposes, pursuant to Internal Revenue Service regulations.	18-2.021 & 253.036	Property is under 1,000 acres
22.	If the lead managing agency determines that timber resource management is not in conflict with the primary management objectives of the managed area, a component or section, prepared by a qualified professional forester, that assesses the feasibility of managing timber resources pursuant to section 253.036, F.S.	18-021	30, Appendix D
23.	A statement regarding incompatible use in reference to Ch. 253.034(10).	253.034(10)	12

*The following taken from 253.034(10) is not a land management plan requirement; however, it should be considered when developing a land management plan: The following additional uses of conservation lands acquired pursuant to the Florida Forever program and other state-funded conservation land purchase programs shall be authorized, upon a finding by the Board of Trustees, if they meet the criteria specified in paragraphs (a)-(e): water resource development projects, water supply development projects, storm-water management projects, linear facilities and sustainable agriculture and forestry. Such additional uses are authorized where: (a) Not inconsistent with the management plan for such lands; (b) Compatible with the natural ecosystem and resource values of such lands; (c) The proposed use is appropriately located on such lands and where due consideration is given to the use of other available lands; (d) The using entity reasonably compensates the titleholder for such use based upon an appropriate measure of value; and (e) The use is consistent with the public interest.

Section C: Public Involvement Items

Item #	Requirement	Statute/Rule	Page Numbers and/or Appendix
24.	A statement concerning the extent of public involvement and local government participation in the development of the plan, if any.	18-2.021	14
25.	The management prospectus required pursuant to paragraph (9)(d) shall be available to the public for a period of 30 days prior to the public hearing.	259.032(10)	Appendix K
26.	LMPs and LMP updates for parcels over 160 acres shall be developed with input from an advisory group who must conduct at least one public hearing within the county in which the parcel or project is located. <i>Include the advisory group members and their affiliations, as well as the date and location of the advisory group meeting.</i>	259.032(10)	14-15, Appendix K
27.	Summary of comments and concerns expressed by the advisory group for parcels over 160 acres	18-2.021	Appendix K
28.	During plan development, at least one public hearing shall be held in each affected county. Notice of such public hearing shall be posted on the parcel or project designated for management, advertised in a paper of general circulation, and announced at a scheduled meeting of the local governing body before the actual public hearing. <i>Include a copy of each County's advertisements and announcements (meeting minutes will suffice to indicate an announcement) in the management plan.</i>	253.034(5) & 259.032(10)	Appendix K
29.	The manager shall consider the findings and recommendations of the land management review team in finalizing the required 10-year update of its management plan. <i>Include manager's replies to the team's findings and recommendations.</i>	259.036	43, Appendix N
30.	Summary of comments and concerns expressed by the management review team, if required by Section 259.036, F.S.	18-2.021	43, Appendix N
31.	If manager is not in agreement with the management review team's findings and recommendations in finalizing the required 10-year update of its management plan, the managing agency should explain why they disagree with the findings or recommendations.	259.036	43, Appendix N

Section D: Natural Resources

Item #	Requirement	Statute/Rule	Page Numbers and/or Appendix
32.	Location and description of known and reasonably identifiable renewable and non-renewable resources of the property regarding soil types. <i>Use brief descriptions and include USDA maps when available.</i>	18-2.021	Table 3, Appendix D, Maps 5-6
33.	Insert FNAI based natural community maps when available.	ARC consensus	Map 7, Appendix B
34.	Location and description of known and reasonably identifiable renewable and non-renewable resources of the property regarding outstanding native landscapes containing relatively unaltered flora, fauna and geological conditions.	18-2.021	11, Appendices D-E
35.	Location and description of known and reasonably identifiable renewable and non-renewable resources of the property regarding unique natural features and/or resources including but not limited to virgin timber stands, scenic vistas, natural rivers and streams, coral reefs, natural springs, caverns and large sinkholes.	18-2.018 & 18-2.021	11, Appendices D-E
36.	Location and description of known and reasonably identifiable renewable and non-renewable resources of the property regarding beaches and dunes.	18-2.021	9
37.	Location and description of known and reasonably identifiable renewable and non-renewable resources of the property regarding mineral resources, such as oil, gas and phosphate, etc.	18-2.018 & 18-2.021	9
38.	Location and description of known and reasonably identifiable renewable and non-renewable resources of the property regarding fish and wildlife, both game and non-game, and their habitat.	18-2.018 & 18-2.021	8, Appendices D-E
39.	Location and description of known and reasonably identifiable renewable and non-renewable resources of the property regarding State and Federally listed endangered or threatened species and their habitat.	18-2.021	9, Appendices D-E
40.	The identification or resources on the property that are listed in the Natural Areas Inventory. <i>Include letter from FNAI or consultant where appropriate.</i>	18-2.021	9, Appendix B
41.	Specific description of how the managing agency plans to identify, locate, protect and preserve or otherwise use fragile, nonrenewable natural and cultural resources.	259.032(10)	29, Appendix 29
42.	Habitat Restoration and Improvement	259.032(10) & 253.034(5) ↓	
42-A.	Describe management needs, problems and a desired outcome and the key management activities necessary to achieve the enhancement, protection and preservation of restored habitats and enhance the natural, historical and archeological resources and their values for which the lands were acquired.		16, 20, 29, 33 Appendix D
42-B.	Provide a detailed description of both short (2-year planning period) and long-term (10-year planning period) management goals, and a priority schedule based on the purposes for which the lands were acquired and include a timeline for completion.		16-21
42-C.	The associated measurable objectives to achieve the goals.		16-21
42-D.	The related activities that are to be performed to meet the land management objectives and their associated measures. <i>Include fire management plans - they can be in plan body or an appendix.</i>		16-21, Appendix D
42-E.	A detailed expense and manpower budget in order to provide a management tool that facilitates development of performance measures, including recommendations for cost-effective methods of accomplishing those activities.		Appendix L
43.	***Quantitative data description of the land regarding an inventory of forest and other natural resources and associated acreage. <i>See footnote.</i>	253.034(5)	xi, Appendix D
44.	Sustainable Forest Management, including implementation of prescribed fire management	18-2.021, 253.034(5) & 259.032(10) ↓	Appendix D, 30-31
44-A.	Management needs, problems and a desired outcome (see requirement for # 42-A).		18-19, 30
44-B.	Detailed description of both short and long-term management goals (see requirement for # 42-B).		18-19, 30
44-C.	Measurable objectives (see requirement for #42-C).		18-19, 30
44-D.	Related activities (see requirement for #42-D).		18-19, 30

44-E.	Budgets (see requirement for #42-E).		Appendix L
45.	Imperiled species, habitat maintenance, enhancement, restoration or population restoration	259.032(10) & 253.034(5) ↓	Appendix D, 21, 29, 31-32
45-A.	Management needs, problems and a desired outcome (see requirement for # 42-A).		21
45-B.	Detailed description of both short and long-term management goals (see requirement for # 42-B).		21
45-C.	Measurable objectives (see requirement for #42-C).		21
45-D.	Related activities (see requirement for #42-D).		21
45-E.	Budgets (see requirement for #42-E).		Appendix L
46.	***Quantitative data description of the land regarding an inventory of exotic and invasive plants and associated acreage. <i>See footnote.</i>	253.034(5)	19, Appendix D
47.	Place the Arthropod Control Plan in an appendix. If one does not exist, provide a statement as to what arrangement exists between the local mosquito control district and the management unit.	BOT requirement via lease language	34-35
48.	Exotic and invasive species maintenance and control	259.032(10) & 253.034(5) ↓	19, 32-33, Appendix D
48-A.	Management needs, problems and a desired outcome (see requirement for # 42-A).		19
48-B.	Detailed description of both short and long-term management goals (see requirement for # 42-B).		19
48-C.	Measurable objectives (see requirement for #42-C).		19
48-D.	Related activities (see requirement for #42-D).		19
48-E.	Budgets (see requirement for #42-E).		Appendix L

Section E: Water Resources

Item #	Requirement	Statute/Rule	Page Numbers and/or Appendix
49.	A statement as to whether the property is within and/or adjacent to an aquatic preserve or a designated area of critical state concern or an area under study for such designation. <i>If yes, provide a list of the appropriate managing agencies that have been notified of the proposed plan.</i>	18-2.018 & 18-2.021	3
50.	Location and description of known and reasonably identifiable renewable and non-renewable resources of the property regarding water resources, including water classification for each water body and the identification of any such water body that is designated as an Outstanding Florida Water under Rule 62-302.700, F.A.C.	18-2.021	7-8, Map 6
51.	Location and description of known and reasonably identifiable renewable and non-renewable resources of the property regarding swamps, marshes and other wetlands.	18-2.021	7-8, Appendix D
52.	***Quantitative description of the land regarding an inventory of hydrological features and associated acreage. <i>See footnote.</i>	253.034(5)	xi
53.	Hydrological Preservation and Restoration	259.032(10) & 253.034(5) ↓	28-29
53-A.	Management needs, problems and a desired outcome (see requirement for # 42-A).		18
53-B.	Detailed description of both short and long-term management goals (see requirement for # 42-B).		18
53-C.	Measurable objectives (see requirement for #42-C).		18
53-D.	Related activities (see requirement for #42-D).		18
53-E.	Budgets (see requirement for #42-E).		Appendix L

Section F: Historical, Archeological and Cultural Resources

Item #	Requirement	Statute/Rule	Page Numbers and/or Appendix
54.	**Location and description of known and reasonably identifiable renewable and non-renewable resources of the property regarding archeological and historical resources. <i>Include maps of all cultural resources except Native American sites, unless such sites are major points of interest that are open to public visitation.</i>	18-2.018, 18-2.021 & per DHR's request	10-11
55.	***Quantitative data description of the land regarding an inventory of significant land, cultural or historical features and associated acreage.	253.034(5)	xi-xii, Appendix G
56.	A description of actions the agency plans to take to locate and identify unknown resources such as surveys of unknown archeological and historical resources.	18-2.021	33-34
57.	Cultural and Historical Resources	259.032(10) & 253.034(5) ↓	
57-A.	Management needs, problems and a desired outcome (see requirement for # 42-A).		20-21
57-B.	Detailed description of both short and long-term management goals (see requirement for # 42-B).		20-21
57-C.	Measurable objectives (see requirement for #42-C).		20-21
57-D.	Related activities (see requirement for #42-D).		20-21
57-E.	Budgets (see requirement for #42-E).		Appendix L

**While maps of Native American sites should not be included in the body of the management plan, the DSL urges each managing agency to provide such information to the Division of Historical Resources for inclusion in their proprietary database. This information should be available for access to new managers to assist them in developing, implementing and coordinating their management activities.

Section G: Facilities (Infrastructure, Access, Recreation)

Item #	Requirement	Statute/Rule	Page Numbers and/or Appendix
58.	***Quantitative data description of the land regarding an inventory of infrastructure and associated acreage. <i>See footnote.</i>	253.034(5)	19-24
59.	Capital Facilities and Infrastructure	259.032(10) & 253.034(5) ↓	
59-A.	Management needs, problems and a desired outcome (see requirement for # 42-A).		20
59-B.	Detailed description of both short and long-term management goals (see requirement for # 42-B).		20
59-C.	Measurable objectives (see requirement for #42-C).		20
59-D.	Related activities (see requirement for #42-D).		20
59-E.	Budgets (see requirement for #42-E).		Appendix L
60.	*** Quantitative data description of the land regarding an inventory of recreational facilities and associated acreage.	253.034(5)	17-18, Map 10
61.	Public Access and Recreational Opportunities	259.032(10) & 253.034(5) ↓	17-18, Map 10
61-A.	Management needs, problems and a desired outcome (see requirement for # 42-A).		17-18
61-B.	Detailed description of both short and long-term management goals (see requirement for # 42-B).		17-18
61-C.	Measurable objectives (see requirement for #42-C).		17-18
61-D.	Related activities (see requirement for #42-D).		17-18
61-E.	Budgets (see requirement for #42-E).		Appendix L

Section H: Other/ Managing Agency Tools

Item #	Requirement	Statute/Rule	Page Numbers and/or Appendix
62.	Place this LMP Compliance Checklist at the front of the plan.	ARC and managing agency consensus	i-vi
63.	Place the Executive Summary at the front of the LMP. Include a physical description of the land.	ARC and 253.034(5)	xi-xii
64.	If this LMP is a 10-year update, note the accomplishments since the drafting of the last LMP set forth in an organized (categories or bullets) format.	ARC consensus	41-42, Appendix I
65.	Key management activities necessary to achieve the desired outcomes regarding other appropriate resource management.	259.032(10)	35
66.	Summary budget for the scheduled land management activities of the LMP including any potential fees anticipated from public or private entities for projects to offset adverse impacts to imperiled species or such habitat, which fees shall be used to restore, manage, enhance, repopulate, or acquire imperiled species habitat for lands that have or are anticipated to have imperiled species or such habitat onsite. The summary budget shall be prepared in such a manner that it facilitates computing an aggregate of land management costs for all state-managed lands using the categories described in s. 259.037(3) which are resource management, administration, support, capital improvements, recreation visitor services, law enforcement activities.	253.034(5)	Appendix L
67.	Cost estimate for conducting other management activities which would enhance the natural resource value or public recreation value for which the lands were acquired, include recommendations for cost-effective methods in accomplishing those activities.	259.032(10)	Appendix L
68.	A statement of gross income generated, net income and expenses.	18-2.018	15, Appendix L

*** = The referenced inventories shall be of such detail that objective measures and benchmarks can be established for each tract of land and monitored during the lifetime of the plan. All quantitative data collected shall be aggregated, standardized, collected, and presented in an electronic format to allow for uniform management reporting and analysis. The information collected by the DEP pursuant to s. 253.0325(2) shall be available to the land manager and his or her assignee

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LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

LEAD AGENCY: Leon County, Division of Recreation and Parks through a Sublease from the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Division of Recreation and Parks (DRP), Office of Greenways and Trails (OGT)

PROPERTY NAME: J.R. Alford Greenway (JRAG or Greenway)

COMMON NAME OF PROPERTY: Alford Greenway

LOCATION: LEON COUNTY, a charter county and a political subdivision of the State of Florida, hereinafter referred to as "Leon County" or the "County." Depicted on Florida U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle for Leon County the JRAG is located in Sections 30, 31, and 32, Township 1 North, Range 2 East.

TOTAL ACREAGE: 881.1 acres

ACREAGE BY FEATURES:

Upland Hardwood and Mixed Forest	463.8 acres
Basin Marsh	7.9 acres
Basin Swamp	12.2 acres
Unimproved Pasture	104 acres
Improved Pasture/Old Fields	212.7 acres
Pond	0.6 acres
Lake Marsh	78.8 acres
Improved	1.1 acres

LEASE NUMBER: 4308

SUBLEASE NUMBER: 4308-01 (Leon County)

On November 16, 2000, the original lease agreement was executed between the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund (Trustees) of the State of Florida and OGT. It was subleased from OGT to Leon County, on May 4, 2001. The Lease expires on November 15, 2050.

USE: Single-use

MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

Lessor: Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund (Trustees) of the State of Florida

Sublessor: OGT

Sublessee: Leon County (all management responsibilities)

DESIGNATED LAND USE: Recreation and Open Space

CONTRACTS: Inter-Agency Agreement for Sheriff's canine training facility, and for kudzu removal.

ENCUMBRANCES: None

TYPE OF ACQUISITION: The property was acquired fee simple for \$5,050,553 with Preservation 2000 funds through the Florida's Conservation and Recreational Lands Program following the submittal of an acquisition application to OGT.

UNIQUE NATURAL FEATURES: No unique natural features, such as coral reefs, natural springs, caverns, large sinkholes, or virgin timber stands are known to exist on the property.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL/HISTORICAL FEATURES: There are 14 sites recorded with the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, Master Site File. The majority of these sites are scatter/refuse

sites; two are more significant including the Block-Stearns Site (8LE00148) and the Chaires Massacre Site (8LE00826). There are no known, unrecorded sites.

MANAGEMENT NEEDS: The J.R. Alford Greenway is a multi-use greenway with recreational trails that allows passive or resource-based recreational use. Towards this goal, the following management objectives include:

- Protect and restore natural, historical, cultural and archaeological resources.
- Provide for the safety of all users.
- Provide for passive or resource-based recreational uses only.
- Provide equal access for all users to the extent possible and permissible.
- Maintain and improve facilities to ensure a high-quality greenway experience for users.
- Provide maps, signage, and other information for users.
- Strengthen user and stewardship partnerships.
- Facilitate community education and awareness of scenic, cultural, historical, and environmental resources involving the Greenway; and
- Manage the natural landscape as guided by the Forest Stewardship Management Plan and other guidelines in this Plan.

Additional special management considerations include, but are not limited to, access, prescribed burning, and trail and facility uses and conflicts. Recommended management practices for plant and animal communities, including prescribed burning, are provided in the Forest Stewardship Management Plan for the Greenway.

ACQUISITION NEEDS/ACREAGES: There are no specific parcels identified for acquisition. If there is an opportunity to expand the boundaries of the Greenway to protect Alford Arm and the Greenway's scenic vistas, natural features, and/or to make its management more efficient, the County should explore such opportunities, consistent with the *Tallahassee – Leon County Greenways Master Plan*.

SURPLUS LAND/ACREAGE: None

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT: In accordance with Sec. 259.032(10)(b), F.S., the J.R. Alford Greenways Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) was created by an enabling Resolution adopted August 17, 2010 by the Leon County Board of County Commissioners (BCC). The CAC was to participate in the update and review of the Management Plan, collect public input, and make final recommendations regarding any modifications to the Management Plan to the BCC and for submittal to the State. The CAC met 14 times between March 2011 and January 2012. On February 27, 2013 the Plan was available for public review. Hard copies were available at two County libraries, County Administration offices, and County Parks and Recreation offices. Prior to soliciting public comment, the Plan was included as a BCC meeting agenda item. An advertised public meeting to present preliminary plans and to solicit and discuss suggestions for any additional activities and uses within the Greenway was then held on March 28, 2013 at Buck Lake Elementary School. The CAC concurred on the content of the Plan. On April 23, 2013 the Plan was approved by the BCC at their regularly scheduled public meeting.

LAND MANAGEMENT REVIEW: An Interagency Land Management review Team (LMR) conducted a Land Management Review that included a tour of the property on April 11, 2007 and on August 25, 2011.

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

ARC Approval Date:

Trustees Approval Date:

Comments:

OVERVIEW

This is an update of the original Management Plan that was adopted in 2003 for the J.R. Alford Arm Greenway (JRAG), commonly known as the Alford Greenway (Greenway). Within the Red Hills Region of northern Florida, the Greenway is bounded on its west and north sides by single-family residential development, and on its east and south sides by Lake Lafayette. (An extension of the lake on the east side of the Greenway is locally called Alford Arm.) An active CSX railroad line runs along the southern border of the Greenway. Subleased from the Office of Greenways and Trails, this Greenway is managed by Leon County's Division of Parks and Recreation.

The JRAG is managed as single-use recreation, consistent with the protection of natural and historical resources. The JRAG's land use designation in the local Comprehensive Plan is Recreation/Open Space. The primary purpose of this acquisition was to provide protection for the historical vistas, rolling hills, and forested and open areas of the Greenway, its wildlife habitat and historical and cultural resources, including the Block-Stearns Site (8LE00148) and the Chaires Massacre Site (8LE00826), and the adjacent Lake Lafayette and Alford Arm, and to provide open space and recreation in an area of the County that is continuing to urbanize.

A Forest Stewardship Management Plan (FSMP) exists for the 881.1-acre JRAG and is being implemented. It divides the property into eight discrete management areas, referred to as "stands." The FSMP includes a description and provides recommendations of Best management practices and schedules for protecting and improving the stands. There are 10 listed species within the vicinity of the Greenway; American alligator and the Southern Lady Fern have been documented within the boundary. The Greenway provides habitat for numerous native avian, mammalian, reptilian and other species. Prescribed fire helps to improve habitat at the Greenway. There are fourteen invasive exotic plant species found at the Greenway. There is only one known invasive exotic animal species: *Solenopsis invicta*, known in the United States as the red imported fire ant (or RIFA). There are no beaches, dunes, or known mineral resources on the Greenway. The JRAG is not within an Aquatic Preserve, nor within a Designated Area of Critical Concern, and it does not have any designated Outstanding Florida Waters.

The County has implemented many improvements identified in the initial JRAG Management Plan, including establishing a multi-use trail system throughout the Greenway, a trailhead and parking area, with associated amenities. Guided by the FSMP, several previously cultivated fields have been planted with Longleaf pine, while others have been planted with wildlife food plots. A schedule of prescribed burning has also been instituted for the purpose of vegetation and wildlife habitat, as well as the removal of invasive plant species.

The JRAG is part of the Tallahassee – Leon County Greenways system, which includes the J.R. Alford Greenway, the Lafayette Heritage Trail Greenway, the Klapp-Phipps Greenway, and the St. Marks Headwaters Greenway, as well as several smaller greenways and conservation land parks. Officially part of Florida's Greenways and Trails System, the JRAG has also been designated as a National Recreation Trail® and is Forest Stewardship Certified.

I. INTRODUCTION

Location of Property

The property, commonly known as the J.R. Alford Greenway (JRAG or Greenway), is located in eastern Leon County, Florida and forms a peninsula between Lake Lafayette and Alford Arm (Map 1). Alford Arm (of Lake Lafayette) generally bounds the property to the north and east. The southern boundary is comprised of CSX right-of-way and active railroad line, the railroad separates JRAG from Lake Lafayette. The Greenway is bounded on its west and north sides by single-family residential development. Parking for the Greenway is provided at 2500 Pedrick Road. There are three trail-only access points, two near the northeastern corner of the Greenway and one near the southwest corner.

Land Acquisition History and Ownership

In November, 1999 an application for the acquisition of this Greenway was submitted to the Office of Greenways and Trails (OGT). In December 1999 the acquisition was approved by the Florida Greenways and Trails Council. On June 22, 1999, the five parcels comprising the subject property were approved for acquisition by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund (Trustees) of the State of Florida. On July 29, 1999 the project was approved by the Land Acquisition and Management Advisory Council. In September 2000, the parcels, totaling 881.1 acres, were acquired fee simple for \$5,050,553 with Preservation 2000 funds through Florida's Conservation and Recreational Lands Program. The agreement was negotiated by the Division of State Lands under the Florida Greenways and Trails program. On November 16, 2000, Lease Number 4308 was executed between the Trustees and OGT. On May 4, 2001, the Greenway was subleased from OGT to Leon County, via Lease Number 4308-01. The Lease expires on November 15, 2050 (Appendix A). Prior to state ownership, the land was privately owned by the Alford family whose ancestors purchased the property in the mid-1800s. Table 1 summarizes the acquisition of the five parcels that comprise the property boundary.

Table 1. Acquisition Parcels

Parcel	Seller	Acreage (Cabinet item)	Acreage (Agency deed File)	Price
Tract A	Alford/Alford/Alford/Ashmore/Lee	85.50	85.37	\$573,705.00
Tract C	Alford/Alford/Alford/Ashmore/Lee	199.60	199.02	\$988,020.00
Tract E	Alford/Alford/Alford/Hensley/Traxler	151.10	150.99	\$880,913.00
Tract F	Nusbickel/Nusbickel/Nusbickel	142.40	142.41	\$830,170.00
Tract G (fka B, D)	Cuneo/Phelps/Singleton	298.00	303.31	\$1,777,745.00
		876.60	881.10	\$5,050,553.00

Nearby Public Lands and Designated Water Resources

There are 10 parks and greenways within three miles of the Greenway (Table 2 and Map 2), including several publicly-owned parcels of land adjacent to the JRAG. As noted by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (Appendix B), the JRAG is located on the north side of the CSX railroad tracks from both the Lake Lafayette Trail Park (LLTP) at Piney Z, managed by the City of Tallahassee (COT) and the L. Kirk Edwards Wildlife Environmental Area (WEA), managed by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC). The boundary and existing trails at LLTP connects to the boundary and existing trails at Tom Brown Park. Both the LLTP and the WEA connect to the Lake Lafayette Paddling Trail. The southwest corner of the Greenway is

adjacent to land owned by the COT. The COT is building a non-motorized, bicycle/pedestrian trail bridge across the active CSX railroad to provide a connection between their properties and the JRAG. The COT's trail bridge will close gaps in the developing Buck Lake Greenway (Map 3).

On the northern boundary, the Greenway is adjacent to a neighborhood known as Observation Pointe. On October 11, 2011, the Leon Board of County Commissioners' (BCC) voted to acquire three parcels of land from Camdix 1, LLC and the Observation Pointe Homeowner's Association, Inc. Land acquisition was completed in January 2012. Today there is a non-motorized, natural surface trail extending from JRAG through the neighborhood, connecting to the Goose Creek Conservation Area, which is south of Buck Lake Road. These northern trail connections are owned and managed by Leon County.

The Greenway does not cross any Outstanding Florida Waters, classified pursuant to Chapter 62-302 Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The Greenway is not located in or near an Aquatic Preserve, nor is it designated under Florida Aquatic Preserve Act of 1975 (Section 258.35, F.S.). The Greenway is not within an Area of Critical State Concern. All surface waters within the boundary are designated as Class III waters. The reports provided by FNAI and FWC illustrate the nearby water features and wetlands (Appendices B-C).

Table 2. Conservation Areas Within Three Miles.

No.	PARK NAME	MANAGER	ACREAGE
1	Tom Brown Park	City of Tallahassee	304.1
2	Pedrick Pond	Leon County Public Works	26.0
3	Daniel B. Chaires Community Park	Leon County Public Works	125.0
4	Goose Creek Conservation Area	Leon County Public Works	45.3
5	L. Kirk Edwards Wildlife and Environmental Area	Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission	1,712.0
6	Dorothy Cooper Spence Community Center (at Chaires Community Park)	Leon County Public Works	1.6
7	Miccosukee Canopy Road Greenway	Leon County Public Works	499.4
8	Apalachee Regional Park	Leon County Public Works	157.6
9	Lafayette Heritage Trail Park	City of Tallahassee	797.8
10	Road to Lake Boat Landing	Leon County Public Works	6.1

Regional Significance

The *Tallahassee - Leon County Greenways Master Plan*, originally adopted by the City and County Commissions July 2004 and significantly updated in 2013, provides guidance to the local government for environmental land acquisition activities intended to protect large-scale ecosystems, including riparian corridors and floodplains, water quality, and native plant and animal habitat; and to provide passive (resource-based) recreational areas for residents and visitors. Since adoption, approximately 7,463 acres have been acquired for \$67.3 million using a combination of public and private funding sources, including \$21.6 million of local funds. Today, the emphasis of the local Greenways Program has shifted from acquiring new parcels to connecting and improving the acquired lands. The local *Master Plan* proposes approximately

139 miles of new recreational trails (78 miles within unincorporated Leon County and 61 miles within the City). Closing these gaps between the existing greenways will double the existing miles of trails and greatly increase access throughout community. JRAG is a critical component of the developing Lafayette and Buck Lake Greenway systems and helps to facilitate a connection between several large existing residential areas, the Lafayette Heritage Greenway, and the Miccosukee Greenway (Map 3).

The *Trails Plan*, an element of the *Regional Mobility Plan*, created by the Capital Region Transportation Planning Agency (CRTPA), was developed to address the need for a connected hard surface trail system within and throughout the CRTPA region, which includes Leon, Jefferson, Gadsden and Wakulla counties. This trail system is intended to provide a commuting alternative for individuals who seek non-motorized transportation options with emphasis placed on limiting exposure to motor vehicles along the commute. Adopted by the CRTPA Board on March 21, 2011, the *Trails Plan* recognizes and incorporates the JRAG.

Chapter 260, Florida Statutes (F.S.) establishes the Florida Greenways and Trails System (FGTS). The FGTS is made up of existing, planned and conceptual trails and ecological greenways that form a connected, integrated statewide network and serves as the green infrastructure plan for Florida. Opportunity Corridors illustrate the statewide FGTS. The Land Trails Opportunity Map is the state companion to community greenways and trails and bicycle and pedestrian master plans. As such, the JRAG is within a Land Trail Opportunity and close to a Paddling Trail Opportunity (Map 4).

Purpose and Scope of Plan

This management plan (Plan) represents the 10-year update to the JRAG Plan that was adopted in 2003 and replaces in its entirety. This Plan serves as the basic statement of policy and direction for the management of the JRAG as a unit of Leon County's parks and greenways system. It includes the purpose and intended use of the property and overall guiding principles and actions for all aspects of greenway administration. The location, land acquisition history, nearby public lands and designated water resources and regional significance are discussed in Section I. Section II provides an overview of existing resources on the property while Section III outlines use of the property. Section IV outlines management strategies and objectives.

This Plan is used in conjunction with the Forestry Stewardship Management Plan (FSMP) (Appendix D). The FSMP was developed by Stan Rosenthal of the University of Florida/Leon County Cooperative Extension Service and Wayne Harris of FWC. Adopted in May, 2003 the original FSMP was created at the same time as the original management plan, many of its guidelines and recommendations are being implemented. The 2013 FSMP was updated to coincide with this Plan. The FSMP identifies eight "stands," or discrete management areas, and provides a description of the acreage and resources of the stands, including natural communities and exotics species, and best management practices and schedules for protecting and enhancing these communities. In addition to the FSMP, two site specific ecological assessments or analyses were completed for the Greenway prior to and following its acquisition

by the State (Appendices E-F). These assessments were important in inventorying the environmental features and resources of the Greenway.

II. NATURAL, CULTURAL, AND HISTORICAL RESOURCES

Climate

Leon County has a mild, moist climate with four distinct seasons, including subtropical summers with frequent thunderstorms, and 90 days with above 90 degree temperatures annually. Winters are often rainy with less sunshine than in summer and occasional below freezing days. High winds occur most frequently in late winter and early spring, and, with the exception of 2004's unusual season, full-blown hurricanes directly hit about every 17 years.

The average temperatures in the Tallahassee urban area, which the JRAG is located within, include 51.8° F in January and 82.4° F in July. The Average Annual Precipitation is 63.21 inches.¹

Area Physiography

Topography and Geomorphology

The JRAG is located within the Red Hills Region of Florida, a unique 300,000-acre (515.6 sq. mi) area of the southeastern United States overlapping parts of southwestern Georgia and north Florida.

The Red Hills extend from just east of the Aucilla River to the west of the Ochlockonee River, and from the farmlands near Coolidge, Georgia down to Tallahassee, Florida, where the land drops at the Cody Scarp from heights of nearly 300 feet down to 50 to 80 feet above sea level, to the Woodville Karst Plain.

The Red Hills are characterized by rolling hills, ravines, and gullies covered by forests and the large lakes of Lake Jackson, Lake Iamonia, Lake Miccosukee, Lake Lafayette, and Lake Talquin. The highest point in the Red Hills is 280 feet (85.3m), 10 miles north of Tallahassee. The soils primarily consist of fine sandy loam and red clays deposited during the last ice age from the Appalachian Mountains. Rivers running through the Red Hills Region include the Aucilla River, Ochlockonee River, and Telogia Creek. The St. Marks River is subterranean until it meets the surface in the Woodville Karst Plain.

According to the URS consulting firm's assessment of the Greenway and the FSMP, JRAG elevations range from about 50 feet National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NAVD) at the lowest point to about 140 feet NAVD at the highest point, located in the west-central portion of the property. Typical elevations are around 80 to 90 feet NAVD, and the site exhibits rolling topography. As noted URS report, there are six areas that exhibit significant slope. Three drain south to Lake Lafayette; the remaining three areas drain north and east to Alford Arm (Appendices D-3 and E-5).

¹ "Climatology of the United States No. 20 (1971–2000)" (PDF). National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. 2004.

Geology²

Leon County sits atop basement rock composed of basalts of the Triassic and Jurassic from ~251—145 million years ago interlayered with Mesozoic sedimentary rocks. The layers above the basement are carbonate rock created from dying foraminifera, bryozoa, mollusks, and corals from as early as the Paleocene, a period of ~65.5—55.8 Ma.

During the Eocene (~55.8—33.9 Ma) and Oligocene (~33.9—23 Ma), the Appalachian Mountains began to uplift and the erosion rate increased enough to fill the Gulf Trough with quartz sands, silts, and clays via rivers and streams. The first sedimentation layer in Leon County is the Oligocene Suwannee Limestone, found in the southeastern part of the County as stated by the United States Geological Survey and Florida Geological Survey.

The Early Miocene (~23.03—15.7 Ma) sedimentation in Leon County is Hawthorn Group, Torreya Formation and St. Marks Formation, found in the northern two-thirds of the County. The Pliocene (~5.332—2.588 Ma) is represented by the Miccosukee Formation scattered within the Torreya Formation.

Sediments were laid down from the Pleistocene epoch (~2.588 million—12,000 years ago) through Holocene epoch (~12,000—present) and are designated Beach ridge and dune undifferentiated sediments. During the Pleistocene, what would become Leon County emerged and submerged with each glacial and interglacial period. Interglacials created the topography of Leon as it is known now.

Soils

Soil types on the JRAG are listed in Table 3 and indicated on Map 5. The FSMP and the URS assessment describe the soil series (Appendices D-3 and E-6).

Table 3: Soil Types.

Soil Type	Vegetative Community	Slope	Drainage	Site Index³
Albany	pine/hardwood	0-2%	somewhat poorly drained	80
Blanton	pine/hardwood	0-5%	moderately well-drained	80
Lucy	pine/hardwood	0-5% and 5-8%	well-drained	80
Ocilla	pine/hardwood	0-2%	somewhat poorly drained	80
Orangeburg	pine/hardwood	2-5%, 5-8%, and 8-12%	well-drained	90

² Special Publication No. 35, Florida's Geological History and Geological Resources, Florida Geological Survey, Tallahassee, 1994.

³ Site Index is defined as the average height of the dominant and co-dominant trees within an even-aged stand of the selected species at age 50 years.

Pelham	wetland forest	0-2%	poorly drained	90
Plummer	wetland forest	level	poorly drained	90
Yonges	pine/hardwood	0-5%	well-drained	80

- Albany loamy fine sand is a somewhat poorly drained, nearly level soil (0-2% slopes) on lower elevations of uplands. The water table reaches 12 to 30 inches below the soil surface for one to two months of the year but the upper soil layers usually have very low available water capacity. Albany soil's natural fertility is low.
- The Blanton fine sand soil is a nearly level to gently sloping soil on moderately well drained uplands. Slopes are 0-5%. It has low natural fertility.
- Lucy fine sand is a well-drained soil on upland ridges and hillsides. Slopes vary from 0-8%. Natural fertility is low.
- Ocilla fine sand is a somewhat poorly drained, nearly level soil on moderately low uplands. Ocilla soil has a water table within a depth of 15 to 30 inches for two to six months. Slopes range from 0-2% and are slightly convex. Natural fertility is low.
- Orangeburg fine sandy loam is a well-drained, gently to strongly sloping soil on uplands. The slopes of Orangeburg fine sandy loam vary between 2-5%, 5-8%, and 8-12%. Natural fertility is moderate.
- Pelham fine sand is a poorly drained nearly level soil on broad flatwoods, in depressional areas and in some drainage ways on uplands. Slopes range from 0-2%. The water table is within 15 inches of the soil surface for three to six months in most years. Natural fertility is low.
- The Plummer fine sand is a poorly drained nearly level soil that is in low areas and poorly defined drainage ways. The water table is within 15 inches of the soil surface for three to six months in most years. Natural fertility is low.
- The Yonges series consists of very deep, poorly drained, moderately slowly permeable soils that formed in thick loamy sediments on the lower Coastal Plain. Slopes are less than two percent.

Water Resources and Hydrology

An ecological analysis of the JRAG prepared by Richard A. Hilsenbeck, Ph.D. was included in the land acquisition application filed with the OGT (Appendix F). It notes the northern part of the property lies within the Alford Arm watershed while the southern portion lies in the Lower Lake Lafayette watershed. Both watersheds drain into Lower Lake Lafayette, which itself drains to either the St. Marks River or to the Upper Lake Lafayette and its sinkhole, depending upon the relative stages of surface waters in the area. The divide between the two watersheds on site is roughly the middle of the peninsula that frames Alford Arm.

Lake Lafayette is a prairie lake located in the coastal lowland in eastern Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida. The Lake Lafayette is the remnant of a Pleistocene river delta. Water levels receded in the last Ice Age and the coast moved farther south of the site, which became a river valley and eventually, a tributary of the St. Marks River. It is the receiving water body for a large, mostly urbanized drainage basin 8,925 acres (79.6 square miles) in size. Lake Lafayette

has a surface area of 2.85 square miles, and it is classified as Hypereutrophic. A major sinkhole is located in Upper Lake Lafayette just south of the Cody Scarp.

There are at least five basins characterized as either basin marshes or basin swamps⁴, or a combination of the two, found throughout the Greenway that likely drain in flooded conditions into Alford Arm (Map 7).

As described by the FSMP, there is 7.9 total acres of Basin Marsh (stand 3). It is dominated by emergent species, with very small areas of open water representing deeper zones. There are 12.2 total acres of Basin Swamp (stand 4). These habitats are in depressional areas and inland from the water bodies adjacent to the property (Appendix D-7).

The Lake Marsh of stand 8 (Appendix D-12) follows the north and east property boundary of the Greenway encompasses approximately 90 acres of the Alford Arm water feature (Map 6). It provides substantial wetland and marsh protection (Appendix F-1). The Alford Arm is a eutrophic water body that resembles a vegetated marsh most of the time. It was physically cut off from Lower Lake Lafayette when a berm on which a railroad track was built was created across the mouth of Alford Arm in the early 20th Century. Two 48-inch concrete pipes drain Alford Arm under the railroad track into Lower Lake Lafayette, but at least half a dozen earthen dikes have been constructed across Alford Arm at various times by former owners for the purposed of moving domestic animals and farm equipment back and forth across the intermittently dry lake bed. A small solution depression lake approximately one acre in size that is normally dry is located in the southeastern quarter of the Greenway. Located in stand 7 is a 0.6-acre pond (Appendix D-12).

Natural Communities

The system of classifying natural communities employed in this Plan was developed by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI). The premise of this system is that physical factors, such as climate, geology, soil, hydrology of an area and fire frequency generally determine the species composition of an area and areas which are similar, with respect to these factors, will tend to have natural communities with similar species compositions. However, obvious differences in species composition can occur, despite similar species compositions. In other instances, physical factors are substantially different, yet the species compositions are quite similar. FNAI recognizes that not all habitats and landscapes in Florida are in natural condition. Some have been completely converted from their historic natural community (e.g., agriculture, pasture) while others have been severely altered by human impacts such as fire suppression or silviculture. These altered habitats do not fit into FNAI's Natural Community Classification. For these reasons FNAI recognizes altered land cover types to describe the most common non-natural habitats observed on conservation lands in Florida. Both FNAI and FWC provided information relating to the JRAG (Appendices B-C). Neither entity has conducted a comprehensive site specific survey of the property. The URS report describes the natural communities at the time of the acquisition (Appendix E) and the FSMP provides detailed information about the current condition of the natural communities (Appendix D). FWC documented Strategic Habitat Conservation Areas on nearby lands. FWC also provided an

⁴ Basin swamps are differentiated from basin marsh areas by the presence of pond cypress and/or swamp tupelo.

illustration of Florida Land Cover - 2003 in relation to the property (Appendix C-7). The current flora and fauna of the site is mostly the result of historic land uses and activities. The FWC report indicates that the majority of JRAG is Improved Pasture and Mixed Pinewood Forest. No beach or dune habitat occurs within the Greenway.

The FWC report also indicates dominant plant habitat types (and identified species) found at the property as follows: basin swamp (swamp tupelo); bottomland forest (red maple, sweetgum, water oak); floodplain forest (Catalina willow, red maple, river birch; titi); marsh lake (cattail, pickerelweed, spatterdock and sugarcane plume grass); mesic hammock (live oak, laurel oak sweetgum); upland mixed forest (black cherry, flowering dogwood, laurel oak, live oak, loblolly pine, southern magnolia, sweetgum); and upland pine forest (loblolly pine; mockernut hickory; post oak, shortleaf pine, and southern red oak).

Forest Resources

As described by the FSMP, stand 1 is an Upland Hardwood Forest, with a somewhat open understory in more mesic areas and a very dense canopy. Stand 2 is a Mixed Forest. Stands 1 and 2 transition to one another and together they occupy 52.6% of the property. These are suspected to be the result of the successional conversion from Upland Pine Forest due to the lack of fire (FNAI, 1990) (Appendix D-5). Some of the conversion may have occurred with the longleaf pine being replaced with shortleaf and loblolly pines. As noted in the FSMP, stand 5 contains a few areas of hardwood (Appendix D-9).

Mineral Resources

There are no known mineral resources of significant economic value within the Greenway.

Listed Species

Although, neither the FNAI report (Appendix B) nor the FWC report (Appendix C) identified any listed plant and animal species within the Greenway boundary both indicated species richness and suitable habitat. As documented in Appendix E, the URS ecological assessment of this property indicated several observed listed species on the greenway, including the American alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*) and the Southern lady fern (*Athyrium filix-femina*). Several additional listed species are expected to occur on this property, based on existing and potential habitat. These are likely to include:

- Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)
- Little blue heron (*Egretta caerulea*)
- Snowy egret (*Egretta thula*)
- Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*)
- White ibis (*Eudocimus albus*)
- Wood stork (*Mycteria americana*)
- Gopher tortoises (*Gopherus polyphemus*)
- Gopher frogs (*Lithobates capito*)

Invasive Species

The FSMP documents the non-native (exotic) invasive plant species, they are primarily located in stands 1 (Appendix D-6) and 6 (Appendix D-11) but also found along the property boundary shared with residential areas. The species identified by the Leon County Division of Parks and Recreation and Agricultural Extension Service staff, include the following:

- Camphor tree (*Cinnamomum camphora*)
- Chinaberry tree (*Melia azederach*)
- Chinese privet shrub/tree (*Ligustrum sinense*)
- Chinese tallow tree (*Sapium sebiferum*)
- Coral Ardesia shrub (*Ardisia crenata*)
- Japanese climbing fern (*Lygodium japonicum*)
- Japanese honeysuckle vine (*Lonicera japonica*)
- Johnson grass (*Sorghum halepense*)
- Kudzu vine (*Pueraria montana*)
- Lantana shrub (*Lantana camara*)
- Mimosa shrub (*Mimosa pigra*)
- Nandina shrub (*Nandina domestica*)
- Soda/Sodom Apple herbaceous perennial (*Solanum viarum*)
- Tung-oil tree (*Aleurites fordii*)

Solenopsis invicta, known in the United States as the red imported fire ant (or RIFA), is an invasive pest in many areas of the world, notably the United States, Australia, the Philippines, China, and Taiwan. The RIFA was accidentally introduced into the United States aboard a South American cargo ship that docked at the port of Mobile, Alabama, in the 1930s, but now infests the majority of the Southeastern and Southwestern United States. Fire ants have been reported on the Greenway in various locations, mostly open fields. There are no other known instances of invasive animal species habituated to the Greenway. Nuisance animals from the neighboring residential areas may include stray dogs and cats.

Archaeological, Historical, and Cultural Resources

The Florida Division of Historical Resources (DHR) was contacted during the development of this Plan. They reviewed the Florida Master Site File (FSMF). The FSMF determined that there are fourteen recorded sites on or intersecting the Greenway. Twelve of these are scatter/refuse sites. Two are more significant and merit interpretation. All of the sites are listed in Appendix G. A map of these sites is not provided in this Plan in order to protect them from unauthorized access. Four surveys have been conducted on the Greenway. As indicated in the FSMF report, three of these surveys were conducted as part of proposed projects located upon or affecting a portion of the Greenway, and one was a commissioned in 2002 by Leon County.

The Lake Lafayette Basin is one of the premier paleological sites in Florida and is culturally sensitive. The first site that merits interpretation is the Block-Sterns Site (LE00148), a portion of which is located in the southwestern corner of the JRAG. The portions of the Block-Sterns Site outside of the JRAG boundary were acquired by the COT and the Florida Communities Trust in 1995. According to the Archaeological Stabilization Guide, a DHR publication (2004), the Block-Sterns site complex consists of four earthen mounds, probably used as burial mounds, and an extensive associated village area. The site was occupied from at least the Middle Archaic through Fort Walton periods (ca. 7000 B.C.-A.D. 1600); however, it is most noted for its late Deptford through Weeden Island period occupations. Artifacts representing the late Paleo-

Indian and Early Archaic (ca. 10,000-7000 B.C.) and later Leon-Jefferson and Territorial periods have also been found in the general area.

This Greenway property is an extension of the same archaeological zone. The evidence indicates that the site, because of its expanse and central location, harbors a large number of artifacts, and that it may have been the primary center for the various indigenous cultures that have occupied the shores of Lake Lafayette.

The other site that merits interpretation is the Chaires Massacre Site (LE00826). This site is where a wealthy landowning and farming family built a plantation house on the Greenway. A group of Native Americans raided the house and slayed various members of the Chaires family in 1838. The house, according to B. Calvin Jones, who excavated the site, was also burned to the ground during the raid. There are no standing historical structures at the Greenway.

Scenic Resources and Unique Natural Resources

There are not any unique natural features, such as coral reefs, natural springs, caverns, large sinkholes, or virgin timber stands known to exist on the property. However, scenic resources include a mosaic of open pasture and old fields across rolling topography, with native forest and bottomland habitat surrounding these features at the lower elevations (Map 7, Appendix C-7). There are splendid views from the ridge that runs the length of the property from west to east (Appendix E-17). Likewise, the upland communities with the undisturbed fresh water marshes rimming the Alford Arm are scenic (Appendix F-1).

Outstanding Native Landscapes

Because the majority of the area of the Greenway has been in agricultural use for at least a century, and because of previous logging activities, there are virtually no unaltered flora, fauna, or geological conditions on the JRAG.

III. USE OF PROPERTY and PUBLIC INPUT

Past Uses of the Property

Various indigenous cultures have used this region for hunting and gathering and agriculture for approximately the last ten thousand years. This is evidenced by the aforementioned occupations. Following European settlement, but prior to the Civil War, the land on which the Greenway is located was used for production of cotton and tobacco. Prior to state ownership, this property was managed for agricultural and livestock grazing for approximately 300 head of cattle (Appendix F-4). Evidence of the historical agricultural use includes cultivated fields and pastures (Appendix E-5), timbering (Appendix F-1) and ditches and dikes for the livestock. The historical use of the property created patches of woods in various mixed stands, interspersed with pastures that have either been row-cropped or used for hunting or cattle foraging. As noted in the pre-acquisition ecological assessment, the cultivated areas are primarily along the more xeric, clay-based ridges of the property (Appendix F-1).

Existing and Future Land Use Surrounding the Property

Existing Land Use

The Greenway itself is designated as Recreation/Open Space on the Future Land Use Map within the *Tallahassee – Leon County Comprehensive Plan*. The current land use of the Greenway is consistent with this Plan, and a consistency review letter prepared by the Tallahassee – Leon County Planning Department is included here as Appendix H.

The current land uses north and west of the Greenway is a mix of low-density, single-family residential developments (Map 8). The area on the other side of Alford Arm is a mix of vacant and very low density residential. The area south of the Greenway includes Lower Lake Lafayette, protected by the COT and the State.

Future Land Use

The Greenway is adjacent to a large area that has designated Residential Preservation on its north and west sides (Map 9). Residential Preservation limits land uses to low-density residential, churches, and community services.

Another large area adjacent to the Greenway to the northeast and east is designated Urban Fringe. Urban Fringe limits land uses to low to very low-density residential, churches, and community services. The southern side of the Greenway is adjacent to several smaller areas designated Recreation/Open Space.

Existing and Future Use of the Property – Single-Use/Recreation

The intent of the acquisition of the JRAG was to preserve its environmental and historical resources, including historic landscapes, and to provide recreational, educational, and alternative transportation uses and opportunities for visitors. Pursuant to Section 253.043, F.S., the Greenway is managed for natural resource-based recreation, and to ensure the survival of plant and animal species and the conservation of finite and renewable natural resources for the benefit and enjoyment of all people of the state, both present and future. Consistent with these objectives, this property is managed as a single-use property for public recreation and enjoyment, resource conservation and protection, ecosystem maintenance and protection, and protection of threatened and endangered species. The following goals for the use and management of the JRAG were identified, consistent with State environmental land acquisition criteria set forth in Chapters 260 and §259.032(3), F.S., and are essential to use of the JRAG:

1. To conserve and protect environmentally unique and irreplaceable lands that contain native, relatively unaltered flora and fauna representing a natural area unique to, or scarce within, a region of Florida or a larger geographic area.
2. To conserve and protect native species habitat or endangered or threatened species.
3. To conserve, protect, manage, or restore important ecosystems, landscapes, and forests, if the protection and conservation of such lands are necessary to enhance or protect significant surface water, ground water, coastal, recreational, timber, or fish or wildlife resources which cannot otherwise be accomplished through local and state regulatory programs.

4. To conserve urban spaces suitable for greenways and provide areas, including recreational trails, for natural resource-based recreation and other outdoor recreation compatible with conservation purposes; and
5. To preserve significant archaeological or historic sites.

The County has received several grants for Greenway improvements and amenities. Improvements have included trail stabilization, maintenance, trailhead/parking lot construction, installation of security fencing and a potable water source, and construction of a maintenance facility. These existing improvements and other accomplishments are listed in Appendix I. Existing and future improvements allow for balanced public utilization. Management may establish conditions needed for the safe operation of the facilities. Management uses strategies to protect and enhance natural communities and features. Management also maintains food plots for wildlife that have been displaced from adjacent residential development. Except where required for developments contemplated in this Plan, uses such as water resource development projects, water supply projects, storm-water management projects, mining or other consumptive purposes are inconsistent with purposes of the acquisition and management of this property and will not be pursued. Leon County will not develop uses of the Greenway that would violate the intention of creating a passive or resource-based greenway.⁵ Management will continue to work with partners to implement the *Tallahassee – Leon County Greenway Master Plan*, the *Florida Greenways and Trails System Plan* and the *Trails Plan* component of the Capital Regional Transportation Planning Agency's *Regional Mobility Plan*.

Proposals for concessions will be employed on a case by case basis and have the potential to enhance the property. Relevant factors to be considered in the evaluation of concessions shall include those specified in subsection 18-2.018(1), F.A.C and local codes or regulations.

Impact Assessment of Existing and Planned Use of the Property

All future facilities will be designed and constructed using best management practices to avoid impacts to renewable or nonrenewable resources and to mitigate those which cannot be avoided. All federal, state and local permit and regulatory requirements are met by the final design of these projects. Low impact development techniques will be utilized in future developments. Limited clearing and the use of the previously impacted area will allow minimal disturbance on the existing resources. Staff will monitor all constructed facilities. Section IV elaborates on management actions to be implemented during the span of this Plan.

Impacts on the Greenway and its resources vary based on use. Recurring issues are impacts on visitors from unleashed domestic pets (dogs), and vehicular traffic entering and leaving the parking area. Leash laws are posted and speed bumps have been installed at the ingress/egress from the parking area to Pedrick Road.

Some impacts on the Greenway from nearby and adjacent neighborhoods and other areas may include potential biological nuisances, including feral domestic animals and exotic vegetation, and increased development.

⁵ A glossary of selected terms used in this Management Plan is included here as Appendix J.

The Greenway may present several potential impacts on adjacent properties from existing and planned uses. These impacts may include smoke and/or fire from prescribed burning activities and noise, other potential nuisances from recreational uses, and exposure to wild animals. Prior to prescribed burns, Leon County notifies neighborhoods and utilizes electronic message boards to notify motorists on U.S. Highway 90/Mahan Drive.

Public Involvement

Public involvement is critical to ensuring that residents embrace the Greenway and that it is an integral part of the community. Since adoption of the original Plan, the lands included in this management unit and the overall regional greenway and trails system has gained in popularity and is a valuable community asset. In accordance with Chapter §259.032(10(b), F.S., the J.R. Alford Greenways Citizen's Advisory Committee (CAC) was created by an enabling Resolution adopted August 17, 2010 by the BCC. The charter of the CAC was to participate in the update and review of the Greenways' Management Plan, collect public input, and make final recommendations regarding any modifications to the Plan to the BCC before submittal to the State. The terms of these members expire upon completion of this Plan and acceptance by the BCC. Appointments to the CAC included:

- One representative of the lead land managing agency (Leon County Parks & Rec)
- One representative from each of the co-managing entities (Leon County Cooperative Extension and Tallahassee-Leon County Planning),
- One representative from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection - OGT,
- One representative from the appropriate soil and water conservation district (Ochlockonee River Soil and Water Conservation District),
- One representative from a local conservation organization (appointed by the full BCC),
- One representative from a local elected official (appointed by the full BCC), and
- Seven local private property owners (each BCC shall appoint one committee member).

The CAC consists of 14 appointed members (listed alphabetically by last name on the following page) and was staffed by Leigh Davis, Leon County's Director of Parks and Recreation:

1. Don Abel, Local Private Property Owner
2. Curtis Baynes, Local Private Property Owner
3. Robin Birdsong, Florida Department of Environmental Protection
4. Brian Corbin, Local Private Property Owner
5. Kristin Dozier, Local Elected Official⁶
6. Tabitha Frazier, Leon Soil and Water Conservation District
7. Steve Hodges, Tallahassee – Leon County Planning Department (co-managing entity)
8. Jay Liles, Local Conservation Organization
9. Preston McLane, Local Private Property Owner
10. Tim Murphy, Local Private Property Owner
11. Johan van Tol, Local Private Property Owner
12. Tony Park, Leon County Department of Public Works (lead land managing agency)

⁶ County Commissioner Dozier was appointed to the CAC by the Leon County Board of County Commissioners on December 13, 2011 as a replacement for Commissioner Brian Desloge.

13. Stan Rosenthal, Leon County Agricultural Extension Service (co-managing entity)
14. Linda Vause, Local Private Property Owner

The CAC met 14 times between March 2011 and August 2012 at the Leon County Public Works Complex to provide input and respond to draft versions of the Plan. Meeting minutes and other related materials are provided in Appendix K. All of the CAC meetings were advertised and open to the public. On February 27, 2013 the Plan was available for public review. Hard copies were available at two County libraries, County Administration offices, and County Parks and Recreation offices. Prior to soliciting public comment, the Plan was included as a BCC meeting agenda item. An advertised public meeting to present preliminary plans and to solicit and discuss suggestions for any additional activities and uses within the Greenway occurred March 28, 2013 at Buck Lake Elementary School from 6:30 – 7:30 p.m. The CAC approved the content of the Plan. On April 23, 2013 the BCC approved the Plan.

Leon County maintains ongoing communications with interested citizens, visitors and local, state and federal partners within the geographic area to facilitate the needs of visitors, partner agencies, governments and organized groups.

IV. MANAGEMENT ISSUES, GOALS, and OBJECTIVES

Central to the management of the Greenway is the Leon County Board of County Commissioners' belief in the importance of planning and providing programs to promote healthy communities. The vision for this Greenway is to significantly enhance regional recreational opportunities, protect and enhance natural and cultural resources and to protect the water quality. The desired outcome and overall goal of the management of the Greenway is to protect and improve the resources while providing access to a growing recreational trails network. Also essential to the management of the Greenway is the mission of OGT and implementing the Florida Greenways and Trails System Plan. Management responsibilities are designated in the sublease between OGT and Leon County. The Greenway furthers the vision for the establishment of a statewide system of greenways and trails, while protecting and improving resources, and providing for economic development opportunities through sustainable ecotourism.

Goals and Objectives

Pursuant to Section 253.034(5)(b), F.S., each management plan describes both short term and long term management goals and includes measurable objectives to achieve those goals. Described below are the goals, objectives and specific activities necessary to accomplish them. The recommendations of the Plan provide guidance for planning and budgeting activities (Appendix L). Visitors are not charged a fee to access the property and this property does not generate income. It must be noted that these recommendations are based on information that exists at the time the Plan was prepared. A degree of adaptability and flexibility must be built into this process to ensure that management may adapt to changes in the availability of funds, improved understanding of the JRAG's natural and culture resources and changes in statewide land management issues, priorities and policies. Management goals and objectives will be measured through a comparison of target values versus the actual accomplishments every two

years in the Biennial Land Management Operational Report to the Land Management Uniform Accounting Council.

Habitat Restoration and Improvement

Goal 1: Improve natural communities and natural habitat.

Objective 1.1 [Core]: Prescribe burn 300 acres per year. [2013-2022]

Activity 1.1.1: Utilize prescribed burning in appropriate upland areas as a management tool as prescribed by the Forest Stewardship Management Plan and as approved by the County Forester. [2013-2022]

Objective 1.2 [Core]: Maintain 300 acres per year within target fire return interval. [2013-2022]

Activity 1.2.1: Remove/thin overgrown understory vegetation and/or undesirable successional species where necessary as prescribed by the Forest Stewardship Management Plan and as approved by the County Forester. [2013-2022]

Objective 1.3: Conduct habitat/natural community improvement on 350 acres. [2013-2022]

Activity 1.3.1: Implement management guidelines and recommendations as prescribed by the Forest Stewardship Management Plan and as approved by the County Forester. [2013-2022]

Activity 1.3.2: Conduct wildlife surveys on a regular basis. [2013-2022]

Activity 1.3.3: Remove/thin overgrown understory vegetation and/or undesirable successional species where necessary. [2013-2022]

Activity 1.3.4: Revegetate areas where necessary, including those prone to erosion from natural or manmade activities, with native tree, shrub, and/or groundcover species. [2013-2022]

Activity 1.3.5: Plant visual buffers utilizing native plants where necessary to shield undesirable vistas or to enhance existing vistas. [2013-2022]

Activity 1.3.6: Establish an area for herbaceous plants, shrubs, or trees intended to attract native birds and butterflies. [2017-2022]

Activity 1.3.7: Continue established planting and mowing strategy on fields currently being utilized for game and non-game wildlife food plots. [2013-2022]

Activity 1.3.8: Monitor the progress of wildlife habitat restoration efforts to evaluate project success and determine additional management activities needed. [2013-2022]

Activity 1.3.9: Coordinate with adjacent landowners to enhance natural communities. [2013-2022]

Activity 1.3.10: Monitor the health of timber for adverse conditions and treat infestations as necessary, which may include commercial harvesting. [2013-2022]

Objective 1.4 [Core]: Conduct habitat/natural community restoration on 30 acres to reclaim the ecological function of the natural communities. [2013-2022]

Activity 1.4.1: Reestablish longleaf pine as a dominant tree species (total area = 30 acres) in selected areas under the guidance of the Forest Stewardship Management Plan. [2013-2022]

Objective 1.5 [Core]: Conduct timber harvest (mechanical thinning of stands) for the purpose of habitat restoration on zero (0) acres. [2013-2022]

Activity 1.5.1: Monitor the health of timber for adverse conditions and treat infestations as necessary, which may include timber harvesting as necessary under the guidance of the Forest Stewardship Management Plan. [2013-2022]

Public Access and Recreational Opportunities

Goal 2: Provide public access and passive/resource-based recreational opportunities while improving marketing program that promote healthy lifestyles and increases the public's appreciation of Leon County's natural and cultural resources .

Objective 2.1 [Core]: Maintain existing public uses, access, and recreational facilities to provide for a daily carrying capacity of 2,000 visitors/day⁷. [2013-2022]

Activity 2.1.1: Maintain existing trails, trailhead facilities, and other improvements and amenities. [2013-2022]

Activity 2.1.2: Enforce prohibited uses and activities and other local and state laws in cooperation with local (Leon County Sheriff's Office) and state (FWC) law enforcement authorities. [2013-2022]

Objective 2.2 [Core]: Develop additional public access and recreational opportunities, in accordance with the County's access policy and other applicable laws and regulations, to provide for an daily carrying capacity of 2,000 visitors/day. [2013-2022]

Activity 2.2.1: Monitor visitation rates at public access locations on the Greenway. [2013-2022]

Activity 2.2.2: Encourage and support fee or less than fee simple acquisition of additional adjacent conservation areas with public access rights as they may become available. [2013-2022]

Activity 2.2.3: Increase non-vehicular connectivity to the Greenway from adjacent greenways, parks, and residential areas, consistent with the *Tallahassee – Leon County Greenways Master Plan*, the *Regional Mobility Plan*, the statewide *Greenways and Trails System Plan*, and other related planning efforts. [2013-2022]

Objective 2.3 [Core]: Continue to provide two interpretive/education programs. [2013-2022]

Activity 2.3.1: Continue to provide trailhead kiosks and information signs for significant environmental, historical, or other related features. [2013-2022]

Activity 2.3.2: Continue to conduct an annual public event at the JRAG. [2013-2022]

Activity 2.3.3: Coordinate with the County's Public Information Office and other public and/or tourist information organizations to promote awareness of the County's greenways and parks system, to educate users and citizens about its management, allowed uses, and rules, and to encourage the use of greenways as a public health benefit. [2013-2022]

⁷ The Optimum Carrying Capacity for Outdoor Recreation Activities was determined based on the Florida Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan's Land-Based Activity of "General Hiking" and "Picnicking."

Activity 2.3.4: Partner with local community leaders, civic organizations, and businesses to promote greenway activities in accordance with Leon County's *Use and Scheduling of Parks & Recreation Facilities* policy. [2013-2022]

Activity 2.3.5: Coordinate with the County's Public Information Office and the Cooperative Extension Service to provide public education on the use and impacts of exotic invasive plant species. [2013-2022]

Objective 2.4 [Core]: Develop four new interpretive/education programs. [2013-2022]

Activity 2.4.1: Install interpretive signage for two historical/cultural sites. [2014]

Hydrological Preservation and Restoration

Goal 3: Protect, restore, and maintain existing natural hydrological features and functions.

Objective 3.1 [Core]: Update the hydrological assessment to identify potential hydrology restoration needs. [2013-2022]

Activity 3.1.1: Monitor for any erosion or sedimentation issues. [2013-2022]

Activity 3.1.2: Work with partnering agencies to update the hydrological assessment to determine the feasible acres to restore. [2014-2016]

Objective 3.2 [Core]: Restore natural hydrological condition and functions as determined by site assessment in Objective 3.1. [2013-2022]

Activity 3.2.1: Continue to protect wetlands and floodways on the Greenway. [2013-2022]

Activity 3.2.2: Coordinate with other agencies to monitor water quantity and quality on the Greenway. [2013-2022]

Activity 3.2.3: Coordinate with other departments and agencies to address any erosion or other sedimentation issues and any related on- or offsite impacts. [2013-2022]

Activity 3.2.4: Coordinate with other departments and agencies to protect and monitor ecological health of Lake Lafayette and Alford Arm. [2013-2022]

Sustainable Forest Management

Goal 4: Manage timber resources for sustainability and implement best forest management practices.

Objective 4.1 [Core]: Continue to implement the silviculture management plan as prescribed by the Forest Stewardship Management Plan. [2013-2022]

Activity 4.1.1: Continue prescribed burning, restoration and reforestation, and other timber stand improvement activities and goals. [2013-2022]

Objective 4.2 [Core]: Maintain the existing process of conducting stand descriptions and create a GIS-based forest inventory, utilizing the current forest inventory and including all known physical, wildlife, and cultural and archeological features. [2013-2022]

Activity 4.2.1: Complete a GIS-based inventory of forest resources every five years. [2017 and 2022]

Activity 4.2.2: Partner with other agencies to assess, monitor, and manage forested and other areas of the JRAG. [2013-2022]

Activity 4.2.3: Conduct annual inventory on 350 forested acres. [2013-2022]

Exotic and Invasive Species Maintenance and Control

Goal 5: Remove and control exotic and invasive plant and animal species.

Objective 5.1: Determine total acres infested by exotic invasive plant species. The total number of exotic/plant species is 14. [2013-2022]

Activity 5.1.1: Assess and monitor exotic invasive plant species, especially during the growing season, to evaluate the efficiency of control efforts and to identify subsequent needs. [2013-2022]

Objective 5.2 [Core]: Annually treat 25 acres of Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council (FEPPC) Category I and Category II exotic invasive plant. [2013-2022]

Activity 5.2.1: Remove exotic invasive plant species as necessary and appropriate. [2013-2022]

Activity 5.2.2: Spot-treat (mechanical/chemical treatments) FEPPC Category I and Category II exotic invasive plant species as needed. Facilitate removal of young plants during the growing season to maximize the benefit of eliminating plants prior to the production of fruits and seeds. [2013-2022]

Activity 5.2.3: Establish a regular exotic invasive plant species removal public event identifying species and locations. Consult County Forester for timing, species, location, and process for removal. [2013-2022]

Activity 5.2.4: Maintain records of exotic invasive plant species occurrences and any management or corrective actions. [2013-2022]

Objective 5.3: There is one exotic invasive/nuisance animal species known to occur within the management unit. [2013-2022]

Activity 5.3.1: Complete the assessment determining the presence, location and density of exotic and invasive animals. [2013-2022]

Objective 5.4 [Core]: Implement control measures on all exotic invasive/nuisance animal species. [2013-2022]

Activity 5.4.1: Monitor the Greenway for presence of exotic invasive and nuisance animal species. [2013-2022]

Activity 5.4.2: Continue to consult Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission for the recommended management, including removal, of any exotic invasive/nuisance animal species found on the Greenway. [2013-2022]

Activity 5.4.3: Maintain the annual number of exotic and nuisance animal species and control methods implemented. [2013-2022]

Activity 5.4.4: Meet with adjacent and nearby neighborhood associations to educate residents of existing County policies and regulations addressing domesticated pets on the Greenway. [2013-2022]

Capital Facilities and Infrastructure

Goal 6: Maintain the Greenway for passive/resource-based recreation with multi-use trails and scenic and historical vistas while providing public access and amenities and protecting cultural and natural resources.

Objective 6.1 [Core]: Maintain three existing facilities, zero (0) miles of existing roads, and 16 miles of existing multi-use trails.⁸ [2013-2022]

Activity 6.1.1: Monitor and maintain all facilities for visitor and environmental impacts. [2013-2022]

Activity 6.1.2: Maintain site security and provide enforcement of all existing applicable ordinances and policies addressing County parks and greenways and all activities thereupon. [2013-2022]

Activity 6.1.3: Conduct a trail assessment to determine best use and layout of existing and potential new trails. [2013-2022]

Activity 6.1.4: Develop design, access, construction, and maintenance criteria for existing and new maintained trails. [2014-2016]

Objective 6.2 [Core]: Construct zero (0) new facilities, zero (0) miles of new roads, and one half-mile (0.5) of new trails. [2013-2022]

Activity 6.2.1: Connect the Goose Creek Conservation Area to the Greenway via an improved multi-use trail to the County's Observation Pointe green space land acquisition.

Activity 6.2.2: Based on the results of the trail assessment required by Activity 6.1.3, additional trails may be considered for construction.

Objective 6.3 [Core]: Improve or repair two existing facilities, zero (0) miles of existing roads, and 16 miles of existing trails. [2013-2022]

Activity 6.3.1: Improve or repair the Pedrick trailhead and the Greenway maintenance yard. [2013-2022]

Activity 6.3.2: Improve or repair the maintained multi-use trail system based on trail assessment. [2013-2022]

Activity 6.3.3: Install location, directional, and mileage markers and other identifying signage on all trails where not currently present. [2013-2022]

Cultural and Historical Resources

Goal 7: Preserve and protect all archaeological, cultural, and historic sites/resources.

Objective 7.1 [Core]: Ensure that all known archeological and historical sites/resources are recorded with the Division of Historical Resources (DHR), Florida Master Site File (FSMF).

Activity 7.1.1: There are no known, unrecorded sites. In the future, if sites/resources are identified they will be recorded [2013-2022]

⁸ For the purposes of this Management Plan, a trailhead with amenities such as water sources, restrooms, parking, or other features will be treated as one facility.

Objective 7.2 [Core]: Monitor 14 known, previously recorded sites and send updates to FMSF as needed. [2013-2022]

Activity 7.2.1: Ensure that trail manager has participated in the Archaeological Resources Monitoring (ARM) Training for state land managers. [2012-2014]

Activity 7.2.2: Develop and implement a monitoring program for known sites/resources. [2013-2022]

Objective 7.3 [Core]: Bring zero (0) sites into good condition. [2013-2022]

Activity 7.3.1: Resources are *in situ* and considered in “good condition.” There is no evidence of unauthorized ground disturbing activities. Management does not propose excavations. [2013-2022]

Imperiled Species Habitat Maintenance, Enhancement, Restoration or Population Restoration

Goal 8: To maintain, improve or restore imperiled species⁹ population and habitats.

Objective 8.1 [Core]: Maintain existing baseline imperiled species occurrence inventory list. There are 10 listed species within the vicinity; two have been documented within the boundary. [2013-2022]

Activity 8.1.1: Continue coordinating with Florida Natural Areas Inventory, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and experts to maintain an accurate inventory list. [2013-2022]

Activity 8.1.2: Research and improve habitat for imperiled species in cooperation with experts. [2013-2022]

Objective 8.2 [Core]: Develop monitoring protocols for imperiled species and their habitats. [2013-2022]

Activity 8.2.1: Develop monitoring protocols for known imperiled species and their habitats located on the Greenway. [2013-2022]

Activity 8.2.2: Educate management staff and public of presence of imperiled species located on the Greenway. [2013-2022]

Objective 8.3 [Core]: Implement monitoring protocols for imperiled species and their habitats. [2013-2022]

Activity 8.3.1: Implement a regular monitoring program for imperiled species to ensure the viability of the populations, map occurrences and report the identified species to partner agencies. [2013-2022]

Management Authority

The Greenway is managed by Leon County via sublease agreement Number 4308-01 (Appendix A). On November 16, 2000, the original lease agreement was executed between the Trustees

⁹ For the purposes of this Management Plan, the term “Imperiled Species” refers to plant and animal species that are designated as Endangered, Threatened, or a Species of Special Concern by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, or that are designated as Endangered or Threatened by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. This designation is also commonly known as “listed species.”

and OGT. It was subleased from OGT to Leon County, on May 4, 2001, via Lease Number 4308-01. The Lease expires on November 15, 2050. Leon County has designated their Division of Parks and Recreation, within the Public Works Department, as the lead manager of the Greenway, they are responsible for the operation and maintenance of this property. Management plans will be developed and actions implemented with primary assistance of the Leon County Extension Service for forestry, wildlife, and agricultural resources (grasslands), aided by the Division of Parks, Tallahassee – Leon County Planning Department. The County will continue to work with OGT and other federal, state and local partners to assure that management of the Greenway is in compliance with this Plan.

Defending Title

The sublease compels the County to defend the Trustees' property against any potential liens or encumbrances. At the time of the acquisition, multiple encumbrances were known to the Trustees. None of these encumbrances, noted in the Deed (Appendix A), were deemed as an impediment to the establishment and use of the property as a Greenway. The easements that previously encumbered the Greenway have been extinguished and are no longer valid.

Future easement requests will be coordinated through DSL. Any application to use state land which would result in significant adverse impact to the land or associated resources shall not be approved unless the applicant demonstrates there is no other alternative and proposes compensation or mitigation acceptable to the Trustees pursuant to paragraph 18-2.020, F.A.C. Any requested use of state land which has been acquired for a specific purpose, such as conservation and recreation lands, shall be consistent with the original specified purpose for acquiring such land pursuant to paragraph 18-2.018(2)(c), F.A.C. Applicants applying for an easement across state land which is managed for the conservation and protection of natural resources, shall be required to provide net positive benefit as defined in subsection 18-2.017(38), F.A.C., if the proposed easement is approved. If granted, these easements will have conditions to protect the safety and quality of the visitor's recreational experience.

There are no known encroachments on the Greenway. The boundary is identified through signage and protected from encroachment by use of fencing, vegetation and natural barriers. On other similar properties, neighbors have created minor, unauthorized trail connections, consisting of dirt paths from adjacent private lands to access the public land. It is understandable that a neighbor would want access from their yard to the public land rather than driving to a trailhead; however, management will conduct neighbor outreach and education to reduce unauthorized use. If encroachment problems arise in the future, a letter will be sent to the violator to resolve the encroachment problem. If the encroachment problem is not resolved by the violator, the Leon County Code Enforcement Board will be notified to initiate enforcement, which may include issuing fines to the violator. Management will continue to implement the *Leon County Access Policy Number 10-1* (Appendix M-14).

Development

Existing Improvements

Trails

The existing 16 miles of trails have been designated by the County as multi-use, with grass or natural surface tread surfaces, and are maintained as such. Several smaller loop and parallel trails are located in various areas of the Greenway. A basic trail signage system is in place, and all trails have been digitally mapped with tread surface and other accompanying data. Several trail benches are located along segments of this trail system. Map 10 identifies these and other existing and proposed facilities. The CAC discussed these trails primarily on November 16, 2011, December 15, 2011 and January 12, 2012 (Appendix K-22 to K-31).

The County has stabilized approximate one-mile of the main trail leading east from the Pedrick Road Trailhead to address erosion issues, and to provide improved access for disabled users. This is part of a program by the Division of Parks and Recreation to stabilize sections of the main trails in the Miccosukee Canopy Road and J.R. Alford greenways for similar reasons. The main trails on these greenways were originally dirt farm roads that are prone to erosion and root damage from heavy use. The stabilization is being accomplished by the application of a foundation of crushed gravel rock and an overlay of finely crushed oyster shells in order to create a crowned, smooth, “stone dust” trail surface accessible to disabled users and resistant to wear and erosion. This stabilization is intended to be completed within the footprint of the existing trails and without the unnecessary removal of any trees or other vegetation.

Trailhead

The JRAG trailhead¹⁰ developed with a parking area is located at 2500 Pedrick Road. Pedrick Road is paved and terminates at the property boundary at which point it connects to interlocking pavers. Speed bumps have been installed at the ingress/egress from the parking area. This natural surface parking area, with two concrete ADA parking spaces, provides ample room for passenger and equestrian/oversize vehicles. The parking area is fenced with a wooden post and beam fence to prevent overflow parking outside of the designated area. There is a lockable metal gate for staff vehicles/equipment to continue past the trailhead. Amenities include: a water fountain, a horse watering facility, a water mister, benches, trashcans, a pet waste glove station, signage, kiosks and an ADA-accessible portable restroom. There are three trail-only access points, two near the northeastern corner of the Greenway and one near the southwest corner.

Additional Infrastructure

The Leon County Sheriff’s Office canine training facility on the Greenway was developed through an intra-agency agreement (Appendix A-55). The area was designed and approved by the State and the County. It is located on three acres of the southwest corner of Field Number Two. It is fenced, all water and electrical lines were placed underground, has lighting, a

¹⁰ For the purposes of this Management Plan, the term “facility” refers to trailheads, including parking areas and any amenities such as water sources, restrooms, or other feature.

separate building (12 x 24 dimensions) utilized for storage and officer instruction. There are portable obstacles located within the area for training exercises.

Maintenance Facility

Just north of the canine facility is a fenced maintenance yard approximately one-acre in size with several storage sheds. The facility provides a secured area for storage of equipment, supplies, and sand, clay, and other materials used in the operation and maintenance of both the JRAG and Miccosukee Canopy Road Greenway, which was also acquired through OGT Land Acquisition Program and is subleased to Leon County via Agreement Number 4259-01.

Proposed Improvements

Many of the improvements contemplated in the 2003 Plan have been implemented. Within the 10-year planning period, as funding is identified, management envisions improving the Maintenance area with permanent building and an enclosure for heavy equipment.

The County will continue making improvements to the Pedrick Road Trailhead and to the maintained trails, including stabilizing the trunk trail system through the application of finely crushed stone/shell rather than asphalt to create a disabled-accessible surface in keeping with the rural nature of the Greenway. These improvements are intended to address erosion and safety concerns. No pavement shall be applied to any maintained multi-use trail.

As advised by the CAC, management will conduct or commission an onsite trail assessment prior to improving, or closing any existing trails, or creating any new trails (Appendix K-31). This assessment shall be conducted by qualified staff or other personnel, including consultants with the appropriate and necessary experience and training. This trail assessment shall solicit and consider public input, as well as balancing environmental, cultural, and historical resource protection with public access. This trail assessment shall include the designation of a main loop trail consisting of existing trail segments where feasible and appropriate. The trail assessment will also provide recommendations where appropriate for sustainable design features and techniques in order to minimize trail maintenance, enhance safety and the user experience, protect vistas, and provide recommendations as appropriate and necessary for additional signage and/or other features, such as benches, trail surface types, and shading.

No new trailheads are planned, and one half-mile of new trail is anticipated at this time based on potential new development adjacent to the Greenway. While there are large areas adjacent to the JRAG that are being planned for development, it is currently unknown when and to what degree any such development will occur. Therefore, the County is planning for moderate growth in the use of the Greenway within the 10-year scope of this Plan. If the use of the Greenway increases beyond the scope of this plan, the development of any new facilities or other amenities will be coordinated with DEP. When and where such opportunities may exist, the County will connect the trail system to any new multi-use trails leading to or from adjacent or other nearby public-access open space areas, and reconnect or reroute any existing trails interrupted by any Greenway-related improvements. Management will comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) (Public Law 101-336) as appropriate and necessary. By 2020 management hopes to secure funding to build a permanent ADA-accessible restroom facility at the Pedrick Road trailhead. As any new facilities are developed, the universal access

requirements of this law are followed in all cases except where the law allows reasonable exceptions (e.g., where handicap access is structurally impractical, or where providing such access would change the fundamental character of the facility being provided).

Trails

At this time, there are two planned trail projects that will improve the connectivity of the growing regional trail system (Map 10):

1. The COT is building a non-motorized trail bridge across the active CSX railroad located along the southern boundary of the JRAG. Located fully on COT parcels, this bridge will be approximately 600'-800' west of the southwest corner of the Greenway, and will connect the City's Lake Lafayette Trail Park to the JRAG. Currently, there is a user created, unpermitted crossing of the railroad tracks. On April 5, 2013 the COT submitted an Uplands Use Agreement Application to the State requesting temporary use of a portion of the JRAG for access to the construction area and to store materials used in the construction of this bridge. Supported by Leon County, Use Agreement Number U-0400 was issued by the Trustees on July 9, 2013 and ends on July 8, 2014. The installation of this bridge will necessitate the closing of this trail access point, and may require the rerouting of some portion of the existing access trail in this area to connect it to the new bridge. Any new trail layout and construction will follow best trail design practices to create an accessible, safe, sustainable, multi-use trail.
2. The second project is a multi-use trail connection within the northeast corner of the JRAG that will connect to a Leon County environmental land acquisition that was completed in January 2012. This land acquisition is intended to allow the connection via a multi-use trail to the County's Goose Creek Conservation Area south of Buck Lake Road. An informal trail currently exists connecting the mapped multi-use trail system to the County's land acquisition, but this trail may need to be improved and/or rerouted as necessary to provide safe and sustainable passage through this area.

Potential Surplus Lands

The JRAG is part of the Tallahassee – Leon County Greenways system, which includes the Lafayette Greenway, the Klapp-Phipps Greenway, and the St. Marks Headwaters Greenway, as well as several smaller greenways and conservation land parks (Map Series 3). Zoned as Open Space (Map 9), this property is essential for protecting water quantity and quality, linking habitat and trails, and protecting archaeological resources. There are no surplus lands associated with this Greenway.

Prospective Land Acquisitions

There are no specific parcels identified for acquisition. If there is an opportunity to expand the boundaries of the Greenway to protect its resources, wildlife, and any associated scenic views and vistas, and/or to make the management of JRAG more efficient, the County should explore such opportunities.

Partnerships and Regional Coordination

As outlined in Section I, the Greenway is regionally significant. The County is coordinating with multiple partners to facilitate a connected system of greenways and trails and to protect and enhance the natural and cultural resources. The Leon County Division of Parks and Recreation will continue to coordinate with the County Forester to implement the guidelines in the FSMP, as well as with federal, state and local government agencies to protect and improve the Greenway's resources. The County will continue to coordinate with the County Forester and the Florida Forest Service to address all permitting and other issues regarding the use of prescriptive fire and fertilizer and pesticide applications as necessary.

In September 2006, Leon County proposed to the State the establishment of a canine training facility for the Leon County Sheriff's Department within the Greenway boundary. The justification for the facility was to provide a much needed facility for the Sheriff's Department, while increasing law enforcement presence of the property to combat multiple instances of illegal deer poaching and multiple instances of break-ins at the maintenance facility that resulted in stolen and damaged equipment. In early 2007 the County hosted Public Meetings regarding the potential partnership. On March 13, 2007, the BCC approved the Inter-Agency Agreement for the canine training facility. The Agreement was executed in May 2007 (Appendix A-55). Officers are present at different times, day and night. The CAC discussed continuation of this partnership on December 15, 2011 (Appendix K-27). The partnership is successful and management will continue to coordinate with the Leon County Sheriff's Office regarding security and the use of the Greenway for their canine training.

Other agencies such as the COT, the University of Florida's Institute of Food and Agricultural Services (UF IFAS), FWC, DEP, DOS, the Capital Regional Transportation Planning Agency (CRTPA) provide assistance and expertise on various facets of management. The Trustees' ownership and Leon County's management of the JRAG provides for ongoing opportunities and open dialogue to improve recreation and conservation in the region. An essential part of comprehensive planning is integrating common mission objectives where appropriate.

Compliance with State and Local Government Requirements

This Plan is submitted for review to the Trustees through the Division of State Lands. It is intended to comply with terms of Sublease #4308-01 (Appendix A) between Leon County and OGT as governed by Chapters 253, 259 and 260, F.S., and Chapters 62S-1, 18-2 and 18-23, F.A.C. As with all developments on state owned lands, the procedures outlined by the "List of ARC/Division of State Lands, Approved & Potentially Approved Interim Management Activities" will be followed. All development and resource alteration encompassed in this Plan is subject to the granting of all appropriate permits, easements, licenses, and other required legal instruments. Approval of this Plan does not constitute an exemption from complying with all applicable local, state, or federal regulations. In compliance with the terms of the sublease agreement, all future development will be reviewed by the State. OGT is Leon County's liaison to the State. Management will provide OGT all proposed construction plans and all third party agreements for easements, temporary use agreements, concession agreements or other actions affecting the land owned by the Trustees. Upon receipt, OGT will help to coordinate review by DEP. This Plan and use of this property will adhere to best management practices,

and permitting requirements including the application of fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides, and for the use of prescriptive fire as a management tool. Management will design, construct and operate all recreational improvements so they are accessible to, and usable by, all people, including those with disabilities to the greatest extent reasonable, in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and standards.

As mandated by Section 259.037, F.S., the JRAG is included in the Annual Report to the Land Management Uniform Accounting Council. As mandated by Section 259.032(11)(d), F.S., the managing agency will use the proceeds of any timber sales to pay for management activities.

Pursuant to Chapter 267, F.S., ground disturbing activities will be coordinated with the Florida Department of State (DOS). Management will follow the “Management Procedures for Archaeological and Historical Sites and Properties on State Owned or Controlled Lands” and adhere to the “Guidelines for Ground Disturbing Activities.” Unless specifically authorized by DOS, the use of metal detectors, magnetometers or other metal detecting devices is prohibited. Additionally, if discovered, Chapter 872, F.S., will be adhered to and all human burials and human skeletal remains will be accorded equal treatment and respect.

Pursuant to Chapter 68, F.S., FWC has law enforcement authority. Pursuant to Chapter 259, F.S., these lands are managed to provide for areas of natural resource based recreation, and to ensure the survival of plant and animal species and the conservation of finite and renewable natural resources. 62D-2.012, F.A.C., is the DEP rule regarding all real property under the jurisdiction of DEP, which includes leased and subleased lands. As stipulated by 62D-2.012.10, F.A.C., hunting is strictly prohibited. Additionally, no person shall use or openly carry weapons such as firearms of any type, air rifles, spring guns, cross bows, bows and arrows, gigs (except in areas where gigs may be legally used for saltwater fishing), sling shots, electronic weapons, devices which fire a dart or projectile (including paintball games), or any other forms of weapons or trapping devices potentially dangerous to wildlife or human safety except when such weapons or traps are used for resource management purposes as authorized in this subsection. Shooting weapons into this management area from beyond the property boundary is prohibited. Chapter 68A-4.007, F.A.C., excludes recreation areas from territory open for hunting and Chapter 68A-4.008, F.A.C., makes it unlawful to take wildlife on, upon or from any federal, state or county road right-of-way. “No hunting” is posted at the Greenway.

The *State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan* (SCORP) guides the development of a diverse, balanced, statewide outdoor recreation system toward meeting current and future needs. It provides the framework for a statewide comprehensive outdoor recreation planning and implementation process. Trails and greenways are fundamental components of Florida’s outdoor recreation and transportation systems. The Plan is in compliance with SCORP by providing “resource-based” outdoor recreation and by enhancing any environmentally degraded areas to a more functional condition through exotic species control and maintenance.

This Plan and the use of this property as a greenway is consistent with the *Tallahassee – Leon County Comprehensive Plan* (Appendix H). This Plan and use of this property is also consistent with the *Tallahassee – Leon County Greenways Master Plan*. Use of the property will also

adhere to Leon County Policies relating to Parks and Recreation Facilities, including Number 06-1 – *Use and Scheduling of Parks and Recreation Facilities* and Number 10-1 – *Access Policy* (Appendix M).

Ongoing Research and Monitoring

Monitoring the conditions of the JRAG is ongoing, as is research and implementation of resource-based recreational and natural resource best management practices and standards. An ongoing project includes research on the red imported fire ant (*Solenopsis invicta*) conducted by UF IFAS. Opportunities exist to partner with other land managing agencies, Universities and experts to improve the protection and management of the resources within the Greenway.

Resource Management and Protection

Soil Management

Soil resources within the Greenway will be protected by: (1) conservation and active management of existing forest and other vegetation communities within the guidelines of the FSMP; (2) limiting development within the Greenway to passive recreational facilities; and (3) strict adherence to all permit requirements during construction of any recreational facilities.

Management activities will follow generally accepted best management practices to prevent soil erosion and conserve soil and water resources on site, and all development and/or improvement projects will also be duly permitted. Prior to future construction projects, erosion and sedimentation control features will be installed as required by Leon County's development ordinances to prevent sediments from moving beyond the project limits. These measures will include at a minimum the installation and use of silt fences and/or hay bales where necessary. These controls will be monitored and remain in place until permanent vegetative cover is established. Leon County's development ordinances also protect all severe and significant grades from intensive development.

Hydrology/Water Management

In 2002, Lake Lafayette and Alford Arm were added to the DEP adopted 2002 Verified List of Impaired Waters for the St. Marks and Ochlockonee Rivers – Group 1 Basin. Both are classified as recreation, propagation, and maintenance of a healthy, well-balanced population of fish and wildlife in fresh water. Adopted by Secretarial Order, on February 12, 2013 DEP released the Final Lists of Impaired Waters for the Group 1 (Cycle 3) Basins. These lists represent the third rotation through the Group 1 Basins and another step in the process of restoring impaired waters within the basins. Pursuant to Section 403.067(4), F.S., and Chapter 62-303, F.A.C., the water bodies adjacent to the Greenway are considered a Medium Priority for TMDL Development. Through DEPs process, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for Medium Priorities will be developed within five to 10 years as resources allow. TMDLs represents the maximum amount of pollutant loading that can be discharged to a water body and still attain its designated uses. After TMDL adoption, the next step in this process will be the development, by watershed stakeholders and DEP, of a Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP). The BMAP will

specify the activities, schedule, and funding sources that point and nonpoint source dischargers will undertake to restore the water body.

A BMAP stakeholder, Leon County will coordinate with other agencies to monitor water quantity and quality for the ecological health of Lake Lafayette and Alford Arm and coordinate with other departments and agencies to address any erosion or other sedimentation issues and any related on- or offsite impacts. All future construction projects will meet all federal, state, and local permit and regulatory requirements. As indicated for soils, erosion controls are required for all significant construction activities. The use of these erosion controls will help prevent soil from being eroded into any water bodies or water courses within the Greenway. Surface water management is regulated by the COT and Leon County, with additional planning and regulatory oversight provided by the Northwest Florida Water Management District and DEP. Although management plans to work with partner agencies to develop a site specific hydrological assessment for the Greenway, this short term goal may be impacted by the progress of the related BMAP.

Natural Communities Management

The FSMP provides specific recommendations for improvements to the natural communities (Appendix D). The use of prescriptive fire, reforestation with more appropriate native species, and the control of exotic invasive plants are the main tools used by management to help improve natural communities. A combination of 300 acres per year will be prescription-burned, areas prone to erosion from natural or manmade activities will be revegetated where necessary with native tree, shrub, and/or groundcover species, management will also remove/thin overgrown understory vegetation and/or undesirable successional species where necessary.

Management will conduct habitat/natural community improvement on 350 acres through the following actions:

- Conduct wildlife surveys on a regular basis
- Continue the established planting and mowing strategy on fields currently being utilized for game and non-game wildlife food plots
- Coordinate with adjacent landowners to enhance natural communities; and
- Establish an area for herbaceous plants, shrubs, or trees intended to attract native birds and butterflies
- Monitor the health of timber for adverse conditions and treat infestations as necessary, which may include commercial harvesting.
- Monitor the progress of wildlife habitat restoration efforts to evaluate project success and determine additional management activities needed
- Plant visual buffers utilizing native plants where necessary to shield undesirable vistas
- Remove or thin overgrown understory vegetation and/or undesirable successional species where necessary
- Revegetate areas where necessary, including those prone to erosion from natural or manmade activities, with native tree, shrub, and/or groundcover species

In addition, management will conduct habitat/natural community restoration to reclaim the ecological function of the natural communities primarily by reestablishing longleaf pine as a dominant tree species (total area = 30 acres) in selected areas under the guidance of the FSMP.

Prescribed fire has been conducted in the Basin Swamp to improve the habitat suitability for wading birds including the federally threatened wood stork. Stand 5 will be targeted for enhancing native grasses, wildflowers long leaf pine and eventually wire grass (Appendix D-9).

Forest Resources Management

The FSMP guides the management of forested and open natural areas on the Greenway and provides specific management recommendations and timetables (Appendix D). Timber resources will be managed for sustainability through best forest management practices and as prescribed by the FSMP.

The goal of all silvicultural activities is to maintain a natural diversity of plant communities on the Greenway. Longleaf pine, which is native to the Red Hills of Florida and Georgia, will be re-established where feasible on selected uplands. Management has re-established 60 acres of Longleaf pine. By involving teachers and students from the nearby Buck Lake Elementary School, management has utilized this restoration work as a teaching opportunity. Management will partner with other agencies to assess, monitor, and manage forested and other areas of the Greenway. An annual inventory of forest resources will be conducted on 350 forested acres of the Greenway.

Prescribed fire and selection cutting will be the main management tools in upland stands. Conditions prevailing, 300 acres will be in the return fire interval. Herbicide treatments will also be utilized where other methods are inadequate. The existing GIS-based forest inventory will be utilized in the management of these resources, and it will be regularly maintained.

Fire Management

Prescribed fire is an important tool in Florida for managing the aesthetic values of natural landscapes in addition to managing fuels, and improving wildlife habitat and native plant species. The general management procedures for the use of prescribed fire are indicated below; more details can be found in the FSMP (Appendix D).

The County Forester will work with JRAG staff on any prescribed burning efforts in order to avoid destroying many years of growth. Staff must also secure authorization from the Florida Forest Service (FFS) prior to prescription burning. In cases where prescribed fire is recommended, the prescribed fire boss (manager) will determine beforehand if it can be done safely. If prescribed fire is recommended and can be conducted safely, a burn plan will be completed prior to the prescribed burn. This will become increasingly crucial as adjacent areas become more populated and conflict increases for smoke or escaped fire. Experts in prescribed fire, the FFS policies and procedures are employed during the establishment and maintenance of firelines. Firelines have been established and are maintained around the perimeter of the Greenway, using natural breaks, roads, and trails where possible. Cutting firelines in wet areas is prohibited, as this could be damaging to wetlands. Fireline maintenance will occur during the winter months. All ground disturbing activities will be conducted in accordance with Chapter

267, F.S. and in coordination with DHR. Smoke-sensitive areas include Interstate-10, Miccosukee Road, Crump Road, and neighborhoods in close proximity to the Greenway. It is critical that adjacent or nearby residential neighborhoods be contacted by County staff through existing neighborhood associations and/or targeted public relations efforts to educate residents on the possibility of smoke and the benefits of the use of prescribed fire. When prescribed fire is planned, the neighboring communities are noticed of the activity. Management also utilizes electronic message boards to notify motorists on U.S. Highway 90/Mahan Drive.

If prescribed fire cannot be safely conducted, then other measures (e.g., mitigation mowing) should be utilized to control fuel buildup.

Mineral Resources Management

There are no known minerals of commercial importance within the JRAG boundary.

Native Species Management

The FSMP provides a more detailed description of guidelines and recommendations for specific stands (Appendix D). The maintenance of naturally occurring plant and animal communities by the use of prescribed fire on upland sites will benefit both native animal and plant species. To benefit displaced native animal species, management maintains 100 acres of food plots for wildlife. These food plots exist in areas that were heavily farmed prior to acquisition of the property. Guidelines from the FSMP that will benefit native species include:

- Maintain upland stands through the use of early growing season (February-June) prescribed fires on a two to three year frequency.
- Establish permanent openings at the interface between upland and wetland communities as well as in specified areas within upland stands. Portions of these openings will be planted to various wildflowers, small grains, and legumes to provide a supplemental food sources for resident wildlife species while enhancing aesthetics and wildlife viewing opportunities. Maintenance of the unplanted portions of the openings will be accomplished by mowing and seasonal soil disturbance.
- Mowing of all areas except lawn fields, parking areas, and trails should not be conducted late spring through early summer to avoid disruption of ground nesting species, such as turkey and quail.
- Conduct fireline maintenance during the winter months when soil disturbance encourages the production of beneficial native food plants such as partridge pea, milk pea, and beggarweed.
- Reestablish under-stocked upland sites to longleaf pine by natural regeneration with reinforcement plantings. This species of pine will be most conducive to ensuring adequate forage production through the use of prescribed fire.
- Leave as many standing snags as possible as a part of reforestation efforts standing for the benefit of cavity nesting species.
- Plant non-invasive native tree and/or shrub species to the maximum extent if intended for shading, screening, or beautification purposes.

A proposal to plant a colonnade of Live Oak trees along the main trail extending east from the Pedrick Road Trailhead to where the trail forks has been made by Sustainable Tallahassee. The

cost of this planting will be borne by Sustainable Tallahassee's Carbon Fund, who will coordinate with management the placement of the trees and any infrastructure necessary to water and protect these plantings.

Activities that are detrimental to wildlife and their habitat are prohibited. Aside from illegal hunting activities that previously occurred at the Greenway, management is not aware of other past, present or future planned public use that would result in a significant negative impact to native or listed species. As previously discussed the partnership with the Leon County Sheriff's Department for their canine training facility has curbed the illegal hunting. Consumptive uses or the harassment of wildlife is strictly prohibited. Likewise, collecting firewood or other natural resources is prohibited.

Listed Species Management

The foundation for the management of listed species is provided by management principles for native species and improving the natural communities. The CAC discussed listed species management primarily at their meeting on January 26, 2012 (Appendix K-35). Management works to maintain, improve or restore imperiled species population and their habitats. Monitoring listed flora and fauna, including migratory birds that may be found on the Greenway, will be coordinated by management with assistance from partnerships with government agencies, nongovernmental conservation and other organizations, and individual volunteers. There are 10 listed species in the vicinity; two have been documented at the Greenway. The existing baseline imperiled species occurrence inventory list will be maintained in coordination with FNAI, FWC, and other experts. Management will work with experts to develop monitoring protocols for potential listed species. The occurrence list and protocols are essential for staff as they work to improve the conditions of the species and their habitats. Educational opportunities exist to inform visitors of species (but not their precise location). As with other state lands, FWC has the authority to assist staff in the enforcement of state laws pertaining to wildlife.

Exotic and Invasive Species Management

The active management to control invasive species benefits natural communities, threatened and endangered species. Management will monitor the Greenway for the presence of exotic invasive and nuisance animal species; there are 14 exotic plant species and one exotic-pest. Management continues to consult with FWC for the recommended management, including removal, of any exotic invasive/nuisance animal species found on the Greenway and with the Extension Office for the removal of invasive plant species. Management will also maintain the annual number of exotic and nuisance animal species and control methods implemented, and meet with adjacent and nearby neighborhood associations to educate residents of existing County policies and regulations addressing domesticated pets on the Greenway.

While working to reduce all of the exotic plant species, Leon County allocates a great deal of resources to reduce two of them. Grants will be pursued in order to supplement County funds for exotic species removal. Found in many areas of Leon County, Chinese Tallow trees have been identified within the Greenway. The common treatment is to inject these trees with Garlon, a systemic herbicide. Kudzu has also been identified within the Greenway and on

adjacent properties. The COT in cooperation with Leon County and the State used sheep approximately a decade ago in an innovative five year pilot project to control the growth of kudzu. During the project, a flock of approximately 500 to 1,000 sheep was used to eliminate selected vegetation at Tom Brown Park, the Lafayette Heritage Trail, the Klapp-Phipps Greenway, the western portion of Alfred B. Maclay State Gardens, the Miccosukee Canopy Greenway, and under City electric transmission lines. At this time, Kudzu is managed by the use of herbicides and contract labor (appendix D-12).

Should a sighting of a non-native and/or feral animal occur, the appropriate agency must be notified by management personnel and arrangements made to track and remove the animal. Nuisance animals shall be removed by the appropriate authorities and not by users. The public is not allowed to remove or harm species found on the property. For resource management purposes, management may authorize the control of nuisance animals and may remove them by trapping or other necessary means. Management will work with local or state authorities such as the Leon County Sheriff's Department, Leon County Animal Control Division, and FWC for removal of wild hogs, feral cats, loose dogs, and other non-native animals. Fire ants will be controlled with pesticides by individual mound or broadcast treatments as appropriate.

Archaeological, Historical, and Cultural Resource Management

The management of cultural resources is often complicated because these resources are irreplaceable and extremely vulnerable to disturbances. As part of responsible management required by state and federal laws, land managers and those involved in the decision making process should be aware of the types of archaeological, cultural and historical resources in their stewardship and should be knowledgeable of the best management practices for these sites. Rather than the FSMP providing guidance, the advice of historical and archaeological experts is required in the effort to protect these resources. Approval from the DHR must be obtained before taking any actions, such as development or site improvements, that could affect or disturb the cultural resources on state lands. Actions that require approval from DHR include any disturbances of the substrate, development, site excavations or surveys, disturbances of sites or structures, or other actions that may affect the integrity of cultural resources.

The CAC discussed management of archaeological, historical and cultural resources primarily at their January 12, 2012 meeting (Appendix K-35). Any known or discovered archaeological, historical, or cultural resources on the Greenway, including the existing 14 previously sites recorded with the Florida Master Site File (FMSF), will be preserved in situ and protected, no sites or other resources are proposed for excavation. Although no extensive survey efforts are planned, if the opportunity to conduct surveys arises, Leon County is interested in working with the state, the Florida Public Archaeology Network, universities or other experts. If additional archaeological or historic sites are identified, the resource shall be assessed in consultation with DHR. The determination of whether future improvements, which would be located at previously disturbed areas, have the potential to affect cultural resources is an ongoing process that would occur during the planning stages of every project. The policy is to preserve cultural, historical and archaeological resources and avoid any adverse effects wherever possible or mitigate unavoidable impacts. As previously described, there are two recorded sites that merit interpretation and management will work to interpret these sites (Appendix G-4). The

desire is to always protect resources and to incorporate accurate information into educational materials that could foster the visiting public's understanding of prehistoric and historic cultures of the area.

Management will ensure that Greenway staff will have participated in the Archaeological Resources Monitoring (ARM) Training for state land managers. Management will continue to monitor the Greenway for evidence of subsurface excavation by non-permitted individuals. Signage will be installed specifying that ground disturbance or removal of artifacts is prohibited and is a criminal offense. The signage will include a telephone number to report vandalism.

Scenic Resources Management

The preservation and management of scenic resources on the JRAG will be accomplished by strict enforcement of this Plan, and by carefully reviewing the siting of any improvements or other management activities for potential impacts to existing views.

General guidelines for conserving and protecting scenic and historic views and vistas include:

- Maintain or restore original landforms and historic landscapes wherever possible.
- Remove or restore unattractive scenic elements when they deteriorate or become degraded.
- Maintain or add to areas of vegetation, especially native vegetation, through scenic and conservation easements or landscaping plans to provide interest, encourage the presence of native wildlife, blend structures into the site, and obscure unattractive elements.

Specific guidelines for conserving and protecting scenic and historic views and vistas when designing new improvements include:

- Site structures and other Greenway-related developments away from public viewpoints in inconspicuous locations if possible to maintain existing sightlines and scenic views.
- Design buildings and other structures to an appropriate scale (several small buildings vs. one very large building) compatible with the landscape.
- Cluster and orient any structures and other Greenway-related developments to preserve views and open space, and to provide visual harmony and compatibility.
- Use forms, colors, and materials compatible with the landscape.
- Screen unattractive elements with vegetation or other appropriate materials.
- Minimize light pollution of night skies by using the least-polluting light sources available for street lighting, parking lots, restroom facilities, etc. All fixtures should be properly shielded and aimed at the ground.

Leon County will coordinate with other jurisdictional agencies and departments so that scenic and historical vistas are not negatively impacted by any development adjacent to JRAG.

Arthropod Plan/Mosquito Control

Mosquito control is regulated by federal, state and local laws. These laws determine exactly when and how mosquito populations are controlled. All DEP lands are designated as "environmentally sensitive and biologically highly productive" in accordance with Chapter 388,

F.S. If a local mosquito control district proposes a treatment plan, DSL responds within the allotted time and reaches consensus with the mosquito control district. By policy of DEP since 1987, aerial adulticiding is not allowed, but larviciding and ground adulticiding (truck spraying in public use areas) is typically allowed. The DSL does not authorize new physical alterations of marshes through ditching or water control structures. Mosquito control plans temporarily may be set aside under declared threats to public or animal health, or during a Governor's Emergency Proclamation.

Mosquito control on the JRAG is handled by the Leon County Mosquito Control program located with the Division of Operations under the County's Department of Public Works. Leon County Mosquito Control provides source reduction, public education, and larval and adult mosquito control services. Regular spraying will not be conducted unless a public health hazard exists. In accordance with Chapter 5E-13.040, F.A.C., all persons who apply or supervise the application of a pesticide intended to control arthropods on the property, other than personal residential or agricultural property must be licensed to do so or work under the supervision of a licensed applicator. The license is issued by the Mosquito Control Section in the Bureau of Entomology and Pest Control (BEPC).

Management Priorities

Objectives

Management objectives for the JRAG include (not listed in order of priority):

- Facilitate community education and awareness of scenic, cultural, historical, and environmental resources involving the Greenway.
- Maintain and improve facilities to ensure a high-quality greenway experience for users.
- Manage the natural landscape as guided by the FSMP and other guidelines in this Plan.
- Protect and restore natural, historical, cultural and archaeological resources.
- Provide equal access for all users to the extent possible and permissible.
- Provide for alternative transportation uses, consistent with the Tallahassee – Leon County Greenways Master Plan.
- Provide for passive recreational uses only.
- Provide for the safety of all users.
- Provide maps, signage, and other information for visitors.
- Strengthen user and stewardship partnerships.

Operational Activities

The Leon County Division of Parks and Recreation, part of Leon County's Public Works Department, oversees the management, including maintenance and improvements, of the JRAG. They have and will continue to coordinate with other sections within Leon County Public Works, the Tallahassee – Leon County Planning Department, the Leon County Department of Development Support & Environmental Management, the State (and OGT), and other County and selected COT departments on the implementation of this Plan. Support groups, volunteers, and inmate labor will assist in this implementation.

Visitation to the JRAG will likely increase as trail connectivity between the regional system of greenways progresses. As development of additional amenities and the management of the stands identified by the FSMP proceeds, additional staff and equipment may need to be budgeted to meet these needs.

The Greenway is open to the public every day during daylight hours from sunrise to sunset. The core hours of sunrise to sunset may be adjusted, as needed, to accommodate for safety and management needs or for authorized special events (e.g. Star Gazing with the Tallahassee Astronomical Society), as defined by management and consistent with the Leon County Policy Number 06-01 – *Use and Scheduling of Parks & Recreation Facilities* (Appendix M-1).

Operating Funds

Operating funds for the JRAG will come from Leon County's General Fund each fiscal year. Improvement funds may also be allocated from the General Fund. Many of the actions identified in the Plan can be implemented through existing partnerships or with staff and funding. The administration of the Greenway is an ongoing cost that will likely increase in the future as additional programs, development and responsibilities occur. A number of continuing and new activities cannot be completed during the life of this Plan unless additional resources for these purposes are provided. The Plan's recommended actions and cost estimates, identified in Appendix L, will guide Leon County's planning and budgeting activities over the period of this Plan. It must be noted that these recommendations are based on the information that exists at the time the Plan was prepared. A high degree of adaptability and flexibility must be built into this process to ensure that management can adjust to changes in the availability of funds, improved understanding of the property's natural and cultural resources and changes in statewide land management issues, priorities and policies. When preparing these annual requests, consideration is given to all of the needs and priorities of all lands managed by Leon County and the projected availability of funding from all sources during the upcoming fiscal year. Management will seek supplemental assistance through other funding sources and staff resources wherever possible, including grants, volunteers and partnerships with other entities. Leon County's ability to accomplish specific actions identified in the Plan will be determined largely by the availability of funds and staff for these purposes, which may vary from year to year. Consequently, the estimated budgetary needs identified in Appendix L may need to be adjusted during the 10-year management planning cycle.

Safety/Security

In the event of a disaster or other catastrophic event, management will clear the Greenway of visitors and direct them to return to their residence or a public shelter as necessary. After completion of any necessary evacuations, personnel shall take appropriate action to ensure the protection of government property. All government-owned equipment and vehicles not removed from the Greenway will be locked and secured as necessary.

As with other community facilities, local law enforcement, including the Leon County Sheriff's Office and the Tallahassee Police Department, has authority to enforce laws on the property. Leon County Sheriff's Office provides additional security, particularly through their presence at the canine facility, for special events and for addressing criminal and other illegal activities.

Pursuant to Chapter 68, F.S., laws are also enforced by FWC. All emergency situations are coordinated through local 911 emergency services. Management has coordinated with Emergency Medical Services (EMS) for the trailhead address. As part of a signage program for the trails, overtime management will work with EMS to develop an integrated locational system to facilitate better EMS response during emergency situations.

Additional security measures include perimeter fencing in selected areas, lockable gates or bollards at trail entrances to prevent unauthorized motor vehicle access, and posted hours of operation (sunup to sundown).

The Leon County Division of Parks and Recreation will consider the creation of a volunteer citizens group to patrol Greenway trails on a regular basis. This patrol group would be advisory only, and would not be deputized or otherwise authorized to enforce any laws, ordinances, or policies, but instead would be education and safety-oriented only.

Citizen Support Organizations

The Greenway does not have a site specific Citizen Support Organization (CSO) but the potential to establish one was discussed by the CAC on November 16, 2011 (Appendix K-22) and January 12, 2012 (Appendix K-31). Should the opportunity arise, a CSO may be incorporated as a not-for-profit entity to support the Greenway. Pursuant to Section 258.015, F.S., CSOs are authorized to raise funds, seek and receive grants, accept gifts, bequests of money and tangible or real property on behalf of the public land that they represent. If charitable raffles occur, the raffles will be regulated by Section 849.0935, F.S. In addition to monetary support, CSOs assist by increasing community awareness and involvement in the land and its programs. Pursuant to Section 20.2551(4), F.S., "all records of the citizen support organization constitute public records for the purposes of chapter 119, F.S." Accordingly, the greenway manager or another staff member should attend CSO meetings and although staff may not become a board member or officer, they may join the CSO. Greenway staff may be asked by the property manager to assist with CSO projects, such as coordinating or organizing a specific event. Family members and relatives of a staff person may serve on a CSO board as a member or an officer.

Potential to Contract with Private Vendors

If the opportunity arises, the County may seek ways to contract with private vendors to provide services that are better handled in a market economy; however, these services would never be allowed to weaken safety considerations or compromise the protection of resources. Pursuant to paragraph 18-2.018(2)(i), F.A.C., equitable compensation shall be required when the use of uplands will generate income or revenue for a private user. Contractual opportunities exist for activities including trash removal, site clean-up, facilities maintenance and exotic species control. Any outsourcing, such as contracting with the private sector or partnerships with volunteers, will be made on a case-by-case basis. Third party agreements will be reviewed by the State.

Public Access and Use

As previously discussed, the Greenway is managed for public access and enjoyment, resource conservation and protection, ecosystem maintenance and protection, and protection of

threatened and endangered species. The Greenway is intended to be a passive or resource-based multi-use greenway.¹¹ These types of areas are dependent on natural and cultural resources, contrasted with “user-oriented” or active outdoor recreation recreational parks. Athletic fields are inappropriate for a multi-use greenway such as the JRAG. Trailhead kiosks will provide information regarding trail rules and basic courtesy guidelines in order to educate visitors on appropriate trail etiquette. The basic rule of shared or multi-use trails is that all non-equestrian users yield to equestrians and that bicyclists yield to pedestrians. All signs and traffic control devices are consistent with state and local regulations.

Since it is not possible to address all potential activities given the pace of technological change and the development of new recreational activities, management reserves the right to prohibit any such activities which may jeopardize or impede public safety or the enjoyment of the general public on the property; threaten or harm the natural resources of the property; or interfere with the privacy of adjacent landowners. Uses of the Greenway are summarized in Table 4; Map 10 illustrates the trails and amenities.

Table 4: Uses.

<u>Use</u>	<u>Allowable</u>	<u>Limited</u>	<u>Prohibited</u>
Archery			✓
Birdwatching	✓		
Bicycling	✓		
Camping			✓
Fishing			✓
Geocaching		✓	
Golfing and Golf-related Activities			✓
Hiking	✓		
Horseback Riding	✓		
Hot Air Ballooning			✓
Hunting			✓
Kite flying	✓		
Model Rocket Flying			✓
Motorized Recreational Vehicles			✓
Nature study	✓		
Off-road or Aerial Vehicle Use			✓
Organized Sports and Sporting Events		✓	
Orienteering	✓		
Picnicking	✓		
Remote Controlled Vehicles (ground or air)			✓
Running	✓		
Special Events		✓	
Stargazing		✓	
Target Practice			✓
Ultralight Aircraft			✓

¹¹ A Glossary is included in this Plan as Appendix J.

Wildlife Observation



- Uses classified as “allowable” are considered to be consistent with the purposes for acquisition of the Greenway.
- Uses classified as "Limited" indicate that the use may be acceptable but will be allowed only if consistent with Leon County Policy Number 06-01 – *Use and Scheduling of Parks & Recreation Facilities* (Appendix M-1) and approved by management.
- Uses classified as “Prohibited” are considered to be incompatible with the stated objectives of the Greenway.

Access/Parking

Parking is provided at the Pedrick Road Trailhead, located at 2500 Pedrick Road. There are three trail-only access points, two near the northeastern corner of the Greenway and one near the southwest corner. Use of the trailhead and access points will continue over the scope of this Plan.

Walking/Hiking/Running

Walking, hiking, and running is accommodated on maintained multi-use trails, the primitive trail and other designated areas within the Greenway. This will remain an allowable use throughout the planning horizon. There is a sidewalk that extends from the neighborhood, and Buck Lake Elementary School, to the property boundary.

Bicycling

Bicycling is accommodated on maintained multi-use trails and other designated areas within the Greenway. This will remain an allowable use throughout the planning horizon.

Pursuant to Section 316.2065, F.S., helmets are required for cyclists under the age of 16, including children who are riding in a trailer or semi-trailer attached to a bicycle; all other cyclists are urged to wear helmets. As users have various skills, cyclists should always use caution and yield to other user types.

Equestrian Use

Equestrian use is accommodated on maintained multi-use trails and other designated areas within the Greenway. This will remain an allowable use throughout the planning horizon. The exception is the primitive trail near the CSX railroad tracks which is clearly marked as non-equestrian. A horse watering station is located at the Pedrick Road Trailhead.

Pursuant to Chapter 5C-18, F.A.C., equestrians must be able to provide proof of current negative (Coggins) test for Equine Infectious Anemia which is required for all horses when on public lands and is subject to inspection at any time. This rule is strictly enforced. Pursuant to Section 773.06, F.S., helmets are required for riders under the age of 16; all other riders are urged to wear helmets.

Skating

Skating is not accommodated because the Plan does not contemplate paved trails.

Camping

Camping is not accommodated because of the lack of facilities for this activity, and because the Greenway is closed at sundown. Likewise, open campfires are not allowed.

Fishing

Fishing is not accommodated.

Hunting

Hunting of any kind by private individuals and groups, including catch and release, the use of traps of any kind, paintball games, and target practice, is not an allowable activity on the JRAG. The F.A.C. currently prohibits hunting in all state parks, state recreation areas, state archeological sites, and similar state lands not specifically designated for hunting activities. Public education on hunting seasons, safety precautions and adjacent land uses is an ongoing part of management outreach to the public.

Picnicking

Picnicking is accommodated at uncovered benches located near the trailhead and along the multi-use trail. This activity will remain an allowable use throughout the planning horizon.

Interpretive Opportunities

Kiosks with site maps and other relevant information have been installed at the Pedrick Road Trailhead. In the future, interpretive kiosk panels will be installed and will instill an appreciation for the history of the area and the natural environment. Activities at the Annual Greenways Day foster an appreciation of the resources and management techniques employed at the JRAG.

Geocaching

Geocaching is an outdoor activity in which the participants use a Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver to hide and seek locations. A geocacher can place a geocache, pinpoint its location using GPS technology, and then share the geocaches existence and location online. Anyone with a GPS unit can then hunt the geocache. Geocaching can be enjoyed by an individual, a family, or a group. Geocaching has been viewed as a means of encouraging tourism and promoting resources.

Leon County has the authority to approve, decline, or place restrictions on caches. Placement of the cache will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. Management will encourage the use of Tread Lightly!, Inc.'s website at www.treadlightly.org, which includes "Tips for Responsible Geocaching." While seeking geocaches, people will be encouraged to collect and properly dispose of litter. Should an entity or individual decide to hold a geocaching event, it will be subject to Leon County Policy Number 06-01 – *Use and Scheduling of Parks & Recreation Facilities* (Appendix M-1), and at the discretion of management.

The following general guidelines for requesting placement of a geocache will be adhered to:

- The cache should be placed in close proximity to an existing trail/trailhead.
- The party responsible for the cache (owner) should live in the vicinity of the cache, to facilitate frequent maintenance. It is an owner's responsibility to maintain the cache.

- Avoid sensitive areas, such as archaeological and ecological resources, wetlands, steep slopes, etc.
- The cache must be placed above ground. Digging or other ground-disturbing activities are not allowed.
- The cache owner will be encouraged to list the cache on the Official Global GPS Cache Hunt Site, www.Geocache.com website.

Orienteering

Orienteering is a family of usually competitive sports that requires navigational skills using a map and compass to navigate from point to point in diverse and usually unfamiliar terrain, and normally moving at speed. Participants are given a topographical map, usually a specially prepared orienteering map, which they use to find control points. Orienteering has developed many variations, including orienteering by foot, bike, horse, radio, canoe, motor bike and car. Orienteering along trails on foot, bicycle, or horse are the preferred forms at the JRAG. Competitive or other related special orienteering events will be subject to the Leon County Policy Number 06-01 – *Use and Scheduling of Parks & Recreation Facilities* (Appendix M-1), and at the discretion of management.

Pet Policies

Domestic pets are allowed, but must be kept on a maximum six-foot leash to protect other humans and animals, including wildlife. Owners must pick up excrement and dispose of it in proper waste facilities. A pet waste glove station is located at the Pedrick Road Trailhead. Kiosks and brochures will promote “Safety and Etiquette” and educate the public about pet policies, including existing City and County ordinances. Domestic animals that are noisy, vicious, dangerous, disturbing, or act threatening to persons or other animals are considered nuisances and will not be permitted to remain on the Greenway.

Special Events

Special Events are allowed consistent with the Leon County’s *Use and Scheduling of Parks & Recreation Facilities* policy 06-01 (Appendix M-1), and at the discretion of management. Individuals or organizations planning events at JRAG will adhere to the Special Event Procedures and submit a Special Event Reservation Request form for consideration. Upon approval of the special event, Leon County staff will coordinate with the event planners to ensure the goals and objectives of the event are compatible with the designated use of the JRAG and that all applicable security and safety requirements are met.

Accomplishments from Implementation

Improvements

Map 10 illustrates existing improvements that are included in the list of accomplishments (Appendix I). Highlights include (not in any priority):

- Creation of the initial Forest Stewardship Management Plan and 2013 update.
- The introduction and use of regular prescribed burning as a primary management tool.
- Management of exotic/invasive species in the eight identified stands.

- Creation of 16 miles of maintained multi-use trails.
- Development of a parking area with amenities.
- 60 acres planted with Longleaf Pine, and 100 acres dedicated to wildlife food plots.
- Placement of bluebird and purple martin boxes.
- Return of wildlife species, including deer.

Designations and Awards

On March 6, 2007 the JRAG was designated through the Florida Greenways and Trails Designation Program via agreement number OGT-DA0024. The designation program was established to:

- Further the purposes, goals, and objectives of the Florida Greenways and Trails System,
- Ensure an inclusive and interconnected system of greenways and trails,
- Encourage voluntary partnerships in conservation, development, and management of system components,
- Provide recognition for individual components of the system and those partners involved, and
- Raise public awareness of the conservation and recreation benefits of the system components.

In June 2007 the JRAG was designated as a National Recreation Trail® under the federal National Recreation Trails (NRT) program. The National Trail System Act of 1968 (Public Law 90-543) authorized creation of a national trail system comprised of NRTs, National Scenic Trails, and National Historic Trails. While National Scenic or Historic Trails may only be designated by an act of Congress, NRTs may be designated by the Secretary of Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture to recognize exemplary trails of local and regional significance in response to an application from the trail's managing agency or organization. Through designation, these trails are recognized as part of America's national system of trails. The designation includes benefits such as national promotion, technical assistance, networking, and access to funding. Its goal is to promote the use and care of existing trails and stimulate the development of new trails to create a national network of trails and realize the vision of "Trails for All Americans."

The Greenway is Forest Stewardship Certified. The Leon County Division of Parks and Recreation also received a Forest Stewardship Award on three occasions for employing innovative techniques of good stewardship such as longleaf pine plantings, wildlife openings, prescribed fire program and establishing food plots. The Forest Stewardship Program addresses the improvement and maintenance of timber, wildlife, soil and water, recreation, aesthetics, as well as forage resources to ensure that the property is healthy for present and future generations. JRAG is part of a system of parks, greenways and stormwater systems that protects the water quality of Lake Lafayette and the St. Marks River and also received the National Association of County Park & Recreation Officials' Award for Outstanding Management of Environmental/Conservation lands. These designations will be maintained by the County.

Land Management Review

Two separate Interagency State Land Management Reviews (LMR) have been conducted for the JRAG, one in 2007 the other in 2011 (Appendix N). This Plan elaborates on the direction management will take to address the concerns raised during the LMR and remediation during this 10-year planning period. In addition to the update to this Plan, the site specific Forestry Stewardship Management Plan (FSMP) was also updated by Stan Rosenthal of the University of Florida/Leon County Cooperative Extension Service and Wayne Harris of FWC (Appendix D). The FSMP includes a description of existing vegetative resources, including natural communities and exotics species, best management practices and schedules for improving these communities, and addresses management of food plots.

Regarding potential surplus acreage, there are not any areas of potential surplus associated with this property. The JRAG is part of the Tallahassee – Leon County Greenways system, which includes the Lafayette Heritage Greenway, the Klapp-Phipps Greenway, and the St. Marks Headwaters Greenway, as well as several smaller greenways and conservation land parks (Map Series 3). Zoned as Open Space (Map 9), this property is essential for protecting water quantity and quality, linking habitat and trails, and protecting archaeological resources. To the south, the COT is implementing trail connectivity to expand the regional trails system. In January 2012, Leon County acquired land on the northern boundary to facilitate a non-motorized, multi-use trail connection to the County's Goose Creek Conservation Area south of Buck Lake Road, thus expanding the regional trails system.

The LMR team recommended that the County interpret the Chaires Massacre (8LE0826) and the Block-Sterns (8LE0148) Sites. As discussed during the LMR, due to the archaeological sensitivity of these sites, any such interpretive language will be used in general educational material, and not at the exact locations of the sites. During the update to this Plan, Mike Wisenbaker, of the DOS, provided potential interpretative information (Appendix G-4). Although the County has not secured funding for these interpretive panels, implementation is a short-term goal. The County will coordinate review of the panels with DOS.

The LMR review team recommended improved capital facilities for the maintenance area, to include an enclosed building. Although the County has not secured funding, this is a long-term goal and by 2020 the County anticipates the infrastructural improvements.

The LMR team discussed the potential for fishing and canoeing opportunities. These uses were contemplated by the CAC on May 23, 2011 (Appendix K-9) and July 20, 2011 (Appendix K-16). Although JRAG provides access to the water, it is inaccessible from the trailhead. As there are not any plans to build an interior public road system or additional parking areas, this potential use would result in users transporting their watercrafts a fair distance from the JRAG trailhead. The FSMP notes the 0.6-acre pond could be stocked with fish. It is atypical for Leon County Parks and Recreation to stock areas for fishing. There are nearby lands and facilities including Lake Piney Z, Lower Lake Lafayette, the Lafayette Heritage Paddling Trail and the L. Kirk Edwards Wildlife Management Area that afford fishing and paddling opportunities. Water related recreational activities are not planned at this Greenway.

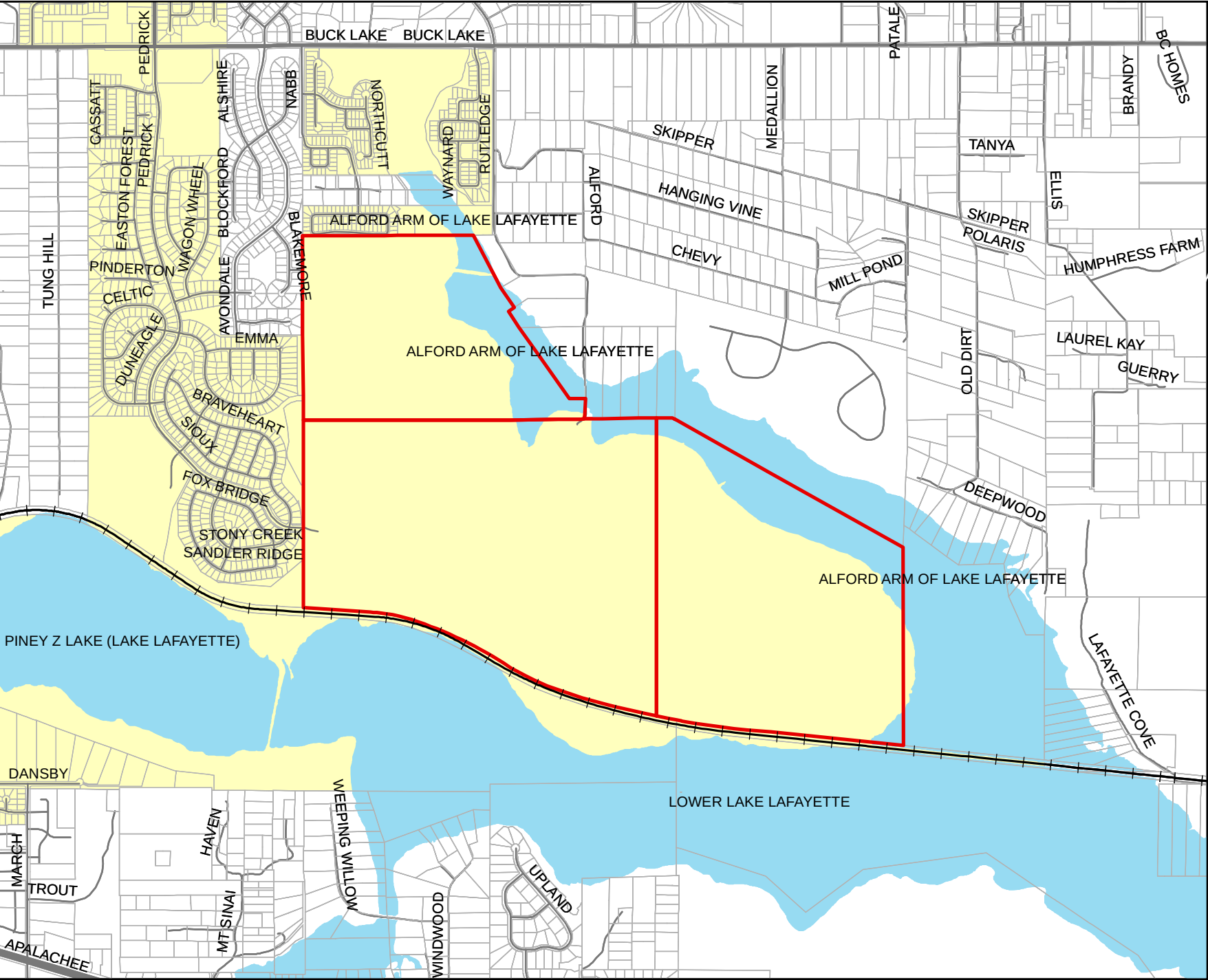
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MAPS

1. Location Map
2. Conservation Areas Within Three Miles
3. Tallahassee – Leon County Greenway Master Plan
 - 3.1. Vicinity (2003)
 - 3.2. Lafayette Greenway (2013)
 - 3.3. Buck Lake Greenway (2013)
4. Florida Greenways and Trails System Plan, Trail Network Opportunities
5. Soils
6. Surface Hydrology
7. Natural Communities
8. Current Land Use
9. Future Land Use
10. Existing and Proposed Facilities

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Map 1. Location



Legend

JRAG Boundary

Property Boundary

Major Road

CLASS

Interstate 10

Federal

Major

Minor

Residential

Major Waterbody

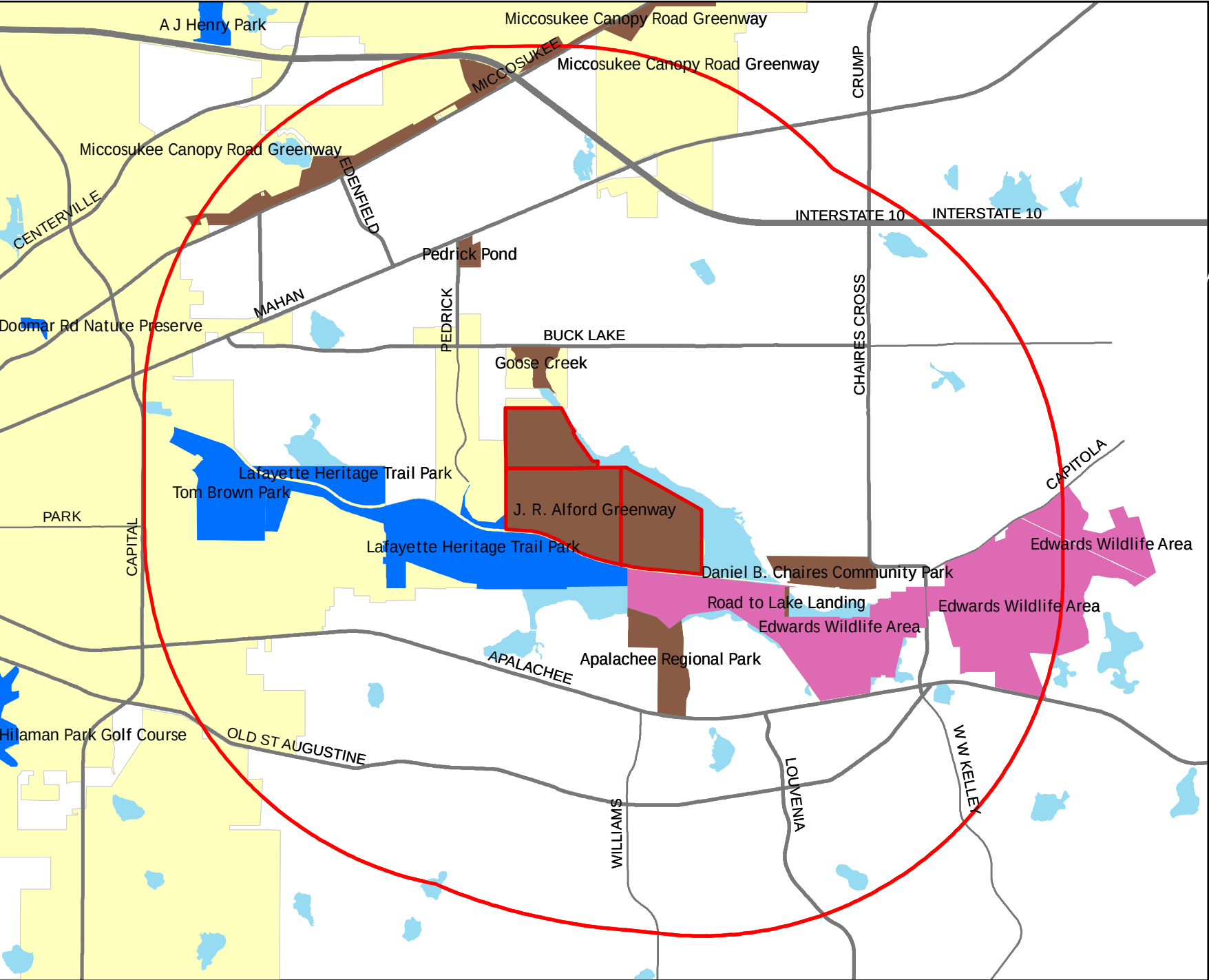
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 Feet

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NOTE: This product has been compiled from the most accurate source data from Leon County and the City of Tallahassee. However, this product is for reference purposes only and is not to be construed as a legal document or survey instrument.

Map 2. Conservation Areas Within Three Miles



Legend

JRAG_Boundary_Buffer1

JRAG_Boundary

Parks

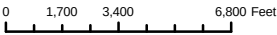
MANAGER

- COT
- FDEP
- FDOACS
- FDOC
- FWC
- LEON COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS
- USFS

Major Road

CLASS

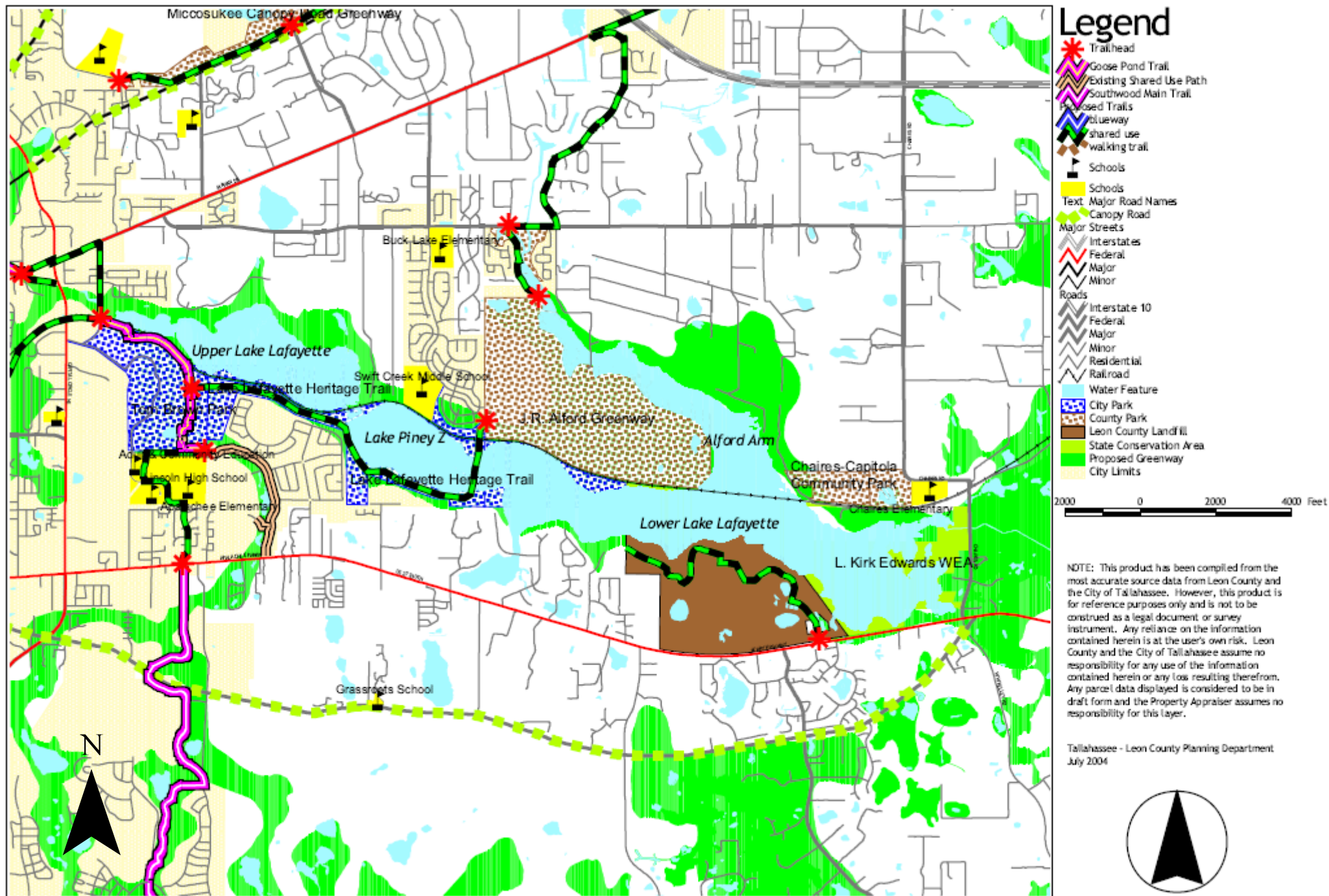
- Interstate 10
- Federal
- Major
- Minor
- Residential
- Major Waterbody

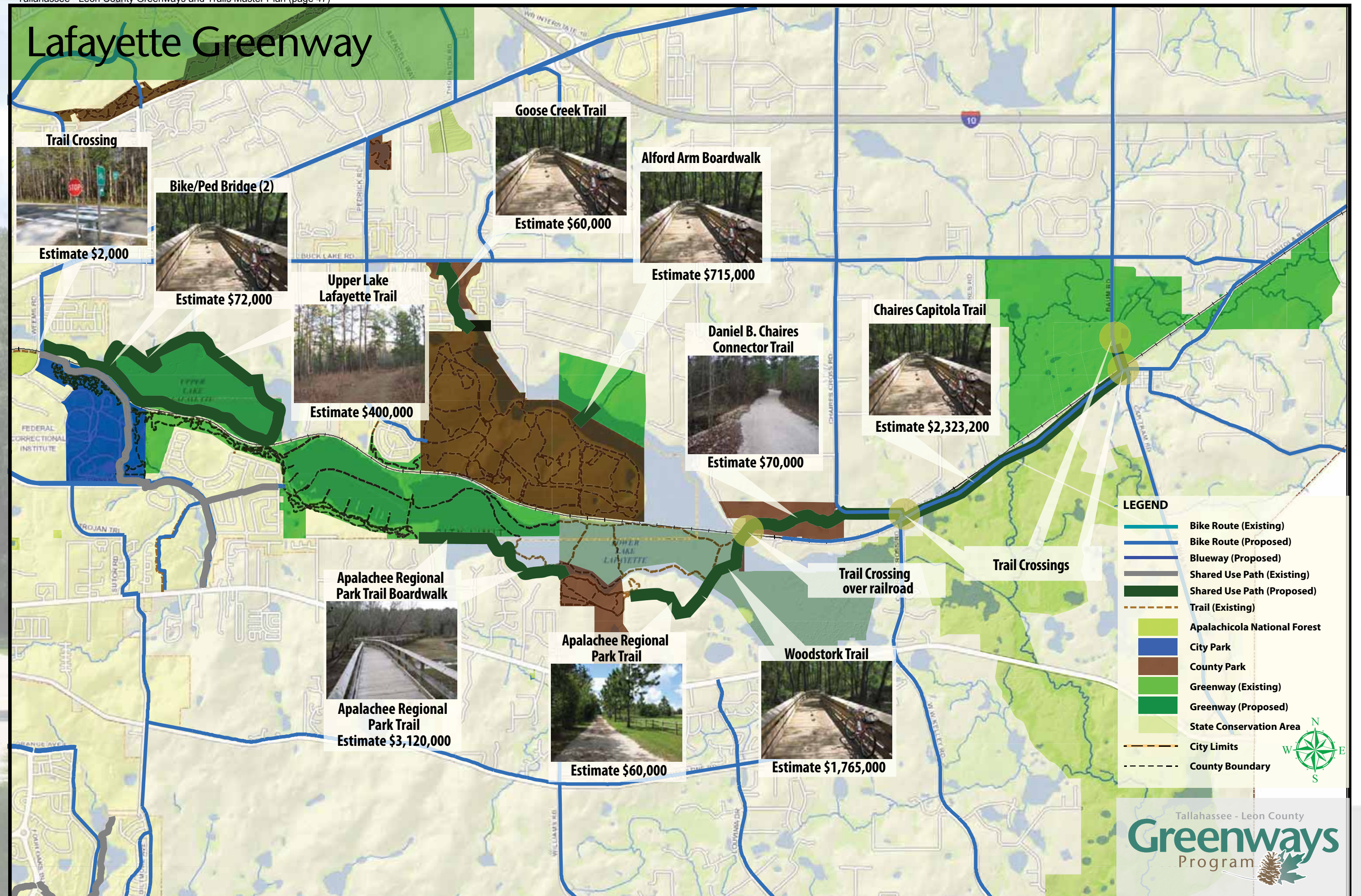


NOTE: This product has been compiled from the most accurate source data from Leon County and the City of Tallahassee. However, this product is for reference purposes only and is not to be construed as a legal document or survey instrument.

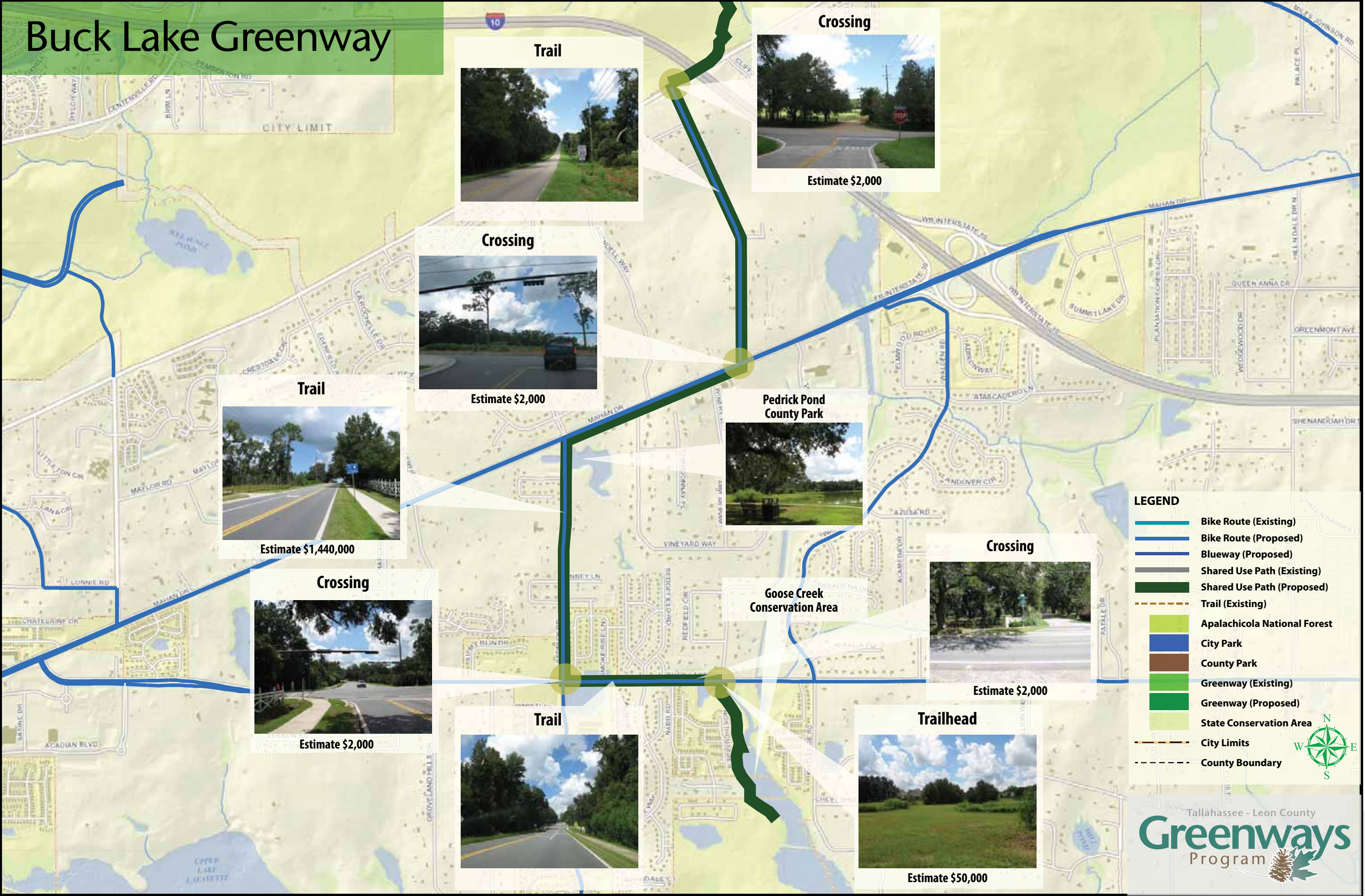
Map 2

Map 3. Tallahassee - Leon County Greenways Master Plan



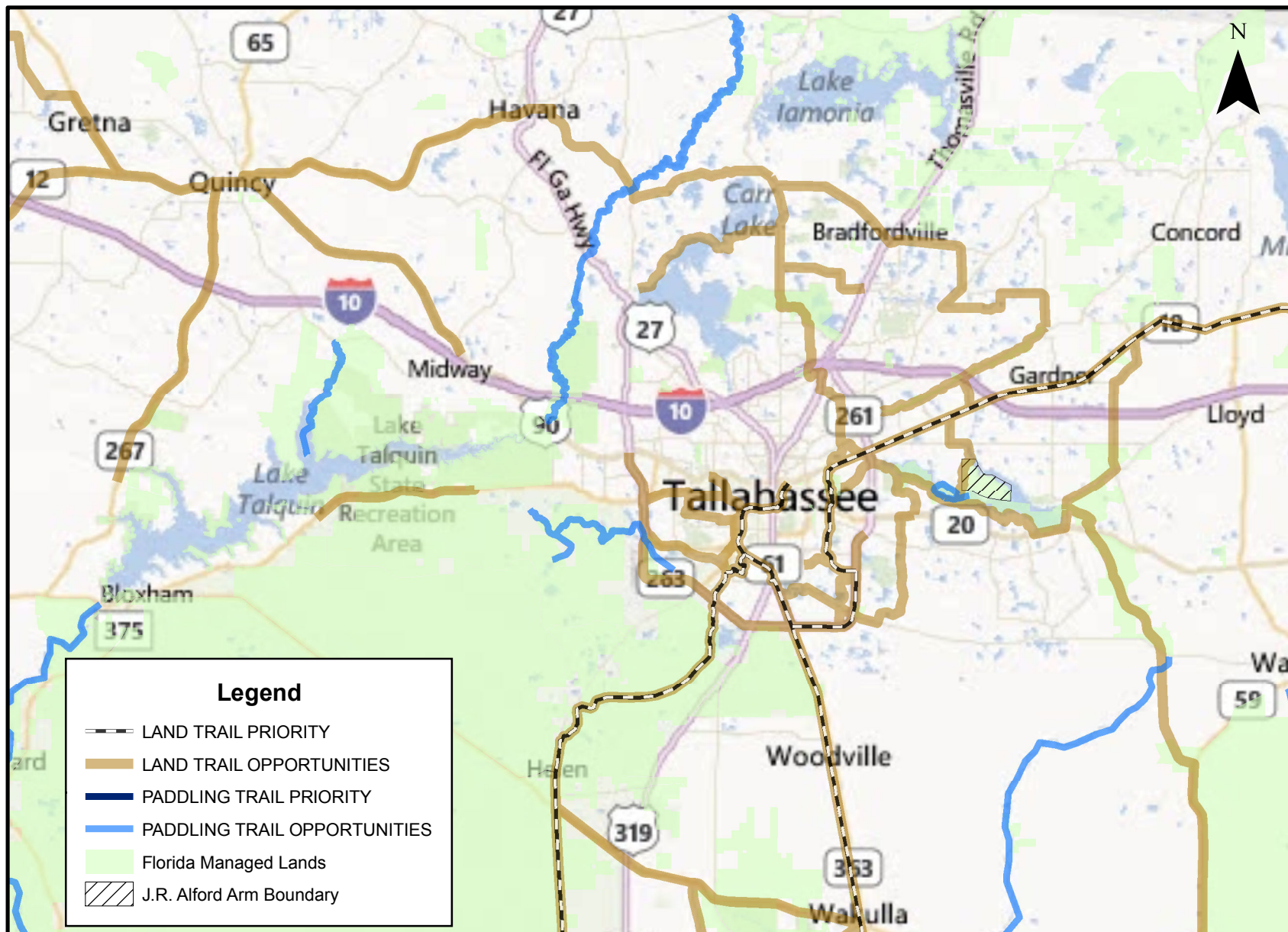


Map 3.2



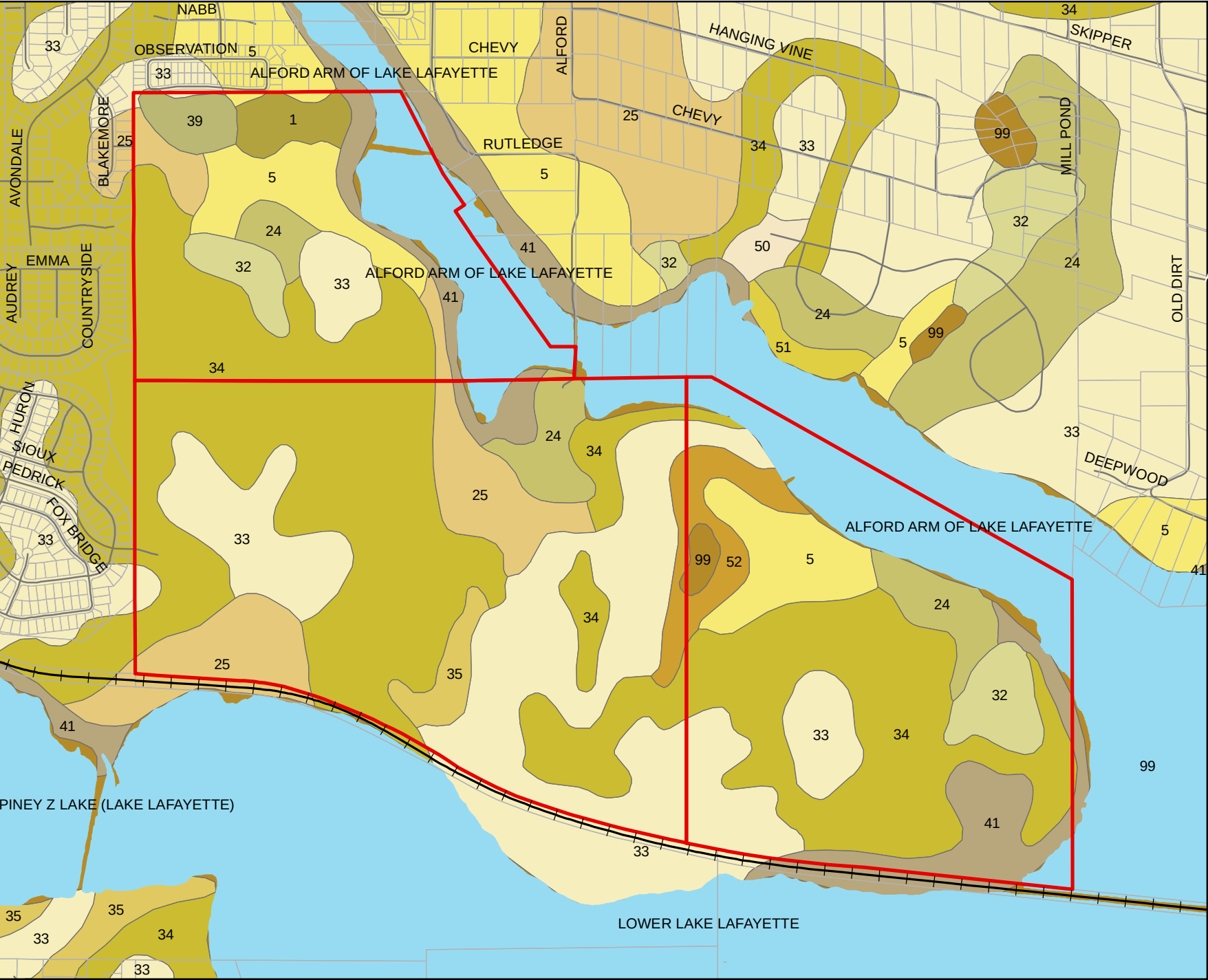
Map 3.3

2012 Florida Greenways & Trails System Plan Network Opportunity and Priority Corridors



0 1 2 4 6 8 Miles

Map 5. Soils



Legend

Railroad

JRAG Boundary

Property Boundary

Major Road

CLASS

Interstate 10

Federal

Major

Minor

Residential

Roads

CLASS

Interstate 10

Federal

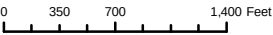
Major

Minor

Residential

Major Waterbody

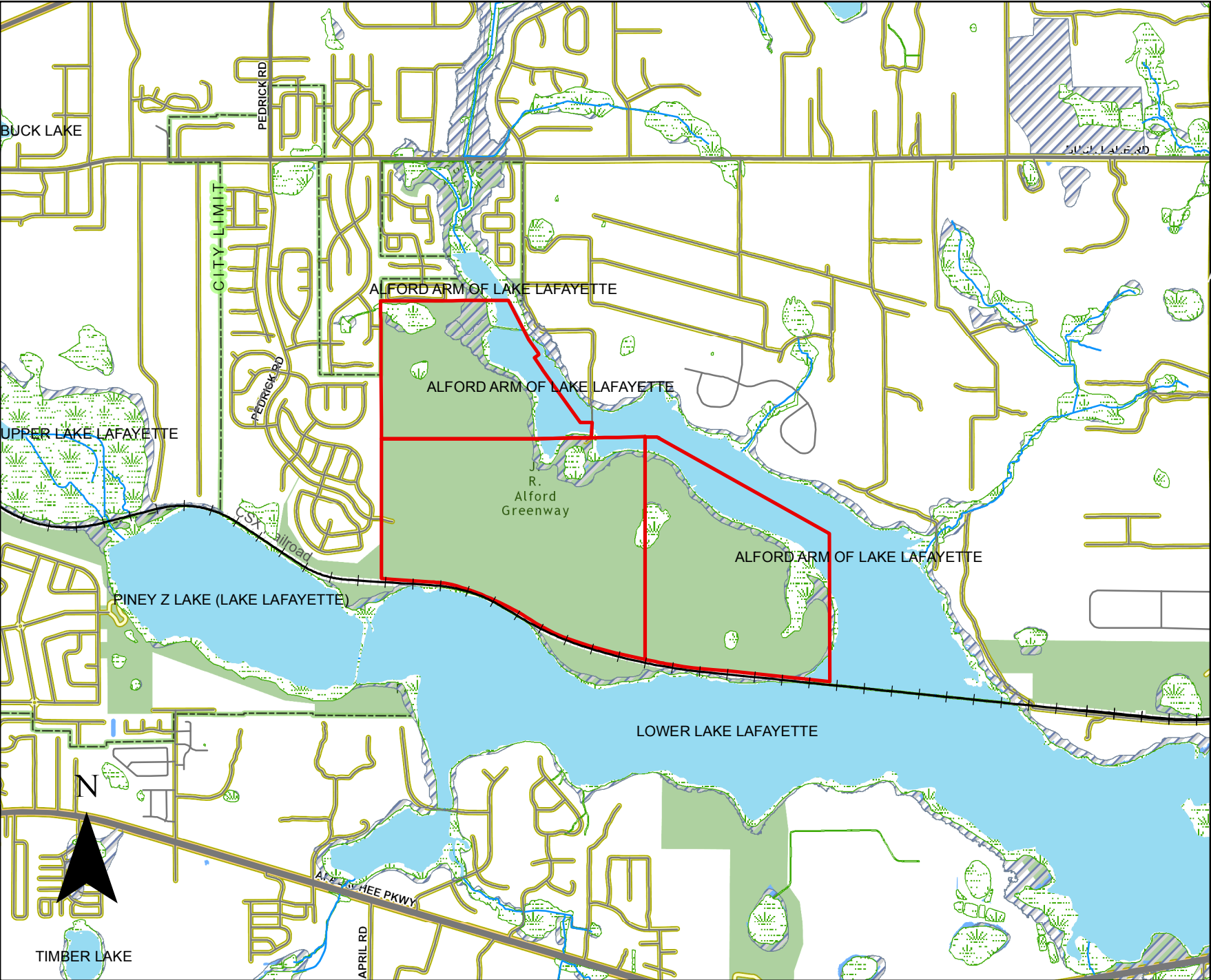
City Limits



NOTE: This product has been compiled from the most accurate source data from Leon County and the City of Tallahassee. However, this product is for reference purposes only and is not to be construed as a legal document or survey instrument.

Map 5

Map 6. Surface Hydrology



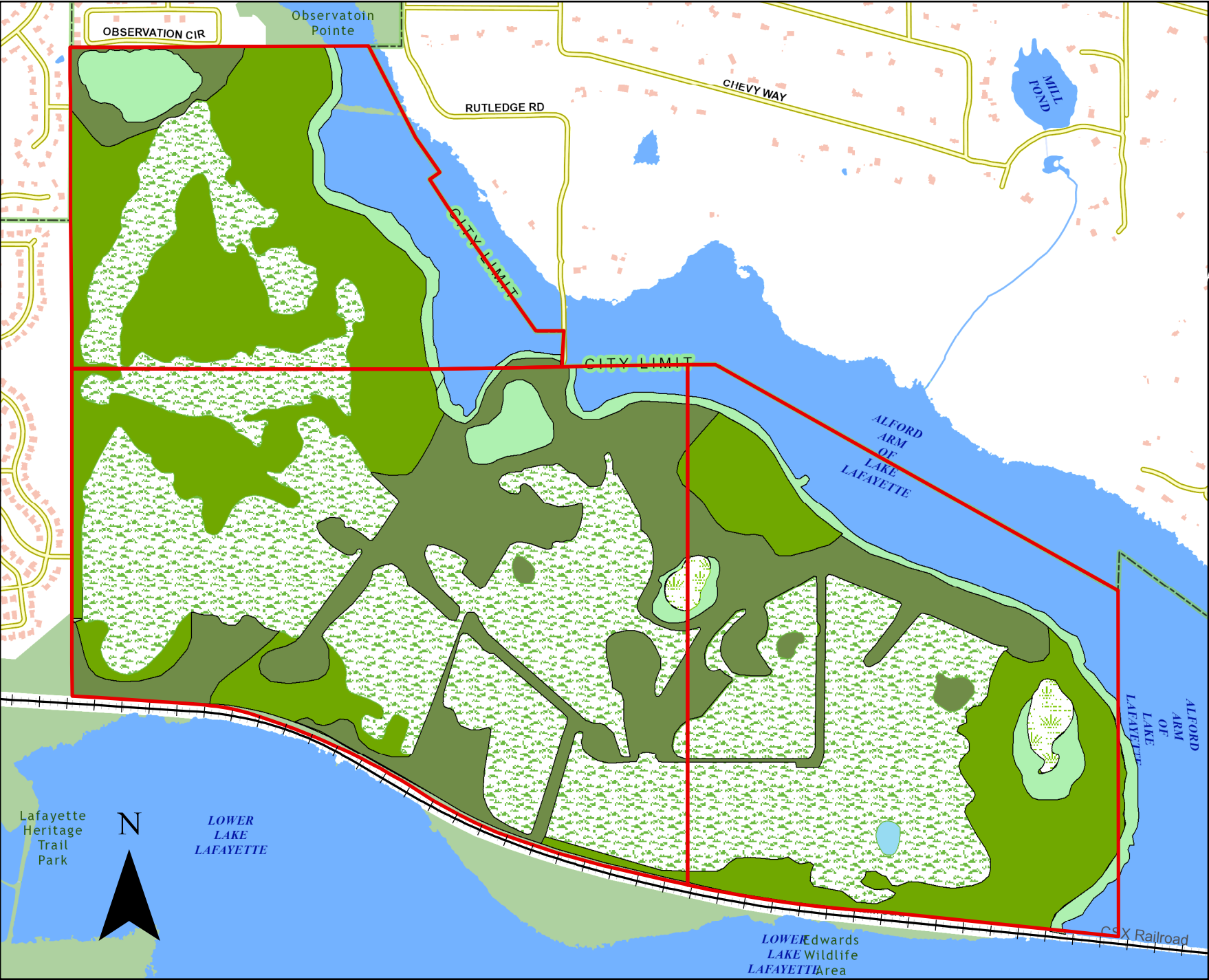
Legend

- Railroad
- JAG Boundary
- Roads**
- CLASS**
- Interstate 10
- Federal
- Major
- Minor
- Residential
- Major Waterbody
- Destinations
- County Boundary Line
- City Limit Line
- Railroads
- All Roads**
- Roads**
- Interstate Overpass
- Interstate
- Arterial Overpass
- Arterial
- Collector Overpass
- Collector
- Local Overpass
- Local
- Waterbody
- River
- Stream
- Swamp
- Hidden Stream
- Airport
- All Parks
- Apalachicola National Forest
- Campus
- City Limit Fill

0 700 1,400 2,800 Feet

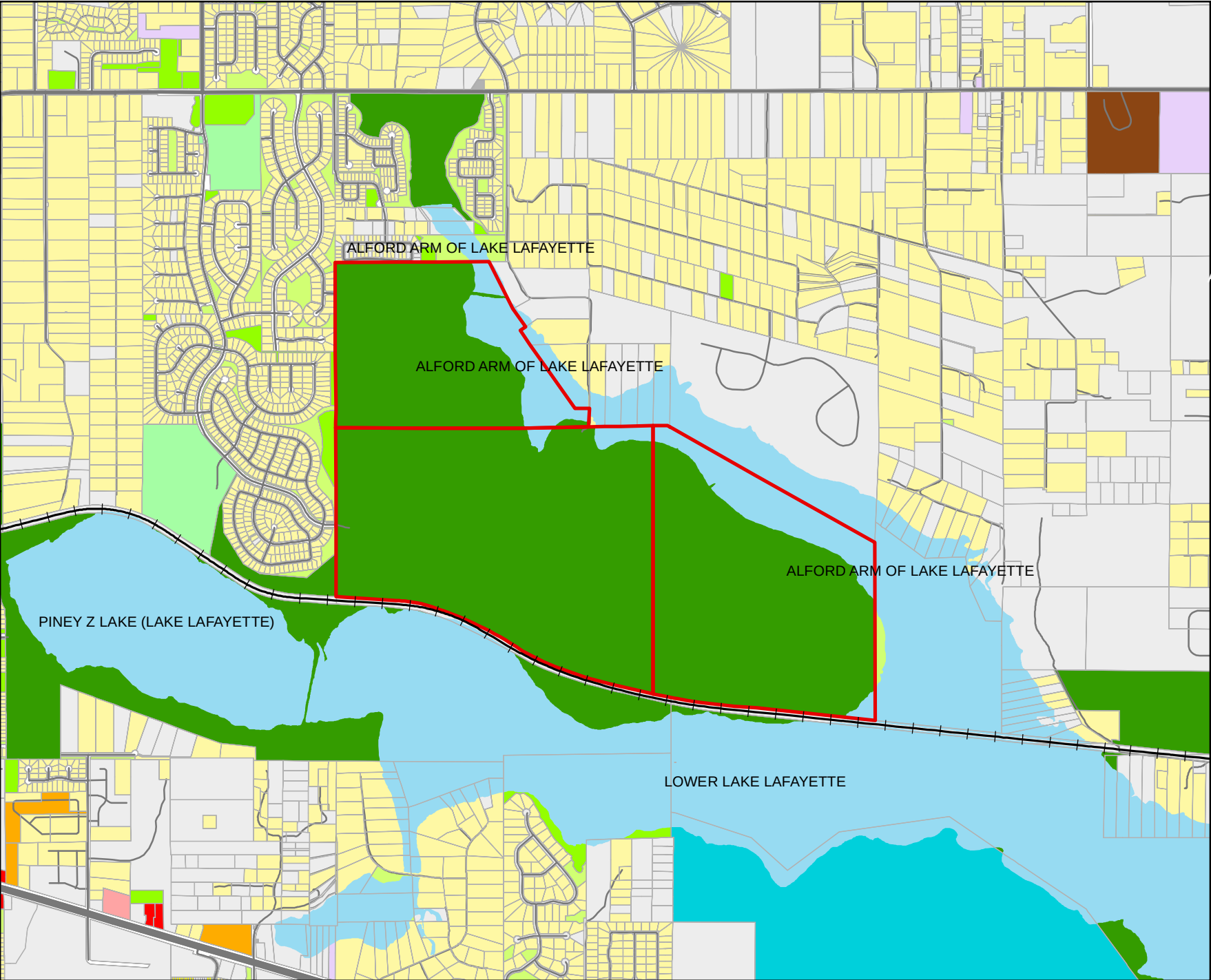
NOTE: This product has been compiled from the most accurate source data from Leon County and the City of Tallahassee. However, this product is for reference purposes only and is not to be construed as a legal document or survey instrument.

Map 7. Natural Communities



Map 7

Map 8. Current Land Uses



Legend

✚ Railroad

▭ JRAG Boundary

▭ Property Boundary

Roads

CLASS

- Interstate 10
- Federal
- Major
- Minor
- Residential

Major Waterbody

Single Family Detached/Mobile Home

Single Family Attached

Two-Family Dwelling

Multi-Family

Motel/Hospital/Clinic

Retail

Office

Warehouse

Government Operation

School

Open Space Undesignated

Open Space Common Areas

Open Space Resource Protection

Open Space State & National Forest

Open Space Recreation/Parks

Religious/Non-profit

Transportation/Communications/Utilities

Water

Vacant

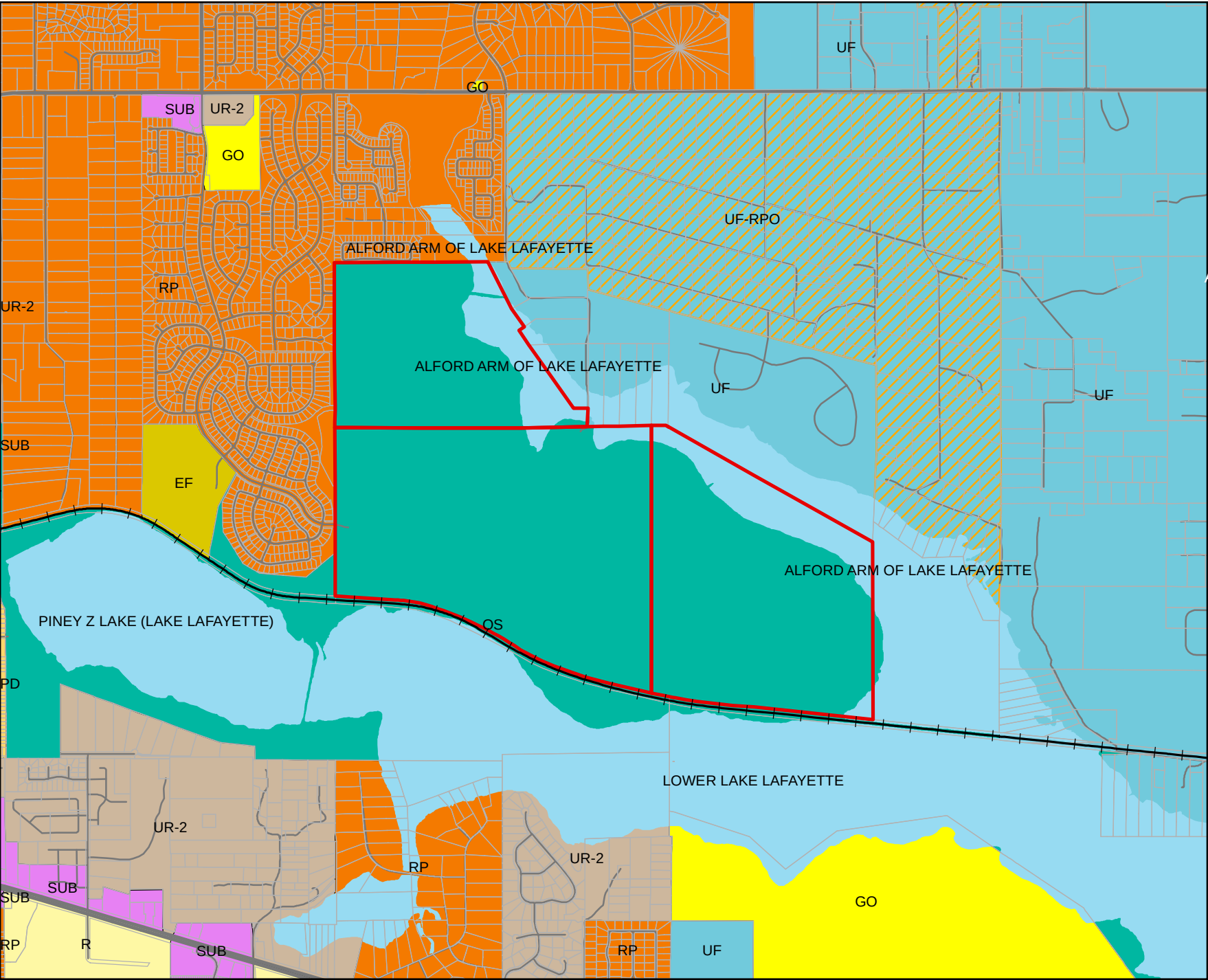
0 600 1,200 2,400 Feet

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NOTE: This product has been compiled from the most accurate source data from Leon County and the City of Tallahassee. However, this product is for reference purposes only and is not to be construed as a legal document or survey instrument.

Map 8

Map 9. Future Land Uses



Legend

- Railroad
- JRAG Boundary
- Property Boundary

Roads

CLASS

- Interstate 10
- Federal
- Major
- Minor
- Residential
- Major Waterbody
- Activity Center
- Agriculture/Silviculture/Conservation
- Central Urban
- Central Core
- Industrial
- Educational Facilities
- Governmental Operation
- Lake Protection
- Mixed Use
- Open Space
- Open Space Stormwater
- Rural
- Rural Community
- Residential Preservation
- Urban Fringe
- University Transition
- Woodville Rural Community
- Mahan Gateway Node
- Rural with RP Overlay
- Urban Fringe with RP overlay
- Rural Community with RP overlay
- Woodville RC with RP overlay
- Planned Development
- Suburban
- Urban Residential 2
- Urban Residential
- Neighborhood Boundary
- Water

0 600 1,200 2,400 Feet



NOTE: This product has been compiled from the most accurate source data from Leon County and the City of Tallahassee. However, this product is for reference purposes only and is not to be construed as a legal document or survey instrument.

Map 9

Map 10 Existing and Proposed Facilities

Black Lake

Proposed Trail Assessment for Property
* Additional Improvements TBD upon Completion

Proposed Area Improvement

J.R. Alford Greenway

2500 South Pedrick Road
Aerial Photo 2012

Leon County Public Works
Division of Parks & Recreation
2280 Miccosukee Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32308
(850) 606-1470

0 0.1 0.2 0.4 Miles

Park Amenities

-  Restroom
-  Horse Waterer
-  Mister
-  Drinking Water
-  Maintenance Shed
-  K-9 Facility
-  Bench
-  Trash Can (4)
-  Blue Bird/Purple Martin Houses
-  Pet Waste Glove Station

 Railroad

 Primitive Trail

 Maintained Trail



APPENDICES

- A. Lease, Sublease, Deed, Inter-Agency Agreement
- B. Florida Natural Areas Inventory Report
- C. Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Report
- D. Forest Stewardship Management Plan
- E. URS Ecological Assessment
- F. Pre-acquisition Ecological Analysis
- G. Florida Division of Historical Resources Florida Master Site File Report
- H. Comprehensive Plan Consistency Review Letter
- I. List of Improvements and Accomplishments
- J. Glossary
- K. Public Input
- L. Budget and Timeline
- M. Leon County Policies
- N. Land Management Reviews

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(6) 4308

SAL3

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

LEASE AGREEMENT

ALFORD ARM GREENWAY (876.60 ACRES)

Lease Number 4308

This lease is made and entered into this 16th day of November, 2000, between the BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, hereinafter referred to as "LESSOR", and the FLORIDA DEPARTMENT ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, OFFICE OF GREENWAYS AND TRAILS, hereinafter referred to as "LESSEE".

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA holds title to certain lands and property being utilized by the State of Florida for public purposes, and

WHEREAS, the BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA is authorized in Section 253.03, Florida Statutes, to enter into leases for the use, benefit and possession of public lands by State agencies which may properly use and possess them for the benefit of the people of the State of Florida;

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements hereinafter contained, LESSOR leases the below described premises to LESSEE subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY: LESSOR'S responsibilities and obligations herein shall be exercised by the Division of State Lands, Department of Environmental Protection.

2. DESCRIPTION OF PREMISES: The property subject to this lease, is situated in the County of Leon, State of Florida and is more particularly described in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and hereinafter called the "leased premises".
3. TERM: The term of this lease shall be for a period of fifty years, commencing on November 16, 2000 and ending on November 15, 2050, unless sooner terminated pursuant to the provisions of this lease.
4. PURPOSE: LESSEE shall manage the leased premises only for the conservation and protection of natural and historical resources and resource based public outdoor recreation which is compatible with the conservation and protection of these public lands, as set forth in subsection 259.032(11), Florida Statutes, along with other related uses necessary for the accomplishment of this purpose as designated in the Management Plan required by paragraph 7 of this lease.
5. QUIET ENJOYMENT AND RIGHT OF USE: LESSEE shall have the right of ingress and egress to, from and upon the leased premises for all purposes necessary to the full quiet enjoyment by said LESSEE of the rights conveyed herein.
6. UNAUTHORIZED USE: LESSEE shall, through its agents and employees, prevent the unauthorized use of the leased premises or any use thereof not in conformance with this lease.
7. MANAGEMENT PLAN: LESSEE shall prepare and submit a Management Plan for the leased premises, in accordance with Section 253.034, Florida Statutes, and subsection 18-2.021(4), Florida Administrative Code, within twelve months of the effective date of this lease. The Management Plan shall be submitted to LESSOR for approval through the Division of State Lands. The leased premises shall not be developed or physically altered in any way other than what is necessary for security and maintenance of the leased premises without the prior written

approval of LESSOR until the Management Plan is approved. The Management Plan shall emphasize the original management concept as approved by LESSOR at the time of acquisition which established the primary public purpose for which the leased premises were acquired. The approved Management Plan shall provide the basic guidance for all management activities and shall be reviewed jointly by LESSEE and LESSOR at least every five years. LESSEE shall not use or alter the leased premises except as provided for in the approved Management Plan without the prior written approval of LESSOR. The Management Plan prepared under this lease shall identify management strategies for exotic species, if present. The introduction of exotic species is prohibited, except when specifically authorized by the approved Management Plan.

8. RIGHT OF INSPECTION: LESSOR or its duly authorized agents shall have the right at any and all times to inspect the leased premises and the works and operations thereon of LESSEE, in any matter pertaining to this lease.

9. INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS: LESSEE shall procure and maintain fire and extended risk insurance coverage, in accordance with Chapter 284, F.S., for any buildings and improvements located on the leased premises by preparing and delivering to the Division of Risk Management, Department of Insurance, a completed Florida Fire Insurance Trust Fund Coverage Request Form and a copy of this lease immediately upon erection of any structures as allowed by paragraph 4 of this lease. A copy of said form and immediate notification in writing of any erection or removal of structures or other improvements on the leased premises and any changes affecting the value of the improvements shall be submitted to the following: Bureau of Public Land Administration, Division of State Lands, Department of Environmental Protection, Mail Station 130, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000.

10. LIABILITY: LESSEE shall assist in the investigation of injury or damage claims either for or against LESSOR or the State of Florida pertaining to LESSEE'S respective areas of responsibility under this lease or arising out of LESSEE'S respective management programs or activities and shall contact LESSOR regarding the legal action deemed appropriate to remedy such damage or claims.

11. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC SITES: Execution of this lease in no way affects any of the parties' obligations pursuant to Chapter 267, Florida Statutes. The collection of artifacts or the disturbance of archaeological and historic sites on state-owned lands is prohibited unless prior authorization has been obtained from the Department of State, Division of Historical Resources. The Management Plan prepared pursuant to Section 253.034, Florida Statutes, shall be reviewed by the Division of Historical Resources to insure that adequate measures have been planned to locate, identify, protect and preserve the archaeological and historic sites and properties on the leased premises.

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

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

14. POST CLOSING RESPONSIBILITIES: In an effort to define responsibilities of the LESSOR and LESSEE with regard to resolving post closing management issues, the parties agree to the following:

- a. After consultation with the LESSEE, LESSOR agrees to provide the LESSEE with the title, survey and

environmental products procured by the LESSOR, prior to closing.

b. LESSOR will initiate surveying services to locate and mark boundary lines of specific parcels when necessary for immediate agency management and will provide a boundary survey of the entire acquisition project at the conclusion of all acquisition within the project boundary. Provided, however, the LESSEE may request individual parcel boundary surveys, if necessary, prior to the conclusion of acquisition activities within the project boundaries.

c. Unless otherwise agreed to by LESSEE, LESSOR shall at its sole cost and expense, make a diligent effort to resolve all issues pertaining to all title defects, survey matters or environmental contamination associated with the leased premises, including but not limited to trash and debris, which were either known or should have been reasonably known by LESSOR at the time LESSOR acquired the leased premises.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, LESSOR will not be responsible for any of LESSEE'S attorney's fees, costs, or liability or damages incurred by the LESSEE in resolving any issue in which the LESSEE is named as a party in any litigation or other legal or administrative proceeding.

d. With regard to all title defects, survey matters, or environmental contamination associated with the leased premises which were not known or could not have been reasonably known by LESSOR at the time LESSOR acquired the leased premises, LESSOR and LESSEE agree to cooperate in developing an appropriate strategy for jointly resolving these matters. LESSOR acknowledges and understands that LESSEE is unable to commit any substantial amount of their routine operating funds

for the resolution of any title defect, survey matter, or environmental contamination associated with the lease premises. Notwithstanding the foregoing, LESSOR will not be responsible for any of LESSEE'S attorney's fees, costs, or liability or damages incurred by the LESSEE in resolving any issue in which the LESSEE is named as a party in any litigation or other legal or administrative proceeding.

15. SURRENDER OF PREMISES: Upon termination or expiration of this lease LESSEE shall surrender the leased premises to LESSOR. In the event no further use of the leased premises or any part thereof is needed, written notification shall be made to the Bureau of Public Land Administration, Division of State Lands, Department of Environmental Protection, Mail Station 130, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, at least six months prior to the release of all or any part of the leased premises. Notification shall include a legal description, this lease number and an explanation of the release. The release shall only be valid if approved by LESSOR through execution of a release of lease instrument with the same formality as this lease. Upon release of all or any part of the leased premises or upon expiration or termination of this lease, all permanent improvements, including both physical structures and modifications to the leased premises, shall become the property of LESSOR, unless LESSOR gives written notice to LESSEE to remove any or all such improvements at the expense of LESSEE. The decision to retain any improvements upon termination of this lease shall be at LESSOR'S sole discretion. Prior to surrender of all or any part of the leased premises, a representative of the Division of State Lands shall perform an on-site inspection and the keys to any buildings on the leased premises shall be turned over to the Division. If the leased premises and improvements located thereon do not meet all conditions set

forth in paragraphs 18 and 21 herein, LESSEE shall pay all costs necessary to meet the prescribed conditions.

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

17. PUBLIC LANDS ARTHROPOD CONTROL PLAN: LESSEE shall identify and subsequently designate to the respective arthropod control district or districts within one year of the effective date of this lease all of the environmentally sensitive and biologically highly productive lands contained within the leased premises, in accordance with Section 388.4111, Florida Statutes and Chapter 5E-13, Florida Administrative Code, for the purpose of obtaining a public lands arthropod control plan for such lands.

18. UTILITY FEES: LESSEE shall be responsible for the payment of all charges for the furnishing of gas, electricity, water and other public utilities to the leased premises and for having all utilities turned off when the leased premises are surrendered.

19. ASSIGNMENT: This lease shall not be assigned in whole or in part without the prior written consent of LESSOR. Any assignment made either in whole or in part without the prior written consent of LESSOR shall be void and without legal effect.

20. PLACEMENT AND REMOVAL OF IMPROVEMENTS: All buildings, structures, improvements, and signs shall be constructed at the expense of LESSEE in accordance with plans prepared by professional designers and shall require the prior written approval of LESSOR as to purpose location, and design. Further, no trees, other than non-native species, shall be removed or major land alterations done without the prior written approval of LESSOR. Removable equipment placed on the leased premises by

LESSEE which do not become a permanent part of the leased premises will remain the property of LESSEE and may be removed by LESSEE upon termination of this lease.

21. MAINTENANCE OF IMPROVEMENTS: LESSEE shall maintain the real property contained within the leased premises and any improvements located thereon, in a state of good condition, working order and repair including, but not limited to, keeping the leased premises free of trash or litter, maintaining all planned improvements as set forth in the approved Management Plan, meeting all building and safety codes in the location situated and maintaining any and all existing roads, canals, ditches, culverts, risers and the like in as good condition as the same may be at the date of this lease; provided, however, that any removal, closure, etc., of the above improvements shall be acceptable when the proposed activity is consistent with the goals of conservation, protection, and enhancement of the natural and historical resources within the leased premises and with the approved Management Plan.

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

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

24. NO WAIVER OF BREACH: The failure of LESSOR to insist in any one or more instances upon strict performance of any one or more

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

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

26. CONDITIONS AND COVENANTS: All of the provisions of this lease shall be deemed covenants running with the land included in the leased premises, and construed to be "conditions" as well as "covenants" as though the words specifically expressing or imparting covenants and conditions were used in each separate provision.

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

States Congress or the EPA or defined by any other federal, state or local statute, law, ordinance, code, rule, regulation, order or decree regulating, relating to, or imposing liability or standards of conduct concerning any hazardous, toxic or dangerous waste, substance, material, pollutant or contaminant. "Pollutants" and "pollution" shall mean those products or substances defined in Chapters 376 and 403, Florida Statutes, and the rules promulgated thereunder, all as amended or updated from time to time. In the event of LESSEE'S failure to comply with this paragraph, LESSEE shall, at its sole cost and expense, promptly commence and diligently pursue any legally required closure, investigation, assessment, cleanup, decontamination, remediation, restoration and monitoring of (1) the leased premises, and (2) all off-site ground and surface waters and lands affected by LESSEE'S such failure to comply, as may be necessary to bring the leased premises and affected off-site waters and lands into full compliance with all applicable federal, state or local statutes, laws, ordinances, codes, rules, regulations, orders and decrees, and to restore the damaged property to the condition existing immediately prior to the occurrence which caused the damage. LESSEE'S obligations set forth in this paragraph shall survive the termination or expiration of this lease. Nothing herein shall relieve LESSEE of any responsibility or liability prescribed by law for fines, penalties and damages levied by governmental agencies, and the cost of cleaning up any contamination caused directly or indirectly by LESSEE's activities or facilities. Upon discovery of a release of a hazardous substance or pollutant, or any other violation of local, state or federal law, ordinance, code, rule, regulation, order or decree relating to the generation, storage, production, placement, treatment, release or discharge of any contaminant, LESSEE shall report such violation to all applicable governmental agencies having jurisdiction, and to

LESSOR, all within the reporting periods of the applicable governmental agencies.

28. PAYMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS: LESSEE shall assume full responsibility for and shall pay all liabilities that accrue to the leased premises or to the improvements thereon, including any and all drainage and special assessments or taxes of every kind and all mechanic's or materialman's liens which may be hereafter lawfully assessed and levied against the leased premises.

29. RIGHT OF AUDIT: LESSEE shall make available to LESSOR all financial and other records relating to this lease and LESSOR shall have the right to audit such records at any reasonable time. This right shall be continuous until this lease expires or is terminated. This lease may be terminated by LESSOR should LESSEE fail to allow public access to all documents, papers, letters or other materials made or received in conjunction with this lease, pursuant to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes.

30. NON-DISCRIMINATION: LESSEE shall not discriminate against any individual because of that individual's race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, handicap, or marital status with respect to any activity occurring within the leased premises or upon lands adjacent to and used as an adjunct of the leased premises.

31. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS: LESSEE agrees that this lease is contingent upon and subject to LESSEE obtaining all applicable permits and complying with all applicable permits, regulations, ordinances, rules, and laws of the State of Florida or the United States or of any political subdivision or agency of either.

32. TIME: Time is expressly declared to be of the essence of this lease.

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

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

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

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

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

[Signature]
Witness

betissa Vickers
Print/Type Witness Name

[Signature]
Witness

Judy Woodard
Print/Type Witness Name

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

"LESSOR"

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

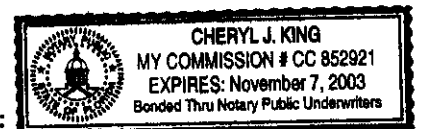
16th The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this
day of November 2002, by Gloria C. Nelson, as
Operations and Management Consultant Manager, Bureau of Public
Land Administration, Division of State Lands, Florida Department
of Environmental Protection, acting as agent on behalf of the
Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund of the
State of Florida.

[Signature]
Notary Public, State of Florida

Print\Type Notary Name

Commission Number:

Commission Expires:



Approved as to Form and Legality

By: *[Signature]*
DEP Attorney

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, OFFICE
OF GREENWAYS AND TRAILS

Destiny Bryant
Witness
Destiny L. Bryant
Print/Type Witness Name
Frank N. Parrilli
Witness
Frank N. Parrilli
Print/Type Witness Name

By Suzanne P. Walker (SEAL)
Suzanne P. Walker
Print/Type Name
Title: Assistant Director

"LESSEE"

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this
15th day of November 2000, by Suzanne P. Walker,
as Assistant Director, Office of Greenways and
Trails, Florida Department of Environmental Protection. He (she)
is personally known to me. ~~or produced~~
~~as identification.~~



Shannon Franklin
MY COMMISSION # CC714008 EXPIRES
May 23, 2002
BONDED THRU TROY FAIR INSURANCE, INC.

Shannon Franklin
Notary Public, State of Florida
Shannon Franklin
Print/Type Notary Name

Commission Number: CC714008

Commission Expires: May 23, 2002

This Instrument Prepared By and
Please Return To:

Please Return To:
Joe R. Boyd, Esquire
Boyd, Lindsey & Branch, P.A.
1407 E. Piedmont Dr.
Tallahassee, FL 32312

WARRANTY DEED
(STATUTORY FORM - SECTION 689.02, F.S.)

THIS INDENTURE, made this 8th day of September, A.D. 2000, between JULIAN R. ALFORD, JR., MARVIN ALFORD, WANDA H. ALFORD, DOROTHY A. ASHMORE AND ELIZABETH A. LEE, whose post office address is c/o John Alford, 542 E. Park Ave., Tallahassee, FL 32301, grantors, and the BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, whose post office address is c/o Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Division of State Lands, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 115, Tallahassee, FL 32399-3000, grantee,

(Wherever used herein the terms "grantor" and "grantee" include all the parties to this instrument and their heirs, legal representatives, successors and assigns. "Grantor" and "grantee" are used for singular and plural, as the context requires and the use of any gender shall include all genders.)

WITNESSETH: That the said grantors, for and in consideration of the sum of Ten Dollars and other good and valuable considerations, to said grantors in hand paid by said grantee, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained and sold to the said grantee, and grantee's successors and assigns forever, the following described land situate, lying and being in Leon County, Florida, to-wit:

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

Property Appraiser's Parcel Identification Number: 1230204350000, 1230204070000
1230204340000, 1231202010000

This conveyance is subject to easements, restrictions, limitations and conditions of record if any now exist, but any such interests that may have been terminated are not hereby re-imposed.

This property is not the homestead property of the grantor, nor contiguous to homestead property, as such homestead is defined under Florida law.

AND the said grantors do hereby fully warrant the title to said land, and will defend the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the grantors have hereunto set grantors' hands and seals, the day and year first above written.

Exhibit A
Page 15 of 39
Lease No. 4308

WITNESSES:

Caren Cleveland

Print Witness Name Caren Cleveland

Teri D. Choulat

Print Witness Name TERI D. CHOULAT

Julian R. Alford, Jr.
JULIAN R. ALFORD, JR.

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 31st day of August, 2000, by
JULIAN R. ALFORD, JR., who is personally known to me or who produced as
identification.

Teri D. Choulat
Notary Public

(NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL)



Teri D. Choulat
MY COMMISSION # CC854031 EXPIRES
July 18, 2003
BONDED THRU TROY FAIR INSURANCE, INC.

Caren Cleveland
Print Witness Name Caren Cleveland

Marvin Alford
MARVIN ALFORD

Teri D. Choulat
Print Witness Name TERI D. CHOULAT

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 1st day of SEPTEMBER, 2000, by
MARVIN ALFORD, who is personally known to me or who produced _____ as
identification.

Teri D. Choulat
Notary Public

(NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL)



Teri D. Choulat
MY COMMISSION # CC854031 EXPIRES
July 18, 2003
BONDED THRU TROY FAIR INSURANCE, INC.

Exhibit A
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Lease No. 4308

Caren Cleveland
Print Witness Name Caren Cleveland

Wanda H. Alford
WANDA H. ALFORD

Teri D. Choulat
Print Witness Name TERI D. CHOULAT

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 1ST day of SEPTEMBER, 2000, by
WANDA H. ALFORD, who is personally known to me or who produced _____ as
identification.

Teri D. Choulat
Notary Public

(NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL)



Teri D. Choulat
MY COMMISSION # CC854031 EXPIRES
July 18, 2003
BONDED THROUGH TROY FAIR INSURANCE, INC.

Exhibit A
Page 18 of 39
Lease No. 4308

R. A. Knight

Print Witness Name

R. A. Knight

Deborah A. Daniel

Print Witness Name

Deborah Daniel

Dorothy A. Ashmore
DOROTHY A. ASHMORE

STATE OF ~~FLORIDA~~ GEORGIA
COUNTY OF ~~LEON~~ DEKALB

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 5th day of SEPTEMBER, 2000, by
DOROTHY A. ASHMORE, who is personally known to me or who produced _____ as
identification.

Notary Public

David Ford
DAVID FORD

(NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL)

Notary Public, DeKalb County, Georgia
My Commission Expires Sept. 29, 2002

Nigel W. Brett
Print Witness Name Nigel Brett

Elizabeth A. Lee
ELIZABETH A. LEE

Lindsay G. Wright
Print Witness Name Lindsay G. Wright

GEORGIA
STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF ORLEON CUBO

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 1ST day of SEPT, 2000, by
ELIZABETH A. LEE, who is personally known to me or who produced CA. P/K as
identification.

David R. Koll
Notary Public
David R. Koll
(NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL)
Exp. 4-18-04

EXHIBIT "A"

TRACT "C"

Part of Section 31, Township 1 North, Range 2 East, Leon County, Florida described as follows:
Commence at a concrete monument marking the Northwest corner of the Southwest Quarter of Section 30, Township 1 North, Range 2 East, and run thence South 00 degrees 05 minutes 56 seconds West along the West boundary of said Section 30 a distance of 2640 feet to a concrete monument marking the POINT OF BEGINNING. From said POINT OF BEGINNING run South 00 degrees 04 minutes 15 seconds East along the West boundary of said Section 31 a distance of 2680.00 feet to an iron pipe on the North right of way line of the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad (60 feet from the center of track), thence South 86 degrees 16 minutes East along said right of way line 955.67 feet, thence along a curve to the right, along said right of way line an arc distance of 405.8 feet (the chord of said arc bears South 82 degrees 30 minutes East for 405.4 feet) to a concrete monument, thence continue Southeasterly along said right of way line along a curve and a tangent a distance of 1776 feet, more or less (the chord bears South 65 degrees 06 minutes East for 1768.5 feet) to a concrete monument, thence North 3536.7 feet to a concrete monument, thence West along the North boundary of said Section 31 a distance of 1604.20 feet to a concrete monument, thence continue West along the North boundary of said Section 31 a distance of 1359.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

Project Name: Alford Arm
Tract "C"
Page 1 of 1

Exhibit A
Page 21 of 39
Lease No. 4308

EXHIBIT "A"

TRACT "A"

Part of Section 30, Township 1 North, Range 2 East, Leon County, Florida described as follows:
BEGIN at a concrete monument marking the Northwest corner of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 30 and run thence East along the North boundary of the North half of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 30 a distance of 2426.10 feet, thence South 27 degrees 09 minutes 06 seconds East 837.49 feet, thence North 60 degrees 29 minutes East 88.00 feet to a concrete monument, thence continue North 60 degrees 29 minutes East 212.40 feet to a concrete monument, thence North 29 degrees 31 minutes West 555.40 feet to a concrete monument, thence North 22 degrees 22 minutes West 126.60 feet to a concrete monument, thence East 28.20 feet to a concrete monument, thence South 22 degrees 22 minutes East 116.4 feet to an iron pipe, thence South 89 degrees 46 minutes 10 seconds East 1220.73 feet to a concrete monument, thence South 00 degrees 01 minute West 353.10 feet to a concrete monument, thence North 74 degrees 54 minutes 27 seconds West 9.94 feet to a concrete monument, thence South 857.80 feet to a concrete monument marking the Northwest corner of the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 30, thence West 4036.40 feet to a concrete monument, thence North 00 degrees 05 minutes 56 seconds East along the West boundary of said Section 30 a distance of 1320.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

LESS and EXCEPT from the foregoing those certain properties described in Official Records Book 1168, page 22, Official Records Book 1201, page 49, Official Records Book 1100, page 2042, and Official Records Book 1073, page 1672, all of the Public Records of Leon County, Florida.

ALSO:

Part of Section 30, Township 1 North, Range 2 East, described as follows:

Commence at a concrete monument marking the Northwest corner of the Southwest Quarter of Section 30, Township 1 North, Range 2 East, Leon County, Florida and run South 00 degrees 05 minutes 56 seconds West along the West boundary of said Section 30 a distance of 1320.00 feet to a concrete monument marking the POINT OF BEGINNING. From said POINT OF BEGINNING continue South 00 degrees 05 minutes 56 seconds West along the Section line 1320.00 feet to a concrete monument, thence East 70.00 feet to a concrete monument, thence North 00 degrees 05 minutes 56 seconds East 1320.00 feet to a concrete monument, thence West 70.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

Project Name: Alford Arm

Tract "A"

Page 1 of 1

SSM APPROVED
By ES Date 8-16

This Instrument Prepared By and
Please Return To:

Joe R. Boyd, Esquire
Boyd, Lindsey & Branch, P.A.
1407 E. Piedmont Dr.
Tallahassee, FL 32312

**WARRANTY DEED
(STATUTORY FORM - SECTION 689.02, F.S.)**

THIS INDENTURE, made this 8th day of
September, A.D. 2000, between JOHN M. ALFORD, A/K/A
JOHN MCCALL ALFORD, DEBORAH MCLENDON ALFORD, JAMES
M. ALFORD, JR., SUSAN ALFORD HENSLEY and PATRICIA ALFORD
TRAXLER, whose post office address is c/o John Alford, 542 E. Park Ave.,
Tallahassee, FL 32301, grantors, and the BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF
FLORIDA, whose post office address is c/o Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Division of State Lands, 3900
Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 115, Tallahassee, FL 32399-3000, grantee,

(Wherever used herein the terms "grantor" and "grantee" include all the parties to this instrument and their heirs, legal representatives,
successors and assigns. "Grantor" and "grantee" are used for singular and plural, as the context requires and the use of any gender shall
include all genders.)

WITNESSETH: That the said grantors, for and in consideration of the sum of Ten Dollars and other good and valuable
considerations, to said grantors in hand paid by said grantee, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained
and sold to the said grantee, and grantee's successors and assigns forever, the following described land situate, lying and being in
Leon County, Florida, to-wit:

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

Property Appraiser's Parcel Identification Number: 1231200020000

This conveyance is subject to easements, restrictions, limitations and conditions of record if any now exist, but any such
interests that may have been terminated are not hereby re-imposed.

This property is not the homestead property of the grantor, nor contiguous to homestead property, as such homestead is
defined under Florida law.

AND the said grantors do hereby fully warrant the title to said land, and will defend the same against the lawful claims of
all persons whomsoever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the grantors have hereunto set grantors' hands and seals, the day and year first above written

WITNESSES:

Caren Cleveland
Print Witness Name Caren Cleveland

JOHN M. ALFORD, A/K/A JOHN MCCALL ALFORD

Teri D. Choulat
Print Witness Name TERI D. CHOULAT

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 31st day of August, 2000, by
JOHN M. ALFORD, A/K/A JOHN MCCALL ALFORD who is personally known to me or who produced
as identification.

Teri D. Choulat
Notary Public

(NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL)



Teri D. Choulat
MY COMMISSION # CC854051 EXPIRES
July 18, 2003
BONDED THRU TROY FAIN INSURANCE, INC.

Caren Cleveland

Print Witness Name Caren Cleveland

Deborah Mclendon Alford
DEBORAH MCLENDON ALFORD

Teri D. Choulat

Print Witness Name TERI D. CHOUAT

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 31st day of August, 2000, by
DEBORAH MCLENDON ALFORD, who is personally known to me or who produced _____
as identification.

Teri D. Choulat

Notary Public

(NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL)



Teri D. Choulat
MY COMMISSION # CC854031 EXPIRES
July 18, 2003
BONDED THRU TROY FAIR INSURANCE, INC.

Caren Cleveland
Print Witness Name Caren Cleveland

JAMES M. ALFORD, JR.

Teri D. Choulat
Print Witness Name TERI D. CHOULAT

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 31st day of August, 2000, by
JAMES M. ALFORD, JR., who is personally known to me or who produced as
identification.

Teri D. Choulat
Notary Public

(NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL)



Teri D. Choulat
MY COMMISSION # CC854031 EXPIRES
July 18, 2003
BONDED THROUGH TADY FARM INSURANCE, INC.

Exhibit A
Page 26 of 39
Lease No. 4308

Caren Cleveland
Print Witness Name Caren Cleveland

Susan Alford Hensley
SUSAN ALFORD HENSLEY

Teri D. Choulat
Print Witness Name TERI D. CHOULAT

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 1st day of SEPTEMBER, 2000, by
SUSAN ALFORD HENSLEY who is personally known to me or who produced _____ as
identification.

Teri D. Choulat
Notary Public

(NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL)



Teri D. Choulat
MY COMMISSION # CC854031 EXPIRES
July 18, 2003
BONDED THRU TROY FAIR INSURANCE, INC.

Amy Hendrix Smith
Print Witness Name Amy Hendrix Smith

Laura P. Addington
Print Witness Name Laura P. Addington

Patricia Alford Traxler
PATRICIA ALFORD TRAXLER

STATE OF FLORIDA South Carolina
COUNTY OF LEON Chenoweth

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 15 day of September, 2000, by
PATRICIA ALFORD TRAXLER, who is personally known to me or who produced _____
as identification.

Laura P. Addington
Notary Public Comm. Exp. 9-23-05
(NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL)
Laura P. Addington

EXHIBIT "A"

TRACT "E"

Part of Sections 31 and 32, Township 1 North, Range 2 East, Leon County, Florida described as follows:

Commence at a concrete monument marking the Northwest corner of the Southwest Quarter of Section 30, Township 1 North, Range 2 East, Leon County, Florida and run South 00 degrees 05 minutes 56 seconds West along the West boundary of said Section 30 a distance of 2640.00 feet to a concrete monument, thence run East along the South boundary of said Section 30 a distance of 5129.60 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING. From said POINT OF BEGINNING run South 292.2 feet to a concrete monument, thence continue South 3968.6 feet to a concrete monument on the North right of way line of the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad (60 feet from centerline of track), thence Southeasterly along a curve to the left along said right of way line an arc distance of 1643 feet, more or less (the chord of said arc bears South 82 degrees 14 minutes East for 1641.40 feet) to a concrete monument, thence North 2838.50 feet to a concrete monument, thence continue North 858.70 feet, thence North 60 degrees 39 minutes 34 seconds West 1602.82 feet to the Southeast corner of said Section 30, thence West along the South boundary of said Section 30 a distance of 229.10 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

Project Name: Alford Arm
Tract "E"
Page 1 of 1

Exhibit A
Page 29 of 39
Lease No. 4308

This Instrument Prepared By and
Please Return To:

Please Return To:
Joe R. Boyd, Esquire
Boyd, Lindsey & Branch, P.A.
1407 E. Piedmont Dr.
Tallahassee, FL 32312

**WARRANTY DEED
(STATUTORY FORM - SECTION 689.02, F.S.)**

THIS INDENTURE, made this 8th day of September, A.D. 2000, between DAVID C. NUSBICKEL, JR., FREDERICK A. NUSBICKEL, and STANLEY A. NUSBICKEL, whose post office address is c/o John Alford, 542 E. Park Ave., Tallahassee, FL 32301, grantors, and the BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, whose post office address is c/o Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Division of State Lands, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 115, Tallahassee, FL 32399-3000, grantee,

(Wherever used herein the terms "grantor" and "grantee" include all the parties to this instrument and their heirs, legal representatives, successors and assigns. "Grantor" and "grantee" are used for singular and plural, as the context requires and the use of any gender shall include all genders.)

WITNESSETH: That the said grantors, for and in consideration of the sum of Ten Dollars and other good and valuable considerations, to said grantors in hand paid by said grantee, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained and sold to the said grantee, and grantee's successors and assigns forever, the following described land situate, lying and being in Leon County, Florida, to-wit:

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

Property Appraiser's Parcel Identification Number: 1229204600000

This conveyance is subject to easements, restrictions, limitations and conditions of record if any now exist, but any such in that may have been terminated are not hereby re-imposed.

This property is not the homestead property of the grantor, nor contiguous to homestead property, as such homestead is defined under Florida law.

AND the said grantors do hereby fully warrant the title to said land, and will defend the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the grantors have hereunto set grantors' hands and seals, the day and year first above written.

Exhibit A
Page 30 of 39
Lease No. 4308

WITNESSES:

LEE R. FREDRICKSON
Print Witness Name LEE R. FREDRICKSON

DAVID C. NUSBICKEL, JR
DAVID C. NUSBICKEL, JR

CHRISTINE E. FREDRICKSON
Print Witness Name CHRISTINE E. FREDRICKSON

STATE OF ~~FLORIDA~~ IOWA
COUNTY OF ~~LEON~~ LINN

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 2nd day of September, 2000, by
DAVID C. NUSBICKEL, JR, who is personally known to me or who produced Iowa Drivers License (photo) as
identification



CHRISTINE E. FREDRICKSON
Notary Public

(NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL)

Catrina S. Jones

Print Witness Name

Catrina S. Jones

Jennifer Berta

Print Witness Name

Jennifer Berta

Frederick R. Nusbickel

FREDERICK R. NUSBICKEL

STATE OF ~~FLORIDA~~ GEORGIA
COUNTY OF ~~LEON~~ THOMAS

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 1st day of September, 2000, by
FREDERICK R. NUSBICKEL, who is personally known to me or who produced _____ as
identification.

Glenda Powell

Notary Public
Glenda Powell
(NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL)

NOTARY PUBLIC, THOMAS COUNTY, GA
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES JUNE 15, 2002

Rebecca J. Abbott

Print Witness Name Rebecca J. Abbott

Monica M. Fernandez

Print Witness Name Monica M. Fernandez

Stanley A. Nusbickel
STANLEY A. NUSBICKEL

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF ~~LEON~~ ORANGE

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 5th day of September, 2000, by
STANLEY A. NUSBICKEL who is personally known to me or who produced _____ as
identification.

Monica M. Fernandez
Notary Public

(NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL)

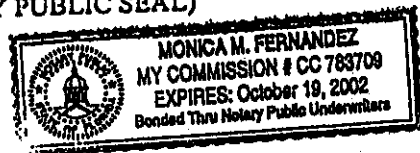


EXHIBIT "A"

TRACT "F"

Part of Section 32, Township 1 North, Range 2 East, Leon County, Florida described as follows:
Commence at a concrete monument marking the Northwest corner of the Southwest Quarter of Section 30, Township 1 North, Range 2 East, Leon County, Florida and run thence South 00 degrees 05 minutes 56 seconds West along the West boundary of said Section 30 a distance of 2640.00 feet to a concrete monument, Thence East along the South boundary of said Section 30 a distance of 5358.70 feet to the Southeast corner of said Section 30, thence South 60 degrees 39 minutes 34 seconds East 1602.82 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING. From said POINT OF BEGINNING run South 858.70 feet to a concrete monument, thence continue South 2838.50 feet to a concrete monument on the North right of way line of the seaboard Coast Line Railroad (60 feet from the center of track), thence South 84 degrees 00 minutes East along the North right of way line of said Seaboard Coast Line Railroad 1914.16 feet, thence North 00 degrees 07 minutes West 2831.20 feet, thence North 60 degrees 39 minutes 34 seconds West 2177.39 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

Project Name: Alford Arm
Tract "F"
Page 1 of 1

BSM APPROVED
By AS Date 8-16-00

Exhibit A
Page 34 of 39
Lease No. 4308

This Instrument Prepared By and
Please Return To:

Please Return To:
Joe R. Boyd, Esquire
Boyd, Lindsey & Branch, P.A.
1407 E. Piedmont Dr.
Tallahassee, FL 32312

WARRANTY DEED
(STATUTORY FORM - SECTION 689.02, F.S.)

THIS INDENTURE, made this 8th day of September, A.D. 2000, between CAROL A. TAGGART F/K/A CAROL A. CUNEO, MARY ALICE PHELPS, and GENEVIEVE A. SINGLETON, whose post office address is c/o John Alford, 542 E. Park Ave., Tallahassee, FL 32301, grantors, and the BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, whose post office address is c/o Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Division of State Lands, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 115, Tallahassee, FL 32399-3000, grantee,

(Wherever used herein the terms "grantor" and "grantee" include all the parties to this instrument and their heirs, legal representatives, successors and assigns. "Grantor" and "grantee" are used for singular and plural, as the context requires and the use of any gender shall include all genders.)

WITNESSETH: That the said grantors, for and in consideration of the sum of Ten Dollars and other good and valuable considerations, to said grantors in hand paid by said grantee, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained and sold to the said grantee, and grantee's successors and assigns forever, the following described land situate, lying and being in Leon County, Florida, to-wit:

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

Property Appraiser's Parcel Identification Number: 1231200030000,
1230204050000

This conveyance is subject to easements, restrictions, limitations and conditions of record if any now exist, but any such interests that may have been terminated are not hereby re-imposed.

This property is not the homestead property of the grantor, nor contiguous to homestead property, as such homestead is defined under Florida law.

AND the said grantors do hereby fully warrant the title to said land, and will defend the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the grantors have hereunto set grantors' hands and seals, the day and year first above written.

Exhibit A
Page 35 of 39
Lease No. 4308

WITNESSES:

Caren Cleveland
Print Witness Name Caren Cleveland

Teri D. Choulai
Print Witness Name Teri D. Choulai

Carol A. Taggart
CAROL A. TAGGART F/K/A CAROL A. CUNEO

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 1st day of SEPTEMBER, 2000, by
CAROL A. TAGGART F/K/A CAROL A. CUNEO, who is personally known to me or who produced
as identification.

Teri D. Choulai
Notary Public

(NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL)



Teri D. Choulai
MY COMMISSION # CC854031 EXPIRES
July 18, 2003
BONDED THRU TROY FAIN INSURANCE, INC.

Caren Cleveland

Mary Alice Phelps
MARY ALICE PHELPS

Print Witness Name Caren Cleveland

Teri D. Choulat

Print Witness Name TERI D. CHOULAT

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 1st day of September, 2000, by
MARY ALICE PHELPS, who is personally known to me or who produced _____ as
identification.

Teri D. Choulat
Notary Public

(NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL)



Teri D. Choulat
MY COMMISSION # CC854031 EXPIRES
July 18, 2003
BONDED THRU TROY FAIR INSURANCE, INC.

Caren Cleveland

Print Witness Name Caren Cleveland

Teri D. Choulat

Print Witness Name TERI D. CHOULAT

Genevieve A. Singleton
GENEVIEVE A. SINGLETON

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 1st day of SEPTEMBER, 2000, by
GENEVIEVE A. SINGLETON, who is personally known to me or who produced _____ as
identification.

Teri D. Choulat
Notary Public

(NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL)



Teri D. Choulat
MY COMMISSION # CC854031 EXPIRES
July 18, 2003
BONDED THRU TROY FAIR INSURANCE, INC.

EXHIBIT "A"

TRACT "G"

Part of Section 30, Township 1 North, Range 2 East, Leon County, Florida described as follows:
Section 30 and run South 00 degrees 05 minutes 56 seconds West along the West boundary of said
Commence at a concrete monument marking the Northwest corner of the Southwest Quarter of said
Section 30 a distance of 1320.00 feet to a concrete monument, thence East along the North boundary
of the South half of the South half of said Section 30 a distance of 70.00 feet to a concrete monument
marking the POINT OF BEGINNING. From said POINT OF BEGINNING continue East along the
North boundary of the South half of the South half of said Section 30 a distance of 3966.40 feet to
a concrete monument marking the Northwest corner of the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast
Quarter of said Section 30, thence South 1320.00 feet to a concrete monument marking the
Southwest corner of the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 30, thence West
along the South boundary of said Section 30 a distance of 3968.70 feet to a concrete monument,
thence North 00 degrees 05 minutes 56 seconds East along a line 70 feet from and parallel to the
West boundary of said Section 30 a distance of 1320.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.
LESS and EXCEPT from the foregoing that certain property described in Official Records Book
1829, page 1902 of the Public Records of Leon County, Florida.

ALSO:

Part of Section 31, Township 1 North, Range 2 East, Leon County, Florida described as follows:
Commence at a concrete monument marking the Northwest corner of the Southwest Quarter of
Section 30, Township 1 North, Range 2 East and run South 00 degrees 05 minutes 56 seconds
West along the West boundary of said Section 30 a distance of 2640.00 feet to a concrete
monument, thence East along the North boundary of said Section 31 a distance of 2963.20 feet to
a concrete monument marking the POINT OF BEGINNING. From said POINT OF BEGINNING
run South 3536.70 feet to a concrete monument on the North right of way line of the Seaboard Coast
Line Railroad (60 feet from centerline of track), thence run Southeasterly along said right of way line
along a curve to the left an arc distance of 2290 feet, more or less (the chord of said arc bears South
71 degrees 31 minutes East for 2284.2 feet) to a concrete monument, thence North 3968.6 feet to a
concrete monument, thence continue North 292.2 feet, thence West along the North boundary of said
Section 31 a distance of 1090.9 feet to a concrete monument marking the Southwest corner of the
Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 30, continue West along the North
boundary of said Section 31 a distance of 1075.5 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

Project Name: Alford Arm
Tract "G" ("B" and "D" combined)
Page 1 of 1

BSM APPROVED
By AS Date 8-16

Exhibit A
Page 39 of 39
Lease No. 4308

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION,
OFFICE OF GREENWAYS AND TRAILS

4308-01

SUBLEASE AGREEMENT

ALFORD ARM GREENWAY
(876.6 acres)

Sublease Number 4308-01

THIS SUBLEASE AGREEMENT is entered into this 4th day of May 2001, by and between the STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, OFFICE OF GREENWAYS AND TRAILS, hereinafter referred to as "SUBLESSOR", and LEON COUNTY, A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, hereinafter referred to as "SUBLESSEE."

WITNESSETH

In consideration of the covenants and conditions set forth herein, SUBLESSOR subleases the below described premises to SUBLESSEE on the following terms and conditions:

1. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: The parties acknowledge that title to the subleased premises is held by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund of the State of Florida ("TRUSTEES") and is currently managed by SUBLESSOR as the Alford Arm Greenway under TRUSTEES' Lease Number 4308. 30-32
IN
2E
2. DESCRIPTION OF PREMISES: The property subject to this sublease agreement, is situated in the County of Leon, State of Florida and is more particularly described in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and hereinafter referred to as the "subleased premises."
3. SUBLEASE TERM: The term of this sublease shall be for a period of 50 years commencing on November 16, 2000 and ending on November 15, 2050, unless sooner terminated pursuant to the provisions of this sublease.
4. PURPOSE: SUBLESSEE shall manage the subleased premises only for the conservation and protection of natural and historical resources and for resource based public outdoor recreation which is compatible with the conservation and protection of these public lands, as set forth in subsection 269.032(11), Florida Statutes, along with other related uses necessary for the accomplishment of this purpose as designated in the Management Plan required by paragraph 7 of this sublease.
5. CONFORMITY: This sublease shall conform to all terms and conditions of that certain lease between the TRUSTEES and SUBLESSOR dated November 16, 2000, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit "B", and SUBLESSEE shall through its agents and employees prevent the unauthorized use of the subleased premises or any use thereof not in conformance with this sublease.
6. QUIET ENJOYMENT AND RIGHT OF USE: SUBLESSEE shall have the right of ingress and egress to, from and upon the subleased premises for all purposes

necessary to full quiet enjoyment by said SUBLESSEE of the rights conveyed herein.

7. MANAGEMENT PLAN: SUBLESSEE shall prepare and submit a Management Plan for the subleased premises in accordance with subsection 18-2.021(4), Florida Administrative Code, within twelve months of the effective date of this sublease. The Management Plan shall be submitted to the TRUSTEES for approval through SUBLESSOR and the Division of State Lands. The subleased premises shall not be developed or physically altered in any way other than what is necessary for security and maintenance of the subleased premises without the prior written approval of the TRUSTEES and SUBLESSOR until the Management Plan is approved. SUBLESSEE shall provide SUBLESSOR with an opportunity to participate in all phases of preparing and developing the Management Plan for the subleased premises. The Management Plan shall be submitted to SUBLESSOR in draft form for review and comments within ten months of the effective date of this sublease. SUBLESSEE shall give SUBLESSOR reasonable notice of the application for and receipt of any state, federal, or local permits as well as any public hearings or meetings relating to the development or use of the subleased premises. SUBLESSEE shall not proceed with development of said subleased premises including, but not limited to, funding, permit application, design or building contracts, until the Management Plan required herein has been submitted and approved. Any financial commitments made by SUBLESSEE which are not in compliance with the terms of this sublease shall be done at SUBLESSEE'S own risk. The Management Plan shall emphasize the original management concept as approved by the TRUSTEES at the time of acquisition which established the primary purpose for which the subleased premises were acquired. The approved Management Plan shall provide the basic guidance for all management activities and shall be reviewed jointly by SUBLESSEE, SUBLESSOR and the TRUSTEES at least every five years. SUBLESSEE shall not use or alter the subleased premises except as provided for in the approved Management Plan without the advance written approval of the TRUSTEES and SUBLESSOR. The Management Plan prepared under this sublease shall identify management strategies for exotic species, if present. The introduction of exotic species is prohibited, except when specifically authorized by the approved Management Plan.

8. ASSIGNMENT: This sublease shall not be assigned in whole or in part without the prior written consent of the TRUSTEES and SUBLESSOR. Any assignment made either in whole or in part without the prior written consent of the TRUSTEES and SUBLESSOR shall be void and without legal effect.

9. RIGHT OF INSPECTION: The TRUSTEES and SUBLESSOR or their duly authorized agents, representatives or employees shall have the right at any and all times to inspect the subleased premises and the works and operations thereon of SUBLESSEE in any matter pertaining to this sublease.

10. PLACEMENT AND REMOVAL OF EQUIPMENT: All buildings, structures, improvements and signs shall be constructed at the expense of SUBLESSEE in

accordance with plans prepared by professional designers and shall require the prior written approval of SUBLESSOR as to purpose, location and design. Further, no trees, other than non-native species, shall be removed or major land alterations done without the prior written approval of SUBLESSOR. Removable equipment placed on the subleased premises by SUBLESSEE which do not become a permanent part of the subleased premises will remain the property of SUBLESSEE and may be removed by SUBLESSEE upon termination of this sublease.

11. INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS: During the term of this sublease, SUBLESSEE shall procure and maintain policies of fire, extended risk, and liability insurance coverage. The extended risk and fire insurance coverage shall be in an amount equal to the full insurable replacement value of any improvements or fixtures located on the subleased premises. The liability insurance coverage shall be in amounts not less than \$100,000 per person and \$200,000 per incident or occurrence for personal injury, death, and property damage on the subleased premises. Such policies of insurance shall name SUBLESSEE, the TRUSTEES, SUBLESSOR and the State of Florida as coinsureds. SUBLESSEE shall submit written evidence of having procured all insurance policies required herein prior to the effective date of this sublease and shall submit annually thereafter, written evidence of maintaining such insurance policies to SUBLESSOR and the Bureau of Public Land Administration, Division of State Lands, Department of Environmental Protection, Mail Station 130, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. SUBLESSEE shall purchase all policies of insurance from a financially-responsible insurer duly authorized to do business in the State of Florida. In lieu of purchasing insurance, LESSEE may elect to self-insure these coverages. The insurer must possess a minimum current rating of B+ Class VIII in "Best's Key rating Guide." Any certificate of self-insurance shall be issued or approved by the Insurance Commissioner, State of Florida. The certificate of self-insurance shall provide for casualty and liability coverage. SUBLESSEE further agrees to immediately notify SUBLESSOR, the TRUSTEES and the insurer of any erection or removal of any structure or other fixed improvement on the subleased premises and any changes affecting the value of any improvements and to request said insurer to make adequate changes in the coverage to reflect the changes in value. SUBLESSEE shall be financially responsible for any loss due to failure to obtain adequate insurance coverage, and the failure to maintain such policies or certificate in the amounts set forth shall constitute a breach of this sublease.

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

13. PAYMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS: SUBLESSEE shall assume full responsibility for and shall pay all liabilities that accrue to the subleased premises or to the improvements thereon, including any and all drainage and special assessments or taxes of every kind and all mechanic's or materialman's liens which may be hereafter lawfully assessed and levied against the subleased premises.
14. NO WAIVER OF BREACH: The failure of SUBLESSOR to insist in any one or more instances upon strict performance of any one or more of the covenants, terms and conditions of this sublease shall not be construed as a waiver of such covenants, terms and conditions, but the same shall continue in full force and effect, and no waiver of SUBLESSOR of any of the provisions hereof shall in any event be deemed to have been made unless the waiver is set forth in writing, signed by SUBLESSOR.
15. TIME: Time is expressly declared to be of the essence of this sublease.
16. NON-DISCRIMINATION: As a condition of obtaining this sublease, SUBLESSEE hereby agrees not to discriminate against any individual because of that individual's race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, handicap, or marital status with respect to any activity occurring within the subleased premises or upon lands adjacent to and used as an adjunct of the subleased premises.
17. UTILITY FEES: SUBLESSEE shall be responsible for the payment of all charges for the furnishing of gas, electricity, water and other public utilities to the subleased premises and for having all utilities turned off when the subleased premises are surrendered.
18. MINERAL RIGHTS: This sublease does not cover petroleum or petroleum products or minerals and does not give the right to SUBLESSEE to drill for or develop the same. However, SUBLESSEE shall be fully compensated for any and all damages that might result to the subleasehold interest of SUBLESSEE by reason of such exploration and recovery operations.
19. RIGHT OF AUDIT: SUBLESSEE shall make available to the TRUSTEES and SUBLESSOR all financial and other records relating to this sublease, and SUBLESSOR and or the TRUSTEES shall have the right to audit such records at any reasonable time. This right shall be continuous until this sublease expires or is terminated. This sublease may be terminated by SUBLESSOR should SUBLESSEE fail to allow public access to all documents, papers, letters or other materials made or received in conjunction with this sublease, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 119, Florida Statutes.
20. CONDITION OF PROPERTY: SUBLESSOR assumes no liability or obligation to SUBLESSEE with reference to the condition of the subleased premises or the suitability of the subleased premises for any improvements. The subleased premises herein are subleased by SUBLESSOR to SUBLESSEE in an "as is" condition, with SUBLESSOR assuming no responsibility for bidding, contracting, permitting, construction, and the care, repair, maintenance or improvement of the subleased premises for the benefit of SUBLESSEE.

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

SUBLESSOR: Office of Greenways and Trails
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
3900 Commonwealth Blvd., M.S. 795
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000

SUBLESSEE: Leon County
Parks and Recreation Department
2280 Miccosukee Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32308

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

23. DAMAGE TO THE PREMISES: (a) SUBLESSEE shall not do, or suffer to be done, in, on or upon the subleased premises or as affecting said subleased premises or adjacent properties, any act which may result in damage or depreciation of value to the subleased premises or adjacent properties, or any part thereof. (b) SUBLESSEE shall not generate, store, produce, place, treat, release, or discharge any contaminants, pollutants or pollution, including, but not limited to, hazardous or toxic substances, chemicals or other agents on, into, or from the subleased premises or any adjacent lands or waters in any manner not permitted by law. For the purposes of this sublease, "hazardous substances" shall mean and include those elements or compounds defined in 42 USC Section 9601 or which are contained in the list of hazardous substances adopted by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the list of toxic pollutants designated by the United States Congress or the EPA or defined by any other federal, state or local statute, law, ordinance, code, rule, regulation, order, or decree regulating, relating to, or imposing liability or standards of conduct concerning any hazardous, toxic or dangerous waste, substance, material, pollutant or contaminant. "Pollutants" and "pollution" shall mean those products or substances defined in Chapters 376 and 403, Florida Statutes, and the rules promulgated thereunder, all as amended or updated from time to time. In the event of SUBLESSEE'S failure to

comply with this paragraph, SUBLESSEE shall, at its sole cost and expense, promptly commence and diligently pursue any legally required closure, investigation, assessment, cleanup, decontamination, remediation, restoration and monitoring of (1) the subleased premises, and (2) all off-site ground and surface waters and lands affected by SUBLESSEE'S such failure to comply, as may be necessary to bring the subleased premises and affected off-site waters and lands into full compliance with all applicable federal, state or local statutes, laws, ordinances, codes, rules, regulations, orders and decrees, and to restore the damaged property to the condition existing immediately prior to the occurrence which caused the damage. SUBLESSEE'S obligations set forth in this paragraph shall survive the termination or expiration of this sublease. This paragraph shall not be construed as a limitation upon SUBLESSEE'S obligations or responsibilities of SUBLESSEE as set forth herein. Nothing herein shall relieve SUBLESSEE of any responsibility or liability prescribed by law for fines, penalties, and damages levied by governmental agencies, and the cost of cleaning up any contamination caused directly or indirectly by SUBLESSEE'S activities or facilities. Upon discovery of a release of a hazardous substance or pollutant, or any other violation of local, state or federal law, ordinance, code, rule, regulation, order or decree relating to the generation, storage, production, placement, treatment, release or discharge of any contaminant, SUBLESSEE shall report such violation to all applicable governmental agencies having jurisdiction, and to SUBLESSOR, all within the reporting periods of the applicable agencies.

24. ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT: At SUBLESSOR'S discretion, SUBLESSEE shall provide SUBLESSOR with a current Phase I environmental site assessment conducted in accordance with the Department of Environmental Protection, Division of State Lands' standards prior to termination of this sublease, and if necessary a Phase II environmental site assessment.

25. SURRENDER OF PREMISES: Upon termination or expiration of this sublease, SUBLESSEE shall surrender the subleased premises to SUBLESSOR. In the event no further use of the subleased premises or any part thereof is needed, SUBLESSEE shall give written notification to SUBLESSOR and the Bureau of Public Land Administration, Division of State Lands, Department of Environmental Protection, Mail Station 130, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, at least six months prior to the release of any or all of the subleased premises. Notification shall include a legal description, this sublease number and an explanation of the release. The release shall only be valid if approved by SUBLESSOR and the TRUSTEES through execution of a release of sublease instrument with the same formality as this sublease. Upon release of all or any part of the subleased premises or upon termination or expiration of this sublease, all improvements, including both physical structures and modifications of the subleased premises, shall become

the property of the TRUSTEES and SUBLESSOR, unless SUBLESSOR gives written notice to SUBLESSEE to remove any or all such improvements at the expense of SUBLESSEE. The decision to retain any improvements upon termination of this sublease shall be at SUBLESSOR'S sole discretion. Prior to surrender of all or any part of the subleased premises a representative of SUBLESSOR shall perform an on-site inspection and the keys to any building on the subleased premises shall be turned over to SUBLESSOR. If the subleased premises do not meet all conditions as set forth in paragraphs 17 and 34 herein, SUBLESSEE shall, at its expense, pay all costs necessary to meet the prescribed conditions.

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

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

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

29. CONDITIONS AND COVENANTS: All of the provisions of this sublease shall be deemed covenants running with the land included in the subleased premises, and construed to be "conditions" as well as "covenants" as though the words specifically expressing or imparting covenants and conditions were used in each separate provision.

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

31. ENTIRE UNDERSTANDING: This sublease sets forth the entire understanding between the parties and shall only be amended with the prior written approval of the TRUSTEES and SUBLESSOR.

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

33. SUBSUBLEASES: This sublease is for the purposes specified herein and any subsubleases of any nature are prohibited, without the prior written approval of the TRUSTEES and SUBLESSOR. Any subsublease not approved in writing by the TRUSTEES and SUBLESSOR shall be void and without legal effect.

34. MAINTENANCE OF IMPROVEMENTS: SUBLESSEE shall maintain the real property contained within the subleased premises and any improvements located thereon, in a state of good condition, working order and repair including, but not limited to, maintaining the planned improvements as set forth in the approved Management Plan, keeping the subleased premises free of trash or litter, meeting all building and safety codes in the location situated and maintaining any and all existing roads, canals, ditches, culverts, risers and the like in as good condition as the same may be on the effective date of this sublease.

35. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS: SUBLESSEE agrees that this sublease is contingent upon and subject to SUBLESSEE obtaining all applicable permits and complying with all applicable permits, regulations, ordinances, rules, and laws of the State of Florida or the United States or of any political subdivision or agency of either.

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

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

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

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

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

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, OFFICE OF
GREENWAYS AND TRAILS

Destiny Bryant
Witness
Destiny L. Bryant
Print/Type Witness Name
Cynthia Radford
Witness
Cynthia Radford
Print/Type Witness Name

By: Suzanne P. Walker
Suzanne P. Walker
Print/Type Name
Title: Assistant Director

"SUBLESSOR"

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 27th day of April, 20 01, by Suzanne P. Walker, as Assistant Director of the Office of Greenways and Trails, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, who is personally known to me.



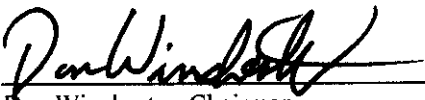
Shannon Franklin
MY COMMISSION # CC714008 EXPIRES
May 23, 2002
BONDED THRU TROY FAIR INSURANCE, INC.

Shannon Franklin
Notary Public, State of Florida
Shannon Franklin
Print/Type Notary Name

Commission Number: CC714008

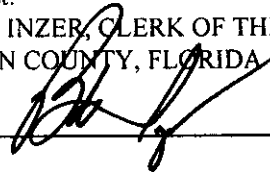
Commission Expires: May 23, 2002

LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA

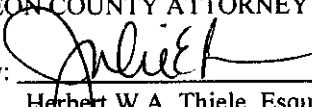
By: 
Dan Winchester, Chairman
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS



Attest:
BOB INZER, CLERK OF THE COURT
LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA

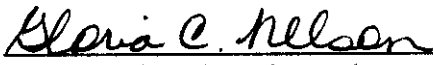
By: 

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
LEON COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

By: 
Herbert W.A. Thiele, Esquire
County Attorney

"SUBLESSEE"

Consented to by the TRUSTEES on 1st day of May, 2001.


Gloria C. Nelson, Operations and
Management Consultant Manager
Bureau of Public Land Administration,
Division of State Lands,
Department of Environmental Protection

Approved as to Form and Legality

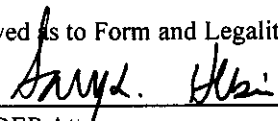
By: 
DEP Attorney

EXHIBIT "A"

TRACT "A"

Part of Section 30, Township 1 North, Range 2 East, Leon County, Florida described as follows:
BEGIN at a concrete monument marking the Northwest corner of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 30 and run thence East along the North boundary of the North half of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 30 a distance of 2426.10 feet, thence South 27 degrees 09 minutes 06 seconds East 837.49 feet, thence North 60 degrees 29 minutes East 88.00 feet to a concrete monument, thence continue North 60 degrees 29 minutes East 212.40 feet to a concrete monument, thence North 29 degrees 31 minutes West 555.40 feet to a concrete monument, thence North 22 degrees 22 minutes West 126.60 feet to a concrete monument, thence East 28.20 feet to a concrete monument, thence South 22 degrees 22 minutes East 116.4 feet to an iron pipe, thence South 89 degrees 46 minutes 10 seconds East 1220.73 feet to a concrete monument, thence South 00 degrees 01 minute West 353.10 feet to a concrete monument, thence North 74 degrees 54 minutes 27 seconds West 9.94 feet to a concrete monument, thence South 857.80 feet to a concrete monument marking the Northwest corner of the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 30, thence West 4036.40 feet to a concrete monument, thence North 00 degrees 05 minutes 56 seconds East along the West boundary of said Section 30 a distance of 1320.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

LESS and EXCEPT from the foregoing those certain properties described in Official Records Book 1168, page 22, Official Records Book 1201, page 49, Official Records Book 1100, page 2042, and Official Records Book 1073, page 1672, all of the Public Records of Leon County, Florida.

ALSO:

Part of Section 30, Township 1 North, Range 2 East, described as follows:
Commence at a concrete monument marking the Northwest corner of the Southwest Quarter of Section 30, Township 1 North, Range 2 East, Leon County, Florida and run South 00 degrees 05 minutes 56 seconds West along the West boundary of said Section 30 a distance of 1320.00 feet to a concrete monument marking the POINT OF BEGINNING. From said POINT OF BEGINNING continue South 00 degrees 05 minutes 56 seconds West along the Section line 1320.00 feet to a concrete monument, thence East 70.00 feet to a concrete monument, thence North 00 degrees 05 minutes 56 seconds East 1320.00 feet to a concrete monument, thence West 70.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

Project Name: Alford Arm
Tract "A"
Page 1 of 1

SSM APPROVED
By ES Date 8

NO 4308-01
EXHIBIT A
PAGE 11 OF 54

EXHIBIT "A"

TRACT "C"

Part of Section 31, Township 1 North, Range 2 East, Leon County, Florida described as follows:
Commence at a concrete monument marking the Northwest corner of the Southwest Quarter of Section 30, Township 1 North, Range 2 East, and run thence South 00 degrees 05 minutes 56 seconds West along the West boundary of said Section 30 a distance of 2640 feet to a concrete monument marking the POINT OF BEGINNING. From said POINT OF BEGINNING run South 00 degrees 04 minutes 15 seconds East along the West boundary of said Section 31 a distance of 2680.00 feet to an iron pipe on the North right of way line of the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad (60 feet from the center of track), thence South 86 degrees 16 minutes East along said right of way line 955.67 feet, thence along a curve to the right, along said right of way line an arc distance of 405.8 feet (the chord of said arc bears South 82 degrees 30 minutes East for 405.4 feet) to a concrete monument, thence continue Southeasterly along said right of way line along a curve and a tangent a distance of 1776 feet, more or less (the chord bears South 65 degrees 06 minutes East for 1768.5 feet) to a concrete monument, thence North 3536.7 feet to a concrete monument, thence West along the North boundary of said Section 31 a distance of 1604.20 feet to a concrete monument, thence continue West along the North boundary of said Section 31 a distance of 1359.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

Project Name: Alford Arm
Tract "C"
Page 1 of 1

By AS Ex. 8

NO. 4308-01
EXHIBIT A
PAGE 12 OF 54

EXHIBIT "A"

TRACT "E"

Part of Sections 31 and 32, Township 1 North, Range 2 East, Leon County, Florida described as follows:

Commence at a concrete monument marking the Northwest corner of the Southwest Quarter of Section 30, Township 1 North, Range 2 East, Leon County, Florida and run South 00 degrees 05 minutes 56 seconds West along the West boundary of said Section 30 a distance of 2640.00 feet to a concrete monument, thence run East along the South boundary of said Section 30 a distance of 5129.60 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING. From said POINT OF BEGINNING run South 292.2 feet to a concrete monument, thence continue South 3968.6 feet to a concrete monument on the North right of way line of the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad (60 feet from centerline of track), thence Southeasterly along a curve to the left along said right of way line an arc distance of 1643 feet, more or less (the chord of said arc bears South 82 degrees 14 minutes East for 1641.40 feet) to a concrete monument, thence North 2838.50 feet to a concrete monument, thence continue North 858.70 feet, thence North 60 degrees 39 minutes 34 seconds West 1602.82 feet to the Southeast corner of said Section 30, thence West along the South boundary of said Section 30 a distance of 229.10 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

Project Name: Alford Arm
Tract "E"
Page 1 of 1

NO. 4308-01
EXHIBIT A
PAGE 13 OF 54

EXHIBIT "A"

TRACT "F"

Part of Section 32, Township 1 North, Range 2 East, Leon County, Florida described as follows:
Commence at a concrete monument marking the Northwest corner of the Southwest Quarter of Section 30, Township 1 North, Range 2 East, Leon County, Florida and run thence South 00 degrees 05 minutes 56 seconds West along the West boundary of said Section 30 a distance of 2640.00 feet to a concrete monument, Thence East along the South boundary of said Section 30 a distance of 5358.70 feet to the Southeast corner of said Section 30, thence South 60 degrees 39 minutes 34 seconds East 1602.82 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING. From said POINT OF BEGINNING run South 858.70 feet to a concrete monument, thence continue South 2838.50 feet to a concrete monument on the North right of way line of the seaboard Coast Line Railroad (60 feet from the center of track), thence South 84 degrees 00 minutes East along the North right of way line of said Seaboard Coast Line Railroad 1914.16 feet, thence North 00 degrees 07 minutes West 2831.20 feet, thence North 60 degrees 39 minutes 34 seconds West 2177.39 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

Project Name: Alford Arm
Tract "F"
Page 1 of 1

BSM APPROVED
BY AS Date 8

NO. 4308-01
EXHIBIT A
PAGE 14 OF 54

EXHIBIT "A"

TRACT "G"

Part of Section 30, Township 1 North, Range 2 East, Leon County, Florida described as follows:
Section 30 and run South 00 degrees 05 minutes 56 seconds West along the West boundary of said
Commence at a concrete monument marking the Northwest corner of the Southwest Quarter of said
Section 30 a distance of 1320.00 feet to a concrete monument, thence East along the North boundary
of the South half of the South half of said Section 30 a distance of 70.00 feet to a concrete monument
marking the POINT OF BEGINNING. From said POINT OF BEGINNING continue East along the
North boundary of the South half of the South half of said Section 30 a distance of 3966.40 feet to
a concrete monument marking the Northwest corner of the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast
Quarter of said Section 30, thence South 1320.00 feet to a concrete monument marking the
Southwest corner of the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 30, thence West
along the South boundary of said Section 30 a distance of 3968.70 feet to a concrete monument,
thence North 00 degrees 05 minutes 56 seconds East along a line 70 feet from and parallel to the
West boundary of said Section 30 a distance of 1320.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.
LESS and EXCEPT from the foregoing that certain property described in Official Records Book
1829, page 1902 of the Public Records of Leon County, Florida.

ALSO:

Part of Section 31, Township 1 North, Range 2 East, Leon County, Florida described as follows:
Commence at a concrete monument marking the Northwest corner of the Southwest Quarter of
Section 30, Township 1 North, Range 2 East and run South 00 degrees 05 minutes 56 seconds
West along the West boundary of said Section 30 a distance of 2640.00 feet to a concrete
monument, thence East along the North boundary of said Section 31 a distance of 2963.20 feet to
a concrete monument marking the POINT OF BEGINNING. From said POINT OF BEGINNING
run South 3536.70 feet to a concrete monument on the North right of way line of the Seaboard Coast
Line Railroad (60 feet from centerline of track), thence run Southeasterly along said right of way line
along a curve to the left an arc distance of 2290 feet, more or less (the chord of said arc bears South
71 degrees 31 minutes East for 2284.2 feet) to a concrete monument, thence North 3968.6 feet to a
concrete monument, thence continue North 292.2 feet, thence West along the North boundary of said
Section 31 a distance of 1090.9 feet to a concrete monument marking the Southwest corner of the
Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 30, continue West along the North
boundary of said Section 31 a distance of 1075.5 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

Project Name: Alford Arm
Tract "G" ("B" and "D" combined)
Page 1 of 1

BSM APPROVED
By 65 Date 8-16-0

NO. 4308-01
EXHIBIT A
PAGE 15 OF 54



Leon County

Board of County Commissioners

301 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32301
(850) 606-5302 www.leoncountyfl.gov

County Attorney's Office
301 S. Monroe Street, Suite 202
Leon County Courthouse
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
(850) 606-2500

Commissioners

BILL PROCTOR
District 1

JANE G. SAULS
District 2

JOHN DAILEY
District 3

BRYAN DESLOGE
District 4

BOB RACKLEFF
District 5

CLIFF THAELL
At-Large

ED DePUY
At-Large

PARWEZ ALAM
County Administrator

HERBERT W.A. THIELE
County Attorney

April 10, 2007

Jena B. Brooks, Director
Department of Environmental Protection
Office of Greenways and Trails
3900 Commonwealth Blvd.
Tallahassee, Florida 32399

Re: Inter-Agency Agreement for K-9 Training Facility

Dear Ms. Brooks:

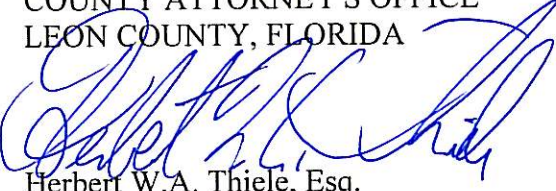
As you are probably aware, the Board of County Commissioners approved the above-referenced agreement at its regular March 13, 2007 County Commission meeting. Accordingly, we have attached hereto, for your execution, four (4) originals of the Inter-Agency Agreement, by and between Leon County, Florida and the Leon County Sheriff's Office.

After your execution of same, please forward the four (4) originals to our office for execution by the Board. We will promptly return one fully executed original to your office.

Should you have any questions concerning the above contents of this correspondence, please feel free to contact us at (850) 606-2500.

Sincerely,

COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA


Herbert W.A. Thiele, Esq.
County Attorney

HWAT/cv

Enclosures

RECEIVED

APR 11 2007

**OFFICE OF
GREENWAYS TRAILS**

INTER-AGENCY AGREEMENT

THIS INTER-AGENCY AGREEMENT, made and entered into as of the last date of execution by the parties-hereto, is made by and between LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA, a charter county and a political subdivision of the State of Florida, whose mailing address is 301 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32301 (hereinafter referred to as "Leon County"), and Larry Campbell, as Sheriff of Leon County, Florida, a Constitutional County Officer of the State of Florida, for the LEON COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE, located at 2825 Municipal Way, Tallahassee, Florida 32304 (hereinafter referred to as the "Sheriff"), collectively known as "the parties".

WHEREAS, the Sheriff has jointly used with the Tallahassee Police Department the Tallahassee Police Department K-9 Training Facility at Tom Brown Park; and,

WHEREAS, the Sheriff no longer uses the Tallahassee Police Department K-9 Training Facility at Tom Brown Park; and,

WHEREAS, The State of Florida owns certain real property known as the J. R. Alford Greenway (hereinafter referred to as the "Greenway") which is located in Leon County, Florida; and leases the Greenway to the Department of Environmental Protection's Office of Greenways and Trails (hereinafter referred to as the "OGT"),

WHEREAS, Leon County subleases the Greenway from OGT pursuant to a Sublease Agreement dated April 4, 2001; and,

WHEREAS, Leon County, through its Department of Public Works, manages the Greenway; and,

WHEREAS, the Sheriff desires to utilize a portion of the Greenway known as Field #2 as a police dog (K-9) training facility and range; and,

WHEREAS, the parties desire to enter into this Inter-Agency Agreement whereby the Sheriff may construct, maintain and utilize a portion of Field #2 as a police dog (K-9) training facility and range; and,

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

1. The Sheriff shall be allowed to use Field #2 of the Greenway as a police dog K-9 training facility and range.

Description of Greenway or Premises

2. Field #2 consists of approximately twenty (20) acres of cleared land and that initially the K-9 facility/range will consist of approximately three (3) acres in the southwest corner (hereinafter referred to as the "Site"). The Site will be dedicated to the purpose of K-9 training and will not be used for housing. Leon County will maintain the remaining 17 acres of Field #2 and the Greenway, and that all costs associated with such maintenance shall be the responsibility of Leon County.

Proposed Construction of Facility

3. The Sheriff may construct a K-9 training facility and range on the Site which may consist of, but not be limited to, the following:

- 3.1 A fenced arena (300 x 240 dimensions, approximately).
- 3.2 Lighting for the arena, which shall be used primarily during training exercises.
- 3.3 Portable obstacles located within the arena consistent with use for K-9 training exercises.
- 3.4 A separate building (12 x 24 dimensions) shall be located next to the arena and shall be constructed and utilized for storage and classroom instruction. Said building shall be constructed and designed to maintain the esthetic setting of the Greenway.
- 3.5 All water, sewer and electrical lines shall be placed underground to maintain the esthetic setting of the Greenway.

Sheriff may Sub-contract construction with prior approval

4. The Sheriff may, at his sole discretion, construct and maintain the training facility and range or hire a subcontractor to perform such services.

Insurance required for Subcontractors

5. In the event the parties subcontract any part of or all of the work hereunder to any third party, the contracting party shall require each and every subcontractor to identify the other parties as an additional insured on all insurance policies as required under the subcontract. Any contract awarded by the parties for work under this Agreement shall include a provision whereby the contracting party's subcontractor agrees to defend, indemnify, and pay on behalf, save and hold the other parties harmless from all damages arising in connection with the contracting party's subcontract.

Prior Approval by DEP and Leon County

6. The site design and layout shall be approved by OGT and Leon County (Parks and Recreation Division) prior to any construction on the Site, including but not limited to obtaining building and environmental permits and site plans.

Local, State and Federal Regulations

7. The Sheriff shall use construction materials and methods pursuant to the requirements of Leon County which meet all local, state, and federal building code requirements. The Sheriff shall also obtain and pay for all necessary federal, state, and/or local permits or approvals in advance of any such construction.

Access

8. The Sheriff, or his subcontractor, shall have access to the Site in order to perform construction and to maintain the Site.

Maintenance

9. The Sheriff shall maintain the Site in accordance with the standard maintenance procedures required by the Leon County Parks and Recreation Division, to include but is not limited to, regular cleaning; removing all trash from litter or trash receptacles on or about the immediate premises; maintenance of the turf area and parking area; and making cosmetic repairs to the building including painting, replacement of broken glass in any window and normal maintenance required to preserve the usable condition of the Site.

The Sheriff's Costs

10. All costs related to the construction, maintenance and use of the Site shall be the responsibility of the Sheriff unless otherwise agreed to by the parties.

Sheriff shall not remit Lease

11. There will be no lease fees or other such use costs associated with the Sheriff's use of the Site.

Right of Use

12. The Sheriff and his employees shall have the right of unrestricted ingress and egress to, from and upon the premises for all purposes necessary to exercise the rights conveyed herein.

Term

13. The term of this Agreement shall commence on the last date of execution by the parties hereto, and end on December 31, 2012 with an automatic five (5) year renewal. The parties shall provide written notification and acknowledgement of such renewal within ninety (90) days prior to the renewal date.

Termination

14. Either party may terminate this Agreement for cause by providing each party a thirty (30) day written notification of the intent to terminate. Either party may terminate this Agreement without cause upon ninety (90) days written notice to the other party.

Ownership upon Termination

15. Upon termination of this Agreement, the Sheriff shall own any and all fixtures placed on the Site by the Sheriff, and the Sheriff shall promptly remove all such fixtures upon termination, at his sole cost and expense. The Site shall be returned to its original state. "Original state" shall mean demolition of all structures, arenas and buildings including obtaining the required application and permit for a demolition permit. Re-sod any bare land with grass seedlings.

Indemnification

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

Availability of Funds

17. Performance of either party of any of its obligations under this agreement shall be subject to and contingent upon the availability of funds budgeted or otherwise lawfully expendable for the purposes of this agreement for the current and future periods.

Entire Agreement

18. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement and is intended as a complete and exclusive statement of the promises and agreements that have been made in connection with the subject made hereof. No modifications or amendments to this Agreement shall be binding upon the parties unless the same is in writing and signed by the respective parties hereto.

Waiver

19. A waiver by any party to this Agreement of a breach or violation of any provision of this Agreement shall not operate, or be construed to be, a waiver of any subsequent breach of the same or other provision hereof.

Attorney's Fees

20. In the event any party to this Agreement incurs legal expenses or costs to enforce the terms of this Agreement, the prevailing party in any arbitration or legal proceeding hereunder shall be entitled to recover the costs such action so incurred, including, without limitation, reasonable attorney's fees.

Right of Inspection

21. The OGT and Leon County or their designated agents, representatives or employees shall have the right to inspect the Training Facility, including its related structures in any matter pertaining to this Agreement.

Severance

22. In the event any provision of this Agreement is held to be unenforceable or void, in whole or in part, the offending term or provision shall be construed as valid and enforceable to the maximum extent permitted by law and the unenforceability thereof shall not affect the remainder of the Agreement which shall remain in full force and effect.

Notices

23. Any notices required under this Agreement for the Sheriff shall be to the Leon County Sheriff's Office, Post Office Box 727, Tallahassee, Florida 32302-0727, Attention: Major Scott Bakotic, Chief Administrative Officer. Any notices required under this Agreement for OGT and/or Leon County shall be to the Director of Public Works, 2280 Miccosukee Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32317. All notices, including address changes, required to be given pursuant to this Agreement shall be provided by mail, certified or registered, and return receipt requested to addresses provided above.

Resolving Disputes

24. Should a dispute arise concerning any term or condition contained within this Agreement, and if the matter cannot be resolved by staff, then it will be referred to the County Administrator and the Sheriff for resolution.

Enforcement

25. This Agreement shall be governed by, construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Florida and venue of any litigation shall be had in Leon County, Florida, in the court of proper jurisdiction.

Amendments

26. This Agreement may only be amended by mutual agreement of the parties, provided that the amendment is in writing and is executed on behalf of all parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have hereunto set their hands and seals and have caused this Agreement to be executed at Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida.

LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA

BY: _____
C.E. DePuy, Jr., Chairman
Board of County Commissioners

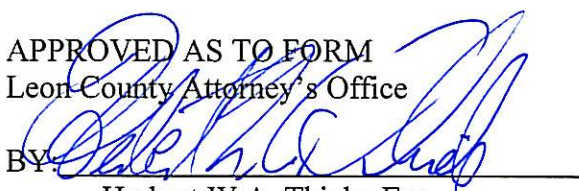
Date: _____

ATTEST:
Bob Inzer, Clerk of the Court
Leon County, Florida

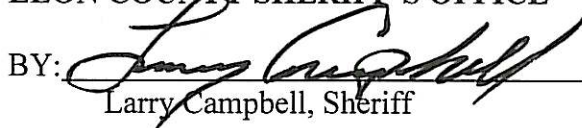
BY: _____

(Seal)

APPROVED AS TO FORM
Leon County Attorney's Office

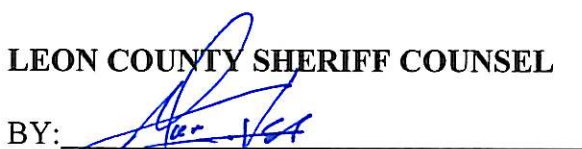
BY: 
Herbert W.A. Thiele, Esq.
County Attorney

LEON COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

BY: 
Larry Campbell, Sheriff

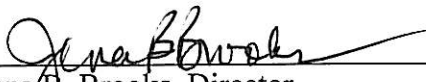
Date: 3/22/07

LEON COUNTY SHERIFF COUNSEL

BY: 
Major Alan Griner, Esq.,
General Counsel, Leon County Sheriff's Office

This agreement was approved by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's Office of Greenways and Trails on the _____ day of _____, 2007.

**STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION,
OFFICE OF GREENWAYS AND TRAILS**

By:  _____
Jena B. Brooks, Director



1018 Thomasville Road
Suite 200-C
Tallahassee, FL 32303
850-224-8207
fax 850-681-9364
www.fnai.org

June 3, 2011

Robin Turner
Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Greenways and Trails
3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, M.S. 795
Tallahassee, FL 32399

Dear Ms. Turner,

Thank you for requesting information from the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI). We have compiled the following information for your project area.

Project: J.R. Alford Arm Greenway

Date Received: 05/31/2011

Location: Leon County

Element Occurrences

A search of our maps and database indicates that currently we have several element occurrences mapped within the vicinity of the study area (see enclosed map and element occurrence table). Please be advised that a lack of element occurrences in the FNAI database is not a sufficient indication of the absence of rare or endangered species on a site.

The element occurrences data layer includes occurrences of rare species and natural communities. The map legend indicates that some element occurrences occur in the general vicinity of the label point. This may be due to lack of precision of the source data, or an element that occurs over an extended area (such as a wide ranging species or large natural community). For animals and plants, element occurrences generally refer to more than a casual sighting; they usually indicate a viable population of the species. Note that some element occurrences represent historically documented observations which may no longer be extant. Extirpated element occurrences will be marked with an 'X' following the occurrence label on the enclosed map.

*Several of the species and natural communities tracked by the Inventory are considered **data sensitive**. Occurrence records for these elements contain information that we consider sensitive due to collection pressures, extreme rarity, or at the request of the source of the information. The Element Occurrence Record has been labeled "Data Sensitive." We request that you not publish or release specific locational data about these species or communities without consent from the Inventory. If you have any questions concerning this please do not hesitate to call.*

Likely and Potential Rare Species

In addition to documented occurrences, other rare species and natural communities may be identified on or near the site based on habitat models and species range models (see enclosed Biodiversity Matrix Report). These species should be taken into consideration in field surveys, land management, and impact avoidance and mitigation.

FNAI habitat models indicate areas, which based on land cover type, offer suitable habitat for one or more rare species that is known to occur in the vicinity. Habitat models have been developed for approximately 300 of the rarest species tracked by the Inventory, including all federally listed species.



Florida Resources
and Environmental
Analysis Center

Institute of Science
and Public Affairs

The Florida State University

Tracking Florida's Biodiversity

FNAI species range models indicate areas that are within the known or predicted range of a species, based on climate variables, soils, vegetation, and/or slope. Species range models have been developed for approximately 340 species, including all federally listed species.

The FNAI Biodiversity Matrix Geodatabase compiles Documented, Likely, and Potential species and natural communities for each square mile Matrix Unit statewide.

Managed Areas

The site appears to intersect two managed areas, Lafayette Heritage Trail Park, managed by the City of Tallahassee Parks and Recreation Department, and the L. Kirk Edwards Wildlife and Environmental Area, managed by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

The Managed Areas data layer shows public and privately managed conservation lands throughout the state. Federal, state, local, and privately managed conservation lands are included.

The Inventory always recommends that professionals familiar with Florida's flora and fauna conduct a site-specific survey to determine the current presence or absence of rare, threatened, or endangered species.

Please visit www.fnai.org/trackinglist.cfm for county or statewide element occurrence distributions and links to more element information.

The database maintained by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory is the single most comprehensive source of information available on the locations of rare species and other significant ecological resources. However, the data are not always based on comprehensive or site-specific field surveys. Therefore this information should not be regarded as a final statement on the biological resources of the site being considered, nor should it be substituted for on-site surveys. Inventory data are designed for the purposes of conservation planning and scientific research, and are not intended for use as the primary criteria for regulatory decisions.

Information provided by this database may not be published without prior written notification to the Florida Natural Areas Inventory, and the Inventory must be credited as an information source in these publications. FNAI data may not be resold for profit.

This report is made available at no charge due to funding from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Division of State Lands.

Thank you for your use of FNAI services. If I can be of further assistance, please give me a call at (850) 224-8207.

Sincerely,

Michael O'Brien

Michael O'Brien
Data Services Analyst

Encl



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Element Occurrences

- Animals
- Plants
- Communities
- Other
- Data Sensitive
- Point Indicates General Vicinity of Element

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Scrub Jay Survey 1992-96

Conservation Lands

- Federal
- State
- Local
- Private
- State Aquatic Preserves

Land Acquisition Projects

Florida Forever
Board of Trustees Projects

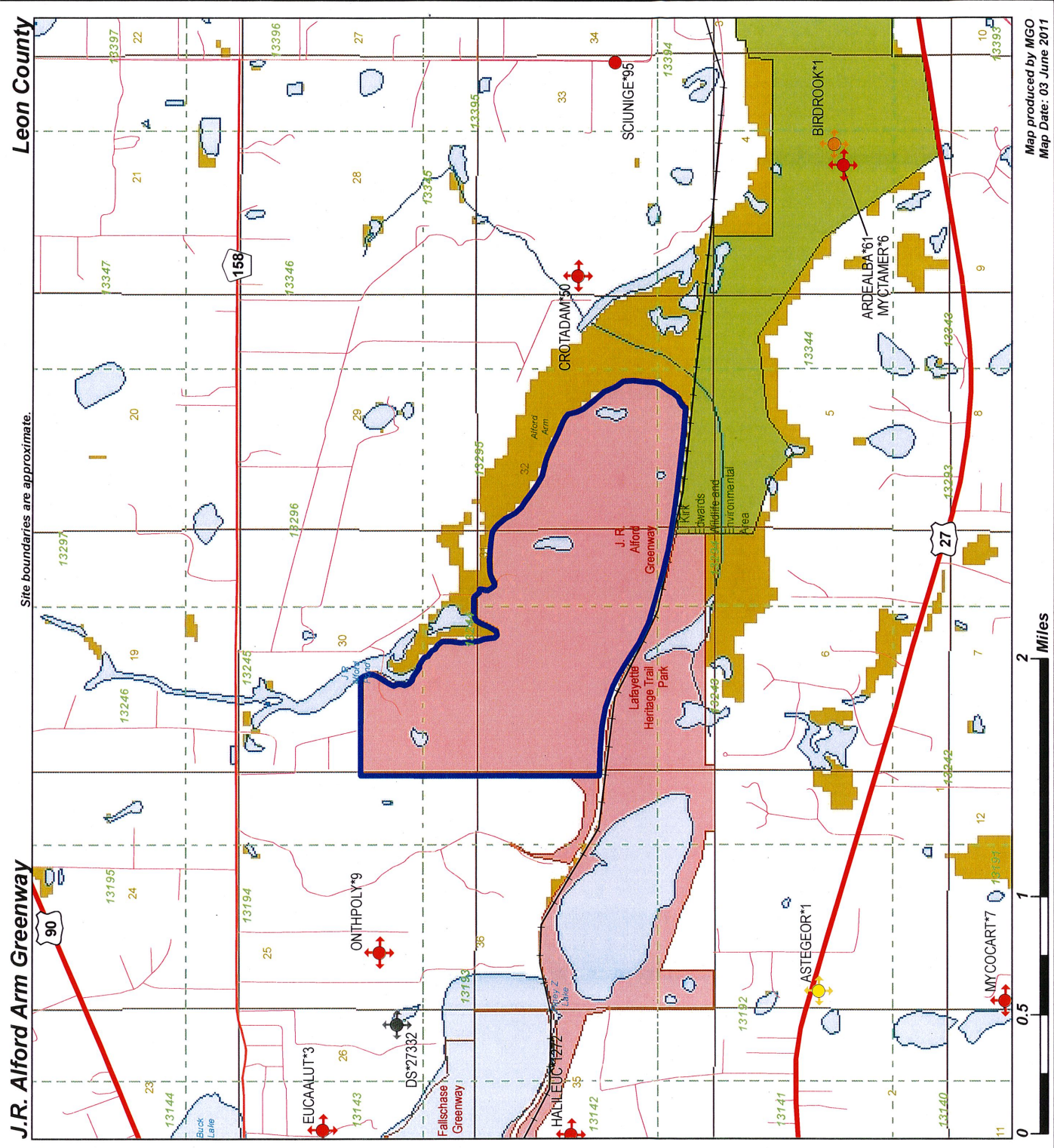
FNAI Rare Species

- Habitat
- FNAI Biodiversity Matrix
- Square Mile Units

County Boundary

- Interstate
- Turnpike
- Major Highway
- Local Road
- Railroad [inactive railroads shown in Gray]
- Water

NOTE
Map should not be interpreted without accompanying documents.



0 0.5 1 2 Miles

Map produced by MGO
Map Date: 03 June 2011



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Florida Natural Areas Inventory

DOCUMENTED ELEMENT OCCURRENCES ON OR NEAR J.R. Alford Arm Greenway



Map Label	Scientific Name	Common Name	Global State Federal Status	Rank	Observation Date	Description	EO Comments
ARDEALBA*564	Ardea alba	Great Egret	G5	S4	N	2010-11-15	Foraging site. 2010-11-15: D. Jackson observed estimated 70-100 foraging great egrets in drying pond basin at 0830 h; number of birds has increased for last 2 weeks as water dropped; also smaller groups of wood storks and white ibis (PNDJAC01FLUS). 200
ARDEALBA*61	Ardea alba	Great Egret	G5	S4	N	1978-08	25-50 PAIRS (1977-07); 50 PAIRS (1978-08).
ASTEGEOR*1	Aster georgianus	Georgia Aster	G2G3	SH	C	1956-11-03	1956-11-03: Specimen collected on site (S56WILFSFLUS).
BIRDROOK*1	Bird Rookery		GNR	SNR	N	1978-08	SPECIES COMPOSITION: WOOD STORK (350-400 NESTING PAIRS 1977-07; 100 PRS. 1978-04; 6-10 PRS 1978-08); CATTLE EGRET (500 PRS 1977-07; 100 PRS 1978-04; 350 PRS 1977-08); GREAT EGRET (25-50 PRS 1978-04; 50 PRS 1978-08); GREAT BLUE HERON (5-10 PRS 1978-04).
CROTADAM*50	Crotalus adamaniteus	Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake	G4	S3	N	1988-PRE	Mid-1970s to mid-1980s: four snakes (all over four feet) observed in general vicinity (U94APT01FLUS).
DS*27332	Data Sensitive Element	Data Sensitive	G5	S3	N	1992-05	Data Sensitive
DS*32843	Data Sensitive Element	Data Sensitive	G5	S2S3	N	2010-08-16	Data Sensitive
EUCAALUT*3	Eucanthus alutaceus	Mat Red Globe Scarab Beetle	GNR	S1S3	N	1959-11-01	1959-11-01: One specimen was collected by G.W. Dekle (B73WOO01FLUS).
HALILEUC*1272	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bald Eagle	G5	S3	N	2003	Nest status: Active, 2003, 2002, 2000, 1999; Not active, 2001;(U03FWC01FLUS)



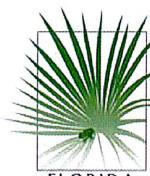
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Florida Natural Areas Inventory

DOCUMENTED ELEMENT OCCURRENCES ON OR NEAR J.R. Alford Arm Greenway



Global State Federal State Observation							EO Comments
Map Label	Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Status	Listing	Description	
MYCOCART*7	<i>Mycotrupes cartwrighti</i>	Cartwright's Mycotrupes Beetle	GNR	S2?	N	1963-04-24	1963-04-24: No description given (B73WOO01FLUS).
MYCTAMER*165	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	Wood Stork	G4	S2	LE	FE	2010-11-15, 2008-08-28: shallow stormwater pond probably excavated at site of natural ephemeral wetland; now incorporated into subdivision's green space adjacent to swimming pool, tennis court; surrounded by residences on 1-acre lots (PNDJAC01FLUS).
MYCTAMER*6	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	Wood Stork	G4	S2	LE	FE	2010-11-16: 0900h, D. Jackson observed 90 storks of mixed ages standing in pond basin following morning rain that raised level a few inches. 2010-11-15: D. Jackson observed ca. 15 storks of mixed ages resting/foraging in drying pond basin at 0830 h; thi
ONTHPOLY*9	<i>Onthophagus polyphemus</i>	Punctate Gopher Tortoise Onthophagus Beetle	GNRTNR	S2S3	N	1968-02-24	1968-02-24: Eight specimens were collected from a gopher tortoise burrow by R.E. Woodruff (B73WOO01FLUS).
SCIUNIGE*95	<i>Sciurus niger niger</i>	Southeastern Fox Squirrel	G5T5	S3	N	1993-10-27	1993-10-27: D. Jackson observed squirrel crossing road from east to west at 1635 EST, ca. 70 deg F (PNDJAC01FLUS).
SITTCARO*3	<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>	White-breasted Nuthatch	G5	S2	N	2008-06-18	2009-09: D. Jackson observed foraging and calling individuals on various days, mostly on live oaks, from vicinity of 2311 to 2336 Bourgoigne Drive at least (PNDJAC01FLUS). 2008-06-18 (0820 h EDT): D. Jackson observed one foraging on live oak and heard at



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Florida Natural Areas Inventory

Biodiversity Matrix Report



Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Listing
Likely					
<i>Crotalus adamanteus</i>	Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake	G4	S3	N	N
Mesic flatwoods			S4	N	N
<i>Mycteria americana</i>	Wood Stork		S2	LE	FE
Upland hardwood forest		G5	S3	N	N
Potential					
<i>Agrimonia incisa</i>	Incised Groove-bur	G3	S2	N	LE
<i>Aimophila aestivalis</i>	Bachman's Sparrow		S3	N	N
<i>Amphiuma pholeter</i>	One-toed Amphiuma		S3	N	N
<i>Andropogon arctatus</i>	Pine-woods Bluestem		S3	N	LT
<i>Asplenium heteroresiliens</i>	Wagner's Spleenwort	GNA	S1	N	N
<i>Aster georgianus</i>	Georgia Aster	G2G3	SH	C	N
<i>Brickellia cordifolia</i>	Flyr's Brickell-bush		S2	N	LE
<i>Calamintha dentata</i>	Toothed Savory	G3	S3	N	LT
<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat	G3G4	S2	N	N
<i>Drymarchon couperi</i>	Eastern Indigo Snake	G3	S3	LT	FT
<i>Eucanthus alutaceus</i>	Mat Red Globe Scarab Beetle	GNR	S1S3	N	N
<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>	Gopher Tortoise	G3	S3	N	ST
<i>Litsea aestivalis</i>	Pondspice		S2	N	LE
<i>Magnolia ashei</i>	Ashe's Magnolia	G2	S2	N	LE
<i>Matelea alabamensis</i>	Alabama Spiny-pod		S2	N	LE
<i>Matelea floridana</i>	Florida Spiny-pod		S2	N	LE
<i>Myotis austroriparius</i>	Southeastern Bat	G3G4	S3	N	N
<i>Neofiber alleni</i>	Round-tailed Muskrat	G3	S3	N	N
<i>Onthophagus polyphemi polyphemi</i>	Punctate Gopher Tortoise Onthophagi	GNRTNR	S2S3	N	N
<i>Oxypolis greenmanii</i>	Giant Water-dropwort	G3	S3	N	LE
<i>Picoides borealis</i>	Red-cockaded Woodpecker		S2	LE	FE
<i>Pinguicula primuliflora</i>	Primrose-flowered Butterwort	G3G4	S3	N	LE
<i>Pituophis melanoleucus mugitus</i>	Florida Pine Snake	G4T3	S3	N	SSC
<i>Pityopsis flexuosa</i>	Zigzag Silkgrass	G3	S3	N	LE
<i>Platanthera integra</i>	Yellow Fringeless Orchid	G3G4	S3	N	LE
<i>Pycnanthemum floridanum</i>	Florida Mountain-mint	G3	S3	N	LT
<i>Rana capito</i>	Gopher Frog		S3	N	SSC
<i>Rhexia parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Meadowbeauty	G2	S2	N	LE
<i>Rhododendron austrinum</i>	Florida Flame Azalea	G3	S3	N	LE
<i>Ruellia noctiflora</i>	White-flowered Wild Petunia	G2	S2	N	LE
<i>Sarracenia leucophylla</i>	White-top Pitcherplant	G3	S3	N	LE
<i>Ursus americanus floridanus</i>	Florida Black Bear	G5T2	S2	N	ST*
<i>Uvularia floridana</i>	Florida Merrybells	G3	S1	N	LE
<i>Xyris longisepala</i>	Karst Pond Xyris	G2G3	S2S3	N	LE
<i>Xyris scabrifolia</i>	Harper's Yellow-eyed Grass	G3	S3	N	LT

Definitions: Documented - Rare species and natural communities documented on or near this site.

Documented-Historic - Rare species and natural communities documented, but not observed/reported within the last twenty years.

Likely - Rare species and natural communities likely to occur on this site based on suitable habitat and/or known occurrences in the vicinity.

Potential - This site lies within the known or predicted range of the species listed.

Elements and Element Occurrences

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 an area of land and/or water in which a species or natural community is, or was, present. An EO should have practical conservation value for the Element as evidenced by potential continued (or historical) presence and/or regular recurrence at a given location.

Element Ranking and Legal Status

Using a ranking system developed by NatureServe and the Natural Heritage Program Network, the Florida Natural Areas Inventory assigns two ranks for 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 (EOs), estimated abundance (number of individuals for species; area for natural communities), geographic range, estimated number of adequately protected EOs, relative threat of destruction, and ecological fragility.

FNAI GLOBAL ELEMENT RANK

- 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 ELEMENT RANK

- 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

Legal status information 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.

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.

LE = Endangered: species in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

LE, LT = Species currently listed endangered in a portion of its range but only listed as threatened in other areas

LE, PDL = Species currently listed endangered but has been proposed for delisting.

LE, PT = Species currently listed endangered but has been proposed for listing as threatened.

LE, XN = Species currently listed endangered but tracked population is a non-essential experimental population.

LT = Threatened: species likely to become Endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

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.

SC = Not currently listed, but considered a "species of concern" to USFWS.

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.

FE = Listed as Endangered Species at the Federal level by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

FT = Listed as Threatened Species at the Federal level by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

F(XN) = Federal listed as an experimental population in Florida

FT(S/A) = Federal Threatened due to similarity of appearance

ST = State population listed as Threatened by the FFWCC. Defined as a species, subspecies, or isolated population which is acutely vulnerable to environmental alteration, declining in number at a rapid rate, or whose range or habitat is decreasing in area at a rapid rate and as a consequence is destined or very likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future. (ST* for *Ursus americanus floridanus* (Florida black bear) indicates that this status does not apply in Baker and Columbia counties and in the Apalachicola National Forest. ST* for *Neovison vison* pop.1 (Southern mink, South Florida population) indicates that this status applies to the Everglades population only.)

SSC = Listed as Species of Special Concern by the FFWCC. Defined as a population which warrants special protection, recognition, or consideration because it has an inherent significant vulnerability to habitat modification, environmental alteration, human disturbance, or substantial human exploitation which, in the foreseeable future, may result in its becoming a threatened species. (SSC* indicates that a species has SSC status only in selected portions of its range in Florida. SSC* for *Pandion haliaetus* (Osprey) indicates that this status applies in Monroe county only.)

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.

N = Not currently listed, nor currently being considered for listing.

Element Occurrence Ranking

FNAI ranks of quality of the element occurrence in terms of its viability (EORANK). Viability is estimated using a combination of factors that contribute to continued survival of the element at the location. Among these are the size of the EO, general condition of the EO at the site, and the conditions of the landscape surrounding the EO (e.g. an immediate threat to an EO by local development pressure could lower an EO rank).

- A** = Excellent estimated viability
- A?** = Possibly excellent estimated viability
- AB** = Excellent or good estimated viability
- AC** = Excellent, good, or fair estimated viability
- B** = Good estimated viability
- B?** = Possibly good estimated viability
- BC** = Good or fair estimated viability
- BD** = Good, fair, or poor estimated viability
- C** = Fair estimated viability
- C?** = Possibly fair estimated viability
- CD** = Fair or poor estimated viability
- D** = Poor estimated viability
- D?** = Possibly poor estimated viability
- E** = Verified extant (viability not assessed)
- F** = Failed to find
- H** = Historical
- NR** = Not ranked, a placeholder when an EO is not (yet) ranked.
- U** = Unrankable
- X** = Extirpated

*For additional detail on the above ranks see: <http://www.natureserve.org/explorer/eorankguide.htm>

FNAI also uses the following EO ranks:

- H?** = Possibly historical
- F?** = Possibly failed to find
- X?** = Possibly extirpated

The following offers further explanation of the H and X ranks as they are used by FNAI:

The rank of H is used when there is a lack of recent field information verifying the continued existence of an EO, such as (a) when an EO is based only on historical collections data; or (b) when an EO was ranked A, B, C, D, or E at one time and is later, without field survey work, considered to be possibly extirpated due to general habitat loss or degradation of the environment in the area. This definition of the H rank is dependent on an interpretation of what constitutes "recent" field information. Generally, if there is no known survey of an EO within the last 20 to 40 years, it should be assigned an H rank. While these time frames represent suggested maximum limits, the actual time period for historical EOs may vary according to the biology of the element and the specific landscape context of each occurrence (including anthropogenic alteration of the environment). Thus, an H rank may be assigned to an EO before the maximum time frames have lapsed. Occurrences that have not been surveyed for periods exceeding these time frames should not be ranked A, B, C, or D. The higher maximum limit for plants and communities (i.e., ranging from 20 to 40 years) is based upon the assumption that occurrences of these elements generally have the potential to persist at a given location for longer periods of time. This greater potential is a reflection of plant biology and community dynamics. However, landscape factors must also be considered. Thus, areas with more anthropogenic impacts on the environment (e.g., development) will be at the lower end of the range, and less-impacted areas will be at the higher end.

The rank of X is assigned to EOs for which there is documented destruction of habitat or environment, or persuasive evidence of eradication based on adequate survey (i.e., thorough or repeated survey efforts by one or more experienced observers at times and under conditions appropriate for the Element at that location).



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32399-1600
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Hearing/speech impaired:
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(800) 955-8770 (V)

MyFWC.com/research

June 7, 2011

Ms. Robin Turner
Office of Greenways and Trails
3900 Commonwealth Blvd.
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000

Dear Ms. Turner:

This letter is in response to your request for listed species occurrence records for your project (J.R. Alford Arm Greenway), located in Leon County, Florida. No records of listed species occurrence from the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission database were located within the project area. Enclosed are 8.5 x 11 maps showing listed species locations, SHCA's for Cooper's hawk and swallow-tailed kite, prioritized SHCA's, species richness, priority wetlands for listed species, and land cover for the project area.

This letter and/or attachments should not be considered as a review or an assessment of the impact upon threatened or endangered species of the project site. It provides FWC's most current data regarding the location of listed species and their associated habitats.

Our fish and wildlife location data represents only those occurrences recorded by FWC staff and other affiliated researchers. Please note that our database does not necessarily contain records of all listed species that may occur in a given area. Also, data on certain species, such as gopher tortoises, are not entered into our database on a site-specific basis. **Therefore, one should not assume that an absence of occurrences in our database indicates that species of significance do not occur in the area.**

The Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) maintains a separate database of listed plant and wildlife species, please contact FNAI directly for specific information on the location of element occurrences within the project area. Because FNAI is funded to provide information to public agencies only, you may be required to pay a fee for this information. County-wide listed species information can be located at their website (<http://www.fnai.org>).

Please credit the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission in any publication or presentation of these data. If you have any questions or further requests, please contact me at (850) 488-0588 or gisrequests@myfwc.com.

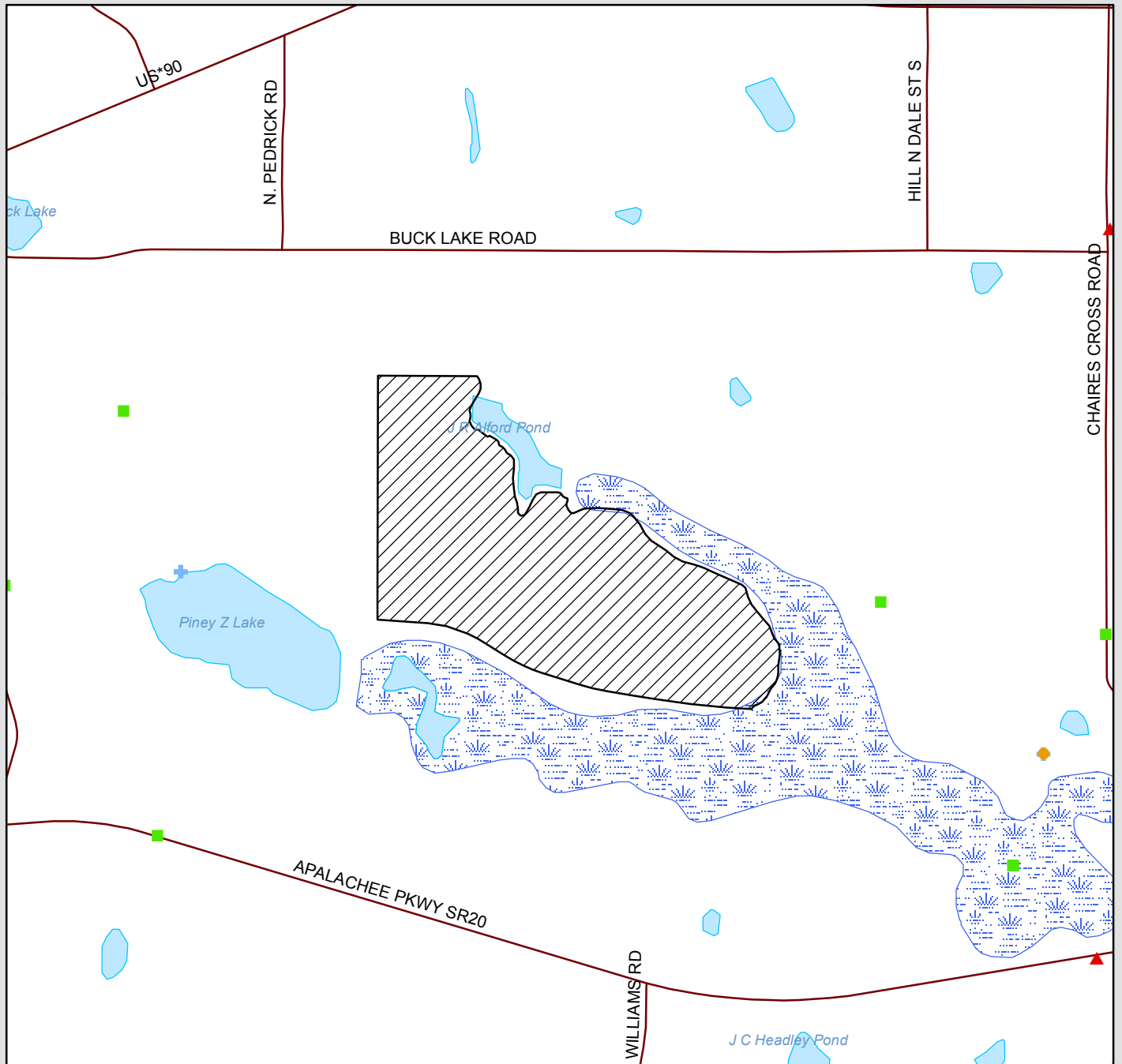
Sincerely,

Jan Stearns
Staff Assistant

js
2011_5708
Enclosures

Species Occurrence

J.R. Alford Arm Greenway



- Wading Bird Rookeries 1999
- ▲ Bear Calls 1980-2009
- Florida Natural Inventory Areas
- J.R. Alford Arm Greenway
- County Boundary

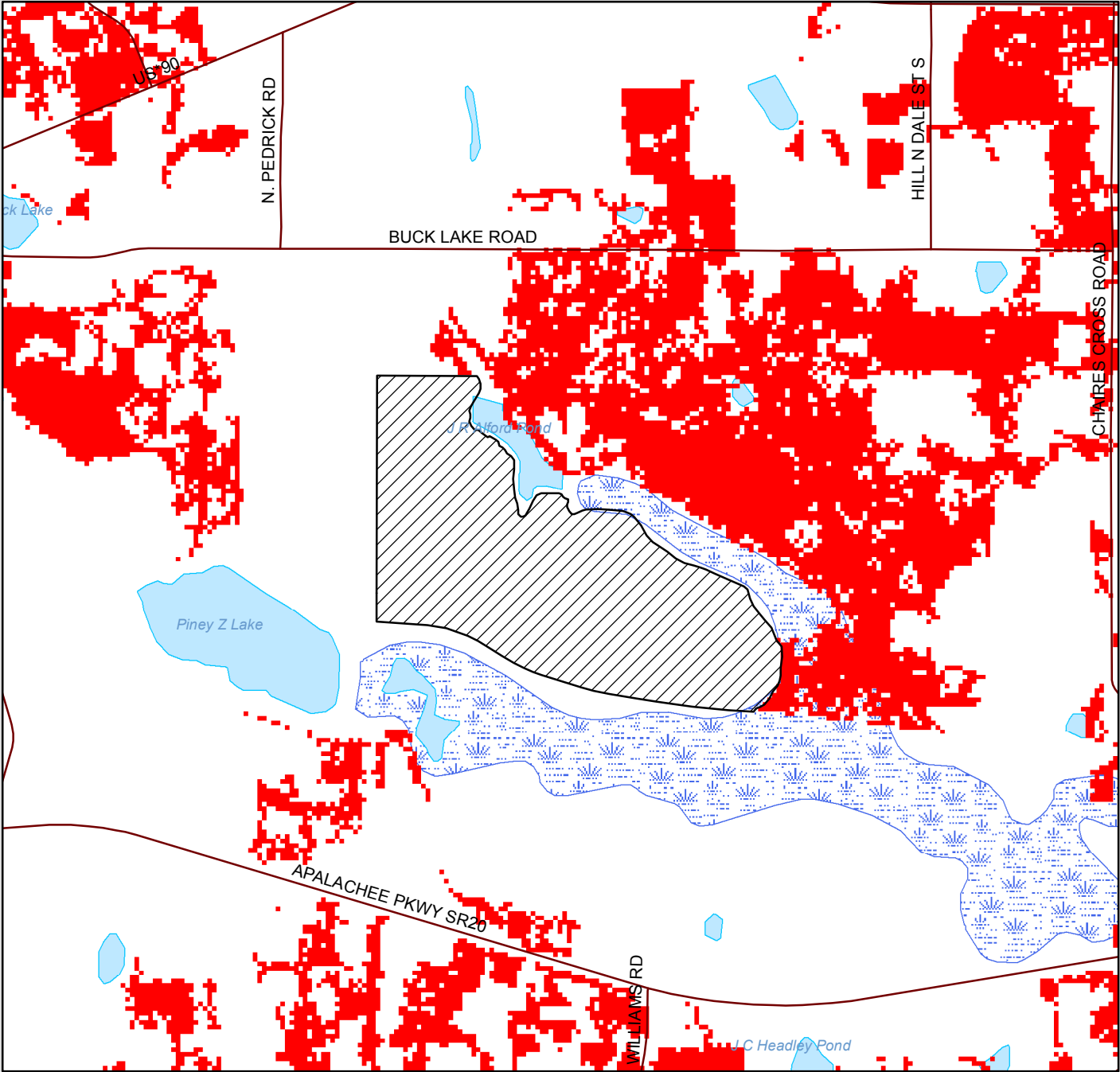
0 0.5 1 1.5 Miles



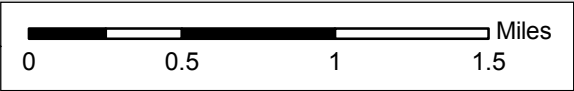
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Strategic Habitat Conservation Areas

J.R. Alford Arm Greenway



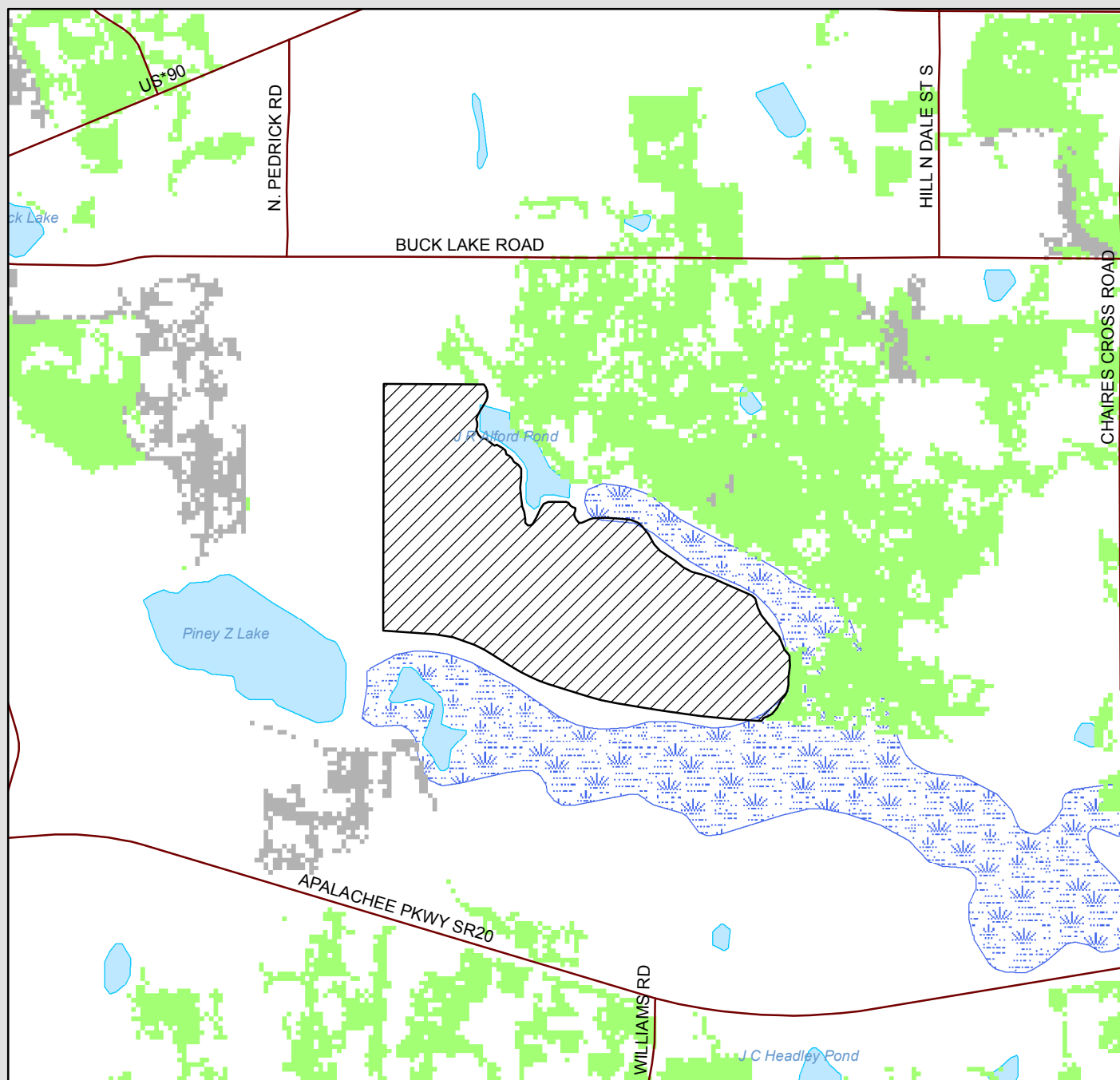
- Strategic Habitat Conservation Areas
- County Boundary
- J.R. Alford Arm Greenway



2011_5708

Prioritized SHCA's

J.R. Alford Arm Greenway



Prioritized SHCA's

- Priority 1
- Priority 2
- Priority 3
- Priority 4
- Priority 5

- County Boundary
- J.R. Alford Arm Greenway



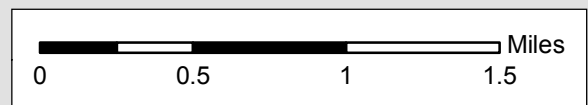
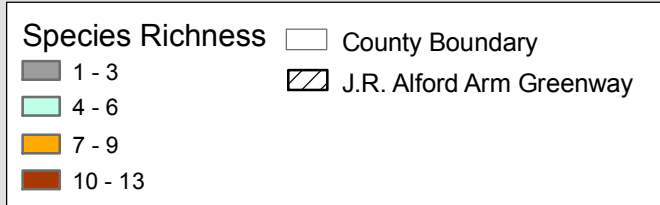
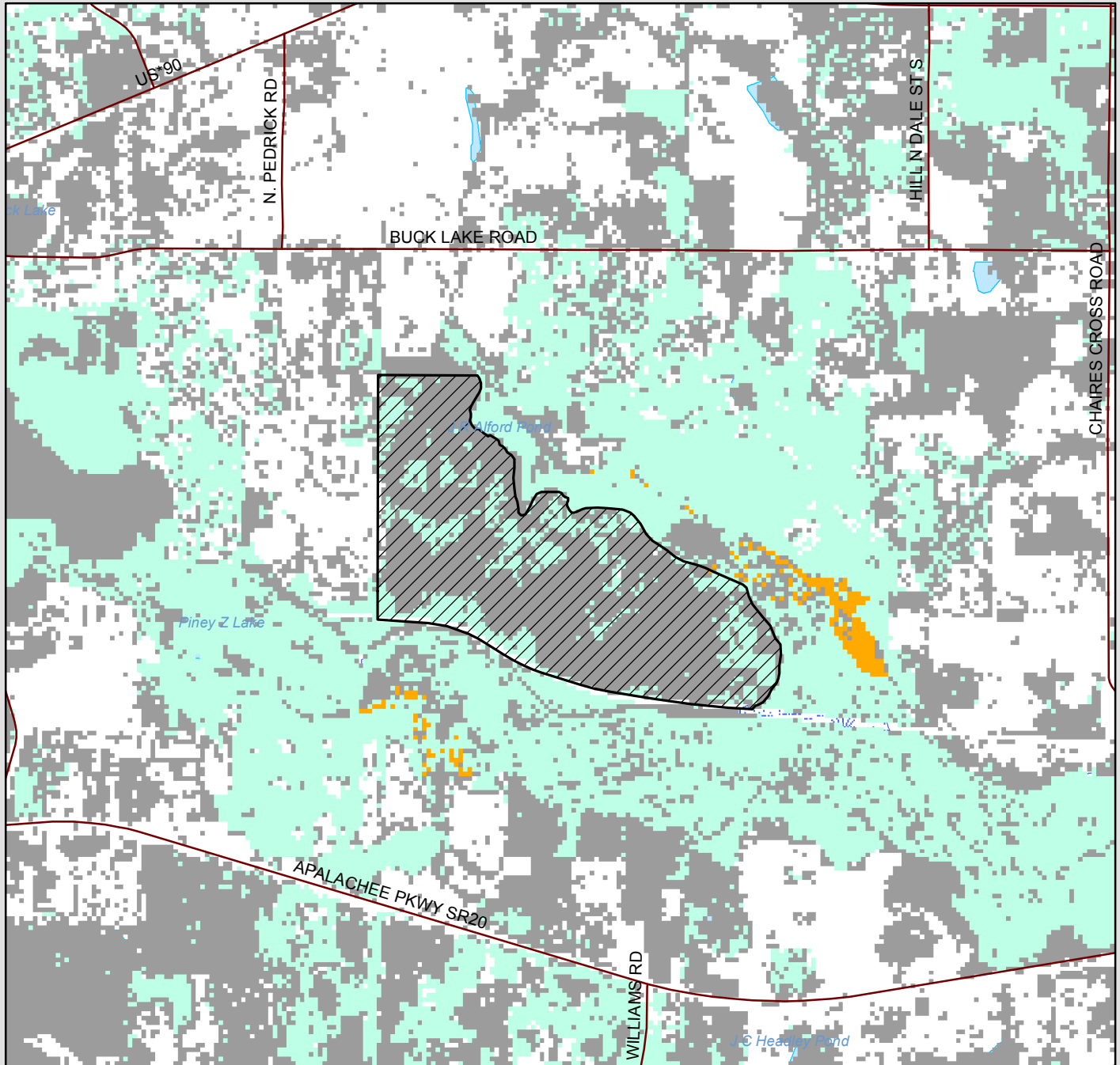
0 0.5 1 1.5 Miles

The prioritized SHCA map identifies 5 classes of SHCA based upon Heritage ranking criteria developed by The Nature Conservancy, the Natural Heritage Program Network, and the Florida Natural Areas Inventory. There are 2 possible ranks used to prioritize a species' SHCA: 1) the global rank based on a species worldwide status, and 2) the state rank based upon the species status in Florida. The state and global ranks are based upon many factors such as known occurrence locations, estimated abundance, range, amount of habitat currently protected, perceived levels of threats towards the species, and ecological fragility.

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Species Richness

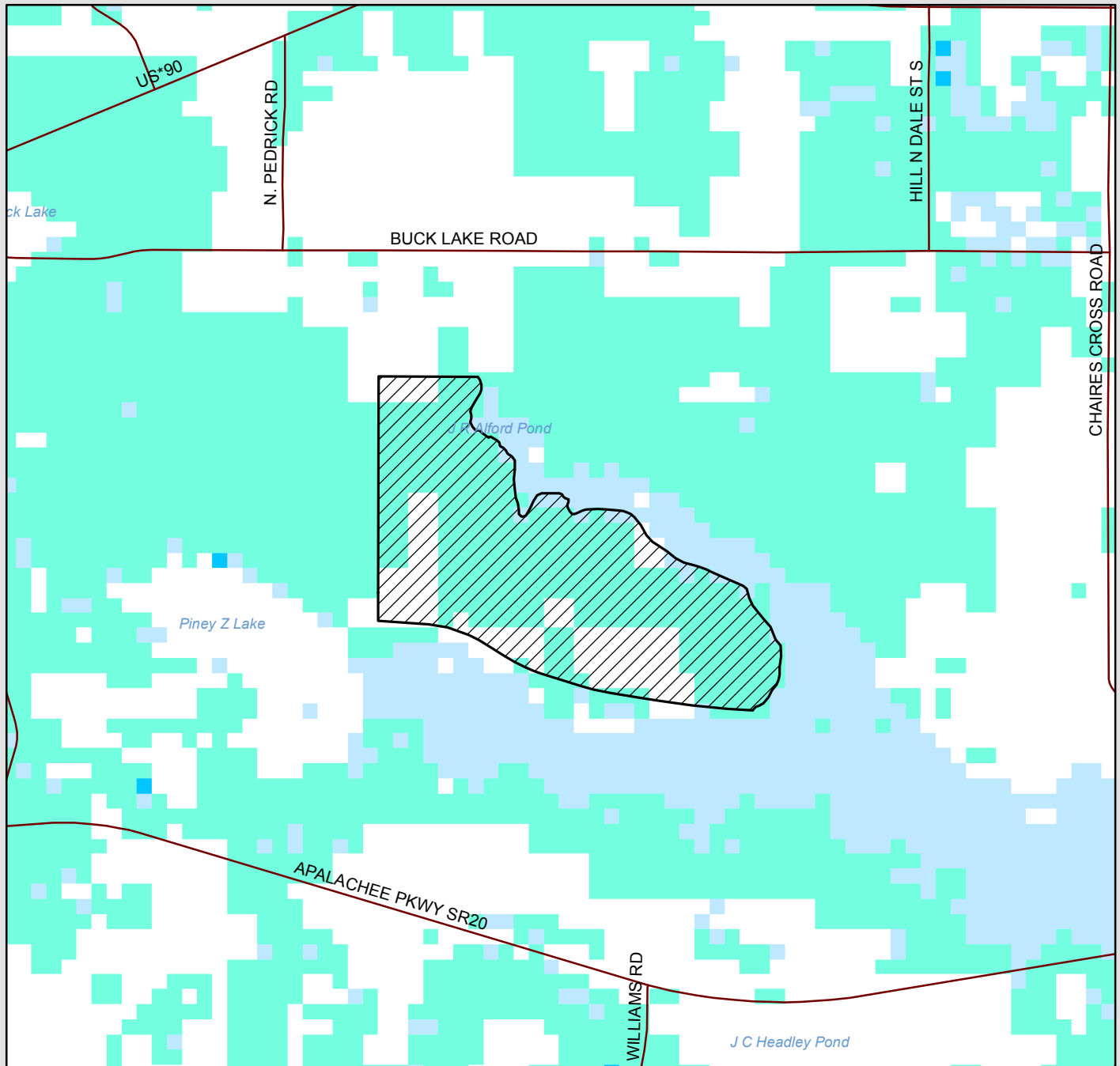
J.R. Alford Arm Greenway



2011_5708

Priority Wetlands

J.R. Alford Arm Greenway

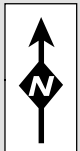


Priority Wetlands

- 1-3 species, upland habitat
- 1-3 species, wetland habitat
- 4-6 species, upland habitat
- 4-6 species, wetland habitat
- 7-9 species, wetland habitat

- County Boundary
- J.R. Alford Arm Greenway

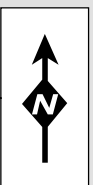
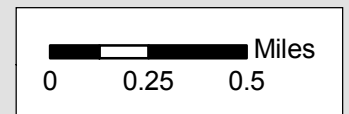
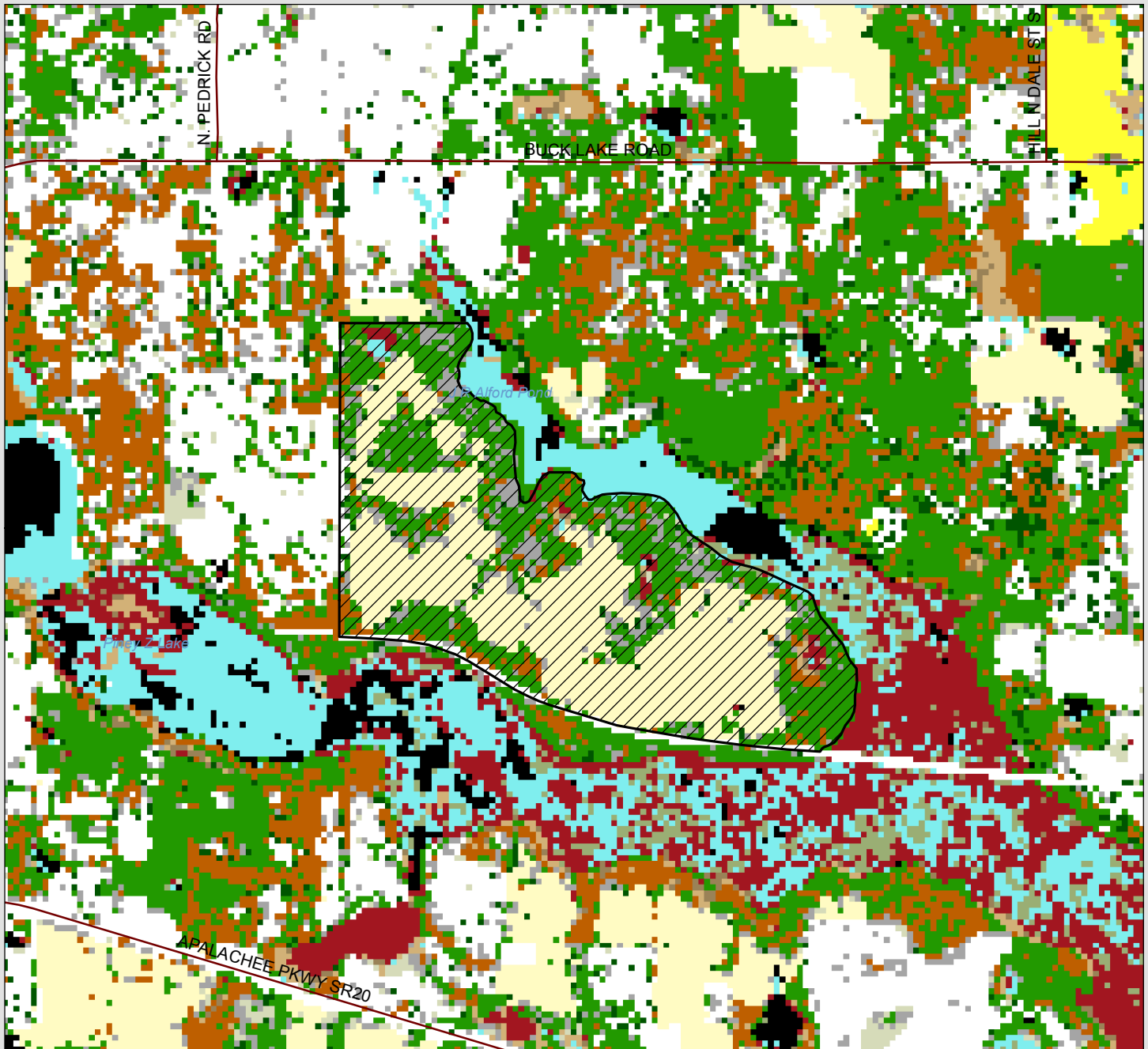
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2011_5708

Florida Land Cover - 2003

J.R. Alford Arm Greenway



2011_5708

FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN

LOCATION

The J. R. Alford Greenway is an approximately 880-acre parcel located in eastern Leon County, Florida. The subject parcel occupies a peninsula, approximately 1.6 miles long and 1 mile wide that extends into Lake Lafayette. Alford Arm generally bounds the parcel to the north and east, with Lake Lafayette to the south and expanding residential subdivisions to the west along Pedrick Road. The actual southern boundary of the parcel is comprised of the railroad right-of-way and active tracks. Also along the southern boundary of the property and extending westward is the Lafayette Heritage Trail Park that surrounds the upper portions of Lake Lafayette and Piney Z Lake.

DESCRIPTION

Indians used the area for hunting and gathering and agriculture for the last ten thousand years. Following European settlement but prior to the Civil War parts of the land were used for the production of cotton and tobacco. More recently the property supported agricultural (livestock and timber) activities as evidenced by the presence of old fields, pastures, and old watering troughs for livestock. Wooded areas separate the pastures and fields, as well as encircle the property at lower elevations bordering the lake marsh. Harvesting of timber has occurred in some of these areas in the past.

As a park open to the public, “preservation” of and education about the existing flora and fauna as well as enhancing aesthetic quality will be a goal. Safety considerations will also be a priority.

The flora and fauna of the site is a result of previous management. To “preserve” the current state, the management techniques that plantations use will need to be mimicked. Other areas may be chosen to reestablish pre European settlement plant communities where they had existed previously. An additional threat to native species is the recent arrival of many invasive exotic plants. These will need to be controlled to maintain optimum native flora and fauna. Management for all of these resources will involve practices which promote good soil and water conservation.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

Summary of Management Recommendations

Timber

Silvicultural activities will involve maintaining a natural diversity of plant communities. Longleaf pine which historically occurred in greater numbers will be reestablished on some of the uplands. Invasive exotics will be controlled throughout. Prescribed fire and some selection cutting will be the main management tools in upland stands. Herbicide treatments and hand planting will also be utilized where other methods are inadequate.

Wildlife

Wildlife management will involve maintaining many of the naturally occurring plant and animal communities by utilizing prescribed fire on upland sites. Featured species being managed for include both game and non-game native wildlife. Upland stands will be maintained with early growing season (February-June) prescribed fires on a two to three year frequency. Permanent openings will be established at the inter-face between upland and wetland communities as well as in specified areas within upland stands. Portions of these openings will be planted to various wildflowers, native warm-season grasses, small grains, and legumes to provide additional habitat diversity and food and cover resources for wildlife while enhancing aesthetics and wildlife viewing opportunities. Maintenance of the unplanted portions of the openings will be accomplished by mowing and winter disking. Mowing promotes both native and introduced grasses while disking is most beneficial to wildflowers, forbs, and legumes. Mowing should be conducted September through February to avoid disruption of ground nesting species, such as turkey and quail. Fireline maintenance should be conducted during the winter months when soil disturbance encourages the production of beneficial native food plants such as partridge pea, milk pea, and beggerweed. Under-stocked upland sites will be reestablished to longleaf pine by natural regeneration with reinforcement plantings. This species of pine will be most conducive to ensuring adequate forage production through the use of prescribed fire. During reforestation efforts as many standing snags as possible shall be left standing for the benefit of cavity nesting species. Pets shall be on a leash to avoid killing and harassing wildlife. Stray cats and dogs will be reported to the proper authorities for removal.

Rare, threatened, and endangered species, which are found in Leon County, are listed in the Appendix. No threatened or endangered species were observed during the initial land reconnaissance. Management recommendations contained in this Forest Stewardship Management Plan should be conducive to the conservation of threatened and endangered species that may be found on the property.

Aesthetics

Natural forests and pastoral agricultural areas, including wildflower meadows, will be promoted for a high visual quality. Special attention will be paid to preserving already existing views for both motorists and park users.

Smoke-sensitive areas include neighborhoods in close proximity to the park. In cases where prescribed fire is recommended it should be determined by the prescribed fire boss (manager) if it can be done safely. This will become increasingly crucial as adjacent areas become more populated and conflict with smoke and escaped fire becomes more likely. If this is the case mechanical substitutions (bushhogging) or grazing by sheep should be used in place of fire to control fuel buildup. Firelines should be established and maintained around the perimeter of the property. Use natural breaks, roads and trails where possible. Avoid cutting firelines in wet areas as this could be damaging to wetlands. Fireline establishment and maintenance can be obtained from the Florida Division of Forestry. They charge a minimal fee for this service. Their phone number is (850) 488-1871. You may wish to hire a forestry consultant to assist you with prescribed burning. A burn plan should always be completed prior to prescribed burning (enclosed). The burning must be done carefully or you could destroy many years of growth. Remember, before burning you must have authorization from the Florida Division of Forestry.

Recreation

There are abundant opportunities for hiking, birdwatching, wildlife viewing, bicycling, and horseback riding. Establishment of trails, utilizing existing jeep trails and construction of catwalks (boardwalks) across wetland sites will facilitate access to the property as a whole, without inhibiting natural water fluctuation. Along trails, interpretive signs will allow users to identify flora and other points of interest. Management of openings by planting or encouraging wildflowers and wildlife forages will also increase viewing opportunities.

Agriculture

Various types of agriculture have had impacts on the land, some of these are considered desirable. Sometimes other management techniques can achieve the same results. These may include mowing and discing.

TOPOGRAPHY AND SOILS

The land slopes up from the lake toward higher elevations along the interior areas of the property. Elevations range from about 50 feet NGVD at the lowest point to about 140 feet at the highest point, located in the west-central portion of the property. Typical elevations are around 80 to 90 feet NGVD, and the site exhibits a rolling topography. Due to the topographic relief on the site, several areas of pleasing views or vistas are present.

Because of the rolling topography and topographic change across the site, several areas of significant slope are found scattered throughout the parcel. These areas occur where ridges

meet with the general sloping relief forming drainage ways toward the two water bodies. Six such areas of significantly sloping drainage ways exist on the property, three sloping south to Lake Lafayette and three sloping north and east to Alford Arm (Figure 3 and 4).

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) (formerly the Soil Conservation Service) mapped soil types occurring on the property for the Soil Survey of Leon County, Florida published in February 1981 (Figure 5). Soil series occurring on the site include: Albany loamy sand, 0-2 % slopes; Blanton fine sand, 0-5 % slopes; Lucy fine sand, 0-5 % slopes; Lucy fine sand, 5-8 % slopes; Ocilla fine sand; Orangeburg fine sandy loam; 2-5 % slopes; Orangeburg fine sandy loam, 5-8 % slopes; Orangeburg fine sandy loam, 8-12 % slopes; Pelham fine sand; Plummer fine sand; and Yonges fine sandy loam.

The Albany loamy sand, 0-2% slopes, is a nearly level, somewhat poorly drained loamy sand found at the lower elevations in the uplands. The NRCS (SCS, 1981) indicates that the seasonal high water table of this soil series is at or below 12 inches for one to two months in most years. Due to the sandy nature of this soil, permeability is rapid; and the soil has a very low available water capacity in its surface layers.

The Blanton fine sand, 0-5% slopes, is also a sandy soil, listed by the NRCS (SCS, 1981) as found on gently sloping areas and being moderately well drained. The water table is typically well below the soil surface and the soil tends to be droughty.

The Lucy series soils (0-5% slopes and 5-8% slopes) are both well-drained sands of upland ridges and higher areas. The typical water table is below 80 inches in most years, and these soils tend to be droughty.

The Ocilla fine sand unit is a somewhat poorly drained soil found in nearly level areas of moderately low uplands. The seasonal high water table is higher in this soil than the preceding series, at 15-30 inches below land surface for two to six months.

The three types of Orangeburg fine sandy loam found on the property (0-5%, 5-8%, and 8-12% slopes) are well-drained soils of uplands in areas of increasing slope. The seasonal high water table is generally below 72 inches in most years for all three soil types, and all can be droughty with rapid permeability.

The Pelham soil is described as poorly drained and nearly level in areas such as depressions and drainage ways, in keeping with its listing by the NRCS as a hydric soil (SCS, 1981). The seasonal high water table is within 15 inches for three to six months in most years.

The Plummer fine sand is poorly drained, nearly level, and also found in drainage and low areas. As with the preceding soil, this type series is considered to be a hydric soil, and the watertable is within 15 inches of land surface for three to six months of the year.

The final soil type, Yonges, is another hydric soil. This unit is poorly drained and nearly level in the low areas and poorly defined drainage ways of uplands. This soil is described as having a seasonal high watertable within 10 inches for six months during the year; and frequent flooding occurs, especially in the winter.

All of these soils have low to moderate natural fertility. Limitations of the soils include droughtiness or excessive water at various times of the year (Table I – 1).

Table I - 1

Soil Type	Vegetative Community	Slope	Drainage	Site Index ¹
Lucy	pine/hardwood	0-5%, 5-8%	well-drained	80
Orangeburg	pine/hardwood	2-5%, 5-8% and 8-12%	well-drained	90
Plummer	wetland forest	level	poorly drained	90
Ocilla	pine/hardwood	0-2%	somewhat poorly drained	80
Albany	pine/hardwood	0-2%	somewhat poorly drained	80
Yonges	pine/hardwood	Less than 2%.	poorly drained	105
Blanton	pine/hardwood	0-5%	moderately well drained	80
Pelham	wetland forest	0-2%	poorly drained	90

Stands 1 & 2

Stand 1 is an Upland Hardwood Forest. Soil types in this stand include Orangeburg fine sandy loam with 2-5 and 5-8% slopes, Blanton fine sand with 0-5% slopes, Lucy fine sand with 5-8% slopes and Ocilla fine sand, Albany loamy sand 0-2% slopes, Plummer fine sand and Younges fine sandy loam.

Stand 2 is a Mixed Forest. Soil types in this stand include Orangeburg fine sandy loam with 2-5 and 5-8% slopes, Blanton fine sand with 0-5% slopes, Lucy fine sand with 0-5 and 5-8% slopes and Younges fine sandy loam.

While these stands are separated on the map it is wise to note that they grade into one another with pockets of Upland Hardwood existing in the Mixed forest and vice-versa.

Stands 1 and 2 occupy 463.8 acres or 52.6% of the Alford Arm property. The Upland Mixed

¹ Site Index is defined as the average height of the dominant and co-dominant trees within an even-aged stand of the selected species at age 50 years.

Forest (as well as the Upland Hardwood Forest) community is suspected to be the result of successional conversion from Upland Pine Forest due to the lack of fire (FNAI,1990). Agricultural practices and the control/exclusion of fire from these areas have led to a loss of the dominant fire-maintained longleaf pine (*Pinus palustris*) and wiregrass (*Aristida stricta*) subclimax community. Within the J. R. Alford Greenway property, it is likely that some such conversion may have occurred with the longleaf pine being replaced by shortleaf (*P. echinata*) and loblolly (*P. taeda*) pines. The further effect of fire exclusion due to the agricultural and livestock practices has allowed the increase of hardwoods within this community. The areas that continue to have a moderate to codominant component of pines appear to be in drier areas of the site. These drier areas containing the significant component of shortleaf and/or loblolly pine are classified as the Upland Mixed Forest (Stand 2). Commonly encountered plants in this community include; laurel oak (*Quercus laurifolia*), live oak (*Quercus virginiana*), southern red oak (*Q. falcata*), shortleaf and loblolly pines, mockernut hickory (*Carya tomentosa*), persimmon (*Diospyros virginiana*), sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), black cherry (*Prunus serotina*), American beautyberry (*Callicarpa americana*), sebastian-bush (*Sebastiania fruticosa*), wild grape (*Vitis spp.*), green brier (*Smilax spp.*), blackberry (*Rubus spp.*), yellow jessamine (*Gelsemium sempervirens*), poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*), Virginia creeper (*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*), hawthorns (*Crataegus spp.*), and trumpet-creeper (*Campsis radicans*)

For Stand 1 (Upland Hardwood), the habitat has a relatively closed canopy of upland and mesic hardwoods, with a varying understory. The understory on the property is somewhat open in more mesic areas, with a very dense canopy layer that shades out the sunlight, thereby limiting the growth of the lower layers of vegetation. Saplings of the overstory, and more shade-tolerant species of trees, shrubs, vines, and herbaceous plants are found in these areas. Where the overstory is more open, such as in areas where trees have fallen, the understory vegetation becomes denser. In these areas, vines are well established and herbaceous species form dense stands obscuring the forest floor. Tree species in this stand include; laurel oak, water oak (*Q. nigra*), live oak, southern red oak, mockernut hickory, sweetgum, American dogwood (*Cornus florida*), American holly (*Ilex opaca*), southern magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*), red cedar (*Juniperus spp.*), post oak (*Q. Stellata*), red mulberry (*Morus rubra*), black cherry, sugarberry (*Celtis laevigata*). Understory plants include devil's walking stick (*Aralia spinosa*), tree sparkleberry (*Vaccinium arboreum*), elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*), squarestem (*Melanthera nivea*), blackberry, green brier, Virginia creeper, poison ivy, trumpet-creeper, wild grape, American beautyberry, woods violet (*Viola spp.*), yellow jessamine, and ebony spleenwort (*Esplenium platyneuron*). Also found, were the invasive exotic plants tung-oil tree (*Aleurites fordii*), Japanese honeysuckle (*Nintooa japonica*), coral ardisia (*Ardisia crenata*) and Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*).

Common animals for the Upland Hardwood and Upland Mixed Forest habitat types are reported to include slimy salamander, gray treefrog, bronze frog, box turtle, eastern glass lizard, green anole, broadhead skink, ground skink, red-bellied snake, gray rat snake, rough green snake, coral snake, woodcock, barred owl, pileated woodpecker, eastern wild turkey,

shrews, eastern mole, gray squirrel, woodrat, cotton mouse, gray fox, and white-tailed deer (FNAI, 1990).

Management of these stands will include controlling any invasive exotics. See appendix for control techniques.

Where pines dominate in the mixed stand and safely burnable units exist, prescribed burning can be used to open up the understory to improve access, aesthetics, wildlife habitat, plant diversity and reduce fire hazard. This will be especially useful where views of the lake or other features is desirable.

Where this is determined to be desired, burn on a 2-3 year rotation. The first burn should occur in winter (January-early March). Subsequent burns should occur in the spring or early summer (late March-June). Firelines should be established and maintained around burn units where natural features cannot be used. Avoid cutting firelines in wet areas as this could be damaging to wetlands. Help with firelines can be obtained from the Florida Division of Forestry. They charge a minimal fee for this service. Their phone number is (850) 488-1871. After firelines are established, a harrow can be used to smooth out the fireline trenches.

Forestry consultants are available for hire to assist with prescribed burning. A current list of Forestry consultants is available from the Extension Foresters Office. A burn plan should always be completed prior to prescribed burning (enclosed). Remember, before burning you must have authorization from the Florida Division of Forestry.

Stand 3 and 4

Basin Marsh (stand 3) and Basin Swamp (stand 4) habitats represent the two interior wetland habitats on the property. These habitats are found in depressional areas inland from the two waterbodies adjacent to the property. The Basin Marsh (stand 3) occupies 7.9 acres and the Basin Swamp (stand 4) occupies 12.2 acres. Soil type in the central Basin Marsh is Younges fine sandy loam. Soil type in the eastern Basin Marsh is Ocilla fine sand. Soil type in the Basin Swamp is Pelham fine sand.

Two areas of Basin Marsh are found, one at the far east end of the peninsula and one near the center of the property. Their size is 4.8 and 3.1 acres respectively. Both examples of marsh are dominated by emergent species, with very small areas of open water representing deeper zones. Commonly occurring plant species include smartweeds (*Polygonum spp.*), sedges (*Carex spp.*), pickerelweed (*Pontederia cordata*), dollar weed (*Hydrocotyle umbellata*), and softrush (*Juncus effusus*). The edges of these marshes grade into wooded Basin Swamp habitat comprised of a shrubby edge transitional from the marsh to the forested wetland. The dominant species in the shrubby edge include buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*), willow (*Salix sp.*), storax (*Styrax americana*), and titi (*Cyrilla racemiflora*). This shrub zone transitions to a forested swamp dominated by blackgum (*Nyssa biflora*), with red maple (*Acer rubrum*), sweetgum, laurel oak, water oak, and sugarberry as associate species. The understory of these swamps is often open, with scattered sedges, soft rush, and ferns such as netted chain fern

(*Woodwardia aereolata*) and Virginia chain fern (*W. virginica*).

A larger Basin Swamp is located in the northwest corner of the property. It is 7.7 acres in size. The smaller Basin Swamp is 4.5 acres in size. These areas are dominated by shrubby and forested species, including buttonbush, willow, blackgum, green ash (*Fraxinus, pennsylvanica*), sweetgum, red maple, and storax as the woody component. The central portions have a more open character, with gaps in the canopy allowing light to penetrate to the swamp.

Both of these stands will be maintained as natural communities to ensure their aesthetic, wildlife habitat and water quality and quantity control values. These communities will be maintained by natural water fluctuation.

Control invasive exotics if detected. See appendix for control techniques.

Stand 5

This stand includes several pastures. They total 212.7 acres. They have historically been used for grazing and hay production. The dominant soil type is Orangeburg with 2-5, 5-8% and 8-12% slopes. Smaller amounts of Blanton fine sand with 0-5% slopes, Lucy fine sand with 0-5% and 5-8% slopes and Ocilla fine sand also exist in this stand.

The dominant grass is bahia (*Paspalum notatum*). Some coastal Bermuda (*Cynodon dactylon*), yellow wood sorrel (*Oxalis stricta*), Venus looking glass (*Triodanis perfoliata*), black medic (*Medicago lupulina*), dotted horse mint (*Mondarda punctata*), wild geranium (*Geranium maculatum*), mouse eared chickweed (*Stellaria spp.*) and thistle (*Cirsium carolinianum*) was also found.

This open space has many recreational uses including those that require large open spaces such as kite flying.

Remove all barbed-wire fence and posts.

Since grazing will no longer be used, this field should be managed as a large lawn or as a hay field with the exception of the edges which should be maintained for wildflower meadows.

If the area is to be maintained as a large lawn, mow at least once a week during the growing season. Mow at a height of 3 to 4 inches. Never mow more than 1/3 of the height of the grass off at one time. Using proper mowing height and frequency will help keep the grass healthy and as a dominant plant in these fields. Fertilizer will only be advised in high traffic areas. Fertilize according to results provided by using a soil test kit that can be obtained at the University of Florida/Leon County Cooperative Extension Office. For more information on bahia grass lawn maintenance see the appendix. If it is desired to continue to produce hay in this field, follow the guidelines as described in the University of Florida publications in the appendix.

For sections identified needing shorter grass by user groups such as runners, grass can be temporarily cut at the shorter length of 2 inches in rotating strips. Strips should be

approximately 3 feet wide and the return interval at the shorter length should not occur in less than four mowing rotations (four weeks minimum). This cutting regime should be monitored and if the grass is not maintaining a vigorous turf, than more rotational strips can be added to reduce the return interval. In addition, if needed, nutrient supplements at rates determined by a soil test, can be added to help the vigor of the turf.

All turf management must follow Green Industries-Best Management Practices.

Historically, Florida's landscape was awash with color from spring through fall. Fire-maintained pinelands, fallow agricultural fields, and marshy areas around lakes and rivers produced an abundance of bunch grasses and flowering forbs. Even though we've lost much of the legacy due to the rapid urbanization of the state, it is possible to reclaim some of Florida's colorful past in and around the places where we live, work, and play. Some of the benefits of growing wildflowers and native grasses include: enhanced recreational and educational experiences for our children, more songbirds, butterflies and other wildlife, and the restoration of a special sense of natural history close to home.

To successfully establish and manage wildflowers and native grasses in meadow-like groupings, it's helpful to consider how they grow in their natural habitats. Although wildflowers bloom just about all year long in the Red Hills Region, there are two major blooming periods, each characterized by a particular pattern of growth.

To achieve the benefits listed above, it is recommended that wildflower meadows be established and managed along the edges and fringes of these pastures. Most areas can use natural regeneration for fall blooming meadows. For high use and visibility areas direct seeding for spring blooming meadows can be done. For directions on how to establish and manage wildflower meadows see appendix. Mowing in meadow areas should be conducted from September to February to avoid disruption of ground nesting species such as turkey, quail and rabbits.

As an alternative to mowing, fire may also be used to assist in managing these fields. Prescribed burning can occur in winter, spring or summer. There are a couple of hardwood patches in the pasture areas. These stands of trees make excellent areas for picnicking and resting in the cool shade of the trees.

To reduce cost of mowing and add to the forested area stands of longleaf pine and eventually wiregrass and other understory plants native to this forest can be reestablished where desired.

To establish longleaf pine stands in these pastures you will need to control grass and herbaceous weed competition. This will involve planting the pines first and then spraying over the tops of the pines. Spray Arsenal herbicide at a rate of 7 oz/A plus 4 oz surfactant. Apply the herbicide in four foot wide bands in the spring over the tops of the seedlings.

Machine or hand plant on a 10X10 foot spacing, longleaf pine barefoot seedlings, in December. This will result in 435 planted trees per acre. Longleaf pine does most of its root growth in November and December so that planting them just after the winter rains start (usually about the first of December) gives the best survival and growth rates. Handling and proper planting of

seedlings is important for success. Order the seedlings many months ahead of the planting dates as nurseries often run out of trees in advance of tree planting season. Attached are lists of tree nurseries.

After the planting is done a planting check should be done to see that the trees were properly planted for both quality and quantity standards. In the fall a survival check should also be conducted. If too many trees are surviving, more than 350. The number can be easily reduced by mowing excess trees.

Prescribe burning will help reduce the chance of a damaging wildfire and help control competition. Do the first burn after one year's growth of the seedlings. Following burns can be done after the longleaf pine have come out of the grass stage and are 6 to 8 feet tall. Then you can control burn every 2-3 years thereafter. This will help control competition, reduce fire hazard and increase forage for wildlife. Improper burning could destroy your trees so that much caution is required.

Additional information on longleaf pine regeneration can be found in the appendices.

To completely establish a longleaf wiregrass community the understory will also need to be established. This understory is a diverse plant community that not only includes wiregrass but many wildflowers and other native grasses. Wiregrass has been established by planting plugs. Currently researchers are also investigating sowing wiregrass seeds. Unfortunately this process is in its initial stages. Currently there are many hurdles to overcome when seeding wiregrass or other ground cover species. These include:

1. Limited sources for seeds.
2. The need for specialized harvesting equipment.
3. The need to know-how to get them in the ground.

In the future, as these hurdles are overcome, we can consider the most desirable methods for establishing the ground cover.

Control invasive exotic plants. See appendix for control techniques.

Open spaces like this is excellent bluebird habitat. To assist the bluebirds, bluebird boxes should be erected and maintained. One box for every 2 to 3 acres of wildflower meadow or pasture is the recommended density. Bluebird boxes should be placed 4 to 6 feet above the ground on trees or posts equipped with predator guards. Predator guards, although they do not guarantee safety, can provide a degree of protection from raccoons, house cats, and rat snakes. If placed along the edge of an opening, the entrance of each box should face an open area. It is important to place boxes at least 100 yards apart. This will reduce territorial conflicts between neighboring nesting pairs and make the boxes most effective in raising young bluebirds to fledgling. Construction plans for bluebird-type nest boxes are contained in appendix on Nest Boxes.

For the pasture area along the west property line that connects to housing developments off the property plant a vegetative screen tying this stand off with Stand 2. To do this plant loblolly

pine, wax myrtle, yaupon holly, Chickasaw plum, southern crab apple and other native plants that will provide wildlife habitat and a vegetative screen to protect the view from future land use changes such as residential development.

To establish the pine seedlings in these fields you will need to control grass and herbaceous weed competition by either mechanical or chemical control methods.

The mechanical method involves using a scalper prior to planting. Scalping should go along contours to prevent erosion. Scalping should have a width of 2½ feet and be 3 to 4 inches deep. You can contact the Jefferson County forester at Florida Division of Forestry, 342-0238 to rent both a scalper and tree planter if you wish to do the work yourself.

The chemical method involves planting the pines first and then spraying over the tops of the pines. Spray Arsenal herbicide at a rate of 7 oz/A plus 4 oz surfactant or Oust herbicide at a rate of 4 oz/A in 15 gallons of water. Apply the herbicide in four foot wide bands in the spring over the tops of the seedlings.

In January or February plant two to three rows of loblolly pine bareroot seedlings on a 10X15 foot spacing. Proper handling and planting is important for success. See the attached brochure on how to properly plant trees. Order the seedlings many months ahead of the planting dates as nurseries often run out of trees in advance of tree planting season. Mulch placed under the trees will help control reinvasion of grass.

The broadleaf plants can be planted after about five years under the loblolly pine. This will give you a dense two stage wall of vegetation.

For access roads on all fields, it is recommended that they be kept to the perimeter of the fields. This will help with the aesthetic quality of the viewshed. Care should always be taken to keep the roads from creating erosion problems. See Best Management practices (BMP's) in the appendix for erosion control techniques.

Stand 6

These two areas of old field are 40.8 and 63.2 acres in size. The dominate soil type is Orangeburg with 2-5 and 5-8% slopes. Small amounts of Blanton fine sand and Lucy fine sand, both having with 0-5% slopes also exist in this stand.

Plants include sand spurs, bahiagrass, goldenrod (*Solidago spp.*), love grass, broomsedge (*Andropogon capillipes*), shortleaf pine, winged sumac (*Rhus copallina*), laurel oak, dotted horse mint, golden aster (*Aster spp.*), blue mist, blazing star (*Liatris graminifolia*), saltbush (*Baccharis angustifolia*), oxalis (*Oxalis spp.*), pokeweed (*Phytolacca rigida*), blackberry, vetch (*Vicia spp.*), dogfennel (*Eupatorium compositifolium*) and Bermudagrass. Also found, were the invasive exotic plants kudzu (*Pueraria lobata*), crotalaria (*Crotalaria spectabilis.*), Johnson grass (*Sorghum halepense*) and Japanese climbing fern.

In some areas shortleaf pines are invading the fields. If it is desired to keep these areas open you can counter this pine invasion by mowing, burning and/or grazeing these fields on a annual

basis to maintain as a tall grass meadow. This will benefit many species of wildlife.

These fields should be maintained as meadows for wildlife. Mowed paths could be maintained through the fields.

In the future it may be desirable to establish areas of wildflower meadows or reestablish longleaf wiregrass communities in this stand. If desired, do so as described in Stand 5.

Bluebird boxes should be erected and maintained as described in Stand 5.

For access roads on all fields, it is recommended that they be kept to the perimeter of the fields. This will help with the aesthetic quality of the viewshed. Care should always be taken to keep the roads from creating erosion problems. See Best Management practices (BMP's) in the appendix for erosion control techniques.

Stand 7

This stand is a 0.6 acre pond. The pond did not go dry during drought years of 1999-2002. Stock with fish. Maybe even have a dock or deck on the edge. Lots of wading birds. Fish pond management recommendations are located in the Appendix.

Stand 8

Stand eight is classified as Lake marsh. This stand is a 78.8 acres in size. This stand runs along the perimeter of Alford arm and is the beginning of the transition between the upland forest and the lake zone. This wet prairie like zone is open in nature and includes maidencane (*Panicum heritomon*), button bush, pickerelweed, arrowhead (*Sagittaria latifolia*) and bulrush (*Scirpus cyperinus*). The soil type for this stand is Plummer fine sand. These areas are generally wet although water levels may fluctuate substantially.

Amphibians, reptiles and wading birds are abundant in this zone as it provides both food and cover for them.

Stand eight has high potential for wildlife viewing. This stand will be maintained as a natural community to ensure its aesthetic, wildlife habitat and water quality and quantity control values. This community will be maintained by natural water fluctuation.

Control invasive exotics if detected. See appendix for control techniques.

Kudzu

Kudzu has invaded areas of the park. Kudzu is a very tenacious weed that is extremely difficult to control and if left unchecked will only get worse. Control methods include mowing, grazing, burning and herbicide. Burning will not control kudzu but when used with other methods, it can help. Mowing will work if the kudzu is mowed repeatedly over a couple of years like a lawn. Grazing can be used to reduce and exhaust the kudzu which can then be killed with repeated

spot applications of herbicide. Of the herbicides available, Banvel herbicide works the best if you are in an open area. Oust or Garlon 4 work best where you wish to save trees.

Sheep have been proven to graze kudzu back and help exhaust the stored reserves in plant root systems. It would be wise to use this method in concert with follow up herbicide work.

To use herbicide apply Banvel at 2 - 3 gallons per acre. Treat kudzu after August 1st through October. Avoid making applications when spray may drift to sensitive crops. Kudzu should turn brown within 2 to 4 weeks after application. A treatment is no longer effective when green regrowth appears. Regrowth may be slightly delayed in the growing season following application. Two to three broadcast treatments in successive years may be required before spot treatments begin. Kudzu is difficult to eliminate and will probably require continued detection and destruction by spot herbiciding with Banvel for ten years. Once it is eliminated from an area, other plants, such as pine or grass should be quickly established to make it more difficult for the kudzu to reestablish itself. Oust can be applied at a rate of 12oz./acre on pines greater than three years old. See the enclosed article "Kudzu In Alabama" from Alabama Cooperative Extension/Auburn University for further reading on kudzu control. Note Tordon and Spike are recommended in this article but are not legal herbicides in Florida.

STAND MAP SUMMARY

STAND 1 & 2	Upland Hardwood & Mixed Forest	463.8 acres	52.6%
STAND 3	Basin Marsh	7.9 acres	0.9%
STAND 4	Basin Swamp	12.2 acres	1.4%
STAND 5	Open Fields	212.7 acres	24.2%
STAND 6	Old Fields	104.0 acres	11.8%
STAND 7	Pond	0.6 acres	0.1%
STAND 8	Lake Marsh	78.8 acres	9.0%

TIMETABLE OF MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

STAND 1 & 2

Prescribe burn the Mixed Forest areas. Then burn every 2-3 years thereafter. Always control Invasive Exotics if detected.

STAND 3

Always control Invasive Exotics if detected.

STAND 4

Always control Invasive Exotics if detected

STAND 5

Install bluebird nest boxes during the winter. Mow or prescribed burn as needed annually. Clean bluebird nest boxes each winter. **Always** control Invasive Exotics if detected.

STAND 6

Install and maintain bluebird nest boxes during the winter. Re-establish longleaf/wiregrass communities in designated areas of this stand. **Always** control Invasive Exotics if detected.

STAND 7

Always control Invasive Exotics if detected.

STAND 8

Install and maintain wood duck nest boxes. **Always** control Invasive Exotics if detected.

All Uplands

Maintain firelines by winter disking annually.

FINAL REPORT

ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

LEON COUNTY - J.R. ALFORD GREENWAY

Prepared for
Leon County Parks and Recreation
2280 Miccosukee Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32308

May 18, 2001



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The J. R. Alford Greenway is an approximately 880-acre parcel located in eastern Leon County, Florida (Figure 1). The subject parcel occupies a peninsula, approximately 1.6 miles long and 1 mile wide that extends into Lake Lafayette. Alford Arm generally bounds the parcel to the north and east, with Lake Lafayette to the south and expanding residential subdivisions to the west along Pedrick Road (Figure 2). The actual southern boundary of the parcel is comprised of the railroad right-of-way and active tracks. Also along the southern boundary of the property and extending westward is the Lafayette Heritage Trail Park that surrounds the upper portions of Lake Lafayette and Piney Z Lake. In preparation for the development of a management plan for this parcel, URS conducted an ecological assessment of the property to identify physical and environmental characteristics present. Site investigations were conducted between May 1 and May 11, 2001.

The property formerly supported agricultural (crop and livestock) activities as evidenced by the presence of old fields and pastures, and old watering troughs for livestock. Wooded areas separate the pastures and fields, as well as encircle the property at lower elevations bordering the lake marsh.

The land slopes up from the lake toward higher elevations along the interior areas of the property. Elevations range from about 50 feet NGVD at the lowest point about 140 feet at the highest point, located in the west-central portion of the property. Typical elevations are around 80 to 90 feet NGVD, and the site exhibits a rolling topography. Due to the topographic relief on the site, several areas of pleasing views or vistas are present.

Because of the rolling topography and topographic change across the site, several areas of significant slope are found scattered throughout the parcel. These areas occur where ridges meet with the general sloping relief forming drainage ways toward the two water bodies, Alford Arm (to the northeast) and Lake Lafayette (to the south). Six such areas of significantly sloping drainage ways exist on the property, three sloping south to Lake Lafayette and three sloping north and east to Alford Arm (Figure 3 and 4).

Numerous trails are present and maintained throughout the property, providing good access to natural areas and the pasture/old field complex. Bicyclists using "mountain" or off-road bicycles and hikers have established and maintain these trails.

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) (formerly the Soil Conservation Service) mapped soil types occurring on the property for the *Soil Survey of Leon County, Florida* published in February 1981 (Figure 5). Soil series occurring on the site include Albany loamy sand, 0-2 % slopes; Blanton fine sand, 0-5 % slopes; Lucy fine sand, 0-5 % slopes; Lucy fine sand, 5-8 % slopes; Ocilla fine sand; Orangeburg fine sandy loam; 2-5 % slopes; Orangeburg fine sandy loam, 5-8 % slopes; Orangeburg fine sandy loam, 8-12 % slopes; Pelham fine sand; Plummer fine sand; and Yonges fine sandy loam.

The Albany loamy sand, 0-2% slopes, is a nearly level, somewhat poorly drained loamy sand found at the lower elevations in the uplands. The NRCS (in SCS, 1981) indicates that the seasonal high water table of this soil series is at or below 12 inches for one to two months in most years. Due to the sandy nature of this soil, permeability is rapid; and the soil has a very low available water capacity in its surface layers. The Blanton fine sand, 0-5% slopes, is also a sandy soil, listed by the NRCS (in SCS, 1981) as found on gently sloping areas and being moderately well drained. The water table is typically well below the soil surface and the soil tends to be droughty. The Lucy series soils (0-5% slopes and 5-8% slopes) are both well-drained sands of upland ridges and higher areas. The typical water table is below 80 inches in most years, and these soils tend to be droughty. The Ocilla fine sand unit is a somewhat poorly drained soil found in nearly level areas of moderately low uplands. The seasonal high water table is higher in this soil than the preceding series, at 15-30 inches below land surface for two to six months. The three types of Orangeburg fine sandy loam found on the property (0-5%, 5-8%, and 8-12% slopes) are well-drained soils of uplands in areas of increasing slope. The seasonal high water table is generally below 72 inches in most years for all three soil types, and all can be droughty with rapid permeability. The Pelham soil is described as poorly drained and nearly level in areas such as depressions and drainage ways, in keeping with its listing by the NRCS a hydric soil (SCS, 1981). The seasonal high water table is within 15 inches for three to six months in most years. The Plummer fine sand is poorly drained, nearly level, and also found in drainage and low areas. As with the preceding soil, this type series is considered to be a hydric soil, and the water table is within 15 inches of land surface for three to six months of the year. The final soil type, Yonges, is another hydric soil. This unit is poorly drained and nearly level in the low areas and poorly defined drainage ways of uplands. This soil is described as having a seasonal high water table within 10 inches for six months during the year; and frequent flooding occurs, especially in the winter.

All of these soils have low to moderate natural fertility. Limitations of the soils include droughtiness or excessive water at various times of the year (Table 1-1)

TABLE 1-1
SOIL TYPES

Soil Map Number	Soil Series Name	Comments
1	Albany loamy sand, 0-2 % slopes	This soil is restricted to a small area in the extreme northeast portion of the subject property. The habitat on this soil type is split between Upland Hardwood Forest and Upland Mixed Forest.
5	Blanton fine sand, 0-5 % slopes	Found in two areas of the subject property, in the north end and on the northeast slope along Alford Arm. Habitats on this soil type include Upland Hardwood Forest, Upland Mixed Forest, and Pasture. This soil is a minor component of the subject property.
24	Lucy fine sand, 0-5 % slopes	Three small areas of this soil occur across the site along the northeastern side of the property. These areas support Upland Hardwood Forest, Upland Mixed Forest, and Pasture habitats.
25	Lucy fine sand, 5-8 % slopes	Three areas of this soil type occur on the site; one extends into the northwest corner of the property, another is found in the central portion of the site just inland from Alford Arm, and the third is in the southwest corner. The habitats present in these areas consist of Upland Hardwood Forest, Upland Mixed Forest, and a small amount of Pasture.
32	Ocilla fine sand	Two small areas of this soil type are mapped on the property by the NRCS, one in the northwest and one on the east end of the peninsula. The area on the east end is questionable, as a large marsh exhibiting characteristics more consistent with a muck soil is present in this mapped unit. Aside from the marsh area, habitats present on this soil type are Upland Mixed Forest and Pasture.
33	Orangeburg fine sandy loam, 2-5 % slopes	This soil and the Orangeburg fine sandy loam 5-8% slopes, make up the majority of the parcel. Habitats supported on this soil are Upland Hardwood Forest, Upland Mixed Forest, Pasture, and Old Field.
34	Orangeburg fine sandy loam, 5-8 % slopes	This soil comprises the majority of the site along with the Orangeburg fine sandy loam, 2-5% slopes, and includes habitat types such as Upland Hardwood Forest, Upland Mixed Forest, Pasture, and Old Field.
35	Orangeburg fine sandy loam, 8-12 % slopes	A small area of this soil series is mapped in the south-central portion of the property, and the habitats here are predominantly Pasture, with minor amounts of Upland Mixed Forest.
39	Pelham fine sand	One area of this soil is mapped in the northwest corner of the property, supporting a Basin Swamp community. Considerable muck is present in this swamp, and the mapped soil unit may contain other mucky soil series.

TABLE 1-1, Continued
SOIL TYPES

Soil Map Number	Soil Series Name	Comments
41	Plummer fine sand	On the subject property, this soil is found as a border to Alford Arm and Lake Lafayette, forming the transition between Upland Hardwood Forest and Upland Mixed Forest, and the marshes of these waterbodies. The habitat on this soil type is classified as Basin Swamp.
52	Yonges fine sandy loam	One area of this mapped soil is present on the property near the eastern end, draining from the interior, and extending northward to Alford Arm. Habitats on this soil include Basin Marsh, Basin Swamp, Upland Hardwood Forest, and Upland Mixed Forest.

Source: For soil data and mapping of soil types on the J. R. Alford Greenway property is the *Soil Survey of Leon County, Florida*, National Resource Conservation Service (formerly the Soil Conservation Service), February 1981

4.1 VEGETATED HABITATS AND AQUATIC RESOURCES

The vegetated habitats and aquatic resources occurring within the limits of the J. R. Alford Greenway parcel were identified and mapped during field investigations. Vegetated habitats were described according to the system developed by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) and Florida Department of Natural Resources, *Guide to the Natural Communities of Florida* (February 1990). Eight habitat types were identified and mapped using this source (Figure 6). These habitats include natural communities, agricultural (abandoned) land uses, and aquatic features. The eight mapped habitat types are: Upland Hardwood Forest, Upland Mixed Forest, Basin Marsh, Basin Swamp, Pasture, Old Field, Pond, and Lake Marsh. Plant species that are dominant within the community type or were commonly occurring and observed on the property during the field investigations are listed by community or habitat type (Appendix A).

Identification of plant species were based on the following references:

Bell, C. Ritchie and Bryan J. Taylor. 1982. *Florida Wild Flowers and Roadside Plants*. Laurel Hill Press, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

Clewell, Andre F. 1985. *Guide to the Vascular Plants of the Florida Panhandle*. University Presses of Florida, Florida State University Press, Tallahassee, Florida.

Florida Wetland Plants, An Identification Manual. 1998. Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Tallahassee, Florida.

Nelson, Gil. 1994, *The Trees of Florida, A Reference and Field Guide*. Pineapple Press, Inc. Sarasota, Florida.

Nelson, Gil. 1996, *The Shrubs & Woody Vines of Florida, A Reference and Field Guide*. Pineapple Press, Inc. Sarasota, Florida.

Nelson, Gil. 2000, *The Ferns of Florida, A Reference and Field Guide*. Pineapple Press, Inc. Sarasota, Florida.

Taylor, Walter Kingsley. 1992. *The Guide to Florida Wildflowers*. Taylor Publishing Company. Dallas, Texas.

4.1.1 Upland Hardwood/Mixed Forest

A mixture of hardwoods dominate and characterize the Upland Hardwood Forest. This habitat has a relatively closed canopy of upland and mesic hardwoods, with a varying understory. The understory on the property is somewhat open in more mesic areas, with a very dense canopy layer that shades out the sunlight, thereby limiting the growth of the lower layers of vegetation. Saplings of the overstory, and more shade-tolerant species of trees, shrubs, vines, and herbaceous plants are found in these areas. Where the overstory is more open, such as in areas where trees have fallen, the understory vegetation becomes denser. In these areas, vines are well established and herbaceous species form dense stands obscuring the forest floor. Typical or common plant species in this habitat type include; laurel oak (*Quercus laurifolia*), water oak (*Q. nigra*), mockernut hickory (*Carya tomentosa*), sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), red mulberry (*Morus rubra*), black cherry (*Prunus serotina*), sugarberry (*Celtis laevigata*), catbriers (*Smilax* spp.), Virginia creeper (*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*), poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*), trumpet-creeper (*Campsis radicans*), wild grape (*Vitis* spp.), American beautyberry (*Callicarpa*

americana), Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*), elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*), squarestem (*Melanthera nivea*), and blackberry (*Rubus* spp.).

The Upland Mixed Forest (as well as the Upland Hardwood Forest) community is suspected to be the result of successional conversion from Upland Pine Forest due to the lack of fire (FNAI, 1990). Agricultural practices and the control/exclusion of fire from these areas have led to a loss of the dominant fire-maintained longleaf pine (*Pinus palustris*) and wiregrass (*Aristida stricta*) subclimax community. Within the J. R. Alford Greenway property, it is likely that some such conversion may have occurred with the longleaf pine being replaced by shortleaf (*P. echinata*) and loblolly (*P. taeda*) pines. The further effect of fire exclusion due to the agricultural and livestock practices has allowed the increase of hardwoods within this community. The areas that continue to have a moderate to codominant component of pines appear to be in drier areas of the site. These drier areas containing the significant component of shortleaf and/or loblolly pine are classified as the Upland Mixed Forest. Commonly encountered plants in this community include; laurel oak, live oak (*Quercus virginiana*), southern red oak (*Q. falcata*), shortleaf and loblolly pines, mockernut hickory, persimmon (*Diospyros virginiana*), sweetgum, black cherry, American beautyberry, sebastian-bush (*Sebastiania fruticosa*), wild grape, catbrier, blackberry, yellow jessamine (*Gelsemium sempervirens*), poison ivy, Virginia creeper, hawthorns (*Crataegus* spp.), and trumpet-creeper.

Common animals for the Upland Hardwood and Upland Mixed Forest habitat types are reported to include slimy salamander, gray treefrog, bronze frog, box turtle, eastern glass lizard, green anole, broadhead skink, ground skink, red-bellied snake, gray rat snake, rough green snake, coral snake, woodcock, barred owl, pileated woodpecker, shrews, eastern mole, gray squirrel, wood rat, cotton mouse, gray fox, and white-tailed deer (FNAI, 1990).

4.1.2 Basin Marsh/Swamp

Basin Marsh and Basin Swamp habitats represent the two interior wetland habitats on the property. These habitats are found in depressional areas inland from the two waterbodies adjacent to the property. Two areas of Basin Marsh are found, one at the far east end of the peninsula and one near the center of the property. Both examples of marsh are dominated by emergent species, with very small areas of open water representing deeper zones. Commonly occurring plant species include smartweeds (*Polygonum* spp.), sedges (*Carex* spp.), pickerelweed (*Pontederia cordata*), dollar weed (*Hydrocotyle umbellata*), and softrush (*Juncus effusus*). The edges of these marshes grade into wooded Basin Swamp habitat comprised of a shrubby edge transitional from the marsh to the forested wetland. The dominant species in the shrubby edge include buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*), willow (*Salix* sp.), storax (*Styrax americana*), and titi (*Cyrilla racemiflora*). This shrub zone transitions to a forested swamp dominated by blackgum (*Nyssa biflora*), with red maple (*Acer rubrum*), sweetgum, laurel oak, water oak, and sugarberry as associate species. The understory of these swamps is often open, with scattered sedges, soft rush, and ferns such as netted chain fern (*Woodwardia aereolata*) and Virginia chain fern (*W. virginica*).

A larger Basin Swamp is located in the northwest corner of the property. This area is dominated by shrubby and forested species, including buttonbush, willow, blackgum, green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), sweetgum, red maple, and storax as the woody component. The central portions have a more open character, with gaps in the canopy allowing light to penetrate to the swamp

floor, allowing herbaceous species characteristic of the marsh habitat to grow and flourish. Because shrubby and forest vegetation occur generally throughout this area, this habitat is classified as a Basin Swamp and has not been mapped to include a separate and distinct marsh component. Additionally, along the border with Alford Arm where the Lake Marsh transitions to upland, the property contains a swamp habitat type. This area has been included in the Basin Swamp habitat mapping unit. These areas also contain varying amounts of cypress (*Taxodium distichum*), especially toward the eastern end of the peninsula, where there is a cypress swamp component of the Alford Arm confluence with Lake Lafayette.

Common animals occurring within the Basin Marsh and Basin Swamp types have been recorded to include cricket frog, little grass frog, green treefrog, bull frog, pig frog, leopard frog, northern dusky salamander, alligator, chicken turtle, striped mud turtle, ringneck snake, scarlet kingsnake, crayfish snake, cottonmouth, eastern mud snake, green water snake, banded water snake, striped swamp snake, black swamp snake, great blue heron, great egret, snowy egret, little blue heron, tricolored heron, wood duck, hawks, turkey, great horned owl, barred owl, pileated woodpecker, songbirds, bald eagle, northern harrier, gray squirrel, black bear, raccoon, mink, river otter, bobcat, and white-tailed deer (FNAI, 1990).

4.1.3 Pasture/Old Field

Pasture and Old Field habitats occur throughout the interior portions of the peninsula attesting to the former agricultural nature of the property. These open habitats provide broad vistas due to the rolling topography and openness of the dominant short vegetation. Common species of these areas include bahiagrass (*Paspalum notatum*), fennels (*Eupatorium* spp.), cudweed (*Gnaphalium falcatum*), and other ruderal or weedy species.

4.1.4 Lake Marsh

The Lake Marsh habitat borders the peninsula on the north, east and south. These areas are comprised of the shallower emergent marshes and deeper floating and submerged aquatic marshes of both Alford Arm and Lake Lafayette. As stated previously, the active railroad corridor is the actual boundary of the site on the south, separating the parcel from the Lake Lafayette marsh. Emergent and floating leaved plants typical for these habitats are common along the edges of the parcel. Such species include smartweeds, sedges, cattail (*Typha latifolia*), pickerelweed, dollar weed, duckweed (*Lemna* sp.), softrush, white water-lily (*Nymphaea odorata*), spatterdock (*Nuphar luteum*), and American lotus (*Nelumbo lutea*). Because of the current drought conditions of the region, fennels are also common in the upper (drier) edges of the lake marsh. Commonly occurring animals of lake marshes include amphiuma, lesser siren, greater siren, cricket frog, green treefrog, bullfrog, pig frog, leopard frog, alligator, eastern mud snake, banded water snake, green water snake, striped crayfish snake, black swamp snake, American bittern, least bittern, great blue heron, great egret, snowy egret, little blue heron, tricolored heron, green-backed heron, black-crowned night-heron, white ibis, glossy ibis, bald eagle, northern harrier, king rail, Virginia rail, sora, limpkin, long-billed marsh wren, yellowthroat, red-winged blackbird, boat-tailed grackle, and Florida water rat (FNAI, 1990).

4.2 LISTED SPECIES AND WILDLIFE OBSERVATIONS

Prior to conducting the field investigations, readily available FNAI records were reviewed to determine if there were any previously recorded sightings of species listed as endangered or threatened by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) or the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) for the subject property. Past mapped FNAI sightings and information from the recently completed Miccosukee Canopy Road Greenway report were examined. Neither of these sources indicated any known or recorded observations of listed species within the limits of the proposed J. R. Alford Greenway parcel.

As stated above, the site formerly supported agricultural and livestock activities, and the native habitats have been significantly altered by human intervention. Areas believed to formerly support forested habitats have been cleared to create the pasture and crop areas occupying the majority of the property.

4.2.1 Listed Species

Three animal species and one plant listed by the FWS and/or FWC were observed either on the property or in flight over the parcel. Bird species observed in flight were the white ibis (*Eudocimus albus*) and the wood stork (*Mycteria americana*). The white ibis is listed by the FWC as a "Species of Special Concern" (SSC), while the wood stork is listed as endangered by both the FWS and the FWC. The American alligator (listed as SSC by the FWC and as "threatened due to similarity of appearance" by the FWS) was observed in the pond in the southeast portion of the property. The only listed plant observed on the property was the southern lady fern (*Athyrium filix-femina*), listed as threatened by the FWC. Several other plant and animal species may occur on the property or use the property at various times.

A list of these species and their probability of occurrence on the parcel is provided in Table 4-1. A list of rare species and natural communities tracked by the FNAI within Leon County is also provided (Appendix B).

TABLE 4-1 LISTED SPECIES' POTENTIALLY OCCURRING OR OBSERVED DURING FIELD INVESTIGATIONS			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Status State / Federal	Probability of Occurrence ²
Fish			
None			
Amphibians			
None			
Reptiles			
<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	American alligator	SSC / T(S/A)	O
<i>Drymarchon corais couper</i>	Eastern indigo snake	T / T	P
Birds			
<i>Dendroica kirtlandii</i>	Kirtland's warbler	E / E	U
<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	Little blue heron	SSC / --	P
<i>Egretta thula</i>	Snowy egret	SSC / --	P
<i>Egretta tricolor</i>	Tricolored heron	SSC / --	P

Appendix E-12

SECTION FOUR

Vegetated Habitats and Aquatic Resources

TABLE 4-1
LISTED SPECIES' POTENTIALLY OCCURRING
OR OBSERVED DURING FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status State / Federal	Probability of Occurrence ²
<i>Eudocimus albus</i>	White ibis	SSC / --	O (in flight)
<i>Flaco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine falcon	E / E	U
<i>Falco sparverius paulus</i>	Southeastern American kestrel	T / --	P
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Bald eagle	T / T	P
<i>Mycteria americana</i>	Wood stork	E / E	O (in flight)

TABLE 4-1
LISTED SPECIES' POTENTIALLY OCCURRING
OR OBSERVED DURING FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status State / Federal	Probability of Occurrence ²
Mammals			
None			
Plants			
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Southern lady fern	T / --	O
<i>Brickellia cordifolia</i>	Flyer's nemesis	E / --	P
<i>Callirhoe papaver</i>	Poppy mallow	E / --	P
<i>Hexalectris spicata</i>	Crested coralroot	E / --	P
<i>Lilium superbum</i>	Turk's-cap lily	E / --	P
<i>Malus angustifolia</i>	Crabapple	T / --	P
<i>Pycnanthemum floridanum</i>	Florida mountain-mint	T / --	P
1. Species listed as endangered, threatened, or as "Species of Special Concern" by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.			
2. O = Observed, P = Possible, U = Unlikely			

4.2.2 Other Wildlife Species

Other wildlife species not currently listed by the wildlife agencies also frequent or reside on the J. R. Alford Greenway. A list of species observed, or for which confirmed evidence of their presence (e.g., tracks, calls, nests, or scat) was observed while conducting field investigations is provided in Table 4-2.

TABLE 4-2
WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat Type(s)*
Reptiles/Amphibians		
<i>Acris gryllus gryllus</i>	Cricket frog	3/4/8
<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	American alligator	3/4/7/8
<i>Anolis carolinensis carolinensis</i>	Green anole	1/2/4
<i>Hyla cinerea</i>	Green treefrog	3/4/8
<i>Hyla squirella</i>	Squirrel treefrog	3/4/8
<i>Kinosternon subrubrum subrubrum</i>	Eastern mud turtle	4/8
<i>Leiopisma laterale</i>	Ground skink	1/2
<i>Limnaeodius ocularis</i>	Little grass frog	3/4/8
<i>Rana grylio</i>	Pig frog	3/4/8
<i>Sceloporus undulatus</i>	Fence lizard	2

SECTION FOUR

Vegetated Habitats and Aquatic Resources

**TABLE 4-2
WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat Type(s)*
Birds		
<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	Red-winged blackbird	3/4/7/8
<i>herodias</i>	Great Ardea blue heron	3/8
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Cattle egret	3/7/8
<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	Red-tailed hawk	1/2/34/5/6
<i>Buteo lineatus</i>	Red-shouldered hawk	1/2/4/5/6
<i>Butorides striatus</i>	Green heron	3/8
<i>Calidris pusilla</i>	Semipalmated sandpiper	7
<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	Northern cardinal	1/2/5/6
<i>Casmerodius albus</i>	American egret	3/7/8
<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>	Black-billed cuckoo	1/2/4
<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	Common flicker	1/2/4
<i>Colinus virginianus</i>	Northern bobwhite	1/2/5/6
<i>Corvus ossifragus</i>	Fish crow	1/2/4/5/6/7
<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>	Blue jay	1/2/4
<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>	Pileated woodpecker	1/2/4
<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	Gray catbird	1/2
<i>Empidonax virens</i>	Acadian flycatcher	4
<i>Eudocimus albus</i>	White ibis	3/4/7/8
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Common moorhen	3/8
<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	Common yellowthroat	3/4/8
<i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i>	Mississippi kite	1/2/4
<i>Melanerpes aurifrons</i>	Red-bellied woodpecker	1/2/4
<i>Melospiza georgiana</i>	Swamp sparrow	1/2/4
<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	Northern mockingbird	1/2/4/5/6
<i>Mycteria americana</i>	Wood stork	3/4/7/8
<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>	Great crested flycatcher	1/2/4
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	4/7/8
<i>Parula americana</i>	Northern parula	1/2/4
<i>Parus bicolor</i>	Tufted titmouse	1/2/4
<i>Parus carolinensis</i>	Carolina chickadee	1/2/5/6
<i>Picoides pubescens</i>	Downy woodpecker	1/2/4
<i>Picoides villosus</i>	Hairy woodpecker	1/2/4
<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>	Rufus-sided towhee	1/2/4
<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>	Prothonotary warbler	1/2/4
<i>Quiscalus major</i>	Boat-tailed grackle	3/4/7/8
<i>Strix varia</i>	Barred owl	1/2/4
<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	Tree swallow	1/2/4/5/6/7/8
<i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i>	Carolina wren	1/2/5/6
<i>Toxostoma rufum</i>	Brown thrasher	1/2/5/6
<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	Solitary sandpiper	7
<i>Vermivora ruficapilla</i>	Nashville warbler	3/4/8
<i>Vireo griseus</i>	White-eyed vireo	1/2/4

Appendix E-15

TABLE 4-2
WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat Type(s)*
Mammals		
<i>Dasypus novemcinctus</i>	Nine-banded armadillo	1/2/5/6
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Gray squirrel	1/2/4
<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>	Gray fox	1/2/4
* 1 = Upland Hardwood Forest 2 = Upland Mixed Forest 3 = Basin Marsh 4 = Basin Swamp 5 = Pasture 6 = Old Field 7 = Pond 8 = Lake Marsh		

4.2.3 Exotic, Nuisance, and Invasive Species

Several species that are classified by the State of Florida as exotic, nuisance, or invasive with regard to natural habitats were observed on the property. Some of these species appear to occur at low levels at the present time (although a full evaluation of their area of coverage on the site was beyond the scope of this project), while others appear to be well established throughout the property. A list of the species and a qualitative estimate of their occurrence on the subject parcel (based on the perceived frequency of sighting these plants, or the presence of “infestations” observed during field investigations) is provided in Table 4-3. Species listed as occurring “occasionally” were found at a few locations throughout the property. Those listed as “frequent” were observed in most locations examined throughout the site, but did not appear to occur in large numbers at each location. Species identified as “widespread” were observed throughout the property and occurred in large numbers at most (or all) locations.

TABLE 4-3
EXOTIC, NUISANCE, OR INVASIVE SPECIES OBSERVED

Scientific Name	Common Name	Occurrence*
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	Mimosa	O
<i>Aleurites fordii</i>	Tung-oil tree	F
<i>Ardisia crenata</i>	Coral ardisia	O
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Chinese privet	F
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese honeysuckle	F
<i>Lygodium japonicum</i>	Japanese climbing fern	W
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Chinaberry	W
<i>Pueraria montana</i>	Kudzu	W
<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	Chinese tallow	W
* - O = Occasional, F = Frequent, W = Widespread		

SECTION FIVE

Unique Natural Features & Outstanding Native Landscapes

The J. R. Alford Greenway property offers unique opportunities for broad views across a mosaic of open pasture and old fields to backgrounds of native forest due to the rolling topography and past management of the parcel. Hilltops are generally located within pasture and old field areas with native forest habitats surrounding these areas at somewhat lower elevations. A few areas are also present at the water's edge, where views across the lake marsh are possible. These areas provide pleasing glimpses of native flowers (pickerelweed, water lily and American lotus), lush green emergent and floating leaved vegetation, and open water.

Trails within the forested habitats provide easy to moderately difficult access to these native habitats. The trails wind through areas of stately oaks with large trunks and spreading branches providing a lush canopy with an open understory. Other trails traverse drier habitats dominated by an open canopy of hardwoods mixed with pine trees and a moderately dense shrub layer. Due to the rolling topography, trails are available that wind along and through sloping forest areas and across wet weather drainages, providing a somewhat more strenuous experience. The numerous pastures also offer open areas for walking or picnicking.

These areas offer opportunities for a quality outdoor experience within easy access of the urban setting. They will only be more valuable as the city of Tallahassee continues to expand.

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- Guide to the Natural Communities of Florida*. 1990. Florida Natural Areas Inventory and the Florida Department of Natural Resources
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- Nelson, Gil. 1994, *The Trees of Florida, A Reference and Field Guide*. Pineapple Press, Inc. Sarasota, Florida.
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- Soil Survey of Leon County, Florida*. 1981. U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service.
- Taylor, Walter Kingsley. 1992. *The Guide to Florida Wildflowers*. Taylor Publishing Company. Dallas, Texas.

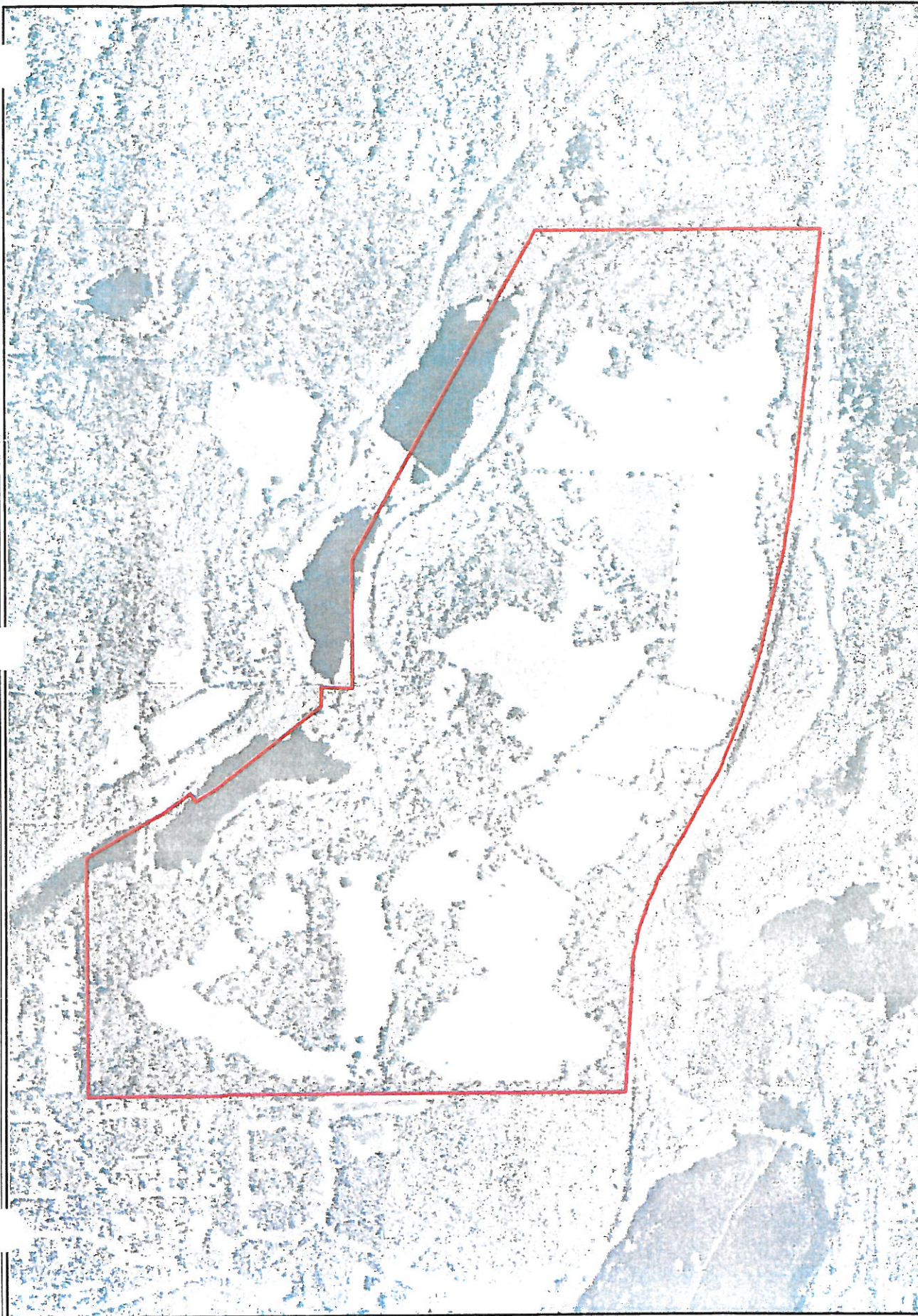


FIGURE 2

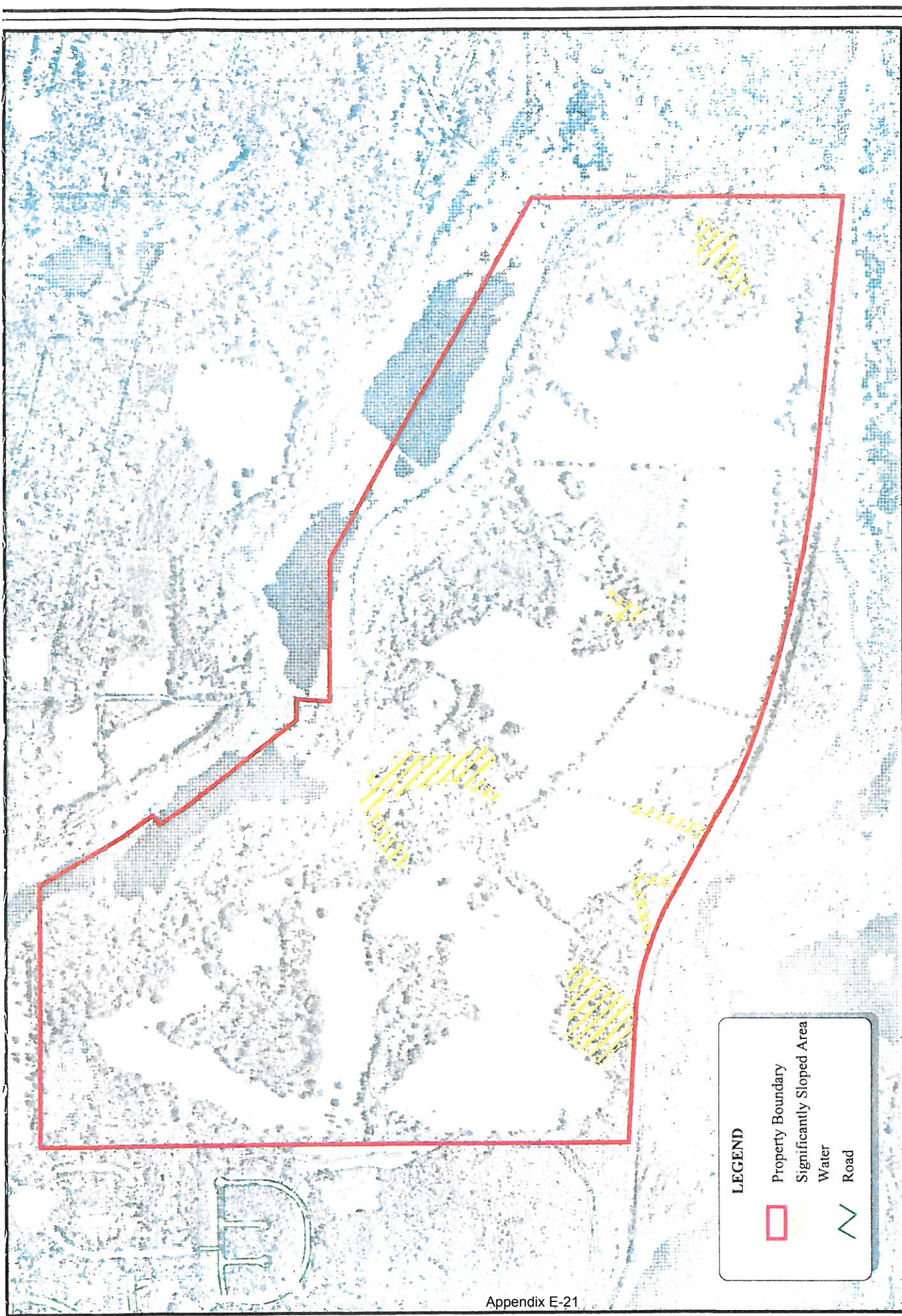
GENERAL SITE AERIAL

PROJECT NO.
13-00060053.00

LEON COUNTY
PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT
LEON COUNTY J.R. ALFORD GREENWAY PROJECT
Tallahassee, Florida



URS



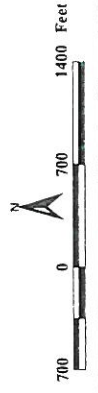
LEGEND

- Property Boundary
- Significantly Sloped Area
- Water
- Road

**GENERAL AREAS OF
SIGNIFICANT SLOPE**

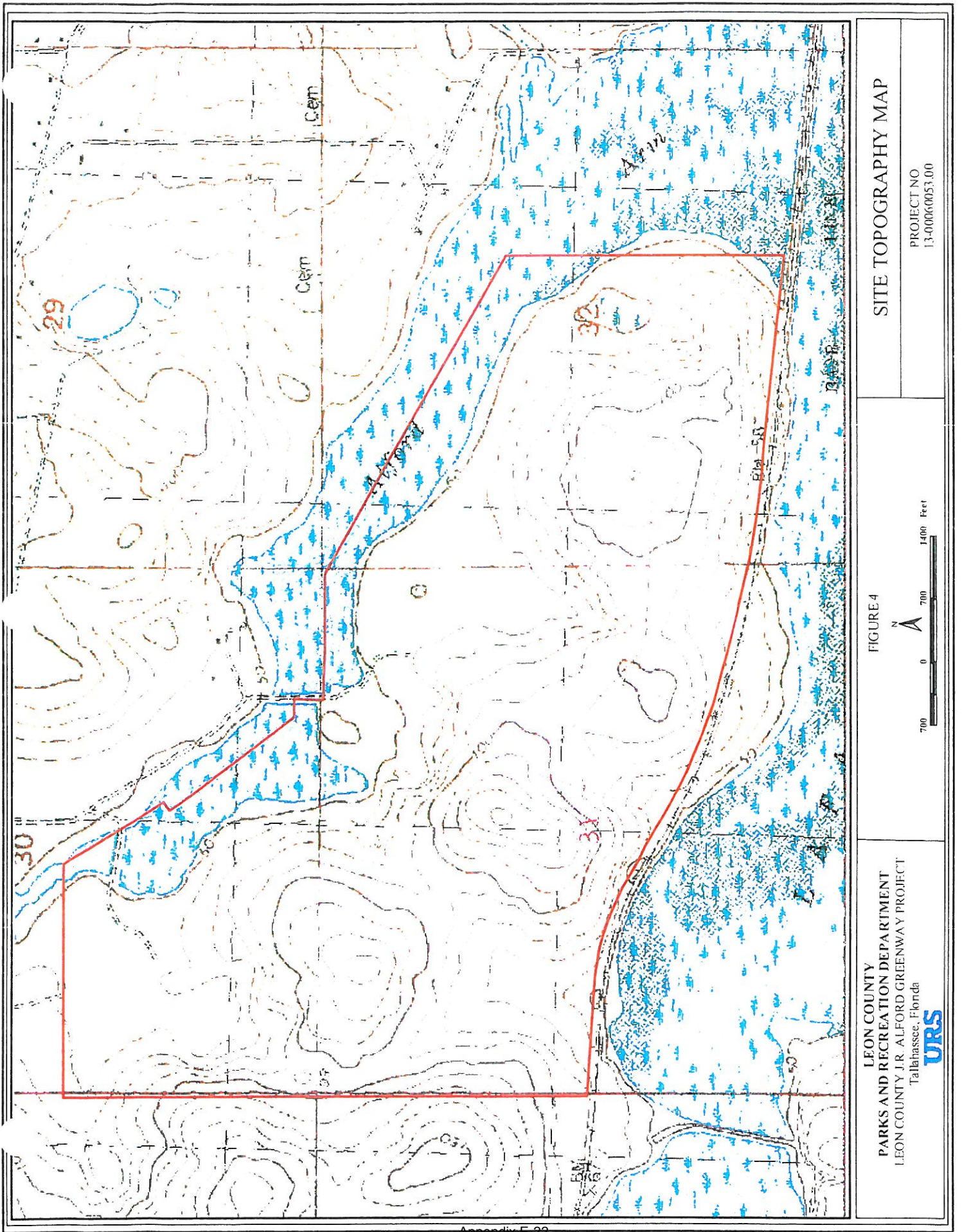
PROJECT NO.
13-00060053.00

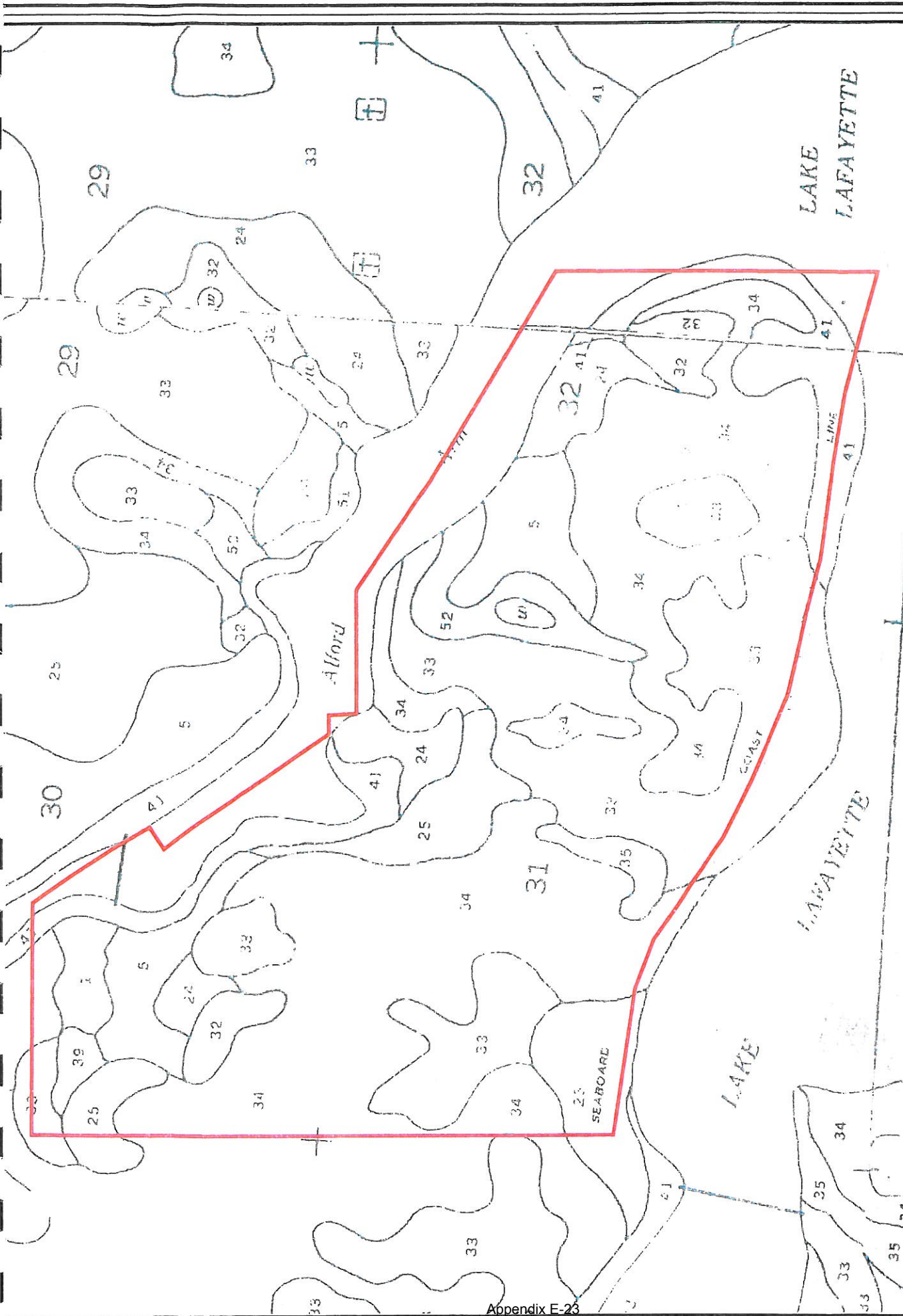
FIGURE 3



LEON COUNTY
PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT
LEON COUNTY J.R. ALFORD GREENWAY PROJECT
Tallahassee, Florida

URS





Appendix E-23

SOILS MAP

FIGURE 5

LEON COUNTY
PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT
LEON COUNTY J.R. ALFORD GREENWAY PROJECT
Tallahassee, Florida

PROJECT NO.
13-00060053.00

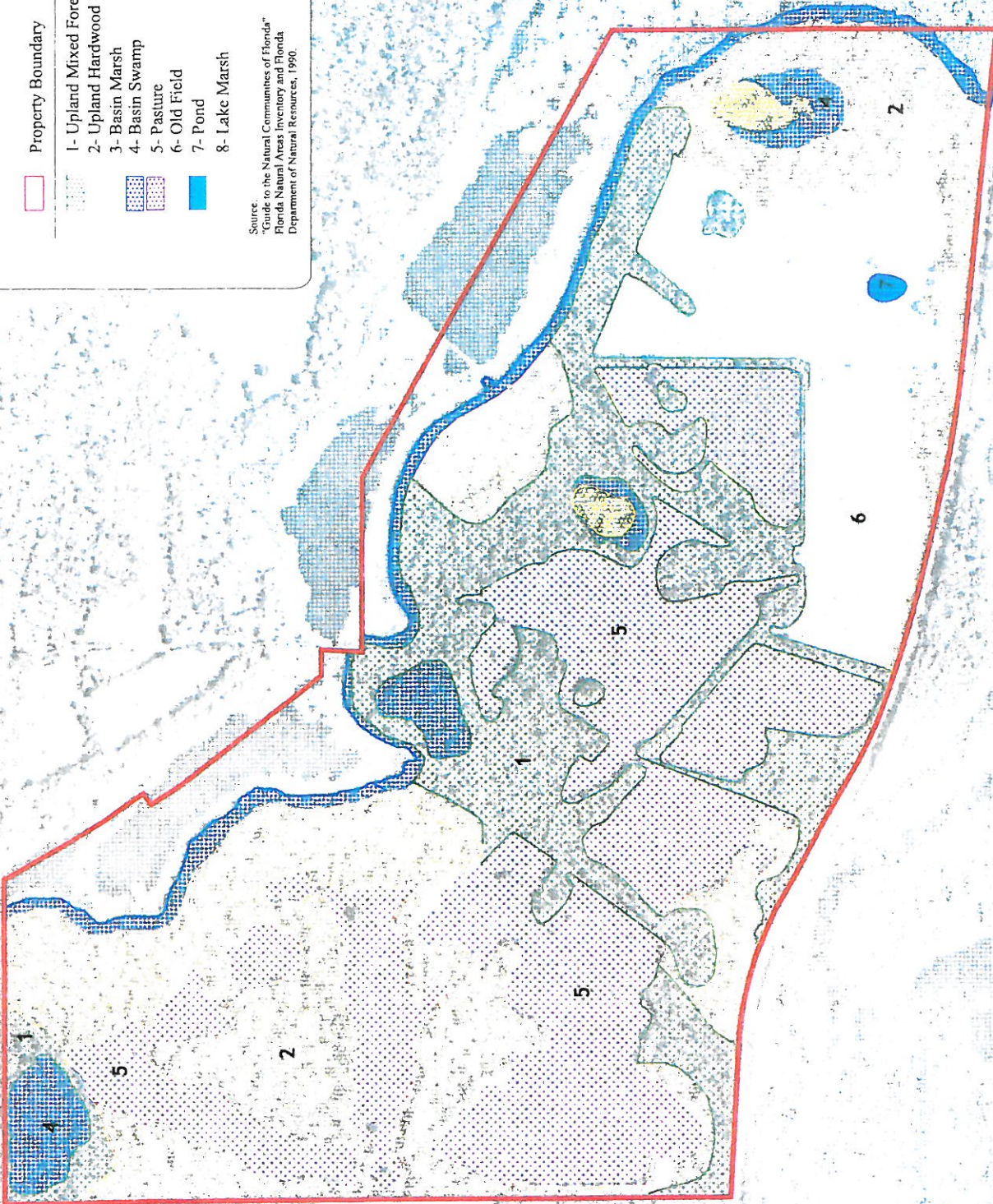
700 0 700 1400 Feet

URS

LEGEND

- Property Boundary
- 1- Upland Mixed Forest
- 2- Upland Hardwood Forest
- 3- Basin Marsh
- 4- Basin Swamp
- 5- Pasture
- 6- Old Field
- 7- Pond
- 8- Lake Marsh

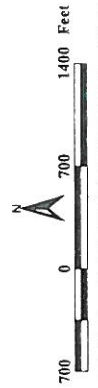
Source:
"Guide to the Natural Communities of Florida"
Florida Natural Areas Inventory and Florida
Department of Natural Resources, 1990.



HABITAT MAP

PROJECT NO.
13-00060053.00

FIGURE 6



LEON COUNTY
PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT
LEON COUNTY J.R. ALFORD GREENWAY PROJECT
Tallahassee, Florida



APPENDIX A
J. R. ALFORD GREENWAY
LIST OF DOMINANT AND COMMONLY OCCURRING
PLANT SPECIES

DOMINANT OR COMMONLY OCCURRING PLANT SPECIES

Community Type	Scientific Name	Common Name
Upland Hardwood Forest		
	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	Mimosa
	<i>Aleurites fordii</i>	Tung Tree
	<i>Aralia spinosa</i>	Devil's-walkingstick
	<i>Ardisia crenata</i>	Coral ardisia
	<i>Asplenium platyneuron</i>	Ebony spleenwort
	<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Southern lady fern
	<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	American beautyberry
	<i>Campsis radicans</i>	Trumpet-vine
	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	Ironwood
	<i>Carya illinoensis</i>	Pecan
	<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	Mockernut hickory
	<i>Castanea pumila</i>	Chinquapin
	<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Sugarberry
	<i>Celtis tenuifolia</i>	Dwarf hackberry
	<i>Chasmanthium</i> sp.	Spikegrass
	<i>Cnidoscolus stimulosus</i>	Stinging nettle
	<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering dogwood
	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Common persimmon
	<i>Duchesnia indica</i>	Mock strawberry
	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Carolina jessamine
	<i>Hedera</i> sp.	English ivy
	<i>Hypericum hypericoides</i>	St. Andrew's-cross
	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Chinese privet
	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet gum
	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese honeysuckle
	<i>Lygodium japonicum</i>	Japanese climbing fern
	<i>Macrothelypteris torresiana</i>	Mariana maiden fern
	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern magnolia
	<i>Melanthera nivea</i>	Squarestem
	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Chinaberry
	<i>Morus rubra</i>	Red mulberry
	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Sour gum

DOMINANT OR COMMONLY OCCURRING PLANT SPECIES

Community Type	Scientific Name	Common Name
	<i>Panicum</i> spp.	Panic grasses
	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia creeper
	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>	Bahiagrass
	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	Pokeweed
	<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>	Trifoliate orange
	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black cherry
	<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	Kudzu vine
	<i>Pyracantha</i> sp.	Firethorn
	<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	Laurel oak
	<i>Quercus nigra</i>	Water oak
	<i>Rubus</i> spp.	Blackberries
	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	Elderberry
	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	Chinese tallow tree
	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	Sassafras
	<i>Scoparia dulcis</i>	Sweet broom
	<i>Smilax</i> spp.	Catbriers
	<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	Poison ivy
	<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	Sparkleberry
	<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	Highbush blueberry
	<i>Vaccinium stamineum</i>	Deer berry
	<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>	Rusty haw
	<i>Vitis</i> spp.	Wild grapes
Upland Mixed Forest		
	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	Mimosa
	<i>Asplenium platyneuron</i>	Ebony spleenwort
	<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Southern lady fern
	<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	American beautyberry
	<i>Calycocarpum lyonii</i>	Cup-seed
	<i>Campsis radicans</i>	Trumpet-vine
	<i>Carya illinoensis</i>	Pecan
	<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	Mockernut hickory
	<i>Castanea pumila</i>	Chinquapin
	<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Sugarberry
	<i>Celtis tenuifolia</i>	Dwarf hackberry

DOMINANT OR COMMONLY OCCURRING PLANT SPECIES

Community Type	Scientific Name	Common Name
	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Redbud
	<i>Clematis catesbyana</i>	Virgin's bower
	<i>Cnidioscolus stimulosus</i>	Stinging nettle
	<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering dogwood
	<i>Crataegus uniflora</i>	Dwarf haw
	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Common persimmon
	<i>Erythrina herbacea</i>	Coral bean
	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Carolina jessamine
	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	Cranesbill
	<i>Gnaphalium falcatum</i>	Cudweed
	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Chinese privet
	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet gum
	<i>Lygodium japonicum</i>	Japanese climbing fern
	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern magnolia
	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Chinaberry
	<i>Morus rubra</i>	Red mulberry
	<i>Panicum</i> spp.	Panic grasses
	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>	Bahiagrass
	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	Pokeweed
	<i>Pinus echinata</i>	Shortleaf pine
	<i>Pinus taeda</i>	Loblolly pine
	<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>	Trifoliolate orange
	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black cherry
	<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	Kudzu vine
	<i>Pyracantha</i> sp.	Firethorn
	<i>Quercus falcata</i>	Southern red oak
	<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	Laurel oak
	<i>Quercus nigra</i>	Water oak
	<i>Rhus copallina</i>	Winged sumac
	<i>Rubus</i> spp.	Blackberries
	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	Elderberry
	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	Chinese tallow tree
	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	Sassafras
	<i>Scoparia dulcis</i>	Sweet broom
	<i>Scutellaria integrifolia</i>	Rough skullcap

DOMINANT OR COMMONLY OCCURRING PLANT SPECIES

Community Type	Scientific Name	Common Name
	<i>Sebastiania fruticosa</i>	Sebastian-bush
	<i>Smilax</i> spp.	Catbriers
	<i>Solanum americanum</i>	Common nightshade
	<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	Poison ivy
	<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	Sparkleberry
	<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	Highbush blueberry
	<i>Vaccinium stamineum</i>	Deer berry
	<i>Vitis</i> spp.	Wild grapes
	<i>Yucca flaccida</i>	Weak-leaf yucca
Basin Marsh		
	<i>Boehemeria cylindrica</i>	False nettle
	<i>Carex lurida</i>	Shallow sedge
	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Buttonbush
	<i>Hydrocotyle umbellata</i>	Dollar weed
	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft rush
	<i>Polygonum</i> spp.	Smartweeds
	<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	Pickerelweed
	<i>Salix caroliniana</i>	Carolina willow
	<i>Saururus cernuus</i>	Lizard's tail
Basin Swamp		
	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red maple
	<i>Baccharis glomeruliflora</i>	Groundsel tree
	<i>Boehemeria cylindrica</i>	False nettle
	<i>Carex lurida</i>	Shallow sedge
	<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Sugarberry
	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Buttonbush
	<i>Chasmanthium</i> sp.	Spikegrass
	<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	Black titi
	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft rush
	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Green ash
	<i>Iris virginica</i>	Blue-flag
	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet gum
	<i>Lygodium japonicum</i>	Japanese climbing fern

DOMINANT OR COMMONLY OCCURRING PLANT SPECIES

Community Type	Scientific Name	Common Name
	<i>Nyssa biflora</i>	Blackgum
	<i>Polygonum</i> spp.	Smartweeds
	<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	Laurel oak
	<i>Quercus nigra</i>	Water oak
	<i>Rosa laevigata</i>	Cherokee rose
	<i>Salix caroliniana</i>	Carolina willow
	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	Chinese tallow tree
	<i>Saururus cernuus</i>	Lizard's tail
	<i>Styrax americana</i>	Storax
	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Cypress
	<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Cattail
	<i>Viola</i> spp.	Violets
	<i>Woodwardia areolata</i>	Netted chain fern
	<i>Woodwardia virginica</i>	Virginia chain fern
Pasture		
	<i>Buchnera floridana</i>	Blueheart
	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermudagrass
	<i>Eupatorium</i> sp.	Fennel
	<i>Gnaphalium falcatum</i>	Cudweed
	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>	Bahiagrass
	<i>Spiranthes praecox</i>	Grass-leaved ladies'-tresses
	<i>Spiranthes vernalis</i>	Spring ladies'-tresses
	<i>Wahlenbergia marginata</i>	Wahlenbergia
Old Field		
	<i>Eupatorium</i> sp.	Fennel
	<i>Gnaphalium falcatum</i>	Cudweed
	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>	Pepper grass
	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>	Bahiagrass
Pond		
	No visible vegetation	

DOMINANT OR COMMONLY OCCURRING PLANT SPECIES		
Community Type	Scientific Name	Common Name
Lake Marsh		
	<i>Carex lurida</i>	Shallow sedge
	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Buttonbush
	<i>Eupatorium</i> sp.	Fennel
	<i>Hydrocotyle umbellata</i>	Dollar weed
	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft rush
	<i>Lemna</i> sp.	Duckweed
	<i>Nelumbo lutea</i>	American lotus
	<i>Nuphar luteum</i>	Spatterdock
	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	White water-lily
	<i>Polygonum</i> spp.	Smartweeds
	<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	Pickernelweed
	<i>Salix caroliniana</i>	Carolina willow
	<i>Saururus cernuus</i>	Lizard's tail
	<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Cattail

* Note – This table is not intended to be a complete list of all species occurring on the J. R. Alford Greenway. Only dominant and commonly occurring species are listed.

APPENDIX B

J. R. ALFORD GREENWAY

LIST OF RARE SPECIES AND NATURAL COMMUNITIES
WITHIN LEON COUNTY

Provided by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory
1018 Thomasville Road
Suite 200-C
Tallahassee, Florida 32303

FLORIDA NATURAL AREAS INVENTORY

1018 Thomasville Road, Suite 200-C, Tallahassee, FL 32303 (850) 224-8207 Page 1

April, 1998

Leon County Summary Rare Species and Natural Communities

Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank*	State Rank*	Federal Status*	State Status*	Occurrence Status†
FISH						
<i>Acantharchus pomotis</i>	mud sunfish	G5	S3	N	N	C
<i>Ameiurus serracanthus</i>	spotted bullhead	G3	S3	N	N	C
<i>Cyprinella leedsi</i>	bannerfin shiner	G4	S3	N	N	C
<i>Micropterus notius</i>	Suwannee bass	G2G3	S2S3	N	LS	C
<i>Notropis cummingsae</i>	dusky shiner	G5	S4	N	N	C
AMPHIBIANS						
<i>Ambystoma tigrinum</i>	tiger salamander	G5	S3	N	N	C
<i>Amphiuma pholeter</i>	one-toed amphiuma	G3	S3	N	N	C
<i>Desmognathus apalachicolae</i>	Apalachicola dusky salamander	G3	S3	N	N	C
<i>Hemidactylium scutatum</i>	four-toed salamander	G5	S2?	N	N	C
<i>Notophthalmus perstriatus</i>	striped newt	G2G3	S2S3	N	N	C
<i>Rana capito</i>	gopher frog	G4	S3	N	LS	C
REPTILES						
<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	American alligator	G5	S4	T(S/A)	LS	C
<i>Clemmys guttata</i>	spotted turtle	G5	S3?	N	N	P
<i>Crotalus adamanteus</i>	eastern diamondback rattlesnake	G5	S3	N	N	C
<i>Drymarchon corais couperi</i>	eastern indigo snake	G4T3	S3	LT	LT	C
<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>	gopher tortoise	G3	S3	N	LS	C
<i>Macrochelys temminckii</i>	alligator snapping turtle	G3G4	S3	N	LS	C
<i>Pituophis melanoleucus mugilus</i>	Florida pine snake	G5T3?	S3	N	LS	C
<i>Pseudemys concinna suwanneensis</i>	Suwannee emeler	G5T3	S3	N	LS	C
BIRDS						
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Cooper's hawk	G4	S3?	N	N	P
<i>Aimophila aestivalis</i>	Bachman's sparrow	G3	S3	N	N	P
<i>Aramis guarana</i>	limpkin	G5	S3	N	LS	P
<i>Ardea alba</i>	great egret	G5	S4	N	N	C
<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	little blue heron	G5	S4	N	LS	C
<i>Egretta thula</i>	snowy egret	G5	S4	N	LS	P
<i>Egretta tricolor</i>	tricolored heron	G5	S4	N	LS	P
<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	swallow-tailed kite	G4	S2S3	N	N	P
<i>Eudocimus albus</i>	white ibis	G5	S4	N	LS	C
<i>Falco columbarius</i>	merlin	G5	SU	N	N	P
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	peregrine falcon	G4	S2	LE	LE	P
<i>Falco sparverius paulus</i>	southeastern American kestrel	G5T3T4	S3?	N	LT	P
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	bald eagle	G4	S3	LT	LT	P
<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	least bittern	G5	S4	N	N	P
<i>Mycteria americana</i>	wood stork	G4	S2	LE	LE	C
<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>	yellow-crowned night-heron	G5	S3?	N	N	C
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	black-crowned night-heron	G5	S3?	N	N	P
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	osprey	G5	S3S4	N	LS**	C
<i>Picoides borealis</i>	red-necked woodpecker	G3	S2	LE	LT	C
<i>Picoides villosus</i>	hairy woodpecker	G5	S3?	N	N	P
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	glossy ibis	G5	S2	N	N	P
<i>Seiurus motacilla</i>	Louisiana waterthrush	G5	S3	N	N	P
<i>Sterna antillarum</i>	least tern	G4	S3	N	LT	P

FLORIDA NATURAL AREAS INVENTORY

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April, 1998

Leon County Summary Rare Species and Natural Communities

Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank*	State Rank*	Federal Status*	State Status*	Occurrence Status†
MAMMALS						
<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	Rafinesque's big-eared bat	G3	S3?	N	N	P
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	hoary bat	G5	SU	N	N	P
<i>Mustela frenata olivacea</i>	southeastern weasel	G5T4	S3?	N	N	P
<i>Myotis grisescens</i>	gray bat	G2G3	S1	LE	LE	C
<i>Neotiber alleni</i>	round-tailed muskrat	G3	S3	N	N	C
<i>Sciurus niger shermani</i>	Sherman's fox squirrel	G5T2	S2	N	LS	C
<i>Sorex longirostris longirostris</i>	southeastern shrew	G5T3	S4	N	N	C
<i>Ursus americanus floridanus</i>	Florida black bear	G5T2	S2	C	LT**	P
INVERTEBRATES						
<i>Alasmidonta wrightiana</i>	Ochlocknee arc-mussel	GH	SH	N	N	C
<i>Elliptoides sloatianus</i>	purple banklinber	G2	S?	PT	N	C
<i>Medionidus simpsonianus</i>	Ochlocknee moecasinshell	G1	S1	PE	N	C
<i>Megalania boykiniana</i>	round washboard	G3	S?	N	N	C
<i>Pleurobema pyriforme</i>	oval pigtoe	G2	S?	PE	N	C
<i>Procambarus orcinus</i>	Woodville Karst cave crayfish	G1	S1	N	N	C
<i>Villosa subangulata</i>	shiny-rayed pocketbook	G2	S?	PE	N	C
VASCULAR PLANTS						
<i>Arnoglossum diversifolium</i>	variable-leaved Indian-plantain	G2	S2	N	LT	C
<i>Aster fragilis var brachypholis</i>	Apalachicola River aster	G4T2	S1	N	N	C
<i>Baptisia simplicifolia</i>	seare-weed	G3	S3	N	LT	C
<i>Brickellia cordifolia</i>	Flyr's brickell-bush	G2G3	S2	N	LE	C
<i>Callirhoe papaver</i>	poppy mallow	G5	S2	N	LE	C
<i>Drosera intermedia</i>	spoon-leaved sundew	G5	S3	N	LT	C
<i>Erythronium umbilicatum</i>	trout lily	G5	S2	N	LE	C
<i>Gentiana pennelliana</i>	wiregrass gentian	G3	S3	N	LE	C
<i>Hexastylis arifolia</i>	heartleaf	G5	S3	N	LT	C
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	mountain laurel	G5	S3	N	LT	C
<i>Lilium iridollae</i>	panhandle lily	G1G2	S1S2	N	LE	R
<i>Lilium superbium</i>	turk's cap lily	G5	S1	N	N	C
<i>Macranthera flammula</i>	hummingbird flower	G3	S2	N	LE	C
<i>Magnolia ashei</i>	Ashe's magnolia	G2	S2	N	LE	C
<i>Magnolia pyramidata</i>	pyramid magnolia	G4	S2	N	LE	C
<i>Malaxis unifolia</i>	green adder's-mouth	G5	S3	N	LE	C
<i>Medeola virginiana</i>	indian cucumber-root	G5	S2	N	LE	C
<i>Myriophyllum laxum</i>	pedmont water-milfoil	G3	S2S3	N	N	C
<i>Najas filifolia</i>	narrowleaf naiad	G1	S1?	N	LT	C
<i>Pinguicula planifolia</i>	Chapman's butterwort	G3?	S2	N	LT	R
<i>Pityopsis flexuosa</i>	bent golden aster	G3	S3	N	LE	C
<i>Polygonum meisnerianum</i> var <i>heyrichianum</i>		G5?T5?	S2	N	LE	C
<i>Pycnanthemum floridanum</i>	Florida mountain-mint	G3	S3	N	N	C
<i>Rhexia salicifolia</i>	panhandle meadowbeauty	G2	S2	N	N	C
<i>Rhododendron alabamense</i>	Alabama rhododendron	G4	S2	N	LE	C
<i>Rhododendron austrinum</i>	orange azalea	G3G4	S3	N	LE	C
<i>Rhododendron chapmanii</i>	Chapman's rhododendron	G1Q	S1	LE	LE	R
<i>Rhynchospora decurrens</i>	decurent beakrush	G3G4	S2	N	N	C

FLORIDA NATURAL AREAS INVENTORY

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April, 1998

Leon County Summary Rare Species and Natural Communities

Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank*	State Rank*	Federal Status*	State Status*	Occurrence Status†
<i>Schwalbea americana</i>	chaffseed	G2	S1	LE	LE	C
<i>Siun floridanum</i>	Florida water-parsnip	G1Q	S1	N	N	C
<i>Stachydeoma graveolens</i>	mock pennyroyal	G2	S2	N	LE	C
<i>Stachys hyssopifolia</i> var <i>lythroides</i>	Tallahassee hedge-nettle	G5T1	S1	N	N	C
<i>Uvularia floridana</i>	Florida merrybells	G3?	S1	N	N	C
<i>Xyris longisepala</i>	karst pond xyris	G2	S2	N	LE	C
NATURAL COMMUNITIES						
Alluvial Stream		G4	S2	N	N	C
Aquatic Cave		G3	S2*	N	N	C
Blackwater Stream		G4	S2	N	N	C
Clastic Upland Lake		G3	S2	N	N	C
Sandhill Upland Lake		G3	S2	N	N	C
Sandhill		G2G3	S2	N	N	C
Slope Forest		G3	S2	N	N	C
Terrestrial Cave		G3	S1	N	N	C
Upland Hardwood Forest		G?	S3	N	N	C
OTHER						
Bird rookery				N	N	C
Geological feature				N	N	C

* See attached *FNAI Rank Explanations* sheet for definitions of Global and State Ranks, and State and Federal Status

** See attached *FNAI Rank Explanations* sheet, *Special Animal Listings - State and Federal Status* section

† COUNTY OCCURRENCE STATUS

Vertebrates and Invertebrates:

C = (Confirmed) Occurrence status derived from a documented record in the FNAI data base.

P = (Potential) Occurrence status derived from a reported occurrence for the county, or the occurrence lies within the published range of the taxon.

N = (Nesting) For sea turtles only; occurrence status derived from documented nesting occurrences.

Plants, Natural Communities, and Other:

C = (Confirmed) Occurrence status derived from a documented record in the FNAI data base or from a herbarium specimen.

R = (Reported) Occurrence status derived from published reports.

APPENDIX C

J. R. ALFORD GREENWAY

REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



LEGEND

- Property Boundary
- Water
- Road
- Photograph Location

**LEON COUNTY
PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT**
LEON COUNTY J.R. ALFORD GREENWAY PROJECT
Tallahassee, Florida



LOCATION MAP FOR PHOTOGRAPHS

PROJECT NO.
13-00060053.00

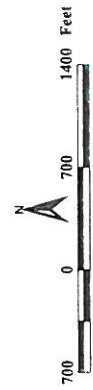




Photo 1

Interior view of the Upland Hardwood Forest habitat near northern entry point.



Photo 2

Another interior photo of the Upland Hardwood Forest taken along the northeast road.



Photo 3

Photo of dense shrubby area within the Upland Mixed Forest habitat. Area appears to be cutover regrowth of oak with periodic scattered large pines.



Photo 4

Former boat landing with view across the Lake Marsh habitat in Alford Arm.



Photo 5

View looking south across the Basin Marsh at the east end of the peninsula.

Photo 6

View of Upland Mixed Forest habitat at east end of peninsula, showing presence of pines and the shrubby midstory / understory growth under the more open canopy.





Photo 7

View looking northwest within the Basin Swamp habitat lining the eastern end of the peninsula along Alford Arm. This habitat is transitional between the Lake Marsh and the Upland Mixed Forest in this location.

Photo 8

View looking southeast (about 180 degrees from Photo 7) within the Basin Swamp habitat.





Photo 9

View within the Basin Swamp habitat lining the southern end of the Basin Marsh at the east end of the peninsula. Photo shows the moderate-sized blackgum canopy trees and the understory multi-stemmed shrub component of this habitat type.

Photo 10

View looking northwest from within the Basin Swamp habitat out into the Basin Marsh. This photo was taken in the same area as Photo 9 above.





Photo 11

Interior view within the Upland Mixed Forest at the east end of the peninsula. Photo shows the moderate erosion associated with sloping terrain from the Old Field habitat through the Upland Mixed Forest.



Photo 12

View looking west across a Pasture habitat in the central portion of the property toward Upland Hardwood Forest habitat.



Photo 13

View looking south from north rim of Basin Marsh and Basin Swamp complex in the central portion of the property.



Photo 14

View of the interior of the Basin Swamp in the central portion of the property near the northern access road.



Photo 15

Example of an erosion channel formed by storm water flowing down an area of significant slope. Photo was taken where an intermittent drainage crosses the existing power line coming from the north.



Photo 16

Photo of an excavated area just north of the old homestead location. Excavated area is suspected of serving as a root cellar or similar function.



Photo 19

Small wet area at the bottom of an intermittent drainage within an Upland Hardwood Forest habitat near the southwest portion of the property. A concrete culvert drains this area under the railroad tracks.



Photo 20

View looking east from within a Pasture to an Upland Mixed Forest habitat in the western portion of the property.



Photo 21

Basin Swamp in the northwest corner of the property. Photo shows the more open and shrubby nature of this swamp, with numerous snags and open marshy pockets.



Photo 22

Interior view of an Upland Mixed Forest showing young pines and a more open canopy with a well-developed midstory of hardwoods.



Photo 23

Interior view of an Upland Mixed Forest "island" in the northwest portion of the property showing encroachment of kudzu vine in a forest opening.



Photo 24

View of an Upland Mixed Forest showing the super canopy of pines and their relative density within this habitat type.



Photo 25

View of the cypress stand within the confluence of Alford Arm and Lake Lafayette at the extreme east end of the peninsula. Photo shows the shrubby transition zone from the property into the Lake Marsh and the cypress in the background.



Photo 26

Another view of the cypress stand and Lake Marsh at the extreme east end of the peninsula.

J.R. Alford Greenway Ecological Analysis (1998)¹

prepared by Richard A. Hilsenbeck, Ph.D.

Landscape

The property exhibits a landscape characteristic of most of the plantation lands of the Red Hills physiographic province in that much of the original upland forest cover (i.e., a longleaf pine dominated Upland Pine Forest [UPF] natural community) was converted long ago to low-intensity agriculture. Approximately half of the landscape is now covered by good to high-quality, secondary growth woodlands that support relatively high species diversity. The rolling topography of the property exhibits a mixed land use ranging from improved pastures that are concentrated along the southern end of the property, to dense hardwood and pine forests along Lake Lafayette, to the herbaceous marshes and open waters of the lake itself. The mosaic of natural and altered landscapes on the property provide a variety of essential ecological functions, services and habitats required to support humans and wildlife alike.

While the more xeric, clay-based ridges of the property were historically cultivated in either row crops or pasture grasses (and many are in tame pastures currently), the native vegetation of most of the slopes, lower topographic contours, and drains surrounding the Alford Arm of Lake Lafayette has been retained. These areas now support a diversity of forest communities dominated by Upland Mixed Forest (UMF), that on a few of the higher knolls and slopes exhibit characteristics of the historic UPF community. Both hardwoods and pines on some of these areas have been recently timbered and are being allowed to naturally regenerate native forest cover. Probably because of the increasingly developed land uses surrounding the project, and therefore the difficulty in conducting prescribed burns, most of the upland communities have been fire suppressed in the recent past.

The [acquisition of the J.R. Alford Greenway] provides very substantial wetland preservation and protects much of the southern shore of the scenic Alford Arm of Lake Lafayette. Because of the juxtaposition of several intact upland communities with the undisturbed fresh water marshes rimming the Alford Arm, the 850-acre [Greenway] is a highly significant component of an intact ecosystem representing one of Leon County's most important and imperiled watersheds. The value provided by the property to the surrounding ecosystem and community is enormous in terms of both water quality and sustainable wildlife populations (including important forest cover for migratory bird species and resident avifauna) and in its ability to receive, cleanse, and store runoff from the adjacent suburban land uses.

¹ Information from the land acquisition application filed on April 29, 1998 with the FDEP Office of Greenways and Trails, for the J.R. Alford Greenway.

Wildlife Habitat

The project definitely links a variety of good to high-quality habitat types, and provides a continuum of ecological conditions and natural communities from more xeric, clay based upland ridges to fresh water wetlands and open lake waters. The landscape linkage forged by the project is significant from any conservation perspective because it provides a connection between existing public conservation and recreation lands ranging from the City of Tallahassee's Tom Brown Park and Heritage Trail to the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission's holdings along the lower portion of Lake Lafayette. For example, the latter ownership encompasses an active wood stork rookery, while the waters of the Alford Arm within the project provide additional habitat for numerous species of ducks (e.g., Florida mottled ducks, American wigeon and green winged teal) and wading birds (e.g., great egret and great blue heron) that were documented on a brief 22 January 1998 survey. As well, the terrestrial and open water habitats provide forage and nesting cover for several birds of prey (e.g., bald eagle, osprey, great horned owl, red tailed hawk) and many other avifauna. A large and apparently resident flock of the Canada goose is also frequently observed loafing and foraging along the upper reaches of the Alford Arm.

Natural Communities

In terms of natural communities present on the project, the slightly more xeric upland ridges that retain some native forest cover resemble Upland Pine Forests by exhibiting a canopy of shortleaf and loblolly pines, southern red oak, post oak, and mockernut hickory. The majority of the property in native cover, however, consists of Upland Mixed Forest (UMF) that occurs along the slopes and flats of the hilly terrain as a broad zone between the higher ridges and the heavily forested edges of Lake Lafayette. The UMF has a canopy containing several of the above species, especially loblolly pine, as well as live oak, southern magnolia, black cherry, laurel oak, sweetgum and flowering dogwood, among a few others. The presence of woods basketgrass and partridge berry as groundcover components indicated the fairly long undisturbed nature of this community.

On steeper slopes or at the base of bluffs where richer and more moist soils occur, the presence of occasional American holly, American beech, and sour gum give this community the aspect of an Upland Hardwood Forest. Typically, however, the UMF grades downslope into a mosaic of community types with the most extensive and highly developed best characterized as Mesic Hammock. These very aesthetically pleasing hammock areas are dominated by a thick growth of large, beautiful live oaks covered with dense resurrection fern. Often, these live oak hammocks grade into areas immediately adjacent to the lake that are best described as weakly developed Bottomland Forests. Besides soil and hydrological factors, the defining vegetative feature of this latter community includes a substantial percentage of water oak, red maple, and sweetgum in addition to the live oaks.

Other natural community types in the project include a zone of vegetation along the lake

margin that may be characterized as Floodplain Forest. This community supports abundant Carolina willow along with red maple, river birch, titi, wax myrtle, buttonbush and elderberry. This woody community gives way to an herbaceous dominated community along the open lake periphery herein described as a Marsh Lake community (i.e., the vegetated portions of Lake Lafayette). This community contains a variety of rooted and emergent hydrophytic plants, including sugarcane plume grass, cattail, pickerelweed, maidencane, shore rush, frog's bit and white water lily, among several others. At least one small Basin Swamp (or "gum pond") dominated by swamp tupelo was also observed within the project area. All of the above community types provide good wildlife habitat.

In addition to those species enumerated above, the [Greenway] definitely supports other wildlife. Persons knowledgeable of the project area over the years reliably report the presence of white tailed deer and wild turkey, among other game species, several species of snakes including Eastern diamondback rattlesnake, grey rat snake ("white oak" color phase), and Eastern kingsnake, among others. Additional bird species include a variety of warblers, vireos, kinglets and wrens, as well as pileated and red bellied woodpeckers, belted kingfishers, robins, blue jays, mockingbirds, and many others. There is some potential habitat for wood ducks, while various turtles, American alligators, and several important fresh water fish species have also been observed in the Alford Arm.

Listed Species

Those species observed on site (22 January 1998 survey) or on lands immediately contiguous to the project over the past year include the following FNAI listed species and their respective ranks (note: G1 = globally critically imperiled, G2 = globally imperiled, G3 = rare, while "S" ranks are the same except for State of Florida rank rather than global rank; as well, FNAI does not provide a standard endangered or threatened ranking):

Reptiles

American alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis* G5/54 (GFC = species of special concern)

Birds

Great egret (*Ardea alba*) G5/S4

Great blue heron (*Ardea herodias*) G5/S2

Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) G4/S3 (GFC and USFWS list as threatened) Wood stork (*Mycteria americana*) G4/S2 (GFC and USFWS list as endangered) Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) 05/S3

Although no gopher tortoises (*Gopherus polyphemus* G3/53; GFC = threatened) were observed during the brief survey of the property, there is some suitable habitat to support them. If this species is indeed present somewhere on the project, then there is also the potential to support the gopher frog (*Rana capito* G4/S3; GFC = species of special concern).

There were no rare plants observed on the project site, but the date of the survey was not conducive to their observation. Some potential does exist, however, for the project site to support several rare plant species onsite.

Invasive Exotic Plants

The Florida Natural Areas Inventory does not specifically list exotic plants, nor does the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission. These kinds of invasive, exotic plants are, however, tracked by the Exotic Plant Pest Council (composed of experts from DEP, other state agencies, and private scientists). Five such species are known from the project:

- 1) Chinese tallow tree (*Sapium sebiferum*). A few of these trees were noted in Bottomland Forest areas near the lake shore. While no effort to control this species is apparent, it does not yet pose a significant problem to the ecological integrity of the project site.
- 2) Kudzu (*Pueraria lobata*). While a thick growth was observed along the western property line, the [previous] owners of the project area appear to have actively and successfully controlled this species on their property.
- 3) Japanese climbing fern (*Lygodium japonicum*). Several areas within the Mesic Hammock and Bottomland Forest areas exhibit a moderate growth of this species. No effort to control the species is evident and it is doubtful that the owners are even aware that this species exists or poses a potential problem.
- 4) Japanese privet (*Ligustrum japonicum*). A few patches of this species were observed in thickets along the more mesic edges of the lake in either Bottomlands or Floodplain Forests. No effort appears to have been expended to control the very low levels of this species and it does not yet appear to pose a problem to either of the community types in which it is sparingly found.
- 5) Silverthorn (*Elaeagnus pungens*). A single individual of this species was observed (probably near an old homestead site) and no control measures are needed for it at this time.

Waste/Dumping

Dumping of trash is not a common or even infrequent practice on the project site. There does not appear to be any hazardous waste or toxins on the project site and it is unlikely that any occur. Some fertilizers may be used on the tame pasture grasses to assist in the growth of forage for the ca. 300 head of cattle that are raised on the site (a typical and well run cow/calf operation), but these would not pose a hazard. The City of Tallahassee/Leon County solid waste facility (i.e., landfill) is, however, located less than one mile from the southeastern corner of the project site but does not pose any problem for the recreational use or ecological integrity of the project.

Topographic, Geologic, Hydrologic, Archaeological, and Historical Features

The property is characterized topographically by being part of the Tallahassee Red Hills, typical of East Central Leon County. This slopes into the southern shores of the Alford Ann of Lake Lafayette. About 60% of the property is ruderal, ranging in cover from actively maintained improved pasture to fallow cropland. The remainder consists of a diversity of forested uplands, exhibiting a range of successional stages across varying conditions of aspect, altitude, soil, and water. The entire property, according to the Leon County Soil Survey is composed of Kershaw Sand, exhibiting 0 to 5 percent slopes.

The northern part of the project lies within the Alford Arm Watershed while the southern portion lies in the Lower Lake Lafayette Watershed: Both watersheds drain into Lower Lake Lafayette, which itself drains to either the St. Marks river or Upper Lake Lafayette and its sinkhole, depending upon the relative stages of surface waters in the area. The divide between the two watersheds on site is roughly the middle of the peninsula that frames Alford Arm.

The property abuts the “Block Stearns” site acquired by the City of Tallahassee two years ago. That acquisition was funded by FCT and the Div. of Historical Resources — the first such acquisition of land (not structures) done by the Division. Justification was the archaeological and cultural value of the site. Louis Tesar was the primary individual addressing the importance of the site, although Calvin Jones had researched it as well. The Alford Arm property is an extension of the same archaeological zone; all indications are that the site, because of its expanse and central location harbors a far greater number of artifacts and may have been the primary center for the various cultures that have occupied the shores of Lake Lafayette. Site #sLE826, LE827, LE828 and LE896 are all internal to the property. The Chaires Massacre is rumored to have occurred at site LE826, but this is unsubstantiated.

Biological Communities (Common Plants and Animals, Game Animals, and Rare or Endangered Plants and Animals)

Species require habitats and the predominant types (and identified species) found at the property are as follows: basin swamp (swamp tupelo); bottomland forest (red maple, sweetgum, water oak); floodplain forest (Catalina willow, red maple, river birch; titi); marsh lake (cattail, pickerelweed, spatterdock and sugarcane plume grass); mesic hammock (live oak, laurel oak sweetgum); upland mixed forest (black cherry, flowering dogwood, laurel oak, live oak, loblolly pine, southern magnolia, sweetgum); and upland pine forest (loblolly pine; mockernut hickory; post oak, shortleaf pine, and southern red oak).

There are a few endangered species present on the property: American alligator; bald eagle, great blue heron, great egret, osprey and the wood stork. In addition, suitable habitat exists for gopher tortoises and gopher frogs.

No rare plants were identified, but the potential does exist for the project site to support several rare plant species.

Potential Recreational or Other Public Uses of the Land:

Due to the size of the parcel and the quality of the uplands, the potential for public recreation is unlimited. In addition, Lake Lafayette and [the Lafayette] Heritage Park are adjacent to the property providing an opportunity for significant ecological linkages.

Any Past Disturbances to the Land, whether Natural or Human, and Present Threats (such as Development Plans)

There are five species of invasive exotic plants located at the project site. The Chinese tallow tree, Japanese privet, and Silverthorn were all identified in very small patches. While no efforts have been made to control them, no problems exist either. A thick growth of Kudzu was noted along the western property edge, and the previous owners have actively and successfully controlled this species on their property.

The Japanese climbing fern within the mesic hammock and bottomland forest exhibit moderate growth. No effort has been made to control the species and it's possible the owners are unaware of its existence.

Dumping of trash does not occur at the project site, nor does there appear to be any hazardous wastes or toxins present. The Leon County solid waste facility is located less than one mile from the southeastern corner of the project site but does not pose any problem for the recreational use or ecological integrity of the project.

This record search is for informational purposes only and does NOT constitute a project review. This search only identifies resources recorded at the Florida Master Site File and does NOT provide project approval from the Division of Historical Resources. Contact the Compliance and Review Section of the Division of Historical Resources at 850-245-6333 for project review information.

June 6, 2011

Robin L. Turner
Office of Greenways and Trails
3900 Commonwealth Blvd.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-3000
Phone: 850.245.2052
Email: robin.turner@dep.state.fl.us



In response to your inquiry of May 31, 2011, the Florida Master Site File lists thirteen previously recorded archaeological sites, one resource group, and no standing structures found within or intersecting the **J.R. Alford Greenway** located in Leon County:

When interpreting the results of our search, please consider the following information:

- **This search area may contain *unrecorded* archaeological sites, historical structures or other resources even if previously surveyed for cultural resources.**
- **Because vandalism and looting are common at Florida sites, we ask that you limit the distribution of location information on archaeological sites.**
- **While many of our records document historically significant resources, the documentation of a resource at the Florida Master Site File does not necessarily mean the resource is historically significant.**
- **Federal, state and local laws require formal environmental review for most projects. This search DOES NOT constitute such a review. If your project falls under these laws, you should contact the Compliance and Review Section of the Division of Historical Resources at 850-245-6333.**

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions regarding the results of this search.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Chris Fowler".

Chris Fowler
Archaeological Data Analyst
Florida Master Site File
cgfowler@dos.state.fl.us

CULTURAL RESOURCES REPORT

SITEID	FORMNO	T-R-S	CR	SITENAME	NRLIST	SURVEY	LOCATION	OTHER
LE00148	200803	01N/01E/36	AR	BLOCK-STERNS SITE		15409	Map: LAFA	Culture: PREH Sitetype: LAND, OTHR
LE00826	200204	01N/02E/31	AR	CHAIRES MASSACRE		7219	Map: LAFA	Culture: 19TH, 20TH, FTWL, WE Sitetype: REFU, SCCE
LE00827	200204	01N/02E/32	AR	ALFORD ARM		7219	Map: LAFA	Culture: 19TH, 20TH, LEJE Sitetype: REFU, SCCE, SCLI
LE00828	200204	01N/02E/31	AR	WILD CHERRY		7219	Map: LAFA	Culture: LEJE Sitetype: SCCE
LE00896	MELD	01N/02E/31	AR	NN			Map: LAFA	Culture: PREC Sitetype: SCAR, SCLI
LE04295	200204	01N/02E/30	AR	ALFORD ARM 1		7219	Map: LAFA	Culture: 19TH, 20TH, PREA Sitetype: REFU, SCLI
LE04296	200204	01N/02E/30	AR	ALFORD ARM 2		7219	Map: LAFA	Culture: LAMA Sitetype: SCCE
LE04297	200204	01N/02E/32	AR	ALFORD ARM 3		7219	Map: LAFA	Culture: FTWL Sitetype: SCCE, SCLI
LE04298	200204	01N/02E/31	AR	ALFORD ARM 4		7219	Map: LAFA	Culture: FTWL Sitetype: SCCE
LE04299	200204	01N/02E/32	AR	ALFORD ARM 5		7219	Map: LAFA	Culture: FTWL Sitetype: SCCE
LE04300	200204	01N/02E/32	AR	ALFORD ARM 6		7219	Map: LAFA	Culture: FTWL Sitetype: SCCE
LE04301	200204	01N/02E/31	AR	ALFORD ARM 7		7219	Map: LAFA	Culture: 19TH, 20TH, PREA Sitetype: REFU, SCLI
LE04929	200204	01N/02E/31	AR	SOUTH OF NO NAME		7219	Map: LAFA	Culture: LEJE Sitetype: SCCE, SCLI
LE05209	200901	01N/01W/31	RG	PENSACOLA & GEORGIA RAILROAD	Eligib	16595	City: TALLAHASSEE	RG Type: LINE, # Cntrib Resources: 1

14 site(s) evaluated; 14 form(s) evaluated. (13 AR, 1 RG)
 Print date: 6/1/2011 9:54:08 AM

SURVEY REPORT

SURVNO	TITLE	AUTHOR	PUBDATE
545	ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SITE ASSESSMENT SURVEY OF TALLAHASSEE-LEON 201 CONVEYANCE PIPELINE ROUTE	JONES, B. CALVIN *	1978
7219	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF ALFORD ARM, LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA	STOKES, ANNE V.	2002
8061	CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY: PROPOSED CELL TOWER #100804-2 TRINITY CHURCH, TALLAHASSEE, LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA	CARLSON, BETSY	2001
15409	A PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT OF THE LAFAYETTE HERITAGE PARK PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION CORRIDOR LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA	CREMER, DAVID E.	2008

4 records printed.

Print date: 6/1/2011 10:02:28 AM

The Block-Sterns Site (8LE00148)

There are many prehistoric and historic archaeological sites recorded in Leon, County. One of the most important of these is the Block-Sterns site (8LE148). This multi-component site spans a period of more than 12,000 years, ending during the early 1800s. The site received its name in honor of two of its major modern land owners, the Block and Sterns families.

The most intensive use of the Block-Sterns site occurred during the Late Deptford through Swift Creek periods. This site became an important inland cultural center for area Native Americans at that time. It contained a central temple mound near the edge of the bluff overlooking Lake Lafayette. It has a burial mound for high status personages to the east of that mound. It also had two large oval shaped permanent structures west of the temple mound. Further, dozens of hearth pits were excavated around the northern side of the temple mound. The material in these pits suggests that they were the result of ritual feasting, perhaps to celebrate rites of passage and other important cultural events. Cultural remains included projectile points made of translucent chert obtained from local quarries, Gulf coast material, and clear crystal quartz, sheet mica, and galena obtained from present day Georgia.

The preceding was excerpted, with minor edits, from a 2007 report by Louis D. Tesar. Mr. Tesar was a professional archaeologist who retired from the Florida Division of Historical Resources.

Chaires Massacre Site (8LE00826)**The Green Hill Chaires Family**

July 14, 1839

On the evening of July 14, 1839, while sewing on the front porch of their home with her daughter Elizabeth, Mrs. Green Chaires was shot by unknown Indians who had surrounded the building. She stumbled into the house where her husband, Green Hill Chaires, found her lying on the floor. He quickly gathered his older children as the house was set ablaze and fled to the nearby woods. Mr. Chaires did not have time to rescue the sleeping infants in another room of the house and they perished in the flames. The older children escaped to the surrounding woods, escaping the vigilance of the attackers. Elizabeth Chaires, ran to the woods from the porch and hid in the bushes and also survived the attack. The Chaires' home was in the middle of a group of farms and the attack completely shocked the surrounding homesteads and most of the inhabitants soon fled to Tallahassee. The surviving members of the Chaires family soon moved their home into the area now named in their honor.

Members of the Chaires family who died in the massacre are buried near the shores of Lake Lafayette on Old Dirt Road off of Buck Lake Road.

The following excerpt about the Chaires Massacre came from Daniel Wiggins Diary [Jan 12, 1839 – May 29, 1840]. This was his entry for July 14, 1839:

There is a report Green Shears and family were destroyed by the Indians last night. considerable rain has fallen today. no complaining now for want of rain. I am more and more convinced that Florida is a good country if peace and righteousness was established serving the Lord Master. To

day a little before night Mr. Hagus came from Tallahassee he confirms the report of the Indians the(sic) shot Mrs. Shears and set fire to the house and Mrs. Shears and two of their children were burned Mr. Shears and the other children made their escape one or two blacks were shot. The soldiers and some others have been in pursuit of the savages today. have found abundance of signs but have failed as yet to overtake them. We are now preparing for an attack it seams the war has commenced afresh and we must keep a bright lookout. Mr. Shears is a rich man. Hitherto the Indians have confined their depredations mostly to the poor but now they have commenced on the rich, and where their depredations will end no one can tell.

Note from Sharyn Heiland: I suspect that he spells the name Shears because that is probably how it was pronounced. The French pronounce words that have a “ch” as we would pronounce “sh.” The name was Des Chaires when they came over from France which would have been pronounced “day share.”

Dr. Joe Knetsch crafted the first paragraph of the Chaires Massacre. Joe serves as a professional historian for DEPs Division of State Lands and is also a prolific author. Ms. Sharyn Heiland is historic archaeologist who worked for the Florida Division of Historical Resources. She wrote her master’s thesis on Verdura, a plantation that was owned by Benjamin Chaires.



TALLAHASSEE-LEON COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT



Robin Birdsong
Office of Greenways and Trails
3900 Commonwealth Boulevard
No. 795
Tallahassee, FL 32399-3000

February 28, 2013

Dear Ms. Birdsong,

The Tallahassee – Leon County Planning Department has reviewed the updated 2012 J.R. Alford Greenway (JRAG) Management Plan for consistency with the Tallahassee – Leon County Comprehensive Plan. We have listed below those objectives and policies in the relevant elements of the Comprehensive Plan that supports the JRAG:

Conservation

1. Intergovernmental Coordination.

Objective 1.2: [C] (Effective 7/16/90)

State and regional agencies shall coordinate and participate with local government on environmental planning, regulations and management techniques that affect the conservation and preservation of area natural resources.

Policy 1.2.1: [C] (Effective 7/16/90)

Local government shall work with all applicable private, local, state and federal programs such as the Conservation and Recreation Lands program, Save Our Rivers, Surface Water Improvement and management (SWIM), Land Acquisition Trust Fund program and others in the acquisition and maintenance of unique vegetative communities, as well as protecting and enhancing surface and groundwater.

Policy 1.2.2: [C] (Effective 7/16/90)

By 1991, involve other area governments, such as adjacent counties, regional, state and federal agencies, in the review process regarding ordinances and policies that affect surface waters and unique environmental communities shared by other jurisdictions.

2. Use of Prescribed Fire.

Policy 1.2.3: [C] (Effective 6/14/00; Revision Effective 4/10/09)

In conjunction with the appropriate state, federal and regional agencies and property owners, local government shall implement, maintain, and promote land management practices that enhance fire protection, wildlife habitat and sustainable silviculture practices. These practices shall include, but not be limited to, the use of prescribed burns, the creation of defensible space buffers, vegetative maintenance, and the control or removal of invasive exotics.

In areas of wildfire hazard, the land development regulations shall require the provision of defensible space buffers surrounding new developments and multiple exits from large developments. To further the effectiveness of these practices, public awareness programs will be developed by 2010 to inform

and educate existing and new property owners that these practices, prescribed burns in particular, may be regularly employed nearby and may affect their property.

3. Protect Wetland Areas.

Policy 2.2.1: [C] (Effective 7/16/90)

Protect and conserve the natural function of wetlands by limiting wetland destruction and adverse impacts.

4. Endangered Species Protection:

Policy 3.1.1: [C] (Effective 7/16/90)

Local government shall identify all endangered, threatened, and species of special concern identified on the state and federal list which exist within Leon County. Local government shall allow private groups to inventory and develop a list of endangered, threatened or species of special concern unique to Leon County, and will present such Leon County lists for inclusion on the state and federal list.

Policy 3.1.4: [C] (Revision Effective 12/7/99)

By 2001, local government shall develop habitat protection and management guidelines that at a minimum meet or exceed state and federal requirements for threatened, endangered species and species of special concern. Through local ordinances, continue to require proposed development to indicate any habitats of endangered, threatened, and species of special concern which may exist onsite or may be expected to occur on-site. In addition, the applicant must discuss the wildlife habitat characteristics of the site and list any wildlife species observed through field survey. State and Federal requirements will give guidance until local management guidelines are developed.

Policy 3.1.6: [C] (Effective 7/16/90)

By 1993, local government shall have developed and implemented management plans for listed species found on all lands owned by city and county governments, especially passive parks.

Policy 3.1.7: [C] (Revision Effective 7/1/94)

All development sites that contain endangered, threatened or species of special concern shall submit a management plan that must be submitted to Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission or other appropriate Federal, State and local government agency for review and comment prior to development approval. Recommendations from the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission and if applicable, other appropriate Federal, State and local government agencies shall be incorporated into the management plan.

5. Protection of Canopy Roads:

Policy 3.4.9: [C] (Effective 7/16/90)

Land uses which generate or attract large volumes of traffic shall be discouraged along designated canopy corridors

6. Greenways Connectivity:

Policy 6.1.1: [C] (Effective 6/25/96; Revision Effective 7/20/05)

The greenways network shall attempt to interconnect existing dedicated open space areas and be comprised primarily of preservation and conservation features as described in Policy 1.3.1 [C] and 1.3.2 [C]. Floodplains and natural drainageways shall receive particular emphasis for inclusion in the network. Other lands that do not qualify as preservation or conservation features may be included in the network based on connectivity, historical value, or value as a natural resource buffer. To the maximum extent practicable, bicycle trails, pedestrian

pathways, and where appropriate, utility corridors, shall be included in the greenways network.

Policy 6.1.2: [C] (Effective 6/25/96; Revision Effective 7/20/05)

The Tallahassee-Leon County Greenways Master Plan is the overall guiding document for the planning, acquisition, development, and management of the local greenways network. Local government shall incorporate the objectives of the Greenways Master Plan in its long-range land use, leisure, conservation, and transportation planning activities where applicable, and reflect the presence of greenway features and design in permitting activities. The Planning Department in consultation with other City and County departments and other local agencies as appropriate, shall be responsible for identifying and coordinating the acquisition or protection of the elements of a county-wide greenways system.

Policy 6.1.3: [C] (Effective 6/25/9; Revision Effective 7/20/05)

Local government shall prepare specific management plans for lands acquired, preserved, or otherwise included in the greenways network. The management plans shall address natural resources protection, public access, recreation, education, and opportunities for economic development that is complementary to maintaining the network. The management plans shall identify the anticipated costs and departments responsible for implementation of the plans.

Policy 6.1.4: [C] (Effective 7/2/99)

Properties acquired to implement the county-wide Greenways network shall be managed to ensure that the resources for which the sites are acquired are protected or restored to the greatest extent practicable while supportive of other objectives such as passive recreation, education, and interpretation. Such management shall include, but not be limited to, reforestation and replanting of Policy 1.1.3 of the Parks and Recreation Element [R]; and appropriate terrestrial and aquatic or wetland vegetation, removal of noxious exotic terrestrial and aquatic vegetation, and physical modification and biological enhancement of streambeds, ditches and shorelines to improve water quality or minimize erosion..

Based on an analysis of existing policies, the JRAG Management Plan is consistent with the Tallahassee – Leon County Comprehensive Plan.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact Steve Hodges at the Tallahassee-Leon County Planning Department.

Sincerely,



Cherie Bryant, AICP
Comprehensive Planning Division Manager
Tallahassee-Leon County Planning Department

CB/SMH/smh

J. R. ALFORD GREENWAY ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF FIRST TEN YEARS

The State's acquisition of this Greenway has helped Leon County and the City of Tallahassee implement the regional vision for connectivity of greenways and trails. Under the guidance of the goals and objectives established in the Management Plan of 2003, as well as the full document, the following accomplishments have been achieved.

As established in the 2003, J.R. Alford Arm Greenway Management Plan:

"The goals of the J. R. Alford Greenway include the protection of existing natural, cultural, and archaeological features and resources of this property, including wildlife and its habitat, for the people of Leon County and the State of Florida. The following objectives will guide the use of the J.R. Alford Arm Greenway:

- 1. All natural resources, including upland and aquatic vegetation, surface water features, and wildlife and its habitat, will be protected and conserved, consistent with land stewardship guidelines and schedules;*
- 2. All archaeological resources will be identified and protected;*
- 3. Facilities and other enhancements will be constructed where appropriate, using existing dirt roads, paths, fields, and other non-sensitive features as available, to encourage comfortable, safe, and enjoyable use of the trails, views, waterfront, and other natural and cultural resources by all citizens, including the disabled or others with special needs;*
- 4. Ecological restoration activities will be encouraged, including the replanting of native plant species where appropriate and the restoration of surface water features and ecotones within the Greenway;*
- 5. Resource-based ("passive"), non-motorized, recreational activities will be allowed and encouraged, consistent with the sustainable protection of all natural, cultural, and archaeological features on the Greenway;*
- 6. Educational programs will be encouraged that focus on the natural features and cultural uses of this property, including the identification of native trees, indigenous and migratory birds and waterfowl, and the ecology of plants and animals in this area; and*
- 7. The Greenway will be connected to, and managed as part of the overall Lake Lafayette system and the countywide Greenway system, including the Lake Lafayette Heritage Trail Park.*

The J. R. Alford Arm Greenway is one of a few examples statewide of public lands certified through the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Forest Stewardship Program. The property is part of a system of parks, greenways and stormwater management systems that protect the water quality in Lake Lafayette and the St. Marks River watersheds. Ongoing management techniques include longleaf pine plantings and restoration, creating and maintaining wildlife habitat, exotic species control and a prescribed fire program. Management partners with the UF-IFAS Leon County Extension Office, the UF-IFAS North Florida Research Center and the Leon County School system to implement native plantings. The property serves

J. R. ALFORD GREENWAY ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF FIRST TEN YEARS

as an Environmental Service Learning Facility for students that attend Buck Lake Elementary School. The project received the National Association of County Park and Recreation (NACPRO) Award for Outstanding Management of Environmental Lands. The property is Designated through the Florida Greenways and Trails program and as a National Recreation Trail. The property has a K-9 training area for the Leon County Sheriff's Department; solidifying a partnership for public safety and resource protection while reducing the driving time of the local Sheriff's Officers to train at neighboring County Sheriff K-9 facilities.

Conservation and Improvement of Existing Natural Resources

- construction of wildlife habitats, bird houses, wildlife food plots, and other such devices;
- development of the 2003 and updated 2013 Forestry Stewardship Management Plan;
- implementation of prescribed fire;
- planted native trees and vegetation and removal of exotic trees and other plants.

Public Access, Resource Protection and Safety

- established multi-use, unpaved, loop trails that meander and traverse the full length of the Greenway (approximately 16 designated miles, with additional connectors);
- two miles of hardened multi-use trail;
- signage;
- unpaved parking area at 2500 Pedrick Road, with information signs;
- non-motorized access from two locations to connect to trails outside of the Greenway boundary;
- trail benches;
- horse water area, drinking fountain, and mister at Pedrick road trailhead;
- security and safety fencing;
- Sheriff K-9 training area;
- shop complex.

Educational Programs

- establishment of the Greenways Day to provide information and education on all the County's greenways;
- worked with Buck Lake Elementary School on educational programs at the Greenway.

Glossary¹

ACCESS - The opportunity to approach, enter, or make use of public lands.

ACCESS POINT- Designated areas and passageways other than a trailhead that allow the public to reach a trail.

ACCESS, PUBLIC - The right of passage, established by law, over another's property. Can be created by an easement dedicated or reserved for public access. Legal public access exists on public land, public waters, public rights-of-way, and public easements.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES - The physical evidence or remains of known historic or prehistoric human life, activity or culture. Significant ruins, artifacts, inscriptions, structural and/or human remains may be considered archaeological resources.

BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN WAYS - Any road, path or way which is open to bicycle travel and traffic afoot and from which motor vehicles are excluded.

BUFFER AREA - An area or space separating an outdoor recreation area from influences which would tend to depreciate essential recreational values of the outdoor recreation area. Especially needed in cases such as wilderness areas where the values involved are fragile or volatile or where the outside influences are of a particularly harsh and incompatible nature, as in urban or industrial areas, or along a busy highway.

CARRYING CAPACITY - The amount of outdoor recreation which a given outdoor recreation area, resource or facility can actually accommodate or provide at any given time under existing conditions.

COMPATIBLE OUTDOOR RECREATION ACTIVITIES - Outdoor recreational activities conducted on the same resource base without interfering with each other and which are not harmful to the environment.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN - Plan that meets the requirements of s. 163.3177 and 163.3178, F.S., and thus contains the guidelines, principles and standards for the orderly, coordinated and balanced future economic, social, physical, environmental and fiscal development of the area.

CONSERVATION USES - Activities or conditions within land areas designated for the purpose of conserving or protecting natural resources or environmental quality, including areas designated for flood control and floodplain management, and the protection of quality or quantity of ground or surface water, commercial or recreational fish and shellfish habitat, or vegetative communities or wildlife habitats.

COST SHARING - The awarding of funds for financial assistance in the acquisition and development of an outdoor recreation project which is matched in varying amounts by the project's sponsor.

¹ From State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan and selected Florida Statutes and Administrative Code.

CULTURAL RESOURCES - Archaeological and historical sites and properties. The significance of these resources is derived not only from individual artifacts but also from the spatial arrangement of the artifacts in both horizontal and vertical planes.

DEMAND - See "OUTDOOR RECREATION DEMAND."

DENSITY - An objective measurement of the number of people or residential units allowed per unit of land, such as residents or employees per acre.

DEVELOPMENT - The act of physically altering an area, site or resource to increase its ability or capacity to serve outdoor recreation purposes; also a representative result of such improvement. Development usually implies improvement by degrees and pertains primarily to the process of opening up, landscaping, erecting structures and facilities, etc. It is a more comprehensive term than "improvement."

ECOSYSTEM MANAGEMENT - An integrated approach to the management of Florida's green infrastructure of native landscapes and communities recognizing the biological, physical and chemical elements of discrete environments conducted through the use of tools such as planning, land acquisition, environmental education, regulation and pollution prevention designed to maintain, protect and improve the state's natural managed and human communities.

ECOTOURISM - Tourism based principally upon natural and archaeological/historical resources that involves traveling to relatively undisturbed or uncontaminated natural areas with the specific object of admiring, studying and enjoying the scenery and its wild plants and animals, as well as any existing cultural features (both past and present) found in these areas.

EXTENSIVE USE - (As contrasted with "intensive use.") Use of an outdoor recreation area for outdoor recreation activities which require a relatively high "land/man" ratio (large amount of resource per user served, e.g. hunting, wilderness camping, etc.).

FLORIDA GREENWAYS AND TRAILS SYSTEM - Statewide system proposed to link natural areas, open spaces and trails in Florida, consisting of large or medium-sized hubs, smaller sites and extensive to small connective landscape features.

FUNDING ASSISTANCE - The awarding of funds for assistance in financing the acquisition and development of an outdoor recreation project.

GREENWAY: A linear open space established along either a natural corridor, such as a riverfront, stream valley, or ridgeline, or over land along a railroad right-of-way converted to recreational use, a canal, a scenic road, or other route; any natural or landscaped course for pedestrian or bicycle passage; an open space connector linking parks, nature reserves, cultural features, or historic sites with each other and populated areas; or a local strip or linear park designated as a parkway or greenbelt.

HABITAT FRAGMENTATION - Human activity such as agriculture, road building and suburb and city development, resulting in the creation of small isolated areas that are poorly suited to maintaining ecological function and support smaller populations of remaining species. Two components of habitat fragmentation which may result in extinction include the reduction in

total habitat area, resulting in reduction in population sizes and redistribution of the remaining area into distinct fragments, affecting dispersal and immigration rates.

HISTORIC RESOURCES - All areas, districts or sites containing properties listed on the Florida Master Site File, the National Register of Historic Places or designated by a local government as historically, architecturally or archaeologically significant.

IMPERILED SPECIES - Plant and animal species designated as Endangered, Threatened, or a Species of Special Concern by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, or that are designated as Endangered or Threatened by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. This designation is also commonly known as "listed species.

INFRASTRUCTURE - Man-made structures which serve the common needs of the population, such as sewage disposal systems, potable water systems, potable water wells serving a system, solid waste disposal sites or retention areas, stormwater systems, utilities, piers, docks, wharves, breakwaters, bulkheads, seawalls, bulwarks, revetments, causeways, marinas, navigation channels, bridges or roadways.

INTENSITY - An objective measurement of the extent to which land may be developed or used, including the consumption or use of the space above, on or below ground, the measurement of the use of or demand on natural resources, and the measurement of the use of or demand on facilities and services.

INTENSIVE USE - (As contrasted with "extensive use.") Use of an outdoor recreation area for outdoor recreation activities which requires a relatively low "land/man" ratio or small amount of resource per user served, e.g. swimming, picnicking, sightseeing, etc.

INTERPRETIVE SIGN OR DISPLAY - An educational sign or display that describes and explains a natural or cultural point of interest on or along the trail.

KIOSK - A structure housing informational or interpretive displays.

LAND ACQUISITION - Obtaining land and related resources for public outdoor recreation by various means.

LAND PURCHASE - The acquisition of land and related resources in which title to the property is obtained by transaction involving payment to the grantor.

LANDSCAPE ECOLOGY - The study of native landscape structure, function and change at the scale of entire landscapes, as well as the application of the results to the design and management of both natural and human-dominated areas.

LEVEL OF SERVICE - An indicator of the extent or degree of service provided by, or proposed to be provided by, a facility based on and related to the operational characteristics of the facility. Level of service shall indicate the capacity per unit of demand for each public facility.

MANAGEMENT AREA - An area devoted to specialized management for either game (wildlife management area) or sport fish (fish management area) and declared to be such by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

MATCHING BASIS - The awarding of funds for financial assistance in the acquisition and development of an outdoor recreation project which is matched equally by the project's sponsor.

MITIGATION BANKING - Preserving, restoring or enhancing wetland areas for the purpose of setting them aside to compensate for future conversions of wetlands for development activities. A wetland bank may be created when a government agency, a corporation or a nonprofit organization undertakes such activities under a formal agreement with a regulatory agency. The value of a bank is determined by quantifying the wetland values restored or created in terms of "credits."

MULTI-PURPOSE OUTDOOR RECREATION FACILITY - (As contrasted to a "single purpose facility.") An outdoor recreation facility which is designed for more than one activity use, e.g. athletic field or racquetball/handball court.

MULTIPLE USE - A land management objective seeking to coordinate several environmental, recreational, economic, historic, cultural and/or social values in the same geographic area in a compatible and sustainable manner. Also, the harmonious and coordinated management of timber, recreation, conservation of fish and wildlife, forage, archaeological and historic sites, habitat and other biological resources, or water resources so that they are utilized in the combination that will best serve the people of the state, making the most judicious use of the land for some or all of these resources and giving consideration to the relative values of the various resources.

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK - A park which serves the population of a neighborhood and is generally accessible by bicycle or pedestrian walkways.

OPEN SPACE - Undeveloped lands suitable for some types of recreation activities or conservation uses.

OUTDOOR RECREATION - The pursuit of leisure-time activities which occur in an outdoor setting. (For clarification on types of outdoor recreation, see "resource-based outdoor recreation" and "user-oriented outdoor recreation.")

OUTDOOR RECREATION ACTIVITY - A specific, individual type of outdoor recreation. Activities are divided into two categories: active activities are those which involve some direct and specialized physical manipulation by the participant such as swimming, hiking, boating, etc.; passive activities are those which are more mental than physical, such as sightseeing, nature study, scenic appreciation, etc.

OUTDOOR RECREATION AREA - Generally, any expanse of real estate, of no particular size, used for outdoor recreation. Used in the plural it is all-inclusive, although in specific usage it would be contrasted with an "outdoor recreation site" by being larger and broader in purpose.

OUTDOOR RECREATION DEMAND - The quantity of outdoor recreation necessary to satisfy all prospective participants during any given time period. Demand is not strictly a matter of desire, but rather of desire tempered by such limiting factors as opportunity, awareness, financial ability, physical ability, and competing uses of available time.

OUTDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES - Those improvements or artificially installed accessories which facilitate the use of an area or a resource for outdoor recreation. Facilities are divided into two categories, primary facilities are those that are essential or extremely desirable for conducting a particular outdoor recreation activity, such as launching ramps for boating, trails for cycling, roads for access to areas, etc. and secondary facilities are those that are desirable as a further enhancement of the recreational experience but are still dispensable, such as outdoor grills for picnicking and camping, docks for boating, etc.

OUTDOOR RECREATION NEED - The amount by which outdoor recreation demand exceeds available outdoor recreation supply in a given area. Used in the plural, "needs" usually refers to the actual resources and facilities which comprise "need."

OUTDOOR RECREATION OPPORTUNITY - The availability of a preferred type of outdoor recreation to a potential user or participant. Used in a collective sense, it refers to the total amount of potential outdoor recreation available at any given time.

OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN - An overall framework for the planning and provision of balanced outdoor recreation opportunities for potential and actual users.

OUTDOOR RECREATION PROGRAM - An ongoing series of related and coordinated efforts designed to further a common outdoor recreation purpose.

OUTDOOR RECREATION RESOURCE AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS - The total amount of actual outdoor recreation resources and facilities necessary to supply a specified amount of outdoor recreation demand at a given time.

OUTDOOR RECREATION RESOURCE AND FACILITY GUIDELINE - Hypothetical measures of outdoor recreation opportunities expressed as park, resource or facility units which are intended to represent conditions of use and optimum levels of supply for the individual user, a given population of residents or a specific service area within a city or county.

POPULATION GUIDELINE - An optimum ratio of a given quantity of resources and facilities to a hypothetical number of people, e.g. one tennis court per 2,000 population. Population guidelines are provided for both resource-based and user-oriented activities and are used primarily by local government and private development agencies.

OUTDOOR RECREATION RESOURCES - Those natural resources used for the support of outdoor recreation, such as land, water, wildlife, natural scenery, etc. A special case is made where historical and archaeological remains are concerned. Although not natural resources, they are included because of their limited, non-renewable character.

OUTDOOR RECREATION SITE - An outdoor recreation area of relatively small size.

OUTDOOR RECREATION SUPPLIER - An agency, organization, group or individual, either public or private, with a broad area of responsibility for providing public outdoor recreation, distinguished on the basis of both the nature of the supplier and the nature of the outdoor recreation supplied. Six categories of outdoor recreation suppliers have been defined: federal and state government, county and municipal government, private commercial enterprise, private non-profit, private club and private un-inventoried.

OUTDOOR RECREATION SUPPLY - The total amount of potential outdoor recreation afforded at any given time by an outdoor recreation system.

OUTDOOR RECREATION SUPPLY CAPACITY - The amount of outdoor recreation which a given outdoor recreation area, resource, facility or site can accommodate or provide at any given time under a specified measure of use conditions.

OUTDOOR RECREATION SUPPLY POTENTIAL - The amount of potential outdoor recreation afforded in the future by any outdoor recreation system.

OUTDOOR RECREATION SYSTEM - A purposeful assemblage of physical units or elements made up of recreation areas, resources and facilities designed to meet the demands of a given segment of the public.

OUTDOOR RECREATION USE - The involvement of outdoor recreation areas, resources or facilities in the purpose for which they were intended.

OUTDOOR RECREATION USER - One who uses outdoor recreation areas, resources or facilities.

PARK - Any area that is predominately open space with natural vegetation and landscaping used principally for active or passive recreation.

PARK, LINEAR - A linear open space established along a natural corridor, such as a river, stream, ridgeline, rail-trail, canal, or other route for passive recreation, education, and scenic purposes.

PARTICIPANT ACTIVITIES - Those outdoor recreation activities which involve direct participation, either active (as in the case of swimming) or passive (as in the case of nature study), by the individual. (See "spectator activities.")

PARTICIPANTS-PER-FACILITY RATIO - A need methodology that compares the number of one time activity users per unit of supply.

PER CAPITA PARTICIPATION RATE - The rate at which a person participates in a particular outdoor recreation activity, expressed in number of times per year.

PLAYGROUND - A recreation area with play apparatus.

PRIORITY - The ranking or order of precedence assigned to each project or need to establish

PRIVATE RECREATION SITES - Sites owned by private, commercial or non-profit entities available to the public for purposes of recreational use.

PROJECTION - An extrapolation or extension of known data to derive comparable working data for selected target dates.

PUBLIC ACCESS - The ability of the public to physically reach, enter or use recreation sites including beaches and shores.

PUBLIC LANDS - Any lands in the state which are owned by, leased by or otherwise assigned to the state or any of its agencies and which are used by the general public for recreational purposes.

PUBLIC RECREATION SITES - Sites owned or leased on a long-term basis by a federal, state, regional or local government agency for purposes of recreational use.

RECREATION - The infinite variety of activities which people elect to occupy their leisure time and satisfy their need for diversion.

RESOURCE-BASED OUTDOOR RECREATION - Types of outdoor recreation activities dependent on natural and cultural resources, contrasted with “user-oriented” outdoor recreation. For this plan, activities include saltwater beach activities, bicycle riding, boating, camping, fishing, hiking, horseback riding, hunting, nature study, off-highway vehicle riding, picnicking, freshwater swimming and visiting archaeological and historical sites.

RESOURCE/FACILITY REQUIREMENTS - The total amount of outdoor recreation resources/facilities necessary to accommodate the total outdoor recreation demand at any given time.

RESOURCE TYPE - A class of outdoor recreation resource which can be specifically identified, such as a freshwater lake, an ocean beach, a hardwood forest, etc.

RURAL AREAS - Low density areas characterized by social, economic and institutional activities which may be largely based on agricultural uses or the extraction of natural resources in unprocessed form, or areas containing large proportions of undeveloped, unimproved or low density property.

SERVICE AREA - The surrounding land area from which an outdoor recreation resource, area, site or facility draws its participants.

SINGLE-PURPOSE FACILITY - (As contrasted to "multi-purpose.") A specialized type of outdoor recreation facility which is designed for one recreational activity, e.g. tennis court.

SINGLE USE - Management for one particular purpose to the exclusion of all other purposes, except that the using entity shall have the option of including in its management program compatible secondary purposes which will not detract from or interfere with the primary management purpose.

SITE GUIDELINE - An estimate of local park and recreation area acreage proposed for serving various specific service areas or particular populations residing within a given radius, e.g. two acres of neighborhood park per 1,000 population, serving not more than 5,000 people and a population residing within 1/4 to 1/2 mile of the park.

SPECTATOR ACTIVITIES - Those outdoor recreation activities which are carried on primarily for the visual benefit of others rather than for the direct enjoyment of the active participants, such as stadium sports, horse races, etc.

STAKEHOLDER - Group or individual who can affect, or is affected by, the achievement of the organization or program's mission. Examples include managers, employees, policy makers, suppliers, vendors, citizens and community groups.

STEWARDSHIP - Sense of responsibility for, desire to participate in, or taking charge of the protection and management of land and water resources.

SUITABILITY - The degree to which the existing characteristics and limitations of land and water are compatible with a proposed use or development.

SURFACES - Unimproved, unpaved: Natural materials such as indigenous soil, left litter, pins straw, mowed grass, wood chips. Improved, unpaved: Compacted limestone, soil stabilizers, and graded road base. Consideration should be given to the type of surface used depending on location, cost expected volume of use and type of users. (Soft sandy soils and gravel should not be considered for extended multi-use trails.)

SYSTEMS PLANNING - The process of assessing the park, recreation, open space and greenway facility needs of a community and translating that information into a framework for meeting the physical, spatial and facility requirements to satisfy those needs.

TRAIL - Linear corridor and any adjacent support parcels on land or water providing public access for recreation or authorized alternative modes of transportation:

Trail Types:

Hiking:	Path used solely for backpacking or long distance hiking.
Bicycle:	Designated trail or system of trails used primarily for bicycling.
Interpretative/ Nature:	Trail designed or marked for nature interpretation and study.
Horseback:	Improved or unimproved trail designated and used primarily for horseback riding.
Canoe and Kayak:	Distance along most commonly used route on a designated or undesignated waterway used for canoeing.
Exercise/ Parcourse:	Course designed generally for jogging, but which may or may not have exercise stations.
Multipurpose, Multi-use or Shared:	Trail used for more than one of the above activities.

TRAILHEADS - are classified into three categories: Primary, Secondary and Remote, and should include as a minimum:

- Primary Trailhead consists of improved parking areas, public telephone, sanitary facilities, information and interpretive signs, maps and brochures, potable water, picnic facilities, electric service, direct access by management personnel and other amenities.
- Secondary Trailhead consists of unimproved parking areas, sanitary facilities, information signs, maps or brochures, potable water and access by management personnel.
- Remote Trailhead consists of an unimproved parking area, bench information signs, maps or brochures and access by management personnel.

URBAN AREA - An area of, or for development, characterized by social, economic and institutional activities which are predominantly based on the manufacture, production, distribution or provision of goods and services in a setting which typically includes residential and nonresidential development uses other than those which are characteristic of rural areas.

URBAN SPRAWL - Urban development or uses which are located in predominantly rural areas, or rural areas interspersed with generally low-intensity or low-density urban uses, and which

are characterized by one or more of the following conditions: (a) The premature or poorly planned conversion of rural land to other uses; and (b) The creation of areas of urban development or uses which are not functionally related to land uses which predominate the adjacent area; or (c) The creation of areas of urban development or uses which fail to maximize the use of existing public facilities or the use of areas within which public services are currently provided. Urban sprawl is typically manifested in one or more of the following land use or development patterns: Leapfrog or scattered development; ribbon or strip commercial or other development; or large expanses of predominantly low-intensity, low-density, or single-use development.

USE GUIDELINE (OR USE STANDARD) - A hypothetical measure of use conditions for outdoor recreation resources and facilities, e.g. the number of hikers per unit of trail, the number of bathers per unit of beach, etc. Use guidelines are used to translate outdoor recreation supply (expressed in physical units of measure) into outdoor recreation demand (expressed in user occasions).

USER-ORIENTED OUTDOOR RECREATION - Types of outdoor recreation that can be placed at the convenience of the user to take advantage of proximity to population centers. For this plan, these activities include golf, tennis, baseball/softball, football/soccer, handball/racquetball, shuffleboard, basketball, volleyball and outdoor pool swimming. Land areas for space is usually the only consideration dealing with the natural resource base. Some types of outdoor recreation may be either "user-oriented" or "resource-based" depending on the setting they utilize and the conjunctive values involved, as with the case of swimming, bicycling, picnicking, camping, etc.

USER-PREFERENCE - The exercise of choice of outdoor recreation activities by a potential participant. The total impact of user-preference is the determination of activity distribution in outdoor recreation demand.

USER-SATISFACTION - The measure of the extent to which an outdoor recreation experience satisfies the desires of the participant. Also sometimes referred to as user-enjoyment.

WETLANDS - Areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or ground water at a frequency and a duration sufficient to support, and [that] under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soils. Soils present in wetlands generally are classified as hydric or alluvial, or possess characteristics that are associated with reducing soil conditions. The prevalent vegetation in wetlands generally consists of facultative or obligate hydrophytic macrophytes that are typically adapted to areas having soil conditions described above. Florida wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bayheads, bogs, cypress domes and strands, sloughs, wet prairies, riverine swamps and marshes, hydric seepage slopes, tidal marshes, mangrove swamps and other similar areas.

WILDERNESS - An undeveloped area of land which has essentially retained its primeval character and influence without permanent alteration.

WILDLIFE - Animals such as birds, fish, insects, mammals, amphibians and reptiles that are living in natural or wild environments. Wildlife does not include animals living in aquariums, zoos and other artificial surroundings, or domestic animals such as pets and livestock.



NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

The J.R. Alford Greenways Management Plan Review Advisory Committee will hold a meeting on Thursday, April 7, at 5:30 p.m. at Leon County Public Works, 2280 Miccosukee Road.

This Advisory Committee has been formed to review and update the present Management Plan for the J.R. Alford Greenways Management Plan. All meetings are open to the public to observe. No comments from the general public will be taken at this meeting.

In accordance with Section 286.26, Florida Statutes, persons needing a special accommodation to participate in this proceeding should contact Maxine Donovan with Leon County Parks and Recreation at 2280 Miccosukee Road, Tallahassee, Florida, 32308, or at DonovanM@leoncountyfl.gov by written request at least 24 hours prior to the proceeding. Telephone: (850) 606-1474.

For more information, please contact Leigh Davis, Assistant to the Public Works Director, at (850) 606-1542 or DavisLe@leoncountyfl.gov.

PUBLICATION: April 5, 2011

J R Alford Greenways

Management Plan

Meeting Minutes

April 7, 2011

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Don Abel, Curtis Baynes, Brian Corbin, Commissioner Bryan Desloge, Steve Hodges, Jay Liles, Preston McLane, and Pat Plocek

NON-MEMBERS PRESENT: Leigh Davis, Tony Park, Alan Rosenzweig

WELCOME – Leigh Davis welcomed the members to the meeting.

INTRODUCTIONS – Members introduced themselves.

HAND OUT MATERIALS

The following materials were distributed at the meeting: Minutes from the unofficial meeting of March 2, 2011, Florida Sunshine Law presentation from the Leon County web page, and the proposed By-Laws of J.R. Alford Greenways.

RESOLUTION – Ms. Davis went over the County resolution and the charge of the committee.

REVIEW OF SUNSHINE LAW – Ms. Davis stated that this committee is considered a decision making body. As such, the committee falls under the Sunshine Law. This means that members shall not discuss items with each other that will be brought for the committee unless in an appropriately advertised public meeting.

Members are encouraged, however, to discuss committee issues with the public at large as the process advances.

Under the Sunshine Law, reasonable notice must be given to the public regarding meetings; the public is allowed to attend meetings and the chairperson can allow the public to make comments if so desired. Minutes will also be taken and approved by vote.

Committee members desiring to provide materials and/or information to the entire group shall send it to Ms. Davis for distribution.

For more information on the Sunshine Law visit:
<http://www.leoncountyfl.gov/bcc/committees/training.asp>

APPROVAL OF BYLAWS – The committee was asked to review the By-laws. Staff addressed all questions, and a motion was made by Commissioner Desloge, seconded by Jay Liles to accept the By-Laws as presented. The motion passed unanimously.

ELECTIONS – Brian Corbin was nominated as Chairperson by Commissioner Desloge. This was seconded by Pat Plocek. Pat Plocek was nominated as Chairperson by Preston McLane. Mr. Plocek declined the nomination. Mr. Corbin was elected as the chairperson unanimously by the committee.

Preston McLane was nominated as vice-chairperson by Steve Hodges. This was seconded by Commissioner Desloge. Mr. McLane was elected as the Vice-Chairperson unanimously by the committee.

PROCESS DISCUSSION – Mr. Plocek went over the timeline with the committee. He informed the committee that the new Management Plan will be written by Steve Hodges. He also stated that the new Management Plan has to be written in compliance with the checklist. Once completed, a draft document will be presented at a public meeting for comments. These comments will then be brought back to the committee for review and/or approval.

GENERAL DISCUSSION – Comments were made regarding the Compliance Checklist and its use as a guide and tool for committee members.

Mr. Hodges suggested that the committee ask the following questions as they work on the checklist: How should the greenway look in 10 years? What are we comfortable with? What are we uncomfortable with? What activities will be appropriate in the future?

Mr. McLane asked how conflicting ideas and complimentary ideas would be resolved. Mr. Plocek stated that comments will be taken and placed in chronological order and reviewed. Ms. Davis stated that they will become action items to be voted on.

Mr. Liles asked if the planning process provides for both committees to come together and share information. Mr. Plocek stated that at least three or four committee members are on both committees and are welcome to share ideas that are generated. Staff agreed to keep the idea of a joint meeting open as an option as the process advances.

NEXT MEETING DATE - The next meeting was set for May 5th at 5:30 pm at the Public Works office. Information will be sent out to those members that were not present at the meeting.



NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

The J.R. Alford Greenways Management Plan Review Advisory Committee will hold a meeting on Thursday, May 5, at 5:30 p.m. at Leon County Public Works, 2280 Miccosukee Road.

This Advisory Committee has been formed to review and update the present Management Plan for the J.R. Alford Greenways Management Plan. All meetings are open to the public to observe. No comments from the general public will be taken at this meeting.

In accordance with Section 286.26, Florida Statutes, persons needing a special accommodation to participate in this proceeding should contact Maxine Donovan with Leon County Parks and Recreation at 2280 Miccosukee Road, Tallahassee, Florida, 32308, or at DonovanM@leoncountyfl.gov by written request at least 24 hours prior to the proceeding. Telephone: (850) 606-1474.

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PUBLICATION: MAY 3, 2011

J R Alford Greenways

Management Plan

Meeting Minutes

May 5, 2011

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Don Abel, Curtis Baynes, Brian Corbin, Ken Foster, Steve Hodges, Jay Liles, Preston McLane, Pat Plocek, Stan Rosenthal and Robin Turner

NON-MEMBERS PRESENT: Leigh Davis and Tony Park

CALL TO ORDER – Meeting called to order by Chairman Brian Corbin

ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES FROM APRIL 7, 2011 – Curtis Baynes moved to accept minutes; Pat Plocek seconded the motion.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES – The committee commenced discussion regarding the goals and objectives as they currently exist. Steve Hodges and the Chairman encouraged the committee to look at the broad strokes of the management plan and the goals and objectives for the use of the property as opposed to specifics such as soil types. Pat Plocek also encouraged the committee to look at goals 1-7 in general to see if the committee agrees that the County should continue the goals as they exist or modify the goals to exclude or include additional ideas. Steve Hodges stated that his job was to lay out the goals and objectives as identified in the existing management plan, and as modified by the Committee, into the format required by the state. A draft of goals and objectives will be brought back to the Committee for final discussion and review. There was Committee consensus that the existing goals and objectives were fine. To be clear, however, after additional discussion Curtis Baynes moved that the Objectives stated on pages 10 and 11 on the current Management Plan be adopted subject to converting the statements to more goal oriented statements beginning with the word “to.” For example, “To protect and conserve, consistent with the land stewardship guidelines and schedules, all natural resources, including upland and aquatic vegetation, surface water features, and wildlife habitat.” Pat Plocek seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

MANAGEMENT PLAN DISCUSSION – The Committee also discussed the general concepts associated with the Management Plan and the Forest Stewardship Plan. Conversation took place regarding the best way to incorporate the Forest Stewardship Plan into a new Management Plan. Some language might be included directly, but in addition, the Forest Stewardship Plan will likely be submitted, in whole, as an attachment/addendum to the new Management Plan.

Steve Hodges raised the issue of fire and prescribed burning with regard to the Committee’s opinion on utilizing that tool for management. A lengthy discussion regarding prescribed burning and how it is currently accomplished followed. Prescribed burning is one of the tools utilized to ensure the sustainability of the wildlife habitat and native growth. Mr. McLane asked what the alternatives to prescribed burns were and what is not native. Stan Rosenthal stated that the alternative to not burning would mean the site would become more brushy and more intense fires would eventually occur. Pat Plocek stated that the County can’t afford to chemically treat all of the exotic plants, therefore burning is more cost effective. Mr. Rosenthal stated that Tall Timbers charge \$20 per acre. Mr. Plocek stated that we charge \$15-20 per acre. Jay Liles commented that

J. R. Alford Greenways CAC
Meeting Minutes
May 5, 2011
Page 2

it will get harder to convince newer subdivisions that we need prescribed burns. Conversation then turned to the potential of mechanical and chemical means to harvest the area. Curtis Baynes moved that utilizing prescribed burns to control exotics should continue to be utilized. The motion was seconded by Pat Plocek. There was discussion to the Committee's support should be expanded to include mechanical and chemical means as well as being that over the next 10 years the County may be presented with a variety of alternatives. All were in favor.

Final discussion took place regarding including a glossary in the Management Plan to better define the terms and the Committee's intent.

Mr. Plocek stated that staff will bring back terms to a future meeting for inclusion in the glossary. Committee members were encouraged to email Leigh Davis with suggestions of terms, language, definitions, etc.

NEXT MEETING DATE - The next meeting was set for May 23rd at 5:30 pm at the Public Works office. Information will be sent out to those members that were not present at the meeting.



NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

The J.R. Alford Greenways Management Plan Review Advisory Committee will hold a meeting on Monday, May 23, at 5:30 p.m. at Leon County Public Works, 2280 Miccosukee Road.

This Advisory Committee has been formed to review and update the present Management Plan for the J.R. Alford Greenways Management Plan. All meetings are open to the public to observe. No comments from the general public will be taken at this meeting.

In accordance with Section 286.26, Florida Statutes, persons needing a special accommodation to participate in this proceeding should contact Maxine Donovan with Leon County Parks and Recreation at 2280 Miccosukee Road, Tallahassee, Florida, 32308, or at DonovanM@leoncountyfl.gov by written request prior to the proceeding. Telephone: (850) 606-1474.

For more information, please contact Leigh Davis, Assistant to the Public Works Director, at (850) 606-1542 or DavisLe@leoncountyfl.gov.

PUBLICATION: MAY 21, 2011

J R Alford Greenways
Management Plan

Meeting Minutes
May 23, 2011
AS AMENDED

MEMBERS PRESENT: Curtis Baynes, Brian Corbin, Steve Hodges, Jay Liles, Preston McLane, Pat Plocek, Stan Rosenthal and Robin Turner

NON-MEMBERS PRESENT: Leigh Davis and Tony Park

CALL TO ORDER – Meeting was called to order at 5:45 pm by Chairman Brian Corbin

ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES FROM MAY 5, 2011 – Curtis Baynes moved to accept minutes; Pat Plocek seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Chairman explained that a subcommittee has been established for the Miccosukee Greenway Citizens' Advisory Committee to establish the appropriate layout and format for the Goals and Objectives. That work would then be utilized by both committees.

MANAGEMENT PLAN DISCUSSION

Curtis Baynes asked about the status of the glossary of terms for the Plan. Robin Turner stated that she had emailed two websites to refer to for compiling a glossary of terms. One was the "Florida Greenways and Trails System design guidelines for unpaved and paddling trails," and the other was information hosted by American Trails on a comprehensive Glossary of Trails, Greenway, and Outdoor Recreation Terms. Preston McLane suggested that the glossary be a work in-progress and terms added as the committee continues through the process. Further discussion suggested that "motorized vehicle" should probably be included in the glossary.

Mr. McLane asked what consequences are there of using the greenway in a way that is inconsistent to the Management Plan. Mr. Plocek stated that the only enforcement mechanism is through sworn law enforcement. Parks & Recreation staff does not have any enforcement authority. Mr. Baynes stated that the Management Plan should possibly include consequences for misuse. Mr. Plocek stated that violation of Chapter 13 of the County ordinance on the greenway is a misdemeanor. Steve Hodges added that the Management Plan is more of guidance as opposed to enforcement.

Jay Liles asked if this document is the appropriate place to determine whether we would want to change or add a use. In particular, he was referring to whether the resource should be opened for "eco-tourism". Ms. Turner stated that any use that is identified as appropriate or inappropriate can be listed in Management Plan. Mr. Plocek agreed that identification is needed for allowable and unallowable uses. It was noted, however, that per the State requirements private profit may not be gained through the utilization of State land.

To lay the foundation for the discussion of allowable vs. non-allowable uses, the committee agreed to first compile a list of activities that are currently occurring or have been witnessed on the Greenways. The compilation is as follows:

Archery	Hot air balloons
Biking	Kite flying
Birding	Model rocket flying
Camping	Off-road mountain biking
Canoeing and kayaking	Paintball
Donuting	Photography
Equestrian riding trails	Picnicking
Environmental education	Radio-controlled planes
Firewood collecting	Running
Fishing	Star-gazing
Foraging	Tree climbing
Geocaching	Ultra lites
Hiking	Wildlife Observation

The committee spent a good deal of time discussing the use of radio-controlled airplanes at Alford Greenway. Mr. Corbin pointed out that they are certain hours to operate radio-controlled airplanes at Apalachee Regional. Mr. Plocek stated that if radio-controlled airplanes are allowed at Alford then an area needs to be designated, but it then becomes a policing issue. Mr. Liles suggested that Tallahassee Radio Control Club be contacted regarding whether or not radio-controlled airplane activity on the greenway is appropriate at this site. Mr. Hodges stated that he does not support using any radio-controlled airplanes at the Greenway. Stan Rosenthal also stated that radio-controlled airplanes are not compatible with the wildlife found at the Greenway. Mr. Baynes stated that he was not sure if radio-controlled airplanes are okay at the Greenway or not; but part of what the committee is trying to do is to make the Greenway accessible to the public. No formal vote was taken regarding this issue.

The committee decided to revisit the concept of allowable vs. non-allowable uses once the Goals & Objectives are set. In doing so, consideration will also need to be given to a provision for "special use permits."

ADDITIONAL PARCEL ACQUISITION - The committee was informed that plans have been in the works with developers of Observation Point to get a trail from North Point of Alford to Goose Creek. The County has proposed to purchase two 30-foot corridors from the developer. The approval for the sale will go to the Board on July 12th, 2011.

SURPLUS PROPERTY – The committee was made aware by Mr. Plocek that there is no surplus property located at the Greenway. Mr. Hodges stated that he would like to the committee to entertain the possibility of Alford Arm being turned over to State jurisdiction for maintenance purposes. Ms. Turner informed the committee that the State typically purchases uplands.

With that, the committee completed a cursory review of the Property Usage section of the agenda/management plan discussion.

OTHER BUSINESS

Mr. Baynes asked staff about the status of his request to post signs at the Greenways to inform the public that the Management Plans are under review. Staff responded that it will be done.

NEXT MEETING DATE - The next meeting was set for June 13th at 5:30 pm at the Public Works office. The committee will be looking at draft goals & objectives. Information will be sent out to those members that were not present at the meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 7:30 pm.



NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

The J.R. Alford Greenways Management Plan Review Advisory Committee will hold a meeting on Monday, June 13, at 5:30 p.m. at Leon County Public Works, 2280 Miccosukee Road.

This Advisory Committee has been formed to review and update the present Management Plan for the J.R. Alford Greenways Management Plan. All meetings are open to the public to observe. No comments from the general public will be taken at this meeting.

In accordance with Section 286.26, Florida Statutes, persons needing a special accommodation to participate in this proceeding should contact Maxine Donovan with Leon County Parks and Recreation at 2280 Miccosukee Road, Tallahassee, Florida, 32308, or at DonovanM@leoncountyfl.gov by written request at least 48 hours prior to the proceeding. Telephone: (850) 606-1474.

For more information, please contact Leigh Davis, Assistant to the Public Works Director, at (850) 606-1542 or DavisLe@leoncountyfl.gov.

PUBLICATION: JUNE 9, 2011

J R Alford Greenways
Management Plan
Meeting Minutes

June 13, 2011
As Amended

MEMBERS PRESENT: Don Abel, Curtis Baynes, Brian Corbin, Bryan Desloge, Ken Foster, Steve Hodges, Jay Liles, Preston McLane, Tony Park

STAFF PRESENT: Leigh Davis and Maxine Donovan

CALL TO ORDER – Meeting called to order by Chairman Brian Corbin at 6:00 p.m.

ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES FROM MAY 23, 2011 – Steve Hodges moved to accept minutes with the following changes:

- Steve Hodges asked that language on page 2, in the second paragraph be corrected by deleting the words “especially since the County spent a lot of money to designate an area at Apalachee Regional”.
- Page 2, paragraph 4, Steve Hodges clarified that the County (not the State) was proposing to purchase two 30-foot wide corridors from the developer of Observation Pointe.
- Jay Liles clarified that he suggested that the committee should contact Tallahassee Radio Control Club for their expertise on whether radio-controlled activities are even appropriate at the Greenway.
- Preston McLane pointed out a spelling correction on page two in the minutes in the list of activities; “forging” should be “foraging”

The motion was seconded by Preston McLane. The motion passed unanimously.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Chairman directed the committee to Attachment #3 the Management Issues, Goals, Objectives, and explained that the grey highlighting were comments from committee members.

Steve Hodges explained that the State has expanded what it is looking for in the Management Issues, Goals, Objectives. The State has created eight specific goals that will have to have measurable objectives. The format for Attachment #3 is what has been provided to the Miccosukee Greenway Committee as well. It will need to be tweaked to specifically address Alford Greenway.

Some discussion took place regarding how the numbers will be provided and where they will come from. It was suggested that Robin Turner and Stan Rosenthal will be able to assist with providing those numbers as well as utilizing data from previous bi-annual reports prepared and submitted by the County.

The Chairman addressed Mr. McLane’s question regarding land coverage classification (LCC) approximations/total acreage under each LCC. Tony Park indicated that he did not believe there were any changes since the last management plan was created. Steve Hodges advised that those LCC’s were garnered from TLC/GIS data for the first plan and that would be the resource that would be utilized again this time as maps are produced.

Steve Hodges advised the committee on the potential purchase agreement with developers of Observation Pointe to provide connectivity between Goose Creek and Alford. County staff was preparing an agenda to go before the Board for approval which will include a purchase agreement. The committee then discussed the bigger picture of connectivity between Alford and other parks and whether there should be a specific goal/objective that addresses such. Leigh Davis directed the committee to 2.2.3, and Steve Hodges directed the committee to 2.2.9. Both of these activities address connectivity to the Greenway from adjacent greenways, parks, and residential areas and could be tweaked to reflect an annual review of such opportunities.

Preston McLane asked about the methods of quantifying the extent of activity. Steve Hodges said one place to do that is through the carrying capacity and one place to do that was capital facilities. Mr. McLane clarified that there were two ways to look at it: 1. quantifying what would be available within the Greenway; 2. quantifying what is accessible from the Greenway/external connectivity.

One approach, suggested by Curtis Baynes, was to simply measure the distance between the Greenway and parks and set that as the quantifiable goal and establish those as connectivity points. This could be done utilizing the Greenways Master Plan.

Tony Park reminded the committee that this Management Plan was really for the boundaries within the Alford Greenway, but that the Greenways Master Plan was more of the overall connectivity document. Brian Corbin echoed those remarks and wondered if a quantifiable connectivity number was really necessary for this plan.

The responsibility for reviewing connectivity, if included in the Management Plan, would be with the Parks & Recreation Division, with an additional guide and resource being the Master Greenway Plan. There seemed to be consensus that connectivity issues as designated in 2.2.3 and 2.2.9 should be reviewed annually or at least biannually.

Leigh Davis sought clarification for what the committee is expecting to see in the next iteration with regard to connectivity and the biannual review for such. There seemed to be consensus to include language in 2.2.3 and 2.2.9 identifying that these activities will be reviewed biannually.

Curtis Baynes then asked the committee to review the Habitat Restoration and Improvement section. He was curious with regard to what type of habitat we are trying to restore. Brian Corbin indicated he would rather have that discussion when Stan Rosenthal was present, so that Stan could offer his expertise.

Preston McLane wants the committee to be clear, when writing the plan, what is maintenance/what we will continue to do and what is change that will require investment and a more proactive approach to transforming the way the land is managed either a particular area of the property or the property overall. He sees value in distinguishing between Habitat Restoration and Habitat Maintenance.

The committee tabled further discussion on Objective 1.3 until Stan Rosenthal could be present to provide input. Jay Liles also pointed out pages 16 and 17 of the existing management plan. Mr. Liles suggested that Stan update that language to express what has been accomplished.

Brian Corbin asked Leigh Davis to send an e-mail or at least communicate with Stan the discussion that occurred and prepare him for discussing with the committee in more detail restoration activities.

The committee then moved to the Public Access and Recreational Opportunities section. There was considerable discussion regarding the term “optimal” and how it is defined and/or viewed by the State.

Steve Hodges interprets the State’s term of “optimal” as being the maximum or a ceiling. Preston McLane asked, then, if there was a minimum that the County should be trying to achieve in terms of visitors. Steve Hodges explained that the State could calculate the carrying capacity for the committee and then that number would be plugged into Objective 2.1 and 2.2. The carrying capacity numbers are generated by miles of trails, number of picnic areas, etc. Tony Park indicated a count could be done at some point, like a traffic count, to give the County an idea of what the visitation rate is for the Greenway.

Curtis Baynes asked about where the committee was on defining passive, resource based, active, etc. Brian Corbin informed the group that Robin Turner had had conversations with DEP regarding those definitions and we needed to get clarification from her. Steve Hodges suggested that the committee might also simply establish their own definitions and identify those in the plan.

Brian Corbin then referred to Preston McLane’s question, and Pat Plocek’s answer, regarding Alford Greenway having been designated as a Great Florida Birding Trail. Preston followed up by indicating these were the types of accolades and features that the County needs to promote through better signage at trailheads. Leigh Davis indicated that 2.5.1 addresses signage. Preston indicated that he would support an Activity that emphasized making improvements to educate the visiting public about the privileges of being on the property and the efforts that have been made to distinguish the property. Brian Corbin echoed Preston McLane’s comments by expressing that a common complaint he hears about Alford Greenway is that the trails are not marked well. He said he wasn’t sure what section that would fall into. Leigh Davis asked if Activity 2.2.7 covered it, and Brian Corbin expressed that it did.

There was discussion about Objective 2.2. Is it the intent to develop additional public access and recreational opportunities, including trails? Steve Hodges clarified that the committee could choose to expand it or not.

Conversation then returned to the word “optimal.” The committee agreed that they did not want to use the word optimal in Objectives 2.1 and 2.2.

Steve Hodges said he would send information to Matt Klein at DEP so that Matt can calculate the carrying capacity. Brian Corbin suggested the other way around. He prefers that the committee determine what they want to do with the land first and then DEP can figure out what the carrying capacity is. Curtis Baynes suggested maybe what we have out there already may be enough.

There was discussion then regarding the number of people visiting the Greenway, and whether enhancements were even necessary. Don Abel raised the issue about the capacity of Pedrick Road and the construction along Buck Lake Road.

Jay Liles asked that on a future agenda there be discussion regarding the proposed Capital Improvement Project for the shelter at the Greenway.

NEXT MEETING DATE - The next meeting was set for June 29th at 6:00 pm at the Public Works office. The committee will pick up again at Activity 2.1.2.



NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

The J.R. Alford Greenways Management Plan Review Advisory Committee will hold a meeting on Wednesday, July 20, at 5:30 p.m. at Leon County Public Works, 2280 Miccosukee Road.

This Advisory Committee has been formed to review and update the present Management Plan for the J.R. Alford Greenways Management Plan. All meetings are open to the public to observe. No comments from the general public will be taken at this meeting.

In accordance with Section 286.26, Florida Statutes, persons needing a special accommodation to participate in this proceeding should contact Maxine Donovan with Leon County Parks and Recreation at 2280 Miccosukee Road, Tallahassee, Florida, 32308, or at DonovanMa@leoncountyfl.gov by written request at least 48 hours prior to the proceeding. Telephone: (850) 606-1474.

For more information, please contact Leigh Davis, Assistant to the Public Works Director, at (850) 606-1542 or DavisLe@leoncountyfl.gov.

PUBLICATION: JULY 15, 2011

J R Alford Greenways
Management Plan
Meeting Minutes

July 20, 2011

MEMBERS PRESENT: Don Abel, Curtis Baynes, Brian Corbin, Steve Hodges, Tony Park, Robin Turner, Johan van Tol and Linda Vause

NON-MEMBERS PRESENT: Leigh Davis and Maxine Donovan

CALL TO ORDER – Meeting called to order by Chairman Brian Corbin at 5:55 p.m.

ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES FROM JUNE 13, 2011 – Steve Hodges moved to accept minutes with the following changes:

- Rosenthal is spelled wrong on page 1 (3rd paragraph from bottom)
- Last full paragraph on page 1 add (LCC) after Land Coverage Classification
- Lastly, Mr. Hodges wanted to add language to the paragraph at the end of page 1 to read that the County staff was preparing an agenda to go before the Board which will include a purchase agreement.

The motion was second by Curtis Baynes. The minutes were passed unanimously by the committee as amended.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The group then discussed the definitions of active and passive, resource-based, and other terminology. In particular, the committee discussed the elimination of the definition of “Outdoor Recreation Facilities” on page 4 of Attachment #5. Ms. Davis advised that a vote did not specifically need to be taken on eliminating the term because she did not envision this specific glossary being included in the plan as a whole. Instead, she suggested, that the committee had provided enough guidance to staff throughout the discussion to move more in the direction of defining “allowable uses” and “unallowable uses” versus passive and active.

Steve Hodges then pointed out to the committee that on pages 7 and 8 of Attachment #5 there were definitions of “Resource-Based Outdoor Recreation” and “User-Oriented Outdoor Recreation”.

Curtis Baynes suggested taking some of the language out of those definitions and present them as “allowable uses” and “unallowable uses” instead of active and passive use. The Chairman and others agreed with that concept.

Curtis Baynes moved that the committee create a term called Allowed Uses and utilize similar terminology to that in the “Resource-Based Outdoor Recreation.” Such language would be included in the Public Use & Access section of the plan. The language would read as follows:

“**Allowed Uses** - Types of outdoor recreation activities dependent on natural and cultural resources, contrasted with “user-oriented” outdoor recreation. Such activities shall be consistent with the acquisition of the property and safety of user. For this plan, the activities shall include”

Mr. Baynes also moved that the committee create a term called Unallowable Uses utilizing the definition of “User-Oriented Outdoor Recreation” definition. Again, such language would be included in the Public Use & Access section of the plan. The language would read as follows:

“**Unallowable Uses** - Types of outdoor recreation that can be placed at the convenience of the user to take advantage of proximity to population centers. Such activities are deemed to be inconsistent with the acquisition of the property and safety of user. For this plan the activities shall include”

The motion was 2nd by Tony Park, and it passed unanimously by the committee.

Ms. Turner stated that Florida Administrative Code 62-D does not allow aircraft of any kind with the exception of emergency aircraft, at the Greenways. Tony Park asked Robin Turner if there was a comprehensive list of prohibited activities based on the Florida Statutes. Robin Turner expressed that F.S. 253, 259, and 260 provides the guidance.

Mr. Baynes moved that the following activities would be considered as allowable uses:

Bank Fishing	Biking	Birding
Environmental Education	Hiking	Photography
Equestrian Riding Trails	Picnicking	Running
Star-gazing*	Wildlife Observation	

**Limited Allowable Use*

Trail riding is reserved for pedestrians, biking and equestrians.

Ms. Davis read the list of activities from page 11 of the existing plan for allowed, nonallowed, and limited use activities. The committee then discussed what type of definition should be crafted for “limited allowable uses.” There was general consensus that limited allowable uses should be guided by the Leon County Policy 06-1, “Use and Scheduling of Parks & Recreation Facilities”, Section 11, and the Special Events Request Form.

Mr. Park moved that canoeing, kayaking and other non-motorized water craft uses be considered an unallowable use. This was 2nd by Curtis Baynes. Mr. Park withdrew the motion, and instead moved to simply strike language referring to canoeing, kayaking and other non-motorized watercraft uses. This was again 2nd by Curtis Baynes and was passed unanimously by the committee.

The following activities would be considered as non-allowable uses:

Archery	Camping
Commercial Activities	Ground-disturbing activities
Model rocket flying	Motorized activities
Hunting	Golf or golf-related activities
Paintball	Removal of cultural or natural resources
Radio-controlled planes	Target shooting practice
Ultra lites	Unrestrained pets and domesticated animals

Any night time activity, except that which is approved by a Special Event Request Form, shall also be non-allowed.

The committee then debated whether geo-caching should be allowable. Steve Hodges suggested it be placed under limited allowable uses. There was additional discussion that it is, more specifically, the placement of geo-caching that should be restricted.

Hot-ballooning was briefly discussed. But the discussion was tabled because there needed to be clarification as to whether the state already prohibits it. The general consensus was that if it's not prohibited by the state, that it should be a limited use allowance with a special event request form being needed.

The Chairman requested that the committee to take a look at the proposed timeline (Attachment #4) and asked if there were any objections to a two month recess. Mr. Baynes and Ms. Turner expressed that they do not have any objections to taking a recess since the Alford Management Draft Plan isn't due until May 2013.

Robin Turner mentioned that J.R. Alford Greenway has been selected for a Land Management Review in August. August 24 and 25 is the scheduled date for the review. The committee then requested that the recommendations from the Land Management Review be provided for their review.

NEXT MEETING DATE - The next meeting was set for October 4th at 5:45 pm at the Public Works office. *(At a later date, the meeting was then moved to October 18th at 5:45 pm.)*

IED MARKETPLACE

LEGAL NOTICES



NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

The J. R. Alford Greenways Management Plan Review Advisory Committee will hold a meeting on Tuesday, October 18, at 5:45 p.m. at Leon County Public Works, 2280 Miccosukee Road.

This Advisory Committee has been formed to review and update the present Management Plan for the J. R. Alford Greenways Management Plan. All meetings are open to the public to observe. No comments from the general public will be taken at this meeting.

In accordance with Section 286.26, Florida Statutes, persons needing a special accommodation to participate in this proceeding should contact Maxine Donovan with Leon County Parks and Recreation at 2280 Miccosukee Road, Tallahassee, Florida, 32308, or at DonovanMa@leoncountyfl.gov by written request at least 24 hours prior to the proceeding. Telephone: (850) 606-1474.

For more information, please contact Leigh Davis, Assistant to the Public Works Director, at (850) 606-1542 or DavisLe@leoncountyfl.gov.

OCTOBER 15, 2011

15.11

J R Alford Greenways
Management Plan
Meeting Minutes

October 18, 2011

Adopted as presented at the December 15, 2011 meeting

MEMBERS PRESENT: Don Abel, Curtis Baynes, Brian Corbin, Steve Hodges, Jay Liles, Preston McLane, Tony Park, Stan Rosenthal, and Robin Turner

NON-MEMBERS PRESENT: Leigh Davis

CALL TO ORDER – Meeting called to order by Chairman Brian Corbin at 5:45 p.m.

ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES FROM July 20, 2011 – The minutes from the July 20th meeting were moved by Curtis Baynes and seconded by Tony Park with no amendments. The minutes passed unanimously.

REVIEW OF PROPOSED GOALS AND OBJECTIVES – The Committee reviewed the Goals and Objectives that had been prepared for the Miccosukee Greenway CAC to determine whether they were appropriate/applicable to the Alford Greenway. Ms. Davis issued a reminder to the committee that any objective listed as Core has to be included in the plan.

Considerable general discussion took place about funding and funding sources, interpretation of objectives by the land manager once adopted, pending legislation about “sponsorships” for trails and/or facilities on the Greenway, local discretion in accomplishing the objectives, and signage.

The Chairman then directed the committee to review Goal 1. Stan Rosenthal raised a question about Objective 1.3 and the word “restoration”. Steve Hodges advised that the state had already recommended that the word restoration be changed to improvements. Mr. Rosenthal felt more comfortable with that language. Jay Liles asked if Objective 1.3 provided Stan enough flexibility to respond to management needs. Stan responded, “yes.” Curtis Baynes suggested that an activity be added under Objective 1.4, and discussion ensued on how that activity should read.

There was unanimous consensus for the following language, then to be added: **Activity 1.4.1 should read, “Monitor the health of timber for adverse conditions and treat infestations as necessary which may include commercial harvesting.”**

Preston McLane raised the question of whether “habitat improvements,” as identified in Objective 1.3, addressed only the woods, or whether it was also related to the grassy areas/old fields. He further asked if the committee would be interested in having a separate, non-core objective related to the management/improvements of grassy areas. If not an objective, should there be an additional activity 1.3.2? Stan Rosenthal and Steve Hodges indicated that the Forest Stewardship Plan addressed the old fields. During this discussion, Curtis Baynes pointed out that Objective 8.4 was almost identical to Objective 1.3.

Curtis Baynes moved that the activities under Objective 8.4 be moved under Objective 1.3 and be renumbered accordingly. Furthermore, Objective 8.4 should then be deleted. Don Abel seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

The passage of this motion satisfied Mr. McLane’s concerns and questions as well.

There were no other changes to Goal 1. The committee moved on to Goal 2.

Curtis Baynes asked if we were locked into the language, "...and passive/resource-based recreational opportunities." He recollected that there had been a great deal of discussion by this committee regarding definitions and terminology of passive/resource-based. It was determined that the language needed to stay as written in the Goal since it came from the state.

Discussion shifted and took place regarding how the Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP) supplements the Land Management Plan (LMP) and whether language from the FSP should be reiterated or duplicated in the LMP. The two documents should not be inconsistent. There has to be a balance, though, between recreation use and habitat restoration/maintenance.

The Chairman then suggested that the committee jump to Goal 8. Steve Hodges indicated that Goal 8 is driven by and supported by the FNAI reports identifying imperiled species. The number 2 in Objective 8.3 was inserted because the County had previously reported that number. Neither Robin Turner nor Stan Rosenthal knew what those 2 species were.

Robin indicated that there needed to be a monitoring protocol for each imperiled species separately. Stan said that we first needed to determine what the two species were. This topic will be readdressed at the next meeting.

REVIEW OF LIST OF USES – Deferred.

OLD BUSINESS –

- Land Management Review - Leigh Davis advised that the Land Management Review had been completed, and that only very few recommendations were made. Ms. Davis will provide the Land Management Review report at a future meeting.

NEW BUSINESS –

- Greenway Days (Nov. 5) – Provided as a point of information to the Committee.

NEXT MEETING DATE - The next meeting was set for November 16th at 5:45 pm at the Public Works office. Discussion will pick up with Goal 2. The Chairman asked that committee members be provided the Miccosukee Plan for a frame of reference.

J R Alford Greenways
Management Plan
Meeting Minutes

November 16, 2011

Adopted as presented at the December 15, 2011 meeting

MEMBERS PRESENT: Don Abel, Curtis Baynes, Robin Turner Birdsong, Brian Corbin, Tabitha Frazier, Steve Hodges, Tony Park, Stan Rosenthal, Johan van Tol and Linda Vause

NON-MEMBERS PRESENT: Leigh Davis (only part of the meeting)

CALL TO ORDER – Meeting called to order by Chairman Brian Corbin at 5:55 p.m.

WELCOME TO TABITHA FRAZIER – Tabitha Frazier replaces Brian Acosta as the representative for the Leon Soil and Water Conservation District.

ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES FROM OCTOBER 18, 2011 – The minutes from the October 18th meeting were not available for review. They will be provided to the committee prior to the December 15th meeting.

REVIEW OF PROPOSED GOALS AND OBJECTIVES – For the first time the Committee was provided the Proposed Goals and Objectives for the Alford property. The Chairman asked for members to quickly review Goals 1 and 8.

Stan Rosenthal suggested that Activities 1.3.4, 1.3.5 and 1.3.6 might be unnecessary since these things have already been accomplished. Robin Turner suggested that “Maintain” be inserted. It was determined that no changes were necessary for 1.3.4 and 1.3.5. For 1.3.6, however, it should be changed to read, “Maintain (instead of Establish) area for herbaceous plants, shrubs, or trees, etc.”

For Objective 1.1, Tony Park pointed out that the number was incorrect. It should be “Prescribe burn for 300 acres per year.”

Brian Corbin took a moment to recognize Chuck Goodheart from City Parks and Recreation as a visitor to the meeting.

The Chair moved the discussion on to Goal 8. He asked specifically about the imperiled species and whether anyone was aware of what those two were. Steve Hodges indicated that he has the FNAI report and it might identify what those species are. Tony Park read from the existing Management Plan (page 8), and it identified the American alligator and the Southern Lady Fern, but Stan indicated that he is aware of alligators, but not of the Southern Lady Fern on the Alford Greenway.

Curtis Baynes suggested that language be added such as, “Develop and implement monitoring protocols for all imperiled species that come to the attention of the land manager.” Steve Hodges stated that it could be an additional activity under Objective 8.3. Robin Turner clarified that for each imperiled species the land manager is required to have some sort of monitoring protocol.

Further discussion took place regarding the existing two imperiled species. It was determined that the two that exist are American alligators and rattlesnakes. Stan Rosenthal said that generally

maintaining the water levels, prescribed burning, doing edge effect, and other activities were already protecting the imperiled species habitat. Further, Stan indicated that if a new imperiled species was identified then an analysis would be done to determine whether additional activities or action would have to be taken to protect the species. As such the Chairman revisited Mr. Baynes' comment as to whether the Committee wanted to formalize and add some language that addresses protocols for when new imperiled species are found.

Steve Hodges asked the group to look again at Activity 8.1.1 with regard to maintaining the inventory list. He indicated that if and when a new species is added to the inventory list that it would automatically trigger review by the appropriate agencies (i.e. FNAI and Fish & Wildlife). Brian Corbin indicated that he was content with the language as is, but opened the floor to other's ideas with regard to adding language to the goals and objectives. Although additional discussion took place, no new definitive language was added to the goals and objectives regarding imperiled species.

Discussion then turned to Goal 2. The Chairman questioned language in Activity 2.2.3 with regard to "fee" or "less than fee simple". Steve Hodges provided an explanation. Tabitha Frazier suggested that a definition might be included to clarify; Brian Corbin agreed. Steve agreed to add a note to explain the language.

With regard to Goal 2, Curtis Baynes raised the issue of definitions of passive/resources-based recreational opportunities. He reminded the group that a great deal of discussion had occurred. He recollected that the Committee had developed some specific language to use, but that it was not reflected here. Steve Hodges indicated that he simply had not gotten to that yet, but that he was clear on the direction by the Committee.

Johan van Tol then spoke regarding Activity 2.2, construction of new trails. He expressed an interest of the mountain bike association in getting mountain bike trails established on Alford Greenway. He stated that currently the trails are straight and wide which are not conducive to the mountain biking experience. Stan Rosenthal agreed that the existing trails simply followed the old farm roads. The Chairman then called upon Chuck Goodheart with the City to discuss the City's single track trails and how they maintain those trails. Mr. Goodheart indicated that it takes some specific and detailed training to ensure the bike trails are maintained properly. He indicated that trail construction plays an important part in reducing the maintenance as well. Sustainable trails are important. He also stressed that community involvement and volunteer labor can be useful, but again only if there is an investment in significant maintenance training. An adopt-a-trail program can then be established for community sectors to organize work days. Mr. Goodheart continued by addressing a question from Mr. Baynes regarding the types of maintenance activities that occur on mountain bikes trails.

Goal 6, page 5. Steve Hodges addressed Objective 6.1 – "Maintain 1 existing facility." The one existing facility is the Pedrick Road Trailhead. In addition, he has counted 14.6 miles of multi-use trails for maintaining. He expressed his understanding that the County only maintains multi-use trails; there are no single use trails out there. The second objective (6.2) addresses whether the land manager is going to construct anything new. In the draft he has proposed that the County may want to consider building a small parking area and call that a trailhead for access to the Goose Creek Conservation Area to go into the Alford Greenway from there. Furthermore he has estimated that a ¼ mile of new trail would have to be constructed to tie-in the Goose Creek Conservation Area to the existing multi-use trails on Alford. Finally, Objective 6.3 addresses improvement or repair of existing facilities (the Pedrick Road Trailhead, the County's maintenance facility, and the multi-use trail).

Mr. Hodges suggested that there were several questions that needed to be resolved within Goal 6: does the Committee/land manager want to build another facility like the one proposed for the Goose Creek Conservation Area; does the Committee want to establish and call the main trail the trunk trail as being done by the Miccosukee Greenway Committee; does the Committee want to allow single-track trails. At this point, with discussion about a “trunk” trail, Brian Corbin shared with the Committee the results of the subcommittee meeting.

MICCOSUKEE GREENWAY SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT ON TURF ISSUES – The subcommittee members were Brian Corbin and Stan Rosenthal. Additional meeting participants were David Marshall and Leigh Davis. During that meeting there were discussions about mowing particular areas in a certain way to provide for shorter grass surfaces. There is a possibility of calling that the “trunk” trail without having the oyster shell surface. Steve Hodges asked if there was the possibility of hardening trails at the Alford Greenway, and Tony Park indicated that at this point in time there were no plans and no funds to harden the trails at Alford.

Curtis Baynes then asked whether the maintenance facility project was still in the budget. Tony Park confirmed that the intent of the facility was to better secure the equipment that exists.

The Chairman then asked Stan Rosenthal to describe the proposed mowing pattern that could be utilized in an effort to mow the grass shorter at 2 inches. The idea is to mow rotating swaths at 2 inches to give the grass time to accommodate the user needs while still allowing the grass time to recover and protect the resource. Brian Corbin indicated that the perimeter of the project was approximately five miles. The full five miles, however, would not require the rotating swaths.

The discussion then returned to **PROPOSED GOALS AND OBJECTIVES**. Further discussion ensued about mountain bike trails and how maintenance activities could be accomplished. At the request of the Chairman, Chuck Goodheart also discussed how the City manages risk and liability associated mountain bike trails. Stan Rosenthal commented that the County is not equipped and/or staffed to run the same type of recreational trails as the City.

Curtis Baynes commented that he was leaning more towards not expanding facilities, but rather keep the property as is supporting more natural resource based activities. Curtis suggested having someone from the bicycle group come in and address the committee regarding their specific interests.

The Chairman asked if there was interest and/or consensus in pursuing the idea of mountain bike trails on Alford Greenway. Steve Hodges reminded the group that there are already 15 miles of multi-use trail for use. He expressed that he did not think the County was in a position to necessarily add to that trail system until we figure out what we want to do with the 15 miles of existing trail.

Johan stressed that he believed that Activity 2.2.2 was enough to not limit the plan from exploring single-track, mountain bike trails in the future. Johan added that Activity 2.2.4 should be clarified to be non-motorized connectivity. Steve Hodges agreed to make that change.

Curtis Baynes addressed Objective 2.2. He questioned what other recreational opportunities the Committee might be contemplating. Discussion ensued. Steve Hodges indicated that his interpretation of the statement was not an open-door to creating additional recreational opportunities, but rather specifically tied to carrying capacity. Robin Turner further explained that the 2,000 number came from a state formula.

Curtis Baynes moved to use the carrying capacity number of 1,920 instead of 2,000. Tony Park seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Having completed discussion on Goal 2, the Chairman indicated that the meeting was at a good stopping point.

The next agenda will begin with discussion on Goal 6. Steve Hodges also asked that a formal position be taken at the next meeting regarding whether the Committee wanted to add single-track trails/mountain bike trails as new facilities.

OLD BUSINESS –

- 2 species identified in the goals and objectives (see discussion above)
- Curtis Baynes asked again if anyone had responded to the signs we had placed on the Greenways. Tony Park responded, “no.”

NEW BUSINESS - No new business

NEXT MEETING DATE - The next meeting was set for December 15th at 5:45 pm at the Public Works office.



NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

The J.R. Alford Greenways Management Plan Review Advisory Committee will hold a meeting on Thursday, December 15, 2011, at 5:45 p.m. at Leon County Public Works, 2280 Miccosukee Road.

This Advisory Committee has been formed to review and update the present Management Plan for the J.R. Alford Greenways Management Plan. All meetings are open to the public to observe. No comments from the general public will be taken at this meeting.

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For more information, please contact Leigh Davis, Assistant to the Public Works Director, at (850) 606-1542 or DavisLe@leoncountyfl.gov.

DECEMBER 15, 2011

J R Alford Greenways
Management Plan
Meeting Minutes

December 15, 2011

As amended

MEMBERS PRESENT: Curtis Baynes, Robin Turner Birdsong, Brian Corbin, Tabitha Frazier, Ken Foster, Steve Hodges, Tony Park, Stan Rosenthal, and Johan van Tol

NON-MEMBERS PRESENT: Leigh Davis (staff)
Bob Lindsey, Camdix-Observation Pointe Subdivision

CALL TO ORDER – Meeting called to order by Chairman Brian Corbin at 6:05 p.m. with a quorum present.

ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES FROM OCTOBER 18, 2011 – The minutes from the October 18th meeting were moved, as presented, by Curtis Baynes and seconded by Tony Park. The motion passed unanimously.

ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES FROM NOVEMBER 16, 2011 - The minutes from the November 16th meeting were moved, as presented, by Curtis Baynes and seconded by Tony Park. The motion passed unanimously.

REVIEW OF PROPOSED GOALS AND OBJECTIVES (Goals 2-7) – Discussion began with Objective 6.1. Ms. Birdsong asked whether there was any trail that would need to be improved as a result of, or in conjunction with, the City's bridge project that lies to the west of the Alford Greenway. As a result of this question, the committee spent some time discussing City vs. County property and the existence of some single track trails in the area. Mr. Hodges advised that the City bridge and the County's property would be pretty far apart. The Chairman indicated that he believed that section should be considered for improvement.

Activity 6.1.1 – Indicates 14.6 miles of existing trail. There was some conversation as to whether that was the correct mileage. Staff will ask Tallahassee-Leon GIS to double check the mileage of the existing trail. The mileage will then be adjusted accordingly.

Activity 6.1.5 – Tabatha Frazier asked about how the land manager actually maintains security at the site. The Chairman talked about the existence of the Sheriff's Office Canine Training Course at the facility. Steve Hodges explained in more detail the daily presence of staff and the relationship between the Sheriff's Office and the County. Leigh Davis indicated that the term security also includes methods such as fencing to secure the area.

Objective 6.2 - Robin Birdsong asked what the one new facility was referencing. Leigh Davis clarified that it was referring to the new maintenance facility that is currently in the budget. Tony Park indicated that the "new" facility would actually be on the same footprint of the existing facility. This raised the question as to whether we were counting the "new" facility twice. Additional discussion ensued regarding the State's definition of "facility." After some discussion, Steve Hodges suggested the language in Objective 6.2. be modified to read:

Objective 6.2: Construct zero (0) new facilities, zero (0) miles of new road, and one quarter (0.25) miles of new trail.

There was general consensus by the committee to make that change, and leave the language in Activity 6.3.2 as is.

The committee then began discussion about the length/addition of new trail. The Chairman shared with the group that there is a single-track trail that quasi-exists along the railroad track to the back of the property. He would like to entertain discussion about whether that is something the Committee was interested in pursuing. Specifically, he was suggesting that the method for adding such single-track trail might be to enter into a memorandum of understanding with a community group. That trail was actually created as a burn line, and runs about 1.8 to 2.0 miles.

Curtis Baynes moved to discuss adding language under Objective 6.2 to better describe the area where the trail construction could potentially be. Tabitha Frazier seconded the motion.

There were three sections discussed as for potential construction:

- the area acquired from Observation Pointe connecting Goose Creek conservation area/connector *(This project is already in progress. The County has acquired land for this purpose. This project is where the original 0.25 miles came from in Objective 6.2.)*
- potential improvements tying in the City's bridge project with the Alford parking area
- a new trail due south of the parking lot continuing eastward along the southern most boundary of the property

Stan Rosenthal recommended that the language in the plan be general and reference any new construction near the City's project "be compatible" with the City's improvements.

Tony Park indicated that he wanted to get much more information about the City's project and an understanding of how soon the improvements were going to move forward. He discussed that the City will be using a staging area on the Alford Greenway and that he anticipates a route will be "cut" from the staging area to the construction zone.

Tabitha Frazier suggested that this discussion be tabled until future information could be provided. General discussion continued.

Steve Hodges suggested that the three areas of discussion be mapped so that Committee members could better visualize the potential improvements and new construction. Tony Park said staff would bring larger maps to the next meeting to facilitate discussion regarding Objective 6.2 and Objective 6.3.

Tabitha Frazier suggested that the word "Identify and" be added to Activity 6.2.1. There was general consensus for this change. The activity should now read:

Activity 6.2.1: Identify and coordinate with established user groups, developers, neighborhoods, and local government as adjacent new development or redevelopment is proposed and implemented so as to determine potential uses, impacts, and need for new or expanded facilities and/or trail connectors.

Curtis Baynes withdrew the motion until such time as a map could be provided, and he asked for more information regarding the City's project.

Johan van Tol asked whether specific criteria should be included in the Goals and Objectives. Ms. Davis indicated that the more detailed specifics would be/could be included in other sections of the plans, but not necessarily in the Goals and Objectives.

Steve Hodges indicated that he had enough information to craft additional activities regarding specific trail improvements, however, he did think it a good idea have more discussion about some of these trails prior to final incorporation into the draft plan.

“TRUNK” TRAIL DISCUSSION – The Chairman asked the committee to refer to the map that had been provided to them. This map was created by the Chairman and represents what might be considered as a main trail/trunk trail. The blue loop is approximately 5.2 miles. The “trunk” trail simply refers to the main trail. It identifies where the grass would be cut in swaths, shorter in height. He provides this as a simple proposal as to what the committee might consider. Essentially, the blue loop encompasses the perimeter of the property and all of it, as identified, is already existing and maintained trails. Steve Hodges questioned how sensitive the bluebird boxes would be. Stan Rosenthal suggested that the bluebird boxes could easily be relocated.

Brian Corbin also suggested that an alternative route would be to run the route down the center of the main field where the existing shell surface is and then cut it down south. Tony Park asked if this is the trail that Brian might anticipate being hardened in future years. He said he could be, but it also could remain in grass. The point is to identify a “main” trail. Curtis Baynes suggested calling it the Alford Loop. There seemed to be no problem from anyone on the committee with renaming it - - The Alford Loop. Ken Foster indicated that bikers are utilizing portions of this loop right now. The Chairman also sees this as the area where the grass-cutting strategy could be employed. Steve Hodges raised the issue of making sure to balance the user group desires and needs with the preservation goals.

Stan Rosenthal moved that the committee conceptually accept the idea of the perimeter trail. Curtis Baynes seconded the motion. The motion was approved unanimously. Robin Birdsong advised the group that, yes, language reflecting the designation of the loop should be included under the Goals, Objectives, and Activities. Leigh Davis reminded the group that the miles of the loop were already captured in the management plan because this is existing trail. New activities would therefore be associated with maintaining or improving existing trail. Consequently, an activity might be added that designates the Alford Loop and that signage be posted reflecting the loop designation.

REVIEW OF PROPOSED GOALS AND OBJECTIVES (Goals 2-7) – The discussion returned to the idea of the creating a single-track trail. Steve Hodges pointed out that moving toward maintaining single-track trail would be a significant shift in the County’s current practices. Tony Park agreed. He stated that the County would only be interested in pursuing single-track trails if agreements/memorandums of understanding were entered into with entities that would maintain the trails once constructed.

OLD BUSINESS – No old business.

NEW BUSINESS - No new business

NEXT MEETING DATE – The next meeting was scheduled for January 12, 2012 at 5:45 pm at the Public Works building and the group will commence discussion with Goal 7. Staff was directed to provide a large map to facilitate discussion and come with additional information from the City regarding its bridge project.

TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT
PUBLISHED DAILY
TALLAHASSEE-LEON-FLORIDA

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF LEON:

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared Gladys Chelette, who on oath says that he or she is a Legal Advertising Representative of the Tallahassee Democrat, a daily newspaper published at Tallahassee in Leon County, Florida; that the attached copy of advertisement, being a Legal Ad in the matter of

LEGAL NOTICE

In the Second Judicial Circuit Court was published in said newspaper in the issues of:

January 5, 2012

Affiant further says that the said Tallahassee Democrat is a newspaper published at Tallahassee, in the said Leon County, Florida, and that the said newspaper has heretofore been continuously published in said Leon County, Florida each day and has been entered as periodicals matter at the post office in Tallahassee, in said Leon County, Florida, for a period of one year next preceding the first publication of the attached copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that he or she has never paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission or refund for the purpose of securing this advertisement for publication in the said newspaper.

GLADYS CHELETTE

LEGAL ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE

Sworn to and Subscribed before me.

This 5th Day of Jan 2012, by
Gladys Chelette, *Gladys Chelette*
Personally Known

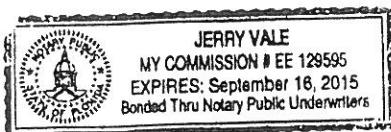
OR Produced Identification

Type of Identification Produced

(SEAL)

Notary Public
State of Florida
County of Leon

J. Vale



NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

The J.R. Alford Greenways Management Plan Review Advisory Committee will hold a meeting on Thursday, January 12, 2012, at 5:45 p.m. at Leon County Public Works, 2280 Miccosukee Road.

This Advisory Committee has been formed to review and update the present Management Plan for the J.R. Alford Greenways Management Plan. All meetings are open to the public to observe. No comments from the general public will be taken at this meeting.

In accordance with Section 286.26, Florida Statutes, persons needing a special accommodation to participate in this proceeding should contact Maxine Donovan with Leon County Parks and Recreation at 2280 Miccosukee Road, Tallahassee, Florida, 32306, or at DonovanMa@leoncountyfl.gov by written request at least 48 hours prior to the proceeding. Telephone: (850) 606-1474.

For more information, please contact Leigh Davis, Assistant to the Public Works Director, at (850) 606-1542 or DavisLe@leoncountyfl.gov.

JANUARY 5, 2012

6315

140-436-53100-572

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J R Alford Greenways
Management Plan
Meeting Minutes

January 12, 2012

As amended

MEMBERS PRESENT: Don Abel, Curtis Baynes, Robin Turner Birdsong, Brian Corbin, Kristin Dozier, Tabitha Frazier, Ken Foster, Steve Hodges, Preston McLane, and Johan van Tol

NON-MEMBERS PRESENT: Leigh Davis (staff)
Chuck Goodheart, City of Tallahassee Parks & Recreation
Tim Murphy, Tallahassee Mountain Bike Association

CALL TO ORDER – Meeting called to order by Chairman Brian Corbin at 5:45 p.m. with a quorum present.

ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES FROM JANUARY 12, 2012 – The minutes from the December 15, 2011 meeting were moved, as amended, by Curtis Baynes and seconded by Steve Hodges. The motion passed unanimously.

OLD BUSINESS – The Chairman opted to begin the agenda with “Old Business”. The discussion first focused on the potential single-track trail that could be cut along the very south side of the property going eastward. Some trail exists there now as a fire break running parallel to the train tracks. It is possible that it could be a shared as a fire break and trail. But in doing so, there would be times of the year when the trail would be inaccessible due to maintenance burning activities.

Chuck Goodheart was asked to address more about the City’s project. Mr. Goodheart indicated that the City’s design was still flexible, and they are still willing to work with the County on placement of tie-in from the City’s property to the County’s property.

After some discussion the Chairman summarized that based on Mr. Goodheart’s comments and a better understanding of the City’s intent to bring a trail up to the edge of the Alford parking lot, there was no need to create a new trail on that edge. There was a comment that that section of existing trail could possibly even be closed.

The conversation then shifted back to the potential southern, eastward-bound, single-track trail along the railroad track. The Chairman asked if the County would agree to that. Ms. Davis clarified that what had previously been discussed was for the County to assist in creating a single-track trail as a pilot project, but not maintaining it. For maintenance, a Memorandum or Agreement or Understanding would be executed with a particular community group (i.e. Gulf Winds or Tallahassee Mountain Bike Association). That group would then be solely responsible for maintaining the single-track trail. Considerable discussion continued with regard to single-track trails.

Steve Hodges raised a concern about fragmentation especially if even more trails are created. He reminded the committee that there is already almost 27 miles of existing trail. He suggested analyzing the existing trails to see if there is a way to accommodate users’ interests by making modifications to the existing system and/or segments. With that suggestion, discussion turned to the potential of doing a Trail Assessment, first and foremost.

Curtis Baynes indicated that he wants to see the area stay as natural as possible without the high maintenance of trails.

Steve Hodges made a motion to add an Objective to the Management Plan to Conduct/Commission a Trail Assessment. He said he thinks we should do that before we give a green light to any new trails. **The motion was seconded by Tabitha Frazier.** The Chairman asked if Steve's motion included the new trail segment to the north (Observation Pointe) connecting Alford to the Goose Creek Conservation Area. It was clarified that the trail to the north is already in process and will be created before this plan is finally adopted. Curtis Baynes asked about how much such a trail assessment would cost. Ms. Davis indicated that should the committee move forward with motion; staff would request the funding (\$40,000 - \$50,000) for the Capitol Improvement Program. Robin Birdsong indicated that she was in support of a trail assessment, but didn't want it to be a limitation in accomplishing other management goals. Tabitha Frazier expressed that she too thinks is an important objective.

Preston McLane asked about what the deliverable would be for a trails assessment. Further, he asked if this is something that would be contracted out or done in-house. The Chairman asked Chuck Goodheart to address the question. Mr. Goodheart indicated that certainly the County would have to determine the scope and size of the project. Any assessment would have to be conducted within the parameters of the Land Management Plan and the management goals. Ms. Davis answered Mr. McLane's original question regarding who would conduct an assessment. She said that such project would be contracted out.

Discussion continued. Commissioner Dozier indicated that she supports the idea of a trail assessment because data is always good. Ms. Davis asked for clarification from Robin or Steve that the motion does not stop maintenance as is. That was the understanding by all, but Robin encouraged that the trail assessment as soon as possible.

Discussion continued and turned to parameters of the assessment. Ms. Davis said the scope of services would be hammered out by County staff and was not the responsibility of this committee. The parameters, however, will be whatever the committee adopts in the Land Management Plan. She also indicated that a citizen's committee may not be used to develop the scope of services as previously suggested by Mr. Hodges. That would have to be determined at a later date.

Curtis Baynes called the question. **The motion to add an Objective to the Management Plan to Conduct/Commission a Trail Assessment passed 10-1. Curtis Baynes was in opposition.**

The Chairman then suggested that the committee discuss/provide direction as to whether single-track trails should be given consideration in the Management Plan and an assessment. Mr. McLane asked that the Chairman present his position on why single-track trails are of such benefit. The Chairman said that single-track trails, in his opinion, offered a completely different experience for the user. He suggested that what was out there now was a good experience, too, but single-track trails would offer variety for users. Ken Foster echoed and supported the comments of the Chairman.

The Chairman suggested language, such as the following, be added to the Management Plan, "if it is deemed feasible by a trail assessment, the County should proceed on a limited basis, in partnership with a

community group, the development of a single-track trail." Ms. Davis strongly urged that any single-track trail language not be included in the Goals and Objectives section of the Plan. She was in favor of including language in the body of the plan that spoke to the committee's desire to evaluate the feasibility of single-track trails. Furthermore, she asked for specific direction from the committee (by vote) as to whether single-track trails should even be considered in the parameters of an assessment.

Steve Hodges suggested that he provide some draft language to the committee expressing the parameters of the desire of the committee. Robin Birdsong suggested places in the plan that such language might be appropriate.

Curtis Baynes expressed that he thought the thinking up to this point had been to maintain the multi-track trails at the exclusion of single-track trails because that is consistent with our current use and practices. He believes we are trying to move forward with maintaining the property in its current use as much as a natural resource area as possible. Tabitha Frazier asked if there had been an attempt to re-vegetate any of the fields. Steve Hodges said that there is already a Forest Stewardship Plan in existence that speaks to the fields and planting and re-vegetation.

Discussion continued. Commissioner Dozier indicated that from her perspective there was extreme interest within the community for the provision of single-track trails, and that she would not want to exclude single-track trails from any assessment. Steve Hodges again suggested that he bring back some draft language for the committee to review.

Johan van Tol moved that single-track trails be considered as an alternative when a trail assessment is conducted and that the assessment also provide recommendations on dedicated/purpose-built/single-use trails. Tabitha Frazier seconded the motion. (This language will not be in the Goals and Objectives, but rather in the body of the plan.) The motion passed.

NEW BUSINESS - No new business

NEXT MEETING DATE – The next meeting was scheduled for January 26, 2012 at 5:45 pm at the Public Works building and the group will commence discussion with Goal 7.



NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

The J.R. Alford Greenways Management Plan Review Advisory Committee will hold a meeting on Thursday, January 26, 2012, at 5:45 p.m. at Leon County Public Works, 2280 Miccosukee Road.

This Advisory Committee has been formed to review and update the present Management Plan for the J.R. Alford Greenways Management Plan. All meetings are open to the public to observe. No comments from the general public will be taken at this meeting.

In accordance with Section 286.26, Florida Statutes, persons needing a special accommodation to participate in this proceeding should contact Maxine Donovan with Leon County Parks and Recreation at 2280 Miccosukee Road, Tallahassee, Florida, 32308, or at DonovanMa@leoncountyfl.gov by written request at least 48 hours prior to the proceeding. Telephone: (850) 606-1474.

For more information, please contact Leigh Davis, Assistant to the Public Works Director, at (850) 606-1542 or DavisLe@leoncountyfl.gov.

JANUARY 21, 2012

J R Alford Greenways
Management Plan
Meeting Minutes

January 26, 2012

MEMBERS PRESENT: Don Abel, Curtis Baynes, Robin Turner Birdsong, Brian Corbin, Kristin Dozier, Ken Foster, Steve Hodges, Preston McLane, Tony Park, and Johan van Tol

NON-MEMBERS PRESENT: Leigh Davis (staff)
Tim Murphy, Tallahassee Mountain Bike Association

CALL TO ORDER – Meeting called to order by Chairman Brian Corbin at 5:45 p.m. with a quorum present.

ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES FROM JANUARY 12, 2012 – The minutes from the January 12, 2012 meeting were reviewed. The Chairman noted that the results of the vote regarding the inclusion of single-track trails as an alternative when conducting a trail assessment, was missing. Ms. Davis responded that the language would be inserted to the January 12, 2012 minutes and that the vote had passed unanimously. Curtis Baynes moved and seconded by Kristin Dozier. The motion passed unanimously with the changes as amended.

GOAL AND OBJECTIVES – Starting with Goal 7.

No questions or comments were made regarding Objective 7.1. Hans VanTol indicated that Objective 7.2 was missing. Discussion commenced regarding archaeological/historical resources and findings on the property and how those resources should be reported to the state and communicated to the public via interpretative programming. **Curtis Baynes moved all of Goal 7 and its Objectives subject to the correction of the numbering error and verification of the number of previously recorded sites. Hans VanTol seconded the motion, and the motion passed unanimously.**

The committee then moved on to Goal 8. Preston McClain asked whether the language of Activity 8.2.2 should be repeated since the exact same language is that of the Objective. Robin Birdsong indicated that Activity 8.2.2 needed to stay. Consequently, it was suggested by Mr. McClain at an Activity 8.3.2, then be added, that says “Implement monitoring protocols for the two (2) imperiled species” so that the formatting remain consistent. There was consensus among the committee to add this language.

Hans VanTol asked about whether there was the need to specifically address what happens if a new species is found and identified. Steve Hodges responded he thought it was covered under Objective 8.1; and Robin Birdsong agreed.

Curtis Baynes moved acceptance of Goal 8 subject to the inclusion of Activity 8.3.2. The motion was seconded by Ken Foster. The motion passed unanimously.

Steve Hodges reported to the group that through discussions with the State it had been identified that an Objective for Goal 1 had inadvertently been omitted. The missing Objective pertains to conducting habitat/natural community restoration on xx number of acres. Per Mr. Hodges that should language should actually be Objective 1.4 and the existing 1.4 regarding timber harvest should be Objective 1.5. Lengthy discussion followed regarding restoration vs. improvement.

It was determined that this should be revisited at the next meeting so that Stan Rosenthal can weigh in to determine the amount that needs to be inserted in terms of restoration vs. improvement. *(Although not specifically on the agenda for April 16, 2012, this issue was further discussed and evaluated under Mr. Curtis Baynes recommendations/changes.)*

Discussion then turned to whether the issue of the trail assessment should be an activity or an objective. There was general consensus that the trail assessment would be an activity.

OLD BUSINESS – No old business.

NEW BUSINESS – Chairman Corbin raised the issue of a second “access point” as it relates to Goal 6 – Capital Facilities and Infrastructure. The suggested additional trailhead/entrance would be placed on Buck Lake Road across from Redfield Rd. The idea was for the purpose of creating connectivity. It was determined that while this was a good idea, the location of the access point is not part of the Alford property, but rather part of the Goose Creek Conservation Area. Therefore, this plan should not specifically address this parking area as new infrastructure for Alford Greenway. The committee agreed however, that it should be included in the Tallahassee-Leon Greenway Master Plan.

CALENDAR/TIMELINE – Ms. Davis reminded the committee of the timeline that had been established. According to that, March 2012 was the deadline for the committee to receive a draft plan. Steve Hodges agreed to shoot for the beginning of March as for completion of a draft. It was determined that the draft plan should be completed by March 9 with two weeks for the committee to review.

NEXT MEETING DATE – The next meeting was scheduled for March 27, 2012 at 5:45 pm at the Public Works building and the group will begin review of the full draft plan. *(The meeting was later rescheduled for April 16, 2012.)*



NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

The J. R. Alford Greenways Management Plan Review Advisory Committee will hold a meeting on Monday, April 16, 2012, at 5:45 p.m. at Leon County Public Works, 2280 Miccosukee Road.

This Advisory Committee has been formed to review and update the present Management Plan for the J. R. Alford Greenways Management Plan. All meetings are open to the public to observe. No comments from the general public will be taken at this meeting.

In accordance with Section 286.26, Florida Statutes, persons needing a special accommodation to participate in this proceeding should contact Maxine Donovan with Leon County Parks and Recreation at 2280 Miccosukee Road, Tallahassee, Florida, 32308, or at DonovanMa@leoncountyfl.gov by oral or written request by 1 p.m. Monday, April 16. Telephone: (850) 606-1474.

For more information, please contact Leigh Davis, Assistant to the Public Works Director, at (850) 606-1542 or DavisLe@leoncountyfl.gov.

PUBLICATION: April 14, 2012

9277455

4.14.12

J R Alford Greenways
Management Plan
Meeting Minutes

April 16, 2012
As amended

MEMBERS PRESENT: Don Abel, Curtis Baynes, Brian Corbin, Tabitha Frazier, Steve Hodges, Jay Liles, Tim Murphy, Tony Park, Stan Rosenthal, and Johan Van Tol

NON-MEMBERS PRESENT: Leigh Davis (staff)

CALL TO ORDER – Meeting called to order by Chairman Brian Corbin at 5:45 p.m. with a quorum present.

ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES FROM JANUARY 26, 2012 – The minutes from the January 26, 2012 was not distributed and review/approval was deferred to the next meeting.

NEW BUSINESS -

Lining the entrance lane with live oaks: Tabitha Frazier about her meeting with Bob Henderson and the possibility of using tree bank funds to line the entire “entrance road” with live oaks. She requested that he come and present the idea before the committee. Brief discussion then ensued about the idea. The committee reserved any final determination until it heard from Mr. Henderson.

SB 268: Jay Liles talked about SB 268 that opened State Greenways to allowing private companies to come in and advertise on the Greenways. He asked Leigh Davis to express the County’s interpretation/position. She indicated that the County’s contract lobbyists would be looking at the language as it goes through the rule-making process to ensure that the County/Land Manager have input as to whether such advertisements would be posted. Jay Liles indicated that the Florida Wildlife Federation’s (FWF) interpretation was that this bill would open up ALL Greenways (not just those managed by the State) to the potential of advertisements.

Further, Mr. Liles moved that the committee send a letter to the Governor asking for a veto to SB 268. Steve Hodges seconded the motion. (Motion deferred until later in the meeting when the exact language could be presented.) Discussion followed regarding size of the signs, location of the signs, character of the greenway, language of the letter, where the funding would go to, etc. Tabitha Frazier asked if the FWF had existing language that could be used in a veto letter. The motion was not voted on at this point, but taken up again at the end of the meeting. **Stan Rosenthal made the motion to adopt the language as presented by Mr. Liles and word-smithed by the committee. Tabitha Frazier seconded. The motion passed 8-1-1 with Curtis Baynes in opposition and Hans VanTol abstaining.**

“The J.R. Alford Greenway Land Management Citizens Advisory Committee of Leon County respectfully requests a veto of SB 268. We do not believe commercial trailway signage is consistent with the mission and character of the J.R. Alford Greenway or any greenway system.”

Note: The letter was signed by the Chairman and sent to the Governor on April 23, 2012.

REVIEW OF DRAFT PLAN (dated: 3/23/12) –

Tim Murphy – All of Tim's changes were minor in nature and were already submitted electronically to Leigh Davis for distribution to Steve Hodges.

Stan Rosenthal –

Page 1, 6th paragraph, Stan clarified that there are exotic invasive animals and they are fire ants.

Page 5, 5th paragraph, consists of "fine sandy loam" (not red clay).

Page 29, under compliance, he wants to add that the land manager is following both the County and the City's fertilizer Best Management Practices (BMP's), applicator's licenses, and fire permits. Page 31, first sentence under "Natural Communities Management" should read "...prepared for the Greenway by staff Faculty from the University of Florida...".

Page 31, first paragraph under "Natural Communities Management", the word Forestry should be inserted prior to the words Best Management Practices (4th line down).

Page 31, second paragraph under "Natural Communities Management", delete the words "of planted pine monocultures." Instead insert reforestation with more appropriate native species.

Page 33, paragraph 3, Stan clarified that the sheep were used to specifically control Kudzu.

Page 33, paragraph 4, delete the word systemic. It should simply read, "...use of herbicides...".

Page 33, paragraph 6, insert dogs in the list of animals mentioned.

Page 45, under Accomplishments from Implementation, add: Placement and Maintenance of Bird Boxes; Creation and Maintenance of Food Plots; and Planting of Long-leaf Pine.

Hans VanTol –

Page 3, Table 1, numbers 12-17 in the table are duplicates. Duplicates need to be removed.

Page 6, 3rd paragraph, should read Beach ridge and dune undifferentiated sediments. (currently there is an additional "and" where there shouldn't be).

Page 10, under Listed Species, add to the list of "These are likely to include" the words, and other birds such as the snowy egret and the little blue heron and the white Ibis. Delete great blue heron, great egret, and osprey.

Tony Park – No changes at this point.

Don Abel – Don brought to the attention of the committee that even though model rockets and remote controlled vehicles are listed as prohibited in Table 4, these activities are occurring on the Greenway. There was consensus, though, to leave both of these activities as prohibitions. Mr. Abel submitted other comments and recommendations via e-mail that were forwarded to Steve Hodges.

Curtis Baynes –

Page 9, under Forest Resources, a number needs to be inserted at the beginning of the sentence.

Page 10, under Native Species, 2nd paragraph, Curtis asked if this was what we were trying to get back to. Stan Rosenthal answered, yes, for the most part. Mr. Baynes suggested that the formatting be revised so that the items are bulleted out, like those on page 11 under the invasive species plant. There was consensus to do that.

Page 20, Objective 1.4, Curtis asked if this was an additional 60 acres to what has previously been planted. After significant discussion, there was consensus to change 60 acres to 30 acres for restoration efforts over the ten-year management plan period. Stan Rosenthal suggested the north side of field 5 would be an appropriate area for the 30 acre restoration in the future.

Tabitha Frazier – No changes at this point.

Brian Corbin -

Mr. Corbin had general concern over the fact that there appears to be no discussion in the report concerning 2-inch grass or the identification of a loop. As for the 2-inch grass, Stan Rosenthal indicated that it is mentioned in the Forest Stewardship Plan. There was considerable discussion concerning identification of a loop and whether that identification came before or after a trail assessment. Ms. Davis indicated that on December 15, 2011 (page 3 of 3, 3rd paragraph under “Trunk” Trail Discussion), the committee voted to accept the idea of a perimeter trail. Therefore, language regarding the creation and identification of a perimeter loop needs to be added somewhere to the land management plan. Steve Hodges indicated he could add language on page 27 or 28 to clarify the committee’s intent to have a perimeter trail identified and signed.

Page 2, first paragraph – Brian asked about what trail-only access is located near the northeastern corner of the Greenway? It should read the northwestern section of the Greenway. It was also determined that there are 3 points of pedestrian/trail-only access.

Page 21, Objective 2.3, Activities 2.4.1, 2.4.3, and 2.4.4 need to be moved up to Objective 2.3.

Page 21, Objective 2.4, The number four (4) should be changed to two (2). Activity 2.4.2 should be retained, but renumbered and a new Activity should be inserted regarding adding interpretive signage as specifically identified and discussed during the Land Management Review of 2012.

NEXT MEETING DATE – The next meeting was scheduled for April 30, 2012 at 5:45 pm at the Public Works building and the group will commence discussion with Chairman Corbin’s changes and comments beginning on page 21.

The meeting adjourned at 7:50 pm

4.27.12



NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

The J. R. Alford Greenways Management Plan Review Advisory Committee will hold a meeting on Monday, April 30, 2012, at 5:45 p.m. at Leon County Public Works, 2280 Miccosukee Road.

This Advisory Committee has been formed to review and update the present Management Plan for the J. R. Alford Greenways Management Plan. All meetings are open to the public to observe. No comments from the general public will be taken at this meeting.

In accordance with Section 286.26, Florida Statutes, persons needing a special accommodation to participate in this proceeding should contact Maxine Donovan with Leon County Parks and Recreation at 2280 Miccosukee Road, Tallahassee, Florida, 32308, or at DonovanMa@leoncountyfl.gov by oral or written request by 1 p.m. Monday, April 30. Telephone: (850) 606-1474.

For more information, please contact Leigh Davis, Assistant to the Public Works Director, at (850) 606-1542 or DavisLe@leoncountyfl.gov.

PUBLICATION April 27, 2012

J R Alford Greenways
Management Plan
Meeting Minutes

April 30, 2012
unapproved

MEMBERS PRESENT: Don Abel, Curtis Baynes, Brian Corbin, Kristen Dozier, Tabitha Frazier, Steve Hodges, Jay Liles, Preston McLane, Tim Murphy, Tony Park, Stan Rosenthal, and Johan van Tol

NON-MEMBERS PRESENT: Leigh Davis (staff)
Bob Henderson (guest presenter)

CALL TO ORDER – Meeting called to order by Chairman Brian Corbin at 5:45 p.m. with a quorum present. The Chairman asked our guest presenter to introduce himself and present the proposed project idea.

PRESENTATION BY BOB HENDERSON – Mr. Henderson introduced himself as a member of the Board of Sustainable Tallahassee and a member of the Community Carbon Fund Committee (CCFC) that serves under Sustainable Tallahassee. The Community Carbon Fund provides the opportunity for people to make contributions to a local fund that would look at and promote/fund projects that assist in reducing a community's carbon footprint. The CCFC is now looking at how to sequester carbon. A way to achieve this is to plant trees. The project that Mr. Henderson is proposing is to plant an arcade/colonnade of live oak trees along the main entrance trail into Alford Greenway. He sees the benefits by providing shade, a beautiful view, and of course a method for sequestering carbon.

The CCFC would partner with the County or other community sources to fund the project, but does not have the funding to do the entire project. There is a possibility to utilize County and City tree bank funds. In addition, have the County commit to watering the plantings in some form or fashion.

Mr. Baynes asked how many trees it would take to plant the colonnade. Mr. Rosenthal asked how large of trees Mr. Henderson was looking at planting. Mr. Henderson suggested smaller size trees. In addition, Stan suggested start the planting at the back and work forward if all the trees could not be planted in one year.

Mr. Hodges raised a couple of concerns. The first regarding getting the state's input, and the second was to make sure the idea was publicly vetted. Ms. Davis reminded the group of the public vetting process and indicated that this would be the type of issue that would be highlighted during the public meeting as a change to the existing facility.

Mr. VanTol asked what the long-term intent of managing the property was. Was it to return/restore it to its "natural state" or to manage it more like an urban park? Stan Rosenthal answered that it would be a combination of both.

Kristen Dozier commented that there was value to having the big open space as well. While she personally liked the idea of the colonnade, she encouraged it to be vetted/presented in a public meeting. She also suggested that if Sustainable Tallahassee wants to point to this as a signature project in the future, then it will be important for that group to step up with some cash from the Carbon Fund.

Tabitha Frazier moved that the committee move forward with adopting the idea of planting a colonnade as part of the management plan, with the goal of conducting the first planting in conjunction with an Arbor Day celebration. Curtis Baynes seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES FROM JANUARY 26, 2012 and APRIL 16, 2012 – The minutes from the January 26, 2012 were moved by Curtis Baynes and seconded by Tim Murphy. The minutes passed unanimously.

For the April 16, 2012 minutes, Ms. Davis asked for clarification from Stan Rosenthal on his comments on changes to page 29 regarding compliance. Stan clarified that it should be “applicator’s license”.

In addition, Mr. VanTol made clarifications to what his changes had been for page 10 under listed species.

Curtis Baynes moved the minutes from April 16, 2012 as amended; Tony Park seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

REVIEW OF DRAFT MANAGEMENT PLAN (dated: 3/23/12) resuming with Brian Corbin’s comments on page 26 -

Brian Corbin - Asked questions about language on pages 26 and 27. Steve Hodges answered both of the questions raised. On page 37 there is information incorrectly carried over from the Miccosukee Greenway Plan. Those references need to be deleted.

Preston McLane – Asked to what extent the Land Management Plan serves as notice to the public that they are in violation of any allowed usage. In other words, can the plan serve as an enforcement mechanism? Ms. Davis addressed the question by stating that while the plan does serve as the guidance and explicitly states allowable (and non-allowable) uses, Parks and Rec. staff is does not have enforcement authority. Leon County Sheriffs Office or FWC would have to be called in to provide enforcement.

Tony Park – No comments.

Tabitha Frazier – Asked if we were going to add an Objective based on the motion that was made and adopted tonight. The answer is no. The colonnade language will be put into the body of the plan. Discussion followed by members of the Committee as to an appropriate location in the document. Tony Park suggested that page 32 or 33 might be an appropriate place.

Ultimately there was general consensus to modify Activity 1.3.5. to include language that says, "...or to enhance existing vistas," and add language at the bottom of page 33 under Native Species Management.

Kristen Dozier – No additional comments.

Johan VanTol – Raised a question regarding the number of imperiled species in Objective 8.2. It was determined that it should be 2.

Correction was made to the bullet point referencing mowing under Native Species Management, the language was changed to reflect "...should not be conducted late spring through early summer to avoid...".

Mr. VanTol observed that the "Arthropod Plan/Mosquito Control" section was very general. He inquired as to whether more details would be necessary. It was determined that additional language could be added to clarify the intent, such as, "No regular spraying will be conducted as part of the regular management activities unless a public health hazard exists." The section is new to this year's revisions, and is consistent with the County's existing Mosquito Control Program.

Page 44, 2nd paragraph, managing multiple trail users. He questioned the order for which yielding would occur. It was determined that the language needed to be corrected.

NEXT MEETING DATE – The next meeting was scheduled for August 1, 2012 at 5:45 pm at the Public Works building and the group will discuss and review the FINAL draft of the document (dated: 7/6/12).

The meeting adjourned at 7:50 pm

7/28

LEGAL NOTICES



NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

The J.R. Alford Greenways Management Plan Review Advisory Committee will hold a meeting on Wednesday, August 1, 2012, at 5:45 p.m. at Leon County Public Works, 2280 Miccosukee Road.

This Advisory Committee has been formed to review and update the present Management Plan for the J.R. Alford Greenways Management Plan. All meetings are open to the public to observe. No comments from the general public will be taken at this meeting.

In accordance with Section 286.26, Florida Statutes, persons needing a special accommodation to participate in this proceeding should contact Maxine Donovan with Leon County Parks and Recreation at 2280 Miccosukee Road, Tallahassee, Florida, 32308, or at DonovanMa@leoncountyfl.gov by oral or written request at least 48 hours prior to the proceeding. Telephone: (850) 606-1474.

For more information, please contact Leigh Davis, Director of Parks & Recreation, at (850) 606-1542 or DavisLe@leoncountyfl.gov.

PUBLICATION: JULY 28, 2012

9214207

J R Alford Greenways
Management Plan
Meeting Minutes

August 1, 2012
unapproved

MEMBERS PRESENT: Don Abel, Curtis Baynes, Robin Birdsong, Brian Corbin, Kristin Dozier, Tabitha Frazier, Steve Hodges, Jay Liles, Preston McLane, Tim Murphy, Tony Park, Stan Rosenthal, and Johan VanTol

NON-MEMBERS PRESENT: Leigh Davis (staff)

CALL TO ORDER – Meeting called to order by Chairman Brian Corbin at 5:45 p.m. with a quorum present.

ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES FROM April 30, 2012 – Adoption of the minutes from the April 30, 2012 meeting was postponed.

REVIEW OF FINAL PLAN (dated: 7/6/12) –

Jay Liles – No additional comments.

Kristin Dozier – No additional comments.

Tony Park – No changes at this point.

Hans VanTol – Raised the issue of inconsistencies with regard to the number of imperiled species, including references on pages 1, 10, and 25. The report will be reviewed for consistency.

In addition, it was suggested to add the words “and listed” at the bottom of page 1, Overview, when referring to what might be expected to be found on or near the Greenway.

Steve Hodges – No additional comments.

Stan Rosenthal – No additional comments.

Tabitha Frazier – Made word-smithing recommendations on pages 1 (inserting “only” before “...one known...” and deleting the word “also” before the words “...no beaches...”), 2 (deletion of the word “residential” before the word “collector”), and 8 (inserting the words “water feature” when talking about Alford Arm).

Preston McLane – Pointed out the duplication of language on page 31. Page 16, discussed the way the members of the “Advisory Group” were listed - - wanted to make sure Commissioner Dozier was listed. In addition, pointed out the incomplete sentence on page 16.

Being raised by Mr. McLane, a brief discussion followed among committee members regarding acceptable uses and revisiting some of the committee’s past decisions.

Brian Corbin – Language needs to be inserted regarding the intent to add have a trail circumventing the entire Greenway, possibly to be designated as the “Alford Loop”. Steve Hodges indicated he would insert some language regarding the designation of a main loop on page 38.

Mr. Corbin asked Steve to read his language regarding the designation of the main loop. Steve read, “The trail assessment shall include the designation of a main loop trail consisting of existing trail segments where feasible and appropriate.” The group concurred with this language.

Page 23 and page 37 seem to have a discrepancy regarding the amount of new trail. The committee decided that construction of any new trail should be determined based on the trail assessment.

Robin Birdsong - Comments were submitted electronically to Steve Hodges directly.

Ms. Birdsong read into the record language that she was suggesting pertaining to the COT/CSX railroad crossing (a.k.a. the bridge). There was general consensus to add language regarding the City’s project.

Don Abel – Mr. Abel raised some questions regarding picnic amenities and restroom amenities. Picnic amenities can certainly be added; restroom amenities will be constructed if funds were to become available (possibly in 2020). Ms. Davis indicated that she believes Activity 6.3.1 provides latitude for such an improvement/construction should the funding become available, especially through grants.

Curtis Baynes – Inquired about Objective 6.2 and there being only one Activity.

Tim Murphy – Presented typographic and word-smithing corrections.

Following each member’s individual input, committee discussion ensued regarding the trail assessment and what is the intent for the potential of adding new trail. The committee agreed upon language that based the amount of new trail to be constructed upon the outcome of the trail assessment. As such, there was general consensus to add a new Activity. As such, the following language was added: “Activity 6.2.2: Based on the results of the trail assessment required by Activity 6.1.3, additional trails may be considered for construction.”

NEXT STEPS - Ms. Davis advised the group on the process that would now be followed. The draft plan will be taken to the Board in October. After Board approval, the plan will be submitted to the state for their final review. Once the state’s final review comes back, the plan will be advertised for 30 days and a public meeting will be held. Ms. Davis suggested that the committee would reconvene in December or January. *(Since that time, the schedule was adjusted/ pushed back due to November and December holidays.)*

Ms. Davis indicated that issues that would be highlighted at the public meeting would include:

- the committee’s direction regarding a trail assessment
- the potential for single-track trails and partnerships with community groups for maintaining them
- the planting of a colonnade along the main entrance trail
- the potential of the construction of new trail based on the trail assessment

OLD BUSINESS – Ms. Davis advised the group she and Mr. Henderson had talked and discussed the possibility of the colonnade of trees being the 2014 Arbor Day planting. This assuming the committee's direction stays in the plan and does not receive significant public concern. Ms. Davis wanted to wait until the full plan had been put through the full process and been adopted.

NEXT MEETING DATE – The next (and final) meeting will be determined after the public meeting has been held.

The meeting adjourned at 7:10 pm.

Budget and Timeline
J.R. Alford Greenway

<i>Leon County Greenways Budget (for all properties)</i>	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTALS
Administration (1/3 of time for two FTE's)	\$ 52,315	\$ 53,623	\$ 54,963	\$ 56,338	\$ 56,338	\$ 56,338	\$ 56,338	\$ 56,338	\$ 56,338	\$ 56,338	\$ 555,267
Field staff (salaries and benefits) (7 FTE's)	\$ 333,001	\$ 341,326	\$ 349,859	\$ 358,605	\$ 358,605	\$ 358,605	\$ 358,605	\$ 358,605	\$ 358,605	\$ 358,605	\$ 3,534,421
Operations (including utilities, contractual services, operating supplies, equipment rental)	\$ 127,700	\$ 130,892	\$ 134,164	\$ 137,518	\$ 137,518	\$ 137,518	\$ 137,518	\$ 137,518	\$ 137,518	\$ 137,518	\$ 1,355,382
Equipment and Machinery (including fuel, oil, and maintenance)	\$ 60,000	\$ 61,500	\$ 63,038	\$ 64,614	\$ 64,614	\$ 64,614	\$ 64,614	\$ 64,614	\$ 64,614	\$ 64,614	\$ 636,836
<i>(out-years 2014, 2015, and 2016 calculated with a 2.5% multiplier)</i>											
Capital Outlay (for all properties)	\$ 145,000	\$ 145,000	\$ 145,000	\$ 145,000	\$ 145,000	\$ 145,000	\$ 145,000	\$ 145,000	\$ 145,000	\$ 145,000	\$ 1,450,000
Capital Outlay (in addition for Alford only)		\$ 75,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 500,000							\$ 625,000
Totals	\$ 718,016	\$ 807,341	\$ 797,024	\$ 1,262,075	\$ 762,075	\$ 762,075	\$ 762,075	\$ 762,075	\$ 762,075	\$ 762,075	\$ 8,156,906

Many Activities reflected below are a function of regular day-to-day operations of field staff and/or administrative staff. Where specific costs have been able to be identified, those are captured below. **Cells that remain empty should be assumed as being captured in the overall County Greenways Budget and are not tracked separately.**

<i>Habitat Restoration & Improvement</i>	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTALS
Activity 1.1.1 – Utilize prescribed burning in appropriate upland areas as a management tool as prescribed by the Forest Stewardship Management Plan and as approved by the County Forester [2013-2022] (calculated in conjunction with the County Forester at approximately \$20 per acre and roughly 300 acres per year)	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$60,000
Activity 1.2.1 – Remove/thin overgrown understory vegetation and/or undesirable successional species where necessary as prescribed by the Forest Stewardship Management Plan and as approved by the County Forester [2013-2022] (as taken from Hansen data for Inmate Routine Maintenance between the period of 10/1/2011 and 9/30/2012)	\$30,225	\$30,225	\$30,225	\$30,225	\$30,225	\$30,225	\$30,225	\$30,225	\$30,225	\$30,225	\$302,250
Activity 1.3.1 – Implement management guidelines and recommendations as prescribed by the Forest Stewardship Management Plan and as approved by the County Forester [2013-2022]	Incorporated within regular operating and maintenance costs										
Activity 1.3.2 - Conduct wildlife surveys on a regular basis [2013-2022]											
Activity 1.3.3 - Remove /thin overgrown understory vegetation and/or undesirable successional species where necessary [2013-2022]	See Activity 1.2.1										
Activity 1.3.4 - Revegetate areas where necessary, including those prone to reosion from natural or manmade activities, with native tree, shrub, and/or groundcover species [2013-2022]	Costs incurred as necessary and may vary greatly.										
Activity 1.3.5 - Plant visual buffers utilizing native plants where necessary to shield undesirable vistas or to enhance existing vistas[2013-2022] (anticipated for the 2014 and 2016 Arbor Day plantings)		\$15,000		\$15,000							\$30,000
Activity 1.3.6 - Establish an area for herbaceous plants, shrubs, or trees intended to attract native birds and butterflies. [2017-2022]							\$3,000	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$7,500

Budget and Timeline
J.R. Alford Greenway

Activity 1.3.7 - Continue established planting and mowing strategy on fields currently being utilized for game and non-game food plots [2013-2022] (as taken from Hansen data 10/1/2011 - 9/30/2012)	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$200,000
Activity 1.3.8 - Monitor the progress of wildlife habitat restoration efforts to evaluate project success and determine additional management activities needed. [2013-2022]											
Activity 1.3.9 - Coordinate with adjacent landowners to enhance natural communities [2013-2022]											
Activity 1.3.10 - Monitor the health of timber for adverse conditions and treat infestations as necessary, which may include commercial harvesting. [2013-2022]	Costs incurred as necessary and may vary greatly.										
Activity 1.4.1 - Reestablish longleaf pine as a dominant tree species (total area=30 acres) in selected areas under the guidance of the Forest Stewardship Plan (estimated at \$150 per acre)		\$900		\$900		\$900		\$900		\$900	\$4,500
Activity 1.5.1 - Monitor the health of timeber for adverse conditions and treat infestattion as necessary, which may include timber harvesting as necessary under the guidance of the Forest Stewardship Plan [2013-2022]											
Public Acces and Recreational Opportunities	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTALS
Activity 2.1.1 - Maintain exsiting trails, tralhead facilities, and other improvement amenities [2013-2022] (as taken from Hansen data for the period between 10/1/2011 and 9/30/2012)	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$1,500,000
Activity 2.1.2 - Enforce prohibited uses and activities and other local and state laws in cooperation with local law enforcement authorities [2013-2022]	Incorporated within regular operating and maintenance costs										
Activity 2.2.1 - Monitor visitation rates and public access locations along the Greenway. [2013-2022] (assuming one vehicular count per year at a given trailhead for 4 weeks)	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$25,000
Activity 2.2.2 - Encourage and support fee or less than fee simple acquisition of additional adjacent conservation areas with public access rights as they may become available. [2013-2022]	No cost associated with encouraging and supporting acquisition of additional adjacent properties. Specific cost of any potential acquisition cannot be calculated at this time.										
Activity 2.2.3 - Increase non-vehicular connectivity to the Greenway from adjacent greenways, parks, and residential areas constent with the Tallahassee-Leon County Greenways Master Plan, the Regional Mobility Plan, the statewide Greenways and Trails Plan, and any other related plans, policies, and codes. [2013-2022]	No additional access points have been identified at this time.										
Activity 2.3.1 - Continue to provide trailhead kiosks and information signs for significant environmental, historical, or other related features. [2013-2022]	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$5,000
Activity 2.3.2 - Continue to conduct an annual public event at the JRAG. [2013-2022]		\$2,250	\$2,250	\$2,250	\$2,250	\$2,250	\$2,250	\$2,250	\$2,250	\$2,250	\$20,250

Budget and Timeline
J.R. Alford Greenway

Activity 2.3.3 - Coordinate with the County's Public Information Office and other public and/or tourist information organizations to promote awareness of the County's greenways and parks system, to educate users and citizens about its management, allowed uses, and rules, and to encourage the use of greenways as a public health benefit. [2013-2022]	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$5,000
Activity 2.3.4 - Partner with local community leaders, civic organizations, and businesses to promote Greenway activities in accordance with the Leon County's Use and Scheduling of Parks & Recreation Facilities policy [2013-2022]	Costs are anticipated to be minor anticipating that most partnership efforts would be in-kind type services.										
Activity 2.3.5 - Coordinate with the County's Public Information Office and the Cooperative Extension Service to provide public education on the use and impacts of exotic invasive plant species.											
Activity 2.4.1 - Install interpretative signage for two historical/cultural sites.[2014]		\$10,000									\$10,000
<i>Hydrological Preservation and Restoration</i>	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Activity 3.1.1 - Monitor for any erosion on sedimentation issues.	Conducted on a weekly basis as part of regular operating and maintenance procedures.										
Activity 3.1.2 - Work with partnering agencies to conduct a hydrological assessment to determine the feasible acres to restore. [2013-2022]											
Activity 3.2.1 - Continue to protect wetlands and floodways on the Greenway											
Activity 3.2.2 - Coordinate with other agencies to monitor water quantity and quality on the Greenway [2013-2022]											
Activity 3.2.3 - Coordinate with other departments and agencies to address any erosion or other sedimentation issues and any related on- or off site impacts. [2013-2022]											
Activity 3.2.4 - Coordinate with other departments and agencies to protect and monitor ecological health of Lake Lafayette and Alford Arm [2013-2022]											
<i>Sustainable Forest Management</i>	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTALS
Activity 4.1.1 - Continue prescribed burning, restoration and reforestation, and other timber stand improvement activities and goals. [2013-2022]	See Activity 1.1.1										\$10,000
Activity 4.2.1 - Complete a GIS-based inventory of forest resources every five years [2017 & 2022]					\$5,000					\$5,000	

Budget and Timeline
J.R. Alford Greenway

Activity 4.2.2 - Partner with other agencies to assess, monitor, and manage forested and other areas of the JRAG [2013-2022]											
Activity 4.2.3 - Conduct annual inventory on 350 forested acres. [2013-2022]											
Exotic and Invasive Species Maintenance and Control	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTALS
Activity 5.1.1 - Access and monitor exotic invasive plant species, especially during the growing season, to evaluate the efficacy of control efforts and to identify subsequent needs [2013-2022]											
Activity 5.2.1 - Remove exotic invasive plant species as necessary and appropriate [2013-2022] (estimated for basil bark and/or kudzu treatments)	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$300,000
Activity 5.2.2 - Spot-treat (mechanical/chemical treatments) FEPPC Category I and Category II exotic invasive plant species as needed. Facilitate removal of young plants during the growing season to maximize the benefit of eliminating plants prior to the production of fruits and seeds. [2013-2022]	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$100,000
Activity 5.2.3 - Establish a regular exotic invasive plant species removal public event identifying species and locations. Consult County Forester for timing, species location, and process for removal. [2015-2022]			\$750	\$750	\$750	\$750	\$750	\$750	\$750	\$750	\$6,000
Activity 5.2.4 - Maintain records of exotic invasive plant species occurrences and any management or corrective actions. [2013-2022]											
Activity 5.3.1 - Complete the assessment determining the presence, location, and density of exotic and invasive animals. [2017]											
Activity 5.4.1 - Monitor Greenway for presence of exotic invasive/nuisance animal species. [2013-2022] (calculated at \$66/acre at 230 pasture acres for fireant control)	\$15,180	\$15,180	\$15,180	\$15,180	\$15,180	\$15,180	\$15,180	\$15,180	\$15,180	\$15,180	\$151,800
Activity 5.4.2 - Continue to consult Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission for the recommended management, including removal of an exotic invasive/nuisance animal species found on the Greeway. [2013-2022]											
Activity 5.4.3 - Maintain the annual number of exotic and nuisance animal species and control methods implemented. [2013-2022]											
Activity 5.4.4 - Meet with adjacent and nearby neighborhood associations to educate residents of existing County policies and regulations addressing domesticated pets on the Greenway. [2013-2022]											
Capital Facilities and Infrastructure	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTALS

Budget and Timeline
J.R. Alford Greenway

Activity 6.1.1 - Monitor and maintain all facilities for visitor and environmental impacts. [2013-2022] (as taken from Hansen data between 10/1/2012 and 9/30/2012: \$2,500 for solid waste removal, \$500 miscellaneous)	Part of regular daily activities and operations.										\$0
Activity 6.1.2 - Maintain site security (primarily fencing) and provide enforcement of all existing applicable ordinances and policies addressing County parks and greenways and all activities thereupon. [2013-2022]	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$30,000
Activity 6.1.3 - Conduct a trail assessment to determine best use and layout of existing and potential new trails. [2015]			\$50,000								\$50,000
Activity 6.1.4 - Develop design, access, construction and maintenance criteria for existing and new maintained trails. [2014-2016]											
Activity 6.2.1 - Connect the Goose Creek Conservation Area to the Greenway via an improved multi-use trail to the County's Observation Pointe greenspace land aquisition. [2013]	\$40,000										\$40,000
Activity 6.2.2 - Based on the results of the trail assessment required by Activity 6.1.3 additional trails may be considered for construction. [2016-2022]	To be determined.										
Activity 6.3.1 - Improve or repair the Pedrick trailhead and the Greenway maintance yard. [2013-2022]	\$15,000	\$75,000		\$500,000							\$590,000
Activity 6.3.2 - Improve or repair maintained multi-use trail system based on trail assessment [2013-2022]	See Activity 2.1.1										\$0
Activity 6.3.3 - Install location, directional, and mileage markers and other identifying signage on all trails. [2014-2016]			\$5,000	\$2,000	\$2,000						\$9,000
Cultural and Historical Resources	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTALS
Activity 7.1.1 - There are no known, unrecorded sites. In the future, if sites/resoureces are identified they will be recorded. [2013-2022]											\$750
Activity 7.2.1 - Ensure that trail managers have participated in the Archaeological Resources Monitoring (ARM) Training for state land managers. [2013-2014]	\$250	\$250	\$250								
Activity 7.2.2 - Develop and implement a monitoring program for known sites/resources. [2013-2022]											
Activity 7.3.1 - Resources are in situ and considered in "good condition." There is no evidence of unauthorized group disturbing activities. Management does not propose excavations. [2013-2022]											
Imneriled Species Habitat Maintenance	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTALS

Budget and Timeline
J.R. Alford Greenway

Activity 8.1.1 - Continue coordinating with Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FFWCC) to maintain an accurate inventory list. [2013-2022]											
Activity 8.1.2 - Research and improve habitat for imperiled species in cooperation with experts. [2013-2022]											
Activity 8.2.1 - Develop monitoring protocols for known imperiled species and their habitats located on the Greenway [2014-2015]											
Activity 8.2.2 - Educate management staff and public of presence of imperiled species located on the Greenway. [2013-2015]											
Activity 8.3.1 - Implement a regular monitoring program for imperiled species to ensure the viability of the populations, map occurrences and report the identified species to partner agencies. [2013-2022]											
10-YEAR TOTAL											\$3,457,050

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Board of County Commissioners

Leon County, Florida

Policy No. 06-1

Title: Use and Scheduling of Parks & Recreation Facilities

Date Adopted: January 19, 2010

Effective Date: January 19, 2010

Reference: N/A

Policy Superseded: Policy No. 79-8, "County Community Service Facility," adopted September 25, 1979; Policy No. 92-10 amended 10/27/92; Policy No. 94-3, amended April 26, 1994; and Policy No. 02-6, "County Community Service Facilities," adopted July 9, 2002; Policy No. 06-1, "Use and Scheduling of Parks and Recreation Facilities, adopted January 10, 2006, amended February 26, 2008

It shall be the Policy of the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida that:

Policy No. 06.1, adopted January 10, 2006 and amended on February 26, 2008, is hereby amended, and a new amended policy is hereby adopted in its place, to wit:

1. Purpose

- 1.1 The purpose of this policy is to assure that the Parks & Recreation Division facilities are utilized for recreational, athletic, cultural, educational, social, civic, fraternal, governmental, religious, political, charitable, and community service functions that meet the needs and interests of the community, as well as set clear policies, procedures, and rental fees regarding such uses.
- 1.2 Exclusive use of any facility requires an advance reservation and is subject to rental fees, security deposits, and staffing fees (set up and take down). Some facilities may not be reserved for exclusive use.

2. Authority

- 2.1 The Division of Parks & Recreation is responsible for developing, communicating, and monitoring policies, procedures, and standards for the use and scheduling of Parks & Recreation facilities.

3. Facilities Available

- 3.1 The Parks & Recreation Division makes available for rent buildings, rooms, community centers, picnic shelters, campsites, open space, boat ramps, and athletic fields. Times and dates available are at the discretion of the division.

4. Reservations

- 4.1 Reservations shall be made no more than 365 days and no less than seven (7) calendar days prior to the date(s) of use. Reservations are guaranteed after all necessary forms and payments are received and approved at the Parks & Recreation Division administrative office located at 2280 Miccosukee Road, Tallahassee, FL 32308.

Group activities or special events that involve 50+ people attending or participating may require a permit from the Division of Parks & Recreation for use of any park or recreation facility or site. The applicant should submit such permit_request no later than 30 days prior to the event. Events involving 100+ people or additional preparation by park personnel must be submitted 60 days prior to the proposed special event date.

- 4.2 All applicants must be at least 18 years of age or older and must provide proof of residency in Leon County for priority consideration.
- 4.3 The Parks and Recreation Division reserve the right to set aside certain dates for functions sponsored in part or by Leon County.

5. Fees

- 5.1 Full rental fees, security deposits, staffing fees, and permit applications are due at the time of the reservation is submitted.
- 5.2 Payment by check, cash, credit card, or money order is required for the building and staff fees.
- 5.3 A security deposit shall be required for any damage/clean-up expense. The deposit will be returned if no damage occurs and the facility is clean after use. The Parks & Recreation Division reserves the right to bill the applicant for additional expenses relating to, but not limited to, janitorial services, maintenance/repair services, staff time, or emergency services that were required because of the use.
- 5.4 Checks or money orders must be made payable to the Leon County Board of County Commissioners.

- 5.5 Applicants shall forfeit the rental opportunity if the checks are not honored by the bank. Any future requests will require fees paid by cash or money order only. Applicant will be responsible for bank service fee.
- 5.6 The Parks & Recreation Division may require additional staff for rentals where attendance is expected to exceed 50 people. An off duty sheriff deputy/deputies may also be required at the applicants expense.
- 5.7 The Parks & Recreation Division may require two division representatives for any teen event if the attendance exceeds 50 people. If attendance is, greater than 50 people the applicant must hire one off-duty Leon County Sheriff deputy for each additional 50 people. In addition, the applicant must provide adequate adult supervision at all times. (Refer to Section 7.13). All teen events that occur after 6:00 P.M. may require a deputy.
- 5.8 Request for a waiver of the user fee for non-profit organizations that would like to collaborate with Leon County must be made in writing at the time of rental request. Included in the request shall be the purpose of the rental activities to be conducted as well as a brief description of the organization, purpose, goals, and pertinent information including the 501 (c) (3) determination letters from the IRS along with the Department of Revenue Consumers Certificate of Exemption.
- Request for a waiver by groups providing education opportunities for citizens and those providing programs for County senior citizens, must be made in writing at the time of rental request. Included in the request shall be the purpose of the rental activities to be conducted as well as a brief description of the purpose, goals, and if the citizens are paying a fee for this activity.
- Based on the information provided, the Director of the Division of Parks & Recreation will make a determination of the eligibility of a waiver.
- 5.9 All fees for County charges will be established by Resolution of the Leon County Board of County Commissioners.
- 5.10 Additional fees may be charged by the County or City for services provided above normal service level. (Examples are the permit fees that may be charged by the City or County.)

6. Cancellations

- 6.1 Cancellations must be made in writing and received by the Parks & Recreation Division at least seven days in advance of the use date in order to receive a refund. If notice is not received before the seven day period, the rental fee is forfeited. However, security deposits and staff set up and take down fees will be refunded. The receipt must be presented for refund to be processed.

The refund will be mailed in approximately four to six weeks. Refund checks will be made out to the entity whose name appears on the payment check and mailed to the address shown on the rental agreement.

7. General Rules and Regulations

- 7.1 Use of the facility is guaranteed for the period specified in the permit, use beyond that period is neither expressly nor implicitly granted. Event set-up and take down must be included in the rental period.
- 7.2 The minimum rental period for a building or room use is ½ day (4 hours).
- 7.3 Building capacities are based on fire safety codes and are not to be exceeded for any reason.
- 7.4 Facilities are to be left in the same conditions as before use. Chairs, tables, and other furnishings are to be returned to their designated storage place. Floors are to be swept and cleaned if necessary and trash cans are to be emptied. All decorations, fasteners, and other items brought into the facility are to be removed and disposed of properly. Decorations that mar surfaces are not permitted.
- 7.5 Leon County signs, forms, and other materials are not to be removed or altered unless authorized by the division representative in charge.
- 7.6 The Leon County Parks & Recreation Division will not be responsible for providing or supervising any specialized equipment such as cooking equipment, storage, sound reproduction or amplification equipment, stages, platforms, special lighting equipment, film projecting apparatus, power extension cords, or any other specialized equipment. The division representative in charge may disallow the use of specialized equipment for safety reasons or to ensure division policy is followed. The number of tables and chairs provided are limited to the number on site and available. Any additional tables and chairs are the responsibility of the applicant.

- 7.7 The Leon County Parks & Recreation Division shall not be held responsible for loss or injury incurred in the use of any facility if said loss or injury is a result of circumstances beyond the control of Leon County or its officers or agents. It is incumbent upon the user to ensure that all normal safety practices are observed. Dangerous undertakings are strictly prohibited. All accidents or injuries must be reported to a Division representative immediately.
- 7.8 It is not the purpose of the County to make the parks and recreation facilities available to any person, group of persons, or organizations for personal gain or private profit.
- Non-profits and school events may be allowed to collect admission fees for approved Special Events (Section 11) to offset fees required by Section 5 (Fees). Admission fees will be approved by the Director of the Division of Parks & Recreation as part of the Special Event Application approval.
- 7.9 The division representative that may be present during the use period shall ensure the facility is open on time, clean and orderly, and the facility is used safely and properly. In no way is the division representative an employee or agent of the applicant.
- 7.10 Alcohol, fireworks, and weapons are not permitted on Leon County Parks & Recreation Division managed property. Tobacco products are not permitted inside Parks & Recreation Division facilities.
- 7.11 Vending of any merchandise is not permitted without written permission from the Parks & Recreation Division Director.
- 7.12 No fires are allowed except in provided barbeque grills and pits.
- 7.13 Individual minors or groups of minors must be properly supervised by adults when using park facilities. Groups composed of minors, including teen events, must be supervised by one (1) adult for each fifteen (15) minors throughout the rental period.
- 7.14 Any person or group in violation of the established rules and regulations, established laws, or constituting a public nuisance, may be required to leave the facility and premises. In addition, the Parks & Recreation Division representative may cancel the rental and deny any future rentals (Refer to Section 8.6).
- 7.15 Applicants' reserved areas are those specifically designated in the permit. Other buildings, rooms, athletic fields, courts may be scheduled by other participants or remain open to the general public.

- 7.16 Permits/reservations cannot be transferred, assigned, or sub-let to any other group or organization for any reason.
- 7.17 Animals, except service animals, are not allowed in Parks & Recreation Division buildings.
- 7.18 The applicant is responsible for all actions, behavior, and damages caused by his/her guests/attendees.
- 7.19 Structures that require installation of poles, wires, wood supports, etc. must have prior approved by the Division Director or his representative.
- 7.20 It is recommended that the applicant or its designee occupy picnic shelters by 11:00 AM the day of the rental.

8. Denial of Rental

The Parks & Recreation Division reserves the right to deny use of facilities based on any the following criteria:

- 8.1 The facility is not available for the requested date and time. This would include events that conflict with Parks & Recreation Division events, conflicts with County government or related business, or if the facility is already rented.
- 8.2 Uses deemed potentially damaging to the facility.
- 8.3 There are simultaneous non-compatible uses of adjacent facilities.
- 8.4 The proposed activity violates Federal, State, or Local Laws.
- 8.5 Potential noise or sound levels deemed to be disruptive and offensive to surrounding neighborhoods and to the comfort of guest or facility visitors.
- 8.6 Individuals or groups that have demonstrated in previous rentals with the Parks & Recreation Division or other entities not to be in the best interest of Leon County. This may include but not limited to, non-payment, improper use, damage, failure to adequately control participants or spectators, breach of contract, non-compliance of rules, or inaccurate information provided on the application.
- 8.7 Activities that, due to traffic or congestion, would cause access problems for scheduled events or the surrounding community.
- 8.8 Activities that are offensive to the accepted community standards.

- 8.9 Activities that are discriminatory in nature in matters such as sex, race, religion, creed, color, or national origin.
- 8.10 Activities that are incompatible with Leon County mission to provide for the health, safety, and welfare of the public.
- 8.11 In lieu of denial of rental application, the Parks and Recreation Division may require additional permitting or security of individuals or groups whose prior rental of County facilities has resulted in documented traffic congestion, damage to facility, non-compliance with County rules and policies, or complaints of noise or offensive behavior.
- 8.12 Prior violations of Rules and Regulations or Policies will be cause for denial of rentals.

9. Use of facilities by Leon County Board employees

- 9.1 Employees and employee organizations shall be permitted to use County facilities on the same basis, and subject to the same conditions that apply to the general public. However, such use shall be limited to the extent that it does not conflict with the best interest of the County, and that the facility is not required for the use of the County, government, or other related businesses.

10. Request to use Parks & Recreation Facilities by Private Organizations on a regular basis

- 10.1 The purpose of this section is to provide the requirements for organizations that want to use facilities for reoccurring events.
- 10.2 Upon request by a private organization, the Parks & Recreation Division will verify the availability of the facility.
- 10.3 The Parks & Recreation Division will provide the representative with a Licensing Agreement. Upon completion of the Agreement, it will be submitted to the Parks & Recreation Director at 2280 Miccosukee Road, Tallahassee, FL 32308. A copy of the organization's 501 (c) (3), Internal Revenue Service status letter, or Florida Department of Revenue tax certificate needs to be included. All groups may be required to pay building rental fees.
- 10.4 Once approval or denial is given, a Licensing Agreement or Letter of Denial is sent to the organization with a copy to the Community Center Supervisor.

- 10.5 If approval is given, the organization makes all arrangements with the Community Center Supervisor for use of the facility. A copy of the organization's Tax Exempt form needs to accompany each payment or be on file if taxes have been waived.
- 10.6 A private organization is allowed to use the facility on a regular basis for 12 months with no more than two six-month extensions.
- 10.7 The Parks & Recreation Division reserves the right to deny the usage of a facility, based on Section 8.
- 10.8 Organizations are not allowed to store equipment/items at the facilities.
- 10.9 Organizations are not allowed to decorate facility with their literature.
- 10.10 The Parks & Recreation Division reserves the right to cancel the Licensing Agreement at any time due to non-payment, non-compliance with rules and regulations, or misuse of the facility.

11. Special Events

11.1 Definitions:

A. Special Event

A preplanned activity proposed to be held on Leon County park property for the purposes of entertainment, celebration, amusement, cultural recognition, arts and crafts displays, sports demonstrations and/or competitions, non-profit fundraisers, or similar activities that impact normal park operations and interfere with the use of the park by the general public, including activities that involve a caterer, vendor, party planner and/or specialized equipment. The Director of Leon County Division of Parks & Recreation will determine the capacity of a site to determine if the event can be held at the site. This determination will be based on the size of the park and the type of park. i.e.: greenways, passive, active, community center.

B. Applicant

An organization or individual that is conducting/hosting the Special Event. The Special Event Form will be issued in the name of the Applicant, and the Applicant will be responsible for submission of required documentation and for all payments and damages provided herein. This Special Event Form cannot be transferred or sublet to another party. (Refer to Section 7.16)

C. Attendance

Includes event participants, spectators, volunteers, and/or event crew.

D. County Co-sponsored Special Event

A Special Event hosted in part by Leon County and other individuals and/or organizations.

E. County Sponsored Special Event

A Special Event hosted by Leon County.

F. Event Organizer

The individual that is considered the lead planner for the activity being proposed, and will be the point of contact for the Parks & Recreation Division. .

11.2 Policy Statement:

Leon County supports Special Events to enhance the quality of life for its citizens. Leon County recognizes that there may be many social, cultural, and financial benefits in hosting special events in the County. Such benefits include a better quality of life, economic growth, increased tourism, and recreation opportunities. Recognizing the importance of Special Events, the County shall establish policies and procedures that will allow for the planning and management of personnel and financial resources in the support of such events conducted at County park facilities.

11.3 Special Event Fees:
(Refer to Sections 5 and 6).

11.4 Special Event Procedures:

A. Persons and/or organizations planning to conduct a Special Event in a County Park must complete a Special Event Form and submit it to:

Leon County Parks & Recreation Division
2280 Miccosukee Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32308

B. Submission deadlines:

Refer to Section 4.1

- C. A Site Map may be required depending on scope and size of event. It should include but may not be limited to placement of things such as:
 - 1. Barricade locations
 - 2. Vendor locations
 - 3. Portable restroom locations
 - 4. Trash receptacle locations
 - 5. Park roads requested for closure
 - 6. Tent locations, etc.
 - 7. Trail closures
 - 8. Off site parking
 - 9. Handicap parking locations
- D. Security Plan may be required depending on scope and size of event. Requirements will be determined in coordination with the park staff and the local law enforcement office. Event organizer may be required to hire off duty law enforcement officers in addition to other security that may be needed on site. Events that have over 500 people present will require approval by local law enforcement prior to proceeding with other event arrangements. This request must be submitted at least two weeks prior to the event.
- E. Traffic flow plan may be required depending on scope and size of event. If so, include route for run/walk, entering and leaving the event, or any other request affecting the flow of traffic. At all times an open traffic lane must be maintained for emergency vehicles to enter and leave the area.
- F. Application information will be used by staff to draft a Special Event Form for use of the park.
- G. A certificate of liability insurance will be required naming Leon County as additional insured in an amount predicated on the anticipated attendance, as determined by Leon County Risk Management.
- H. Trash receptacles will be provided by the Parks & Recreation Division for Special Events with anticipated attendance of less than 200. If anticipated attendance is 200 or more, the Applicant must arrange for additional receptacles and dumpster(s) and provide the Parks & Recreation Division with the name and phone number of the company providing the receptacles and dumpster(s), the date of delivery, and the date of removal. Indicate placement on the Site Map, so it can be approved by the Parks & Recreation Division

- I. The Applicant may be required to provide portable restrooms depending on scope and size of the Special Event as determined by the Parks & Recreation Division. Multi-day events will require daily cleaning service. Portable restrooms may be placed one day prior to the Special Event, and must be removed from the site within 48 hours after the end of the Special Event. Applicant shall provide the name and phone number of the provider, the date of delivery and the date of removal. Indicate location on the Site Map.
- J. The Applicant shall provide a Clean-up Plan to explain how Applicant will ensure that all debris will be properly disposed of, how all equipment brought in for the Special Event is to be removed, and how the park and/or facility will be restored to the same condition as it was prior to the Special Event.
- K. Parking for the Special Event will be required to stay within the designated parking lots at the park. All other vehicles will have to be parked off site. The Applicant will be required to submit a plan showing the location of the off site parking, permission letter from the owner to use the area, and describe how the users will be transported to and from the site of the event. All associated fees for parking must be paid by the applicant. A permit from the Department of Growth and Environmental Management for off site parking is required.
- L. The Applicant will be responsible for all signage required for the Special Event.
- M. The County Parks & Recreation Division will only perform additional maintenance to a site for a Special Event that complies with the “Best Management Practices” for maintaining the site for the use it was designed. Anything requested by the Applicant that does not conform to “Best Practices” as articulated in the Florida Forest Stewardship Management Plan will be denied.
- N. The number of Special Events allowed at any one site may be limited by the County. Applicants may be required to combine their Special Event with other events to reduce the number of Special Events held per site.
- O. The Applicant shall sign the Special Event Form and return it to the Parks & Recreation Division with payment of all fees and deposits within 14 days of its receipt. If not received during the 14-day period, the Parks & Recreation Division will cancel the Special Event reservation request. The insurance certificate confirming the required coverage is due a minimum of 14 days prior to the Special Event date. Failure to provide the above will result in the forfeiture of all pre-paid fees and the use of the park.

- P. A damage deposit is required in addition to the regular event fee. The deposit amount shall be \$100 or 25% of the fee, whichever is greater. If the reserved area is found to be in good condition following the event, the deposit will be refunded four - six weeks after the Special Event. If repairs are needed, the Applicant's deposit will be utilized to repair damage to park property resulting from the Special Event. In addition, the Applicant will also be responsible for the cost of any damage repair over and above the deposit amount.
- Q. If the Applicant cancels in writing at least 30 days prior to the event, then fees and deposits paid can be applied to another event or will be refunded. If the Applicant cancels in writing 15 – 29 days prior to event, then the total deposit and one half of the fees can be applied to another event or refunded.
- If notice is not received before the 14-day period, the rental fee is forfeited. However, security deposits and staff set up and take down fees will be refunded. The receipt must be presented for refund to be processed. The refund will be mailed in approximately four to six weeks. Refund checks will be made out to the entity whose name appears on the payment check and mailed to the address shown on the Special Event Form.
- R. Applicant is required to obtain all permits, licenses and certificates required by County, City, State, Federal, or other applicable regulatory agencies. Examples of these are the County Temporary Use Permit (Ordinance 10-6.804.A), and the City Tent Permit (Land Development Code Section 10-423).
- S. Failure to abide by Parks & Recreation Division Rules and Regulations will result in forfeiture of the Applicant's deposit and may result in future event privileges being suspended.
- T. Leon County EMS (LCEMS) shall review any request for events hosting 500 people or more. The determination for the need of any additional LCEMS resources beyond those available in the area will depend on the venue, temperature, type of event, remote location, ingress and egress in the area, potential helicopter landing zones, and other factors that could impact health and safety. A request for the need of additional LCEMS resources shall be provided at least two weeks in advance. A minimum of three hours of coverage is required for any event that needs coverage. The following will provide guidance for coverage, but could be altered, based on individual events. The number listed would be considered minimum staffing.

Number Attendees and Participants Combined	Personnel Required at Passive Attendee Event	Personnel Required at Active Attendee Event
500 – 5,000	2	3
5,000 – 10,000	3	4
10,000 – 15,000	4	6
15,000 – 25,000	5	8
25,000 – 35,000	6	10
35,000 – 50,000	8	12
50,000 – 65,000	9	15
65,000 – 80,000	11	18
80,000 – 95,000	13	20
95,000 – over	15 +	22 +

Note: LCEMS does not provide water rescue.

- U. The Tallahassee Fire Department (TFD) shall review any request for events hosting 500 people or more. The determination for the need of any additional fire resources beyond those available in the area will depend on the venue, temperature, type of event, remote location, access and egress in the area and other factors that could impact fire and life safety. Request for need of additional fire resources shall be provided to TFD at least two weeks in advance. A minimum of three hours of coverage is required for any event that is determined to need coverage.

11.5 Denial of Use

Refer to Section 8.

Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida

Policy No. 10-1

Title: Access Policy for Parks and Recreation Facilities

Date Adopted: January 19, 2010

Effective Date: January 19, 2010

Reference: N/A

Policy Superseded: N/A

It shall be the Policy of the Board of County Commissioners (the “Board”) of Leon County, Florida (the “County”) that:

1. Purpose

- 1.1 The purpose of this policy is to ensure that the Leon County Department of Public Works, Parks and Recreation Division (the “Parks & Recreation Division”) provides safe and reasonable access points for visitors to enter various Parks & Recreation facilities.
- 1.2 The policy covers all lands managed by the Parks & Recreation Division.

2. Authority

- 2.1 The Florida Statutes, Chapter 125.01 – County Government Powers and Duties, specifically section 125.01(1) (f).
- 2.2 It is the mission of the Parks & Recreation Division to provide for the safety, comfort, and convenience of the public by creating, maintaining, and managing infrastructure and programs supporting recreation, parks, and open space. To that regard, the Parks & Recreation Division is responsible for communicating and monitoring policies, procedures, and standards adopted by the Board of County Commissioners.
- 2.3 Greenway Management Plans provide directive to the County, in its capacity as a state-lands managing agency, on policies and procedures that must be followed on Greenway facilities: *“..... access to the Greenway will only be allowed from vehicle parking areas and access points established by the managing agency.”*

3. Definitions

- 3.1 Active Park – A County Parks & Recreation facility that provides athletic fields and other venues for athletic sports.
- 3.2 Commercial Access – Access from a commercial business.
- 3.3 Community/Neighborhood – For this policy, the definition will be a group of at least 10 housing units that use a common entry point into the community/neighborhood.
- 3.4 Community Support Group – Any recognized formal group that has interest in a given County Parks & Recreation facility.
- 3.5 Greenways - Areas leased by the County from the State of Florida or designated by the Board to be managed as an environmental area with passive recreation. The area will be developed and managed for conservation and improvement of existing natural resources, including native trees, vegetation, and wildlife providing passive recreation trails for the public to use in accordance with a management plan approved by the Board.
- 3.6 Greenways Trailhead –A Public Access Point located at a junction in the Greenways trail system that affords the safest access with adequate sight distance along major thoroughfares and provides additional facilities other than access to a trail system. This may include a parking lot, restrooms, water, and informational signage. Greenways Trailheads will generally be located at major road intersections to the Greenways.
- 3.7 Individual Access Point – Access to a County Parks & Recreation facility from an individual residential property.
- 3.8 Major Roadway – A road of two or more lanes that is used for transportation access to destinations other than individual subdivisions.
- 3.9 Park – A Parks & Recreation facility owned or leased by the County and maintained by the Parks & Recreation Division.
- 3.10 Passive Park – A County Parks & Recreation facility that provides leisure activities such as walking trails, observation areas, picnic areas, and other activities that are not sports activities.
- 3.11 Private Access Point – An approved and limited safe point of entry into a County Parks & Recreation facility, which is maintained by someone other than the County.

- 3.12 Public Access Point – A point of entry into a County Parks & Recreation facility established and maintained by the Parks & Recreation Division for access by the general public.

4. Allowable Access Points

- 4.1 Established Greenways Trailhead or Public Access Point - these are the preferred access to a Greenway or a County Parks & Recreation facility. As new communities are built along the property lines of existing parks, recreation areas, and/or greenway facilities, the County will encourage and may require developers to include shared trailheads or shared public access points in the subdivision to provide access to a facility.
- 4.2 Access from Connections to Major Roadways - as Major Roadways are developed that cross, run adjacent to, or dead end at a County Parks & Recreation facility, consideration should be given for one major trail and vehicle access point along these Major Roadways.
- 4.3 Access from other Greenways or Trails Systems – where existing Greenways or Trails systems are using drainage easements, environmental easements, or other such common property available for the public use, access from such points will be allowed.
- 4.4 Access from other Government Facilities Including Schools – where a County Parks & Recreation facility could be accessed from a government facility or a school, such access points will be allowed.
- 4.5 Private Access Points – where a County Parks & Recreation facility could be accessed from a Private Access Point, as defined herein, such access points will be allowed.

5. Non-allowable Access Points

- 5.1 Individual Access Points – access to a County Parks & Recreation facility will not be allowed from an Individual Access Point, as defined herein.
- 5.2 Access across Major Roadways - where the permit review process, as described herein, has determined that sight distance is not adequate, access will not be allowed.
- 5.3 Insufficient Spacing between Access Points – access to a County Parks & Recreation facility will not be allowed at a point located less than one-quarter (¼) mile from an existing allowable access point.
- 5.4 Unauthorized access for which approval has not been given – access to a County Parks & Recreation facility will not be allowed unless approved in accordance with this Policy.

6. Process for Requesting an Access Point to a Parks & Recreation facility

- 6.1 A request for an access point to a County Parks & Recreation facility shall be sent to the Director of the Parks & Recreation Division (the “Director”) for consideration. The Director will determine if the access request complies with the Policy for allowable access points and if it meets all of the following guidelines for an access point:
- a. Distance from the requested access point to the next nearest access point is greater than one-quarter (¼) mile and warrants additional access.
 - b. If the access point requires users to cross a roadway at a location not previously used for roadway crossings, applicant must obtain all necessary permits for the installation of a cross-walk or trail crossing from the governmental entity having jurisdiction over the roadway. Applicant must install or construct the crossing in accordance with those approved permits. This process will protect the public from an otherwise hazardous condition by the proper evaluation of sight distances, placement of advance warning signage, and the utilization of other features of a safe crossing.
 - c. Any access point application that abuts a canopy road zone or requires a new cut in a canopy road zone will be submitted to the County Canopy Roads Committee for review. Denial by the Canopy Roads Committee will result in denial by the Director.
 - d. The access point requested does not cross or adversely affect an environmentally sensitive area on the Parks & Recreation facility.
 - e. Identification of each neighborhood that will be utilizing the requested access point.
 - f. Adjoining property owners have been contacted and have provided written approval that they are in agreement with the requested access.
 - g. Easements to the County to cross private property (if needed) have been provided to and accepted by the County.
- 6.2 In making a determination regarding a request for an access permit, the Director shall obtain the recommendations of the Community Support Group with jurisdiction over a given County Parks & Recreation facility. If recommended by the Director and the Community Support Group, the Director will issue a permit for the access point which states the terms and conditions and remedies for failure to follow such conditions.
- 6.3 The access point permit issued by the Director will require the requestor of the access point be responsible to install and maintain this access point at the requestor’s cost. The access point shall be installed according to the specifications provided by the Director.

- 6.4 If the Director rejects the request, the application may be appealed to the Director of Leon County Department of Public Works.
- 6.5 In cases where the access point enters lands leased by the County, the approval of the access point, and any necessary easements, shall be subject to approval by the lessor identified in such lease.

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Name of Site: J. R. Alford Greenway

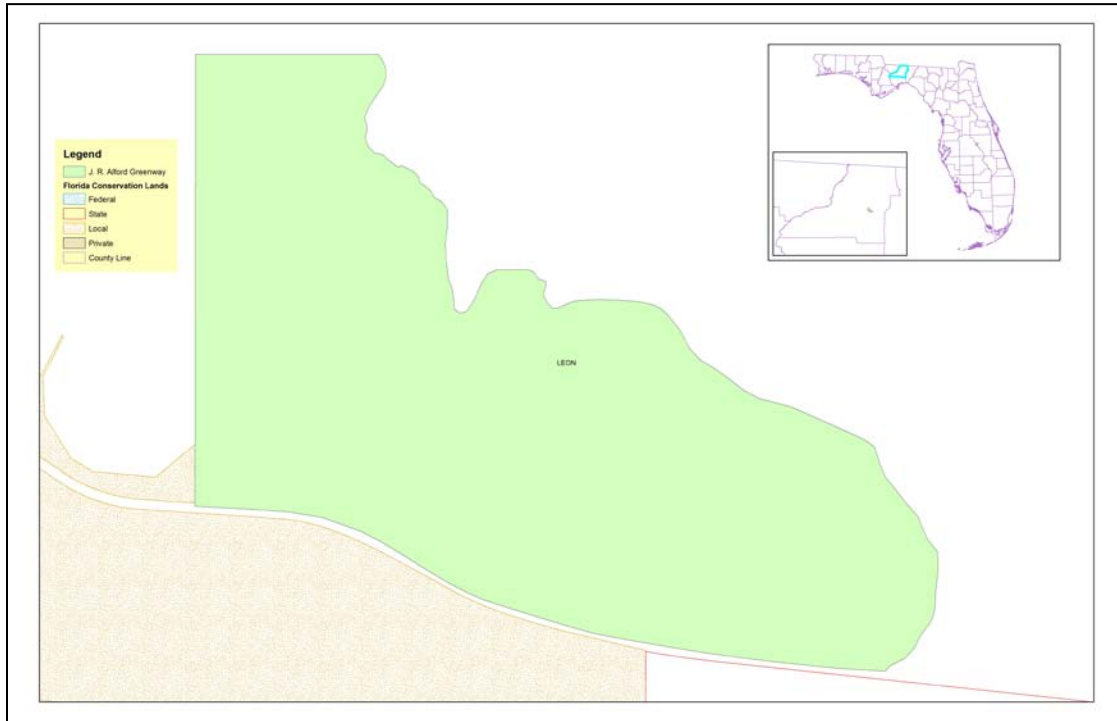
County: Leon County

Managed by: Leon County
Department of Parks and Recreation

Acres: 874
Area Reviewed: Entire tract

Review Date: 08/25/2011

Management Plan Approval Date: 5/18/03



Review Team Determination

Managed in accordance with
Acquisition purpose? Yes =5, No = 0



Management practices, including public access,
in compliance with the management plan? Yes =5, No = 0,



Categories	Management Plan Review	Field Review
Natural Communities	1.00	3.96
Listed Species	1.00	3.75
Natural Resource Survey	0.92	4.09
Cultural Resources	1.00	3.70
Prescribed Fire	0.93	4.93
Restoration	1.00	4.33
Exotic Species	1.00	4.60
Hydrology	1.00	4.40
Groundwater Monitoring	N/A	N/A
Surface Water Monitoring	1.00	4.20
Resource Protection	1.00	4.54
Adjacent Property Concerns	0.84	4.07
Public Access & Education	0.98	3.95
Management Resources	N/A	4.20
Managed Area Uses	0.93	N/A
Buildings, Equipment, Staff & Funding	N/A	3.40

Consensus Commendations to the Managing Agency

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

1. The team commends the County for the use of volunteers for environmental outreach, specifically the wildlife habitat enhancements with bluebird nest boxes and purple martin gourds. (VOTE: 5+, 0-)



2. The team commends the County for the tremendous progress that has been made towards the exotic species maintenance and prescribed fire programs. (VOTE: 5+, 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 the County interpret the Chaires Massacre Site and the Block-Stern Site. (VOTE: 5+, 0-)



Managing Agency Response: The Department of State has worked with County staff to provide educational language that can be used for the purpose of interpreting the Chaires Massacre site and the Block-Stern site. As discussed during the land management review, due to the archaeological sensitivity of these sites, any such interpretative language should be used in the general promotional/educational material, and not at the exact locations of the sites. This recommendation is congruent with the direction the sitting Alford Greenway Management Plan Citizen's Advisory Committee is providing with regard to increasing signage and educational opportunities for the property.

Field Review Checklist Findings

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

- Natural Communities, regarding upland mixed forest, upland hardwood forest, basin swamp, lake marsh and depression marsh.
- Listed Species, regarding animal inventory and plant inventory.
- Natural Resources Survey, regarding other non-game species or habitat monitoring, fire effects monitoring, other habitat management effects monitoring, and invasive species survey/monitoring.
- Cultural Resources, regarding the cultural resource survey, protection and preservation.
- Restoration of Ruderal Areas, regarding 60 acres of planted pine.
- Forest Management, regarding reforestation/afforestation and site preparation.
- Non-native, Invasive and Problem Species, regarding the prevention and control of plants, animals and pests/pathogens.
- Hydrologic/Geologic Function, regarding roads/low water crossings.
- Surface Water Monitoring, regarding the water quality and quantity.
- Resource Protection, regarding the boundary survey, gates/fencing, signage and law enforcement presence.
- Adjacent Property Concerns, regarding expanding development, storm water runoff issues.
- Public Access & Education, regarding roads, parking, wildlife, invasive species, habitat management activities, recreational opportunities and management visitors impacts.
- Maintenance & Infrastructure, regarding waste disposal, sanitary facilities, equipment and funding.

Items Requiring Improvement Actions in the Management Plan

The following items received low scores on the review team checklist, which indicates that the text noted in the Management Plan Review does not sufficiently address this issue (less than .5 score on average.). Please note that overall good scores do not preclude specific recommendations by the review team requiring remediation. The management plan must include responses to the checklist items identified below:

1. Adjacent Property Concerns, regarding discussion of surplus lands determination, with documentation in the management plan.

Managing Agency Response: Currently proposed as Activity 6.2.1 for the revised Alford Greenway Management Plan, the Land Manager/County staff will be directed to “Coordinate with established user groups, developers, neighborhoods, and local government as adjacent new development or redevelopment is proposed and implemented so as to determine potential uses, impacts, and need for new or expanded facilities and/or trail connectors.” The Managing Agency believes this activity addresses the concerns raised by the Land Management Review Team. In addition, opportunities, as they present themselves will be evaluated for potential acquisition. An example of this is the Board of County Commissioners’ recent actions on October 11, 2011, to acquire three parcels of land from Camdix 1, LLC and the Observation Pointe Homeowner’s Association, Inc. that will provide access for the public to connect from the J. R. Alford Greenway to the Goose Creek Conservation Area. This will complete the link to Buck Lake Road for this trail system.

With regard to any surplus lands that exist currently within this parcel, there are none.

PLAN REVIEW		1	2	3	4	5	AVERAGE
Natural Communities (I.A)							
Upland Mixed Forest	I.A.1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Upland Hardwood Forest	I.A.2	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Basin Swamp	I.A.3	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Lake Marsh	I.A.4	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Depression Marsh	I.A.5	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Listed species:Protection & Preservation (I.B)							
Animal Inventory	I.B.1	1		1	1	1	1.00
Plant Inventory	I.B.2	1		1	1	1	1.00
Natural Resources Survey/Management Resources (I.C)							
Listed species or habitat monitoring	I.C.2	1	0	1	1	1	0.80
Other non-game species or habitat monitoring	I.C.3	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Fire effects monitoring	I.C.4	1	1	0	1	1	0.80
Other habitat management effects monitoring	I.C.5	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Invasive species survey / monitoring	I.C.6	1	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	1.00
Protection and preservation	II.B	1	1	1	1	1	1.00

Resource Management, Prescribed Fire (III.A)							
Area Being Burned (no. acres)	III.A.1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Frequency	III.A.2	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Quality	III.A.3	1	1	0	1	1	0.80
Restoration of Ruderal Areas (III.B)							
60 acres of planted pine	III.B.1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Forest Management (III.C)							
Reforestation/Afforestation	III.C.3	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Site Preparation	III.C.4	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Non-Native, Invasive & Problem Species (III.E)							
Prevention							
prevention - plants	III.E.1.a	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
prevention - animals	III.E.1.b	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
prevention - pests/pathogens	III.E.1.c	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Control							
control - plants	III.E.2.a	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
control - animals	III.E.2.b	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
control - pest/pathogens	III.E.2.c	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Hydrologic/Geologic function Hydro-Alteration (III.F.1)							
Roads/Low Water Crossings	III.F.1.a	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Surface Water Monitoring (III.F.3)							
Surface water quality	III.F.3.a	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Surface water quantity	III.F.3.b	1	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	1	1	1.00
Signage	III.G.3	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Law enforcement presence	III.G.4	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Adjacent Property Concerns (III.H)							
Land Use							
Expanding development	III.H.1.a	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Storm Water Runoff Issues	III.H.1.b	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Inholdings/additions	III.H.2	1	1	0	1	1	0.80
Discussion of Potential Surplus Land Determination	III.H.3	1	0	0	1	0	0.40
Surplus Lands Identified?	III.H.4	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Public Access & Education							
Public Access							
Roads	IV.1.a	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Parking	IV.1.b	1	1	1	1	1	1.00

Environmental Education & Outreach							
Wildlife	IV.2.a	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Invasive Species	IV.2.b	1	1	0	1	1	0.80
Habitat Management Activities	IV.2.c	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Interpretive facilities and signs	IV.3	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Recreational Opportunities	IV.4	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Management of Visitor Impacts	IV.5	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Managed Area Uses							
Existing Uses							
Picnicking	VI.A.1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Hiking	VI.A.2	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Horseback Riding	VI.A.3	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Off-Road Bicycling	VI.A.4	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Wildlife Observation	VI.A.5	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Environmental Education	VI.A.6	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Running	VI.A.7	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Fishing	VI.A.8	1		0	1	1	0.75
Canoeing/ Kayaking	VI.A.9	1		0	1	1	0.75
Astronomy Group	VI.A.10	1		0	1	1	0.75

Items Requiring Improvement Actions in the Field

The following items received low scores on the review team checklist, which indicates that management actions noted during the Field Review were not considered sufficient (less than 2.5 score on average). Please note that overall good scores do not preclude specific recommendations by the review team requiring remediation. The management plan must include responses to the checklist items identified below:

- 1. Discussion regarding Management resources, specifically the buildings on the property, with documentation in the management plan.**

Managing Agency Response: Currently, proposed revisions for the Alford Greenway Land Management Plan contains an entire section on Capital Facilities and Infrastructure as part of the Goals and Objectives. Within this section and/or the narrative of the Plan, it is anticipated that the Committee will address the County's proposal for construction of a shop complex on the property. Such a complex is necessary for securing and protecting equipment utilized in the daily maintenance of the Alford Greenway and others. In out-years FY 2014 and FY 2015 the County has already contemplated funds to provide for the improvement.

FIELD REVIEW		1	2	3	4	5	AVERAGE
Natural Communities (I.A)							
Upland Mixed Forest	I.A.1	3	3	3	3	3	3.00
Upland Hardwood Forest	I.A.2	4	3	4	3	4	3.60
Basin Swamp	I.A.3	4	3	5	5	5	4.40
Lake Marsh	I.A.4	5	3	5	5	5	4.60
Depression Marsh	I.A.5	4	4	5	4	4	4.20

Listed species:Protection & Preservation (I.B)							
Animal Inventory	I.B.1	4		4	4	5	4.25
Plant Inventory	I.B.2	3		3	3	4	3.25
Natural Resources Survey/Management Resources (I.C)							
Listed species or habitat monitoring	I.C.2	2	2	3	2	4	2.60
Other non-game species or habitat monitoring	I.C.3		4	5	4	4	4.25
Fire effects monitoring	I.C.4	4	5	5	5	5	4.80
Other habitat management effects monitoring	I.C.5	3	5	4	4	5	4.20
Invasive species survey / monitoring	I.C.6	4	5	4	5	5	4.60
Cultural Resources (Archeological & Historic sites) (II.A,II.B)							
Cultural Res. Survey	II.A	3	4	3	4	3	3.40
Protection and preservation	II.B	3	5	4	4	4	4.00
Resource Management, Prescribed Fire (III.A)							
Area Being Burned (no. acres)	III.A1	5	5	5	5	5	5.00
Frequency	III.A.2	5	5	5	5	5	5.00
Quality	III.A.3	4	5	5	5	5	4.80
Restoration of Ruderal Areas (III.B)							
60 acres of planted pine	III.B.1	4	5	4	4	5	4.40
Forest Management (III.C)							
Reforestation/Afforestation	III.C.3	4	5	3	4	5	4.20
Site Preparation	III.C.4	4	5	4	4	5	4.40
Non-Native, Invasive & Problem Species (III.E)							
Prevention							
prevention - plants	III.E.1.a	5	5	4	5	5	4.80
prevention - animals	III.E.1.b	4		4	5	5	4.50
prevention - pests/pathogens	III.E.1.c	3		5	5	5	4.50
Control							
control - plants	III.E.2.a	5	5	3	5	5	4.60
control - animals	III.E.2.b	4	5	4	5	5	4.60
control - pest/pathogens	III.E.2.c	3	5	5	5	5	4.60
Hydrologic/Geologic function Hydro-Alteration (III.E.1)							
Roads/Low Water Crossings	III.F.1.a	4	5	5	4	4	4.40
Surface Water Monitoring (III.E.3)							
Surface water quality	III.F.3.a	3	5	5	3	5	4.20
Surface water quantity	III.F.3.b	3	5	5	3	5	4.20
Resource Protection (III.F)							
Boundary survey	III.G.1	5	5	5	4	5	4.80
Gates & fencing	III.G.2	5	5	5	4	5	4.80

Signage	III.G.3	4	5	3	4	3	3.80
Law enforcement presence	III.G.4	5	5		4	5	4.75
Adjacent Property Concerns (III.G)							
Land Use							
Expanding development	III.H.1.a	4	5	5	3	4	4.20
Storm Water Runoff Issues	III.H.1.b	3	5	5	3	4	4.00
Inholdings/additions	III.H.2	4	5	X	3	4	4.00
Public Access & Education							
Public Access							
Roads	IV.1.a	4	5	5	4	4	4.40
Parking	IV.1.b	4	5	3	4	5	4.20
Environmental Education & Outreach							
Wildlife	IV.2.a	4	4	5	4	4	4.20
Invasive Species	IV.2.b	4	3	3	4	4	3.60
Habitat Management Activities	IV.2.c	3	3	4	4	4	3.60
Interpretive facilities and signs	IV.3	3	3	3	3	2	2.80
Recreational Opportunities	IV.4	4	5	5	4	5	4.60
Management of Visitor Impacts	IV.5	4	4	4	4	5	4.20
Management Resources							
Maintenance							
Waste disposal	V.1.a	4	5	4	4	4	4.20
Sanitary facilities	V.1.b	4	5	5	3	4	4.20
Infrastructure							
Buildings	V.2.a	2	2	2	2	3	2.20
Equipment	V.2.b	4	4	4	4	5	4.20
Staff	V.3	3	4	5	3	3	3.60
Funding	V.4	3	4	5	3	3	3.60

Leon County Manager and Key Staff Present:

- Bruce Huffmaster
- Leigh Davis
- Jesse Houston

APPENDIX:

The following comments represent individual comments, and may not represent the consensus of the land management review team.

I.B. Listed Species

- Staff currently run fire through basin swamp to Alford Arm, increasing the suitability of this habitat to wading birds including the Federally threatened wood stork.

I.C. Natural Resources Survey

- Conduct survey within 10 years for threatened, rare, endangered, or special concern species. Get baseline data as a starting point.

IV. Public Access & Education

- Need more interpretation – permanent structures that cannot be removed. Need a personal presence on busy days for questions or safety issues.

V. Infrastructure/ Management Resources

- Need equipment building and staff office. Protect equipment.

V.I. Managed Area Uses

- Fishing and canoeing compatible but unlikely because of no access and lack of open water.

Management Review Determination

- Reduce management of food plots

Land Management Review of

J.R. Alford Greenway

Lease No. 4308

April 11, 2007

Prepared by Division of State Lands Staff

Keith Singleton, Land Acquisition & Management Planner

Lyndi Meeks, Administrative Assistant

For

J.R. Alford Greenway Review Team

FINAL

May 7, 2007

Land Manager:	Leon County
Area:	879 acres
County:	Leon
Mgmt. Plan Revised:	5/07/2007
Mgmt. Plan Due:	5/18/2013

Management Review Team Members

Agency Represented	Team member Appointed	Team member In attendance
DOF	John Barrow	John Barrow
Ockloconee River SWCD	Sean McGlynn	Sean McGlynn
DEP - NW District	Laban C. Lindley	Laban C. Lindley
DRP District	Scott Savery	Scott Savery
FWCC	David Johnson	David Johnson
Leon County	Stan Rosenthal	Stan Rosenthal
Observer (OPPAGA)	Amelia Parnell	
Observer (OPPAGA)	William G. Howard II	
Observer (OPPAGA)	Angela Barker	
Observer (DOF)	Michael	
Observer (ARC)	Vickie Larson	
Observer (DOS/BAR)	Kevin M. Porter	
Observer (FNAI)	Amy Jenkins	
Observer (DEP/OGT)	Robin Turner	
Observer (DEP/DSL/BPLA)	Joe Duncan	
Observer (Leon County)	Pat Plocek	
Observer (DEP/DSL/OES)	Paula Allen	

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 are given to the managing agency under review, the

Acquisition and Restoration Council, and the Governor and Cabinet and made available by site on the web at www.dep.state.fl.us/lands/landmgt/maps/default.htm.

Review Site

The management review of J.R. Alford Greenway considered approximately 879 acres in Leon County that are managed by Leon County. 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 management plan update is due on May 18, 2013.

Review Team 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 J.R. Alford Greenway 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 J.R. Alford Greenway is in compliance with the management plan.

Commendations to the Managing Agency

- 1. The team commends the manager on their outstanding prescribed burning program at this site given the urban interface situation. (VOTE 5+, 0-)**
- 2. The team commends the manager and staff for the work in creating outstanding wildlife habitat enhancements. (VOTE: 5+, 0-)**
- 3. The team recognizes that a lot has been done with regards to exotic species removal although much more is needed. The team commends the county for their excellent job in controlling kudzu throughout the area. (VOTE 5+, 0-)**
- 4. The team commends the staff for the educational and outreach program, especially the programs with the area school students. (VOTE 5+, 0-)**
- 5. The team commends the staff for their demonstration site for the Forest Stewardship Management Program, and for their dedication to implementing the program. (VOTE 5+, 0-)**

Exceptional Management Actions

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

Exceptional management actions:

- Management of the Natural Communities including, the upland mixed forest, upland hardwood forest, basin marsh, lake marsh and depression marsh.
- Protection and preservation of the listed species including, animal and plant inventory.
- Exceptional cultural resources including, cultural resource survey, protection and preservation.
- Resource management and prescribed fire, including the area burned the frequency and the quality.
- Restoration of ruderal areas including the 40 acres of planted pines.
- Control of non-native, invasive and problem species including animals and plants.
- Hydrologic/Geologic function and Hydro-alteration including, roads and low water crossing.
- Exceptional surface water monitoring including the surface water quality and quantity.
- Management of resource protection including, boundary survey, gates and fencing, signage and law enforcement presence.
- Management of adjacent property concerns including, expanding development and inholdings/additions.
- Management of public access-maintenance and education including, roads, parking, recreational opportunities, management of visitor impacts, interpretive facilities and signs and environmental/educational outreach.
- Sanitary facilities and waste disposal.
- Resource management of infrastructure including, buildings and equipment.

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 at least one county staff member participate in the Archaeological Resource Monitor training at the Division of Historical Resources. (VOTE: 5+, 0-)**

Manager's Response: The county agrees to have staff attend this training. At the present time the County has a budget freeze on training and travel. If the class is given locally at no expense to the County, we will send a staff member to the class. If there is a cost or travel involved, we will have to wait until after the freeze in July 2008.

2. The team recommends that, when the management plan is updated, a more accurate site boundary map be used instead of the conceptual boundary map. (VOTE: 5+, 0-)

Manager's Response: The County will survey and correct the site boundary as part of the management plan update.

3. The team recommends that the entire Forest Stewardship plan be added as an appendix of the management plan update. (VOTE: 5+, 0-)

Manager's Response: The County agrees and will submit it at the time of the management plan update.

4. The team recommends that the County address their needs for an office facility and secure equipment storage at this site. (VOTE: 5+, 0-)

Manager's Response: The County Parks and Recreation Division will continue to request funding for these facilities.

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.

None

Team Member's Comments

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

- Two burns have helped upland mixed forest and basin marsh – keep burning.
- Lakes are totally ignored. This land was purchased to protect Lake Lafayette and it is not even coming close to letting people know that the lake is there on three sides of the park. Even left lake off as a habitat type. Maps seem to be wrong in boundaries but I feel that they may be right and property may include lake habitat.

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

- Get monitor training for one staff member (ARM)...signage needed for law enforcement.
- There are a lot of sites in the area and there seems to be a little attention to reporting or listing finds. Maps seem to be wrong in boundaries but I feel they may be right and property may include Lake Habitat.
- Need to send a staff member to ARM training.
- Recommend sign about archaeological site laws.
- Signs to indicate unlawfulness of removal of cultural resources. Be considerate of locations of isolated finds and monitor ground intrusive activities. ARM training for personnel.

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

- Burned 2004 and 2006; plan for 2007. Could use a section on burning in the plan for more details.
- Need more burning.

Restoration of Disturbed Natural Communities: (III.B)

- Could use a section in plan to discuss restoration in more detail.
- They are leaving most of the pastures and just removing the Bahia grass.

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

- A section on problem animal species is needed in plan. Need to do more woody-tree removal! Too many still left!!!
- Wetland and aquatic plants were not addressed.
- Good job removing the Bahia grass in some of the pastures.
- Dogs, cats, and fire ants.

Hydrologic/Geologic Function (III.E)

- Roads are good.
- Fertilization of fields will add nutrients to groundwater over time!
- Lake level fluctuations are not possible but should be restored to preserve habitat diversity.

Resource Protection: (F)

- Lake boundaries need to be determined and then established.

Adjacent Property Concerns: (III.G)

- Need to address lake problems.
- Storm water issue is mentioned in the plan but problem not addressed.

Public Access and Education: (IV.1; IV.2; IV.3; IV.4)

- May be able to remove some roads...signs at restoration area would be nice as well as brochures for the park.
- Result of vandalism, but could use working system at trail intersections and culturally relative interpretive signs (archeological).

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

- Significantly under-staffed. Existing staff seem extremely knowledgeable.
- Could use recycle bins on site.
- It would be nice to have recycling at the park.

Managed Area Uses: (VI.A, VI.B)

- Do have concerns about the use of this area for county K-9 training center and horse complex – not sure if these are proper uses for a public park owned by State.
- No possible usage for fishing or canoeing – very bad effort.

Review Team Determination

Purpose for Acquisition

- Protection and preservation of natural resources is being conducted. Recreational activities for the public are available and the public are actively using these opportunities.
- Being used as a multi-use trail system and other passive recreation uses.
- This property is being managed very well.

Management Plan Compliance

- Maintaining trails, exotic removals, and restoration site.

Recommendations for Improving Management of this Site:

- Needs more staff and funding.
- Determine lake side boundary for property and put on map. Remove woody stem exotics from park.
- Contract with FNAI or other entity to determine historical vegetation communities and utilize that information to support your management and/or aid in making management decisions. Provide interpretive displays explaining certain management activities. Determine a feasible method for quantifying the number of visitors you accommodate; this will help you determine visitor impacts and help you to plan for the future by monitoring increasing or decreasing trends. Have an Audubon Society member who uses the area develop a birding checklist.
- Archeological interpretive signs – unlawful activities signage. ARM trained personnel.

PLAN REVIEW		1	2	3	4	5	6	AVERAGE
Natural Communities (I.A)								
Upland Mixed Forest	I.A.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Upland Hardwood Forest	I.A.2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Basin Marsh	I.A.3	1	1	0	1	1	1	0.83
Lake Marsh	I.A.4	1	1	0	1	1	1	0.83
Depression Marsh	I.A.5	1	1	0	1	1	1	0.83
Listed species:Protection & Preservation (I.B)								
Animal Inventory	I.B.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Plant Inventory	I.B.2	1	1	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	1	1.00
Protection and preservation	II.B	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Resource Management, Prescribed Fire (III.A)								
Area Being Burned (no. acres)	III.A.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Frequency	III.A.2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Quality	III.A.3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Restoration of Ruderal Areas (III.B)								
40 Acres plant pines	III.B.1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0.67
Non-Native, Invasive & Problem Species (III.D)								
Animals	III.D.1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0.67
Plants	III.D.2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Hydrologic/Geologic function Hydro-Alteration (III.E.1)								
Roads/Low Water Crossing	III.E.1.a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Surface Water Monitoring (III.E.3)								
Surface water quality	III.E.3.a	1	1		1	0	0	0.60
Surface water quantity	III.E.3.b	1	1		1	0	0	0.60
Resource Protection (III.F)								
Boundary survey	III.F.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Gates & fencing	III.F.2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Signage	III.F.3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Law enforcement presence	III.F.4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Adjacent Property Concerns (III.G)								
Land Use								
Expanding development	III.G.1a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00

Storm water runoff issues	III.G.1b		1	0	1	0	1	0.60
Inholdings/additions	III.G.2	1	1	0		1	1	0.80
Public Access & Education								
Public Access-Maintenance								
Roads	IV.1a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Parking	IV.1b	1	1	1	0	1	1	0.83
Recreational Opportunities	IV.2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Management of Visitor Impacts	IV.3	0	1	1	1	1	1	0.83
Interpretive facilities and signs	IV.4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Environmental education/outreach	IV.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Managed Area Uses								
Existing Uses								
Picnicking	VI.A.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Hiking	VI.A.2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Horseback Riding	VI.A.3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Off-Road Bicycling	VI.A.4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Wildlife observation	VI.A.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Environmental Education	VI.A.6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Running	VI.A.7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Fishing	VI.A.8	1	1	0	1	1	1	0.83
Canoeing/Kayaking	VI.A.9	1	1	0	1	1	1	0.83
Astronomy Group	VI.A.10	1	1		1	1	1	1.00
FIELD REVIEW		1	2	3	4	5	6	AVERAGE
Natural Communities (I.A)								
Upland Mixed Forest	I.A.1	4	3	5	3	3	3	3.50
Upland Hardwood Forest	I.A.2	3	4	5	4	3	4	3.83
Basin Marsh	I.A.3	5	4	2	5	5	5	4.33
Lake Marsh	I.A.4	5	5	2	5	4	5	4.33
Depression Marsh	I.A.5	5	5	2	5	3	5	4.17
Listed species:Protection & Preservation (I.B)								
Animal Inventory	I.B.1	4	3		5	2	5	3.80
Plant Inventory	I.B.2	4	3		4	2	5	3.60
Cultural Resources (Archeological & Historic sites) (II.A,II.B)								
Cultural Res. Survey	II.A	4	4	2	4	5	4	3.83
Protection and preservation	II.B	4	3	2	4	5	4	3.67
Resource Management, Prescribed Fire (III.A)								
Area Being Burned (no. acres)	III.A1	5	4	4	5	5	5	4.67
Frequency	III.A.2	5	3	4	5	5	5	4.50
Quality	III.A.3	5	5	4	4	5	5	4.67
Restoration of Ruderal Areas (III.B)								
40 Acres plant pines	III.B.1	4	4	5	4	4	4	4.17

Non-Native, Invasive & Problem Species (III.D)								
Animals	III.D.1	4	3	4	4	3	4	3.67
Plants	III.D.2	4	2	4	5	4	4	3.83
Hydrologic/Geologic function Hydro-Alteration (III.E.1)								
Roads/Low Water Crossing	III.E.1.a		3	4	4	5	5	4.20
Surface Water Monitoring (III.E.3)								
Surface water quality	III.E.3.a	4	4		4	5	5	4.40
Surface water quantity	III.E.3.b	4	4		4	5	5	4.40
Resource Protection (III.F)								
Boundary survey	III.F.1	4	2	5	4	5	5	4.17
Gates & fencing	III.F.2	5	4	5	5	5	5	4.83
Signage	III.F.3	5	4	5	4	5	5	4.67
Law enforcement presence	III.F.4	5	4	5	5	5	5	4.83
Adjacent Property Concerns (III.G)								
Land Use								
Expanding development	III.G.1a	5	4	4	4	5	5	4.50
Storm water runoff issues	III.G.1b	4	3	1	4		5	3.40
Inholdings/additions	III.G.2	5	4	0	3	5	5	3.67
Public Access & Education								
Public Access-Maintenance								
Roads	IV.1a	5	4	5	4	5	5	4.67
Parking	IV.1b	5	5	5	4	5	5	4.83
Recreational Opportunities	IV.2	5	4	5	5	5	5	4.83
Management of Visitor Impacts	IV.3	4	4	5	4	4	4	4.17
Interpretive facilities and signs	IV.4	4	4	5	4	3	5	4.17
Environmental education/outreach	IV.5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5.00
Management Resources								
Maintenance								
Waste disposal	V.1a	4	3	5	5	5	5	4.50
Sanitary facilities	V.1b	4	3	5	4	4	5	4.17
Infrastructure								
Buildings	V.2a	3	3	5	3	4	5	3.83
Equipment	V.2b	3	5	5	0	4	5	3.67
Staff	V.3	1	3	5	1	2	4	2.67
Funding	V.4	2	2	5	2	2	5	3.00