

Administration
1769 E. Moody Blvd Bldg 2
Bunnell, FL 32110



www.flaglercounty.org

Phone: (386)313-4001

Fax: (386)313-4101

AGENDA

LAND ACQUISITION COMMITTEE

Monday, December 14, 2015 at 3:30 PM

**Government Services Building, First Floor Conference Room
1769 E. Moody Blvd., Bunnell, Florida 32110**

- 1. Roll Call**
- 2. Pledge of Allegiance**
- 3. Review and Approval of the November 9, 2015 Minutes**
- 4. Project Updates**
- 5. Committee Comments**
- 6. Public Comment**
- 7. Adjournment**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT INDIVIDUAL COMMISSIONERS OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS MAY ATTEND THIS MEETING. THE COMMISSIONERS, WHO ATTEND, WILL NOT TAKE ANY ACTION OR TAKE ANY VOTE AT THIS MEETING.

THIS IS NOT AN OFFICIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF FLAGLER COUNTY. THIS NOTICE IS BEING PROVIDED TO MEET THE SPIRIT OF THE SUNSHINE LAW TO INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT COMMISSIONERS MAY BE PRESENT AT THESE DISCUSSIONS.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT, PERSONS NEEDING ASSISTANCE TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS MEETING SHOULD CONTACT THE NUMBER LISTED ABOVE AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE MEETING.

**LAND ACQUISITION COMMITTEE
MINUTES
Monday, November 9, 2015 at 3:30 PM**

**Government Services Building, First Floor Conference Room
1769 E. Moody Blvd., Bunnell, Florida 32110**

1. **Roll Call:** The meeting was called to order at 3:34 p.m. and there was a quorum present.
Members Present: Richard Hamilton, Mike Kuypers, Walter Mahler, and Thea Hein-Mathen
Ann Moore, and Brynn Newton.
Excused: Anne Wilson
2. **Pledge of Allegiance:** Mike Kuypers led the group in the Pledge of Allegiance.
3. **Review and Approval of the August 10, 2015 Minutes**
Motion: Motion to Approve the August 10, 2015 Minutes
Motion By: Brynn Newton (with grammatical corrections)
Motion 2nd By: Anne Moore
Discussion: None
Vote: Motion carried unanimously.
4. **Presentation – Lake Disston Property:** Dennis Bayer and George Moremen discussed the Kern property on Lake Disston. The sale of this property has also been discussed with the St. Johns River Water Management District. There have been no improvements since the LAC previously considered this property. The Seller’s representatives don’t believe there will be any conflicts created by a sale to Flagler County, or the sale of a portion of the property to another entity that would degrade or conflict with public use. The asking price is \$2.8 million for 116 acres. Board members discussed access, connectivity with other Flagler County properties, and the potential goals of an acquisition. Staff was asked to coordinate a site visit.
5. **Project Updates:** Mike Lagasse updated the Board on the ARC listing status for the Ocala to Matanzas Corridor and Flagler-related projects on the Florida Forever Priority List.
6. **Committee Comments:** The committee discussed the use of the County’s public lands for private activities and asked for feedback to the question, “How much and in what form can LAC have input on land use?”
7. **Public Comment:** None
8. **Adjournment**
Motion: Motion to adjourn at 4:42 p.m.
Motion By: Richard Hamilton
Motion 2nd By: Anne Moore
Vote: Motion carried unanimously.

**Flagler County Government
Environmentally Sensitive Lands
Staff Report**

Eligible for listing Y ___ N ___

TO: Land Acquisition Selection Advisory Committee

FROM: Tim Telfer

DATE: December 9, 2015

SUBJECT: Kern Property Lake Disston

I. Location and Legal Description:

Parcel begins 1.3 miles south of CR 305 and Lake Disston Drive.
09-14-29-0000-01020-0000

II. Owner(s)/Applicant: John A. Kern

III. Parcel Size: Selected 116 acres of 136 acres total

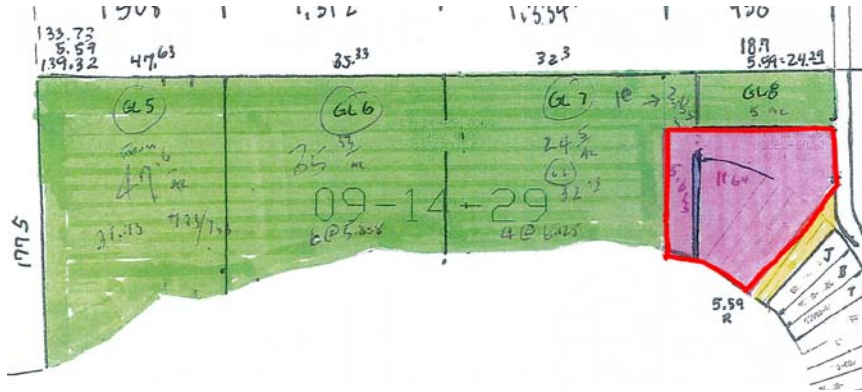
IV. Existing Zoning & Future Land Use Classification:

a. Zoning: AC 3.03.02. AC—Agriculture. *Purpose and intent.* This district is primarily intended for application to parcels to preserve valuable agricultural/forestry land for those uses, and to protect land best suited for agricultural/forestry uses from the encroachment of incompatible land uses.

b. Land Use: Conservation (50 acres): No housing allocations
Agriculture & Timberlands – 1 unit/5 acres or 1 unit/20 acres

V. Present Use: Mostly unimproved with a short canal to Lake Disston, limited 2-track roads, and approximately 10 acres of silvicultural activities. 2 small outbuildings are located on the far eastern portion of the site.

Note: Approximately 20 acres has been mentioned as being cut-out for sale to a separate party as seen outlined in red in the diagram below. The 2 small outbuildings are part of this cut-out.



Kern Property I

VI. **Meets Florida Natural Areas Inventory criteria for designation as a Locally Significant Natural Area:**

Yes _____
 No X

VII. **Program Objectives:**

Primary Program Objectives

- a) *Preserve wildlife habitats and protect the health and diversity of wildlife, especially threatened and endangered species of plants and animals.*

FNAI Element Occurrences for wildlife at the property include a Wood Stork colony that has been active for at least 5 years and the property is potential habitat and breeding range for 96-170 black bear individuals of the St. Johns Population. The attached FNAI report provides further detail.

- b) *Promote improved water quality and preserve the Floridan aquifer and water recharge areas.*

The Kern property is within a discharge area for the Upper Floridan aquifer.

- c) *Preserve rare natural communities or wildlife habitats/ecosystems.*

- d) *Preserve unique cultural, historic, scenic and significant geologic features.*

- e) *Promote economic development through the creation of nature tourism property, infrastructure, and opportunities.*

- f) *Promote public use and enjoyment of acquired lands including public access to water bodies for recreation activities.*

There is potential for water access to Lake Disston on property through an existing canal or to enhance use of the nearby county-owned boat ramp.

Secondary Program Objectives

- a) *Preserve green space as passive recreation in close proximity to development to provide refuge for residents, visitors, and wildlife.*
- b) *Reduce capital acquisition and land management costs by partnering with other agencies.*
No opportunities at this time.
- c) *Enhance existing recreation facilities throughout the County by acquiring adjoining properties.*
- d) *Establish wildlife corridors throughout the county promoting wildlife protection, habitat preservation, and migration.*

Maintains and protects existing habitat from future land-use conversion and damage.

- e) *Establish recreational trail corridors throughout the County promoting alternative transportation modes, nature viewing, and fitness / exercise opportunities.*
Potential for nature viewing.
- f) *Restore damaged habitats that can have substantial positive environmental impacts upon being restored.*

VIII. **Program Objectives met:**

Primary Program Objectives (must meet three to be listed)

- a) y _____
- b) y _____
- c) n _____
- d) n _____
- e) n _____
- f) y _____

Attachments

1. Application
2. FNAI Element Occurrences Report
3. Aerial photograph, Location Map and/or USGS Quadrangle Map
4. Location Map on latest Public Lands, Conservation and Easement Map layers
5. Future Land Use Map/Description and Zoning Map/Description
6. FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency) Floodplain Maps
7. National Wetlands Inventory Map
8. Property Appraiser's parcel information (from webpage)

Nowell, Bayer & Maguire

Flagler Law Attorneys

Website: www.flaglerlaw.com

Sidney M. Nowell, P.A.
Dennis K. Bayer, Esq.
Matthew C. Maguire, Esq.

Reply to:
Flagler Beach
109 South 6th Street, Suite 200
Flagler Beach, FL 32136
Tel: 386-439-2332
Fax: 386-439-6522

November 23, 2015

Tim Telfer
Flagler County Planning Dept
1769 E. Moody Blvd
Building 2
Bunnell, FL 32110-0787

RE: LAC Application for Kern Lake Disston Property

Dear Mr. Telfer,

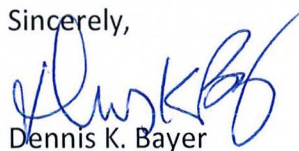
Attached please find the application and owner authorizations for the Kern property located on the shores of Lake Disston. Please let me know if you require any additional documentation.

The parcel fulfills the criteria established by the county for the acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands. It contains a mix of ecological systems ranging from wetlands, oak hammock and pine. It hosts a variety of wildlife including swallow-tailed kites, wading birds, osprey, deer and other local species. The property would also provide for public access and low impact recreational activities. Approximately 4000 feet of shoreline will be protected. The property has easy access from existing roads and is close to other environmentally sensitive lands. The owner is willing to provide a tour of the property.

As was discussed at the recent LAC meeting, a portion of the property is not to be included in the sale. We are willing to discuss the boundaries and how to best accomplish the goals of the county and the land owner in preserving this unique parcel of land for future generations.

I look forward to working with you on this project.

Sincerely,



Dennis K. Bayer

TO: Flagler County Board of County Commissioners

DATE: NOV. 18, 2015

ESL PROJECT NAME: LAKE DISSTON PARK

PARCEL #(s): 09-14-29-0000-01020-0000 (Selected portion of 116±A)

I do hereby state that as the property owner(s) of the above-referenced property, I am willing to consider a purchase offer from the Flagler County Environmentally Sensitive Lands program. Further, I (we) give permission to Flagler County Staff, the Flagler County Land Acquisition Selection Advisory Committee, and their authorized representatives access to the above referenced property.

JOHN A. KERN

Print Name of Property Owner

Print Name of Property Owner

John A. Kern

Signature of Property Owner

Signature of Property Owner

1420 CR 2009 (BUNNELL) FLAGLER COUNTY, FL 32110

Property Owner's Address

386 437-3817

Property Owner's Telephone Number

Note: A second signature line is provided if property is jointly-owned (i.e., husband and wife, etc.)

Please return this statement to:

**Tim Telfer
Flagler County Board of County Commissioners
1769 E. Moody Blvd., Suite 309
Bunnell, FL 32110
Fax: 386-313-4101**

Signing the form places you under no obligation to accept any specific offer, or limit any other options you may consider during the interim.

AUTHORIZATION TO ENTER PROPERTY

Regarding: Land submitted to the Flagler County Environmentally Sensitive Lands Program (ESL)

I, JOHN A. KERN, the Owner or Owner's Representative of the property described below agree that from the date this Agreement is executed, the members of the members of the Land Acquisition Selection Advisory Committee, upon reasonable notice, shall have the right to enter the property located at SELECTED

PORTIONS OF 1420 CR2009 BUNNELL, FLAGLER COUNTY, FL 32110

for the purposes of environmental site review and for all lawful purposes associated with the evaluation of the property for acquisition consideration by the Environmentally Sensitive Lands Program.

The granting of this permission by the undersigned is not intended, nor should it be construed, as an admission of liability on the part of the undersigned or undersigned successor's.

This permission is contemplated to be used for the following activities which may be performed by Flagler County, its agents, representatives, or contractors:

Survey of the natural community types on-site or property boundary survey prior to closing.

Nondestructive surveys of the flora and fauna on-site, including the identification and survey of rare, threatened, or endangered plants and animals.

The collection of written and photographic data required for comprehensive site review during the ESL site selection process or property appraisal review.

Survey of the property boundaries.

Authorized Representative Signature

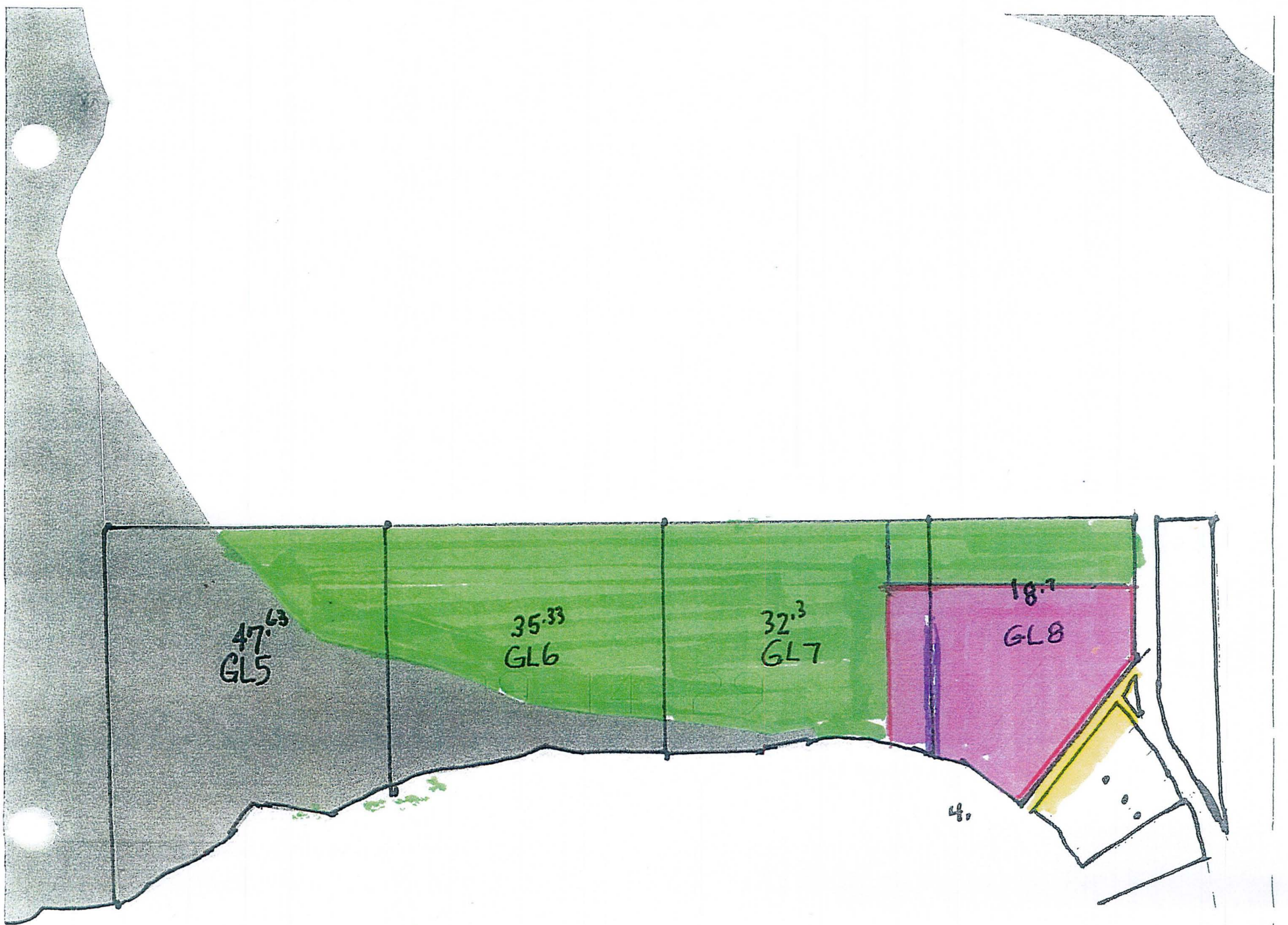
GEORGE MOREMEN

Owners Signature

JOHN A. KERN

Date

NOV. 18 2015



LAKE
DISSTON

**Kern Parcels #09-14-29-0000-01020-0000
& #09-14-29-3950-00010-0010**

As measured: 141.61 acres

Future Land Use Classifications

Conservation: 50.50 acres

Ag & Timber: 84.12 acres

Residential Low Density Rural Estate: 6.99 acres



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

Michael Lagasse
Flagler County
1769 E. Moody Blvd., Building 2
Bunnell, FL 32110

December 8, 2015

Dear Mr. Lagasse,

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

Project: Kern Property
Date Received: 12/2/2015
Location: Flagler County

Element Occurrences

A search of our maps and database indicates that we currently have a couple element occurrences mapped in 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.

Federally Listed Species

Our data indicate federally listed species, particularly *Mycteria americana* (Wood Stork), are present on or very near this site (see enclosed map and tables for details). This statement should not be interpreted as a legal determination of presence or absence of federally listed species on a property.

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.

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.

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 as a public service of the Florida Natural Areas Inventory.

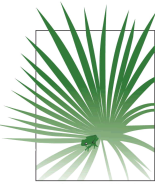
Thank you for your use of FNAI services. If I can be of further assistance, please contact me at (850) 224-8207 or at npasco@fnai.fsu.edu.

Sincerely,

Nathan Pasco

Nathan Pasco
GIS / Data Services

Encl



1018 Thomasville Road
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Tallahassee, FL 32303
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(850) 681-9364 Fax
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FLORIDA Natural Areas INVENTORY

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

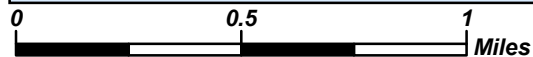
- County Boundary
- Interstate
- Turnpike
- Major Highway
- Local Road
- Railroad [Inactive railroads
shown in Gray]
- Water

NOTE
Map should not be interpreted without
accompanying documents.

Kern Property

Site boundaries are approximate.

Flagler County



Map produced by NDP
12/8/2015



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FLORIDA
Natural Areas
 INVENTORY

FNAI ELEMENT OCCURRENCE REPORT on or near
Kern Property



Map Label	Scientific Name	Common Name	Global State Federal State Observation				Date	Description	EO Comments
			Rank	Rank	Status	Listing			
BLACSTRE*34	Blackwater stream		G4	S3	N	N	2004	Little Haw Creek drains out of Lake Disston (ca. 1.5 mile to the S) through a Taxodium ascendens dominated floodplain swamp. Cattle pastures and pine plantations were prevalent in area. A cattle corral was just E of the creek on the N side of the road. A	2004: Update to last obs date was based on interpretation of aerial photography (previous value was 1994-08-18) (U05FNA02FLUS). Blackwater stream in good condition despite disturbances along parts of its shoreline. Water clear, dark, tannic; strong flow
MYCTAMER*183	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	Wood Stork	G4	S2	LT	FT	2010	None provided (U11TSA01FLUS).	Colony active for 5 years; species present at colony intermittently from 2002 to 2010; maximum number of 150 nests in 2010. Spreadsheet in U11TSA01FLUS gives number of nests by year.
URSUFLO*97	<i>Ursus americanus floridanus</i>	Florida Black Bear	G5T2	S2	N	N	2010	Largely private commercial timberland, nurseries, and small neighborhoods; public lands are dominated by pine plantation but also have flatwoods interspersed with dome swamps and patches of scrub(U05SIM01FLUS).	2010: Estimated population of 96-170 individuals (U05SIM01FLUS); This EO represents the Primary and Secondary Bear Ranges for the St. Johns population. Primary is the FWC-designated core area that represents breeding range and contains documented evidence



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FLORIDA
Natural Areas
INVENTORY

Florida Natural Areas Inventory

Biodiversity Matrix Report



Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Listing
Likely					
Mesic flatwoods		G4	S4	N	N
<i>Mycteria americana</i>	Wood Stork		S2	LT	FT
<i>Ursus americanus floridanus</i>	Florida Black Bear	G5T2	S2	N	N
Potential					
<i>Arnoglossum diversifolium</i>	Variable-leaved Indian-plantain	G2	S2	N	T
<i>Calopogon multiflorus</i>	Many-flowered Grass-pink	G2G3	S2S3	N	T
<i>Carex chapmanii</i>	Chapman's Sedge	G3	S3	N	T
<i>Centrosema arenicola</i>	Sand Butterfly Pea	G2Q	S2	N	E
<i>Coelorachis tuberculosa</i>	Piedmont Jointgrass	G3	S3	N	T
<i>Conradina grandiflora</i>	Large-flowered Rosemary		S3	N	T
<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat	G3G4	S2	N	N
<i>Deeringothamnus rugelii</i>	Rugel's Pawpaw	G1	S1	LE	E
<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>	Gopher Tortoise	G3	S3	C	ST
<i>Grus canadensis pratensis</i>	Florida Sandhill Crane	G5T2T3	S2S3	N	ST
<i>Gymnopogon chapmanianus</i>	Chapman's Skeletongrass	G3	S3	N	N
<i>Hartwrightia floridana</i>	Hartwrightia	G2	S2	N	T
<i>Illicium parviflorum</i>	Star Anise		S2	N	E
<i>Lechea cernua</i>	Nodding Pinweed	G3	S3	N	T
<i>Lithobates capito</i>	Gopher Frog		S3	N	SSC
<i>Litsea aestivalis</i>	Pondspice	G3?	S2	N	E
<i>Matelea floridana</i>	Florida Spiny-pod	G2	S2	N	E
<i>Nemastylis floridana</i>	Celestial Lily		S2	N	E
<i>Neofiber alleni</i>	Round-tailed Muskrat	G3	S3	N	N
<i>Nolina atopocarpa</i>	Florida Beargrass		S3	N	T
<i>Picoides borealis</i>	Red-cockaded Woodpecker		S2	LE	FE
<i>Pteroglossaspis ecristata</i>	Giant Orchid	G2G3	S2	N	T
<i>Pteronotropis welaka</i>	Bluenose Shiner	G3G4	S3S4	N	SSC
<i>Pycnanthemum floridanum</i>	Florida Mountain-mint	G3	S3	N	T
<i>Salix floridana</i>	Florida Willow	G2	S2	N	E
<i>Vicia ocalensis</i>	Ocala Vetch	G1	S1	N	E

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

PE = Species proposed for listing as endangered

PS = Partial status: some but not all of the species' infraspecific taxa have federal

PT = Species proposed for listing as threatened

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.

C = Candidate for listing at the Federal level by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

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

FXN = 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.

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* 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/>.

E = 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.

T = 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.

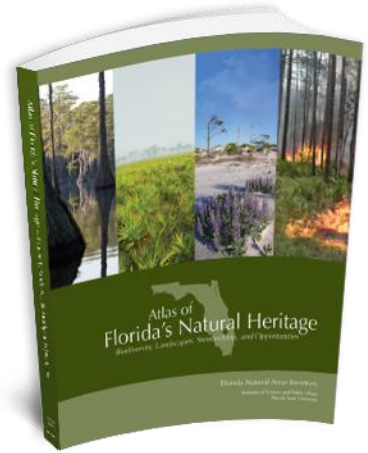
The rank of X is assigned to EOs for which there is documented destruction of habitat or environment, or persuasive evidence of eradication based on adequate survey (i.e., thorough or repeated survey efforts by one or more experienced observers at times and under conditions appropriate for the Element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



Atlas of Florida's Natural Heritage

Biodiversity, Landscapes, Stewardship, and Opportunities

The Florida Natural Areas Inventory is pleased to announce the publication of the ***Atlas of Florida's Natural Heritage: Biodiversity, Landscapes, Stewardship, and Opportunities***. This high-quality, full-color *Atlas* is sure to become a standard reference for anyone involved in the conservation, management, study, or enjoyment of Florida's rich natural resources. We hope the *Atlas* will inspire, educate, and raise awareness of and interest in biodiversity and conservation issues.



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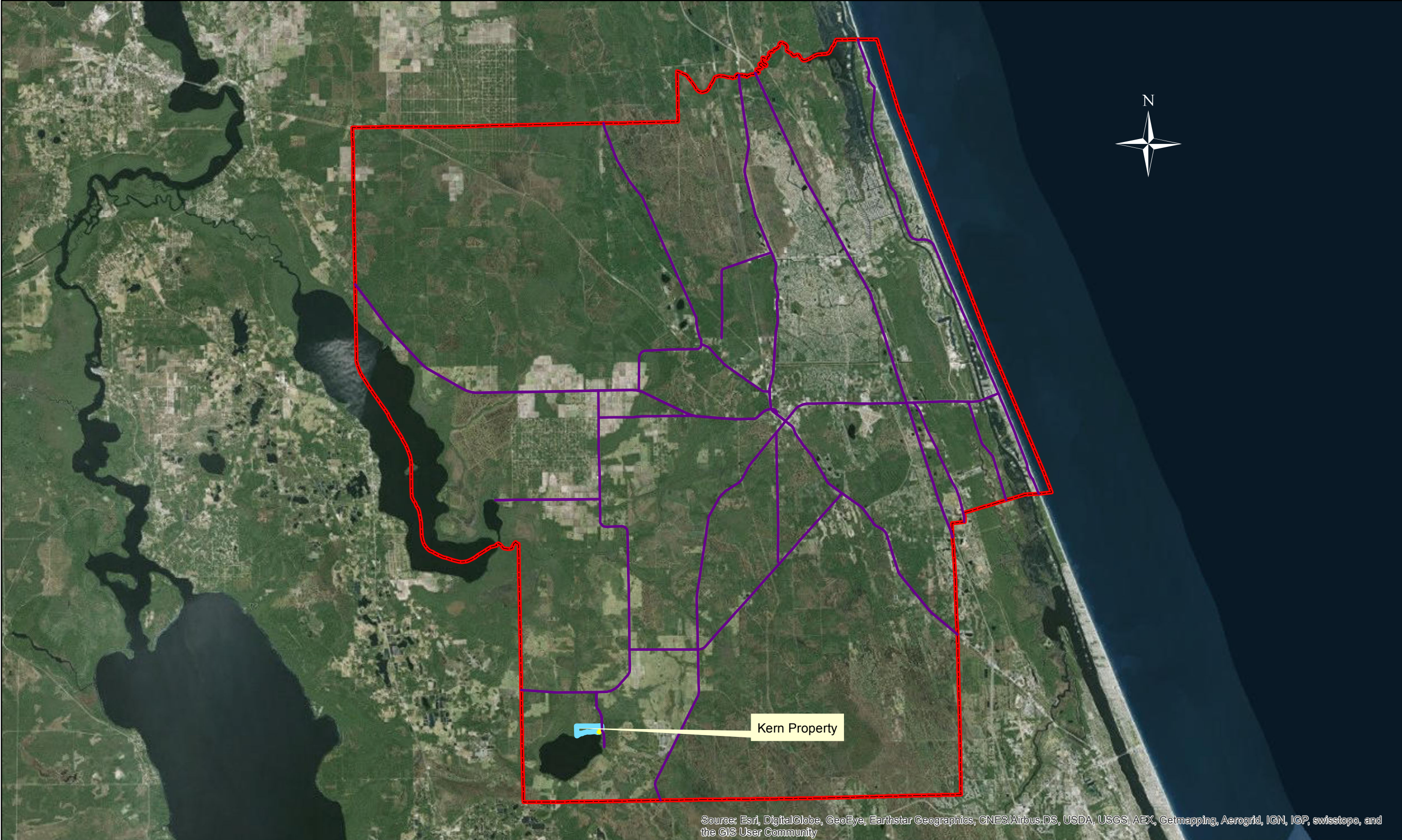
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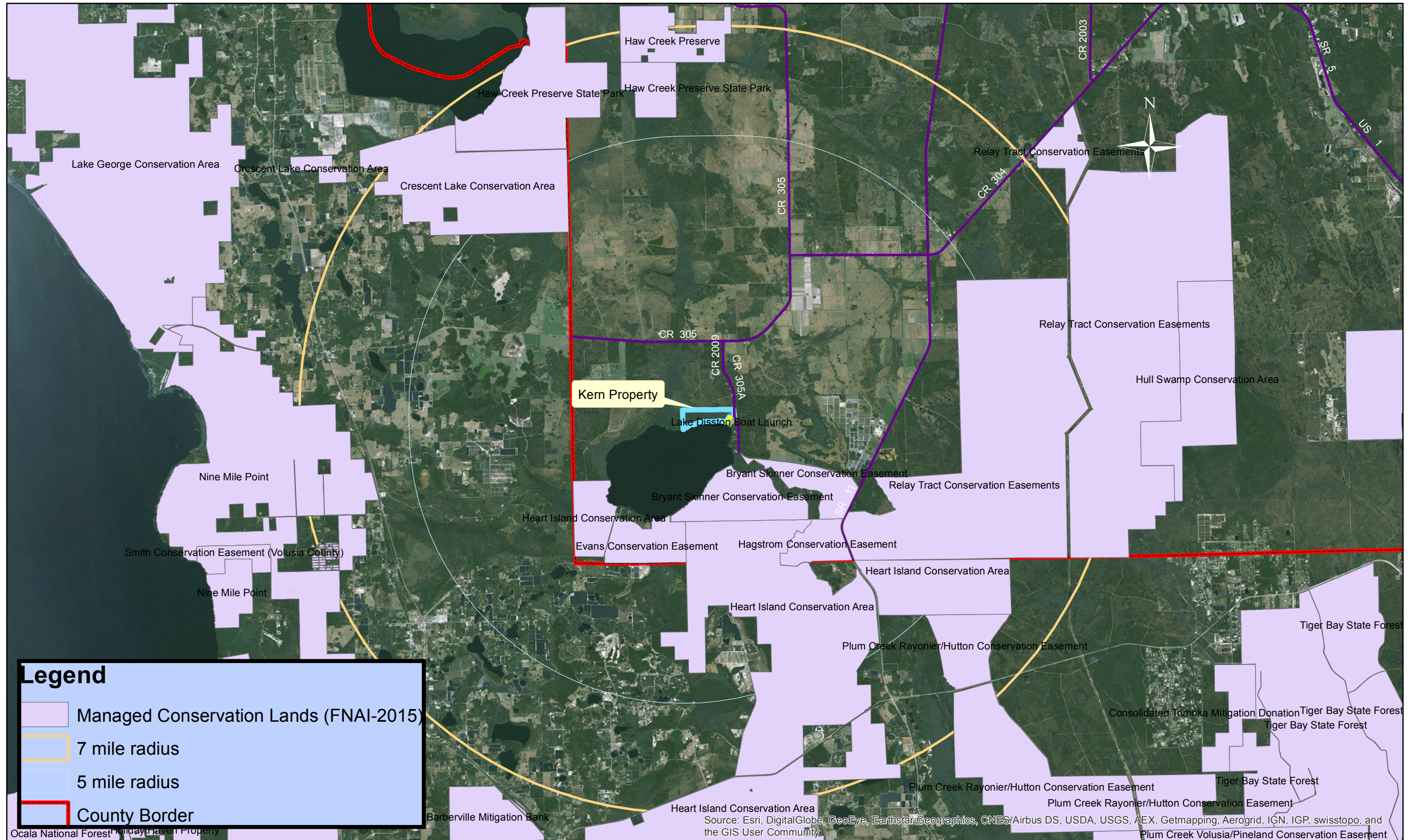


Kern Property Location Map

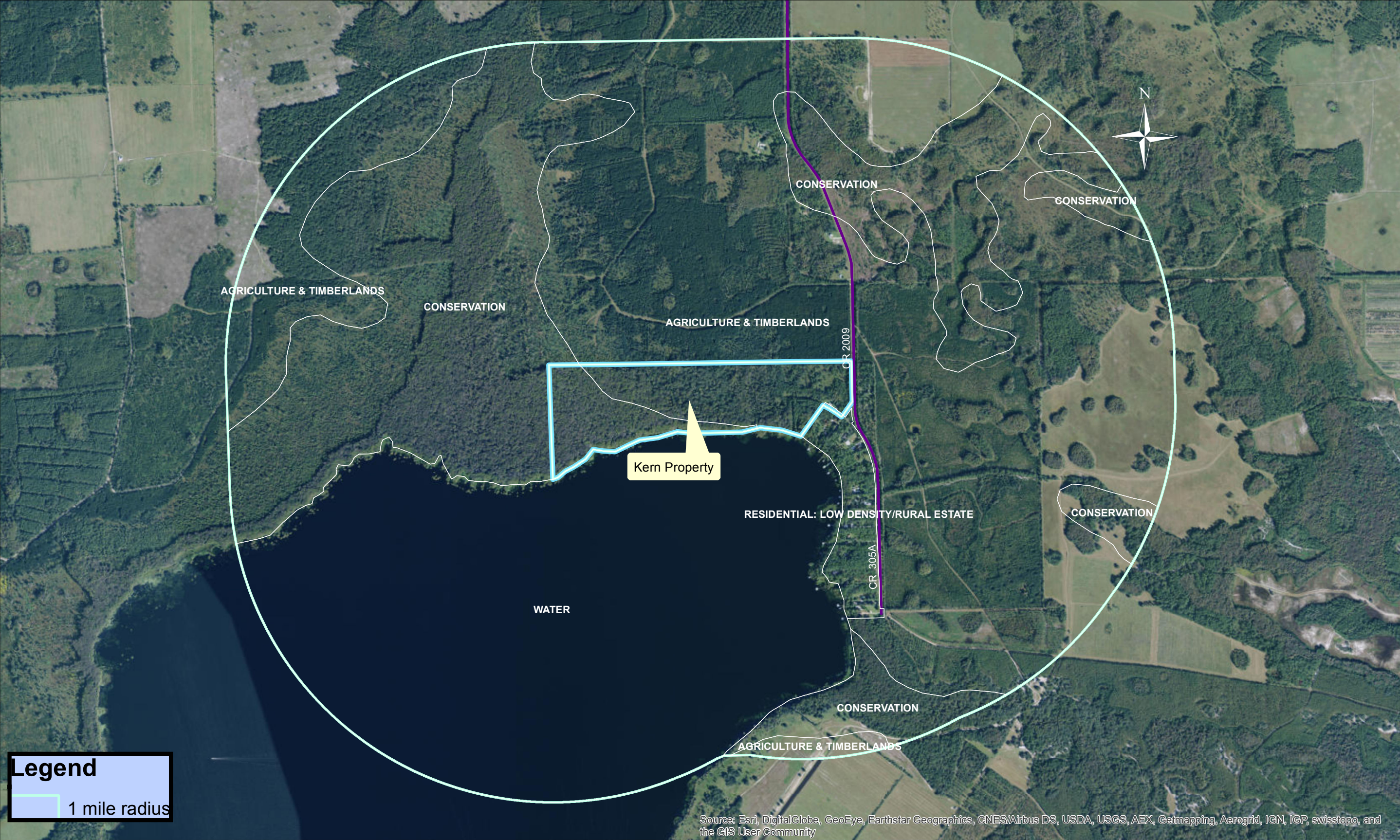


Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Kern Property Proximity to Managed Natural Areas



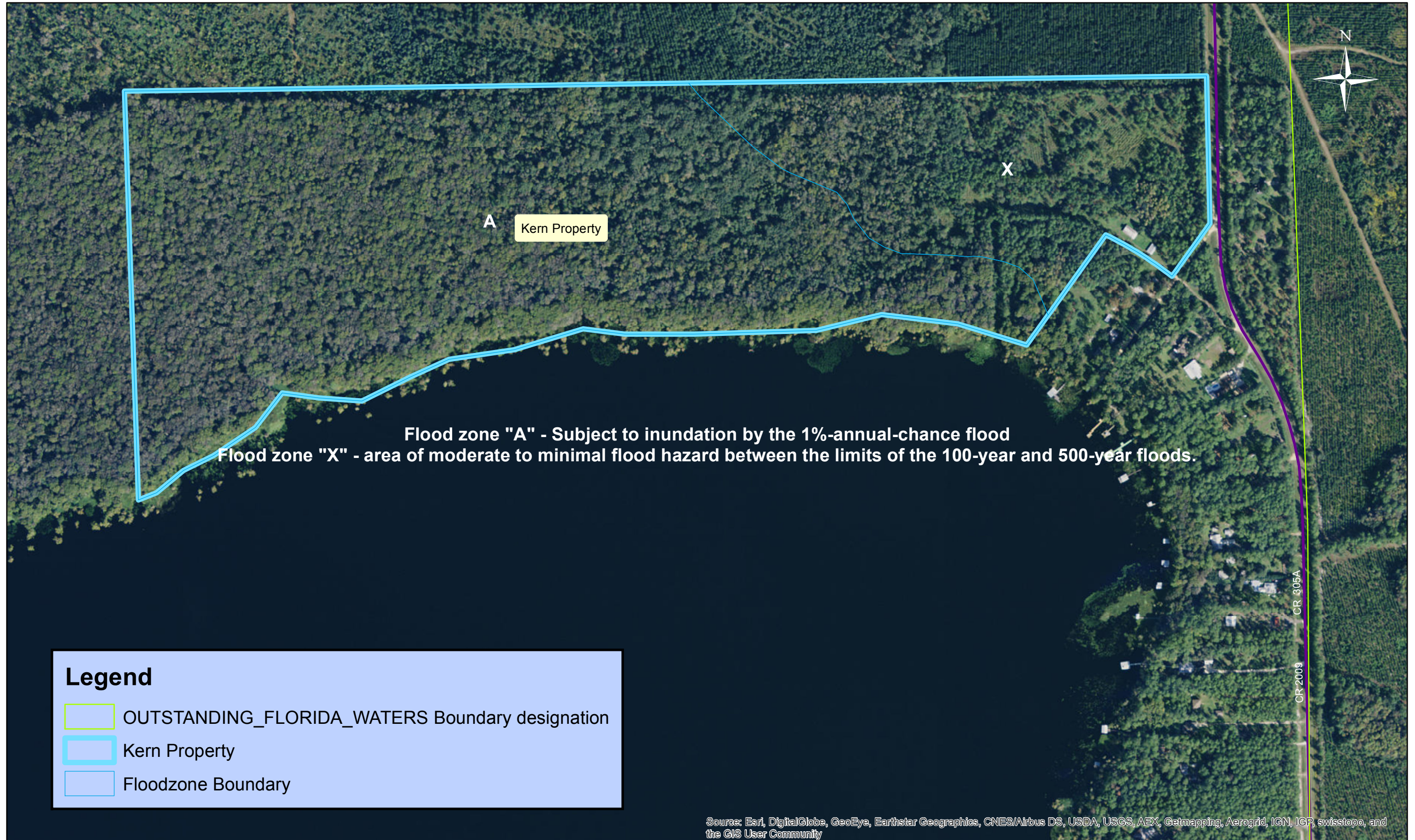
Kern Property Future Land Use Map



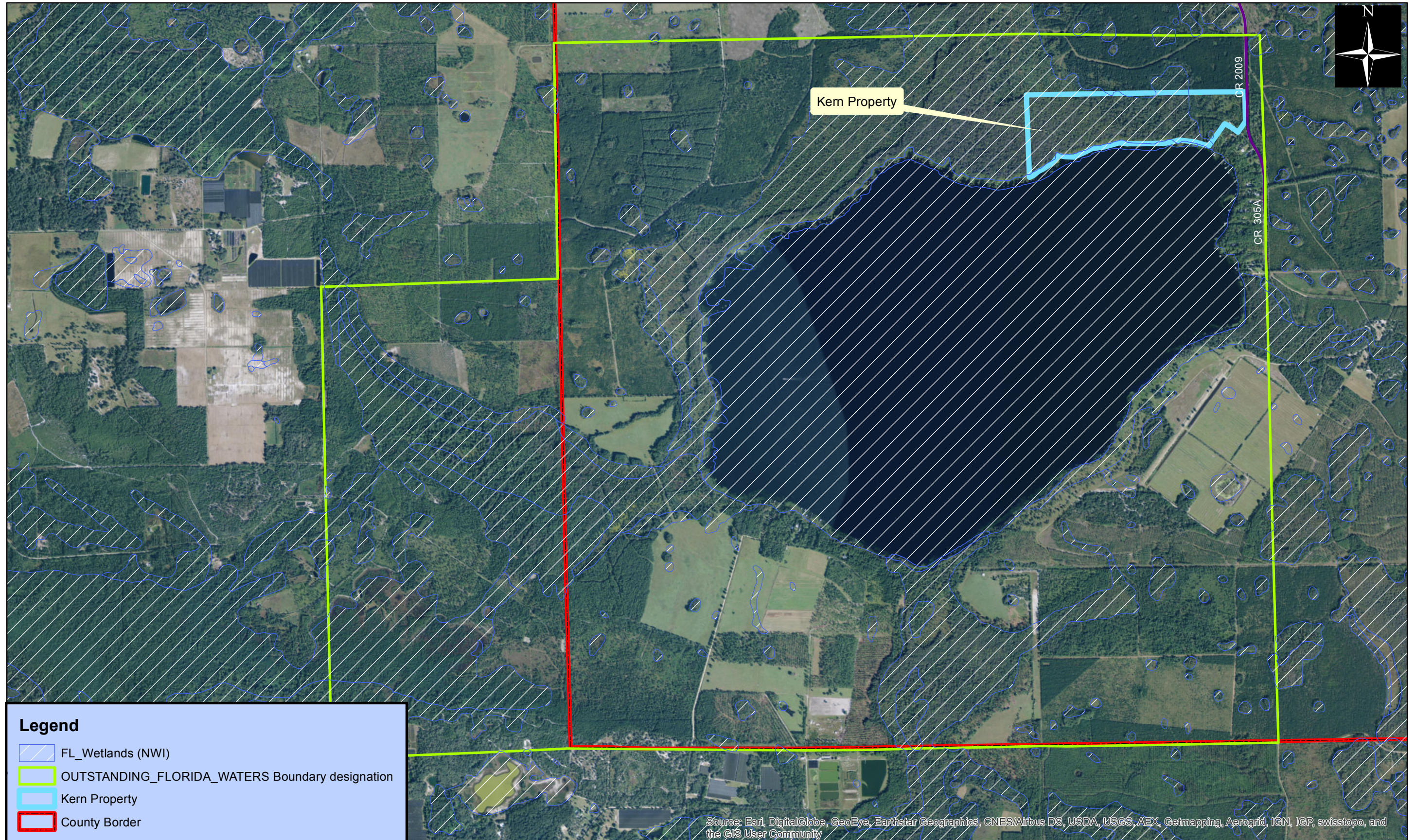
Legend
1 mile radius

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Kern Property FEMA Floodplain Map



Kern Property Connectivity of Wetlands (NWI) and OFW boundary



Kern Property Connectivity of Wetlands (NWI) and OFW boundary

