

13 Appendices

13.1 Lease Agreement

LEASE AGREEMENT

No. 2785

WHEREAS, the State of Florida Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund by virtue of Section 253.03, Florida Statutes, holds title to certain lands and property for the use and benefit of the State of Florida, and

WHEREAS, the State of Florida Department of Natural Resources by formal action on September 3, 1974, authorized and requested the said Trustees to enter into an agreement with the State of Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, to permit certain uses of and activities on the lands and properties hereinafter described to provide for environmental protection and enhancement, game and wildlife management and related purposes, in compliance with Chapter 259, Florida Statutes, (Land Conservation Act of 1972).

NOW, THEREFORE, this agreement made between the STATE OF FLORIDA BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND, as LESSOR, and the STATE OF FLORIDA GAME AND FRESH WATER FISH COMMISSION, as LESSEE.

W I T N E S S E T H:

The parties hereto, for and in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements hereinafter contained, do hereby covenant and agree as follows:

1. The lessor does hereby lease to the lessee the following described parcels of land, situate in Osceola County, Florida, viz:

(See Exhibit A - Attached)

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the above described land for a period of ninety-nine (99) years from the date hereof, to provide for environmental protection and enhancement, game and wildlife management and related purposes, in compliance with the Management Concept, dated August 2, 1974, marked "Exhibit B", attached hereto and made a part hereof, as well as with Chapter 259, Florida Statutes, administered by the State of Florida Department of Natural Resources.

2. The lessee shall have the right to enter upon said land for all purposes necessary to the full enjoyment by said lessee of the rights herein conveyed to it.

3. The lessee shall through its agents and employees cooperate to prevent the unauthorized use of said land or any use thereof not in conformity with this lease.

4. This agreement is for the specific purpose of providing for environmental protection and enhancement, game and wildlife management and related purposes, and the lessee shall have the right to enter into further agreements or to sublease all or any part of the leased land so long as the agreement and/or sublease shall effectively carry out and further the general purposes herein described. The lessee agrees to give advance written notice to the State of Florida Department of Natural Resources, of any proposed agreement and/or sublease, and shall obtain written approval by the Department, before any such agreement and/or sublease is executed.

5. The lessor and the State of Florida Department of Natural Resources, or their duly authorized agents, shall have the right at any time to inspect the said land and the works and operations thereon of the lessee in any matter pertaining to this agreement.

6. The lessee hereby covenants and agrees to investigate all claims of every nature at its own expense, and to indemnify, protect, defend, hold and save harmless the State of Florida Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund and/or the State of Florida from any and all claims, actions, lawsuits, and demands of any kind or nature arising out of this agreement to the extent allowed by the Laws of Florida.

7. This agreement is subject to the reversion to the State of Florida Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund of the lands described herein and the cessation and termination of this lease when, in the opinion of the State of Florida Department of Natural Resources, said lands are not being utilized for the purpose outlined in this lease; and any costs or expenses arising out of the implementation of this clause shall be borne completely, wholly, and entirely by the lessee.

8. Any inequities that may subsequently appear in this lease shall be subject to negotiation upon written request of either party, and the parties agree to negotiate in good faith as to any such inequities.

9. This agreement is executed in duplicate, each copy of which shall for all purposes be considered an original.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF the Trustees, for and on behalf of the State of Florida Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, have hereunto subscribed their names and have caused the official seal of the State of Florida Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund to be hereunto affixed in the City of Tallahassee on this 11th day of December, 1974, and the State of Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, and agency of the State of Florida, have hereunto set their hands and official seal at Tallahassee, Florida, this 11th day of December, 1974.

Reubin O. Askew
Governor

(SEAL)
STATE OF FLORIDA
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF THE INTERNAL
IMPROVEMENT TRUST
FUND

Dorothea W. Glisson
Secretary of State

Robert L. Levin
Attorney General

Gene D. De Rius
Comptroller

Thomas W. Conally
Treasurer

John H. ...
Commissioner of Education

...
Commissioner of Agriculture

As and Constituting the State of Florida Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, Lessors

(SEAL)

STATE OF FLORIDA
GAME AND FRESH WATER FISH COMMISSION
An Agency of the State of Florida

BY: *Carl M. Phillips*
Chairman

Lease No. 2785

All of Section 1; All of Section 12; Township 29 South, Range 32 East; All lying West of U. S. Highway No. 441 of Section 3; all lying West of U. S. Highway No. 441 of Section 4; all of Section 5; all of Section 6; all of Section 7; all of Section 8; all of Section 9; all lying West of U. S. Highway No. 441 of Section 10; all that part of Southwest Quarter of Southwest Quarter lying West of U. S. Highway No. 441 of Section 14; all lying West of U. S. Highway No. 441 of Section 15; all of Section 16; all of Section 17; all being in Township 29 South, Range 33 East; LESS the following described right of way conveyed to Osceola County, a political subdivision in the State of Florida on June 12, 1953:

A strip of land 25 feet in width each side of a line extending from a point 1508.0 feet South of the Northwest corner of Section 17, Township 29 South, Range 33 East, Osceola County, Florida; run thence North 57 degrees 43 minutes East 1764.14 feet; run thence on a 5 degree curve to the right 819.0 feet; thence run South 81 degrees 20 minutes East 13,080.0 feet to the West line of right of way of U. S. Highway No. 441, and being 33 feet off centerline of said highway; also, said point being 533.2 feet West of the East line of Section 15, Township 29 South, Range 33 East;

All of Section 31, LESS the Northwest Quarter thereof; all of Section 32; all of Section 33; all of Section 34; all of Section 35; all in Township 28 South, Range 32 East.

All of Sections 2 through 11, inclusive; all of Sections 14 through 23, inclusive; all of Sections 26 through 35, inclusive; all in Township 29 South, Range 32 East.

All of Sections 1 through 4, inclusive; all of Sections 10 through 15, inclusive; all of Sections 23 and 24; the West 3/8 of Section 26; all of Section 35, LESS the East half of Southeast Quarter; East half of West half of Southeast Quarter; East half of Northeast Quarter of Northeast Quarter; Southeast Quarter of Northeast Quarter; and East half of Southwest Quarter of Northeast Quarter; all in Township 30 South, Range 31 East.

That part of Section 2 lying North and East of State Road 523; that part of Section 3 lying North and East of State Road 523; all of Sections 4 through 9, inclusive, all of Section 31; all in Township 30 South, Range 32 East.

All of Section 11, LESS the North half East of Lake Kissimmee, and LESS the Northeast Quarter of Southeast Quarter; the Northwest Quarter of Northwest Quarter of Northwest Quarter; South half of Northwest Quarter of Northwest Quarter; Southwest Quarter of Northwest Quarter; West half of Southwest Quarter; West half of Northeast Quarter of Southwest Quarter; West half of Southeast Quarter of Southwest Quarter; Southeast Quarter of Southeast Quarter of Southwest Quarter; Southwest Quarter of Southwest Quarter of Southeast Quarter of Section 13; All of Section 14 lying Easterly of the Westerly bank of Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District Canal C-38; All of Sections 24 and 25 lying Easterly of the Westerly bank of Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District Canal C-38; all of Section 36; all in Township 31 South, Range 31 East.

East half of Section 6; West Quarter of Section 30; all of Section 31 lying Easterly of the Westerly bank of Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District Canal C-38, LESS the Northeast Quarter, and LESS the East half of Southeast Quarter; all in Township 31 South, Range 32 East.

EXHIBIT A

Smith, Heath & Smith, Attorneys At Law, P. O. Box 1030, Vero Beach, Florida 32980

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All of Section 6 lying Easterly of the Westerly base of Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District Canal C-38, Township 32 South, Range 32 East.

All of Section 13; all of Section 24 in Township 29 South, Range 32 East.

All of Section 18; all of Section 19, in Township 29 South, Range 33 East.

All of fractional West 1/2 of Section 16; all of the West 1/2 and all of the fractional East 1/2 of Section 17, Township 30 South, Range 32 East.

South half; South half of Northwest Quarter; Northwest Quarter of Northwest Quarter; North half of Northeast Quarter of Northwest Quarter, Section 18, Township 30 South, Range 32 East.

All of Blocks 1 to 5, inclusive; Lots 1 and 2, 4 to 21, inclusive, 23, 26 to 48, inclusive, Block 6; Lots 1 to 24, inclusive, 29 to 48, inclusive, Block 7; all of Blocks 8 to 20, inclusive, AQUA VISTA, BISCAYNE SECTION according to plat thereof recorded in Plat Book 1, page 114, public records of Osceola County, Florida.

All of Blocks 1 to 20, inclusive, AQUA VISTA, LAKE SHORE SECTION, according to plat thereof recorded in Plat Book 1, page 115, public records of Osceola County, Florida.

Lots 1 to 192, inclusive, EXCEPT Lots 26, 39, 41, 42, 47 and 56, LAKE MARIAN PARK FIVE ACRE TRACTS, according to plat thereof recorded in Plat Book 1, page 122, public records of Osceola County, Florida.

Northwest Quarter; North half of Northeast Quarter; Southeast Quarter of Northeast Quarter; South half of Southwest Quarter of Northeast Quarter; Northeast Quarter of Southwest Quarter of Northeast Quarter; North half of Southwest Quarter; Southeast Quarter of Southwest Quarter; Northeast Quarter of Southeast Quarter; Southwest Quarter of Southeast Quarter; Northeast Quarter of Northwest Quarter of Southeast Quarter; Southwest Quarter of Northwest Quarter of Southeast Quarter; Southwest Quarter of Southwest Quarter, of Section 20, Township 30 South, Range 32 East.

Lots 1 to 6, inclusive, 8 to 22, inclusive, 25 to 35, inclusive, 37 to 56, inclusive, of ORANGE RIDGE ACRES, according to plat thereof recorded in Plat Book 1, page 121, public records of Osceola County, Florida.

Lots 1, 2, 3, 5 to 32, inclusive, Block 1; Lots 6 to 32, inclusive, Block 2; Lots 1 to 32, inclusive, Block 3; Lots 2 to 32, inclusive, Block 4; Blocks 5 to 15, inclusive; Lots 3 to 14, inclusive, 17 to 32, inclusive, Block 16; all of Blocks 17 to 43, inclusive; Lots 1 to 4, inclusive, 7 to 32, inclusive, Block 44; all of Blocks 45 to 57, inclusive, all of Blocks 59 to 62, inclusive; all of Blocks 65 and 66, of LAKE MARIAN PARK NO. 4, according to plat thereof recorded in Plat Book 1, page 165, public records of Osceola County, Florida.

All of Blocks 1 to 41, inclusive; Lots 1 to 15, inclusive, 18 to 32, inclusive, Block 42; all of Blocks 43 to 63, inclusive, and Block 66, LAKE MARIAN PARK NO. 5, according to plat thereof recorded in Plat Book 1, page 253, public records of Osceola County, Florida.

West half of West half; East 3/4 of Northeast Quarter of Northwest Quarter of Section 28, Township 30 South, Range 32 East.

EXHIBIT A

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Smith, Heath & Smith, Attorneys At Law, P. O. Box 1030, Verbeach, Florida 32060

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Lots 17 to 59, inclusive, Lots 61 to 64, inclusive, of ORANGE RIDGE ACRES FIVE ACRE TRACTS, also referred to as TOWNSITE OF ORANGE RIDGE ACRES FIVE ACRE TRACTS, according to plat thereof recorded in Plat Book B, page 77, public records of Osceola County, Florida.

Lots 5 to 14, inclusive, 19 to 28, inclusive, Block 6; Lots 1 to 48, inclusive, Block 7; all of Blocks 8 to 15, inclusive; all of Block 29; Lots 1 to 48, inclusive, Block 16; Lots 5 to 28, inclusive, Block 17; Lots 1 to 8, inclusive, 11 to 46, inclusive, Block 28; Lots 1 to 48, inclusive, Block 30; all of Blocks 31 to 34, inclusive; all of Blocks 36, 38, 39; Lots 1 to 48, inclusive, Block 35; Lots 1 to 14, inclusive, 19 to 48, inclusive, Block 37, of ORANGE RIDGE, also referred to as TOWNSITE OF ORANGE RIDGE, according to plat thereof recorded in Plat Book B, page 77, public records of Osceola County, Florida.

West half of Southwest Quarter of Southeast Quarter; North half of Northeast Quarter; Southwest Quarter of Northeast Quarter; Northwest Quarter of Southeast Quarter; East half of Southeast Quarter of Southeast Quarter; West half of Southeast Quarter of Southeast Quarter; East half of Southwest Quarter of Southeast Quarter, Section 29, Township 30 South, Range 32 East.

All of Blocks 1 to 11, inclusive, LESS Lots 5 to 8, inclusive, and 41 to 46, inclusive, Block 9; all of Blocks 12 to 16, inclusive; Lots 1 to 18, inclusive, Block 17; all of Blocks 18 to 20, inclusive, all of Blocks 22 to 26, inclusive, Lots 1 to 20, inclusive, Block 21, LAKEVIEW PARK UNIT A, according to plat thereof recorded in Plat Book 1, page 182, public records of Osceola County, Florida.

All of Blocks 27 to 31, inclusive; 33 to 38, inclusive; 40, 41, 43 to 46, inclusive; Lots 1 to 24, inclusive, 43 to 46, inclusive, Block 39; Lots 1 to 14, inclusive, 24, 25, 27 to 46, inclusive, Block 47, LAKEVIEW PARK, according to plat thereof recorded in Plat Book 1, page 175, public records of Osceola County, Florida.

South half of Northwest Quarter; Northeast Quarter of Northwest Quarter; Northwest Quarter of Southwest Quarter; Southeast Quarter; Northeast Quarter of Southwest Quarter, and South half of Southwest Quarter of Section 30, Township 30 South, Range 32 East.

All of Section 32, Township 30 South, Range 32 East.

West half of Section 33, Township 30 South, Range 32 East.

West half of Section 4, all of Section 5, in Township 31 South, Range 32 East.

A strip of land 26 feet in width each side of the following described centerline: Commence from a point 1,508 feet South of the Northwest corner of Section 17, Township 29 South, Range 33 East, Osceola County, Florida; thence run North 88 1/4 degrees West a distance of 845 feet; thence run North 75 degrees West a distance of 1,110 feet; thence run North 65 3/4 degrees West a distance of 785 feet; thence run North 70 1/4 degrees West a distance of 2,341 feet; thence run South 89 1/2 degrees West a distance of 5818 feet; thence run South 2 1/2 degrees West a distance of 1,565 feet; thence run South 58 3/4 degrees West a distance of 6,701 feet; thence run South 54 1/4 degrees West a distance of 1,577 feet; thence run South 65 1/4 degrees West a distance of 3,645 feet; Thence run South 36 1/4 degrees West a distance of 1,925 feet; thence run South 45 degrees West a distance of 2,523 feet; thence run South 32 1/2 degrees West a distance of 1,543 feet to the East line of right of way of Cance Creek Road.

The Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 30, Township 30 South, Range 32 East.

EXHIBIT A

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South, Booth & Smith, Attorneys At Law, P. O. Box 1030 Vero Beach, Florida 32960

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The Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 29,
Township 30 South, Range 32 East.

The West half of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter
of the Southeast Quarter, Section 20, Township 30 South, Range
32 East.

The East 60 feet of the West half of Section 9 and the East 60
feet of that part of the West half of Section 16 lying North of
State Road 60 in Township 31 South, Range 32 East.

EXHIBIT A

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the following described

land situated and being in Osceola County, Florida, to wit:

Southeast Quarter of Northeast Quarter of Section 29, Township 30 South, Range 32 East;

South half of Northeast Quarter of Northwest Quarter of Section 18, Township 30 South, Range 32 East;

Lots 7 and 36, ORANGE RIDGE ACRES, according to plat thereof recorded in Plat Book 1, page 121

Lots 26, 39, 41, 42, 47, 56, LAKE MARIAN PARK FIVE ACRE TRACTS, according to plat thereof recorded in Plat Book 1, page 122, Osceola County public records;

Lots 3, 22, 24, 25, Block 6; Lots 25 to 28, inclusive, Block 7, of AQUA VISTA, BISCAYNE SECTION, according to plat thereof recorded in Plat Book 1, page 114, Osceola County public records;

Lot 4, Block 1; Lots 1 to 5, inclusive, Block 2; Lot 1, Block 4; Lots 1, 2, 15, 16, Block 16; Lots 5, 6, Block 44; All of Blocks 58, 63 and 64, of LAKE MARIAN PARK NO. 4, according to plat thereof recorded in Plat Book 1, page 165, Osceola County public records;

Lots 16, 17, Block 42; all of Blocks 64 and 65, LAKE MARIAN PARK NO. 5, according to plat thereof recorded in Plat Book 1, page 253, Osceola County public records;

Lots 5, 6, 7, 8 and 41 to 46, inclusive, Block 9, LAKEVIEW PARK UNIT A, according to plat thereof recorded in Plat Book 1, page 182, Osceola County public records;

Lots 25 to 42, inclusive, Block 39, Lots 15 to 23, inclusive and Lot 26, Block 47; all of Blocks 32 and 42, LAKEVIEW PARK, according to plat thereof recorded in Plat Book 1, page 175, Osceola County public records;

Southeast Quarter of Northwest Quarter; East half of Southwest Quarter; West half of Southeast Quarter of Section 28, Township 30 South, Range 32 East.

EXHIBIT A-1

Lease No. 2785

SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING:

Exclusion of that portion of Section 6, Township 30 South, Range 32, East, lying between the original government meander line and the shore line as revealed by other available maps (the lines of said government meander line and the lines of Lake Jackson as indicated by other maps being substantially different).

Exclusion of that portion of Sections 31 and 32, Township 29 South, Range 32 East, lying between the original government meander line and shore lines as revealed by other available maps (the lines of said government meander line and the lines of Lake Jackson as indicated by other maps being substantially different).

As to all property in Township 29 South, Range 33 East, except Sections 18 and 19, and as to all property in Sections 1 and 29, Township 29 South, Range 32 East, Consolidated Naval Stores, by deed dated August 4, 1959, recorded in O.R. Book 47, page 294, Osceola County public records, reserved a royalty interest as follows:

a. As to each transaction or product, one-half interest of any rentals, bonuses or royalties paid the party of second part by virtue of any lease or sale of gas, oil or other minerals, provided, however, that such amounts shall in no case exceed those set forth below, insofar as it affects the following items, specifically:

(I) One-sixteenth of the royalty received by the party of the second part from any lease for oil, gas or other minerals, except sulphur and phosphate, on, in or under and produced from the above described land;

(II) Fifty cents (\$.50) per long ton from all sulphur produced from the above described land;

(III) One-half of any revenues from the sale or lease of any phosphate on, in or under and produced from the above described land.

b. The royalties and revenues hereinabove described shall be delivered and/or paid to the party of the first part, its successors and assigns, out of and deducted from the royalties payable as the same are received, and the royalties and revenues herein reserved unto the party of the first part, its successors and assigns, are and shall remain a charge and burden on the land herein described and binding on the party of the second part, its successors or assigns; provided, however, that the party of the second part, its successors or assigns shall always have the right to grant leases, enter into exploration contracts or contracts for the mining, production, development and sale of the whole or any part thereof of the above described land, notwithstanding the royalty interest reserved unto the party of the first part, its successors or assigns and the said party of the first part's interest reserved herein is solely the right to receive the royalties or revenues as set forth above, if any, as and when they are received by the party of the second part; and the party of the second part, its successors and assigns, shall always have the right not to produce any product for which royalties are herewith reserved.

As to all property in Sections 13 and 24, Township 29 South, Range 32 East, and all property in Sections 16 and 19, Township 29 South, Range 32 East, in a warranty deed from Consolidated Naval Stores Company, a Florida corporation, to R. J. Simmons, dated February 3, 1950, recorded in Deed Book 129, page 371, Osceola County public records, Consolidated Naval Stores reserved for itself, its successors, assigns or grantees, an undivided one-half interest in all mineral leases, rentals or royalties derived therefrom, together with an undivided one-half interest

EXHIBIT A-2

Smith, Heath & Smith Attorneys At Law P.O. Box 1633 Vero Beach, Florida 33596

in and to all the oil, gas and minerals which may be upon, under, or in the above property, and further reserve the right of ingress and egress over and upon the above described land for the purpose of exploring and developing said land, or any portion thereof for oil, gas or minerals with such other rights as may be incident to such purpose and such reservations.

As to all property in Sections 13, 18, 19, and 24, Township 29 South, Range 32 East, R. J. Simmons and Mabel Simmons, his wife, entered into an agreement with Osceola County, Florida, which said agreement is dated July 3, 1952, recorded in Misc. Book 2, page 456. This agreement authorized Osceola County and its contractors to enter upon the lands of R. J. Simmons for the purpose of establishing, constructing and/or improving and maintaining said highway; and Simmons also agreed to execute proper conveyance of that portion of said land which is required for a roadway right of way 50 feet in width in Section 13, Township 29 South, Range 32 East, and Section 18, Township 29 South, Range 32 East, upon representation of such deed containing legal description of said required right of way. The Board of County Commissioners of Osceola County, on May 15, 1961, agreed to abandon this agreement in return for Three Lakes Ranch, Inc., conveying a 50-foot road right of way on an existing road as per map filed with these minutes through certain property owned by said Three Lakes Ranch, Inc.

As to all property in Township 28 South, Range 32 East, all property in Township 30 South, Range 31 East, all property in Township 31 South, Range 31 East, all property in Township 31 South, Range 32 East, all property in Township 32 South, Range 32 East, all property in Township 29 South, Range 32 East, except Sections 1, 12, 13 and 24; and as to property in Sections 2, 3, all of 4 through 9, inclusive, and Section 31, in Township 30 South, Range 32 East, Kate D. Mann, Roberta Brook, G. W. Mann, Jr., and Frances E. Mann, his wife, by deed dated January 13, 1959, recorded in O.R. Book 35, page 46, Osceola County public records, reserved an undivided one-half interest in and to all minerals, oil, gas, petroleum and petroleum products on all of the above property.

Any interest held by the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund of the State of Florida in and to the submerged portions of the old Kissimmee River and/or Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District Canal C-38.

Right of way of Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District Canal C-38 and any portion of subject land taken by the Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District in Common Law Case No. 2871, filed in the Circuit Court of the Ninth Judicial Circuit Court of Florida, in and for Osceola County.

All rights of Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District to any portion of subject land that lie within the boundary of those lands described in that deed recorded in Official Record Book 988, page 240, Polk County public records.

As to Section 31, Township 31 South, Range 32 East, and Section 6, Township 32 South, Range 32 East, there is reserved an undivided 1/2 interest in and to all the oil, gas and minerals which may be upon, under or in the lands described above, to Consolidated Financial Corporation, a Florida corporation, contained in the deed dated September 20, 1962, recorded in O.R. Book 636, page 781, Polk County public records, which was subsequently decided by Consolidated Financial Corporation to Consolidated-Tomoka Land Co., a Delaware corporation authorized to do business in the State of Florida, by deed dated September 30, 1969, recorded in O.R. Book 1247, page 612, said public records.

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LESS AND EXCEPT a parcel conveyed to Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, described as follows:

Begin at the Southwest corner of Section 14, Township 29 South, Range 33 East, Osceola County, Florida, run thence North 0° 09' 44" East, along the section line 330 feet; thence South 89° 13' 46" East, parallel to the South line of said Section 14, a distance of 396.23 feet to the Westerly right of way line of U. S. Highway No. 441; thence South 20° 01' 24" East along said right of way line 352.98 feet to the South boundary of said Section 14; thence North 89° 13' 46" West along said South boundary 518.03 feet to point of beginning. The foregoing being a parcel of land lying in the Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 14, Township 29 South, Range 33 East, comprising 3.8 acres, more or less.

As to property in Sections 2, 3 and 10, Township 30 South, Range 32 East, there is a right of way easement from Three Lakes Ranch, Inc., to Peace River Valley Electric Membership Cooperative, Inc., a Florida corporation, dated October 23, 1959, for the right to place, construct, erect, operate, maintain and replace an electric transmission or distribution line or lines in, on, along, over, through, across certain lands.

Less and Except rights of way for Sunshine State Parkway, Canoe Creek Road, State Road 60, U. S. Highway No. 441, State Road 15, and State Road S-523.

Subject to an undivided one-half interest in and to all of the oil, gas and other minerals of every kind and character, as more fully described in Mineral Right and Royalty Transfer from Arthur A. Simpson and Geraldine L. Simpson, to Bill McBirney, dated February 6, 1945, recorded in Misc. Book T, page 27, Osceola County public records.

ALSO LESS AND EXCEPT THE FOLLOWING:

Township 30 South, Range 31 East

All of fractional Sections 1, 3, 4, 10, and 15

All of Sections 2 and 11

All of Sections 12 and 13 north and west of the southeast bank of the Jackson Canal

All of fractional Section 14 north and west of the southeast bank of the Jackson Canal

Township 29 South, Range 32 East

The South 1/2 of Section 28 west of State Road 523 (Canoe Creek Road)

The SE 1/4 of Section 29

The East 1/2 and the SW 1/4 of fractional Section 32

All of Sections 33 and 34 south and west of State Road 523 (Canoe Creek Road)

Township 30 South, Range 32 East

The West 1/2 of fractional Section 3

All of fractional Sections 4 and 6

All of Section 5

The North 1/2 of fractional Sections 7 and 8

Consisting of 8,003 acres, more or less

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF RECREATION AND PARKS

MANAGEMENT CONCEPT

for the

THREE LAKES RANCH
ENVIRONMENTALLY ENDANGERED LANDS PROJECT

August 2, 1974

- I. The Three Lakes Ranch property, as shown on the attached map, has been acquired under the Florida Environmentally Endangered Lands program to serve the following environmental protection purposes endorsed by the Interagency Advisory Committee and established by the Executive Board of the Department of Natural Resources:
- (1) To protect and manage the wet prairies and marshes which absorb nutrients and filter out pollutants, thereby improving water quality of the three lakes and the Kissimmee River system.
 - (2) To protect and manage exceptional or endangered natural plant communities, especially the Kissimmee (dry) prairie and longleaf pine community.
 - (3) To protect and manage the native animals associated with these communities, with emphasis on the bald eagle, osprey, sandhill crane, wood stork, burrowing owl, Florida panther, caracara, and red-cockaded woodpecker.
 - (4) To protect and manage the wildlife values and biological productivity of the property, especially the marshes.
 - (5) To provide natural flood storage area.

Exhibit B

II. In order to achieve the above objectives, the procedures listed below will be followed:

- (1) Natural water regimes will be restored by filling or plugging ditches and canals where appropriate for the purpose of reestablishing aquatic communities. A hydrologic study will be conducted within three years to permit the implementation of this objective.
- (2) Natural fire regimes will be maintained to preserve the dry prairies, pine flatwoods, and other fire-type communities.
- (3) Native plant communities will be maintained in their natural state to the extent possible. However, some limited manipulation of vegetation by cultivation, or similar management measures may be permitted for the benefit of native wildlife populations. Except as provided for above, purely artificial communities such as "improved pastures" will, as opportunity permits, be restored to the approximate community type existing before alteration.
- (4) Special protective and management measures will be provided for the bald eagle, osprey, sandhill crane, burrowing owl, caracara, wood stork, red-cockaded woodpecker, Florida panther, and any other rare, endangered or unique species which occur on the area.
- (5) Outdoor recreation uses - such as camping, hiking, picnicking, fishing and hunting - shall be permitted where compatible with primary management objectives. A general policy of de-emphasizing vehicular travel on the area will be observed.

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Exhibit B

- (6) Compatible grazing use may be permitted, provided that cattle numbers are balanced with natural range in order to protect the natural communities. The managing agency(ies) desiring to have grazing shall conduct research to determine the carrying capacity for cattle on each of the natural community types in order to assure that grazing practices are not detrimental to these communities. This research shall be completed prior to entering any new grazing lease. Feral pig numbers shall not be allowed to reach a level that would be detrimental to native plant and animal species.
- (7) Limited selective timbering may be permitted if compatible with other management objectives. The bald eagle and osprey nest in large cypress and the red-cockaded woodpecker nests in mature longleaf pines on the area. Timbering will not be permitted in the vicinity of nesting sites. Mature trees suitable for the nests of these species will not be cut, and an adequate number of trees must be maintained to replace mature trees lost due to natural causes.
- (8) The managing agency(ies) shall maintain close coordination with the state planning agency and other appropriate agencies and will cooperate fully with state approved objectives for restoring the Kissimmee River watershed.
- (9) Grazing, timbering, recreation or any other uses may be excluded from certain areas where, or during certain periods of the year when, they are determined to be (a) incompatible with higher priority uses - such as maintaining "wilderness" or "museum" examples of various habitats - or (b) detrimental to the welfare of important or unique forms of wildlife.

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Exhibit B

S U B L E A S E

THIS INDENTURE, made on this 7th day of January, 19 75, by and between the STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION OF RECREATION AND PARKS, hereinafter called "Sublessor", and the STATE OF FLORIDA GAME AND FRESH WATER FISH COMMISSION, hereinafter called "Sublessee";

W I T N E S S E T H ;

WHEREAS, the Sublessor is the Lessee of certain property hereinafter described from the State of Florida Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund in order to provide for environmental protection and enhancement, park and recreation management and related purposes pursuant to Chapter 259, Land Conservation Act of 1972, Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, the Sublessee is desirous of managing the said property on an interim basis in conjunction with its management program for adjacent lands and is in a position to do so effectively;

NOW THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the covenants hereinafter contained, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. Subject to all the terms and conditions of the Lease Agreement of December 11, 1974, to include the Management Concept dated August 2, 1974, attached hereto as Exhibit "A", entered into between the State of Florida Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, as Lessor, and the State of Florida Department of Natural Resources, as Lessee, the Sublessor does hereby sublease to the Sublessee those certain lands lying, being and situated in Osceola County, Florida, described in Exhibit "B", attached hereto and made a part hereof.

2. The Sublessee shall have and hold the described lands, and protect, maintain, operate and use them as a portion of its administrative management area, for a maximum period of 3 years beginning on the date first mentioned above, providing, however;

- a. At least once during the sublease period the flatwoods, prairie and marsh communities shall be control burned.
- b. There shall be no cutting of trees or manipulating of other vegetation by mechanical or chemical means.

c. There shall be no recreational uses made of the property, to include hunting

d. There shall be no physical alterations of the property.

3. The Sublessee shall have the right to enter and occupy the subleased lands for all purposes necessary to the full enjoyment of the rights herein conveyed.

4. The sublessor or its duly authorized agent shall have the right at any reasonable time to inspect the subleased lands and the works and operations thereon of the Sublessee in any manner pertaining to this agreement. Should the Sublessee fail to keep and perform any of its covenants, the Sublessor shall give ninety (90) days written notice requiring the satisfactory correction of that failure. Any failure to effect the correction during the ninety (90) day period shall give the Sublessor the right to terminate the Sublease upon thirty (30) days written notice by the Sublessor.

5. The Sublessee shall hold the Sublessor harmless from any liability or claims that may result from injuries to persons or damage to property resulting from the management and use by the Sublessee of subleased premises.

6. This Sublease and any rights and privileges conferred herein may be assigned or transferred by the Sublessee, but only with the prior written consent of the Sublessor.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the State of Florida Department of Natural Resources, and the State of Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, have caused these presents to be signed by their duly authorized officers, and their official seals have been hereunto affixed this 7th day of January, 1975.

WITNESS

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

BY: *Garson W. Shields*
Garson W. Shields
/ Executive Director

ATTEST: *Mary G. Novak*
Mary G. Novak
Executive Secretary

APPROVED AS TO
FORM AND LEGALITY
Ve

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

I Hereby Certify, That on this 24th day of September, 1970,
before me personally appeared O. E. Faye, Jr. and
H. E. Wallace to me well known and known to me to be the
Director and Assistant Director of the
State of Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, described in and
who executed the foregoing Sublease and acknowledged the execution
therefore to be their free act and deed for the uses and purposes
therein mentioned.

Witness my signature and official seal at Tallahassee
in the County of Leon and State of Florida the day and year last
aforesaid.

Thida M. Ekins
Notary Public
State of Florida at Large
Notary Public, State of Florida at Large
My Commission Expires Mar. 20, 1977
Bonded by American Fire & Casualty Co

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

I Hereby Certify, That on this _____ day of _____, 19____,
before me personally appeared _____ and
_____ to me well known and known to me to be the
Executive Director and Executive Secretary of the State of Florida
Department of Natural Resources described in and who executed the
foregoing Sublease and acknowledged the execution thereof to be their
free act and deed for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

Witness my signature and official seal at Tallahassee in the
County of Leon and State of Florida the day and year last aforesaid.

Notary Public
State of Florida at Large

LEASE AGREEMENT

No. 2784

Management Project No. 83

WHEREAS, the State of Florida Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund by virtue of Section 253.03, Florida Statutes, holds title to certain lands and property for the use and benefit of the State of Florida; and

WHEREAS, the State of Florida Department of Natural Resources by formal action on September 3, 1974, authorized and requested the said Trustees to enter into an agreement with the State of Florida Department of Natural Resources, for the use and benefit of the Division of Recreation and Parks, to provide for environmental protection and enhancement, park and recreation management and related purposes in compliance with Chapter 259, Florida Statutes, (Land Conservation Act of 1972).

NOW, THEREFORE, this agreement made between the STATE OF FLORIDA BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND, as LESSOR, and the STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, for the use and benefit of the Division of Recreation and Parks, as LESSEE.

W I T N E S S E T H:

The parties hereto, for and in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements hereinafter contained, do hereby covenant and agree as follows:

1. The lessor does hereby lease to the said lessee the following described parcels of lands, situate in Osceola County, Florida, viz:

(See Exhibit A - Attached)

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the above described land for a period of ninety-nine (99) years from the date hereof, to provide for environmental protection and enhancement, park and recreation management and related purposes in compliance with the Management Concept, dated August 2, 1974, marked "Exhibit B", attached hereto and made a part hereof, as well as with Chapter 259, Florida Statutes.

EXHIBIT A

2. The lessee shall have the right to enter upon said lands for all purposes necessary to the full enjoyment by said lessee of the rights herein conveyed to it.

3. The lessee shall through its agents and employees cooperate to prevent the unauthorized use of said land or any use thereof not in conformity with this lease.

4. This agreement is for the specific purpose of environmental protection and enhancement, park and recreation management and related purposes, and the lessee shall have the right, after written notice to the lessor, to enter into further agreements or to sublease all or any part of the leased land so long as the agreement and/or sublease shall effectively carry out and further the general purposes herein described.

5. The lessor or its duly authorized agent shall have the right at any time to inspect the said land and the works and operations thereon of the lessee in any matter pertaining to this agreement.

6. The lessee hereby covenants and agrees to investigate, to the extent it deems necessary, all claims of every nature at its own expense, and to indemnify, protect, defend, hold and save harmless the State of Florida Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund and/or the State of Florida from any and all claims, actions, lawsuits and demands of any kind or nature arising out of this agreement to the extent allowed by the Laws of Florida.

7. The lessor does not warrant or guarantee title, right or interest in the property herein described.

8. Any inequities that may subsequently appear in this lease shall be subject to negotiation upon written request of either party, and the parties agree to negotiate in good faith as to any such inequities.

9. This agreement is executed in duplicate, each copy of which shall for all purposes be considered an original.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF the Trustees, for and on behalf of the State of Florida Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, have hereunto subscribed their names and have caused the official seal of the State of Florida Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund to be hereunto affixed in the City of Tallahassee on

EXHIBIT A

this 11th day of December, 19 74, and the State of Florida Department of Natural Resources, an agency of the State of Florida, have hereunto set their hands and official seal at Tallahassee, Florida, this 11th day of December, 19 74.

(SEAL)
STATE OF FLORIDA
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF THE INTERNAL
IMPROVEMENT TRUST
FUND

Reubin O. Elie
Governor

Donatus W. Glisson
Secretary of State

Robert L. Davis
Attorney General

Frederick Dickinson
Comptroller

Thomas W. Smalley
Treasurer

Robert T. ...
Commissioner of Education

David ...
Commissioner of Agriculture

As and Constituting the State of Florida Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, Lessor.

Reubin O. Elie
Governor

Donatus W. Glisson
Secretary of State

Robert L. Davis
Attorney General

Frederick Dickinson
Comptroller

Thomas W. Smalley
Treasurer

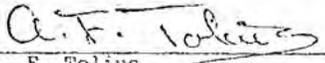
David ...
Commissioner of Agriculture

EXHIBIT A


Commissioner of Education

As and Constituting the State of
Florida Department of Natural
Resources, Lessee.

This instrument prepared by:


A. F. Tolius
Division of Recreation and Parks
Crown Building
Tallahassee, Florida. 32304

Approved as to form and legality by:

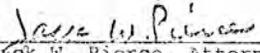

Jack W. Pierce, Attorney
Department of Natural Resources
Crown Building
Tallahassee, Florida 32304

EXHIBIT A

9/3/74

Legal Description

Township 30 South, Range 31 East

- All of fractional Section 1
- All of Section 2
- All of fractional Sections 3, 4, and 10
- All of Section 11
- All of Sections 12 and 13 north and west of the southeast bank of the Jackson Canal
- All of fractional Section 14 north and west of the southeast bank of the Jackson Canal
- All of fractional Section 15

Township 29 South, Range 32 East

- The South $\frac{1}{2}$ of Section 28 west of State Road 523 (Canoe Creek Road)
- The SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 29
- The East $\frac{1}{2}$ and the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of fractional Section 32
- All of Section 33 south and west of State Road 523 (Canoe Creek Road)
- All of Section 34 south and west of State Road 523 (Canoe Creek Road)

Township 30 South, Range 32 East

- The West $\frac{1}{2}$ of fractional Section 3
- All of fractional Section 4
- All of Section 5
- All of fractional Section 6
- The North $\frac{1}{2}$ of fractional Section 7
- The North $\frac{1}{2}$ of fractional Section 8

Consisting of 8,003 acres, more or less.

EXHIBIT A

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF RECREATION AND PARKS

MANAGEMENT CONCEPT

for the

THREE LAKES RANCH
ENVIRONMENTALLY ENDANGERED LANDS PROJECT

August 2, 1974

- I. The Three Lakes Ranch property, as shown on the attached map, has been acquired under the Florida Environmentally Endangered Lands program to serve the following environmental protection purposes endorsed by the Interagency Advisory Committee and established by the Executive Board of the Department of Natural Resources:
 - (1) To protect and manage the wet prairies and marshes which absorb nutrients and filter out pollutants, thereby improving water quality of the three lakes and the Kissimmee River system.
 - (2) To protect and manage exceptional or endangered natural plant communities, especially the Kissimmee (dry) prairie and longleaf pine community.
 - (3) To protect and manage the native animals associated with these communities, with emphasis on the bald eagle, osprey, sandhill crane, wood stork, burrowing owl, Florida panther, caracara, and red-cockaded woodpecker.
 - (4) To protect and manage the wildlife values and biological productivity of the property, especially the marshes.
 - (5) To provide natural flood storage area.

EXHIBIT A

III. In order to achieve the above objectives, the procedures listed

below will be followed:

- (1) Natural water regimes will be restored by filling or plugging ditches and canals where appropriate for the purpose of reestablishing aquatic communities. A hydrologic study will be conducted within three years to permit the implementation of this objective.
- (2) Natural fire regimes will be maintained to preserve the dry prairies, pine flatwoods, and other fire-type communities.
- (3) Native plant communities will be maintained in their natural state to the extent possible. However, some limited manipulation of vegetation by cultivation, or similar management measures may be permitted for the benefit of native wildlife populations. Except as provided for above, purely artificial communities such as "improved pastures" will, as opportunity permits, be restored to the approximate community type existing before alteration.
- (4) Special protective and management measures will be provided for the bald eagle, osprey, sandhill crane, burrowing owl, caracara, wood stork, red-cockaded woodpecker, Florida panther, and any other rare, endangered or unique species which occur on the area.
- (5) Outdoor recreation uses - such as camping, hiking, picnicking, fishing and hunting - shall be permitted where compatible with primary management objectives. A general policy of de-emphasizing vehicular travel on the area will be observed.

EXHIBIT A

- (6) Compatible grazing use may be permitted, provided that cattle numbers are balanced with natural range in order to protect the natural communities. The managing agency(ies) desiring to have grazing shall conduct research to determine the carrying capacity for cattle on each of the natural community types in order to assure that grazing practices are not detrimental to these communities. This research shall be completed prior to entering any new grazing lease. Feral pig numbers shall not be allowed to reach a level that would be detrimental to native plant and animal species.
- (7) Limited selective timbering may be permitted if compatible with other management objectives. The bald eagle and osprey nest in large cypress and the red-cockaded woodpecker nests in mature longleaf pines on the area. Timbering will not be permitted in the vicinity of nesting sites. Mature trees suitable for the nests of these species will not be cut, and an adequate number of trees must be maintained to replace mature trees lost due to natural causes.
- (8) The managing agency(ies) shall maintain close coordination with the state planning agency and other appropriate agencies and will cooperate fully with state approved objectives for restoring the Kissimmee River watershed.
- (9) Grazing, timbering, recreation or any other uses may be excluded from certain areas where, or during certain periods of the year when, they are determined to be (a) incompatible with higher priority uses - such as maintaining "wilderness" or "museums" examples of various habitats - or (b) detrimental to the welfare of important or unique forms of wildlife.

Legal Description

Township 30 South, Range 31 East

- All of fractional Section 1
- All of Section 2
- All of fractional Sections 3, 4, and 10
- All of Section 11
- All of Sections 12 and 13 north and west of the southeast bank of the Jackson Canal
- All of fractional Section 14 north and west of the southeast bank of the Jackson Canal
- All of fractional Section 15

Township 29 South, Range 32 East

- The South $\frac{1}{2}$ of Section 28 west of State Road 523 (Canoe Creek Road)
- The SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 29
- The East $\frac{1}{2}$ and the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of fractional Section 32
- All of Section 33 south and west of State Road 523 (Canoe Creek Road)
- All of Section 34 south and west of State Road 523 (Canoe Creek Road)

Township 30 South, Range 32 East

- The West $\frac{1}{2}$ of fractional Section 3
- All of fractional Section 4
- All of Section 5
- All of fractional Section 6
- The North $\frac{1}{2}$ of fractional Section 7
- The North $\frac{1}{2}$ of fractional Section 8

Consisting of 8,003 acres, more or less.

EXHIBIT B

88085

AMENDMENT TO
BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND
LEASE NUMBER 2785

THIS LEASE AMENDMENT is entered into this 22nd day of December, 1988, by and between the BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA (hereinafter referred to as the BOARD) and the STATE OF FLORIDA GAME AND FRESH WATER FISH COMMISSION (hereinafter referred to as the LESSEE);

W I T N E S S E T H

WHEREAS, the BOARD, by virtue of Section 253.03, Florida Statutes, holds title to certain lands and property for the use and benefit of the State of Florida; and

WHEREAS, on December 11, 1974, the BOARD and the LESSEE entered into Lease No. 2785; and

WHEREAS, the BOARD and LESSEE desire to amend the lease to allow LESSEE to add additional land to the leased property;

NOW THEREFORE, the BOARD and LESSEE hereby agree as follows:

1. Exhibit A of the lease is hereby amended by adding the following:

(See Description of Additional Property on Page 3)

2. Paragraph 6 is hereby amended to read as follows: The LESSEE agrees to assist in the investigation of injury or damage claims either for or against the LESSOR or the State of Florida pertaining to the LESSEE'S respective areas of responsibility under this lease agreement; or arising out of the LESSEE'S respective management programs or activities and to contact the LESSOR regarding the legal action deemed appropriate to remedy such damage or claims.

3. It is understood and agreed by the BOARD and the LESSEE that in each and every respect the terms of the lease, except as amended hereby, shall remain unchanged; and the same are hereby ratified, approved and confirmed by the BOARD and the LESSEE.

Copy Sent

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the lawfully designated agents of the BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND and the STATE OF FLORIDA GAME AND FRESH WATER FISH COMMISSION, have hereunto subscribed their names and have caused their official seals to be hereunto affixed, in the City of Tallahassee, Florida, on the day and year first written above.

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

By: Debra A. Hart (SEAL)
CHIEF, BUREAU OF UPLANDS MANAGEMENT, DIVISION OF STATE LANDS, FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, AGENT FOR THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Bonnie Peter
Witness
Barnard Knight
Witness

STATE OF FLORIDA
LEON COUNTY

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 22nd day of December, 1988, by Debra A. Hart as Chief, Bureau of Uplands Management, Division of State Lands, Florida Department of Natural Resources.

Debra R. Cook
NOTARY PUBLIC
My Commission Expires: July 14, 1992

Approved as to Form and Legality:

By: Stephen M. Cull
DNE Attorney

STATE OF FLORIDA GAME AND FRESH WATER FISH COMMISSION

By: Robert M. Brantly (SEAL)
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, FLORIDA GAME AND FRESH WATER FISH COMMISSION

Jimmie C. Bevis
Witness
James G. Cook
Witness

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 13th day of December, 1988 by Robert M. Brantly as Executive Director, Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission.

Rosemary Maria
NOTARY PUBLIC
My Commission Expires: Oct. 20, 1991

APPROVED AS FISCALLY AND BUDGETARILLY SOUND

William C. Sumner
DIRECTOR
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY

Michael
Commission Attorney

Amendment to Lease No. 2785
Page 2 of 3

Legal Description

Township 30 South, Range 31 East

- All of fractional Section 1
- All of Section 2
- All of fractional Sections 3, 4, and 10
- All of Section 11
- All of Sections 12 and 13 north and west of the southeast bank of the Jackson Canal
- All of fractional Section 14 north and west of the southeast bank of the Jackson Canal
- All of fractional Section 15

Township 29 South, Range 32 East

- The South $\frac{1}{2}$ of Section 28 west of State Road 523 (Canoe Creek Road)
- The SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 29
- The East $\frac{1}{2}$ and the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of fractional Section 32
- All of Section 33 south and west of State Road 523 (Canoe Creek Road)
- All of Section 34 south and west of State Road 523 (Canoe Creek Road)

Township 30 South, Range 32 East

- The West $\frac{1}{2}$ of fractional Section 3
- All of fractional Section 4
- All of Section 5
- All of fractional Section 6
- The North $\frac{1}{2}$ of fractional Section 7
- The North $\frac{1}{2}$ of fractional Section 8

Also,

N $\frac{5}{8}$ of the N $\frac{1}{2}$ of Section 12, East of the east bank of the Lake Jackson Canal, Township 30 South, Range 31 East, Osceola County, Florida. Approximately 200 acres.

Also,

W $\frac{1}{2}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ less that part of the E $\frac{3}{4}$ of E $\frac{1}{2}$ south and west of State Road 523 (sometimes referred to as the Kenanville Road or the Canoe Creek Road), being in Section 3, Township 30 South, Range 32 East.

ATL8101

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND

#2
/

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO LEASE NUMBER 2785

THIS LEASE AMENDMENT is entered into this 19th day of August, 1992, by and between the BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, hereinafter referred to as "LESSOR", and the STATE OF FLORIDA GAME AND FRESH WATER FISH COMMISSION, hereinafter referred to as "LESSEE";

W I T N E S S E T H

WHEREAS, LESSOR, by virtue of Section 253.03, Florida Statutes, holds title to certain lands and property for the use and benefit of the State of Florida; and

WHEREAS, on December 11, 1974, LESSOR and LESSEE entered into Lease No. 2785;

WHEREAS, LESSOR and LESSEE desire to amend the lease to add land to the leased property;

NOW THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements contained herein, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. The legal description of the leased premises set forth in Exhibit A of Lease No. 2785 is hereby amended to include the real property described in Exhibit "A", to this amendment, a copy of which is attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof.

2. It is understood and agreed by and between LESSOR and LESSEE that the lands described in Exhibit "A" attached to this amendment are subject to an oral cattle grazing lease in favor of Jimmy Carter. Said oral grazing lease is scheduled to terminate on October 10, 1992.

3. It is further understood and agreed by LESSOR and LESSEE that Lease No. 2785 as amended, shall remain in full force and effect, and the same is hereby ratified, approved and confirmed by LESSOR and LESSEE.

Page 1 of 5
Amendment to Lease No. 2785

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Lease Amendment 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

Bonnie Wilson
Witness
Kelley R. Williams
Witness

By: Daniel T. Crabb (SEAL)
CHIEF, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT SERVICES, DIVISION OF STATE LANDS, DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

"LESSOR"

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 19th day of AUGUST, 1992 by Daniel T. Crabb, as Chief, Bureau of Land Management Services, Division of State Lands, Department of Natural Resources, who is personally known to me and who did not take an oath.

My Commission Expires: July 25, 1993
Notary Public, State of Florida
My Commission Expires July 25, 1993
Bonded Thru Troy Fahn - Insurance Inc.

Sylvia Scott
Notary Public, State of Florida
Printed, typed or stamped name:
Sylvia Scott

By: William C. Summer
DNR Attorney

(Serial Number, if any)

STATE OF FLORIDA GAME AND FRESH WATER FISH COMMISSION

Don D. Cook
Witness
Terry Mares
Witness

By: Alton E. Galt (SEAL)
Its: Assistant Executive Director

"LESSEE"

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 3rd day of August, 1992 by Allan L. Galt, as Assistant Executive Director, who (is) personally known to me and who (did) take an oath.

My Commission Expires:

Notary Public, State of Florida
My Commission Expires Nov. 7, 1993
Bonded Thru Troy Fahn - Insurance Inc.

Jimmie C. Bevis
Notary Public, State of Florida
Printed, typed or stamped name:
JIMMIE C. BEVIS

(Serial Number, if any)
APPROVED AS FISCALLY
AND BUDGETARILLY SOUND

Page 2 of 5
Amendment to Lease No. 2785

APPROVED AS TO FORM
AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY

William C. Summer
Commission Attorney

William C. Summer
DIRECTOR
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
BFWFC

KICOMMEE, FL 32

Prepared by: DENIS H. NOAH
P. O. Box 280
Ft. Myers, FL 33902
(813) 334-4121

Date: 5/21/92

WARRANTY DEED

Wherever used herein, the term "party" shall include the heirs, personal representatives, successors and/or assigns of the respective parties hereto; the use of the singular number shall include the plural, and the plural the singular; the use of any gender shall include all genders.

16
15/92

THIS INDENTURE, made this 15th day of April 1992 between J. JAY BARNETT and HELEN T. BARNETT, husband and wife, whose post office address is 1302 Jambalana Lane, Ft. Myers, FL 33907, of the County of Lee and State of Florida, party of the first part, and BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, whose post office address is c/o Department of Natural Resources, Division of State Lands, 3900 Commonwealth Blvd., Mail Station 115, Tallahassee, FL 32399, of the County of Leon and State of Florida, party of the second part,

WITNESSETH that the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of TEN (\$10.00) DOLLARS and other good and valuable consideration, to them in hand paid by the said party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained and sold to the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns forever, the following described land, situate lying and being in the County of Osceola, State of Florida, to wit:

IN SECTION 2: All that part lying south and west of State Road 523 (sometimes referred to as the Kenansville Road or Canoe Creek Road);

Property Appraiser's I.D. #02-30-32-0000-0020.0000

IN SECTION 3: That part of the East 3/4 of the East 1/2 (the East 3/8) lying south and west of State Road 523 (sometimes referred to as the Kenansville Road or Canoe Creek Road);

Property Appraiser's I.D. #03-30-32-0000-0030.0000

IN SECTION 10: The East 3/4 of the East 1/2 (the East 3/8) of the fractional section;

Property Appraiser's I.D. #10-30-32-0000-0010.0000

IN SECTION 11: All fractional part of the section, less and except a portion of Section 11, Township 30 South, Range 32 East, Osceola County, Florida, more particularly described as follows:

Commence at the intersection of the South right-of-way line of State Road 523, a 100 foot right-of-way, as shown on State of Florida Department of Transportation Right-of-Way Maps, Section 92520-2603, sheets 4 and 5 of 13, dated 8/4/65, and the East line of Section 2, Township 30 South, Range 32 East, Osceola County, Florida; thence S00°05'29"W along said East line for a distance of 786.18 feet to the Northeast corner of said Section 11; thence S00°05'21"W along the East line of said Section 11 for a distance of 2,400.00 feet to the Point of Beginning; thence N89°54'39"W for a distance of 806.00 feet; thence S00°05'21"E for a distance of 586 feet more or less to the shoreline of Lake Marian; thence Easterly meandering along said shoreline for a distance of 875 feet more or less to a point on

14,322.88

[Handwritten signature]

NO. 2785
EXHIBIT A
PAGE 3 OF 5

the East line of said Section 11; thence N00°05'21"E along said East line for a distance of 625 feet more or less to the Point of Beginning.

Property Appraiser's I.D. #11-30-32-0000-0010.0000,

All of the above lying and being in Township 30 South, Range 32 East, Osceola County, Florida.

Subject to utility easement in favor of Peace River Electric Cooperative, Inc. recorded in O.R. Book 385, page 372, Public Records of Osceola County, Florida (as to land in Section 3).

Subject to drainage easement in favor of State of Florida, recorded in O.R. Book 187, page 97, Public Records of Osceola County, Florida (as to land in Section 2).

Subject to riparian/littoral rights for Lake Marian, as to parcels in Sections 10 and 11.

Subject to an undivided one-half interest in and to all minerals, oil, gas, petroleum and petroleum products reserved by and retained by Kate D. Mann, Roberta Brook, also known as Bob Brook, and G. W. Mann, Jr., also known as Geo. W. Mann, Jr., also known as George W. Mann, Jr. and his wife, Frances E. Mann ("claimants") in warranty deed recorded in O. R. Book 35, page 466, together with notice of minerals, oil, gas, petroleum and petroleum products reservations recorded in O.R. Book 321, page 673, Public Records of Osceola County, Florida (as to lands in Sections 2, 3 10 and 11). There is no record of any subsequent conveyance by claimants or their heirs, legal representatives, successors and assigns, of any portion of this outstanding one-half interest in and to all minerals, oil, gas, petroleum and petroleum products. Claimants, their heirs, legal representatives, successors and assigns do not have the right to explore for, mine or develop any of said retained interest.

Subject to ingress, egress and utility easement to Robert L. Stinnett recorded in O.R. Book 771, page 1849, Public Records of Osceola County, Florida (as to lands in Sections 2, 3, 10 and 11).

And the said party of the first part does 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 said party of the first part have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the Presence of:

Denis H. Noah
Witness Signature

Denis H. Noah
Print/Type Name of Witness

Judith M. Perry
Witness Signature

Judith M. Perry
Print/Type Name of Witness

J. Jay Barnett
J. Jay Barnett
1302 Jambalana Lane
Ft. Myers, FL 33907

Dennis H. Noah
Witness Signature

Dennis H. Noah
Print/Type Name of Witness

Judith M. Perry
Witness Signature

Judith M. Perry
Print/Type Name of Witness

Helen T. Barnett
Helen T. Barnett
1302 Jambalana Lane
Ft. Myers, FL 33907

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this day personally appeared before me, an officer duly authorized to administer oaths and take acknowledgments, J. JAY BARNETT and HELEN T. BARNETT, husband and wife, (who are personally known to me) or who have produced N/A as identification and who did not take an oath, and that they executed the same freely and voluntarily for the purposes therein expressed.

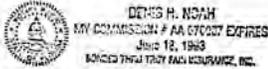
WITNESS my hand and official seal at Fort Myers, County of Lee, and State of Florida, this 15th day of April 1992.

My Commission Expires:

Dennis H. Noah
Notary Public Signature

Dennis H. Noah
Print/Type Name of Notary

Commission No. AA 676087



FILED, RECORDED AND
INDEXED VERIFIED
MEL WILLS / F. CLK. CIR. CT.
LEE COUNTY

920030435

1992 APR 24 10 00 AM

ATL8101

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO LEASE NUMBER 2785

THREE LAKES WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

THIS LEASE AMENDMENT is entered into this 2nd day of May, 1974, by and between the BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, hereinafter referred to as "LESSOR", and the STATE OF FLORIDA GAME AND FRESH WATER FISH COMMISSION, hereinafter referred to as "LESSEE";

W I T N E S S E T H

WHEREAS, LESSOR, by virtue of Section 253.03, Florida Statutes, holds title to certain lands and property for the use and benefit of the State of Florida; and

WHEREAS, on December 11, 1974, LESSOR and LESSEE entered into Lease No. 2785;

WHEREAS, LESSOR and LESSEE desire to amend the lease to add land to the leased property;

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

1. The legal description of the leased premises set forth in Exhibit "A" of Lease No. 2785 is hereby amended to include the real property described in that certain deed from Robert J. Stinnett to LESSOR, dated June 23, 1993, and recorded in Official Record Book 1130, Page 2621, of the Public Records of Osceola County, Florida. A copy of such deed is attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and by reference made a part hereof.

2. It is understood and agreed by LESSOR and LESSEE that in each and every respect the terms of the Lease No. 2785 except as amended hereby, shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect and the same are hereby ratified, approved and confirmed by LESSOR and LESSEE.

1 of 5
ment No. 3 to Lease No. 2785

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Lease Amendment 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

Gloria Maddox
Witness
Gloria Maddox
Print/Type Witness Name
David B. Stevenson
Witness
DAVID B STEVENSON
Print/Type Witness Name

By: Daniel T. Crabb (SEAL)
CHIEF, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT SERVICES, DIVISION OF STATE LANDS, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

"LESSOR"

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

2nd The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this day of May, 1997 by Daniel T. Crabb, as Chief, Bureau of Land Management Services, Division of State Lands, Department of Environmental Protection, who is personally known to me and who did not take an oath.



SYLVIA Y. SCOTT
MY COMMISSION # CC295550 EXPIRES:
July 25, 1997
BONDED THROUGH THEIR FAIN INSURANCE, INC.

Sylvia Y. Scott
Notary Public, State of Florida
Sylvia Y. Scott
Print/Type Notary Public Name
Commission Number CC295550
My Commission Expires: July 25, 1997

Approved as to Form and Legality

By: [Signature]
DEP Attorney

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY
[Signature]
Commission Attorney

STATE OF FLORIDA GAME AND FRESH WATER FISH COMMISSION

Bimmie C. Bevis
Witness
Bimmie C. Bevis
Print/Type Witness Name
Gale F. Cook
Witness
GALE F. COOK
Print/Type Witness Name

By: William C. Sumner (SEAL)
Its: Assistant Executive Director

"LESSEE"

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this
21st day of April, 1994 by William C. Sumner
as Asst. Dir., State of Florida Game and
Fresh Water Fish Commission, who is/are personally known to me
and who did/(did not) take an oath.

(SEAL)

Rosemary Mara
Notary Public, State of Florida

Print/Type Notary Public Name

Commission Number _____

My Commission Expires: _____



ROSEMARY MARA
MY COMMISSION # 00153192 EXPIRES
October 20, 1995
BONDED THRU TROY PAW INSURANCE, INC.

PREPARED BY AND RETURN TO:
Kimberly M. Snyder
OSCEOLA TITLE
316 N. Bermuda Ave. Suite 14
Kissimmee, Florida 34741

WARRANTY DEED

Approved As to Form and Legality
By: Paul D. Heron
Date: 5/13/93

Property Appraisers Parcel I.D.
11 30 32 0000 0020 0000
FILE 9321503

Doc Stamp
06/23/93 14:15
\$431.90
VERIFIED: CCM
INSTR #
93-086154
PG 2621

THIS WARRANTY DEED Made the 23rd day of JUNE, 1993 A.D. by ROBERT J. STINNETT, A MARRIED MAN hereinafter called the grantor,

to BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA whose postoffice address is c/o DNR, 3900 COMMONWEALTH BLVD., MAIL ST. 115, TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32399 Hereinafter called the grantee:

(Wherever used herein the terms "grantor" include all the parties to this instrument and the heirs, legal representatives and assigns of individuals, and the successors and assigns of corporations and public bodies.)

WITNESSETH: That the grantor, for and is consideration of the sum of \$10.00 and other valuable considerations, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, hereby grants, bargains, sells, aliens, remises, releases, conveys and confirms unto the grantee, grantee's successors and assigns forever, all that certain land situate in Osceola County, Florida, viz:

SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT "A"

THE ABOVE DESCRIBED REAL PROPERTY DOES NOT CONSTITUTE THE RESIDENCE OF THE GRANTOR AND, THEREFORE, IS NOT HOMESTEAD PROPERTY WITHIN THE DEFINITION OF ARTICLE X, SECTION 4 OF THE FLORIDA CONSTITUTION.

TOGETHER, with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or is anywise appertaining. TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, the same in fee simple forever. AND the grantor hereby fully warrants the title to said land and will defend the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said grantor has signed and sealed these presents the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

Kimberly M. Snyder
WITNESS
Printed Name KIMBERLY M. SNYDER

Robert J. Stinnett
ROBERT J. STINNETT
3215 GLENNA LANE
SARASOTA, FLORIDA 34239-3408

Maria R. Senatore
WITNESS
Printed Name MARIA R. SENATORE

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF OSCEOLA
The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 23rd day of June, 1993 by ROBERT J. STINNETT who is personally know to me or has produced Duplicate keys as identification and who did NOT take an oath.

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 5/23/94
SEAL

Kimberly M. Snyder
NOTARY PUBLIC
Printed Name KIMBERLY M. SNYDER
Commission No. 00015132
5/23/94

EXHIBIT "A"

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

A portion of Section 11, Township 30 South, Range 32 East, Osceola County, Florida, more particularly described as follows:

Commence at the intersection of the South Right-of-way line of State Road 523, a 100-foot right-of-way, as shown on State of Florida Department of Transportation Right-of-way Maps, Section 92520-2603, sheets 4 and 5 of 13, dated 8/4/65 and the East line of Section 2, Township 30, Range 32 East, Osceola County, Florida; thence S00°05'29"W along said East line for a distance of 786.18 feet to the Northeast corner of said Section 11; thence S00°05'21"W, along the East line of said Section 11, for a distance of 2400.00 feet to the Point of Beginning; thence N89°54'39"W, for a distance of 806.00 feet; thence S00°05'21"E for a distance of 586 feet more or less to the shoreline of Lake Marian; thence Easterly meandering said shoreline for a distance of 875 feet, more or less to a point on the East line of said Section 11; thence N00°05'21"E along said East line for a distance of 625 feet more or less to the Point of Beginning. Together with an easement 60 feet in width for ingress, egress, installation and maintenance of utilities from the boundary of the Property to State Road 523 along existing farm roads, provided that if and when said existing farm roads or new roads are improved, said easement shall apply only to such improved road, which may or may not be co-extensive with said farm roads.

ATL8101

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND

AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO LEASE NUMBER 2785

THREE LAKES WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

THIS LEASE AMENDMENT is entered into this 26th day of August, 1994, by and between the BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, hereinafter referred to as "LESSOR", and the STATE OF FLORIDA GAME AND FRESH WATER FISH COMMISSION, hereinafter referred to as "LESSEE";

W I T N E S S E T H

WHEREAS, LESSOR, by virtue of Section 253.03, Florida Statutes, holds title to certain lands and property for the use and benefit of the State of Florida; and

WHEREAS, on December 11, 1974, LESSOR and LESSEE entered into Lease No. 2785;

WHEREAS, LESSOR and LESSEE desire to amend the lease to add land to the leased property;

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

1. The legal description of the leased premises set forth in Exhibit "A" of Lease No. 2785 is hereby amended to include the real property described in Exhibit "A" and by reference made a part hereof.

2. It is understood and agreed by LESSOR and LESSEE that in each and every respect the terms of the Lease No. 2785 except as amended hereby, shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect and the same are hereby ratified, approved and confirmed by LESSOR and LESSEE.

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

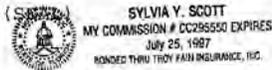
BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Odessa Hunter
Witness
Odessa Hunter
Print/Type Witness Name
David B. Stevenson
Witness
DAVID B STEVENSON
Print/Type Witness Name

By: [Signature] (SEAL)
CHIEF, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT SERVICES, DIVISION OF STATE LANDS, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
"LESSOR"

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 26th day of August, 1994 by Daniel T. Crabb, as Chief, Bureau of Land Management Services, Division of State Lands, Department of Environmental Protection, who is personally known to me or who produced [Signature] as identification.



[Signature]
Notary Public, State of Florida
Sylvia Y. Scott
Print/Type Notary Name
Commission Number CC295550
My Commission Expires: July 25, 1997

Approved as to Form and Legality
By: [Signature]
DEP Attorney

STATE OF FLORIDA GAME AND FRESH WATER FISH COMMISSION

Jimmie C. Bevis
Witness
Jimmie C. Bevis
Print/Type Witness Name

Witness

Print/Type Witness Name

By: [Signature] (SEAL)
Allan L. Egbert
Print/Type Name
Its: Executive Director
"LESSEE"

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY
[Signature]
Commission Attorney

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this
11th day of August, 1994 by Allan F. Egbert
as Executive Director, State of Florida Game and
Fresh Water and Fish Commission, who is/are personally known to
me or who produced _____ as identification.

Rosemary Maha
Notary Public, State of Florida



ROSEMARY MAHA
MY COMMISSION # CC 153192 EXPIRES
October 20, 1995
BONDED THRU TROY FARM INSURANCE, INC.

Print/Type Notary Name _____

Commission Number _____

My Commission Expires: _____



ROSEMARY MAHA
MY COMMISSION # CC 153192 EXPIRES
October 20, 1995
BONDED THRU TROY FARM INSURANCE, INC.

EXHIBIT "A"

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF THE LEASED PREMISES

Township 29 South, Range 32 East, Osceola County, Florida:

Section 25: All that part lying north and east of the right-of-way for Sunshine State Parkway.

Township 29 South, Range 33 East, Osceola County, Florida:

Section 30: All that part lying north and east of the right-of-way for Sunshine State Parkway.

LESS AND EXCEPT that Borrow Pit identified as Parcel 1K in Order of Taking dated February 17, 1962, filed February 20, 1962, and recorded in Circuit Court Minute Book K, Page 459 of the Public Records of Osceola County, Florida, described as follows:

Commencing on the West line of said Section 30 at a point S 00°28'38" W, a distance of 2135.28 ft. from the Northwest corner thereof, at a point on a curve concave Southwest and having a Radius of 11,659.19 ft. and a Tangent bearing of S 49°59'01" E; run thence 229.70 ft. along the arc of said curve to the Point of Beginning; run thence from a Tangent bearing of S 39°51'17" E; run thence N 50°16'05" E, a distance of 300.05 ft; run thence N 39°43'55" W, a distance of 175.00 ft; run thence N 50°16'05" E, a distance of 800.00 ft; run thence S 38°43'55" E, a distance of 400.00 ft; run thence S 50°16'05" W, a distance of 800.00 ft; run thence N 39°43'55" W, a distance of 175.00 ft; run thence S 50°16'05" W, a distance of 300.05 ft. to the arc of aforementioned curve; run thence from a Tangent bearing of N 39°36'33" W; run Northwesterly, a distance of 50.00 ft. along the arc of said curve to the Point of Beginning, lying and being in the NW 1/4 of Section 30, Township 29 South, Range 33 East, Osceola County, Florida.

Section 31: All that part lying north and east of the right-of-way for Sunshine State Parkway.

Section 32: All that part lying north and east of the right-of-way for Sunshine State Parkway.

Section 33: All.

Section 34: All.

Section 35: That part of the SW 1/4 and the S 1/2 of NW 1/4 lying west of the right-of-way for State Road 15 (also known as U.S. Highway 441).

Township 30 South, Range 33 East, Osceola County, Florida:

Section 2: All that part lying west of the right-of-way for State Road 15 (also known as U.S. Highway 441) and State Road 29.

LESS the following described lands:

Beginning at the Southwest corner of Section 2, T 30 S, R 33 E, Osceola County, Florida, run S 89° 54' 26" E, along the South line of said Section 2, 2657.82 ft. to the Point of Beginning; run thence N 09° 50' 37" W, parallel to the West Right of Way line of U.S. Highway No. 441, 32.00 ft; run thence S 89° 54' 26" E, parallel to aforesaid South Section line, 26.00 ft. to the aforesaid West Right of Way line of U.S. Highway No. 441; run

thence S 09° 50' 37" E, along said Right of Way line, 32.00 ft. to aforesaid South Section line; run thence N 89° 54' 26" W, along said South Section line, 26.00 ft. to the Point of Beginning.

Section 3: All.

Section 4: All.

Section 5: All that part lying north and east of the right-of-way for Sunshine State Parkway.

Section 8: All that part lying north and east of the right-of-way for Sunshine State Parkway.

Section 9: All that part lying north and east of the right-of-way for Sunshine State Parkway.

LESS the following described lands:

Beginning at the northeast corner of Section 16, Township 30 South, Range 33 East, Osceola County, Florida, run south 00°05'08" west along the east line of said Section 16, 1069.28 feet, to the northeast corner of Fire Tower lease, run thence north 89°52'18" west 208.71 feet to the northwest corner of said lease, run thence south 00°05'08" west 208.71 feet to the north right-of-way line of State Road No. 523, run thence north 89°52'18" west along said right-of-way line 582.73 feet, run thence north 75°50'08" west along said right-of-way line 206.16 feet, run thence north 89°52'18" west along said right-of-way line 623.84 feet to the easterly right-of-way line of Florida's Turnpike, run thence north 38°51'58" west along said right-of-way line 3926.55 feet, run thence south 89°58'24" east parallel to the south line of Section 9, Township 30 South, Range 33 East, 4083.97 feet to the east line of said Section 9; run thence south 00°05'58" west along said line 1831.0 feet to the point of beginning.

ATL1

1,846.20 Acres (approximately)

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT
TRUST FUND

AMENDMENT NUMBER 5 TO LEASE NUMBER 2785

THREE LAKES WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

THIS LEASE AMENDMENT is entered into this 28TH day of May, 1998, by and between the BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, hereinafter referred to as "LESSOR" and the STATE OF FLORIDA GAME AND FRESH WATER FISH COMMISSION, hereinafter referred to as "LESSEE";

W I T N E S S E T H

WHEREAS, LESSOR, by virtue of Section 253.03, Florida Statutes, holds title to certain lands and property for the use and benefit of the State of Florida; and

WHEREAS, on ~~September 3~~ ^{December 11}, 1974, LESSOR and LESSEE entered into Lease Number 2785; and

WHEREAS, LESSOR and LESSEE desire to amend the lease to add land to the leased property.

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

1. The legal description of the leased premises set forth in Exhibit "A" of Lease Number 2785 is hereby amended to include the real property described in Exhibit "A", attached hereto, and by reference made a part hereof.

2. It is understood and agreed by LESSOR and LESSEE that in each and every respect the terms of the Lease Number 2785

Page 1 of 6

Amendment No. 5 to Lease No. 2785

except as amended, shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect and the same are hereby ratified, approved and confirmed by LESSOR and LESSEE.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Lease Amendment 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

[Signature]
Print/Type Witness Name

[Signature]
Witness

Gayle H. Brett
Print/Type Witness Name

By: [Signature] (SEAL)
DANIEL T. CRABB, CHIEF,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC LAND
ADMINISTRATION, DIVISION
OF STATE LANDS, DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

"LESSOR"

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

28th The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this day of May, 1998, by Daniel T. Crabb, as Chief, Bureau of Public Land Administration, Division of State Lands, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, as agent for and on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund of the State of Florida. He is personally known to me.

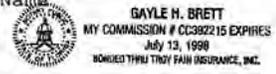
[Signature]
Notary Public, State of Florida

(SEAL)

Print/Type Notary Name

Commission Number:

Commission Expires:



Approved as to Form and Legality

By: [Signature]
DEP Attorney

FLORIDA GAME AND FRESH WATER
FISH COMMISSION

Kim Wright
Witness

Kim Wright
Print/Type Witness Name

Rosemary Mara
Witness

Rosemary Mara
Print/Type Witness Name

By: Victor J. Heller (SEAL)

Victor J. Heller
Print/Type Name

Title: Assist. Exec. Director

"LESSEE"

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this
15th day of May, 1998, by Victor J. Heller
as Assistant Executive Director of the Florida Game and Fresh
Water Fish Commission. He/~~she~~ is personally known to me.

(SEAL)

Jimmie C. Bevis
Notary Public, State of Florida

JIMMIE C. BEVIS

Print/Type Notary Name

Commission Number:

Commission Expires:



Jimmie C. Bevis
MY COMMISSION # CC702862, EXPIRES
December 28, 2001
BONDED THROUGH FARM INSURANCE CO. INC.

APPROVED AS TO FORM
AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY
Phyllis K. ...
Commission Attorney

EXHIBIT "A" LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A parcel of land situate in Osceola County, Florida, more particularly described as follows:

All that portion of Section 11, Township 31 South, Range 31 East, lying Easterly of the Westerly bank of the Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District Canal C-38, less the Northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of the Southeast one-quarter (SE 1/4) and less the North one-half (N 1/2) of said Section 11.

AND

All that part of Section 14, Township 31 South, Range 31 East, lying Easterly of the Westerly bank of Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District Canal C-38.

AND

All that part of Section 24, Township 31 South, Range 31 East, lying Easterly of the Westerly bank of Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District Canal C-38.

AND

All that part of Section 13, Township 31 South, Range 31 East, lying Easterly of the Westerly bank of Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District Canal C-38, less the following: The Northeast one-quarter of the Northwest one-quarter of the Northwest one-quarter (NE 1/4, NW 1/4, NW 1/4); the East one-half of the Northwest one-quarter (E 1/2, NW 1/4); the East one-half of the Northeast one-quarter of the Southwest one-quarter (E 1/2, NE 1/4, SW 1/4); the Northeast one-quarter of the Southeast one-quarter of the Southwest one-quarter (NE 1/4, SE 1/4, SW 1/4); the North three-quarters of the East one-half (N 3/4, E 1/2); the Northwest one-quarter of the Southwest one-quarter of the Southeast one-quarter (NW 1/4, SW 1/4, SE 1/4); the East one-half of the Southwest one-quarter of the Southeast one-quarter (E 1/2, SW 1/4, SE 1/4); the Southeast one-quarter of the Southeast one-quarter (SE 1/4, SE 1/4).

AND

All that part of Section 25, Township 31 South, Range 31 East, lying Easterly of the Westerly bank of Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District Canal C-38.

AND

All that part of Section 36, Township 31 South, Range 31 East, lying Easterly of the Westerly bank of Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District Canal C-38.

- 1 -

PAGE 4 OF 6
EXHIBIT A
AMENDMENT NO. 5 TO LEASE NO. 2785

AND

All that part of Section 30, Township 31 South, Range 32 East, lying Westerly of the Easterly Ordinary High Water Line of the Kissimmee River;

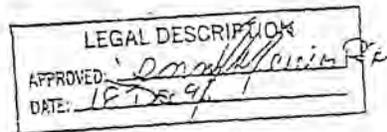
AND

All that portion of Section 31, Township 31 South, Range 32 East, lying Easterly of the West bank of Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District Canal C-38 and lying Westerly of the Easterly Ordinary High Water Line of the Kissimmee River.

AND

All that portion of Section 6, Township 32 South, Range 32 East, lying Easterly of the Westerly bank of Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District Canal C-38 and Westerly of the Easterly Ordinary High Water Line of the Kissimmee River.

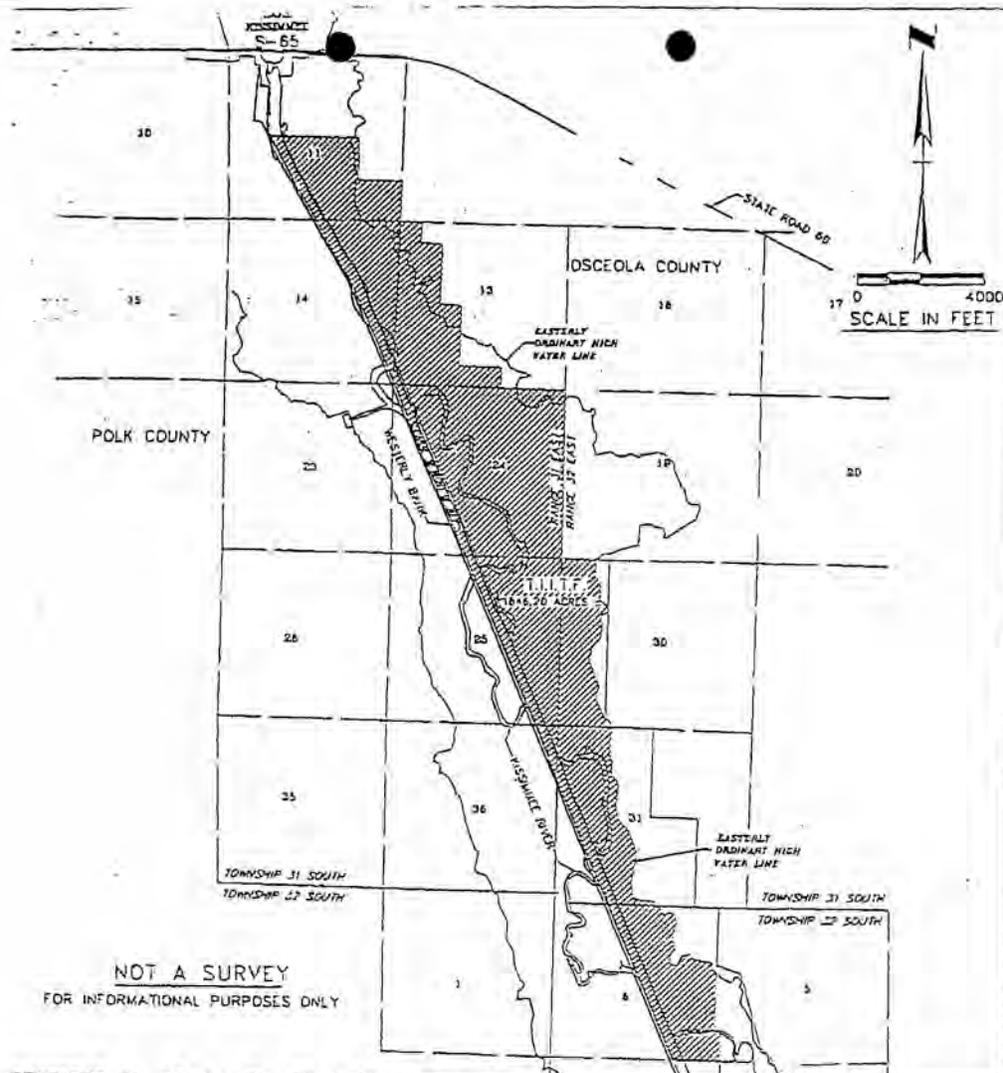
Containing 1846.20 acres, more or less.



z:krhiff
December 17, 1996
Revised: December 18, 1996

-2-

PAGE 5 OF 6
EXHIBIT A
AMENDMENT NO. 5 TO LEASE NO. 2785



NOT A SURVEY
FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

SECTIONS 11, 13, 14, 24, 25 & 36
TOWNSHIP 31 SOUTH, RANGE 31 EAST
SECTIONS 30 & 31
TOWNSHIP 31 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST
SECTION 6
TOWNSHIP 32 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST
OSCEOLA COUNTY

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
CONSTRUCTION AND LAND MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT
P.O. BOX 24680
3301 GUN CLUE ROAD
WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA 33415-4580

KISSIMMEE RIVER - POOL A
PRELIMINARY SKETCH
LEASE AREA TO BE RELEASED
BY T.H.L.T.F.

DRAWN	CHECKED	DATE	SCALE	DRAWING NUMBER	SHEET
CMH	DJA	18DEC96	AS SHOWN		1 OF 1

CADD FILE NO. KR-TITF.DWG

PAGE 6 OF 6
EXHIBIT A
AMENDMENT NO. 5 TO LEASE NO. 3785

ATL1

2,086.72 Acres

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

AMENDMENT NUMBER 6 TO LEASE NUMBER 2785

THREE LAKES WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

THIS LEASE AMENDMENT is entered into this 29th day of February, 2002 by and between the BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, hereinafter referred to as "LESSOR" and the FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION, successor in interest to FLORIDA GAME AND FRESH WATER FISH COMMISSION, hereinafter referred to as "LESSEE";

W I T N E S S E T H

WHEREAS, LESSOR, by virtue of Section 253.03, Florida Statutes, holds title to certain lands and property for the use and benefit of the State of Florida; and

WHEREAS, on ~~September 3~~ ^{December 3}, 1974, LESSOR and LESSEE entered into Lease Number 2785; and

WHEREAS, LESSOR and LESSEE desire to amend the lease to add land to the leased property;

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

1. The legal description of the leased premises set forth in Exhibit "A" of Lease Number 2785 is hereby amended to include the real property described in Exhibit "A," attached hereto, and by reference made a part hereof.

2. It is understood and agreed by LESSOR and LESSEE that in each and every respect the terms of the Lease Number 2785 except as amended shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect and the same are hereby ratified, approved and confirmed by LESSOR and LESSEE.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Lease
Amendment 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

Judy Woodard
Witness
Judy Woodard
Print/Type Witness Name

Florence Davis
Witness
Florence Davis
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

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this
29th day of February, 2000, by Gloria C. Nelson, as
Operations and Management Consultant Manager, Bureau of Public
Land Administration, Division of State Lands, Florida Department
of Environmental Protection, as agent for and on behalf of the
Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund of the
State of Florida. She is personally known to me.



Sylvia S. Roberts
MY COMMISSION # 00654057 EXPIRES
July 25, 2001
BONDED THRU TROY FARM INSURANCE, INC.

Sylvia S. Roberts
Notary Public, State of Florida

Print/Type Notary Name

Commission Number:

Commission Expires:

Approved as to Form and Legality

By: Sam H. Heia
DEP Attorney

FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE
CONSERVATION COMMISSION, SUCCESSOR
IN INTEREST TO FLORIDA GAME AND
FRESH WATER FISH COMMISSION

Brenda Collins
Witness

Brenda Collins
Print/Type Witness Name

Cynthia Ward
Witness

Cynthia Ward
Print/Type Witness Name

By: Victor J. Heller (SEAL)

Victor J. Heller
Print/Type Name

Title: ASSISTANT Ex. Director

"LESSEE"

STATE OF _____

COUNTY OF _____

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this
22nd day of February, _____, by Victor J. Heller
as Assistant Executive Director, of the FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE
CONSERVATION COMMISSION. He/she is personally known to
me.

Jimmie C. Bevis
Notary Public, State of Florida
JIMMIE C. BEVIS

Print/Type Notary Name

Commission Number:  My Commission # CC/01661 EXPIRES
December 28, 2001
BONDED THRU TROY TAG INSURANCE, INC.
Commission Expires:

APPROVED AS TO FORM
AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY
Jimmie C. Bevis
Commission Attorney

This Instrument Prepared By:

Joseph R. Boyd, Esquire
BOYD, LINDSEY & BRANCH, P.A.
1407 Piedmont Drive East
Tallahassee, Florida 32312

SPECIAL WARRANTY DEED

THIS INDENTURE, made this 23 day of SEPTEMBER
A.D. 1999, between UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, whose address is C/O
Don Moreland, United States Marshal for the Middle District of Florida, 801 North
Florida Ave., Tampa, Florida 33602, of the County of Hillsborough in the State of
Florida, grantor, 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, Mall Station 115, Tallahassee, FL
32399-3000, grantee,

APPROVED
FOR CLOSING

OCT 5 1999

By: William C. Robinson, Jr.
(DEP Attorney)

(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 grantor, for and in consideration of the sum of \$10.00 and other good and valuable considerations to said
grantor in hand paid by said grantee, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained and sold to the said grantee,
and grantee's successors and assigns forever, the following described land situate, lying and being in OSCEOLA County, Florida, to-wit:
See Exhibit "A" attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof.

Property Appraiser's Parcel ID Number: 26-29-33-0000-0040-0000; 26-29-33-0000-0070-0000; 27-29-0000-0010-0000;
27-29-33-0000-0030-0000; 28-29-33-000-0010-0000 and 29-29-33-0000-0010-0000

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

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same unto the said grantee in fee simple forever.

THE GRANTOR does hereby specially warrant title to the property hereby conveyed, including the process used to forfeit the property
conveyed, to the grantee and its successors and assigns, against all persons claiming by, through or under the grantor.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the grantor has executed these presents, the day and year first written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in
the presence of:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Robin A. Hill
Signature of First Witness

BY: Don Moreland
DON MORELAND
UNITED STATES MARSHAL
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

Robin A. Hill
Printed Name of First Witness

Brenda L. Forebee
Signature of Second Witness

Brenda L. Forebee
Printed Name of Second Witness

State of FLORIDA
County of HILLSBOROUGH

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 23rd day of SEPTEMBER, 1999, by Don
Moreland, U.S. Marshal, Middle District of Florida, on behalf of the United States of America. Such person(s) (Notary Public must
check applicable box):

is/are personally known to me.
 produced a current driver license(s).
 produced _____ as identification.

NO. 2785
EXHIBIT A
PAGE 4 OF 5

EXHIBIT "A"

That part of the W 1/2 of Section 26, Township 29 South, Range 33 East, lying West of Highway 441 LESS AND EXCEPT;

From the NW corner of section 26, Township 29 South, Range 33 East, Osceola County, Florida, run East, along the North line of said Section 26, 2001.0 feet to the West right of way line of U.S. Highway No. 441, said point being 50.0 feet off the centerline of said Highway; run thence S 01°00' West, parallel to the centerline of said highway, 1877.0 feet, to the point of beginning, continue thence S 01°00' West 417.42 feet; run thence North 89°00' West, 626.13 feet; run thence N 01°00' East 417.42 feet; run thence South 89°00' East 626.13 feet to the point of beginning.

Beginning at the SW corner of said Section thence East 1157.99 feet, thence North 0°11' West 1320.2 feet; thence West 1157.99 feet, thence South 0°11' East 1320.2 feet to the point of beginning.

North 100 feet of West 1/2 of Section 26 lying West of Highway 441.

All of Section 27, Township 29 South, Range 33 East, LESS AND EXCEPT SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 and LESS AND EXCEPT North 100 feet of said Section.

East 42.2 feet of Section 28, Township 29 South, Range 33 East, LESS North 100 feet.

All of Section 28, Township 29 South, Range 33 East, LESS AND EXCEPT,

The East 42.2 feet of Section 28, Township 29 South, Range 33 East, LESS AND EXCEPT the North 100 feet of said East 42.2 feet of Section 28.

All of Section 29, Township 29 South, Range 33 East. The North 100 feet of the West 1/2 of Section 26, Township 29 South, Range 33 East lying West of Highway 441. The North 100 feet of Section 27, Township 29 South, Range 33 East. Said land lying and situate in Osceola County, Florida.

NO. 2755
EXHIBIT A
PAGE 5 OF 5

ATL1

5.6 Acres

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

AMENDMENT NUMBER 7 TO LEASE NUMBER 2785

THREE LAKES WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

THIS LEASE AMENDMENT is entered into this 18th day of August, 2000, by and between the BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, hereinafter referred to as "LESSOR" and the FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION, successor in interest to FLORIDA GAME AND FRESH WATER FISH COMMISSION, hereinafter referred to as "LESSEE";

W I T N E S S E T H

WHEREAS, LESSOR, by virtue of Section 253.03, Florida Statutes, holds title to certain lands and property for the use and benefit of the State of Florida; and

WHEREAS, on September 3, 1974, LESSOR and LESSEE entered into Lease Number 2785; and

WHEREAS, LESSOR and LESSEE desire to amend the lease to add land to the leased property;

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

1. The legal description of the leased premises set forth in Exhibit "A" of Lease Number 2785 is hereby amended to include the real property described in Exhibit "A", attached hereto, and by reference made a part hereof.

2. It is understood and agreed by LESSOR and LESSEE that in each and every respect the terms of the Lease Number 2785 except as amended shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect and the same are hereby ratified, approved and confirmed by LESSOR and LESSEE.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Lease
Amendment 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

Judy Woodard
Witness
Judy Woodard
Print/Type Witness Name

Florence Davis
Witness
Florence Davis
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

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this
18th day of August, 2000, by Gloria C. Nelson, as
Operations and Management Consultant Manager, Bureau of Public
Land Administration, Division of State Lands, Florida Department
of Environmental Protection, as agent for and on behalf of the
Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund of the
State of Florida. She is personally known to me.



Sylvia S. Roberts
MY COMMISSION # 03854067 EXPIRES
July 25, 2001
BONDED THROUGH TROY FAIR INSURANCE, INC.

Sylvia S. Roberts
Notary Public, State of Florida

Print/Type Notary Name

Commission Number:

Commission Expires:

Approved as to Form and Legality

By: Samuel H. Hester
DEP Attorney

FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE
CONSERVATION COMMISSION, SUCCESSOR
IN INTEREST TO FLORIDA GAME AND
FRESH WATER FISH COMMISSION

Brenda Collin
Witness

By: Victor J. Heller (SEAL)

Brenda Collins
Print/Type Witness Name

Victor J. Heller
Print/Type Name

Cynthia Ward
Witness

Title: Assistant Executive Director

Cynthia Ward
Print/Type Witness Name

"LESSEE"

STATE OF Florida
COUNTY OF Leon

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this
8th day of August, 2000, by Victor J. Heller
as Asst. Executive Director, of the FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE
CONSERVATION COMMISSION. He/~~she~~ is personally known to
me.

Jimmie C. Bevis
Notary Public, State of Florida

JIMMIE C. BEVIS
Print/Type Notary Name

Commission Number:  Jimmie C. Bevis
MY COMMISSION # CC70262 EXPIRES
December 26, 2001
BONDED THROUGH FAIR INSURANCE, INC.
Commission Expires:

APPROVED AS TO FORM
AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY
P. L. [Signature]
Commission Attorney

This Instrument Prepared By and
Please Return To:
Krystal Whitlock
American Home Title Insurance, Inc.
6703 N. Himes Avenue
Tampa, FL 33614
AHT # 94977

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

THIS INDENTURE, made this 14th day of JANUARY, A.D. 2000, between Roland J. Purdy and Colleen J. Purdy, individually, and as Trustees of the Roland J. and Colleen J. Purdy Trust dated April 21, 1997, whose address is 5126 S.E. 30th Avenue, Apt. #49, Portland, OR 97202-4565, grantor, 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 32399-3060, grantee,

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

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

Property Appraiser's Parcel Identification Number: RJ9-30.32-3900-0039-0350

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, or such homestead is defined under Florida law.

AND the said grantor does 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 grantor has hereunto set grantor's hand and seal, the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

Rachel Guinard
(Signature of first Witness)
Rachel Guinard
(Printed, typed or stamped name of first Witness)

Roland J. Purdy
Roland J. Purdy, individually, and as Trustee of the
Roland J. and Colleen J. Purdy Trust dated April 21,
1997

Payela S. Loupa
(Signature of second Witness)
PAYELA S. LOUPA
(Printed, typed or stamped name of second witness)

Sharon L. Kempel
(Signature of first Witness)
SHARON L. KEMPEL
(Printed, typed or stamped name of first Witness)

Colleen J. Purdy
Colleen J. Purdy, individually, and as Trustee of the
Roland J. and Colleen J. Purdy Trust dated April 21,
1997

Sharon Devore
(Signature of second Witness)
SHARON DEVORE
(Printed, typed or stamped name of second witness)

APPROVED
FOR CLOSING

MAR 21 2000

WCK
By: William C. Robinson, Jr.
(DEP Attorney)

NO. 2785
EXHIBIT A
PAGE 4 OF 15

STATE OF OREGON
COUNTY OF MULTNOMAH

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 18th day of January, 2000, by Roland J. Purdy and Colleen J. Purdy, Individually, and as Trustees of the Roland J. and Colleen J. Purdy Trust dated April 21, 1997. Such person(s) (Notary Public must check applicable box):

is personally known to me,
produced a current driver license
produced _____ at identification.

Mary E Bishop
Notary Public

MARY E BISHOP
(Printed, Typed or Stamped Name of Notary Public)

Commission No.: 051368

My Commission Expires: 3/8/00

(NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL)



NO. 2785
EXHIBIT A
PAGE 5 OF 15

EXHIBIT "A"

Lots 35 through 42, Inclusive, Block 39, LAKE VIEW PARK UNIT A, according to the map or plat thereof as recorded in Plat Book 1, Page 182, of the Public Records of Osceola County, Florida.

PARCEL 6
FASURVEYACQUISITIONLEGALOSCEOLA\THREELAKESPURDY

SHEET 1 OF 1

Date: 3/23/99

NO. 2785
EXHIBIT A
PAGE 6 OF 15

This Instrument Prepared By and Please Return To: Krystal Whitlock American Home Title Insurance, Inc. 6701 N. Himes Avenue Tampa, FL 33614 AHT #94811

LA Page OK

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

THIS INDENTURE, made this _____ day of _____ A.D. 2000, between Jason M. Howland &/s/ Jane Asp, whose address is 314 E. Jefferson Street, Chilton, IL 61727, grantor, 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 grantor, for and in consideration of the sum of Ten Dollars and other good and valuable considerations, to said grantor in hand paid by said grantee, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained and sold to the said grantee, and grantee's successors and assigns forever, the following described land situate, lying and being in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:

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

Property Appraiser's Parcel Identification Number: 21-30-32-3860-0063-0170

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 grantor does 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 grantor has hereunto set grantor's hand and seal, the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

Allen Cooper
(Signature of first Witness)

Allen Cooper
(Printed, typed or stamped name of first Witness.)

Jason M. Howland
Jason M. Howland &/s/ Jane Asp

Tina V. Sherman
(Signature of second Witness)

Tina V. Sherman
(Printed, typed or stamped name of second witness)

APPROVED FOR CLOSING

MAR 21 2000

WCR
By: William C. Robinson, Jr.
(DEP Attorney)

NO. 2785
EXHIBIT A
PAGE 7 OF 15

STATE OF _____

COUNTY OF _____

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 15 day of February 2000, by Jane M. Hovland O/A Jane Asp. Such person(s) (Notary Public must check applicable box):

is personally known to me.
produced a current driver license.
produced _____ as identification.

Michelle Massey
Notary Public

MICHELLE MASSEY
(Printed, Typed or Stamped Name of Notary Public)

Commission No.: _____

My Commission Expires: 08/07/2008

(NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL)



NO. 2785
EXHIBIT A
PAGE 8 OF 15

EXHIBIT "A"

Lots 17 through 24, Inclusive, Block 63, LAKE MARIAN PARK SUBDIVISION NO. 4, according to the map or plat thereof as recorded in Plat Book 1, Page 165, of the Public Records of Osceola County, Florida.

PARCEL 16
FA SURVEY ACQUISITION LEGAL OSCEOLA / THREE LAKES HOVLAND

SHEET 1 OF 1

Page 13

3/23/99

NO. 2785
EXHIBIT A
PAGE 9 OF 15

This Instrument Prepared By and Please Return To: Kymal Whitlock American Home Title Insurance, Inc. 6703 N. Himes Avenue Tampa, FL 33614 AHT # 94812

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

THIS INDENTURE, made this 15th day of December, A.D. 1999, between Warren H. Pence and Patsy J. Pence, Individually and as Trustees of the Patsy J. Pence Trust, dated September 23, 1997, whose address is 718 Shady Hollow Lane, Milford, OH 45150, grantor, 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 Connoweeth 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 grantor, for and in consideration of the sum of Ten Dollars and other good and valuable considerations, to said grantor in hand paid by said grantee, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained and sold to the said grantee, and grantee's successors and assigns forever, the following described land situate, lying and being in Osceola County, Florida, (to-wit:

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

Property Appraiser's Parcel Identification Number: 19-30-32-3880-0001-0560

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 grantor does 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 grantor has hereunto set grantor's hand and seal, the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

Kristen A. Norris (Signature of first Witness) (Printed, typed or stamped name of first Witness)

Cheslie Blanton (Signature of second Witness) (Printed, typed or stamped name of second witness)

Kristen A. Norris (Signature of first Witness) (Printed, typed or stamped name of first Witness)

Cheslie Blanton (Signature of second Witness) (Printed, typed or stamped name of second witness)

Warren H. Pence, Individually and as Trustee of Patsy J. Pence Trust, dated September 23, 1997. Sr. DATED SEPTEMBER 23, 1997

Patsy J. Pence, Individually and as Trustee of the Patsy J. Pence Trust, dated September 23, 1997. Trustee of the Patsy J. Pence Trust

APPROVED FOR CLOSING

MAR 21 2000

By: William R. Robinson, Jr. (DEP Attorney)

NO. 2785 EXHIBIT A PAGE 10 OF 15

STATE OF Ohio
COUNTY OF ClemonT

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 15 day of December, 1999, by Warren H. Pence and Patsy J. Pence, individually and as Trustees of the Patsy J. Pence Trust, dated September 23, 1997. Such person(s) (Notary Public must check applicable box):

- is personally known to me.
- produced a current driver license.
- produced _____ as identification.



Helen Joyce Howell
Notary Public

Helen Joyce Howell
(Printed, Typed or Stamped Name of Notary Public)

Commission No.: _____
by Public State of Ohio

My Commission Expires: _____
Date Expires June 2, 2001

(NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL)

NO. 2785
EXHIBIT A
PAGE 11 OF 15

EXHIBIT "A"

Lots 35 through 42, Inclusive, Block 39, LAKE VIEW PARK UNIT A, according to the map or plat thereof as recorded in Plat Book 1, Page 182, of the Public Records of Osceola County, Florida.

PARCEL 6
FASURVEYACQUISITIONLEGALOSCEOLA/THREELAKES/PURDY

SHEET 1 OF 1

Date: 3/23/99

NO. 2785
EXHIBIT A
PAGE 12 OF 15

This Instrument Prepared By and Please Return To: Krystal Whitlock American Home Title Insurance, Inc. 6703 N. Himes Avenue Tampa, FL 33614 AHT # 94807

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

THIS INDENTURE, made this 10th day of March, A.D. 2000, between Marie Hasemann, whose address is 190 Matthews St., Binghamton, NY 13905-2558, grantor, 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 grantor, for and in consideration of the sum of Ten Dollars and other good and valuable considerations, to said grantor in hand paid by said grantee, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained and sold to the said grantee, and grantee's successors and assigns forever, the following described land situate, lying and being in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:

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

Property Appraiser's Parcel Identification Number: 21-30-32-3160-0063-0010

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 continuous to homestead property, as such homestead is defined under Florida law.

AND the said grantor does 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 grantor has hereunto set grantor's hand and seal, the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

Signature of first Witness: GAIL SECCIA (Printed, typed or stamped name of first Witness.)

Signature of Marie Hasemann: Marie Hasemann

Signature of second Witness: ARLOWE C. KRASSIA (Printed, typed or stamped name of second witness)

APPROVED FOR CLOSING

APR 17 2000

WCR By: William C. Robinson, Jr. (DEP Attorney)

NO. 2785 EXHIBIT A PAGE 13 OF 15

STATE OF New York
COUNTY OF Broome

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 11th day of March, 2000, by Marie Hasomano. Such person(s) (Notary Public must check applicable box):

is personally known to me.
 produced a current driver license.
produced NYS DL 977400512 as identification.

Paul Serini
Notary Public

(Printed, Typed or Stamped Name of Notary Public)

Commission No. _____

My Commission Expires: _____

DAL SERINI
Notary Public, State of New York
Qualified in Broome County
My Commission Expires December 7, 20 00

(NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL)

NO. 2785
EXHIBIT A
PAGE 14 OF 15

EXHIBIT "A"

Lots 1 through 8, Inclusive, Block 63, LAKE MARIAN PARK SUBDIVISION NO. 4,
according to the map or plat thereof as recorded in Plat Book 1, Page 165, of the Public
Records of Osceola County, Florida.

PARCEL 14
F:\SURVEY\ACQUISITION\LEGAL\OSCEOLA\THREELAKES\HASEMANN

SHEET 1 OF 1

Date: 3/03/99

NO. 2785
EXHIBIT A
PAGE 15 OF 15

ATLI

3.9 Acres

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

AMENDMENT NUMBER 8 TO LEASE NUMBER 2785

THREE LAKES WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

THIS LEASE AMENDMENT is entered into this 5th day of February, 2001, by and between the BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, hereinafter referred to as "LESSOR" and the FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION, successor in interest to FLORIDA GAME AND FRESH WATER FISH COMMISSION, hereinafter referred to as "LESSEE";

W I T N E S S E T H

WHEREAS, LESSOR, by virtue of Section 253.03, Florida Statutes, holds title to certain lands and property for the use and benefit of the State of Florida; and

WHEREAS, on September 3, 1974, LESSOR and LESSEE entered into Lease Number 2785; and

WHEREAS, LESSOR and LESSEE desire to amend the lease to add land to the leased property;

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

1. The legal description of the leased premises set forth in Exhibit "A" of Lease Number 2785 is hereby amended to include the real property described in Exhibit "A", attached hereto, and by reference made a part hereof.

2. It is understood and agreed by LESSOR and LESSEE that in each and every respect the terms of the Lease Number 2785 except as amended shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect and the same are hereby ratified, approved and confirmed by LESSOR and LESSEE.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Lease
Amendment 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

Fredrica W. Jones
Witness

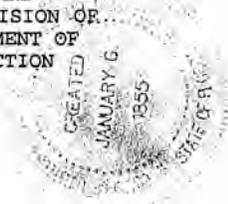
Fredrica W. Jones
Print/Type Witness Name

Judy Woodard
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

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this
5th day of February, 2001, by Gloria C. Nelson, as
Operations and Management Consultant Manager, Bureau of Public
Land Administration, Division of State Lands, Florida Department
of Environmental Protection, as agent for and on behalf of the
Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund of the
State of Florida. She is personally known to me.

Florence L. Davis
Notary Public, State of Florida

Print/Type Notary Name

Commission Number:

Commission Expires:



Florence L. Davis
MY COMMISSION # CC974560 EXPIRES
October 11, 2004
BONDED THROUGH TROY FARM INSURANCE, INC.

Approved as to Form and Legality

By: Sam D. Herin
DEF Attorney

FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE
CONSERVATION COMMISSION, SUCCESSOR
IN INTEREST TO FLORIDA GAME AND
FRESH WATER FISH COMMISSION

Brenda Collins
Witness

By: Victor J Heller (SEAL)

Brenda Collins
Print/Type Witness Name

Victor J. Heller
Print/Type Name

Cynthia Ward
Witness

Title: Assistant Executive Director

Cynthia Ward
Print/Type Witness Name

"LESSEE"

STATE OF Florida
COUNTY OF Levy

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this
29th day of January, 2001, by Victor J. Heller
as Assistant Executive Director, of the FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE
CONSERVATION COMMISSION. He/she is personally known to
me.

Jimmie C. Bevis
Notary Public, State of Florida
JIMMIE C. BEVIS

Print/Type Notary Name

Commission Number



Jimmie C. Bevis
MY COMMISSION # CC702542 EXPIRES
December 28, 2001
BONDED thru TROY FAIR INSURANCE, INC.

Commission Expires

APPROVED AS TO FORM
AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY
[Signature]
Commission Attorney

This Instrument Prepared By and
Please Return To:
Krystal Whitlock
American Home Title Insurance, Inc.
2901 W. Busch Blvd., Suite 910
Tampa, FL 33618
AET # 6221

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

THIS INDENTURE, made this _____ day of _____, A.D. 2000, between Hilton Donoghue, whose address is 4100 Ponytrail Drive, Suite 1603, Mississauga, ON, Canada L4W2Y1, grantor, 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 grantor, for and in consideration of the sum of Ten Dollars and other good and valuable considerations, to said grantor in hand paid by said grantee, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained and sold to the said grantee, and grantee's successors and assigns forever, the following described land situate, lying and being in Oseola County, Florida, to-wit:

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

Property Appraiser's Parcel Identification Number: 19-30-32-3880-0001-0470

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.

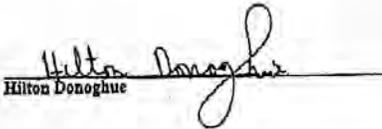
This property is not, nor ever has been, the homestead property of the grantor, nor contiguous to homestead property, as such homestead is defined under Florida law.

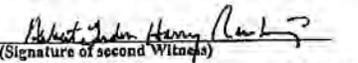
AND the said grantor does hereby fully warrant the title to said land, and will defend the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever.

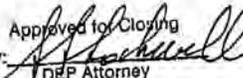
IN WITNESS WHEREOF the grantor has hereunto set grantor's hand and seal, the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:


(Signature of first Witness)
VICTORIA ANN LINDSAY
(Printed, typed or stamped name of first witness)


Hilton Donoghue


(Signature of second Witness)
HERBERT GORDON HARRY RAWDING
(Printed, typed or stamped name of second witness)

Approved for Closing
By: 
DEP Attorney
Date: 11-2-00

PAGE 4 OF 6
EXHIBIT A
AMENDMENT NO. 8 TO LEASE NO. 2785

STATE OF PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

COUNTY OF Regional Municipality of Peel

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 23rd day of October, 2000, by Hilton Donoghue. Such person(s) (Notary Public must check applicable box):

is personally known to me.
 produced a current driver license.
 produced _____ as identification.

Herbert Gordon Harry Rawling
Notary Public

HERBERT GORDON HARRY RAWLING
(Printed, Typed or Stamped Name of Notary Public)

Commission No.: N/A

My Commission Expires: N/A

(NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL)

PAGE 5 OF 6

EXHIBIT A

AMENDMENT NO. 8 TO LEASE NO. 2785

EXHIBIT "A"

Tract 47, REVISED PLAT OF LAKE MARION, FIVE ACRE TRACTS, according to the map or plat thereof as recorded in Plat Book 1, Page 187, of the Public Records of Osceola County, Florida.

PARCEL 4
INSURANCE ACQUISITION LEGAL OSCEOLA WITH THREE LAKES DONOHUE

Date: 3/23/99
SHEET 1 OF 1

ESM

PAGE 6 OF 6
EXHIBIT A
AMENDMENT NO. 8 TO LEASE NO. 2785

ATL1

6.71 Acres

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

AMENDMENT NUMBER NINE TO LEASE NUMBER 2785
THREE LAKES WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

THIS LEASE AMENDMENT is entered into this 10th day of FEBRUARY,
2007, by and between the BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT
TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, hereinafter referred to as "LESSOR" and
the STATE OF FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION, successor
in interest to the STATE OF FLORIDA GAME AND FRESH WATER FISH COMMISSION,
referred to as "LESSEE";

W I T N E S S E T H

WHEREAS, LESSOR, by virtue of Section 253.03, Florida Statutes, holds
title to certain lands and property for the use and benefit of the State of
Florida; and

WHEREAS, on December 11, 1974, LESSOR and LESSEE entered into Lease
Number 2785; and

WHEREAS, LESSOR and LESSEE desire to amend the lease to add land to
the leased premises.

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

1. The legal description of the leased premises set forth in Exhibit "A"
of Lease Number 2785 is hereby amended to include the real property
described in Exhibit "A," attached hereto, and by reference made a part
hereof.
2. It is understood and agreed by LESSOR and LESSEE that in each and
every respect the terms of the Lease Number 2785, except as amended, shall
remain unchanged and in full force and effect and the same are hereby
ratified, approved and confirmed by LESSOR and LESSEE.
3. It is understood and agreed by LESSOR and LESSEE that this Amendment
Number *NINE* to Lease Number 2785 is hereby binding upon the parties hereto
and their successors and assigns.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Lease amendment 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

Dave Fewell
Witness

DAVE FEWELL
Print/Type Witness Name

Joe Duncan
Witness

Joe Duncan
Print/Type Witness Name

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

"LESSOR"

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 12th day of FEBRUARY, 2007, by Gloria C. Barber, Operations and Management Consultant Manager, Bureau of Public Land Administration, Division of State Lands, State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection, as agent for and on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund of the State of Florida. She is personally known to me.

Cheryl J. King
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 FISH AND WILDLIFE
CONSERVATION COMMISSION

By: Edwin J Moyer (SEAL)

Edwin J Moyer
Print/Type Name

Title: Pop Dir, HSC

"LESSEE"

APPROVED AS TO FORM
AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY

[Signature]
Commission Attorney

[Signature]
Witness

Richard C. Moppers
Print/Type Witness Name

[Signature]
Witness

Mazda Solomon
Print/Type Witness Name

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 11th day of February, 2008, by Edwin Moyer as Pop Dir, HSC, on behalf of the STATE OF FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION. He/she is personally known to me.

[Signature]
Notary Public, State of Florida

Print/Type Notary Name

Commission Number:

Commission Expires:

 P. S. McChesney
Commission # DD524435
Expires April 28, 2010
Small text: Board 100 Fee (Minimum) Inc. 000000-000

DRBK0941 P60547

QUIT-CLAIM DEED

RAMCO FORM B

This Quit-Claim Deed, Executed this 9th day of October, A. D. 1989, by

R. STEPHEN MILES, JR., individually and as Trustee
first party, to
THE TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND OF
THE STATE OF FLORIDA
whose postoffice address is The Capitol, Tallahassee, Florida 32301

second party:

(Wherever used herein the terms "first party" and "second party" shall include singular and plural, heirs, legal representatives, and assigns of individuals, and the successors and assigns of corporations, wherever the context so admits or requires.)

Witnesseth, That the said first party, for and in consideration of the sum of \$ 1.00 in hand paid by the said second party, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, does hereby remise, release and quit-claim unto the said second party forever, all the right, title, interest, claim and demand which the said first party has in and to the following described lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the County of Osceola State of Florida, to-wit:

Lots 1-32, Block 43, LAKE MARION PARK SUBDIVISION
NO. 2, Section 21, Township 26 South, Range 32 East,
according to the official plat thereof as filed and
recorded among the Public Records of Osceola County,
Florida; and,

Lot 36 of ORANGE RIDGE ACRES, Section 20, Township 30
South, Range 32 East, according to the official plat
thereof as filed and recorded among the Public Records
of Osceola County, Florida.

Scriptor
ERROR!
Should
Read
SEC 24
Twp 30
R4E 32E

Documentary Tax Pd. \$.55
Intangible Tax Pd.
\$ MEL WILLS JR., CLERK OF COURT
OSCEOLA COUNTY BY *bt*

FILED, RECORDED AND
RECORD VERIFIED
MEL WILLS, JR., CLERK OF CT.
OSCEOLA COUNTY
BY *MW* C.C.

To Have and to Hold the same together with all and singular the appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and all the estate, right, title, interest, lien, equity and claim whatsoever of the said first party, either in law or equity, to the only proper use, benefit and behoof of the said second party forever.

In Witness Whereof, The said first party has signed and sealed these presents the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of:

Debra A. Davis
Witness

Jametta Van Wardhugen
Witness

STATE OF FLORIDA,
COUNTY OF OSCEOLA

R. Stephen Miles, Jr.
R. STEPHEN MILES, JR., individually
and as Trustee

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this day, before me, an

officer duly authorized in the State aforesaid and in the County aforesaid in take acknowledgments, personally appeared

R. STEPHEN MILES, JR., individually and as Trustee

to me known to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and he acknowledged before me that he executed the same.

WITNESS my hand and official seal in the County and State last aforesaid this
October A. D. 19 89

Debra A. Davis
Notary Public
My Commission Expires: 10/20/90

This instrument prepared by:
Address MILES AND CUMBIE P.A.
4305 NEPTUNE ROAD
ST. CLOUD, FLORIDA 32769

Exhibit "A"
Page 4 of 4 Pages
Amendment Number 9 to Lease No. 2785

890061585

1989 OCT 12 PM 12:37

ATLI

1649.80 Acres

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

AMENDMENT NUMBER TEN TO LEASE NUMBER 2785
THREE LAKES WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

THIS LEASE AMENDMENT is entered into this 2nd day of FEBRUARY,
2009, by and between the BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT
TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, hereinafter referred to as "LESSOR" and
the FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION, successor in
interest to the FLORIDA GAME AND FRESH WATER FISH COMMISSION, referred to
as "LESSEE";

W I T N E S S E T H

WHEREAS, LESSOR, by virtue of Section 253.03, Florida Statutes, holds
title to certain lands and property for the use and benefit of the State of
Florida; and

WHEREAS, on December 11, 1974, LESSOR and LESSEE entered into Lease
Number 2785; and

WHEREAS, LESSOR and LESSEE desire to amend the lease to add land to
the leased premises.

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

1. The legal description of the leased premises set forth in Exhibit "A"
of Lease Number 2785 is hereby amended to include the real property
described in Exhibit "A," attached hereto, and by reference made a part
hereof.
2. It is understood and agreed by LESSOR and LESSEE that in each and
every respect the terms of the Lease Number 2785, except as amended, shall
remain unchanged and in full force and effect and the same are hereby
ratified, approved and confirmed by LESSOR and LESSEE.
3. It is understood and agreed by LESSOR and LESSEE that this Amendment
Number TEN to Lease Number 2785 is hereby binding upon the parties hereto
and their successors and assigns.

Rev. 3/07

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Lease amendment 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

David Fewell
Witness

DAVE FEWELL
Print/Type Witness Name

Gudy Woodard
Witness

Gudy Woodard
Print/Type Witness Name

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

"LESSOR"

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 2nd day of FEBRUARY, 2009, by Gloria C. Barber, Operations and Management Consultant Manager, Bureau of Public Land Administration, Division of State Lands, State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection, as agent for and on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund of the State of Florida. She is personally known to me.



David L. Fewell
Notary Public, State of Florida

Print/Type Notary Name

Commission Number:

Commission Expires:

Approved as to Form and Legality

By: David L. Fewell
DHP Attorney

FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE
CONSERVATION COMMISSION

[Signature]
Witness

MATTHEW MATLOCK
Print/Type Witness Name

[Signature]
Witness

Richard C Mospens
Print/Type Witness Name

By: Lawson E Snyder (SEAL)

LAWSON E SNYDER
Print/Type Name

Title: Deputy Division Director

"LESSEE"

APPROVED AS TO FORM
AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY
[Signature]
Commission Attorney

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 28th day of January, 2009, by Lawson E. Snyder as Dep Dir HSC, on behalf of the FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION. He/she is personally known to me.

[Signature]
Notary Public, State of Florida

Print/Type Notary Name P-S. McChesney
Commission # DD524435

Commission Number: [Seal]
Expires April 28, 2010

Commission Expires:

This Instrument Prepared By and

Please Return To:

April M. Hayden, Esq.
FOLEY & LARDNER LLP
111 North Orange Avenue, Suite 1800
Orlando, Florida 32801
(407) 423-7656

CH 200809002
DL 03699 Fee 0002 - 6: Spas
DATE: 06/12/2008 04:19:31 PM
LARRY WHALEY, CLERK OF COURT
OSCEOLA COUNTY
RECORDING FEES: 44.00
DEED DOC 21,557.00

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

THIS INDENTURE, made this 4 day of June, A.D. 2008,
between **LLR-11 LIMITED PARTNERSHIP**, a Florida limited partnership, whose post office address is 12200 Treetop Court,
Orlando, Florida 32832-5716, grantor, 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 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 grantor, for and in consideration of the sum of Ten Dollars and other good and valuable
considerations, to said grantor in hand paid by said grantee, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained
and sold to the said grantee, and grantee's successors and assigns forever, the following described land situate, lying and being in
Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:

SEE EXHIBIT "A" ATTACHED HERETO AND BY REFERENCE MADE A PART HEREOF
Property Appraiser's Parcel Identification Number: **R252932-000000100000; R362932-000000100000; and**
R013032-000000100000

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.

AND the said grantor does 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 grantor has hereunto set grantor's hand and seal, the day and year first above written.

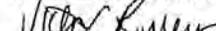
Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:



(Signature of First Witness)

Chad Wilkins

Printed name of First Witness



(Signature of Second Witness)

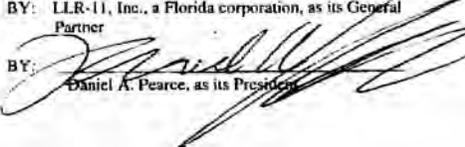
VICTOR X RUMEO

Printed name of Second Witness

TEVAS
STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF BEXAR

LLR-11 LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, a Florida limited
partnership

BY: **LLR-11, Inc.**, a Florida corporation, as its General
Partner

BY: 
Daniel A. Pearce, as its President

(CORPORATE SEAL)

Exhibit "A"
Page 4 of 8 Pages
Amendment Number 10 to Lease No. 2785

EXHIBIT "A"

PARCEL 1

THAT PART OF SECTION 25, TOWNSHIP 29 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST, OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA, LYING SOUTH AND WEST OF THE SOUTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF THE FLORIDA TURNPIKE.

PARCEL 2

SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 29 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST, OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA, LESS THAT PORTION OF LANDS IN THE SOUTHWEST ONE QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 36, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS: A PARCEL LYING IN THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 29 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST, OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 36, RUN NORTH ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID SECTION FOR A DISTANCE OF 2110.58 FEET; THENCE RUN EAST 870.00 FEET; THENCE RUN SOUTH 828.5 FEET; THENCE RUN EAST 450.0 FEET; THENCE RUN SOUTH TO THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 36; THENCE RUN WEST ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE OF SECTION 36 TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL 3

SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 30 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST, OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA, LYING NORTH OF THE NORTHERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF CANOE CREEK ROAD (STATE ROAD 523)

LESS AND EXCEPT THAT PORTION OF LANDS IN SECTION 1 MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS: A PARCEL LYING IN THE WEST ONE-HALF OF SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 30 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST, OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: BEGINNING AT A POINT 898.36 FEET NORTH OF THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 1, SAID POINT BEING ON THE NORTH RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF STATE ROAD 523 (ALSO KNOWN AS CANOE CREEK ROAD), RUN SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID RIGHT OF WAY LINE 1480.71 FEET; RUN THENCE NORTH TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 1; RUN THENCE WEST ALONG SAID NORTH LINE TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 1; RUN THENCE SOUTH ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID SECTION 4436.97 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

THREE LAKES WMA,
LLR-13 LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
FFWCC A&I
LAST REVISED: 5-13-08

PAGE 1 OF 1

BSM
By RB Date 5.13.08

Exhibit "A"
Page 5 of 8 Pages
Amendment Number 10 to Lease No. 2785

PARTNERSHIP AFFIDAVIT

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority personally appeared **DANIEL A. PEARCE** ("Affiant"), who under oath warrants, represents, deposes and says as follows:

1. The facts and matters contained and recited in this Affidavit are based upon the personal knowledge of the Affiant and are true and correct as of the date of execution of this Affidavit.

2. **DANIEL A. PEARCE** is the President of **LLR-11, INC.**, a Florida corporation and General Partner of **LLR-11 LIMITED PARTNERSHIP** (the "Partnership"), which is a limited partnership organized under the laws of the State of Florida.

3. The Partnership is solvent and there are no proceedings pending for the dissolution of the Partnership.

4. The principal place of business of the Partnership is 12200 Treetop Court, Orlando, Florida 32832.

5. The Partnership owns and holds the fee simple title to the real property described in **Exhibit "A"** (the "Property"), attached hereto and made a part hereof, and any buildings and improvements thereon.

6. Under the terms of the partnership agreement of the Partnership, **LLR-11, INC.**, as the General Partner, has the full right, power and authority to execute any and all documents conveying or encumbering the Partnership real property, including the Property, which documents and instruments include, without limitation, deeds, easements, affidavits, closing statements and similar related closing documents. Affiant, as the President of the General Partner, has the full right, power and authority to execute all such documents on behalf of the General Partner.

7. Any person, partnership, corporation, or other business entity dealing with the Partnership shall be entitled to rely fully on any documents executed in the name of the Partnership providing they are signed by the General Partner of the Partnership.

This Affidavit is given for the purpose of inducing Fidelity National Title Insurance Company and Foley & Lardner LLP to insure title to the Property, knowing that said parties are going to rely on the accuracy of the information contained herein.

Exhibit "A"
Page 6 of 8 Pages
Amendment Number 10 to Lease No. 2785

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.


DANIEL A. PEARCE

Ⓢ
STATE OF TEYAS
~~FLORIDA~~
COUNTY OF BEYAL

The foregoing instrument was sworn to and subscribed before me this 4 day of JUNE, 2008, by DANIEL A. PEARCE, as President of LLR-11, INC., a Florida corporation and General Partner of LLR-11 LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, a Florida limited partnership. He is personally known to me, or has produced FLDL as identification.



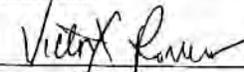

Signature of Notary
VICTOR X. ROMERO
Name of Notary (Typed, Printed or Stamped)
Commission Number (if not legible on seal): TY
My Commission Expires (if not legible on seal): JAN 09, 2011

Exhibit "A"
Page 7 of 8 Pages
Amendment Number 10 to Lease No. 2785

EXHIBIT "A"

PARCEL 1

THAT PART OF SECTION 25, TOWNSHIP 29 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST, OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA, LYING SOUTH AND WEST OF THE SOUTHWESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF THE FLORIDA TURNPIKE.

PARCEL 2

SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 29 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST, OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA, LESS THAT PORTION OF LANDS IN THE SOUTHWEST ONE QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 36, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS: A PARCEL LYING IN THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 29 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST, OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 36, RUN NORTH ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID SECTION FOR A DISTANCE OF 2110.58 FEET; THENCE RUN EAST 870.00 FEET, THENCE RUN SOUTH 828.5 FEET; THENCE RUN EAST 450.0 FEET; THENCE RUN SOUTH TO THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 36; THENCE RUN WEST ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE OF SECTION 36 TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL 3

SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 30 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST, OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA, LYING NORTH OF THE NORTHERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF CANOE CREEK ROAD (STATE ROAD 523)

LESS AND EXCEPT THAT PORTION OF LANDS IN SECTION 1 MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS: A PARCEL LYING IN THE WEST ONE-HALF OF SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 30 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST, OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: BEGINNING AT A POINT 898.36 FEET NORTH OF THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 1, SAID POINT BEING ON THE NORTH RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF STATE ROAD 523 (ALSO KNOWN AS CANOE CREEK ROAD), RUN SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID RIGHT OF WAY LINE 1480.71 FEET; RUN THENCE NORTH TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 1; RUN THENCE WEST ALONG SAID NORTH LINE TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 1; RUN THENCE SOUTH ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID SECTION 4436.97 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

THREE LAKES WMA,
LIR-13 LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
FWCC AS)
LAST REVISED: 5.13.08

PAGE 1 OF 1

BSM
By EB Date 5.13.08

QFLA_1050429.1

A-1

Exhibit "A"
Page 8 of 8 Pages
Amendment Number 10 to Lease No. 2785

ATL1

7.86 Acres

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

AMENDMENT NUMBER ELEVEN TO LEASE NUMBER 2785
THREE LAKES WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

THIS LEASE AMENDMENT is entered into this 14th day of JANUARY,
2011, by and between the BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT
TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, hereinafter referred to as "LESSOR" and
the FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION, successor in
interest to the FLORIDA GAME AND FRESH WATER FISH COMMISSION, referred to
as "LESSEE";

W I T N E S S E T H

WHEREAS, LESSOR, by virtue of Section 253.03, Florida Statutes, holds
title to certain lands and property for the use and benefit of the State of
Florida; and

WHEREAS, on December 11, 1974, LESSOR and LESSEE entered into Lease
Number 2785; and

WHEREAS, LESSOR and LESSEE desire to amend the lease to add land to
the leased premises.

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

1. The legal description of the leased premises set forth in Exhibit "A"
of Lease Number 2785 is hereby amended to include the real property
described in Exhibit "A," attached hereto, and by reference made a part
hereof.
2. It is understood and agreed by LESSOR and LESSEE that in each and
every respect the terms of the Lease Number 2785, except as amended, shall
remain unchanged and in full force and effect and the same are hereby
ratified, approved and confirmed by LESSOR and LESSEE.
3. It is understood and agreed by LESSOR and LESSEE that this Amendment
Number ELEVEN to Lease Number 2785 is hereby binding upon the parties
hereto and their successors and assigns.

Rev.3/07

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Lease amendment 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

David Fewell
Witness

DAVE FEWELL
Print/Type Witness Name

Juliette McCall
Witness

Juliette McCall
Print/Type Witness Name

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

"LESSOR"

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 14th day of JANUARY, 2011, by Gloria C. Barber, Operations and Management Consultant Manager, Bureau of Public Land Administration, Division of State Lands, State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection, as agent for and on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund of the State of Florida. She is personally known to me.



David L. Fewell
Notary Public, State of Florida

Print/Type Notary Name

Commission Number:

Commission Expires:

Approved as to Form and Legality

By: [Signature]
DEP Attorney

FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE
CONSERVATION COMMISSION

[Signature]
Witness

Richard C. Mospers
Print/Type Witness Name

[Signature]
Witness

Webster D. Termyr
Print/Type Witness Name

By: Lawson E. Snyder (SEAL)

Lawson E. Snyder
Print/Type Name

Title: Deputy Division Director

"LESSEE"

APPROVED AS TO FORM
AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY.
[Signature]
Commission Attorney

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LEON

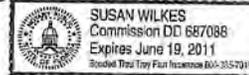
The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 11th day of January, 2010, by Lawson E. Snyder as Deputy Division Director on behalf of the FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION. He is personally known to me.

Susan Wilkes
Notary Public, State of Florida

Print/Type Notary Name

Commission Number:

Commission Expires:



920878

PREPARED BY AND RETURN TO:
Kimberly M. Snyder
OSCEOLA TITLE
316 N. Bermuda Ave. Suite 14
Kissimmee, Florida 34741

WARRANTY DEED

Property Appraisers Parcel I.D.
19 30 32 3880 0001

THIS WARRANTY DEED Made the 16th day of June, 1993 A.D. by P.E. DAVIS hereinafter called the grantor.

to BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA whose postoffice address is c/o DNR, 3900 COMMUNALITY BLVD., MAIL ST. 115, TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32399 Hereinafter called the grantee:

(Wherever used herein the terms "grantor" include all the parties to this instrument and the heirs, legal representatives and assigns of individuals, and the successors and assigns of corporations and public bodies.)

WITNESSETH that the grantor for and in consideration of the sum of \$40.00 and other valuable considerations, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, hereby grants, bargains, sells, aliens, releases, conveys and conveys unto the grantee, grantee's successors and assigns forever, all that certain land situate in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:

Lots 26 and 39, REVISED PLAT OF LAKE HARLIN FIVE ACRE TRACTS, according to the Official Plat thereof as recorded in Plat Book 1, Page 187, Public Records of Osceola County, Florida.

THE ABOVE DESCRIBED REAL PROPERTY DOES NOT CONSTITUTE THE RESIDENCE OF THE GRANTOR AND, THEREFORE, IS NOT HOMESTEAD PROPERTY WITHIN THE DEFINITION OF ARTICLE X, SECTION 10 OF THE FLORIDA CONSTITUTION.

TOGETHER, with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining, TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, the same in fee simple forever. AND the grantor hereby fully warrants the title to said land and will defend the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said grantor has signed and sealed these presents the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

Marie P. Davison
Printed Name: Marie P. Davison

Carl A. Lessman
Printed Name: Carl A. Lessman

P. E. Davis
P. E. DAVIS
230 SHERIDAN LANE
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA 35216

ALABAMA
STATE OF JEFFERSON COUNTY

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 16 day of June, 1993 by P.E. DAVIS who is personally know to me and who does not make any oath.

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 1-23-94

Betty J. Parrish
NOTARY PUBLIC
Printed Name: Betty J. Parrish
Commission No.: 5/a Alabama



SEL. WILLIS JR., CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT - OSCEOLA CNTY
06/16/93 15:18 VERIFIED: ETR INSTR # 93-044540 BK 1130
DOC STAMP \$33.90 PS 0179

13.2 Public Involvement

**Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area (TLWMA)
Management Advisory Group (MAG)
Consensus Meeting Results**

February 22, 2011 in Kissimmee, Florida

The intent of convening a consensus meeting is to involve a diverse group of stakeholders in assisting the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) in development of a rational management concept for lands within the agency's managed area system. FWC does this by asking spokespersons for these stakeholders to participate in a half-day meeting to provide ideas about how FWC-managed lands should be protected and managed.

The TLWMA consensus meeting was held on the morning of February 22, 2011 at the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (IFAS) Osceola County Extension Office in Kissimmee, Florida. The ideas found below were provided by stakeholders for consideration in the 2011 - 2021 Management Plan (MP) for TLWMA with priority determined by vote. These ideas represent a valuable source of information to be used by biologists, planners, administrators, and others during the development of the MP. Upon approval by FWC, the Acquisition and Restoration Council (ARC), and the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund (Governor and Cabinet), the TLWMA MP will guide the activities of FWC personnel over the ten-year duration of the management plan and will help meet agency, state, and federal planning requirements.

Numbers to the left of **bold-faced ideas** listed below represent the total number of votes and the score of each idea. Rank is first determined by the number of votes (vote cards received for each idea) and then by score. Score is used to break ties when two or more ideas have the same number of votes. A lower score indicates higher importance because each voter's most important idea (recorded on card #1) received a score of 1, and their fifth most important idea (recorded on card #5) received a score of 5. Ideas not receiving any votes are listed, and were considered during the development of the MP, but carry no judgment with regard to priority.

Statements following the bold-faced ideas represent a synopsis of the clarifying discussion of ideas as transcribed and interpreted by the FWC recorder at the meeting. As indicated above, the ideas below are presented in priority order:

<u>Rank</u>	<u># of Votes</u>	<u>Score</u>	<u>Idea</u>
1.	[8]	[25]	40. Develop a hydrological assessment and plan, fill ditches as appropriate/pursuant to that plan; implement hydrological restoration as appropriate. Landscape of TLWMA has been significantly impacted due to past construction of ditches. Need to restore natural flow characteristics.
2.	[7]	[12]	3. Maintain and manage fire-adapted natural communities through prescribed fire. Self explanatory.

<u>Rank</u>	<u># of Votes</u>	<u>Score</u>	<u>Idea</u>
3.	[6]	[17]	10. Control invasive, nuisance, and exotic species. This is a continuous issue that needs to be addressed.
4.	[5]	[14]	14. Designate cool season equestrian, bicycling, and hiking opportunities and well marked equestrian trails avoiding hunting season. Develop coordinated schedules and hunting seasons working towards seasonal availability.
5.	[3]	[5]	23. Use cattle as effective management tool. Number of animals currently allowed may be low in relation to maximum that vegetation can handle. Cattle may be able to be effectively used for management purposes instead of mowing/burning or other tools.
6.	[3]	[8]	35. Develop and utilize community outreach and user groups. Communicate when TLWMA is accomodating equestrian, bicyclists, and hikers so that users know it's available.
7.	[3]	[9]	18. Provide recreational opportunities for growing trends (such as kayaking, mountain biking, photography, geocaching, astronomy) and recreational opportunities other than hunting and fishing. Self explanatory.
8.	[3]	[10]	47. Establish a safety and trespass boundary buffer within TLWMA. Buffer would help protect safety and trespass violations against adjacent landowners.
9.	[3]	[13]	11. Manage game species in a sustainable manner while providing quality deer management. Certain seasons/areas might need different point structures to enhance quality of population.
10.	[2]	[7]	41. Ensure hydrological and species restoration does not negatively impact adjacent landowners. Self explanatory.
11.	[2]	[8]	37. Fund all staff as necessary making sure to include law enforcement, biologists, and management staff. Self explanatory.

<u>Rank</u>	<u># of Votes</u>	<u>Score</u>	<u>Idea</u>
12.	[2]	[9]	45. Identify and promote off-site ORV opportunities. Off-site activities/venues will likely reduce unauthorized use on TLWMA.
13.	[2]	[10]	39. Develop a baseline knowledge inventory; coordinate with cooperators and partners to identify information gaps. Any research on land should be to the benefit of the management of the property.

Three items of equal rank:

14.	[1]	[1]	8. Create ecological and recreational connectivity with neighboring areas. TLWMA is the anchor of conservation land in this area. TLWMA should coordinate with neighboring areas to make connections with other conservation areas.
14.	[1]	[1]	13. Develop marked trails specifically for bicycle use. Would like to see a well marked bicycle trail with varying length options. Doesn't have to be exclusive use, but designed and promoted for bicycles.
14.	[1]	[1]	27. Manage and restore vegetation with goal of returning land to historic conditions. This goal must be weighed with restoration. There may be issues with identifying what the historic conditions actually were.

Five items of equal rank:

17.	[1]	[3]	5. Educate public and adjacent land owners to the benefits of growing season burns and prescribed fire in general. Many local people think burns are killing/harming wildlife. Need to educate the public as to the benefits of prescribed burning.
17.	[1]	[3]	17. Continue to monitor known imperiled species; conduct additional imperiled species surveys. Self explanatory.
17.	[1]	[3]	24. Protect hardwoods (oak hammocks) from prescribed fire. Self explanatory.

<u>Rank</u>	<u># of Votes</u>	<u>Score</u>	<u>Idea</u>
17.	[1]	[3]	26. Maximize habitat viability for imperiled species to endure healthy reproduction. Make sure we maximize seed production and varieties to keep habitat viable.
17.	[1]	[3]	29. Utilize lessees more effectively. Lessees can apply for funding programs to help with costs for management. Application/implementation must be through lessee, not FWC.

Three items of equal rank:

22.	[1]	[5]	9. Manage natural communities for the benefit of quality ground cover species. Highlight ground cover as important aspect of the natural community and importance to wildlife.
22.	[1]	[5]	21. Restore pastures to natural communities. At least 2,000 acres of non-native land, with many exotic species that are not beneficial to native wildlife, should be restored to natural communities. Pasture is not all in one area and not all is practical for grazing.
22.	[1]	[5]	46. Coordinate and consider long-term planning with other governmental agencies and major landowners. Make sure we aren't adding management problems through DOT road development, potential development on adjacent large landowners, etc. Groups need to work together.

The following item received no votes. All ideas represent valuable input, and are considered in development of the TLWMA MP, but carry no rank with regard to the priority perceptions of the MAG.

- 2. **Develop a timber management plan.** Trees that are removed for management or other purposes should be marketed. This doesn't imply that trees should be planted for timber production.
- 19. **Reduce activities that remove or negatively impact native vegetation.** If food plots need to be made, they should be done in areas of disturbed vegetation. Minimize fire break creation.

<u>Rank</u>	<u># of Votes</u>	<u>Score</u>	<u>Idea</u>
			20. Address management of lake systems. Lake Jackson is entirely within TLWMA, and the management plan should include water bodies.
			25. Develop and implement an adaptive restoration plan. The plan should be flexible and allow for change based on what is learned along the way.
			28. Protect historical and cultural resources. There are 25 known resources on TLWMA and more that are unknown. FWC, with DHR, has developed a monitoring protocol. There have been problems with looting and vandalism to historic and cultural resources.
			31. Manage for seasonally migratory wildlife species. Changes are occurring in waterfowl migration patterns and where the species are overwintering. TLWMA is a significant component of waterfowl migrations and changes in those patterns should be considered.
			33. Manage and control unauthorized ORV use. Vehicles are currently allowed on named/numbered roads. Mobility impaired hunters can access other areas with permit. There are a large number of off-road activities which damage natural communities, become effective fire breaks and destroys marshes.
			34. More efficiently utilize cooperators in management objectives. DOF was involved more at TLWMA in the past. Some of that is now done in-house (FWC), but there may be other opportunities for cooperative management.
			38. Develop a conservation acquisition strategy that implements an optimal boundary. Need an optimal resource/planning boundary that accommodates 10-year time frame and allows for connections with other natural areas. If identified, continually reevaluate properties and appropriateness for acquisition.

<u>Rank</u>	<u># of Votes</u>	<u>Score</u>	<u>Idea</u>
			43. Include Florida Panther in wildlife management plan. Any potential negative impacts must be managed.
			44. Develop a climate change management strategy specific for TLWMA. We need to start taking action as we are already seeing species changes due to climate change.

**Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area
MAG Meeting Participants**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Affiliation</u>
Active Participants	
Joe Allen	Florida Trail Association
Stuart Beal	Florida Freewheelers
Sherry Burroughs	Osceola County Natural Resources
Tina Hannon	FWC Area Biologist
Peter Harrison	Landowner
Bob Lines	Cattlemans lessee
Paul Miller	DEP, Kissimmee River State Preserve
Bob Mindick	Osceola County Natural Resources
Paul Russo	Florida Natural Areas Inventory
Dana Sussmann	Osceola County Forester, DOF
Ken Trusley	FWC Law Enforcement
John White	Natural Resources Conservation Service
Supportive Participants	
Mike Abbott	FWC HSC Regional Biologist
Mark Asleson	FWC HSC Landowner Assistance Program, Regional Coordinator
Steve Glass	FWC Habitat and Species Conservation (HSC), District Biologist
Swede Hansen	Florida Trail Association
Bobby Lines	Cattlemans lessee
Rich Noyes	FWC Office of Recreation Services
Tom Matthews	FWC Office of Recreation Services
Invited but Unable to Attend	
Rachael Augspurg	Central Florida Chapter, Florida Trail Association
Kirk Dunaway	Orlando Kayak Fishing Club
Manley Fuller	Florida Wildlife Federation
Mary Glowacki	DEP, Division of Historical Resources
David Hansen	United Hunters of Three Lakes
Fred Hawkins, Jr.	Osceola County Commissioner District 5
David Nicholson	National Wild Turkey Federation
Larry Rosen	Kissimmee Valley Audubon Society
Jim Watkins	Equestrian interests
St. Johns River Water Management District	
South Florida Water Management District	
FWC Planning Personnel	
David Alden	Meeting facilitator
Gary Cochran	Conservation Acquisition and Planning Administrator
Larame Ferry	Recorder
Michael Hallock-Solomon	Recorder

NOTICE

The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
announces a

PUBLIC HEARING

for the

Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area Osceola County, Florida

7:00 - 9:00 P.M. Thursday, March 31, 2011
Osceola County Commission Chambers
4th Floor, Room 4100
1 Courthouse Square
Kissimmee, Florida 34741

PURPOSE: To receive public comment regarding considerations for the FWC ten-year Management Plan for the Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area (WMA). This hearing is being held exclusively for discussion of the *DRAFT* Three Lakes WMA Management Plan.

A Management Prospectus for the Three Lakes WMA is available upon request. For a copy, please contact Laramie Ferry, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Conservation Acquisition and Planning, 620 South Meridian Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1600. Telephone: (850) 487-9102.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
From
OSCEOLA NEWS-GAZETTE
Kissimmee, Florida
OSCEOLA COUNTY

IN THE MATTER OF: **FIRST PUBLICATION: March 17, 2011**
NOTICE

LAST PUBLICATION: March 17, 2011

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF OSCEOLA

Before me, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Stephanie Febus, who on oath says that she is the Legal Clerk of the Osceola News-Gazette, a twice-weekly newspaper published at Kissimmee, in Osceola County, Florida; that the attached copy of the advertisement was published in the regular and entire edition of said newspaper in the following issues:

March 17, 2011

Affiant further says that the Osceola News-Gazette is a newspaper published in Kissimmee, in said Osceola County, Florida, and that the said newspaper has heretofore been continuously published in said Osceola County, Florida, each week and has been entered as periodicals postage matter at the post office in Kissimmee, in said Osceola County, Florida, for a period of one year preceding the first publication of the attached copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that she has neither 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.

Sworn and subscribed before me by Stephanie Febus, who is personally known to me, this 17th day of March, 2011.

 **GARY LUGO**
Notary Public - State of Florida
Commission # DE928583
Expires: OCT 06, 2012
SUNSHINE STATE NOTARY PUBLIC, LLC


Gary Lugo

NOTICE:

The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission announces a **PUBLIC HEARING** for the Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area located in Osceola County, Florida, 7:00 P.M. Thursday, March 31, 2011, Osceola County Commission Chambers - Room 4100, 1 Courthouse Square, Kissimmee, Florida 34741.

PURPOSE: To receive public comment regarding considerations for FWC's ten-year Management Plan for the Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area (WMA).

This hearing is designed exclusively for discussion of the draft management plan. A Management Prospectus for Three Lakes WMA is available upon request from the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Conservation Planning Group, 620 South Meridian Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1600, telephone: (850) 487-9588 or (850) 487-9102 or by e-mail at Larame.Ferry@MyFWC.com March 17, 2011.



Make remittance to: Osceola News-Gazette, 108 Church Street, Kissimmee, FL 34741

Phone: (407) 846-7600 Fax: (321) 402-2946

Email: legalads@osceolanewsgazette.com

You can also view your Legal Advertising on

www.AroundOsceola.com or www.FloridaPublicNotices.com

Orlando Sentinel

Florida Fish And Wildlife
Conservation Commission
620 South Meridian Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1600

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared Ann Carpenter/Tamela Vargas/Deborah M. Toney, who on oath says that s/he is the Legal Advertising Representative of Orlando Sentinel, a daily newspaper published in Osceola County, Florida; that the attached copy of advertisement, being a Public Hearing in the matter of March 31, 2011 in the Osceola County _ Court, was published in said newspaper in the issue(s); of

03/27/11

Affiant further says that the said Orlando Sentinel is a newspaper published in said Osceola County, Florida, and that the said newspaper has heretofore been continuously published in said Osceola County, Florida, each week day and has been entered as second-class mail matter at the post office in said Osceola County, Florida, for a period of one year next preceding the first publication of the attached copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that s/he has neither 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.

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 28 day of March, 2011, Ann Carpenter/Tamela Vargas/Deborah M. Toney, who is personally known to me and who did take an oath.

(seal)



DEBORAH M. TONEY
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF FLORIDA
Comm# DDB38521
Expires 11/18/2013

1119772



For immediate release: March 17, 2011
Contact: Joy Hill, 352-258-3426

Public hearing for Three Lakes WMA plan is March 31

The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) will hold a public hearing for the Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area (WMA) Management Plan on Thursday, March 31. The meeting will be from 7 to 9 p.m. at the Osceola County Commission Chambers, 1 Courthouse Square, Room 4100 in Kissimmee.

The purpose of this hearing is to receive public comment on a draft of a 10-year management plan the FWC is developing for the Three Lakes WMA, in Osceola County. Components of the draft management plan will be presented to the public, followed by a question-and-answer session and public testimony.

A management prospectus for the Three Lakes WMA is available upon request from the FWC's Conservation Acquisition and Planning group. Call David Alden at 850-487-9588, or Larame Ferry at 850-487-9102, or e-mail Larame.Ferry@MyFWC.com for the prospectus.

For [more information](#), go to MyFWC.com/Wildlife and click on "Habitat Information."

-30-

LF/HSC
PCE/SCB
WBD/SCB

PUBLIC HEARING REPORT
FOR THE
THREE LAKES WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA
MANAGEMENT PLAN
HELD BY THE
THREE LAKES MANAGEMENT ADVISORY GROUP
March 31, 2011 – OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA

Introduction: The Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area (TLWMA) Management Advisory Group's (MAG) public hearing for the update to the Management Plan for TLWMA was held on March 31, 2011. Seven members of the public signed in prior to the beginning of the hearing.

The meeting was introduced by MAG participant Mr. Bob Mindick, representing Osceola County Natural Resources. Mr. Mindick indicated that he was one of eleven stakeholders that attended the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) facilitated MAG meeting held on February 22, 2011. Mr. Mindick praised the MAG participants for their attentiveness during the MAG meeting, their willingness to listen to the ideas and opinions of others, and their ability to work with FWC staff to build consensus on how to best manage TLWMA, and generate a list of priority ideas for FWC to consider in developing the update to the TLWMA ten-year Management Plan. Mr. Mindick stated that the draft Management Plan was being presented tonight by FWC staff, and that hardcopies of the draft plan and the MAG meeting report were available at the front door for the public's review. Mr. Mindick thanked the public for their attendance, and then introduced FWC staff David Alden and Tina Hannon to present an overview of TLWMA, FWC's planning process, and the draft components of the Management Plan.

FWC Draft Management Plan Presentation: Mr. David Alden thanked the public for their attendance, as well as Osceola County for the use of their administrative building to conduct the public hearing. Mr. Alden explained that the purpose of the public hearing was to solicit public input regarding the draft Management Plan for TLWMA, and not hunting and fishing regulations, indicating there is a separate public input process for FWC rule and regulation development. Mr. Alden then described the materials that were available at the door for public review, including the draft Management Plan and the MAG meeting report. Mr. Alden then presented the agenda for the public hearing. Mr. Alden

also facilitated the introduction of all FWC staff in attendance to the audience. Mr. Alden then presented an overview and orientation of TLWMA, including a description of the natural communities, wildlife species and recreational opportunities found on the area. Mr. Alden also explained FWC's planning process and asked if there were any questions regarding that process. Mr. Alden then introduced FWC biologist and TLWMA manager Tina Hannon to present the draft components of the TLWMA Management Plan.

Ms. Hannon then presented the draft management intent, goals and objectives, and identified challenges and strategies for the TLWMA Management Plan (Sections 5, 6 and 8 of the TLWMA Management Plan). Mr. Gary Cochran, FWC Land Conservation and Planning administrator, presented the Land Conservation and Stewardship Partnership component of the draft management plan (Section 6.11).

Questions, Answers and Discussion: Mr. Alden facilitated an informal question and answer session where members of the public in attendance, without necessarily identifying themselves, could ask questions of the FWC staff, and discuss the answers. Mr. Alden again emphasized that the exclusive purpose for the public hearing was to collect public input regarding the draft Management Plan for TLWMA, not to discuss area regulations. There were no questions from the audience.

Public Testimony: Two members of the public audience submitted speaker cards indicating the intention to provide formal public testimony. Mr. Alden again emphasized that the public hearing was for taking input regarding the draft Management Plan, and called the first speaker to the podium.

Mr. John Guest:

Mr. Guest indicated he has been hunting TLWMA for eight to ten years. Overall he has more than 60 years of hunting experience. He said hunts the deer dog hunt portion of TLWMA near Hwy 441. When he began hunting this area he was a member of a group of about five people. This group has grown to include 28 friends and family this past season. When he hunts Avon Park, he has a group of 35-40 people, half of which are younger members of his family.

Mr. Guest indicated that TLWMA has been a good hunting experience up until the last couple of years. Last season when he came down to hunt the dog deer hunting weekend he had a problem finding a place to camp on TLWMA due to over-crowding. Mr. Guest felt that long-term campers are ruining his experience by staying too long (archery through spring turkey hunting seasons) in violation of area regulations, and taking up too much space. Mr. Guest indicated that he has had several conflicts with other campers requiring the Osceola County Sheriff's Department to have to respond.

Mr. Guest indicated that he feels the deer dog hunting area of TLWMA should only be for hunters hunting deer with dogs, and not allow other kinds of hunting (still hunters). Mr. Guest said he also believes FWC should add a couple more deer dog hunting weekends to the annual season.

Mr. Guest indicated he is a disabled police officer from Bartow, Florida. Mr. Guest said he appreciates FWC's efforts to conform with the American's with Disabilities Act, especially by maintaining the road network. Mr. Guest also said he appreciates FWC's overall management effort on TLWMA.

Mr. Guest recommended that FWC exempt disabled hunters and hunters over 65 from the quota hunt permit requirements for hunting on TLWMA.

Upon conclusion of Mr. Guest's testimony, Mr. Alden introduced the next speaker.

Mr. C. Wayne Guest:

Mr. Guest said that he appreciates the work FWC law enforcement officers perform, and indicated that he feels they deserve a raise.

Mr. Guest indicated that as a whole TLWMA is "wonderful" and the management efforts underway will make it even better. Mr. Guest said he feels that TLWMA will soon be the premier natural area in Florida. Mr. Guest said he felt that involving young people in the outdoors and hunting is important to the future of the sport. Mr. Guest said that hunting is his life. He indicated that he has hunted all over the United States, and has harvested elk and white-tails. Mr. Guest said he also fishes.

Mr. Guest said he has had incidents with other campers at the TLWMA camp area, and FWC law enforcement has not been helpful during these incidents. Mr. Guest said he has had to call the Osceola County Sheriff's Department to respond to conflicts four times. Mr. Guest said that his wife has felt threatened in the camp area of TLWMA. Mr. Guest said the camping situation is "atrocious" due to some unruly campers, and FWC law enforcement hasn't done anything about this situation.

Mr. Guest indicated that long-term campers are breaking TLWMA regulations by camping for extended periods of time outside the allocated hunting seasons. He said this continued situation is ruining the experience for him and especially his younger family members.

Mr. Guest said TLWMA should enact a three-point on a side rule for deer hunting, and enforce this rule. Mr. Guest indicated that since Avon Park began this rule “rack” bucks are now being shot.

Mr. Guest also said this three-point rule should be implemented state-wide. Mr. Guest said that areas that have too many does should be “killed out” as does eat are just as good to eat as bucks. He indicated that he and his group eat a lot of venison while in camp at TLWMA.

Mr. Guest said FWC should add more deer dog hunting weekends during the annual season. Mr. Guest told a story of when his dogs were running a deer and another group of hunters drove up and started setting tree stands to hunt from, and thereby ruined his hunt. Mr. Guest said one of the stand hunters did not have hunter orange on, and that he had called FWC law enforcement to report the hunter, but FWC law enforcement never responded to the incident.

Mr. Guest said that deer dog hunting season should only be for hunters hunting deer using dogs, and not for stand or still hunters. Mr. Guest indicated that FWC law enforcement officers had told him that any hunter with the proper quota permit can hunt deer as they wish. Mr. Guest felt that this was unfair because he cannot hunt deer using his dogs in the still hunt area. Mr. Guest said that some small changes to the regulations would solve the problems he described.

Mr. Guest said he has enjoyed showing his grandchildren red-cockaded woodpecker pine trees and activity. He said he wants to have his grandchildren to continue to be able to enjoy Florida's natural areas in the future.

Mr. Guest said that FWC needs to fix the camping and deer dog hunting situations, and if someone calls FWC law enforcement, FWC law enforcement needs to respond. Mr. Guest said he shouldn't have to call 911. Mr. Guest said that drinking alcohol on TLWMA should be prohibited as this contributes to the problems.

Mr. Guest said that overall FWC is doing a wonderful job, and praised FWC staff (including law enforcement officers) present at the public hearing. Mr. Guest said there was a need to increase funding for FWC, even if it means increasing taxes “a dollar” so that staff can be paid fairly for supplying a needed public service.

Adjournment: Mr. Alden asked if there were any other members of the public that wished to give public testimony. Having received no further requests to give public testimony, Mr. Alden declared the public hearing adjourned.

13.3 Soil Series Descriptions

Map Unit Description

Osceola County, Florida

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

Map unit: 1 - Adamsville sand

Component: Adamsville (90%)

The Adamsville component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 33 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 2 - Adamsville variant fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Adamsville variant (90%)

The Adamsville variant component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 33 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 3 - Ankona fine sand

Component: Ankona (90%)

The Ankona component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits over loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, ortstein, is 32 to 47 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 5 - Basinger fine sand

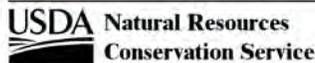
Component: Basinger (85%)

The Basinger component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains, flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 6 - Basinger fine sand, depressional

Component: Basinger, depressional (85%)

The Basinger, depressional component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter



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Map Unit Description

Osceola County, Florida

Map unit: 6 - Basinger fine sand, depressional

Component: Basinger, depressional (85%)

content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 9 - Cassia fine sand

Component: Cassia (95%)

The Cassia component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 30 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 10 - Delray loamy fine sand, depressional

Component: Delray (90%)

The Delray component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 11 - EauGallie fine sand

Component: EauGallie (90%)

The EauGallie component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

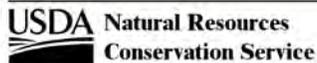
Map unit: 12 - Floridana fine sand, depressional

Component: Floridana (90%)

The Floridana component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 10 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 13 - Gentry fine sand

Component: Gentry (90%)



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Map Unit Description

Osceola County, Florida

Map unit: 13 - Gentry fine sand

Component: Gentry (90%)

The Gentry component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on coastal plains, drainageways on marine terraces, flood plains on marine terraces. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 14 - Holopaw fine sand

Component: Holopaw (90%)

The Holopaw component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains, flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 15 - Hontoon muck

Component: Hontoon (90%)

The Hontoon component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 80 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 16 - Immokalee fine sand

Component: Immokalee (90%)

The Immokalee component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 17 - Kaliga muck

Component: Kaliga (90%)

The Kaliga component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over stratified loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 64 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map Unit Description

Osceola County, Florida

Map unit: 18 - Lokosee fine sand

Component: Lokosee (85%)

The Lokosee component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 19 - Malabar fine sand

Component: Malabar (90%)

The Malabar component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 20 - Malabar fine sand, depressional

Component: Malabar, depressional (85%)

The Malabar, depressional component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 22 - Myakka fine sand

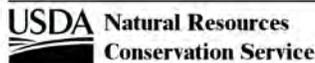
Component: Myakka (85%)

The Myakka component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 24 - Narcoossee fine sand

Component: Narcoossee (90%)

The Narcoossee component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on knolls on marine terraces on coastal plains, rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 33 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.



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Map Unit Description

Osceola County, Florida

Map unit: 25 - Nittaw muck

Component: Nittaw (90%)

The Nittaw component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 55 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 26 - Oldsmar fine sand

Component: Oldsmar (85%)

The Oldsmar component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 27 - Ona fine sand

Component: Ona (85%)

The Ona component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 29 - Parkwood loamy fine sand, occasionally flooded

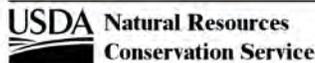
Component: Parkwood (90%)

The Parkwood component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 15 percent. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 30 - Pineda fine sand

Component: Pineda (90%)

The Pineda component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.



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Map Unit Description

Osceola County, Florida

Map unit: 31 - Pits

Component: Pits (95%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Pits is a miscellaneous area.

Map unit: 32 - Placid fine sand, depression

Component: Placid (85%)

The Placid component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 34 - Pomello fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Pomello (85%)

The Pomello component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on knolls on marine terraces on coastal plains, ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 33 inches during July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 35 - Pomona fine sand

Component: Pomona (88%)

The Pomona component makes up 88 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

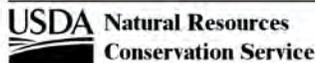
Map unit: 36 - Pompano fine sand

Component: Pompano (90%)

The Pompano component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 37 - Pompano fine sand, depression

Component: Pompano, depression (92%)



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Map Unit Description

Osceola County, Florida

Map unit: 37 - Pompano fine sand, depressional

Component: Pompano, depressional (92%)

The Pompano, depressional component makes up 92 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 38 - Riviera fine sand

Component: Riviera (90%)

The Riviera component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 39 - Riviera fine sand, depressional

Component: Riviera, depressional (90%)

The Riviera, depressional component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 40 - Samsula muck

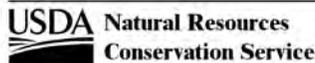
Component: Samsula (90%)

The Samsula component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 65 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 41 - Satellite sand

Component: Satellite (85%)

The Satellite component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains, knolls on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 27 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.



Survey Area Version: 4
Survey Area Version Date: 06/30/2009

Page 7 of 10

Map Unit Description

Osceola County, Florida

Map unit: 42 - Smyrna fine sand

Component: Smyrna (85%)

The Smyrna component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 43 - St. Lucie fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: St. Lucie (85%)

The St. Lucie component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian or sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 44 - Tavares fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Tavares (90%)

The Tavares component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian or sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 57 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 45 - Wabasso fine sand

Component: Wabasso (88%)

The Wabasso component makes up 88 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 6 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 46 - Wauchula fine sand

Component: Wauchula (90%)

The Wauchula component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map Unit Description

Osceola County, Florida

Map unit: 48 - Placid-Riviera-Samsula complex, frequently flooded

Component: Placid, frequently flooded (45%)

The Placid, frequently flooded component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flood plains on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Riviera, frequently flooded (28%)

The Riviera, frequently flooded component makes up 28 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Samsula, frequently flooded (18%)

The Samsula, frequently flooded component makes up 18 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on flood plains on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 65 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 99 - Water

Component: Water (100%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Water is a miscellaneous area.

Map Unit Description

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions in this report, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

The Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated) report displays a generated description of the major soils that occur in a map unit. Descriptions of non-soil (miscellaneous areas) and minor map unit components are not included. This description is generated from the underlying soil attribute data.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other Soil Data Mart reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the Soil Data Mart reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

13.4 FNAI Butterfly Resource Letter



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

September 21, 2011

David Alden, Senior Conservation Planner
Conservation Acquisition and Planning
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
620 S. Meridian St.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1600

Dear Mr. Alden:

I understand that you are in the process of updating management plans for Triple N Ranch Wildlife Management Areas (WMA) and Three Lakes WMA, and that a revised plan for the Herky Huffman/Bull Creek WMA has already been completed and submitted to FL FWC for approval. Although I have not yet seen any of these revised plans, I would like to provide comments from both state-wide and national perspectives on the importance these conservation lands for maintaining butterfly biodiversity.

All three WMAs contain populations of three rare butterfly species tracked by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI): the Arogos Skipper (*Atrytone arogos*), the Florida Dusted Skipper (*Atrytonopsis hianna loammi*), and the Berry's Skipper (*Euphyes berryi*). These three species are either ranked S1 or S1S2, the two highest categories of state endangerment assigned by FNAI. The Arogos Skipper is classified by NatureServe as globally vulnerable, the Berry's Skipper as globally imperiled, and the Florida Dusted Skipper as critically imperiled. The Arogos Skipper has been considered for national listing by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Under the 2007-2010 FL FWC state wildlife grant to FNAI, Project No. 07001, entitled "Statewide Assessment of the Current Status and Distribution of FNAI's Tracked Butterfly Species on Florida's Conservation Lands," project volunteers Linda and Buck Cooper conducted butterfly surveys on Triple N Ranch, Three Lakes and Bull Creek WMAs. Their findings on these three properties resulted in the project designating the geographic area encompassing the WMAs as a Critical Butterfly Biodiversity Area for Florida. I have attached the relevant pages from the final report for that project. There is no other place in Florida where one can reliably find all three of these species together, and the high numbers of individuals observed by the Coopers remain unprecedented.



Florida Resources
and Environmental
Analysis Center

Institute of Science
and Public Affairs

The Florida State University

Tracking Florida's Biodiversity



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

I believe that the existing land management plans with the accompanying level of usage and management have been very beneficial to these butterflies, some of the rarest in Florida and, indeed, the nation. I commend your land managers and their current land management practices. I urge you to carefully consider any proposed changes to the existing land management plans relative to potential impacts on the rare butterflies on all three WMAs.

I am currently working on a three-year FL FWC state wildlife grant to FNAI, Project No. 10064, entitled "From Data to Agency Action: Developing Land Management Guidelines for Florida's Imperiled and Declining Butterfly Species," which will result in specific land management guidelines for the Arogos Skipper and the Florida Dusted Skipper. Although the guidelines will probably not be developed until June 2012, I hope that you will be willing to consider adding them as an amendment to your revised land management plans for these three very significant conservation lands, if timing allows. I will send you these guidelines as soon as they are finalized.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me by e-mail at djue@fnai.org or call me at (850) 224-8207 x206.

Sincerely,

Dean K. Jue
Special Projects Director
Florida Natural Areas Inventory



Florida Resources
and Environmental
Analysis Center

Institute of Science
and Public Affairs

The Florida State University

Tracking Florida's Biodiversity

13.5 FWC Strategic Plan 2012

Mission:

Managing fish and wildlife resources for their long-term well-being and the benefit of people.

Vision:

Powered by science-based leadership, we will create a sustainable and healthy future for Florida's fish, wildlife, water and habitat resources.

Values:

FWC's Core Values of Integrity, Dedication and Respect are the internal beliefs that drive our behavior and support the sound function of the agency. They are the basis for how agency activities are conducted and serve as the foundation for FWC's Expectations.

Integrity:

Doing the right thing, which leads to honesty, accountability and fairness in how we treat others.

Dedication:

Commitment that leads us to shape our actions to accomplish a purpose and produce a quality product.

Respect:

The regard that drives how we treat others, internal and external to the agency.



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FWC Strategic Plan

Theme: Florida's Fish and Wildlife Populations
and their Habitats

Goal: Ensure the sustainability of Florida's fish
and wildlife populations

Strategies:

- Manage threatened species so they are recovered and no longer meet Florida's listing criteria
- Halt or reverse species population decline
- Manage species with healthy populations to ensure they do not become threatened
- Continually evaluate the effectiveness of existing laws and amend or repeal them as warranted
- Coordinate and conduct research and monitoring programs to provide information to decision makers to accomplish effective management
- Develop plans for addressing species conservation in light of long-term ecological changes and short-term changes that may result from natural or manmade catastrophic events



Hughan Manning



David Woychik



FWC Strategic Plan



Goal: Make sure there are sufficient quantities and quality of habitats to support healthy and diverse fish and wildlife populations

Strategies:

- Secure and maintain sufficient interconnected quantities of habitats to sustain healthy fish and wildlife populations
- Manage a wide variety of habitats to sustain healthy and diverse fish and wildlife populations
- Inform, encourage and assist public and private landowners in managing and enhancing their lands for fish and wildlife conservation
- Support and assist private landowners' achievement of conservation goals in harmony with generating revenues from their lands.
- Recognize and support cooperative partnerships with government agencies that own and manage public lands to assist their efforts to provide fish and wildlife habitat



David Heyman



FWC



FWC



Goal: Use the best available science to guide fish and wildlife conservation and management decision-making

Strategies:

- Develop, acquire and use the best available scientific information to support fish and wildlife conservation
- Investigate and develop innovative techniques which will improve our ability to achieve species conservation
- Obtain and use social science data and information about people's attitudes, beliefs and behaviors to guide management actions
- Develop and implement science-based risk assessments and use the resulting information to guide and prioritize management actions



PWC



David Hayaban



PWC



Theme: Hunting, Fishing, Boating and Wildlife-viewing Opportunities

Goal: Ensure that Florida's fish and wildlife populations are able to sustain hunting, fishing and wildlife viewing for current and future citizens and visitors

Strategies:

- Use science to guide the development and management of hunting, fishing, boating and wildlife-viewing activities
- Manage fish and wildlife populations to provide sustainable fishing, hunting and wildlife-viewing opportunities
- Create incentives for private and public landowners to provide access for hunting, fishing, boating and wildlife viewing



FWC



David Flornshaan



David Flornshaan



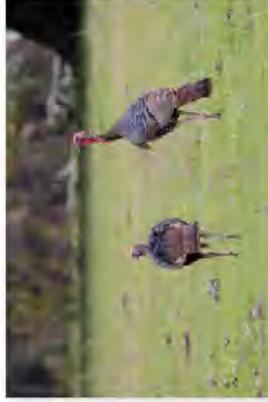
Goal: Use the minimal amount of regulations to manage sustainable fish and wildlife populations for hunting, fishing and wildlife viewing

Strategies:

- Coordinate with partners and stakeholders to make sure that appropriate authorities and regulations exist to maintain sustainable fish and wildlife populations
- Implement and enforce regulations in an informative and influential manner
- Provide our expertise to partners about how their regulations impact fish and wildlife conservation
- Continually evaluate and improve existing regulations and amend or eliminate those found unnecessary or ineffective
- Develop new regulations only as necessary and essential for achieving resource management goals or addressing significant resource management or public safety issues
- Consider economic and social impacts and resource management benefits when evaluating proposed new regulations



FWC



David Proynaban



FWC



Goal: Enhance the safety of those who hunt, fish, boat and view fish and wildlife

Strategies:

- Provide opportunities for citizens to learn how to safely hunt, fish, boat and view wildlife
- Effectively communicate to the public how hunting, fishing, boating and wildlife viewing can be safe and compatible with each other
- Enhance the public's boating safety and waterway experience through improved access, management, education and enforcement
- Proactively patrol and enforce regulations to protect public safety and enrich the outdoor experience of our citizens and visitors while safeguarding the natural resources



David Poymanhan



FWC



FWC



Goal: Provide citizens and visitors with quality hunting, fishing, boating and wildlife-viewing opportunities that meet or exceed their expectations

Strategies:

- Determine and evaluate the types of experiences hunters, fishers, boaters and wildlife viewers seek
- Develop and maintain strong and effective partnerships with local, state and federal agencies and private landowners to provide a robust network of public hunting opportunities through our Wildlife Management Area system
- Seek and maintain collegial relationships, based on mutual respect and transparency with partners and stakeholders, to ensure their valuable input and guidance
- Acknowledge and show appreciation for the contributions of our partners and stakeholders
- Develop, manage and evaluate diverse, accessible and widely available hunting, fishing, boating and wildlife-viewing opportunities that meet the needs and expectations of user groups while safeguarding the resources
 - Recruit and manage sustainable levels of citizen and visitor participation in hunting, fishing, boating and wildlife-viewing
 - Design hunting, fishing, boating and wildlife-viewing opportunities to minimize user conflicts
 - Provide special programs for youth hunting, fishing, boating and wildlife-viewing



David Ploynah an



PWOC



PWOC



Theme: Sharing Responsibility for Fish and Wildlife Conservation and Management with an emphasis on developing conservation values in our youth

Goal: Create the next generation that cares about fish and wildlife conservation

Strategies:

- Establish and expand a network of youth conservation centers through partnerships and sponsorships with public and private partners
- Leverage current FWC programs and staff to the greatest extent feasible to support youth conservation programs and initiatives
- Develop and deliver a standardized youth conservation curriculum and traditional outdoor activity programs
 - Assist stakeholders in adapting youth conservation programs and the standard curriculum to appeal to the socially and culturally diverse lifestyles of Florida's residents and visitors.
 - Strengthen and expand partnerships with non-governmental organizations, stakeholders and volunteer networks to support youth conservation programs and centers
 - Utilize youth conservation centers and programs to bring youth and families from urban, suburban and rural communities together through outdoor conservation-based experiences
 - Leverage youth conservation programs to foster unity and a strong sense of common purpose in shared responsibility for fish and wildlife conservation among the conservation community



Leonard Bryant



FWC



Goal: Further engage stakeholders and coordinate partnerships in the processes of developing and implementing conservation programs

Strategies:

- Develop an understanding of current and future stakeholder and partner needs and perspectives
- Ensure that stakeholders and partners understand fish and wildlife conservation resource needs, including habitat, and management options
- Manage stakeholder engagement processes with flexible and adaptable approaches
- Provide input to partners regarding the impact of their actions on fish and wildlife conservation
- Create and implement a common vision among partners and the FWC for improving and maintaining species populations and habitat, through interagency coordination, mutually supportive goals and initiatives
 - Encourage other governmental partners to consider fish and wildlife conservation and boating needs during their policy development
 - Coordinate with partners on the development and implementation of hunting, fishing, boating and wildlife-viewing management actions



David Heydenrum



FWC



Goal: Provide information to the public so that people, especially youth, understand and value conservation of fish and wildlife and their habitats

Strategies:

- Anticipate and understand the public's attitudes, beliefs, motivations and values regarding fish and wildlife conservation
- Design and implement outreach and education programs that communicate the value of fish and wildlife conservation



FWC

Goal: Increase opportunities for the public, especially youth, to actively support and practice fish and wildlife conservation stewardship

Strategies:

- Inform the public about conservation stewardship and how they can be actively involved in achieving conservation of fish and wildlife
- Provide and promote opportunities for the public to participate in conservation activities
- Provide and promote youth conservation programs to foster awareness, stewardship and participation in hunting, fishing, boating and wildlife-viewing activities
- Promote conservation stewardship to increase compliance with regulations



FWC



Goal: Minimize adverse environmental, social, economic and health and safety impacts from fish, wildlife and plants that are known to cause problems or have a potential to cause problems

Strategies:

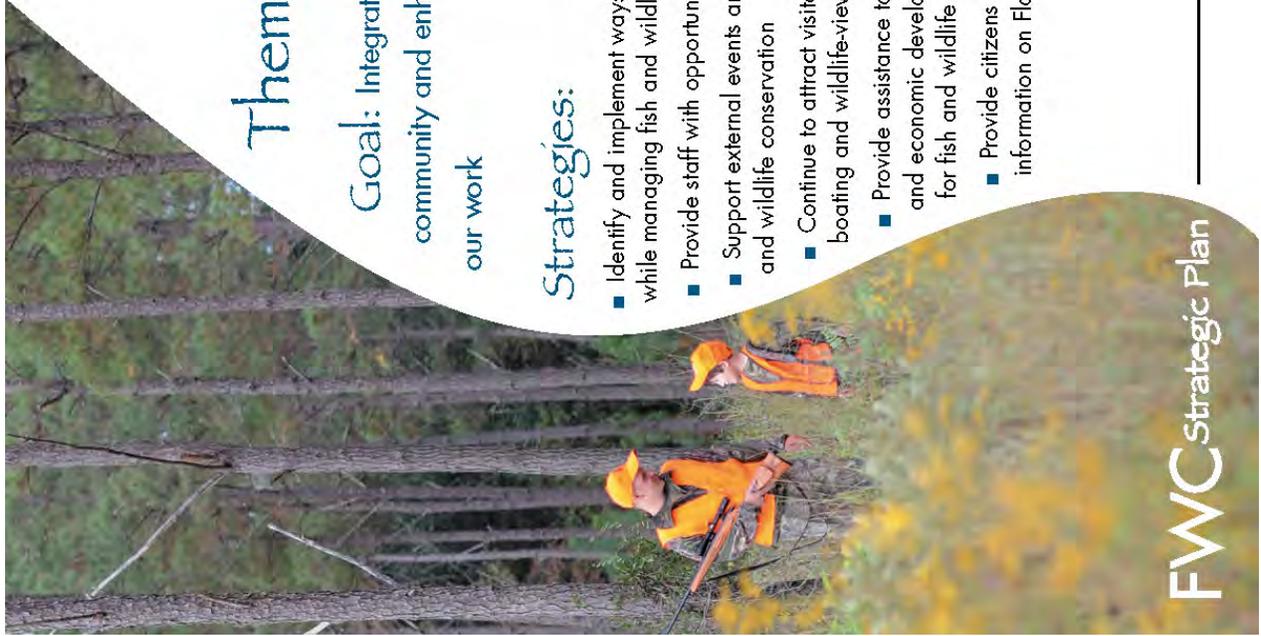
- Anticipate and understand the public’s attitudes, beliefs, motivations and values regarding native and nonnative problematic fish, wildlife and plants
- Identify fish, wildlife, and plant species that may become problematic and develop and implement strategies to address them
- Provide citizens and businesses with information on how to act safely and responsibly to avoid adverse impacts when they interact with or possess fish, wildlife and plants
- Enhance partnerships to address problematic fish, wildlife and plants and ensure a consistent and integrated approach
- Implement and enforce regulations to address problematic fish, wildlife and plants
- Provide and promote additional plans to properly manage captive fish and wildlife
- Protect human health and safety by conducting conservation-related research, monitoring and special investigations



FWC



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Theme: Community Involvement

Goal: Integrate our commitment to benefit the community and enhance the economy through our work

Strategies:

- Identify and implement ways to support Florida businesses and job growth while managing fish and wildlife
- Provide staff with opportunities that benefit the community
- Support external events and programs that promote fish and wildlife conservation
- Continue to attract visitors by providing top-quality hunting, fishing, boating and wildlife-viewing opportunities
- Provide assistance to communities to help them realize the social and economic development benefits of having local areas managed for fish and wildlife
- Provide citizens and visitors with reliable and current information on Florida's fish and wildlife



FWC



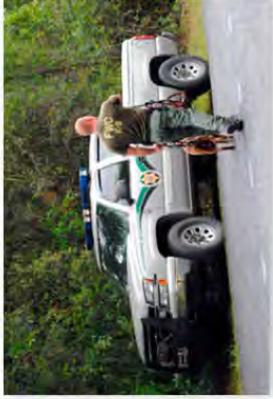
FWC Artificial Reef Program



Goal: Provide resources and support for the safety of citizens and visitors and for emergency responses

Strategies:

- Provide efficient emergency response through mutual-aid efforts with local, state and federal partners
- Participate in partnerships to ensure the safety of citizens and visitors



FWC

Goal: Promote an understanding of the social and economic benefits of hunting, fishing, boating and wildlife viewing

Strategies:

- Acquire information about the social and economic benefits of wildlife conservation, hunting, fishing, boating and wildlife viewing
- Inform the public about the social and economic benefits of hunting, fishing, boating and wildlife viewing
- Inform the public about the social and economic benefits of wildlife conservation



FWC



David Brown/FLH

FWC Strategic Plan

Theme: Effective and Responsive Organization

Goal: Ensure excellent and consistent service to Florida's citizens and visitors

Strategies:

- Engage our customers and understand their needs
- Ensure excellent and consistent customer service
- Improve the way we do business to ensure excellent customer service throughout the agency



FWC

Goal: Ensure FWC has an accountable and highly effective workforce

Strategies:

- Recruit, hire and retain outstanding employees throughout the agency who can serve diverse citizens and visitors
- Provide quality training and professional-development opportunities for employees to thrive and advance in their careers
- Create and implement an effective leadership-development program and a succession plan
- Foster a work environment of trust, open communication and creativity that provides for both accountability and innovation
- Promote a culture where employees work collaboratively and have a comprehensive understanding of how they contribute to the agency mission



FWC



Goal: Manage and seek adequate resources to achieve fish and wildlife conservation and meet and exceed customer needs

Strategies:

- Secure and use sustainable and diverse funding to support program activities
- Align our agency resources to support agency priorities
- Ensure that business and financial practices demonstrate a high level of fiscal accountability, integrity, soundness, and risk-management principles
- Develop and implement protocols to ensure a healthy and safe working environment for all FWC employees
- Acquire and maintain equipment, facilities and infrastructure necessary to support fish and wildlife conservation and meet our customers' needs



FWC



FWC



Goal: Make continuous improvement a core value of the agency's culture

Strategies:

- Implement strong mechanisms to monitor, measure, and evaluate the way we do business
- Provide a work environment where innovation is encouraged and supported
- Anticipate the impacts of emerging trends and opportunities that may influence the agency's ability to accomplish its mission and address those as needed



FWC

Goal: Increase the public's understanding and support of FWC in protecting and conserving fish and wildlife and their habitats

Strategies:

- Develop and implement a communication and outreach plan to educate the public about agency programs and how these programs benefit current and future generations
- Conduct all work with credibility to maintain and increase the public's trust in the FWC
- Provide opportunities for the public to support FWC decisions that benefit fish and wildlife and their habitats
- Strengthen FWC's reputation for professional excellence and quality service through a dedicated, well-trained, specialized and diversified workforce



FWC

13.6 Land Management Review Report 2010 – Manager’s Response

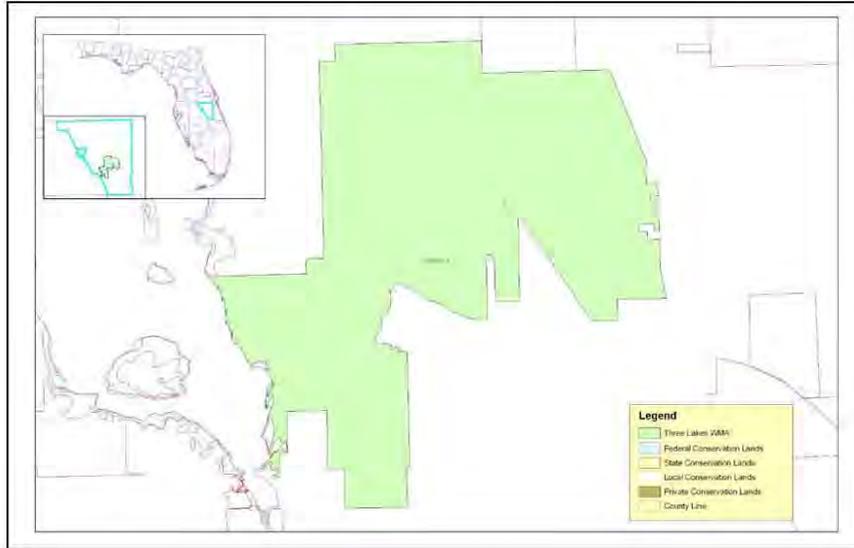
Name of Site: Three Lakes WMA

County: Osceola County

Managed by: Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

Acres: 61,845 Acres

Review Date: 12/14-15/09



Review Team Determination

Managed in accordance with acquisition purpose? Yes = 7, No = 0



Management practices, including public access, in compliance with the management plan? Yes =7, No = 0



Categories	Management Plan Review	Field Review
Natural Communities	0.45	4.62
Listed Species	0.50	4.13
Natural Resource Survey	0.57	3.98
Cultural Resources	0.36	3.00
Prescribed Fire	0.68	5.00
Restoration	0.39	3.62
Exotic Species	0.19	3.54
Hydrology	0.80	3.86
Groundwater Monitoring	0.71	3.86
Surface Water Monitoring	0.57	3.71
Resource Protection	0.82	4.61
Adjacent Property Concerns	0.63	4.33
Public Access & Education	0.55	3.77
Management Resources	N/A	4.43
Managed Area Uses	0.97	N/A
Buildings, Equipment, Staff & Funding	N/A	3.75

Consensus Commendations to the Managing Agency

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

1. The team commends the FWC manager and staff for their outstanding, professional and focused commitment to the burn program, which is a model for the State of Florida. The frequency and quality of burns resulted in exceptionally well-maintained high quality natural communities throughout the WMA.

(VOTE: 7+, 0-)



2. The team commends the manager and staff for their outstanding management and monitoring programs for listed animal species, including red-cockaded woodpeckers and Florida grasshopper sparrows. (VOTE: 7+, 0-)



3. The team commends the manager and staff for initiating groundcover restoration on several agricultural and ruderal areas on the property, and supports continuing this program. (VOTE: 7+, 0-)



4. The team commends the manager and staff on the dry prairie restoration effort, including hardwood removals to improve habitat structure. (VOTE: 7+, 0-)



5. The team commends the FWC on the enhancements in law enforcement overall in the WMA, and for the agency's efforts to eliminate destructive vehicles off designated roads. (VOTE: 7+, 0-)



6. The team commends the FWC for initiating a hydrological study that establishes a plan of action to improve water function. (VOTE: 7+, 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 FWC explore opportunities to monitor the effects of mechanical restoration techniques on native fauna. (VOTE: 7+, 0-)



Managing Agency Response: FWC is uncertain as to the Land Management Review's use of the term "mechanical restoration" but believes this refers to the use of roller chopping as a vegetative management and maintenance treatment. FWC manages native habitat utilizing a variety of management techniques and prescriptions as determined by FWC's Objective Based Vegetative Management (OBVM) desired future conditions and associated management protocols. FWC will continue to monitor the results of both mechanical and prescribed fire treatments to vegetation and fauna. FWC will evaluate the need to further monitor the effects of mechanical restoration techniques on native fauna.

2. The team recommends that FWC review the grazing effects on groundcover species composition in uplands and sensitive wetland ecotones, specifically on Three Lakes WMA, and review to what intensity cattle grazing is necessary for long-term management of the property. (VOTE: 7+, 0-)



Managing Agency Response: FWC has completed a system-wide managed area evaluation of the effects of cattle grazing on native plant communities. The study determined there were no statistically significant measureable impacts on the native ground cover communities where grazing was used as a management

tool. FWC will continue to evaluate and monitor effects of cattle grazing on native plant communities and make modifications in grazing practices where appropriate.

3. The team recommends that FWC seek to increase knowledge of flora on the property, especially rare plants. (VOTE: 7+, 0-)

★★★★★★

Managing Agency Response: FWC will explore opportunities to work with native plant experts [e.g., Florida Native Plant Society, universities, Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI)] to conduct botanical surveys to increase the knowledge of native flora on Three Lakes WMA (TLWMA) as feasible and appropriate. Additionally, FWC has completed a rare plant survey and associated GIS mapping. FWC will incorporate that information in the TLWMA management plan update.

Checklist Findings

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

- Natural Communities, specifically wet prairie/slough marsh, scrubby flatwoods and wet Flatwoods.
- Listed Species, specifically animal inventory, RCW, grasshopper sparrow, and bald eagle.
- Natural Resource Survey, specifically sport fish or habitat monitoring, listed species or habitat monitoring, fire effects monitoring, other habitat management effects monitoring and invasive species survey/monitoring.
- Resource Management, specifically area being burned, quantity, and quality.
- Restoration of Ruderal Areas, specifically Fodderstack Slough/hydrological restoration.
- Hydrologic/Geologic function, specifically roads/culverts, ditches, hydro-period alteration, water level alteration, dams, reservoirs or other impoundments.
- Ground/Surface Water Monitoring, specifically ground/ surface water quantity.
- Resource Protection, specifically boundary survey, gates/fencing, signage and law enforcement presence.
- Adjacent Property Concerns, specifically expanding development and inholdings/additions.
- Public Access and Education, specifically roads, parking, interpretive facilities and signs, recreational opportunities and management of visitor impacts.
- Managed Area Uses, specifically recreational trails, camping, horseback riding, hunting, grazing, fishing, wildlife viewing, boating, and apiaries and borrow pit restoration.

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

1. Discussion in the management plan regarding Natural Communities, specifically Dry Prairie, Mesic Flatwoods, Basin/Strand Swamp, Mesic Hammock, Dome Swamp, Depression Marshes, Baygall, Scrub, Xeric Hammock, Hydric Hammock, Slough/Basin Marsh, Sandhill, and Prairie/Flatwoods Lake. (PR)

Managing Agency Response: FWC notes that the review team concluded that FWC's management actions for mapping and management of the natural communities at TLWMA exceeded expectations. Also, FWC notes that the existing TLWMA management plan describes the natural communities beginning on page 7. However, FWC recognizes those descriptions should be expanded. FWC will replace the current natural community descriptions and mapping with those completed for FWC by FNAI in the management plan update.

2. Discussion in the management plan regarding Listed Species, specifically Gopher Tortoise, Snail Kite, Scrub Jay and Plant Inventory. (PR)

Managing Agency Response: FWC notes that the review team concluded that both management actions and inventory of listed species at TLWMA exceeded expectations. FWC further notes that the current TLWMA management plan describes the known listed species beginning on pages 18. FWC will expand this information in the TLWMA management plan update. Additionally, FWC has completed a rare animal species survey of TLWMA and will incorporate that information into the next management plan update, as well as a Wildlife Conservation Prioritization and Recovery (WCPR) strategy for imperiled and select focal at TLWMA. FWC will continue to survey and monitor for rare species as feasible and appropriate.

3. Discussion in the management plan regarding Natural Resource Survey, specifically Other Non-Game Species/Habitat Monitoring. (PR)

Managing Agency Response: FWC notes that the review team concluded that management actions exceeded expectations on natural resource surveys at TLWMA. Also, FWC notes that pages 38 and 43 of the TLWMA management plan addresses this; however, FWC will expand this discussion and associated OBVM management protocols in the management plan update. Further, FWC has established a Wildlife Conservation Prioritization and Recovery strategy for management imperiled and select focal species. FWC will expand each of these plan elements (i.e., surveys, habitat monitoring), and will incorporate OBVM and WCPR results in the plan update for TLWMA.

4. Discussion in the management plan regarding Cultural Resources, specifically Cultural Resource Survey and Protection/Preservation. (PR).

Managing Agency Response: FWC notes beginning on page 15 of the TLWMA management plan, this is addressed; however, FWC will continue to cooperate and coordinate with DHR to expand this element of the plan in the TLWMA management plan update.

5. Discussion in the management plan regarding Restoration of Ruderal Areas, specifically Hammock to Dry Prairie, Pine Plantation Restoration, and Pasture to Native (PR). Fodderstack Slough/Hydrological Restoration (FR).

Managing Agency Response: Upon development of OBVM desired future conditions, management protocols, and completion of a hydrological assessment, FWC will determine the feasibility of restoration on each of the specific community types identified as ruderal. The results of these determinations will be addressed in the TLWMA management plan update.

6. Discussion in the management plan regarding Non-Native, Invasive & Problem Species, specifically Prevention and Control of Plants, Animals, and Pests/Pathogens. (PR)

Managing Agency Response: FWC notes that this is addressed on pages 34 (goal 1, objective 13, 14) and 37 of the current TLWMA management plan. Occurrence and management of invasive exotic animal species (i.e., feral hogs) are addressed on page 34. Invasive exotic species will further be addressed in the TLWMA management plan update. Natural communities that may have occurrences and densities of non-native plant species will be addressed through FWC's OBVM desired future conditions and associated management protocols. This information will be included in the management plan update.

Use of the terminology "pests/pathogen" is not clear since it is not a required element of management plans. FWC will evaluate the need to discuss pests/pathogens in the management plan update.

7. Discussion in the management plan regarding Public Access & Education, specifically Wildlife, Invasive Species, and Habitat Management Activities. (PR)

Managing Agency Response: FWC notes that some objectives under goal two, beginning on page 35 of the current TLWMA management plan addresses public access and education opportunities. However, FWC concurs that an expanded discussion of these plan elements is appropriate, and will be incorporated in the TLWMA management plan update.

8. Discussion in the management plan regarding Managed Area Uses, specifically Visitor Center. (PR)

Managing Agency Response: Although the existing Master Recreation Plan for TLWMA anticipated development of a visitor center, FWC has evaluated the efficacy of constructing a visitor center and has determined is not feasible and recommended for this area. A discussion of all managed area uses will be expanded in the TLWMA management plan update.

APPENDIX A:

PLAN REVIEW		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	AVERAGE
Natural Communities (I.A)									
Dry Prairie	I.A.1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0.43
Mesic Flatwoods	I.A.2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0.43
Basin and Strand Swamp	I.A.3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0.43
Mesic Hammock	I.A.4	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0.43
Wet Prairie/ Slough Marsh	I.A.5	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0.57
Dome Swamp	I.A.6	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0.43
Depression Marshes	I.A.7	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0.43
Baygall	I.A.8	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0.43
Scrubby Flatwoods	I.A.9	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0.57
Scrub	I.A.10	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0.29
Wet Flatwoods	I.A.11	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0.57
Xeric Hammock	I.A.12	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0.43
Hydric Hammock	I.A.13	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0.43
Slough/ Basin Marsh	I.A.14	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0.29
Sandhill	I.A.15	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0.43
Prairie/Flatwoods Lake	I.A.16	0		0	0	1	1	0	0.33
Listed species:Protection & Preservation (I.B)									
Animal Inventory	I.B.1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0.71
RCW	I.B.1.a	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0.71
Grasshopper Sparrow	I.B.1.b	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0.57
Gopher Tortoise	I.B.1.c	0	0	0	1	1	1		0.50
Bald Eagle	I.B.1.d	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0.86
Snail Kite	I.B.1.e	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.14
Scrub Jay	I.B.1.f	0	0	0	0	1	0		0.17
Plant Inventory	I.B.2	0	0		1	1	0	0	0.33
Natural Resources Survey/Management Resources (I.C)									
Sport fish or habitat monitoring	I.C.1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0.57
Listed species or habitat monitoring	I.C.2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0.71
Other non-game species or habitat monitoring	I.C.3	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0.43
Fire effects monitoring	I.C.4	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0.57
Other habitat management effects monitoring	I.C.5	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0.57

Invasive species survey / monitoring	I.C.6	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0.57
Cultural Resources (Archeological & Historic sites) (II.A,II.B)									
Cultural Res. Survey	II.A	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0.43
Protection and preservation	II.B	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0.29
Resource Management, Prescribed Fire (III.A)									
Area Being Burned (no. acres)	III.A.1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0.71
Frequency	III.A.2	0	0		1	1	1	1	0.67
Quality	III.A.3	0	0		1	1	1	1	0.67
Restoration of Ruderal Areas (III.B)									
Hammock to Dry Prairie	III.B.1	0	0	0	0	1		0	0.17
Pine Plantation Restoration	III.B.2	0	0	0	1	1		0	0.33
Fodderstack Slough/Hydrological Restoration	III.B.3	1	1	1	1	0		0	0.67
Pasture to Native	III.B.4	0	0	0	0	1		0	0.17
Non-Native, Invasive & Problem Species (III.E)									
Prevention									
prevention - plants	III.E.1.a	0	0	0	0		0	0	0.00
prevention - animals	III.E.1.b	1	1	0	0		0	0	0.33
prevention - pests/pathogens	III.E.1.c	0	0	0	0		0	0	0.00
Control									
control - plants	III.E.2.a	0	0	1	1			0	0.40
control - animals	III.E.2.b	1	0	0	1			0	0.40
control - pest/pathogens	III.E.2.c	0	0	0	0			0	0.00
Hydrologic/Geologic function Hydro-Alteration (III.F.1)									
Roads/culverts	III.F.1.a	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0.71
Ditches	III.F.1.b	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0.86
Hydro-period Alteration	III.F.1.c	1	1		1	1	1	1	1.00
Water Level Alteration	III.F.1.d	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0.57
Dams, Reservoirs or other impoundments	III.F.1.e	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0.86
Ground Water Monitoring (III.F.2)									
Ground water quantity	III.F.2.b	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0.71
Surface Water Monitoring (III.F.3)									
Surface water quantity	III.F.3.b	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0.57
Resource Protection (III.G)									
Boundary survey	III.G.1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0.86
Gates & fencing	III.G.2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0.71
Signage	III.G.3	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0.86
Law enforcement presence	III.G.4	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0.86
Adjacent Property Concerns (III.H)									

Land Use									
Expanding development	III.H.1.a	1	0		1	1	1	0	0.67
Inholdings/additions	III.H.2	1	0		1		1	0	0.60
Public Access & Education									
Public Access									
Roads	IV.1.a	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0.86
Parking	IV.1.b	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0.86
Environmental Education & Outreach									
Wildlife	IV.2.a	1	0		1	0	0	0	0.33
Invasive Species	IV.2.b	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.29
Habitat Management Activities	IV.2.c	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.14
Interpretive facilities and signs	IV.3	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0.57
Recreational Opportunities	IV.4	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0.71
Management of Visitor Impacts	IV.5	0	0		1	1	1	1	0.67
Managed Area Uses									
Existing Uses									
Recreational trails	VI.A.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Camping	VI.A.2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Horseback Riding	VI.A.3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Hunting	VI.A.4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Grazing	VI.A.5	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0.71
Fishing	VI.A.6		1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Wildlife Viewing	VI.A.7		1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Boating	VI.A.8		1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Apiaries	VI.A.9		1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Proposed Uses									
Visitor Center	VI.B.1		0	0	1	0	1	0	0.33
Borrow Pit Improvement	VI.B.2	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0.86
FIELD REVIEW									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	AVERAGE
Natural Communities (I.A)									
Dry Prairie	I.A.1	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	4.86
Mesic Flatwoods	I.A.2	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	4.86
Basin and Strand Swamp	I.A.3	4	4	3	5	5	4	4	4.14
Mesic Hammock	I.A.4	3	3	X	5	5	4	5	4.17
Wet Prairie/ Slough Marsh	I.A.5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	4.86
Dome Swamp	I.A.6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5.00
Depression Marshes	I.A.7	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	4.86
Baygall	I.A.8	5	4	X	5	4	4	4	4.33
Scrubby Flatwoods	I.A.9	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	4.86
Scrub	I.A.10	3	4	5	4	5	5	4	4.29
Wet Flatwoods	I.A.11	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	4.57
Xeric Hammock	I.A.12	4	3	X	5	5	5	5	4.50
Hydric Hammock	I.A.13	4	4	X	5	5	5	5	4.67
Slough/ Basin Marsh	I.A.14	4	2	2	3	4	2	3	2.86
Sandhill	I.A.15	2	4	5	5	5	5	5	4.43

Prairie/Flatwoods Lake	I.A.16	4		5	3	X	4		4.00
Listed species:Protection & Preservation (I.B)									
Animal Inventory	I.B.1	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	4.29
RCW	I.B.1.a	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4.43
Grasshopper Sparrow	I.B.1.b	4	4	2	4	5	5	5	4.14
Gopher Tortoise	I.B.1.c	2	3	4	4	4	5	4	3.71
Bald Eagle	I.B.1.d	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4.43
Plant Inventory	I.B.2	5	3		5		4	2	3.80
Natural Resources Survey/Management Resources (I.C)									
Sport fish or habitat monitoring	I.C.1		4	2	4	5	5	4	4.00
Listed species or habitat monitoring	I.C.2	3	5	4	4	5	5	5	4.43
Other non-game species or habitat monitoring	I.C.3	4	4	2	4	5	4	3	3.71
Fire effects monitoring	I.C.4	4	3	1	3	4	4	5	3.43
Other habitat management effects monitoring	I.C.5	5	5	3	4	5	5	4	4.43
Invasive species survey / monitoring	I.C.6	5	4	2	3	4	4	5	3.86
Cultural Resources (Archeological & Historic sites) (II.A,II.B)									
Cultural Res. Survey	II.A	2	2	2	4	4	3	3	2.86
Protection and preservation	II.B	2	3	5	3	4	3	2	3.14
Resource Management, Prescribed Fire (III.A)									
Area Being Burned (no. acres)	III.A1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5.00
Frequency	III.A.2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5.00
Quality	III.A.3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5.00
Restoration of Ruderal Areas (III.B)									
Hammock to Dry Prairie	III.B.1	5	4	2	5	4	4	5	4.14
Pine Plantation Restoration	III.B.2	5	4	5	5	4	4	5	4.57
Fodderstack Slough/Hydrological Restoration	III.B.3	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	2.14
Pasture to Native	III.B.4	3	4		5	5	4	5	4.33
Non-Native, Invasive & Problem Species (III.E)									
Prevention									
prevention - plants	III.E.1.a	5	3	2	3	4	3	3	3.29
prevention - animals	III.E.1.b	5	3	X	3	4	3	3	3.50
prevention - pests/pathogens	III.E.1.c	5	3	2	3	4	3	3	3.29
Control									
control - plants	III.E.2.a	5	5	2	4	5	4	4	4.14
control - animals	III.E.2.b	5	4	2	4	5	2	4	3.71
control - pest/pathogens	III.E.2.c	5	3	1	3	5	2	4	3.29
Hydrologic/Geologic function Hydro-Alteration (III.E.1)									
Roads/culverts	III.F.1.a	5	4	2	5	5	4	5	4.29

Ditches	III.F.1.b	5	3	3	4	4	3	4	3.71
Hydro-period Alteration	III.F.1.c	3	2	4	3	4	3	4	3.29
Water Level Alteration	III.F.1.d	5	4	4	4	5	3	5	4.29
Dams, Reservoirs or other impoundments	III.F.1.e	4	4	1	4	4	4	5	3.71
Ground Water Monitoring (III.F.2)									
Ground water quantity	III.F.2.b	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3.86
Surface Water Monitoring (III.E.3)									
Surface water quantity	III.F.3.b	4	4	2	4	4	4	4	3.71
Resource Protection (III.F)									
Boundary survey	III.G.1	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	4.71
Gates & fencing	III.G.2	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	4.71
Signage	III.G.3	4	4	5	5	3	5	4	4.29
Law enforcement presence	III.G.4	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	4.71
Adjacent Property Concerns (III.G)									
Land Use									
Expanding development	III.H.1.a	5	4	5	X	4	5	4	4.50
Inholdings/additions	III.H.2	5	4	3	4		5	4	4.17
Public Access & Education									
Public Access									
Roads	IV.1.a	5	3	5	5	X	4	4	4.33
Parking	IV.1.b	5	3	5	5	4	4	4	4.29
Environmental Education & Outreach									
Wildlife	IV.2.a	5	3	X	4	3	3	3	3.50
Invasive Species	IV.2.b	5	3	2	3	3	1	2	2.71
Habitat Management Activities	IV.2.c	5	3	2	4	3	3	3	3.29
Interpretive facilities and signs	IV.3	3	4	3	4	3	3	4	3.43
Recreational Opportunities	IV.4	5	4	4	5	3	4	5	4.29
Management of Visitor Impacts	IV.5	5	4	4		4	5	4	4.33
Management Resources									
Maintenance									
Waste disposal	V.1.a	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	4.86
Sanitary facilities	V.1.b	3	4	3	5	5	5	3	4.00
Infrastructure									
Buildings	V.2.a	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	3.71
Equipment	V.2.b	5	3	3	4	3	3	3	3.43
Staff	V.3	5	4	2	4	4	4	4	3.86
Funding	V.4	5	4	4	4	4	4	3	4.00

APPENDIX B:

I.A. Natural Communities

- The maintenance overall is excellent, however the plan does not sufficiently address protection and management goals. It defines some of these habitats but does not include detailed plans/goals. I recommend updating the 2006 plan to meet current and future goals.
- Dry prairie and mesic flatwoods are in outstanding condition with prescribed fire occurring every 2-3 years and the majority of the burning in the growing season. Palmetto was for the most part at 50% or less coverage. Healthy population of wiregrass and bluestem grasses throughout most strands. Cypress domes and basin swamp margins were receiving regular fire it appeared and most wetland ecotones were free of undesired woody vegetation. Some swamps had a heavier than desired composition of evergreen hardwoods, which seemed to not be related to fire suppression but perhaps due to diminished water levels in recent years. Some areas mapped as dry prairies appeared to have an historic population of longleaf pine- as younger, and some older pines were present throughout. The extensive strands of longleaf pine (much of it old growth) seems particularly significant and unusual for mesic flatwoods this far south in Florida- really extraordinary. Small strands of scrubby flatwoods and sandhill exist within the larger Flatwoods community and receiving prescribed fire treatment at this same time the Flatwoods are burned. Due to the long term potential of saw palmetto to become dominant in the dry prairie and flatwoods, FWC has taken special effort to increase use of roller chopping on large acreage (> 2500 acres) which has improved to some degree because of the impact of burning. Most of what we saw now appears to be able to be managed with fire alone, although some areas of palmetto- due to its high cover percentage and size (fire resistance)- will probably require some additional mechanical treatments in addition to fire. Most of the wet prairie ground cover looked great receiving regular fire. In some of the wet prairies and an occasional depression marsh- the population of pine was too heavy due to the lack of fire in part and/or changing hydrology. Some areas where the numbers of pine are significant- I would look at some approach (herbicide, chainsaw) to reducing the pine component, which can have impact of reducing hydro-periods due to evaporation. Some areas of basin swamp/cypress domes needed more work to control lygodium.
- Mesic Hammock- what we saw were mostly new successions from PFW or dry prairie. Dome Swamp- best I have ever seen. Well managed. Wet prairie concerns at edges of roads. Flatwoods/Prairie- hopefully chapping will subside by next management review. Basin/Strand Swamps- hydrologic and structural issues from drainage structures. Slough- needs woody encroachment treatments with prescribed fire at dry periods.
- Management plan could better clarify goals, but most communities are in excellent maintenance condition.
- Overall condition of flatwoods and dry prairie was exceptional. Excellent use of prescribed fire in all upland ecosystems. Extensive use of grouping season burning is also noteworthy. Cypress wetlands should be conditionally monitored for lygodium infestations. Most upland/wetland ecotones were in great condition and showed effective of prescribed fire. Management plan sufficiently addresses each community type; however I feel that it could be improved by adding additional detail and desired future conditions descriptions. Use of fire in depression marshes and dome swamps during various seasons (including dry) is excellent. Both communities were in excellent condition. Sloughs and basin marsh are in need of aggressive prescribed fire to remove hardwoods and some are in need of hydrological restoration.
- Wet prairie includes "slough marsh". Basin marsh in need of burn.

I.B. Listed Species

- Continue and improve GIS inventories for listed species. This is also an excellent tool for producing maps for hikers and bird watchers. The management plan needs to identify more specific goals for protection and preservation. Should add snail kites to the management plan as well as scrub jay. May want to identify burning plan associated with these species.
- Excellent efforts at monitoring for red-cockaded woodpecker populations in flatwoods. Special efforts are taken to increase the number of nesting opportunities through artificial cavity inserts. RCW population has been stable at around 50 birds. In a few cluster rows, pole sized pine

regeneration will need to be reduced from current densities. Grasshopper sparrows are monitored annually. Recent trend has been lower for unknown reasons. Habitat management burning has aerated excellent conditions for both of these rare birds, especially the sparrow. The management plan needs more info on monitoring and management actions for listed animals. Also additional botanical survey work and documentation would be nice.

- RCW seems that time, effort and money spent but no improvement in numbers. Birds are deteriorating their own numbers, wait for bigger trees? Gophers- add pre and post chop surveys for burrows. Plants- need surveys to assess and do inventory for. Should be part of grazing management consideration.
- Hardwood removed in prairie area should continue as quickly as possible to improve prairie habitat for FGS. Continue rollerchopping as needed to maintain/improve tortoise habitat. Management plan needs to better address snail kites and management actions. Plan also needs to address scrub jays. Then management plan should update animal inventory and include additional information on scrub jays and snail kites in particular. For plants the management plan would benefit from a much more thorough inventory and discussion of rare species. Management for listed plants is sufficient based on prescribed fire use and control of invasive plants. Hog removal should be encouraged and executed as much as possible to protect rare plants and other wildlife.
- Only 3 scrub jays recorded. Rare plant species need to be cataloged and monitored.

I.C. Natural Resources Survey/Management Resources

- Management plan needs to address more in detail goals and detailed expectations. The plan is vague or does not reflect current status. The borrow pits stocked with fish should have harvest regulations and should also be monitored.
- More effort is needed perhaps through aerial reconnaissance to survey for lygodium in the basin and dome swamps. Good efforts at tracking, mapping and treating upland invasive plants, especially cogon grass.
- Suggest updated aerals. Use photo points for multiple monitoring purposes; helicopter surveys of invasives in wetlands on a three year rotation over property in conjunction with ground surveys and retreatment's. Get FNP's botanists to assist with some rare plant surveys.
- Liked that herpetofauna had been inventoried and monitored. Invasives monitoring and data recording was very good. Additional monitoring for lygodium would be beneficial. Photopoint monitoring is extensive and should continue. OBVM monitoring intensity is impressive and desirable.

II.A.B. Cultural Resources

- Needs a detailed plan in the management plan that addresses protection and preservation.
- Only visited one site but it appeared from viewing it and the managers comments that there were no issues of looting or disturbance existed at the other sites. The district biologist has attended the DHR archeology site monitor training. The management plan needs to describe the archeological sites and how they will be periodically visited.
- Survey- responsible state agency won't come out unless significant finding or impact. Protection/Preservation is as good as can be expected.
- Management plan needs to address recorded sites. Sites should be further investigated and visited more frequently. More staff should become ARM certified.
- Needs thorough assessment for historic native American settlements/usage and pre historical data.

III.A. Prescribed Fire

- As stated earlier an excellent burning program exists on this property. Staff is burning 18,000-20,000 acres per year, with the majority of it being accomplished during the growing season. Very high percentage of forest strands and prairies were in a fire maintained condition. No burn backlog on this property. Outstanding tribute to determination and commitment of the staff here. Much more information on burn program is still needed in the management plan.
- Fire management is as good as public lands can get with the current FDOF politics regarding suppression/managed fire.
- Excellent burn program.
- The Three Lakes fire program is exceptional and shouldn't be overlooked. The fact that a property of this size and complexity has no back log is extremely impressive. The use of growing season fire is wide spread and the natural communities show wonderful results of the staff's hard work.

The Three Lakes burn program is exceptional and should be the model for other state lands to follow. Burning is clearly a priority of all staff and it should remain so.

- This is the model by which other WMAs should be measured.

III.B. Restoration

- The restoration activities accomplished by the team are excellent; however the plan needs to reflect these restoration activities.
- Good job harvesting many of the old site slash plantations that had been established in the past on historically dry prairie sites. Good job of burning remaining strands that were unable to be logged due to their small sized and in doing so the groundcover seemed to not have experience too many ill effects from the pine canopy.
- Fodderstack- no actions yet but plan is worthwhile and well done.
- Use of November burning is desirable for pine thinning over mechanical removal. I was glad to see that tactic in use. Oak removal in prairie needs to continue asap to avoid potential objections from the public. Staff should more aggressively pursue Fodderstack Slough restoration. Pasture restoration projects were showing good results and should continue to the degree possible.
- Hydrological restoration is moving in the right direction, just needs to continue and increase intensity.

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

- Doing an excellent job with the hogs.
- Excellent staff involvement in treating and monitoring upland invasive plants.
- Need kiosk information sheets for prevention. Can always improve/increase effectiveness of invasive program.
- Contracts should include provisions for equipment cleaning standards. More public educational materials in campground and boat ramp areas should be utilized. Hog removal needs to be increased to protect resources on WMA.

III.F. Hydrologic/Geologic Function

- Need to create an updated map that outlines every road, ditch, structure, etc.
- Good recent progress to raise water level of Lake Jackson to improve littoral zone. Fodderstack Slough hydro-period still not improved. Good efforts with WMD to develop a hydrological restoration plan. Now funding is needed.
- Road improvements needed in wet prairie areas to lower impact and braiding by RV users. Wells are amazing, great job!
- Use of low water crossings is common and preferred over culverts. Any failed culverts should be replaced with low water crossings. Staff should pursue direct filling projects. Plan should include more explanation of water monitoring actions and needs. Plan should include more explanation of water monitoring actions and needs.
- Funding for ditch removal and it needs to be increased as well. Level monitoring only.

III.G. Resource Protection

- More emphasis to keep vehicles on the main roads in areas with more sensitive habitat (wet prairie) should be considered.

III.H. Adjacent Property Concerns

- Add language at sending inholding owners to Osceola County planning to know regulations and get idea out of head.
- Pursue additional acquisition of inholdings.
- County plan greatly reduces available development around the properties.

IV. Public Access and Education

- This WMA has an excellent history of public access and recreational activities. Three campgrounds, forest trails, interpretive signage, managed hunts, internal roads for public vehicle access etc... all great. Some recent tightening of off road access by ATVs- which was appropriate. Continued off road abuse in some wetland areas by ATVs was observed however. More forest road improvements are needed in these areas if these roads are to remain open.
- RV use needs to come off of approved use.
- Road system is adequate but should consider closing roads that are impacting habitat due to rutting.

- Need to decide items in part II that they “plan” to “manage” versus allow to happen on their property. Property is managed for or against something; not regardless of it.
 - More interpretation about invasives should occur. Kiosks, campgrounds, and boat ramp should have interpretive signage and education about exotics. Plan should address interpretive and outreach more thoroughly. Access points are well designated. Glad to see OHV use limited to roads.
 - Recreational primarily hunting and fishing.
- V. Infrastructure/ Management Resources**
- Only saw one bathroom. If a visitor center is ever built it would certainly offer more sanitary and waste facilities.
 - Vehicles aging and in need of replacement. Buildings are largely temporary structures. Invasives OPS would be beneficial.
 - Equipment is currently adequate but aging. Funding will be needed soon to replace some equipment. Staff is relatively small but does fantastic job. Additional staff would help improve invasives situation.
 - More bathrooms need to be provided. Equipment is aging and needs rotational replacement.

VI. Managed Area Uses

- Management plan heavily addresses fisheries and improving fisheries. A plan should be developed for the borrow pits that are restored. Changing the regulations on Lake Jackson based on monitoring reports should be considered. Lake Jackson is within 3 Lakes WMA, so the fisheries management for that lake should become a detailed portion of this plan. If another section of FWC is making the recommendations and the monitoring, include that in the plan.
- Little staff information on fishing in borrow pits.
- Cattle grazing should be phased out as possible. It currently provides no benefit to the land. If cattle stay, they should be limited to improved pasture areas and used as an interim management tool. There is no need to graze them on native habitats on this property. Grazing is allowed but should be minimized or discouraged.

Management Review Determination

- Priorities are in order here. There are a lot of recreational activities here contributing to public interest. For the age of this park, I believe it is on a good track to becoming “old Florida.”
- Although I would like to see an increase in fisheries management, there is a lot of improvement here. Almost the entire plan needs to be reviewed and redrafted to identify goals and success criteria for each objective. This plan needs a little more detail, it is vague and indescrpt in many sections. Again, the management plan needs to lay out in detail the goals, expectations and plans for the fisheries objectives. The staff here is doing an excellent job in managing the resources here. I would suggest updating the management plan to mimic what is actually being done.
- Excellent work to monitor and manage for listed animal species, especially grasshopper sparrow and RCWs.
- Excellent management efforts on part of the staff on this property. Excellent burning program – one of the best in the State. Good opportunities for public access – except when coming from off the lake.
- Fire management is superb on this site and is captured well in plan.
- Habitat is in great shape and management is staying on top of their prescribed fire and exotics.
- This is the best managed property in Florida that I have seen. The staff have done a remarkable job and should be a model for other land managers.
- The best example of a WMA I have visited in the State.

13.7 Recreation Master Plan

Recreation Master Plan for Three Lakes WMA



Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission



Office of Public Access and
Wildlife Viewing Services

December 2011

**Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area
Recreation Master Plan**

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I. Introduction

Purpose of Plan/Planning Process

This Recreation Master Plan serves as a guide for providing recreational and educational experiences focused on wildlife viewing and nature study on Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area (Three Lakes). This includes the Prairie Lakes Unit (PLU) and Sunset Ranch (SR). The RMP contains specific recommendations for recreational enhancements and educational products and programs. It also provides guidelines for monitoring recreation-related use to ensure resource protection and meaningful visitor experiences. The plan was developed by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) Office of Public Access and Wildlife Viewing Services (OPAWVS) in collaboration with Three Lakes Field Staff with input from other FWC divisions and a Technical Advisory Group of recreational stakeholders (Appendix 1). An online survey (Appendix 6) was conducted to provide additional public input to the planning process.

Location

(Figure 1)

Three Lakes protects a total of 54,628 acres of prairies, flatwoods, swamps, and hammocks in southern Osceola County. The property is a key part of a mosaic of public lands that protect the ecology of the region and helps to provide a linkage between the St. Johns River, the Kissimmee River and the Lake Wales Ridge. Three Lakes supports a diversity of wildlife populations that provide opportunities for hunting, fishing and wildlife viewing. A network of roads and trails accommodate bicyclists, hikers, horseback riders, and other recreationists.

II. Resource Inventory

Topography and Hydrology

Three Lakes is relatively flat with a difference in elevation of approximately 30 feet between the higher areas in the north part of the WMA and the lake shores. The drop in elevation is approximately 6 feet/mile with a gradual decrease in elevation from the north part of the WMA to Lake Jackson, Lake Marian and Lake Kissimmee in the south and the Tyson Creek basin in the southeast. The topography is suitable for easy to moderate hiking, but sandy soils and periodic flooding can make the experience more strenuous. Boating opportunities are available at Lake Jackson via an on-site boat ramp and at Lake Marian via an off-site boat ramp.

Natural Communities

(Figure 2)

Most of the natural communities on Three Lakes are in excellent condition and represent benchmark examples of native central Florida landscapes. They offer excellent opportunities for interpreting natural communities and land management practices.

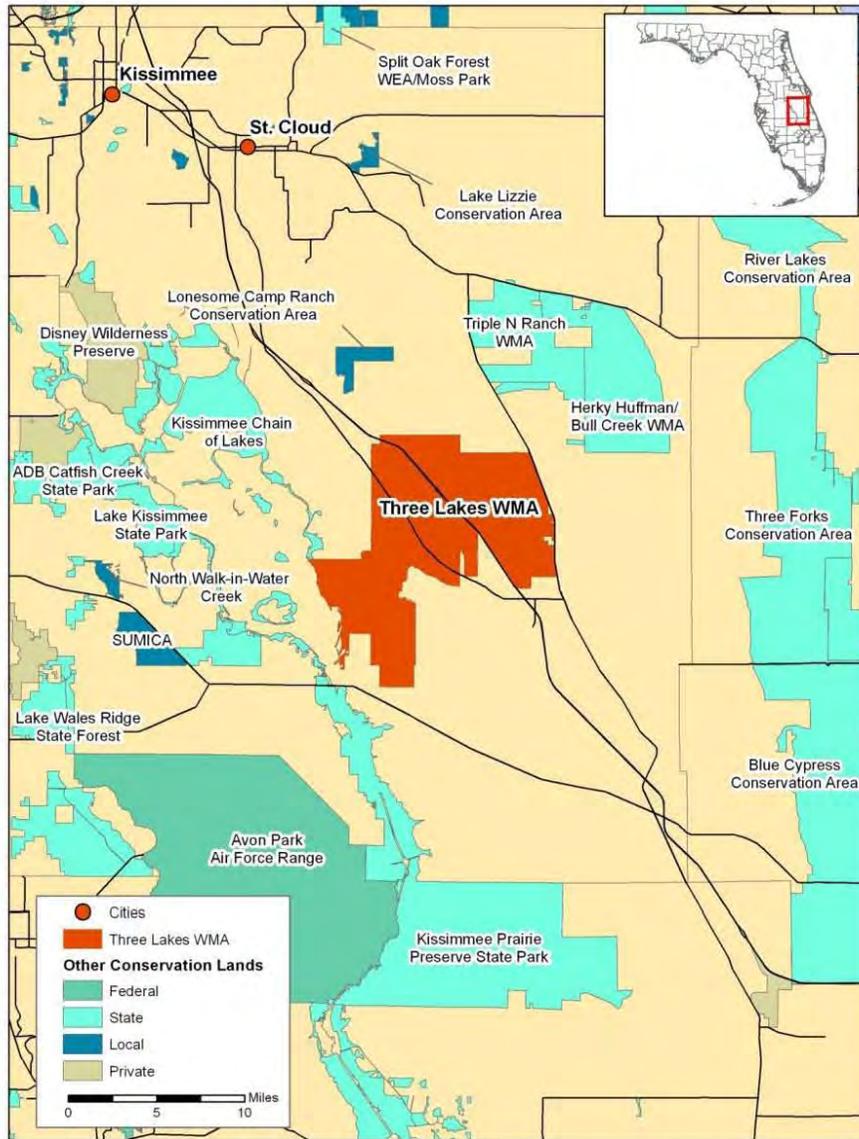


Figure 1: Three Lakes Location Map

Mesic flatwoods and dry prairie are the most prevalent natural communities on Three Lakes, comprising 62% of the WMA (34% and 28% respectively). The part of Three Lakes east of Canoe Creek Road is dominated by mesic flatwoods. Dry prairie dominates areas west of Canoe Creek Road with the exception of the area north of Williams Road, which is primarily mesic flatwoods. Dry prairie is one of the rarest natural communities in Florida and is only found in nine counties in central and southwest Florida. Basin swamp and mesic hammock are the next most common communities and each represents 8% of the WMA. They are followed by wet prairie at 7% and dome swamps (cypress domes) at 5%. Basin swamp is scattered throughout the mesic flatwoods and mesic hammock is found adjacent to dry prairie along the drainages between lakes Kissimmee, Jackson and Marian. Each of the remaining 15 natural communities on the WMA represent 4% or less of the WMA and eight of these represent 1% or less of the area. Despite their small size, several of these are ecologically significant. Examples include strand swamps (cypress strands), scrubby flatwoods, scrub, hydric hammock and sandhill.

Sensitive Areas

Wetlands on Three Lakes are particularly sensitive to physical disturbance, which may churn up organic soils and displace plants. Access to these areas should be controlled and monitored to avoid damage. Dry prairie, wet prairie and scrub habitats are also vulnerable to disturbance due to their rarity statewide.

Wildlife

Wildlife viewing can be good at almost any spot on the WMA. Within the flatwoods, bird species include the federally endangered red-cockaded woodpecker, which can be seen along with Sherman's fox squirrel and wild turkey. Florida grasshopper sparrow, wild turkey and crested caracara may be seen in the dry prairie. More than 120 bird species are documented to occur on or near the area and nearly half of the "top 40 most sought-after birds" compiled by OPAWVS Wildlife Viewing Section are found on the WMA: Bachman's sparrow, bald eagle, crested caracara, Florida burrowing owl, Florida grasshopper sparrow, Florida scrub-jay, limpkin, mottled duck, red-cockaded woodpecker, roseate spoonbill, sandhill crane, short-tailed hawk, snail kite, swallow-tailed kite, white-tailed kite, whooping crane and wood stork. The area around Three Lakes is home to the highest concentration of bald eagles in the contiguous United States. The area also supports a disjunct population of white-tailed kites, which are normally found in North America in California and Mexico.

Over 60 species of butterflies have been identified in the area including Aaron's skipper, Arogos skipper, Black swallowtail, Cloudless sulphur, Eastern tiger swallowtail, Florida dusted skipper, Meske's skipper, Palatka skipper, Palmetto skipper, Silver-spotted skipper and Zebra heliconian.

Cultural Resources

The Florida Master Site File contains 22 archaeological and historic sites within the boundary of Three Lakes. These range from prehistoric and Belle Glade period middens and mounds to 19th and early 20th century homesteads and cattle dipping vats. There are also three historic

structures listed by DHR: one circa 1900 and two circa 1945. The sites and structures are scattered throughout the WMA and some of the sites may have potential for interpretation. They will be evaluated on an individual basis and care will be taken to check the MSF records and coordinate with DHR where necessary.

Scenic Resources

One of the scenic features Three Lakes is most known for is the vista over the well-managed prairies on the WMA. There are also excellent views of Lake Jackson available from the Lake Jackson Viewing Tower and of Lake Marian from two separate viewing platforms.

Resource Management

The FWC's resource management goals for the area include enhancing and maintaining the native upland and wetland communities on the WMA. To accomplish this objective, the FWC is restoring disturbed sites, has instituted a program of prescribed burning, roller-chopping and hardwood removal and is eliminating or controlling nonnative invasive plants through mechanical and chemical treatments. Plants such as old-world climbing fern (*Lygodium microphyllum*), Japanese climbing fern (*Lygodium japonicum*), cogongrass (*Imperata cylindrica*) and Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*) are problematic on the area. Other management activities include re-establishing hydrologic regimes to benefit fish and wildlife habitats.

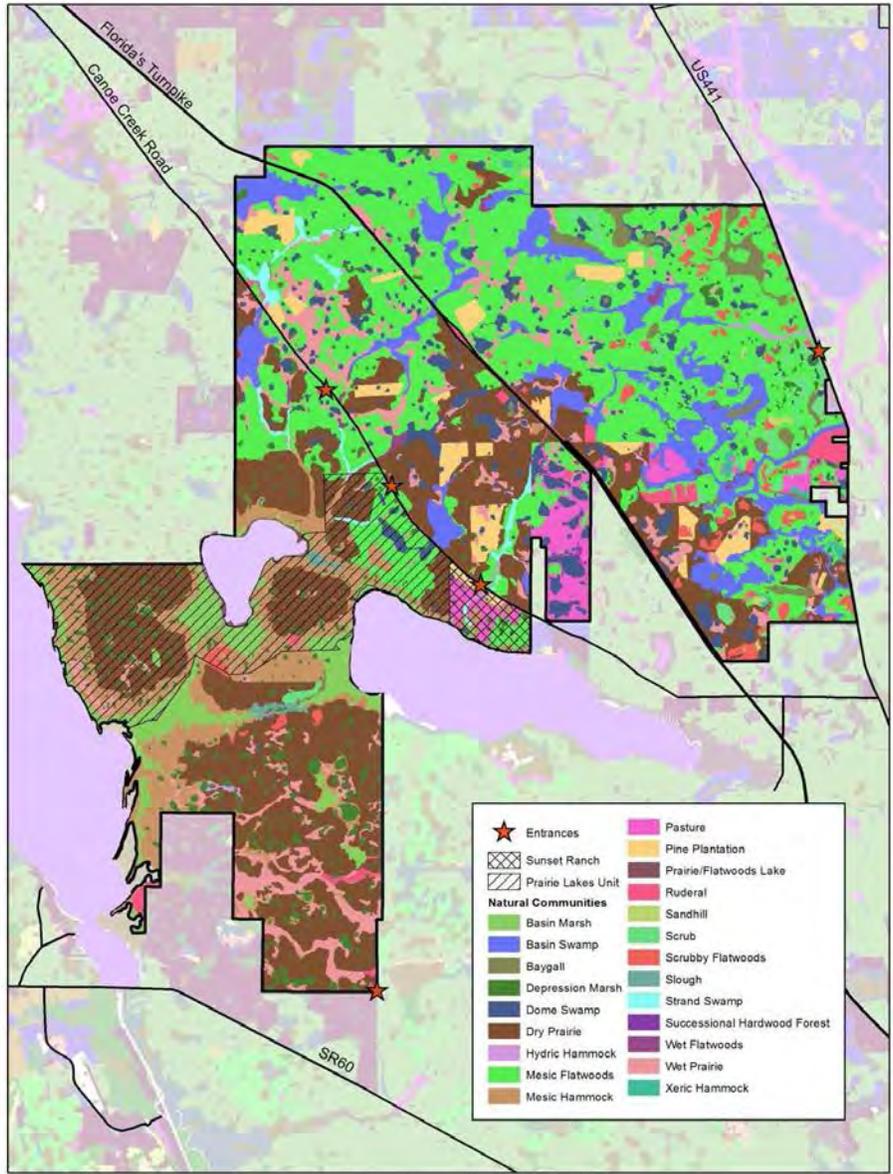


Figure 2: Three Lakes Natural Communities

II. Recreation Planning Context

The 2010 population estimate for Osceola County was 268,685 people with a projected growth to 357,800 (33% increase) in 2020 and 527,500 (96% increase) by 2040 (Enterprise Florida 2011). Hispanic or Latino groups comprise 45% of the county's population (US Census 2010). As with much of Florida, the Hispanic population of Osceola County is projected to grow at a higher rate than other demographic groups. Twenty-nine percent of the county's population identifies itself as non-white, with the largest groups being African American (11%), Other (10%) and multi-racial (4%). These demographic data will be considered in the design of infrastructure and interpretive materials in order to accommodate the full spectrum of potential visitors to the WMA.

Race/Ethnicity	Osceola County		Florida		Difference
	#	%	#	%	
Hispanic or Latino	122146	45.5%	4223806	22.5%	23.0%
Non-Hispanic or Latino	146539	54.5%	14577504	77.5%	-23.0%
White	190641	71.0%	14109162	75.0%	-4.1%
African American	30369	11.3%	2999862	16.0%	-4.7%
Asian	7406	2.8%	454821	2.4%	0.3%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1452	0.5%	71458	0.4%	0.2%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	294	0.1%	12286	0.1%	0.0%
Other	27623	10.3%	681144	3.6%	6.7%
2 or more	10900	4.1%	472577	2.5%	1.5%

Population age distribution is slightly younger than the state distribution with a larger percentage under 18 and a larger percentage of people between the ages of 20 and 49.

Age/Gender	Osceola County		Florida		Difference
	#	%	#	%	
Male	131634	49.0%	9189355	48.9%	0.1%
Female	137051	51.0%	9611955	51.1%	-0.1%
<18	70416	26.2%	4002091	21.3%	4.9%
18+	198269	73.8%	14799219	78.7%	-4.9%
20-24	18007	6.7%	1228758	6.5%	0.2%
25-34	35301	13.1%	2289545	12.2%	1.0%
35-49	60070	22.4%	3832456	20.4%	2.0%
50-64	47026	17.5%	3677959	19.6%	-2.1%
65+	29656	11.0%	3259602	17.3%	-6.3%

As the regional population increases, the public use pressures on the WMA will likely increase. Expectations for connections to trails on lands outside the WMA may also increase. Three Lakes is within 15 miles of several other public recreation areas that offer a variety of recreation opportunities:

Area	Hiking	Biking	Camping	Paddling	Fishing	Horseback Riding	Hunting	Wildlife Viewing
Allen David Broussard Catfish Creek State Park	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓
Avon Park Air Force Range	✓		✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Blue Cypress Conservation Area (SJRWMD)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Bull Creek WMA (FWC)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Disney Wilderness Preserve	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
Kissimmee Chain of Lakes (SFWMD)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kissimmee Prairie Preserve State Park	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓
Kissimmee River (SFWMD)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lake Kissimmee State Park	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
Lake Lizzie Conservation Area (Osceola Co.)	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓
Lake Wales Ridge State Forest	✓	✗	✓ (Youth Groups)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lonesome Camp Ranch Conservation Area (Osceola Co.)	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓
North Walk-in-Water Creek (Polk Co.)	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓
SUMICA (Polk Co.)	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓		✓
Three Forks Conservation Area (SJRWMD)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Triple N Ranch WMA (FWC)	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓

The Florida Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) participation levels for various outdoor recreation activities are provided for different regions of Florida and the results for the East Central Region are summarized below. Three Lakes is a particularly important asset for hiking and nature study.

Activity	Resident Participation (%)	Tourist Participation (%)
Paddling	14.7	0.9
Picnicking	47.7	9.3
Hiking	24.3	4.7
Unpaved Bicycle Trails	23.4	0.9
Nature Study	42.1	21.9
Equestrian Activities	6.6	0.9

The East Central Region is at approximately 50% of the statewide average level of service for hiking. At current participation levels, it is projected that over 130 additional miles of trail will be required over the next 10 years to maintain the current level of service; yet trail miles per 1,000 participants is projected to decline slightly over the same time period. Levels of service for the other listed activities are very close to the statewide mean.

The Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) established for Osceola County is Metroplan Orlando which includes Orange, Osceola and Seminole counties. There are no planned improvements for any of the roadways near Three Lakes. There is a proposed toll road, the Southport Connector, which would be several miles to the northwest, but there are no anticipated impacts to Three Lakes. The Florida Department of Transportation does not have any of the roads near Three Lakes slated for improvement on their work plans through 2015.

Osceola County has adopted an Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) in its Comprehensive Plan. This boundary limits the expansion of development in the county and preserves the rural character outside of the UGB. Three Lakes is located outside of the UGB and is classified as "Conservation" on the current and future land use maps.

There are two Developments of Regional Impact (DRI) near Three Lakes that have the potential to impact the area and its natural and recreation resources. The first is Green Island DRI, located south of St. Cloud. This is a mixed use development with a maximum of 8,500 single family units and 4,500 multi-family units. A shopping mall, office park, research and industrial areas, school sites and a golf course are also planned. The Green Island DRI has a buildout date of 2030.

The second is the Harmony DRI on US192 east of St. Cloud. This DRI was originally approved in 1992 and has a current buildout date of 2025. The Harmony DRI is a mixed use development with a maximum of 7,200 single and multi-family residential units, commercial space, office space, and light industrial space. Harmony also has an elementary school and a high school.

With an average county household size of 2.93 as of the 2010 census, by the buildout dates, the two DRI's combined could mean an additional 59,186 residents seeking recreation opportunities. This could potentially provide an additional 13,695 hikers or 23,727 birdwatchers/nature enthusiasts seeking recreation resources like those provided at Three Lakes.

IV. Interpretation

In this plan, emphasis is placed on integrating recreation and interpretive planning. Using this approach, the type of recreational experience offered and the location of recreation amenities provided, is strongly influenced by the interpretive goals for the area. Recreation opportunities thus become a means to an end - reaching visitors with important themes and concepts about an area's natural resources, plant communities, wildlife and wildlife management.

Visitor Experience Goals

Three Lakes has the potential to provide visitors with opportunities to see and learn about a variety of natural communities while engaging in recreational activities focused on fish and wildlife resources. Visitor experience goals are those concepts and experiences we want visitors to take away from their time at Three Lakes. These goals guide both interpretive and recreation planning.

At Three Lakes, the FWC will provide opportunities for visitors to:

1. Become oriented to and participate in a range of recreational activities on Three Lakes and adjoining natural areas while:
 - Becoming acquainted with wildlife and natural plant communities, and
 - Understanding Three Lakes' natural, cultural and commercial history, within the context of the state's prehistory and modern history
 - Appreciating Three Lakes as an oasis providing a retreat from the pressures of urban life and an opportunity to connect with the natural world
2. Learn information and stories associated with major interpretive themes, and other related information, through interpretive materials at welcome kiosks, trails and wildlife viewing sites.
3. Have an enjoyable recreational experience without impairing the natural and cultural values of the site. In terms of wildlife viewing, FWC's goal will be to facilitate positive, memorable experiences that keep wildlife disturbances to a minimum.
4. Understand the management goals and activities of the FWC on Three Lakes and their benefits to fish and wildlife.

Interpretive Themes

Interpretive concepts are categorized into themes and subthemes. All interpretive materials revolve around one or two primary themes, which allow visitors to understand and remember important messages. Primary themes also help set visitor experience goals and priorities and are considered in the design of amenities offered to nature-based recreationists. Subthemes expand upon and support the primary themes. These guide the development of all interpretive products, which may include sign panels, printed materials, electronic media and educational programming. This detailed media prescription will be developed at a later date.

Central Theme: Well-managed, high quality habitats at Three Lakes WMA provide a key link in a regional wildlife and recreation corridor.

Subtheme 1: Diverse plant and animal communities at Three Lakes WMA require a variety of management tools.

- A. Biologists use science-based management to fit the needs of individual species and ecosystems.
- B. Prescribed fire is one of the most visible and effective management tools.
- C. The control of nonnative invasive vegetation requires both chemical and mechanical treatments.
- D. Management that benefits one species or habitat type often benefits many others.

Subtheme 2: Restoration benefits wildlife populations, gives visitors a glimpse of the original wild Florida and increases ecosystem resilience.

- A. Restoration takes place on both uplands and wetlands, improving the quality of habitats, water resources and wildlife populations.
- B. Restoration is a long-term solution that may appear destructive in the short-term.
- C. As wildlife populations increase as a result of restoration, recreational opportunities such as hunting, fishing and wildlife viewing will improve.
- D. Restored habitat improves species survival and may increase species' resilience to environmental changes.

Subtheme 3: Three Lakes WMA and its adjacent FWC neighbors – Herky Huffman/Bull Creek WMA and Triple N Ranch WMA – are part of a large regional network of conservation lands in central Florida.

- A. Linkages of wetlands and uplands across WMA boundaries create wildlife corridors and increased opportunities for connected recreation.
- B. The three properties span the divide between the Kissimmee River and St. Johns River watersheds.
- C. The WMA preserves evidence of the historical significance of the region, which included subsistence hunting and fishing, rangeland cattle grazing and timber harvesting.
- D. The value of these conservation lands to recreationists and wildlife will increase as urban boundaries expand.

V. Recreation Assessment

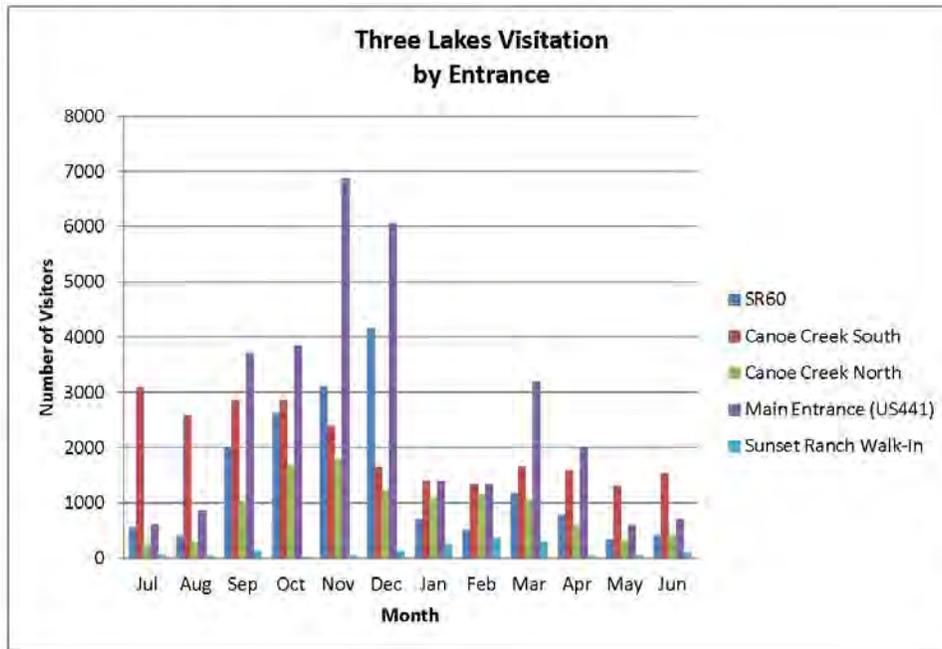
Existing Recreational Use and Facilities

The purpose of this section is to identify and describe the existing recreational uses and facilities on Three Lakes and note their status and condition (Figure 3). This informs recommendations for achieving visitor experience goals and meeting future recreation demands and needs.

Three Lakes offers opportunities for a variety of high quality, wildlife-focused recreation activities. Based on the approved uses and activities as stated in the 2011-2021 Management Plan (MP), the analysis of existing resources and uses, and the interpretive themes developed for the area, the following activities should be continued and enhanced as described in this section.

- Bicycling (Conditional)
- Ecotourism (Conditional)
- Environmental Education
- Fishing (Conditional)
- Geocaching (Conditional)
- Hiking
- Horseback riding
- Hunting (Conditional)
- Primitive Camping (Conditional)
- Wildlife observation

Visitation, as recorded by 5 separate vehicle and pedestrian counters installed and monitored by FWC, has averaged 236 visitors/day for June 2011 to May 2012. Seasonally, use peaks in the cooler months which coincide with hunting seasons and more comfortable conditions for other recreational uses. The exception to this is the Canoe Creek South Entrance which peaks in the summer and gradually declines through January.





Visitor Contact Points and Roads/Vehicle Access – The main entrance for Three Lakes is on US441. At this entrance are a check station, entrance kiosk and toilet. A seasonal campground is located near the entrance. The main entrance for the Prairie Lakes Unit is on Canoe Creek Road where there is an entrance kiosk. Two additional entrances are located on Canoe Creek Road. The north entrance includes a kiosk, seasonal campground, check station and toilet. The Sunset Ranch entrance serves as the Sunset Ranch trailhead and has an informational kiosk. There is also an entrance on the south side of the WMA from SR60 that features a seasonal campground and check station. All entrances have iron rangers for visitors to deposit day use permit fees. Interpretive panels at all entrances except SR60 have been recently replaced and the structures at the entrances are in good condition. The interpretive panel at Sunset Ranch is showing some degradation due to age, weathering, and minor vandalism.

Vehicles are allowed on named and numbered roads and trails. Tracked vehicles, airboats and unlicensed/unregistered motorcycles are prohibited. Airboats may be transported to the Lake Jackson boat ramp. All-terrain vehicles may only be used on roads open to other vehicles.

Most named and numbered roads are well-maintained limerock roads.

There are approach signs for Three Lakes on Canoe Creek Road and SR60 but none on US441.

Hunting - Hunting is an approved use on Three Lakes. The main unit has seasons for archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun mobility-impaired, general gun, general gun-dog, small game, raccoon, quail, spring turkey, and migratory birds. The Prairie Lakes Unit (PLU) provides seasons for archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, wild hog still hunt, small game, spring turkey, and migratory birds. There are 196 days of hunting each year on Three Lakes (excluding migratory birds): 63 are small game only or small game/raccoon or small game/quail. Thirty-nine days are turkey only, with shooting hours from ½ hour before sunrise to 1:00 pm. From 1 October to 30 April there are hunts on every weekend but one. However, nine of these weekends are small game only or small game/raccoon or small game/quail and eight of these weekends are turkey only. PLU has 55 days of hunting (excluding migratory birds): 23 are small game only and 11 are turkey only. From 1 October to 30 April there are 15 weekends out of 30 with hunting, eight of which are small game or turkey. There are six days of hunting in November, four in January, none in February, seven days in March, and four days in April. Quota permits limit the number of hunters accessing the WMA during most hunting seasons to provide a safe, high-quality-hunting experience. There is no hunting on Sunset Ranch.

Fishing - Fishing is available on all water bodies within and adjacent to the WMA. Lakes Jackson, Marian, and Kissimmee are all FWC Fish Management Areas (FMA) which are a pond, lake or other body of water established for the management of freshwater fish as a cooperative effort with the local county with specific bag limits unique to each FMA. Access to Lake Jackson is through Three Lakes and Lakes Marian and Kissimmee are adjacent to Three Lakes and accessed off-site. There are also fishing opportunities in the canals throughout the WMA and there are two fishing ponds east of the Florida Turnpike which are stocked with catfish. Fishing for largemouth bass is considered excellent on Lake Jackson and Lake Marian has outstanding black crappie fishing; perhaps some of the best in the country. Lake Kissimmee has very good largemouth bass fishing and is known for catches of large bluegill and redear sunfish.

Boating/Paddling - Boating/paddling is available on Lake Kissimmee and Lake Marian via off-site public boat ramps, on Lake Jackson via an on-site public boat ramp, and on ponds within the WMA.

Trail Use – Hiking and bicycling is permitted on all areas of Three Lakes. All named or numbered roads and trails are available for horseback riding except during small game season when horses are not restricted to roads. The Florida National Scenic Trail segment through Three Lakes is classified as “high” use (Stein 2011).

Trail infrastructure

There are 39.2 miles of recreational trails on Three Lakes. The Florida National Scenic Trail (FNST) crosses the area from southwest to northeast, covering 30.8 miles of the WMA (including side trails and loops). The Lake Jackson Tower Trail and Palm Hammock Scenic Trail lead to an observation tower on Lake Jackson. The combined length of the trails is 0.6 miles. The 2.0-mile Sunset Ranch Trail travels from a wildlife viewing blind through hammocks and areas being restored to flatwoods to an observation platform on Lake Marian. There is also a driving tour of 5.9 miles on the Prairie Lakes Unit. There are presently no driving tours or loop

trails on the portion of Three Lakes accessed from US 441. There is good potential for a wildlife viewing driving tour from the US 441 entrance as well as a loop trail around one of the fishing ponds located near the potential route.

Wildlife Viewing and Nature Study – Wildlife viewing opportunities are available throughout Three Lakes, with some of the best, most accessible wildlife viewing opportunities located along the various existing trails on the WMA, especially the Driving Tour and Sunset Ranch Trail. Easily accessed and highly visited areas such as the Lake Jackson boat ramp area are not developed for wildlife viewing and nature study.

Picnicking – There is currently one picnic shelter on the WMA at Parker Hammock Slough. Picnic tables are located at several spots including camping areas and the Sunset Ranch viewing blind. Additional picnic tables/covered picnic tables may be needed at locations along existing and proposed trails and at campgrounds or day use areas.

Camping – Seasonal camping is available at the Canoe Creek, US441 and SR60 campgrounds during hunting periods and is available at designated sites on the FNST and at the Lake Jackson campsites year-round. There is also a group campsite available on Prairie Lakes. Permits for this campground can be downloaded from the FWC website. All campgrounds are primitive. None of the seasonal campgrounds offer reservations or designated sites.

Geocaching – Geocaching is allowed on the area. There are currently no permitted geocaches on Three Lakes although there have been permitted geocaches on the WMA previously. Approval of new geocaches and disposition of existing geocaches is at the discretion of the site manager and coordinated by FWC's Office of Public Access and Wildlife Viewing Services.

Special Events/Tours – There no regular events at Three Lakes.

Staff/Volunteers- There is currently 1 Biological Scientist III, 2 Biological Scientist II's, 1 Biological Scientist I, 4 Wildlife Technicians, 1 OPS Red-cockaded woodpecker (RCW) Biological Scientist I, 1 OPS Administrative Assistant, 2 seasonal OPS check station operators, 1 seasonal OPS RCW Technician, and 1 OPS UF summer intern.

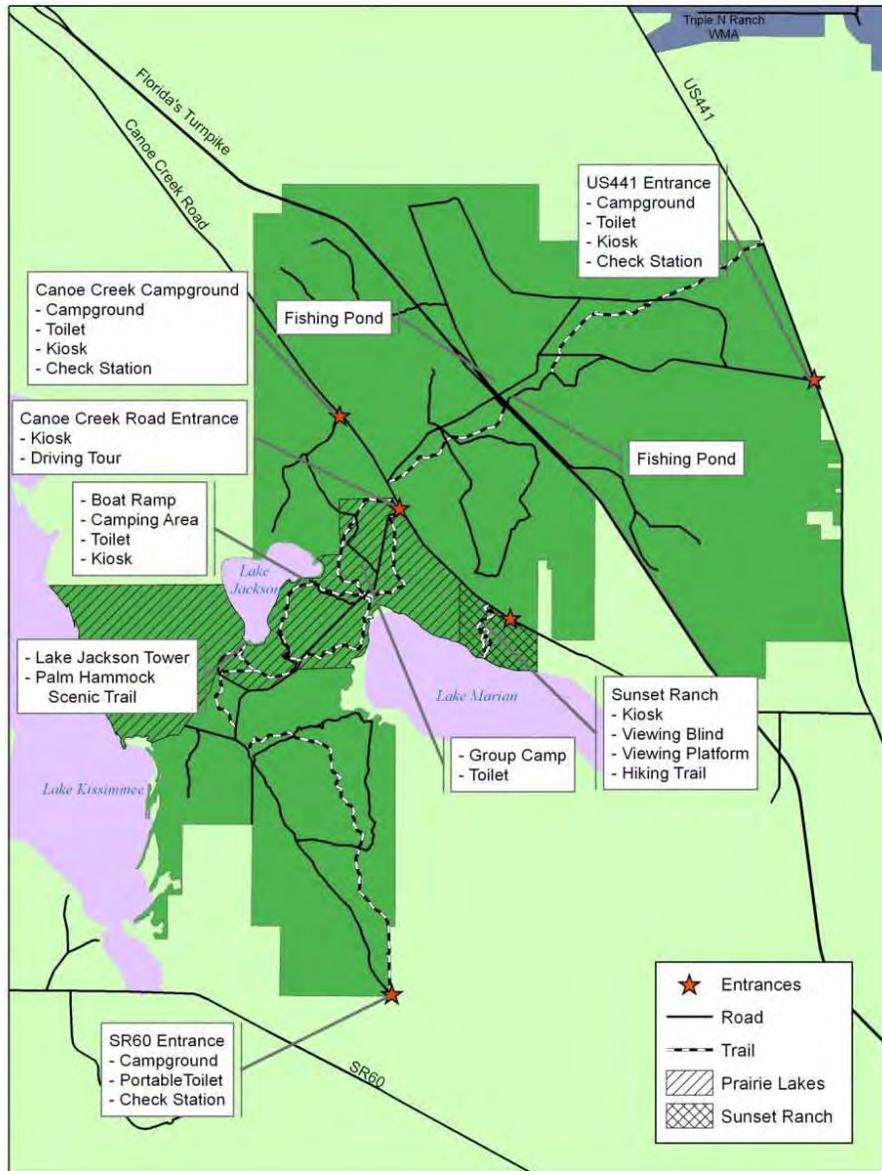


Figure 3: Three Lakes Existing Facilities

Recreation Sensitivity Analysis

(Figure 4)

While there are existing facilities at Three Lakes, it is useful to analyze the WMA in its entirety to determine optimum locations for recreation opportunities. To this end, a Recreation Sensitivity Analysis is developed (Appendix 4) that looks at the entire WMA independent of existing infrastructure and opportunities in order to evaluate the potential to relocate or improve facilities, as well as, help determine locations for new infrastructure. There are currently no facilities at Three Lakes located in areas of high sensitivity although there are some such as the Lake Jackson viewing tower which are near a high sensitivity area and any future expansion of these facilities should be carefully planned. The driving tour passes through a high sensitivity area (primarily due to red-cockaded woodpeckers) but this is on an already established and well-traveled road.

Recreation Zoning

Research of recreational use demonstrates that visitors come to recreate on public lands with many different expectations (NPS, 1997). Providing a variety of settings allows visitors to select the type of experience they desire, simplifies management and reduces conflicts between visitors who are seeking different types of experiences. The zones delineated by the planning team are provided in Figure 4. Each zone is described below in terms of the type of experience it offers, the natural resources related to the experience and the level of management required.

Primitive Zone

This zone offers an experience of solitude deep in a natural landscape with no evidence of human development. This zone can encompass sensitive natural resources. Access is difficult and the number of people should be limited. Only limited recreation and interpretation opportunities should be developed in this zone. A minimal level of management is necessary for resource protection and safety.

Semi-Primitive Non-motorized Zone

The semi-primitive zone provides a sense of being immersed in a natural landscape with opportunities for solitude. Observation structures, boardwalks, interpretative signs and unpaved trails are the types of recreational facilities that are appropriate in this zone. A moderate level of management is provided for resource protection and safety.

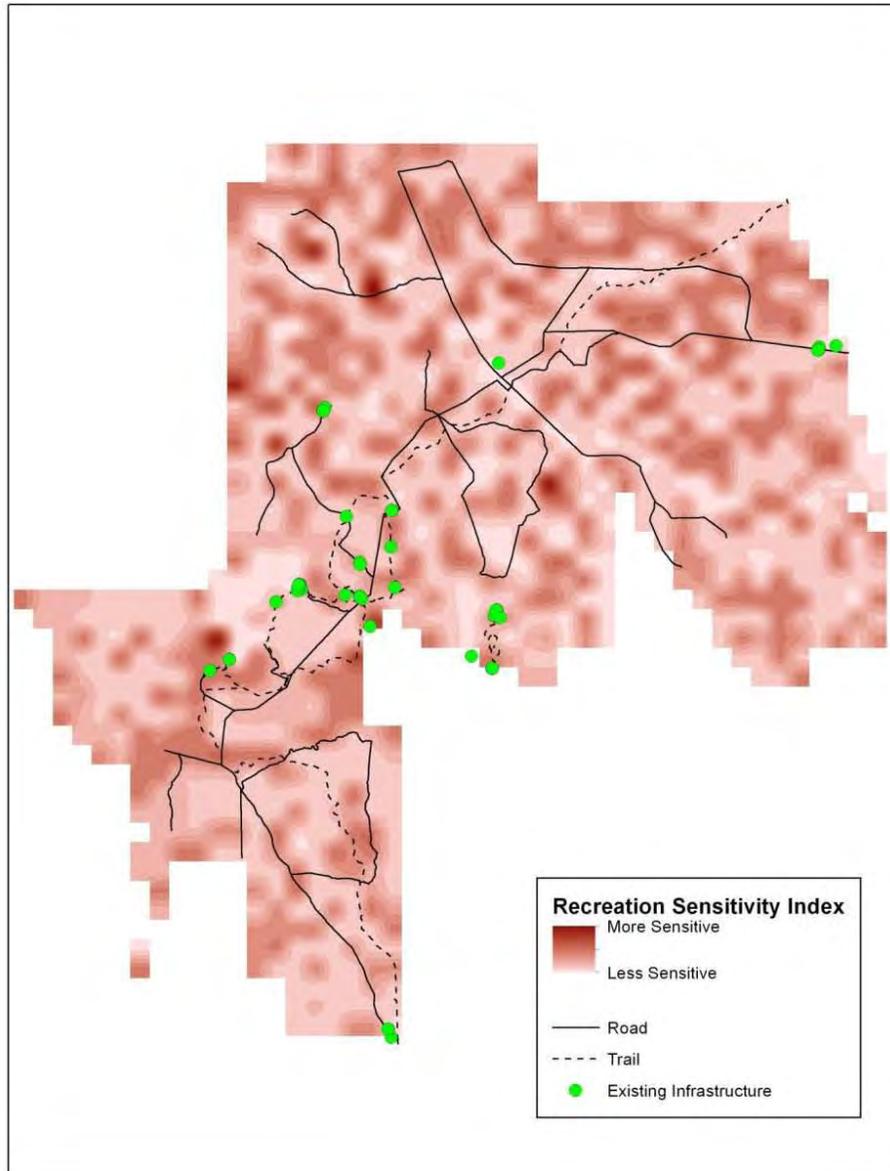


Figure 4: Three Lakes Recreation Sensitivity Index

Semi-Primitive Motorized Zone

The semi-primitive motorized zone provides a sense of being in a natural landscape with minimal human modification and moderate opportunities for solitude. Interpretative signs, wayfinding signs, vehicle pull-offs, unimproved parking locations and unpaved roads are the types of recreational facilities that are appropriate in this zone. Roads are passable by two-wheel drive vehicle. A moderate level of management is provided for resource protection and safety.

Developed Zone

Developed zones are areas with visitor facilities such as parking, picnicking and toilets. The visitor's experience in this zone is highly social. Trails may be paved or hardened for access by people with disabilities. Visitors and facilities are intensively managed in this zone for resource protection and safety purposes. Staff should monitor visitor behavior and attend to maintenance needs. The most intensive interpretation is provided in the developed zone. This is the most appropriate zone for building construction.

Carrying Capacity

In order to minimize disturbance of wildlife and other natural resources and to provide an enjoyable experience for visitors, FWC calculates a carrying capacity for its managed areas (Appendix 4). This carrying capacity takes into consideration natural community sensitivity, known locations of sensitive natural communities, known archaeological and historic sites, existing recreation facilities and wildlife disturbance distances, with a turnover rate that varies with the activity or facility. This capacity is not a visitation goal but rather is a level at which the natural and recreation resources of the area can sustain use without damage. Current capacity for Three Lakes is 1563 people per day (including hunting capacity). If all planned facilities are constructed, this capacity increases to 1843 people per day.

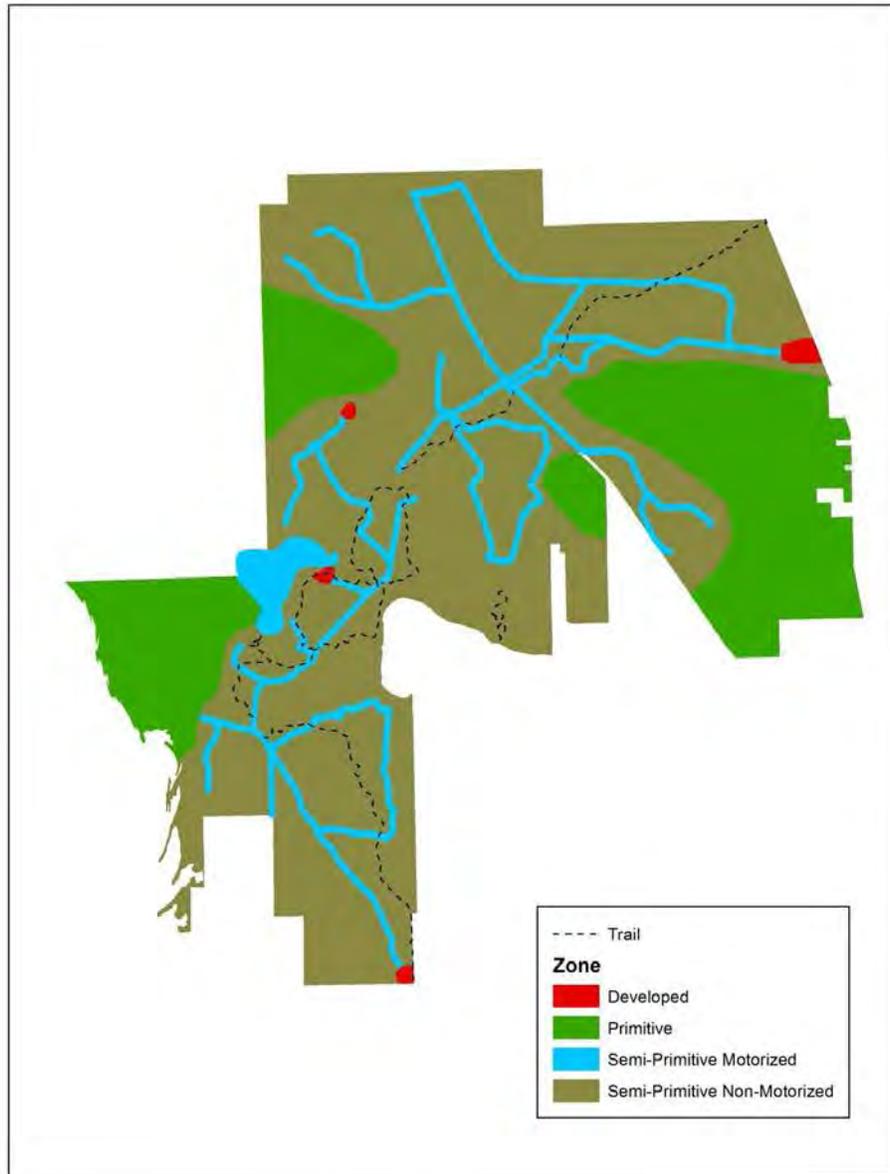


Figure 5: Three Lakes Recreation Zones

VI. Nature-based Recreation Recommendations

Three Lakes WMA Recreation Use Potential

Three Lakes provides an opportunity for visitors to learn about and see examples of natural communities that are rapidly being converted to other uses in central Florida. The following sections of the plan provide for comprehensive interpretation of these communities, common and listed species of interest to visitors, and FWC's management. Recommended recreation enhancements are those that provide a range of enjoyable opportunities to view wildlife without negatively impacting resources.

Goals and Objectives

Careful design and placement of recreational facilities can provide desirable visitor experiences and minimize impacts to the natural and cultural resources of the area. Construction and improvements will not harm wildlife, fragile habitats or historic and cultural sites. All planning and implementation should be done in accordance with guidelines in Appendix 3. A conceptual site plan for proposed recreation facilities is provided in Figure 5.

Goal A. Orient visitors to the area and its recreation opportunities and interpret WMA resources

1. Install approach signs on US441 to the main Three Lakes entrance.
2. Evaluate existing interpretive panels and revise/replace as necessary.
3. Stock recreation guide, regulation summaries and bird list in brochure boxes at the main entrance.
4. Cross-promote Three Lakes with Herky Huffman/Bull Creek WMA and Triple N Ranch WMA. Explore the three WMA's from a regional perspective as well as what makes each WMA unique.
5. Enhance and maintain up-to-date information about the area on the FWC website.

Goal B. Enhance existing trail opportunities

1. Adjust the route of the existing driving tour, if necessary, and revise interpretive materials and guide to provide updated focus on wildlife and resource management.
2. Improve wayfinding signage on Sunset Ranch Trail.

3. In cooperation with the US Forest Service map and assess the existing route of the Florida National Scenic Trail through Three Lakes.
4. Install standard wayfinding signs where needed.
5. Monitor trail use and demand to determine the need for expanded trail opportunities.

Goal C. Create new trail opportunities

1. Designate a new wildlife viewing driving trail route from the US441 entrance. Provide guide and map downloads via Quick Response (QR) codes at the entrance kiosk and via internet download from the FWC website.
2. Create a short hiking trail around the fishing pond on the north side of Williams Road near the Turnpike.

Goal D. Enhance existing facilities and develop new wildlife viewing facilities

1. Upgrade the efficiency, effectiveness and appearance of the campgrounds and entrances.
2. Evaluate the potential for a covered viewing platform/fishing dock at Lake Jackson.

Goal E. Direct and manage recreational use to minimize negative resource impacts and maximize visitor satisfaction

1. Implement a monitoring strategy to assess resource impacts and institute corrective management actions if indicators begin to approach standards.
2. Collect and evaluate information about visitor use and satisfaction:
 - Number of visitors to the area and patterns of visitation
 - User group conflicts
 - Origin and length of stay
 - Motivations for visiting and preferred experiences
 - What visitors already know about the area and primary interpretive themes

Goal F. Coordinate with local, state and federal agencies and organizations when planning and implementing nature-based recreation opportunities and enhancements

1. Cross-promote Three Lakes with other regional public lands (i.e. Blue Cypress, Three Forks, River Lakes, etc.).

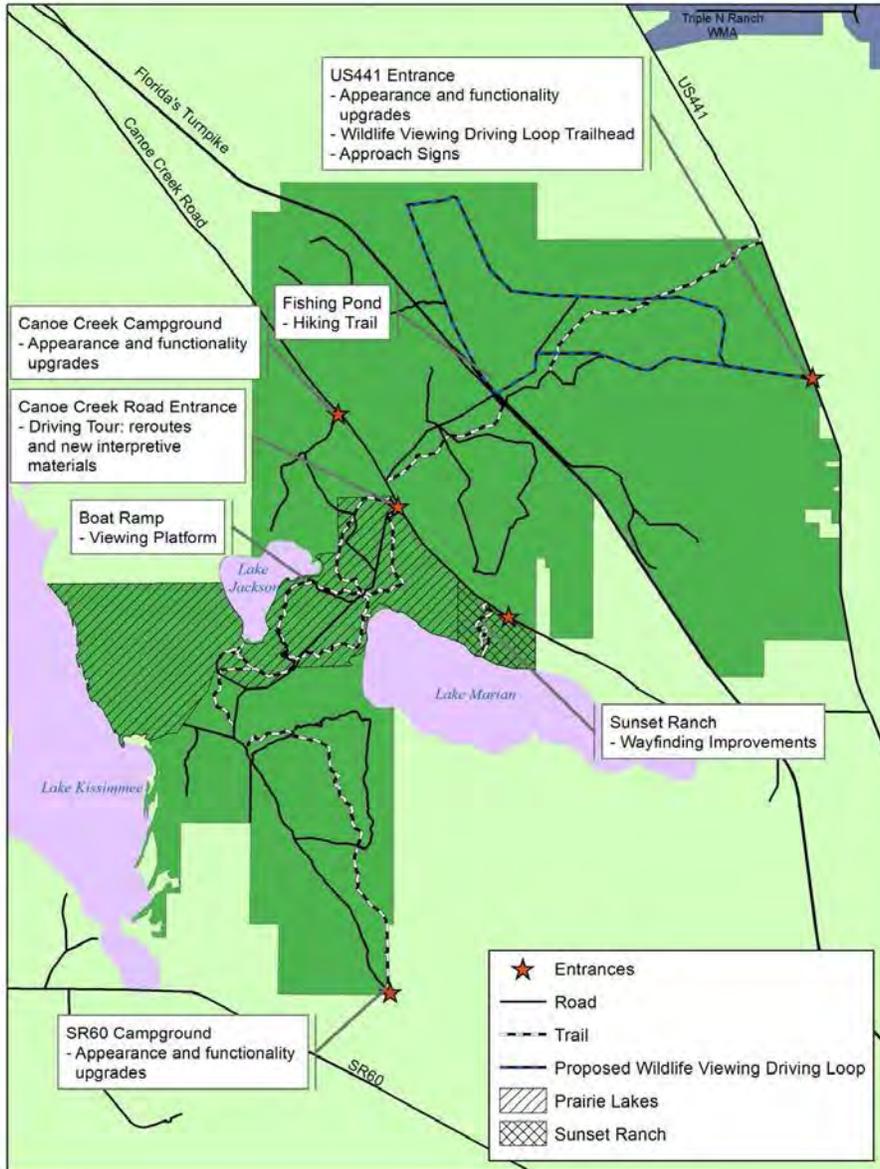


Figure 6: Proposed Three Lakes Recreation Facilities

Challenges and Strategies

There are several challenges facing the effective implementation and management of nature-based recreation opportunities on Three Lakes. Challenges and proposed strategies to address them are discussed in this section.

1. Challenge:

As the population density around Three Lakes continues to increase, recreational use of the area will increase in volume potentially resulting in resource damage, wildlife disturbance and user conflicts.

Strategies:

- Periodically monitor all public use sites for environmental impacts and implement corrective actions when and where necessary.
- Recreational use will be directed away from sensitive environments to the greatest degree possible.
- Environmental protection information will be provided in all interpretive materials.

2. Challenge:

As recreational use increases, conflicts among user groups may occur.

Strategies:

- Provide a range of recreational opportunities in a variety of settings to avoid user conflicts as much as possible.
- Involve stakeholders and user groups during planning.
- Ensure that user groups understand how to contact local staff to resolve problems.
- Provide opportunities for different user groups to volunteer together to maintain public access amenities.
- Display hunting information (days and times) at all entrances to help all users make choices about when to visit.

Work Plans

OPAWVS will work with local staff to prepare annual work plans and budgets to implement the RMP for Three Lakes. OPAWVS will be responsible for 1) developing cost estimates for recreation-related facilities; 2) coordinating design and permitting; and 3) obtaining construction bids and the work of contractors during the construction phase. This includes pre-

construction meetings, site visits at construction milestones and final reviews. Generally, the area manager and staff monitor construction sites frequently during the construction process to make sure contractor is not doing damage to the surrounding area.

OPAWVS will design interpretive materials for the areas in consultation with management area staff. Generally, the cost of producing maps and interpretive products and maps comes out of the OPAWVS budget.

Monitoring and Management of Recreation Facilities

OPAWVS will monitor recreation infrastructure on the WMA biannually including trail and structure photopoints. OPAWVS will also create an annual monitoring report at the end of each fiscal year. Any impacts encountered during each monitoring will be brought to the attention of OPAWVS and WMA staff to determine the best course of action for correction and prevention.

Measurable indicators for monitoring key aspects of the visitor's experience and resources at Three Lakes are described in Appendix 5. Indicators should be monitored for each zone, and when necessary, management actions taken to ensure that visitor use and resource impacts remain within the established standards.

References

- 2030 Long Range Transportation Plan. MetroPlan Orlando (2010).
- A Management Plan for Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area 2012 – 2022 (Draft). Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (2012).
- Florida National Scenic Trail Annual Report: 2011. University of Florida School of Forest Resources and Conservation. Taylor Stein, et al. (2011)
- Florida Office of Economic and Demographic Research. <http://www.edr.state.fl.us> (2012).
- Florida Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan. Florida Department of Environmental Protection (2008).
- National Park Service. The Visitor Experience and Resource Protection (VERP) Framework: A Handbook for Planners and Managers (1997).
- Osceola County Comprehensive Plan. Osceola County (2007)
- US Census 2010. US Census Bureau (2010)

Appendices

Appendix 1: Three Lakes Stakeholder Meeting Notes

24 August, 2011
Kissimmee IFAS Office

List of stakeholders in attendance:

Sherry Burroughs, Osceola TDC/Equestrian
Mick Karolick, Florida Trail Association
Bob Mindick, Osceola County Land Manager
Steve Monroe, Hunter
Larry Rosen, Florida Audubon Society
Dave Sibley, Florida Trail Association
Doug Voltolina, St. Johns River Water Management District

FWC staff in attendance:

Jerrie Lindsey, Director, Public Access and Wildlife Viewing Services
Rich Noyes, Section Leader, Planning and Design
Tom M. Matthews, Recreation Planner
Ann Morrow, Interpretive Writer
Steve Glass, District Biologist
Tina Hannon, Three Lakes WMA Manager
Jeremy Olson, Triple N Ranch WMA Manager
Brett Walker, Herky Huffman/Bull Creek WMA Manager
Allison Jones, Trail Specialist
Josh Cucinella, Trail Specialist

Meeting Agenda:

Introduction and Overview of Recreation Planning - Jerrie Lindsey
Overview and History of Three Lakes – Tina Hannon
Survey Results - Rich Noyes
Proposed Interpretive Themes - Ann Morrow
Overview of Proposed Recreation Improvements - Tom M. Matthews
Stakeholder Input
Review of Stakeholder Suggestions - Jerrie Lindsey

Responses to stakeholder comments and suggestions:

Trails/Activities

- **Designate equestrian trails.**
 - *Horses may be ridden on named and numbered roads any time and may be ridden cross-country during small game season on the main unit of Three Lakes. Additional trail opportunities will be evaluated.*

Programming/Interpretation

- **Educate the public about management activities.**
 - *This is one of the themes we focus on in our interpretive materials.*
- **Interpret history of the WMA and surrounding area.**
 - *We will include this in our interpretive materials.*

Parking/Road Improvements

- **Equestrian parking.**
 - *There is sufficient parking at the campground entrances and many of the destinations (i.e. Lake Jackson, Lake Jackson Tower). Additional parking will be considered as demand increases.*

Facilities/Structures

- **Do not add more intensive uses at Lake Jackson. Consider impact of new structures.**
 - *We will consider the impact of a new viewing structure at the lake. No other new uses are considered.*

Camping

- **Opportunities for horse camping.**
 - *Camping is currently available during hunting periods at the main campgrounds. Campsites are available on Prairie Lakes year-round. No new camping opportunities are being considered at this time.*

Other

- **Monitor and control airboat use on Lake Jackson.**
 - *FWC staff and law enforcement are aware of the airboat issue and it is being monitored and addressed.*

Appendix 2: Work Plan for Recreation Enhancements

Based on the prioritization of the goals and objectives listed above, the following list of projects and tasks has been ordered in terms of short and long term completion timeframes.

1. Tasks 2012-13

- Evaluate potential for viewing platform at Lake Jackson.
- Mark birding loop.
- Determine driving tour reroutes.
- Mark fishing pond trail.
- Begin process of installing approach signs on US441.
- Update wayfinding signage at Sunset Ranch.

2. Tasks 2013-14

- Design platform at Lake Jackson.
- Plan entrance/campground improvements.
- Install approach signs on US441.
- Update wayfinding and interpretive signage on driving tour.

3. Long Term Completion and Ongoing Tasks

- Construct viewing platform at Lake Jackson.
- Implement entrance/campground improvements.

Appendix 3: Recreation and Wildlife Viewing Facilities Design Guidelines

- **Entrances**
Should welcome visitors to the area, identify the Commission, describe the range of potential experiences on the area, and describe the wildlife viewing experiences by season, time of day or wildlife event.
- **Viewing structures**
Structures should include wildlife identification or other interpretive information. The structure should be surrounded by and focused on wildlife and habitat, rather than being the focus itself. For towers, each level should focus visitor attention to a different habitat or feature.
- **Trails**
Trails should be described at the trailhead with length or time required. If the focus is wildlife viewing, include best seasons. Interpretive panels or brochure stops should be well-spaced and focused by season.

General considerations in developing facilities:

- Locate viewing facilities on previously disturbed properties wherever possible.
- Preserve a sense of solitude and limit impact on natural resources by concentrating recreation uses in small “developed” zones and along existing road/trail corridors.
- Site facilities and design trails to minimize user conflicts.
- Avoid sensitive areas such as wetlands and route trails to avoid fragmenting habitat.
- Consider physical characteristics and the historical and natural character of the location.
- Adapt parking lots, buildings and other physical developments to existing topography.
- Retain on-site surface water run-off generated by development.
- Use porous pavements where surface hardening is required.
- Consider sewage disposal needs.
- Use native plants representative of the area for all landscaping.
- Design and build trails and observation structures to avoid disturbing wildlife and to minimize negative impacts such as erosion.
- Use elevated boardwalks in wet areas and swamps and walkovers to protect other sensitive areas.
- Incorporate wildlife viewing ethics into all interpretive materials.
- Incorporate interpretive themes into all brochures, trail guides and other materials produced to support recreation opportunities.
- Install interpretive signs and panels as appropriate at all recreation facilities.
- Route trails to interpret restoration and wildlife management activities.

- Insure interpretation of highly desired species viewable on the area.

Universal Access

Nature-based recreation facilities and programs must be developed and implemented in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. All facilities in developed zones should be universally accessible. Recreation facilities in semi-primitive or primitive zones should be planned to be accessible to the degree possible except where:

- compliance will cause harm to cultural, historic or religious sites or significant natural features or characteristics.
- compliance will substantially alter the nature of the setting or purpose of the facility (or a portion of the facility).
- compliance would require construction methods or materials prohibited by federal, state or local regulations or statutes, or compliance would not be feasible due to terrain or prevailing construction practices.

Appendix 4: Carrying Capacity Methodology

FWC Recreation Carrying Capacity

Carrying capacities for recreational users on FWC lands are developed using a methodology employing existing spatial data and models, recommended guidelines for spatial and temporal carrying capacity, recommended guidelines for minimizing wildlife disturbance by outdoor recreation, and site-specific characteristics. The intent of this methodology is to provide a realistic carrying capacity which is based on the best science and data available with a focus on minimizing wildlife and habitat disturbance and providing the type of recreation our visitors desire and FWC's managed areas can support. This methodology also provides a means of monitoring visitor impacts and allows for flexibility in responding to these impacts and adjusting the carrying capacity as necessary. The carrying capacities generated through this process are not a visitation goal but are a guideline included in the overall area Management Plan and used as a tool to help plan and develop recreation opportunities.

Sensitivity Analysis

An initial analysis of site sensitivity to recreation impacts is conducted using:

- Integrated Wildlife Habitat Ranking System model results for the site
- Natural community values based on threat rankings developed for the Florida Wildlife Legacy Initiative using the rankings for Roads, Incompatible Recreation Activities, and Conversion to Recreation Areas
- Natural community values based on the sensitivity guidelines published by the Florida Park Service
- Wetlands
- Slope
- Soils
- Known point locations of species-of-interest
- Known locations of sensitive resources
- Division of Historic Resources Master Site File sites
- Density of existing roads, trails and facilities
- Other datasets as available and appropriate

These data layers are converted to grids as necessary and normalized to a scale of 1-100. Then a weighted sum is calculated for all data resulting in a "Sensitivity Index" for the area with higher values being more sensitive to disturbance from recreation.

Recreation Zoning

Once the results of the Site Sensitivity model are obtained, a Recreation Zone Map is developed incorporating these results and any statutory or rule constraints for recreation

activities. These Recreation Zone Maps will show the different types of recreation experiences appropriate for each zone of the area. This guides potential trail lengths, trail types, types of facilities and other parameters related to recreation infrastructure.

Carrying Capacity Development

For linear recreation facilities (i.e. trails), a physical carrying capacity is developed based on trail length using a 100-meter buffer on either side of the trails. This buffer distance is consistent with the estimated area of wildlife disturbance along the trail. In addition, an additional 100-meter buffer is used between potential trail users to provide an undisturbed 100-meter area between users. This results in an estimate of 1 user or group every 300 meters along the trail. This estimate is generated using GIS and is adjusted to minimize disturbance “hot spots” such as overlapping disturbance buffers. Point facilities (i.e. observation structures) have a single 100-meter radius buffer. The temporal component of carrying capacity is developed based on the Florida Park Service turnover estimate of two per day on primitive hiking trails or four per day on shorter, improved nature trails. In addition, existing and planned parking and other trailhead limitations are factored into the estimate. If the site already has a Recreation Master Plan (RMP) developed, these estimates will be based on existing and planned facilities as detailed in the RMP. If the area does not have an RMP these estimates are based on potential trail corridors and potential point facility sites derived from the Recreation Zoning and site visits by OPAWVS and area staff. Another product of this estimate is a “Wildlife Habitat Disturbance Index” based on the ratio of potentially impacted habitat to impact-free habitat expressed as a percentage of the area potentially impacted by recreation.

Camping Facility Carrying Capacities

- Primitive tent camping with no facilities or limited facilities (fire ring, picnic table): 4 people/site with a turnover of once per day.
- Standard camping site (fire ring, picnic table, improved or paved pad, toilet facilities): 8 people/site with a turnover of once per day.
- Generally group camping will be 30 people per 5 acres of camping area.

Picnic Areas

- 8 tables/acre and 4 people/table with a turnover twice a day.

Structures

- Structures dependent on trails for access will be included in the calculated trail capacity.
- Structures that can be accessed independently of trails will have a carrying capacity determined on a case-by-case basis based on the type and size of the structure.

Shoreline Fishing Areas

- Shoreline fishing areas will have a capacity of 1 angler per 25 linear feet.

Seasonal Hunting

- For those areas with seasonal hunting use carrying capacities range from one hunter per 75 acres to one hunter per 150 acres. The exact density chosen depends on a variety of factors with game management most paramount, but is also influenced by the layout of the area and the chosen hunting framework. Areas with dove fields will have a dove field capacity of one hunter to 1.75 acres of dove fields. This capacity is in addition to the calculated capacity for non-hunting recreation uses. Areas with quota permits will have the hunting capacity established as double the maximum number of permits for any one season to account for guest permits.

As needed, capacities for other uses not listed above will use the carrying capacity guidelines published by the Florida Park Service as a baseline.

Recreation Impact Monitoring

To provide a quantitative measure of recreation impacts, limits will be established as "No impact ranks greater than 1," as observed during each biannual monitoring conducted by OPAWVS field staff. If any ranking values are greater than 1, the site will be assessed to determine the source of the impact. If impacts are the result of recreation activities (as opposed to facility design or other sources), the carrying capacity will be revisited and corrective measures will be developed by OPAWVS and area staff.

Appendix 5: Management and Monitoring

Recreation Facility Monitoring Protocol

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
Office of Public Access and Wildlife Viewing Services

Introduction

In order to better plan and manage recreation opportunities on lands managed by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), FWC's Office of Recreation Services has developed a monitoring program for recreation-related facilities and infrastructure. Using both qualitative and semi-quantitative methods this program will encompass trails, signs, wildlife viewing structures and other facilities. Data obtained through this program will help FWC better plan, construct, and maintain facilities to provide the recreation experiences that are meaningful, enjoyable, and safe.

Materials

- Digital camera
- Tripod
- Kaidan panoramic photo mount
- VRWorx or other software for creating panoramic photos
- Monitoring forms
- Tape measure
- Compass
- GPS (loaded with waypoints for monitoring points)
- Hand tools for checking structure hardware

Monitoring Procedures

Photopoints

Photopoints should be recorded with GPS, which can also be used to navigate back to the photopoint location on future monitoring visits. A description of the location should be recorded to ensure maximum accuracy in relocating the photopoint.

Trails

Trails are monitored with a panoramic photopoint at the trailhead and a parallel photopoint (forward and backward along the trail) every mile for trails over 2 miles and every ½ mile for trails 2 miles and less. Additional photopoints may be needed for problem areas encountered on the trail. Photopoints are centered at the trail tread.

Assemble the panoramic photo gear and set the tripod over the photopoint, making sure the panoramic head is level. Standard photopoint height is 60" to the center of the camera lens while mounted on the panoramic mount. This may be modified for some photopoints depending on surrounding vegetation or other considerations, but the new height should be recorded and used each time that photopoint is taken. The easiest way to set the height is to assemble the tripod, panoramic mount, and camera on level ground, adjust the legs to their full length and adjust the center column to achieve the proper lens height. The center column can be marked with a permanent marker, tape, or scored with a small file or engraver and each mark should be labeled with the height and camera model. This will have to be done for each different camera that will be used for photopoints, although it is preferable that the same camera be used for all photopoints.

Cameras should be set to full wide zoom, landscape mode if available, with flash off. All photopoints begin with the detent closest to due north and continue in a clockwise direction. A log should be kept to record the photo numbers and their corresponding photopoint.

After downloading the images they should be processed into a flat panorama (a digital image composed of all of the photos for a particular photopoint). These panoramas along with the component images should be kept in a central location organized by WMA, Photopoint Number, and photopoint date. Parallel photopoints will not need to be processed but should be organized as above.

Use areas

Use areas have 2 photopoints. One is a panoramic photo taken at the center of the use area which follows the procedure for trailhead photopoints. The other is a single photo taken from the perimeter of the area. The compass bearing of the photo should be recorded and used for all subsequent photos taken at that photopoint.

Structures

Structures have a single photopoint. This is a single photo and the compass bearing of the photo should be recorded and used for all subsequent photos taken at that photopoint. If desired, a panoramic photo can be taken to represent the view from the structure (such as the top of a tower).

Physical inspections

- Check for presence or absence (smaller amenities such as fire rings and benches)
- Check for proper location (smaller amenities such as fire rings and benches)
- Inspect for damage (signs and structures)
- Check hardware and tighten or replace if necessary (signs and structures)

Trails should be traversed in their entirety, either on foot for shorter trails or by vehicle for longer trails. Trouble spots (erosion, trail braiding, shortcuts, litter, excess vegetation encroachment, etc.) should be recorded by GPS and noted on the monitoring form.

Monitoring Forms and Record Keeping

Monitoring forms are completed in the field. This can be done electronically using the Recon field computer or manually. If done manually they should be transferred to an electronic version by filling out the form on computer. Completed electronic forms are then placed in the appropriate location on the Project Management Site for that WMA along with any relevant GPS data (converted to Shapefile), photographs, photopoints, and other notes.

Any issues that need attention should be sent to the appropriate Recreation Planner via email. The Recreation Planner is responsible for ensuring the issue is brought to the attention of the appropriate personnel both internally and external to FWC and tracking the issue through resolution.

Trail Monitoring Form

Observers: _____ Date: _____ Site: _____

LITTER IMPACTS:

1	None	
2	Very Little	small isolated pieces of litter
3	Some	frequent small pieces or isolated large pieces of litter
4	Extensive	small areas used for trash dumping or multiple areas of high litter
5	Very Extensive	large areas used for trash dumping

Problem area locations/comments:

EROSION PROBLEMS:

1	Very little	mostly natural ground cover distribution, or man-made materials (concrete, aggregate, mulch, etc.)
2	Some	localized patches of bare soil from use or runoff from structures or impervious surfaces; vehicle tracks noticeable; standing water; minor hog damage.
3 ²	Moderate	large areas of bare soil created by use; ruts from vehicles; areas muddied by use; roots partially exposed; heavy hog damage.
4	Extensive	channelization, washout, and/or undercutting banks; roots mostly exposed; deep ruts; trail widening.

Problem area locations/comments:

CORRIDOR CONDITION:

1	Within Standards	minimal vegetation encroachment
2	Exceeds Standards	trail needs some mowing/lopping/ chain-sawing; minor tree fall
3	Unacceptable	trail is generally overgrown and difficult to find. tree fall that impedes passage

if there were problem areas, please describe condition and exact location:

PHOTOPOINT INFORMATION

All photopoints should be taken with a lens height of 60", the flash set to "off", and no zoom. All panoramic photopoints start with a photo taken towards north, then continue in a clockwise direction.

New photopoints taken (photopoint type, coordinates, location description, lens azimuth, image numbers)

Existing photopoints taken (Photopoint Number, image numbers)

Use Area Monitoring Form

Observers: _____ Date: _____ Site: _____

LITTER IMPACTS:

Rating	Category	Description
1	None	
2	Very Little	small isolated pieces of litter
3 ²	Some	frequent small pieces or isolated large pieces of litter
4	Extensive	small areas used for trash dumping or multiple areas of high litter
5	Very Extensive	large areas used for trash dumping

Comments:

STRUCTURE DAMAGE (shelters, picnic tables, kiosks, trash cans, grills, benches, etc.):

Rating	Category	Description
1	None	none/ loose bolts on new structures.
2	Very Little	minor graffiti or scratches, dirty, light crazing or oxidation, crooked, minor cracks.
3 ²	Some	minor wood repair; extensive graffiti; cuts or gouges; bullet holes; major cracks, extensive crazing or fading.
4	Extensive	hazardous damage; rotten supports; severe rust, illegible signs; burnt.
5	Very Extensive	structure is missing or rendered completely ruined/ useless.

List of use-area structures with rankings:

EROSION PROBLEMS:

1	Very little	mostly natural ground cover distribution, or man-made materials (concrete, aggregate, mulch, etc.)
2	Some	localized patches of bare soil from use or runoff from structures or impervious surfaces; vehicle tracks noticeable; standing water; minor hog damage.
3 ²	Moderate	large areas of bare soil created by use; ruts from vehicles; areas muddied by use; roots partially exposed; heavy hog damage.
4	Extensive	channelization, washout, and/or undercutting banks; roots mostly exposed; deep ruts; trail widening.

Problem area locations/Comments:

PHOTOPOINT INFORMATION

All photopoints should be taken with a lens height of 60", the flash set to "off", and no zoom. All panoramic photopoints start with a photo taken towards north, then continue in a clockwise direction.

New photopoints taken (photopoint type, coordinates, location description, lens azimuth, image numbers)

Existing photopoints taken (photopoint number, image numbers)

Structure Damage Reporting Form

Observer: _____ Date: _____

Site: _____

Structure name/type: _____

Structure location (written description, coordinates): _____

Please rate and explain the extent of the damage in the following areas, where...

- 1=Minimal (no maintenance needed)
- 2=Moderate (maintenance recommended)
- 3=Severe (maintenance imperative)

*****TAKE CLOSE-UP PHOTOS OF ALL REPORTED DAMAGE*****

Cleanliness (graffiti, mildew, debris build-up, odor, etc.)

Structural Integrity (crooked, wobbly, or leaning)

Wood condition (rotten, vandalized)

Hardware (rusty, loose, missing)

Other (please describe)

WMA Visit Checklist

- Trail maintenance needs
- Sign maintenance needs
- Structure maintenance needs
- Day-use area condition/maintenance needs
- Sufficient OPAWVS publications in field office
- Brochure boxes adequately stocked
- Hunting calendar posted and up-to-date
- Users encountered on area (number, activity, address for future surveys)
- Geocaches inspected
- Manager concerns
- New ideas for area enhancement

Appendix 6: Public Survey Results

Herky Huffman/Bull Creek WMA, Three Lakes WMA, Triple N Ranch WMA

Survey Participants

- 146 individuals completed the survey
- 103 individuals had visited Three Lakes.
- Many of the respondents visited more than one of the three WMA's (Bull Creek, Triple N Ranch, and Three Lakes).
- 6 individuals had never visited any of the three WMA's.

Top activities

- Hunting/Scouting 71%
- Wildlife Viewing/Photography 48%
- Hiking 32% (FNST 14%)
- Fishing 26%

Visitor Satisfaction

- All activities were over 80% in the neutral to very satisfied ranges
- Significant dissatisfaction in:
 - Hunting, Scouting 15.87%
 - Wildlife Viewing, Photography 7.89%
 - Fishing 8.33%
 - Driving Tour 8.33%

Proposed improvements

- More hunting opportunities 45%
- Additional bathrooms 28%
- Trail Maps 24%
- Potable Water 24%
- More hiking trails 13%
- Wildlife viewing blinds, structures 11%
- Improvements in comments
 - Improve roads
 - Fishing dock

Other Areas Visited

- Three Lakes: 6
- KICCO: 4
- Lake Tohopekaliga: 3
- Kissimmee PUA: 3

- Deseret Ranch: 2
- Ft. Drum: 2
- 1 each: Shingle Creek, Disney Wilderness Preserve, Forever Florida, Lake Lizzie.

13.8 Timber Assessment

THREE LAKES WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA Timber Management Assessment

Prepared by:
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Senior Forester
Florida Division of Forestry

I. General Information

The parcel of land now known as the Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area is currently managed by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC). This land was purchased in 1974 by the State of Florida under the Environmentally Endangered Lands program and was divided into two units. The larger unit, Three Lakes, was managed by the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, (now the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission), as a Wildlife Management Area (WMA). The smaller Prairie Lakes Unit was managed by the Department of Natural Resources, (now the Department of Environmental Protection), as a state preserve. In 1989 the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission began managing the Prairie Lakes Unit as a part of the Three Lakes WMA. For the purpose of this report, any future reference to Three Lakes WMA, unless otherwise noted, will refer to both the Three Lakes WMA and the Prairie Lakes Unit. Three Lakes WMA is located in the southern half of Ocoola County approximately 25 miles southeast of the town of St. Cloud. The present total acreage of Three Lakes WMA is 59,490 acres.

II. Natural History

Like most of the land in Florida, Three Lakes WMA has a long history of use. Records indicate the area was logged heavily during the 1920's and 1930's providing timber to a mill located in Holopaw, FL. The original 1979 operation plan for Three Lakes WMA estimated approximately 60% of the area was virgin longleaf pine prior to the logging in the 1920's and 1930's.

Cattle ranching was another prominent use that has taken place on and around the area. When the state purchased the land in 1974, grazing continued through cattle leases until the early 1980's. Farming and naval stores collection are other uses that have taken place on Three Lakes WMA. The area has also been drained via ditches and canals. There is a good chance catastrophic fires have at one time or another left their mark. The combined result of these activities and policies has been to alter this landscape from what it was prior to European settlement.

Prescribed fire has been used as the primary management tool since the area was bought in 1974. Cattle ranchers began prescribe burning in 1974 on a two year cycle as part of their lease agreement. It is unknown if the previous owners burned regularly but it can be assumed they did. Many ranchers in the state recognized the importance of fire as a tool to increase forage production. The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission in cooperation with the Division of Forestry has been prescribe burning since the cattle leases were discontinued in the 1980's. There is also an abundance of wiregrass found throughout the area indicating repeated burning.

III. Current Ecological Conditions and Trends

Much of Three Lakes WMA is currently in a non-forested condition. Current estimates show dry prairie comprising approximately 27% of the total acreage, wet prairie 8%, longleaf/South Florida slash pineland 30%, and open water, grass and barren 10%. The remaining 25% is divided

between cypress swamp, scrub/brush, and miscellaneous hardwood. Starting in 1979, the Division of Forestry began planting both slash and longleaf pine throughout Three Lakes WMA (Map 1). To date, approximately 2,585 acres have been planted comprising approximately 4.3% of the WMA. These plantations are generally doing well but will eventually need to be thinned as they mature (See Section VI, Timber Management Options). These plantations are scattered throughout Three Lakes WMA (See Map 1). Portions of the dry prairie have scattered natural longleaf pine at stocking levels of less than 10 sq. ft. basal area per acre. These areas have been classified as prairie but are gradually being regenerated naturally. It is unknown whether these trees are remnants from past timber harvests, catastrophic fires or are naturally scattered. Because records indicate extensive logging earlier in the century and the presence of pine regeneration, it is reasonable to assume these areas were once forested, and will eventually succeed to a longleaf pine forest if fire is kept in the system. There is, however, no consensus on this issue. Other possibilities are that fire historically occurred more frequently in the dry prairie and actually reduced seedling survival or that the hydrologic regime has changed due to drainage efforts making the soils more conducive to longleaf pine regeneration.

There are also approximately 17,785 acres of natural longleaf pine stands growing in a classic uneven-aged mosaic. These stands generally have relatively low basal areas, although they range from less than 10 to 120 sq. ft. per acre. They are extremely variable in structure and age class distribution. These stands support a thriving red-cockaded woodpecker (RCW) population. It is assumed that logging took place in these stands sometime in the past.

Natural South Florida slash pine can also be found within the Three Lakes WMA in three separate stands totaling 40 acres. These stands are located on the fringe of sloughs and wetter areas and appear to be expanding in acreage through natural regeneration. The existence of these stands raise the possibility that South Florida slash pine may have, at one time, been more abundant in and around the Three Lakes area.

Three small stands of sand pine occur on Three Lakes WMA totaling 102 acres. One stand of 16 acres is mature while the others are younger. These stands in their current condition have, for the most part, succeeded past prime scrub jay habitat.

IV. Current Management Objectives as Related to Timber Management

The following are five objectives as spelled out in the 1997 Conceptual Management Plan (CMP) for the Three Lakes WMA that relate directly to timber management. Other objectives found in the CMP relate specifically to hunting and recreational opportunities and are not listed here.

Objective 1: Restore a more natural hydrologic regime.

Objective 2: Use fire to maintain and encourage plant communities, especially the dry prairie and longleaf and slash pine flatwoods.

Objective 3: Provide special protection of critical habitat for rare, endangered, and special-concern wildlife species.

Objective 4: Protect and restore historic plant and animal communities.

Objective 5: Manage all renewable resources on an optimal sustained-use basis, consistent with protection and maintenance of ecosystems.

V. Current Timber Resources

The following description of the timber resource on the Three Lakes WMA has been generalized due to time and manpower constraints. The reader should be aware that all acreage figures are "best estimates" using aerial photos and GIS software. Density estimates are based on a very small number of sample points and do not hold up under statistical scrutiny. A more intensive survey is needed to more accurately portray the timber resource for long range planning purposes.

This timber assessment intentionally omits any discussion concerning the management of cypress, bay, and hardwood swamp ecosystems, and does not address the hardwood hammock forest type. The emphasis of this assessment will be on the pine flatwoods composed of both natural and planted longleaf and South Florida slash pines as well as portions of the dry prairie which may have potential for timber management. The southwest portion of the Three Lakes WMA is almost entirely dry prairie and is not considered in this analysis (Map 2).

Planted Longleaf Pine Stands

There have been a total of 851.48 acres of longleaf pine planted at Three Lakes WMA beginning in 1983. These plantations appear to have adequate stocking levels. Please refer to Table 2 for a summary of these plantations.

Table 2. Planted Longleaf Pine on Three Lakes WMA.

<u>Year planted</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Condition</u>	<u>DBH Range</u>	<u>Avg DBH</u>	<u>Basal Area</u>
1983	66.92	Healthy	4" - 7"	5"	30
1984	242.31	Healthy	4" - 7"	5"	30
1986	42.69	Healthy	3' - 7"	4"	20
1987	62.65	Healthy	0" - 4"	(RP)***	N/A
1990	29.96	Healthy	0" - 3"	(SP)*	N/A
1992	37.25	Healthy	N/A	(SP)*	N/A
1994	136.08	Healthy	N/A	(GS** - SP)*	N/A
1996	96.01	Healthy	N/A	(GS)**	N/A
1997	137.61	Healthy	N/A	(GS)**	N/A
TOTAL	851.48				

* SP = Sapling
 ** GS = Grass Stage
 *** RP = Replanted (Two Age Classes)

Planted South Florida Slash Pine Stands

There have been a total of 1172.35 acres of South Florida slash pine planted at Three Lakes WMA beginning in 1979. These stands appear to have adequate stocking levels. Please refer to Table 3 for a summary of these plantations.

Table 3. Planted South Florida Slash Pine on Three Lakes WMA.

<u>Year planted</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Condition</u>	<u>DBH Range</u>	<u>Avg DBH</u>	<u>Basal Area</u>
?	10.00	Overstocked	6" - 12"	9"	140
1979	63.91	Overstocked	4" - 10"	8"	130
1986	95.04	Healthy	3" - 7"	5"	75
1987	348.02	Healthy	3" - 6"	4"	60
1989	242.07	Healthy	3" - 5"	4"	N/A
1990	75.97	Healthy	N/A	SP*	N/A
1991	290.47	Healthy	N/A	SP*	N/A
1992	19.48	Healthy	N/A	SP*	N/A
1995	28.39	Healthy	N/A	SP*	N/A
TOTAL	1173.35				

* SP - Sapling

Mixed Plantings of South Florida Slash and Longleaf Pine

In addition, there has been 560.71 acres planted in both longleaf and South Florida slash pine in adjacent plantations. The longleaf pine and South Florida slash pine are not intermixed but do share a common border. Stand maps that were developed from planting records and aerial photographs showed mixed stands although the percentage or acreage of each species was not determined. Therefore, even though the stand maps may show one mixed stand, it will actually be two or more stands if considering the longleaf and South Florida slash pine components separately. Please refer to Table 4 for information on these plantations.

Table 4. Mixed Plantings of South Florida slash and longleaf pines.

Year planted	Acres	Condition	DBH Range	Avg DBH	Basal Area
1987	128.82	Healthy	N/A	SP*	N/A
1989	81.21	Healthy	N/A	SP*	N/A
1990	79.43	Healthy	N/A	SP*	N/A
1992	117.44	Healthy	N/A	GR** - SP*	N/A
1995	153.81	Healthy	N/A	GR** - SP*	N/A
Total	560.71				

* SP = Sapling

** GR = Grass Stage

Natural Pine Stands and Prairie

Approximately 25,465 acres of land currently classified as natural pinelands and prairie could *potentially* be considered for timber production. This acreage includes only the portion of Three Lakes WMA considered in this analysis (Map 2) and excludes all wetlands, scrub and plantations. It is unknown exactly how much of the area is forested and how much is prairie as the two blend together inconspicuously. Another problem is accurately determining if portions of the prairie were once timbered. A best guess estimate using aerial photos is 70% or 17,825 acres exhibit some level of pine stocking.

Longleaf pine occupies the vast majority of the natural stands. As stated earlier, the natural longleaf pine stands are extremely variable with regards to stocking levels, age and size classes, and densities. Basal Areas (BA) range from less than 10 sq. ft per acre to 120 sq. ft per acre. The trend is toward greater stocking levels as the mature trees are naturally seeding in openings and slowly invading non-stocked areas. There is a good mix of age classes found throughout the area ranging from old growth trees to grass stage seedlings. Generally, the younger stands are healthy and growing vigorously but there are some areas where overcrowding is occurring. The older trees found on the WMA support a thriving RCW population.

There are approximately 40 acres of natural South Florida slash pine growing in three separate uneven-aged stands. Basal Areas range from 40 – 60 sq. ft. per acre. Average Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) ranges from 7 – 8 inches.

Approximately 102 acres of sand pine is located on Three Lakes WMA. Sixteen acres of this is stocked with mature trees averaging 70 sq.ft basal area per acre while the remaining 86 acres are fairly young and basal areas range from 10 – 50 sq. ft. per acre. DBH averages are 12 inches and 5 inches, respectively.

VI. Timber Management Options

There are a variety of silvicultural methods available to aid the resource manager in achieving a wide range of goals. This section will provide insight into some of the options that may be utilized to meet some of the objectives as stated in the Three Lakes WMA Conceptual Management Plan (CMP). Again, this dialogue will be generalized and a more detailed on the ground review will be required for decisions on where and when to apply these methods.

Planted Stands

There are approximately 2,585 acres that have been planted in either longleaf or slash pine. This constitutes approximately 4.3 percent of the total area of Three Lakes WMA. Most of the stands are in good health and growing vigorously. There are, however, approximately 74 acres of South Florida slash pine plantation that would benefit from a thinning at this time. As time passes and the trees grow, all of the plantations will eventually need thinning, barring any unforeseen catastrophic event. Decisions must be made as to the purpose of these stands and these decisions will then dictate how to proceed with management. The following are brief discussions on management strategies for various goals.

Timber Management Emphasis – This option will maximize revenue by managing the stand for valuable renewable wood fiber products. These stands will need to be thinned when the live crowns in the majority of the dominant and co-dominant trees have been reduced to approximately 1/3 of their total height. This will help ensure a healthy stand of trees. These stands should be thinned back to 60 – 80 sq. ft. BA again each time they reach 100 sq. ft. BA or more. An added benefit of opening up the canopy is to allow sunlight to reach the forest floor increasing forage production for wildlife. Once the stand has reached maturity, it can be naturally regenerated.

Thinning can be accomplished by one of several methods. One of the most common and economical methods used in plantation thinning is a row thinning with a selective harvest within the leave rows. In this method, every third row is completely removed. Poorly formed, suppressed and diseased trees are chosen for removal from the leave rows to allow the healthiest, most vigorous trees to remain. Other variations on this theme can be utilized as well. The exact thinning method utilized should be determined prior to harvest and should take into account individual stand conditions, economics and management objectives.

Ecosystem Management (Wildlife) Emphasis – This option is similar to the Timber Management Emphasis above. This strategy involves thinning the stand back even further to 40-50 sq. ft. BA per acre. This will allow even more sunlight to reach the forest floor increasing the forage production for wildlife.

Restoration Emphasis – There are instances on Three Lakes WMA where stand conversion may be desired for wildlife or other reasons. Examples of stand conversions would be South Florida slash pine to longleaf pine, even-aged to uneven-aged stands or pine to prairie. It must be noted that even though timber management may not be the main emphasis for converting these stands to other habitat types, revenue from timber can be derived in the short term and long term while still meeting wildlife objectives. The easiest and most economical way to convert from one species to another or from one vegetation type to another is to simply wait until the trees reach merchantable size, clearcut and replant to the desired species.

Prescribed fire can also be used as a tool for converting forest types but is not recommended in this assessment. This method is to simply burn down the trees to be removed. The most obvious disadvantage to this method is economics. A considerable investment was made for the site preparation, purchase and planting of the trees; estimates are anywhere from \$125.00 to 200.00

per acre depending on various factors. In the case of Three Lakes WMA, taxpayer dollars were used to plant these plantations. It must also be realized that these stands will provide a return on investment in the future and help provide a much-needed resource to the American Public. This must be taken into account prior to destroying a young healthy stand of trees.

Conversion to an uneven-aged from an even-aged stand is more complicated, especially when changing species. It is recommended that uneven-aged management be attempted only with longleaf pine, as there is little research in the uneven-aged management of South Florida slash pine. The recommendation of this assessment is to gradually convert over time. This process involves cutting 2 - 5 acre openings in the stand large enough to allow sunlight to reach the ground. Pine seedlings are intolerant to shade and must have direct sunlight to regenerate and grow vigorously. If converting South Florida slash pine to longleaf pine, the openings must be planted. If the stand is already longleaf pine, natural regeneration can be used. For natural regeneration, the openings must be of a size and configuration whereby adjoining seed trees can readily seed the area. It must be recognized that natural regeneration is more uncertain as good seed crops occur irregularly. Timing seed crops with prescribed fire (fall burns) is essential for preparing the seedbed for regeneration. Again, there are variations of this method and the exact technique utilized should be determined prior to harvest and should take into account individual stand conditions, economics and management objectives.

Natural Longleaf Pine Stands

Approximately 17,825 acres or 30 percent of Three Lakes WMA is currently in a natural forest condition. This acreage appears to be expanding. As stated earlier, these stands are highly diverse and play an important role in the ecosystem health of the Three Lakes WMA. It is possible to manage these stands in such a manner as to retain the natural appearance, meet objectives stated in the CMP and produce revenue through timber harvests. In these areas timber production will most likely be a residual benefit to managing for other objectives

Timber Management Emphasis – There *may* be certain areas within the natural stand communities that could be managed for timber production. This option will be discussed very briefly as managing this vegetation type strictly for timber would compromise the objectives found in the Three Lakes WMA CMP. It is included here only to make the reader aware of the various alternatives available for managing the area. It is not expected or recommended that the natural pine communities be managed in this manner unless on a very small scale.

This option is very similar to the timber management option as described under “Planted Stands” above. The primary objective in this option would be management for wood fiber products. This would be accomplished through scheduled thinnings, harvests and plantings (Natural regeneration can be used as well but is not as predictable).

Ecosystem Management (Wildlife) Emphasis – This method of management is to simulate natural occurrences through the removal of wood fiber products. With careful planning, it is possible to actually restore or improve habitat for various wildlife species while still providing wood products to the American Public. The goal for the natural longleaf pine community would be to retain the uneven-aged character of the stand. This could be accomplished by employing a group selection system of harvesting. This method involves cutting one to five acre openings within the stand to allow for regeneration. Natural regeneration would be used to reestablish trees within the openings. The amount, size and placement of the openings must be determined during sale layout and take into account the objectives of the stand as well as economics. For example, the openings should be much smaller if RCW foraging habitat is a consideration. It must be noted that prescribed burning is an important tool for managing this ecosystem and to ensure successful regeneration. Prescribed burning will be discussed later in this document.

Reestablishment – To date, approximately 2,585 acres have been planted on Three Lakes WMA beginning in 1979 (See Section V). There may be additional acreage where it may be

advantageous to conduct tree plantings as some areas are currently understocked or unstocked. Areas recommended for planting are places that tie longleaf stands together to provide a continuous and long-range habitat for RCWs. Either longleaf or slash pine could be used although longleaf is preferred as it is more tolerant to fire in its early years, has a longer life span, and is preferred by RCWs. Various techniques can be used for site preparation prior to planting but a proven method on Three Lakes WMA in the past has been to tandem rollerchop and burn. If it is determined there are areas that can be established for pine timber production, then the guidelines in Section VI (Timber Management Emphasis) can be followed. Once these stands are established, they then can be converted to a more natural, uneven-aged condition by following the guidelines in Section VI (Restoration Emphasis).

Natural South Florida Slash and Sand Pine Stands

Although these stands constitute a minor portion of the Three Lakes WMA they add to the diversity of the area and can be managed by a variety of options. It must be decided what the long range goals for these stands are and proceed with management prescriptions accordingly.

The 40 acres of natural South Florida slash pine stands could be managed for timber production in the same fashion as managing the South Florida slash pine plantations. Converting these stands to longleaf pine is not recommended as the soils where they occur are wetter, and it is not recommended that any species be planted off-site.

Sand pine is not a preferred timber species in Florida although it has been sold for pulpwood and peeler logs. The 102 acres of sand pine can be left alone or harvested. The accepted method of harvesting sand pine is to clearcut and allow for natural regeneration. Sand pine produces a serotinous cone that requires heat to open. If the slash from the logging operation is left in the woods, the cones will open via prescribed fire and release their seeds. Clearcutting sand pine is a common method used to create or improve scrub jay habitat and should be a consideration when developing objectives for these stands.

VII. Access

Much of Three Lakes WMA is accessible for a customary logging operation during dry periods of the year. There are, however, areas where road work will be required for access. Specifically, these are; Road 2 accessing the northwest corner between the turnpike and SR 523 and the Long Loop Road accessing the southeast corner of the property (Map 2). In addition, there are several spots within the road system that will require work prior to hauling timber on them. Needed road work will involve reconstruction or realignment of some existing roads and the installation of drainage structures. To correct individual spots, the roads will have to be raised and drainage structures installed. One option worth exploring is to construct new roads where access is needed and then reclaim some of the existing roads that are barely functional or non-functional due to location. Road 2 is a good example of this as it is flooded a good portion of the year from drainage from the turnpike. It may be prudent to abandon portions of this road and construct an access road from SR 523. Again, these roads will have to be looked at closely and decisions made keeping in mind the management objectives and economics of the situation. Revenue from timber harvests could be used to pay for any needed road work on Three Lakes WMA.

VIII. Prescribed Fire

As discussed previously, prescribed fire is an important tool for ecosystem management in Florida. Before European settlement, natural fires occurred at regular intervals on an average of 2–5 years. These fires reduced the fuel load, produced a seedbed for pine regeneration and released nutrients back into the soil. Prescribed fire is now used extensively as a method of

restoring natural, fire dependant plant species. Prescribed fire coupled with a well planned timber harvest is the most economical and responsible method for conducting ecosystem management. Managers at Three Lakes WMA have been actively prescribe burning the area since 1974 when it was purchased by the State. Currently the goal is to burn everything on a three year cycle. Since there is already an active burn program in place on Three Lakes WMA, this document will briefly discuss prescribed fire only as it relates to timber management.

The main goal in prescribed burning when considering the timber resource is not to kill the trees. There will often be some mortality from burning but this should be kept to a minimum. Longleaf pine can be burned more liberally than South Florida slash pine especially during the seedling/sapling stages, but can still suffer mortality if the burn is too hot. South Florida slash pine is much more intolerant to fire and burning intervals may need to be adjusted until the trees are big enough to resist a burn. It must be kept in mind that not all fire is good fire. A hot fire may not necessarily kill the trees but it does stress them and increase their susceptibility to insect and disease attack. This is especially true when combined with other stresses, such as drought or flood.

Prescribed fire is also used to prepare seedbeds for both natural and artificial regeneration. Pine seed requires bare mineral soil to successfully germinate and a burn just prior to seed fall aids this process. Site preparation combined with a prescribed burn just prior to planting helps reduce competition during the critical first few years of a seedling's life and will help the tree planter do a quality job.

IX. Economics

It is difficult to predict with any certainty the amount of revenue that can be derived through timber harvests on the Three Lakes WMA. Market conditions, harvest prescriptions, product mix, logging conditions and distance to manufacturing facilities all play a factor in what a timber purchaser will pay for stumpage.

Transportation costs are a significant portion of the overall expense associated with logging and therefore play a major factor in stumpage rates. Three Lakes WMA is located in southern Ocala County and is a good distance from any of the major wood processing facilities in the State, the closest being Georgia-Pacific in Palatka. There are, however, smaller manufacturers located closer to the Three Lakes area that may be interested in timber sold there. A fence post manufacturer in Ona, Florida, for example, has expressed interest in harvesting smaller diameter material for fence posts.

A recent timber sale occurring on the Tosohatchee State Reserve brought \$13.47/ton for pulpwood and \$36.70/ton for chip and saw material. Tosohatchee and Three Lakes are very different areas and trying to make a valid correlation between these two would be nearly impossible considering the many variables involved. These numbers have been included only to show there is a valid monetary interest in timber in this part of the state. Tosohatchee State Reserve is approximately 1 hour 30 minutes north of Three Lakes WMA and the sale had a large volume of timber per acre removed. It can be assumed from this information that timber on Three Lakes WMA will bid lower than timber on Tosohatchee but timber buyers will remain interested.

XI. Summary

Currently, the major management emphasis for this WMA is to maintain and restore natural ecosystems and to protect habitat for rare, endangered, and special-concern species. Managers at Three Lakes WMA are also required to manage all renewable resources on an optimal sustained-use basis, consistent with protection and maintenance of ecosystems. Balancing these objectives

will challenge resource managers at Three Lakes WMA. Decisions must be made on how much of the WMA is to be managed for various objectives. (e.g. 10% of scrub be maintained in prime scrub jay habitat). This is complicated by the fact that different management objectives are not always mutually exclusive and more than one use can co-exist on the same piece of ground. Once the objectives are spelled out, it can then be determined which silvicultural methods can or should be implemented.

Three Lakes WMA currently has 2,585 of timber growing in plantations and approximately 17,825 acres of natural pine timberland. This constitutes a significant amount of land having the potential to produce timber. Most of the plantations and a majority of the natural stands have not yet reached a merchantable size class but will eventually grow into merchantable timber. There is some opportunity to harvest timber at the present time but it is limited. As time passes the potential will increase as more acreage becomes stocked through natural pine regeneration and as densities increase. Silvicultural treatments, prescribed burning or a combination of both are the most useful tools for implementing ecosystem management objectives such as habitat maintenance or restoration. These tools are also useful for maintaining and creating diversity and have the added benefit of generating revenue for the FFWCC while providing a renewable resource to the American Public.

13.9 DHR Master Site File - Management Procedures for Archeological Sites and Properties on State-Owned or Controlled Properties

DHR Master Site File - Known Cultural Sites on TLWMA and KRPUA						
	SITEID	SITENAME	SITETYPE1	SITETYPE2	CULTURE1	CULTURE2
1	OS01769	JACK HAMMOCK	Prehistoric mound(s)		Prehistoric	
2	OS01770	PARKER HAMMOCK	Prehistoric mound(s)		Prehistoric	
3	OS01796	LOOP TRAIL	Prehistoric mound(s)		Belle Glade, 700 B.C.-A.D. 1700	
4	OS01797	ARNOLD POND	Farmstead	Homestead	Twentieth century American, 1900-present	
5	OS01798	KETTLE HAMMOCK	Prehistoric midden(s)		Belle Glade I	Belle Glade II
6	OS01799	NITTAW RAILROAD DEPOT	Railroad grade segment	Historic refuse / Dump	Twentieth century American, 1900-present	
7	OS01869	FODDERSTACK SLOUGH	Other		Twentieth century American, 1900-present	
8	OS01870	GROUP CAMP DIP VAT	Other		Twentieth century American, 1900-present	
9	OS01871	JACK HAMMOCK DIP VAT	Other		Twentieth century American, 1900-present	
10	OS01872	COWPENS DIP VAT	Other		Twentieth century American, 1900-present	
11	OS01873	TURNPIKE DIP VAT	Other		Twentieth century American, 1900-present	
12	OS01874	GOODWIN MIDDEN	Prehistoric midden(s)		Prehistoric	
13	OS01875	SHED MIDDEN	Prehistoric midden(s)		Prehistoric	
14	OS01876	TYLERS' MOUND	Prehistoric mound(s)		Belle Glade, 700 B.C.-A.D. 1700	
15	OS01877	WEST LAKE JACKSON HAMMOCK	Prehistoric midden(s)		Belle Glade, 700 B.C.-A.D. 1700	
16	OS01878	FODDERSTACK MIDDEN	Prehistoric midden(s)		Belle Glade, 700 B.C.-A.D.	

DHR Master Site File - Known Cultural Sites on TLWMA and KRPUA						
					1700	
17	OS01879	ARNOLD POND 2	Homestead		Nineteenth century American, 1821-1899	Twentieth century American, 1900-present
18	OS01880	NORTH OF DEVIL'S ELBOW	Homestead		Twentieth century American, 1900-present	
19	OS01881	PARKER HAMMOCK 2	Homestead		Nineteenth century American, 1821-1899	Twentieth century American, 1900-present
20	OS01882	THREE LAKES LOGGING TRAM	Other		Twentieth century American, 1900-present	
21	OS01884	CAMP EASY	Other	Turpentine camp	Twentieth century American, 1900-present	
22	OS01885	GODWIN	Homestead		Nineteenth century American, 1821-1899	Twentieth century American, 1900-present

DHR Master Site File - Known Structures on TLWMA and KRPUA		
	SiteID	SiteName
1	OS01850	CYPRESS HOUSE
2	OS01883	SIMMONS RANCH
3	OS01886	RATTLESNAKE RANCH

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

(revised February 2007)

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

A. General Discussion

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

B. Agency Responsibilities

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

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

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

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

C. Statutory Authority

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

Chapter 253, F.S. – State Lands

Chapter 267, F.S. – Historical Resources

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

Other helpful citations and references:

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

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

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

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

D. Management Implementation

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

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

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

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

E. Minimum Review Documentation Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* * *

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

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

Phone: (850) 245-6367
Fax: (850) 245-6438

13.10 Example Operational Plan FY 2010 - 2011

Three Lakes WMA
Fiscal year 2010 - 2011 Projects: 7334

Activity Title	Man Days	Salary	FuelCost	Other	Total	Units
101 Project inspection	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0
103 Meetings	100.00	\$20,044.00	\$982.00	\$3,500.00	\$24,526.00	0
104 Budget/purchasing/accounting	40.00	\$8,017.60	\$392.80	\$0.00	\$8,410.40	0
128 New Vehicle and Equipment Purchases	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	0
140 Report writing/editing/manuscript preparation	15.00	\$3,006.60	\$147.30	\$0.00	\$3,153.90	0
150 Personnel management	188.00	\$37,682.72	\$1,846.16	\$25,750.00	\$65,278.88	0
163 Program Supervision	5.00	\$1,002.20	\$49.10	\$1,000.00	\$2,051.30	0
185 GIS	10.00	\$2,004.40	\$98.20	\$0.00	\$2,102.60	0
202 Timber management	10.00	\$2,004.40	\$98.20	\$250.00	\$2,352.60	0
203 Tree and shrub planting	10.00	\$2,004.40	\$98.20	\$1,500.00	\$3,602.60	0
204 Resource planning	135.00	\$27,059.40	\$1,325.70	\$3,000.00	\$31,385.10	0
206 Prescribed burning - growing season	150.00	\$30,066.00	\$1,473.00	\$3,500.00	\$35,039.00	15000
207 Prescribed burning - dormant season	125.00	\$25,055.00	\$1,227.50	\$3,500.00	\$29,782.50	10000
208 Firebreaks	40.00	\$8,017.60	\$392.80	\$0.00	\$8,410.40	140
211 Exotic plant control (mechanical)	2.00	\$400.88	\$19.64	\$0.00	\$420.52	0
212 Exotic plant control (chemical)	95.00	\$19,041.80	\$932.90	\$22,000.00	\$41,974.70	45
216 Dams, dikes, levees	4.00	\$801.76	\$39.28	\$0.00	\$841.04	0
218 Water level management	10.00	\$2,004.40	\$98.20	\$0.00	\$2,102.60	0
221 Animal surveys	140.00	\$28,061.60	\$1,374.80	\$50,750.00	\$80,186.40	0
235 Vegetation and plant surveys	25.00	\$5,011.00	\$245.50	\$250.00	\$5,506.50	0
250 Monitoring and assessments	40.00	\$8,017.60	\$392.80	\$200.00	\$8,610.40	0
263 Nest box monitoring	10.00	\$2,004.40	\$98.20	\$0.00	\$2,102.60	70
275 Permits and authorizations	30.00	\$6,013.20	\$294.60	\$100.00	\$6,407.80	0
282 Herbaceous seeding	15.00	\$3,006.60	\$147.30	\$2,000.00	\$5,153.90	10
283 Clearings	15.00	\$3,006.60	\$147.30	\$0.00	\$3,153.90	70
285 Nest structures	5.00	\$1,002.20	\$49.10	\$500.00	\$1,551.30	0
289 Native vegetation management (mechanical)	90.00	\$18,039.60	\$883.80	\$0.00	\$18,923.40	500
290 Native vegetation management (chemical)	5.00	\$1,002.20	\$49.10	\$0.00	\$1,051.30	0
294 Program coordination and implementation	22.00	\$4,409.68	\$216.04	\$1,000.00	\$5,625.72	0

Activity Title	Man Days	Salary	FuelCost	Other	Total	Units
295 Biological data collection, analysis, and reporting	105.00	\$21,046.20	\$1,031.10	\$1,500.00	\$23,577.30	0
311 Boundary signs	3.00	\$601.32	\$29.46	\$0.00	\$630.78	0
312 Informational signs	10.00	\$2,004.40	\$98.20	\$500.00	\$2,602.60	0
320 Outreach and education	5.00	\$1,002.20	\$49.10	\$200.00	\$1,251.30	0
341 Public use administration (hunting)	25.00	\$5,011.00	\$245.50	\$18,000.00	\$23,256.50	0
342 Public use administration (non-hunting)	5.00	\$1,002.20	\$49.10	\$0.00	\$1,051.30	0
350 Customer service support	10.00	\$2,004.40	\$98.20	\$0.00	\$2,102.60	0
789 Site Preparation	10.00	\$2,004.40	\$98.20	\$0.00	\$2,102.60	0
793 Herbicide Maintenance Treatment	5.00	\$1,002.20	\$49.10	\$0.00	\$1,051.30	91
910 New facility construction -- buildings/structures	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	0
920 FEM -- buildings/structures	65.00	\$13,028.60	\$638.30	\$21,000.00	\$34,666.90	9
921 FEM -- utilities	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00	0
922 FEM -- custodial functions	25.00	\$5,011.00	\$245.50	\$3,000.00	\$8,256.50	0
923 FEM -- vehicles/equipment	175.00	\$35,077.00	\$1,718.50	\$39,980.00	\$76,775.50	0
926 FEM -- roads/bridges	50.00	\$10,022.00	\$491.00	\$100,000.00	\$110,513.00	55
927 FEM -- trails	6.00	\$1,202.64	\$58.92	\$0.00	\$1,261.56	3
928 FEM -- fences	15.00	\$3,006.60	\$147.30	\$2,000.00	\$5,153.90	0
All totals	1,850.00	\$370,814.00	\$18,167.00	\$371,980.00	\$760,961.00	25993

Land Management Uniform Accounting Council and FWC Activity Code Groupings

Resource Management

Exotic Species Control

- 210 Exotic species control
- 211 Exotic plant control (mechanical)
- 212 Exotic plant control (chemical)

Prescribed Burning

- 205 Prescribed burning
- 206 Prescribed burning C growing season (April 1 to September 30)
- 207 Prescribed burning C dormant season (October 1 to March 31)
- 208 Firebreaks

Cultural Resource Management

- 201 Cultural resource management

Timber Management

- 202 Timber management

Hydrological Management

- 215 Hydrology management
- 216 Dams, dikes, levees
- 217 Canals
- 218 Water level management
- 194 Lake restoration

Other

- 185 GIS
- 186 Biometrics
- 200 RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
- 203 Tree and shrub planting
- 213 Wildlife management
- 214 Listed Species management
- 219 Upland restoration
- 282 Herbaceous seeding
- 283 Clearings
- 289 Native vegetation management (mechanical)
- 290 Native vegetation management (chemical)
- 221 Animal surveys
- 228 Inland aerial surveys
- 235 Vegetation and plant surveys
- 250 MONITORING AND ASSESSMENTS
- 252 Biomedical monitoring
- 253 Ecological monitoring
- 256 Habitat monitoring analysis
- 263 Nest box monitoring
- 264 Population demographics
- 295 Biological data collection, analysis, and reporting
- 275 Permits and authorizations
- 276 Commission rule development and review
- 277 Relocation
- 278 CITES tags
- 281 Other resource management
- 284 Feeding/watering
- 285 Nest structures
- 286 Population control

- 287 Stocking enhancements/population augmentation
- 288 Nuisance animal complaints
- 293 Mortality investigations
- 294 Program coordination and implementation C inter- and intra-agency coordination and program implementation at the section, bureau, or division level
- 296 Habitat protection technical assistance
- 750 URTD assessment
- 789 Site Preparation – GCR
- 790 Irrigation – GCR
- 791 Seed Collection – Hand
- 792 Seed Collection – Mechanical
- 793 Herbicide Maintenance Treatment

Administration

Central Office/Headquarters

- 100 ADMINISTRATION C administrative tasks, including preparation of forms, word processing, photocopying, filing, and other clerical/secretarial duties.
- 104 Budget/purchasing/accounting

Districts/Regions

See Location code

Units/Projects

See Location code

Support

Land Management Planning

- 103 Meetings C includes workshops, conferences, staff, and other meetings.
- 204 Resource planning

Land Management Reviews

- 209 Land Management Reviews
- 101 Project inspection C field inspections of projects.

Training/Staff Development

- 150 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT C recruitment, hiring, training, counseling, and supervising.

Vehicle Purchase

- 128 New Vehicle and Equipment Purchase

Vehicle Operation and Maintenance

- 923 FEM C vehicles/equipment

Other

- 140 REPORT WRITING/EDITING/MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION
- 141 Grant applications
- 180 SYSTEMS ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT
- 182 Data management
- 184 Metadata development and management
- 187 IT
- 188 Web development
- 721 Geospatial analysis techniques
- 191 Stamp design coordination
- 226 Human dimensions surveys

Capitol Improvements

New Facility Construction

- 910 New facility construction C buildings/structures
- 912 New construction C roads/bridges
- 913 New construction C trails
- 914 New construction C fences

Facility Maintenance

- 920 Facility and equipment maintenance (FEM) C buildings/structures
- 921 FEM C utilities
- 922 FEM C custodial functions
- 925 FEM C boating access
- 926 FEM C roads/bridges
- 927 FEM C trails
- 928 FEM C fences

Visitor Services/Recreation

Information/Education Programs

- 145 Technical bulletin

Operations

- 311 Boundary signs
- 312 Informational signs
- 320 Outreach and education C attending or developing educational or informational materials or events for the public
- 327 Becoming an Outdoor Woman C enhancement
- 331 Wings Over Florida
- 341 Public use administration (hunting)
- 342 Public use administration (non-hunting)
- 350 Customer service support C disseminating written or verbal information or assistance to the public
- 700 STUDIES
- 740 EVALUATIONS AND ASSESSMENTS

Law Enforcement

NUMERIC

100	ADMINISTRATION C administrative tasks, including preparation of forms, word processing, photocopying, filing, and other clerical/secretarial duties.
101	Project inspection C field inspections of projects.
103	Meetings C includes workshops, conferences, staff, and other meetings.
104	Budget/purchasing/accounting
128	New Vehicle and Equipment Purchase
140	REPORT WRITING/EDITING/MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION
141	Grant applications
145	Technical bulletin
150	PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT C recruitment, hiring, training, counseling, and supervising.
180	SYSTEMS ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT
182	Data management
184	Metadata development and management
185	GIS
186	Biometrics
187	IT
188	Web development
191	Stamp design coordination
194	Lake restoration
200	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
201	Cultural resource management
202	Timber management
203	Tree and shrub planting
204	Resource planning
205	Prescribed burning
206	Prescribed burning C growing season (April 1 to September 30)
207	Prescribed burning C dormant season (October 1 to March 31)
208	Firebreaks
209	Land Management Reviews
210	Exotic species control
211	Exotic plant control (mechanical)
212	Exotic plant control (chemical)
213	Wildlife management
214	Listed Species management
215	Hydrology management
216	Dams, dikes, levees
217	Canals
218	Water level management
219	Upland restoration
221	Animal surveys
226	Human dimensions surveys
228	Inland aerial surveys
235	Vegetation and plant surveys
250	MONITORING AND ASSESSMENTS
252	Biomedical monitoring
253	Ecological monitoring
256	Habitat monitoring analysis
263	Nest box monitoring
264	Population demographics
275	Permits and authorizations
276	Commission rule development and review
277	Relocation

278	CITBS tags
281	Other resource management
282	Herbaceous seeding
283	Clearings
284	Feeding/watering
285	Nest structures
286	Population control
287	Stocking, enhancements/population augmentation
288	Nuisance animal complaints
289	Native vegetation management (mechanical)
290	Native vegetation management (chemical)
293	Mortality investigations
294	Program coordination and implementation C inter- and intra-agency coordination and program implementation at the section, bureau, or division level
295	Biological data collection, analysis, and reporting
296	Habitat protection technical assistance
311	Boundary signs
312	Informational signs
320	Outreach and education C attending or developing educational or informational materials or events for the public
327	Becoming an Outdoor Woman C enhancement
331	Wings Over Florida
341	Public use administration (hunting)
342	Public use administration (non-hunting)
350	Customer service support C disseminating written or verbal information or assistance to the public
700	STUDIES
721	Geospatial analysis techniques 740 EVALUATIONS AND ASSESSMENTS
750	URTD assessment
789	Site Preparation – GCR
790	Irrigation – GCR
791	Seed Collection – Hand
792	Seed Collection – Mechanical
793	Herbicide Maintenance Treatment
910	New facility construction C buildings/structures
912	New construction C roads/bridges
913	New construction C trails
914	New construction C fences
920	Facility and equipment maintenance (FEM) C buildings/structures
921	FEM C utilities
922	FEM C custodial functions
923	FEM C vehicles/equipment
925	FEM C boating access
926	FEM C roads/bridges
927	FEM C trails
928	FEM C fences

13.11 Osceola County Letter of Compliance with County Comprehensive Plan



**DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT**

Dave Tomek
Director

Robert Deatherage
Building

Mary Beth Salisbury
Community Resources

Joe Johnston
Customer Resources

Mahmoud Najda P.E.
Development Review

Kerry Godwin
Planning & Zoning

**Osceola
County**

1 Courthouse Square
Suite 1100
Kissimmee, FL 34741
PH: (407) 742-0200
Fax: (407) 742-0206
www.osceola.org

November 1, 2012

David Alden
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
Bryant Building
620 South Meridian Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1600

**Re: Three Lakes WMA Comprehensive Plan Consistency Verification
Parcel ID Numbers and Subject Boundary Identified in Attachment A**

Dear Mr. Alden:

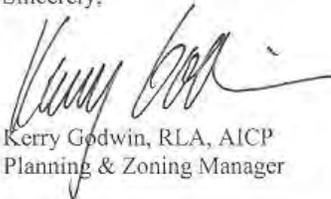
This will confirm the receipt of your request to review the Three Lakes WMA Management Plan. Staff has reviewed the property use as a Wildlife Management Area for consistency with our Comprehensive Plan, Future Land Use designation, and Land Development Code as identified below.

Future Land Use: Conservation
Zoning: Agriculture and Conservation (AC)

As a Wildlife Management Area, the identified parcels are consistent with the Future Land Use Map (FLUM) designation of Conservation and Zoning designation of Agriculture and Conservation (AC).

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service. If you need further assistance, please contact me at 407-742-0200.

Sincerely,



Kerry Godwin, RLA, AICP
Planning & Zoning Manager

KG/CC

Cc: Mary Beth Salisbury, Community Resources Manager (via email)
Bob Mindick, Public Lands Manager (via email)
Tina Demostene, Principal Planner (via email)
Cori Carpenter, Senior Planner (via email)

Attachment A

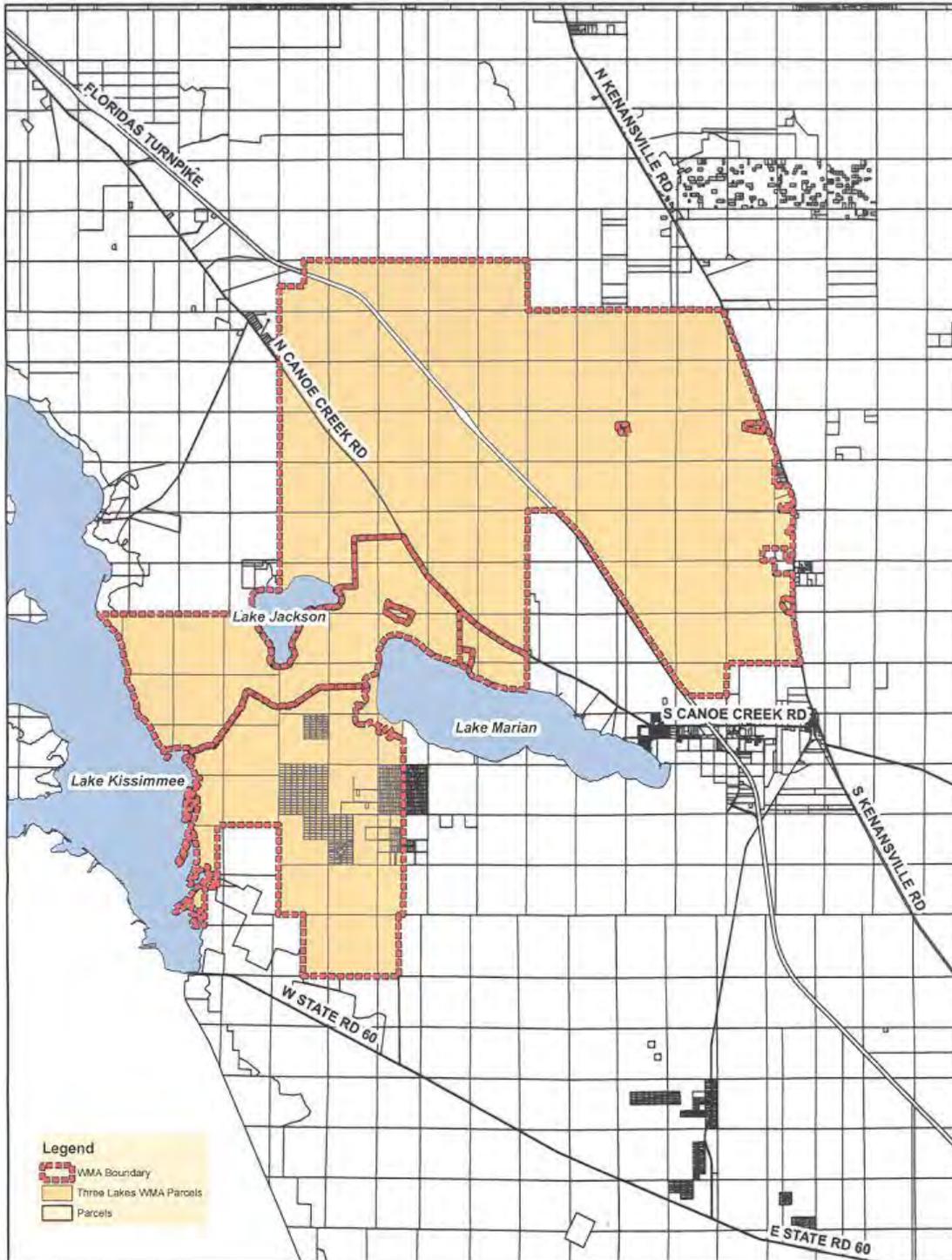
Parcel ID Numbers Identified

Three Lakes WMA Parcels Map Exhibit

Parcel ID Numbers Verified

012932000000100000	103032000000100000	203032453000010360	283032525000010610
013031000000100000	103032000000150000	212932000000100000	292932000000100000
022932000000100000	112932000000100000	212933000000100000	292933000000100000
023031000000100000	113031000000100000	213032386000010010	293032000000100000
023032000000100000	113032000000100000	213032386000020010	293032000000200000
023032000000200000	122932000000100000	213032386000040010	293032390000270010
023033000000200000	123031000000100000	213032386000160010	293032390000320010
032932000000100000	132932000000100000	213032386000160150	293032390000390250
032933000000200000	133031000000100000	213032386000440050	293032390000390350
033031000000100000	142932000000100000	213032386000580010	293032390000470150
033032000000100000	142933000000300000	213032386000630090	293032391000010010
033032000000200000	143031000000100000	213032386000640010	293032391000090050
033032000000300000	152932000000100000	213032386000640090	302932000000100000
033033000000100000	152933000000100000	213032386000640170	302933000000100000
042932000000100000	153031000000100000	213032387000010010	303032000000100000
042933000000100000	162932000000100000	213032387000640010	312832000000100000
043031000000100000	162933000000100000	213032387000650010	312932000000100000
043032000000100000	163032000000200000	222932000000100000	312932000000500000
043033000000100000	172932000000100000	222933000000100000	312933000000200000
043132000000300000	172933000000100000	232932000000100000	313032000000100000
052932000000100000	173032000000100000	232933000000500000	322832000000100000
052933000000100000	182932000000100000	232933000000600000	322932000000100000
053032000000100000	182933000000100000	233031000000100000	322933000000100000
053033000000100000	183032000000100000	242932000000100000	323032000000100000
053132000000100000	183032256000010010	243031000000100000	332832000000100000
062932000000100000	183032256000060030	252932000000200000	332932000000100000
062933000000100000	183032256000060220	262932000000100000	332933000000100000
063032000000100000	183032256000060240	262933000000400000	333032000000200000
063132000000100000	183032256000070250	262933000000700000	342832000000100000
072932000000100000	183032257000010010	263031000000100000	342932000000100000
072933000000100000	192932000000100000	272932000000100000	342933000000100000
073032000000100000	192933000000100000	272933000000100000	352832000000100000
082932000000100000	193032388000010010	272933000000300000	352932000000100000
082933000000100000	193032388000010260	282932000000100000	352933000000500000
083032000000100000	193032388000010410	282933000000100000	353031000000100000
083033000000200000	193032388000010420	283032524000060050	
092932000000100000	193032388000010470	283032524000060150	
092933000000100000	193032388000010560	283032524000280090	
093033000000300000	202932000000100000	283032524000280110	
102932000000100000	202933000000100000	283032524000370150	
102933000000100000	203032453000010010	283032525000010170	
103031000000100000	203032453000010230	283032525000010600	

Three Lakes WMA Parcels



13.12 Arthropod Control Plan



CHARLES H. BRONSON
COMMISSIONER

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
Division of Agricultural Environmental Services

ARTHROPOD MANAGEMENT PLAN - PUBLIC LANDS

Chapters 388.4111, F.S. and 5E-13.042(4)(b), F.A.C.
Telephone: (850) 922-7011

For use in documenting an Arthropod control plan for lands designated by the State of Florida or any political subdivision thereof as being environmentally sensitive and biologically highly productive therein.

Name of Designated Land:
Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area

Is Control Work Necessary: Yes No

Location:
1231 Prairie Lakes Road, Kenansville, FL 34739, Osceola County

Land Management Agency:
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

Are Arthropod Surveillance Activities Necessary? Yes No
If "Yes", please explain:

Which Surveillance Techniques Are Proposed?
Please Check All That Apply:

- Landing Rate Counts Light Traps Sentinel Chickens
- Citizen Complaints Larval Dips Other

If "Other", please explain:
None at this time.

Arthropod Species for Which Control is Proposed:
None

Proposed Larval Control:
None

Proposed larval monitoring procedure:

Are post treatment counts being obtained:

Yes

No

Biological Control of Larvae: None

Might predacious fish be stocked:

Yes

No

Other biological controls that might be used:

Material to be Used for Larvaciding Applications:

(Please Check All That Apply.)

Bti

Bs

Methoprene

Non-Petroleum Surface Film

Other, please specify:

Please specify the following for each larvacide:

Chemical or Common name:

Ground

Aerial

Rate of application:

Method of application:

Proposed Adult Mosquito Control: None

Aerial adulticiding Yes No

Ground adulticiding Yes No

Please specify the following for each adulticide:

Chemical or common name:

Rate of application:

Method of application:

Proposed Modifications for Public Health Emergency Control: Arthropod control agency may request special exception to this plan during a threat to public or animal health declared by State Health Officer or Commissioner of Agriculture.

Proposed Notification Procedure for Control Activities:
None

Records:

Are records being kept in accordance with Chapter 388, F.S.:

Yes No

Records Location:

How long are records maintained:

Vegetation Modification: None

What trimming or altering of vegetation to conduct surveillance or treatment is proposed?
None

Proposed Land Modifications: None

Is any land modification, i.e., rotary ditching, proposed:
No

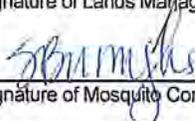
Include proposed operational schedules for water fluctuations:
NA

List any periodic restrictions, as applicable, for example peak fish spawning times.
NA

Proposed Modification of Aquatic Vegetation:
None

Land Manager Comments:
No vegetation modifications will be done for arthropod control.

Arthropod Control Agency Comments:
At this time, we do not need to conduct any arthropod control on the Three Lakes WMA.

	11/5/11
Signature of Lands Manager or Representative	Date
	11/3/11
Signature of Mosquito Control Director / Manager	Date