Northeast Florida Timberlands and Watershed Reserve

Partnerships and Regional Incentives Clay, Duval and Nassau Counties

Year Added to Priority List2002Project Acres147,431Acquired Acres78,852Cost of Acquired Acres\$141,546,558Remaining Project Acres68,5792023 Assessed Value of Remaining Acres\$1,944,099,385

Purpose for State Acquisition

The Northeast Florida Timberlands and Watershed Reserve project will increase the protection of Florida's biodiversity by protecting habitat for rare and imperiled species including the Florida black bear, gopher tortoise, eastern indigo snake and red-cockaded woodpecker. The project will conserve spaces suitable for greenways or outdoor recreation that are compatible with conservation purposes such as camping, picnicking, nature appreciation, hiking and horseback riding. The project also has the potential to restore the quality and natural functions of land, water and wetland systems due to most of the land being disturbed, with restoration a primary objective.

General Description

This project describes a northeast-southwest diagonal along the west side of Duval County, stretching from the Nassau River north of Jacksonville to Trail Ridge in Clay County near the town of Lawtey. Another section of the project makes a north-south connection about 12 miles long, between Camp Blanding Military Reservation and Etoniah Creek State Forest. About three-fourths of the land is used, or has been used, for silviculture. It also includes mesic flatwoods, cypress and hardwood swamp, sandhills and associated plant communities.



FNAI Element Occurrence Summary

FNAI Elements	<u>Score</u>
Red-cockaded woodpecker	G3/S2
Eastern indigo snake	G3/S2?
Gopher tortoise	G3/S3
Swallow-tailed kite	G5/S2
Florida black bear	G5T4/S4
pineland scurfpea	G1/S1
ciliate-leaf tickseed	G2/S2
Florida toothache grass	G2/S2
variable-leaf crownbeard	G2/S2
Black Creek crayfish	G2/S2
hartwrightia	G2/S2
Thorne's beaksedge	G3/S1S2

Public Use

The Florida Forest Service will promote recreation and environmental education in the natural environment. There is a possibility of an intermediate and long-term need for some type of developed recreation facilities. If such facilities are developed, the use of low-impact, rustic facilities will be stressed. If an organized recreation area is desired, it will be assessed and evaluated to minimize any possible adverse effects on the natural environment. Unnecessary roads, fire lines and hydrological disturbances will be abandoned and/or restored to the greatest extent practical.

Acquisition Planning

2001

On December 6, 2001, the Acquisition and Restoration Council recommended the Northeast Florida Timberlands and Watershed Reserve project for Group A of the 2022 Florida Forever Priority List. The feesimple and less-than-fee project was in Clay, Duval and Nassau counties and sponsored by The Nature Conservancy, the City of Jacksonville and St. Johns River Water Management District. It consisted of approximately 132,450 acres, more than 150 landowners and a taxable value of \$50,158,195.

The following 37 ownerships were identified as essential: Gilman, Jackson, Carter, Owen, Nemours, Miller, Bostiwick, Klieg, Bullock, 1st Bank and Trust, Rayonier, International Paper, Motes, Boyd, Southern Region Industrial Realty, Inc., East Fiftone Partners, Monticello Drugs, St. Joe, Barnet Bank Trustee, Anheuser-Busch, Inc., Travelers Ins., Foster, Tison, Castleton, Wright, Buck, Logan, Higgenbotham, Betz, Ogilvie, Milne, Kaleel and Roberts, Grey, Sythe, Pharr, Wilkinson and Helmer.

2002

On January 18, 2002, the city of Jacksonville acquired Thomas Creek Fish Camp (9.26 acres). On February 4, 2002, the city of Jacksonville acquired the Campbell parcel (18.69 acres).

On February 21, 2002, the city of Jacksonville acquired the Scarborough parcel (86.45 acres) of the Otis Road Trail Head.

On June 2, 2002, the city of Jacksonville acquired Thomas Creek Preserve (125.46 acres).





On June 14, 2002, the city of Jacksonville acquired the Block parcel (401.35 acres) of the Otis Road Trail Head.

On October 11, 2002, the city of Jacksonville acquired Monticello A (406.17 acres).

On October 24, 2002, the city of Jacksonville acquired the Peterson Farm tract (96.96 acres) of the Yellow Water Branch Trail Head.

On October 31, 2002, the city of Jacksonville acquired the Corwith Davis tract (169.46 acres) of the Yellow Water Branch Trail Head.

2003

On June 6, 2003, the Acquisition and Restoration Council approved a 506-acre addition, known as the Norfolk Southern property, in Duval County to the project boundary. The fee-simple acquisition, sponsored by The Nature Conservancy, consisted of a single owner, Southern Region Industrial Realty Inc., and a taxable value of \$408,700.

On July 9, 2003, the Monticello Wildlands conservation easement (1,054 acres) was established.

On July 29, 2003, the city of Jacksonville acquired the International Paper (Ware) tract (825 acres).

On August 4, 2003, the city of Jacksonville acquired Livestock Farms (114.8 acres) and the Ellis parcel (108.5 acres) in the Camp Milton Historic Preserve.

On December 3, 2003, the city of Jacksonville acquired Loblolly Mitigation Preserve (6,222 acres) and Loblolly Park (500 acres). The St. Johns River Water Management District established a conservation easement on the Loblolly Mitigation Preserve.

On December 5, 2003, the Acquisition and Restoration Council approved a 7,043-acre addition, known as the Four Creeks Forest tract, in Nassau County to the project boundary. The fee-simple acquisition, sponsored by the St. Johns River Water Management District, consisted of one landowner, Rayonier Timberlands Operating Co. LP, and a taxable value of \$1,478,838.

2004

On August 26, 2004, the city of Jacksonville acquired the Forbes parcel (77.94 acres) of the Otis Road Trail Head.

On August 27, 2004, the city of Jacksonville acquired the Walker parcel (125.87 acres) of the Otis Road Trail Head.

On December 3, 2004, the Acquisition and Restoration Council approved a 3,500-acre addition, known as the Bull Creek tract, in Clay County to the project boundary. The fee-simple acquisition, sponsored by the St. Johns River Water Management District, consisted of one landowner, Ventura LLC, and a taxable value of \$760,646.

2005

On December 28, 2005, the BOT purchased 3,939 acres from the city of Jacksonville as an addition to Cary State Forest.





2006

On June 30, 2006, the BOT purchased 1,651 acres within the Florida Forever project boundary.

2007

On February 16, 2007, the Acquisition and Restoration Council approved a fee-simple, 2,665-acre addition to the Bull Creek portion of the project boundary. It was sponsored by the St. Johns River Water Management District, consisted of one landowner, 1621 Venture II LLC, nine parcels and a taxable value of \$445,189. The Florida Forest Service will manage these essential parcels.

On April 9, 2007, Thomas Creek Mitigation Bank (598 acres) is issued.

On September 14, 2007, the St. Johns River Water Management District established the Longbranch Crossing conservation easement (2,684.7 acres).

2008

On December 19, 2008, the St. Johns River Water Management District established the Arahatchee conservation easement (900 acres).

2009

On September 22, 2009, the St. Johns River Water Management District established the Halloran Conservation Area conservation easement (131.66 acres).

2010

On April 20, 2010, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission established the Longbranch Crossing Gopher Tortoise Recipient Site (293 acres), all of which is part of the Longbranch Crossing conservation easement.

On August 1, 2010, the Highlands Ranch Mitigation Bank (1,575.5 acres) was issued.

On November 5, 2010, the Division of State Lands purchased 15 acres from Rayonier Forest Resources, L.P. for \$18,108 using Florida Forever funds for the Florida Forest Service to manage.

2011

On April 25, 2011, the Pacet tract (3.95 acres) was donated to be included in Four Creeks State Forest. On December 9, 2011, the Acquisition and Restoration Council placed the project in the Partnership and Regional Incentives category.

2013

On June 3, 2013, Seaton Creek Historic Preserve (857.88 acres) was acquired by the city of Jacksonville, approximately 671.7 acres of which are within the project boundary.

2014

On March 20, 2014, the St. Johns River Water Management District established the Phase I conservation easement (554.5 acres) on Highlands Ranch Mitigation Bank.





2016

On April 20, 2016, the St. Johns River Water Management District established the Phase II conservation easement (547.42 acres) on Highlands Ranch Mitigation Bank.

2018

On February 16, 2018, the Acquisition and Restoration Council expanded the project boundary to include approximately 300 acres in Nassau County (Studdard Tract), a partial inholding within Four Creeks State Forest.

On August 24, 2018, the Acquisition and Restoration Council added a parcel to the Northeast Florida Timberlands and Watershed Reserve. This 52-acre parcel in Nassau County is an inholding in Four Creeks State Forest.

On September 20, 2018, the North Florida Land Trust acquired the Bear Bay Timber conservation easement (2,057 acres) and the McArthur Family Trust conservation easement (494.68 acres).

On October 29, 2018, the North Florida Land Trust acquired Trail Ridge Preserve (1,994.1 acres), of which 1,826.1 acres are in the project boundary.

Coordination

In 1992, the 172-acre Jacksonville-Baldwin Rail Trail was acquired with Florida Greenways and Trails funds. The trail, which meanders through the project, is managed by the city of Jacksonville. The St. Johns River Water Management District is an acquisition partner in areas of the project to help protect multiple creeks and rivers. The National Guard Bureau, through a Memorandum of Agreement, is an acquisition partner in areas of the project to help buffer and prevent encroachment of Camp Blanding. The Nature Conservancy, city of Jacksonville, Duval County, Florida Communities Trust and U.S. Navy are also considered partners in the project.

Management Policy Statement

The Florida Forest Service proposes to manage the project under a multiple-use management regime consistent with Florida Forest Service management of Cary State Forest, Jennings State Forest and the Cecil Field Conservation Corridor, all of which are adjacent to the project. The acquisition goals and objectives, as approved by the Acquisition and Restoration Council, would include timber management and restoration, low-impact diverse recreation uses, and management of archaeological and historic sites, habitat and other biological resources.

Manager(s)

The Florida Forest Service will be the primary manager. The city of Jacksonville is the manager for the 172-acre Jacksonville-Baldwin Rail Trail.





Management Prospectus

Qualifications for State Designation

The project's size and diversity make it desirable for use and management as a state forest. Management by the Florida Forest Service as a state forest is contingent on acquiring fee-simple title to the core parcels adjacent to the existing state forests and to approximately 60 percent of the project.

Conditions Affecting Intensity of Management

Much of the parcel has been disturbed by past pine plantings and will require restoration work. Because this area of Florida is experiencing rapid urban growth, prescribed burning to restore the forest will have to be carefully planned. The level of management and related management costs are expected to be high initially to obtain necessary information to restore and manage portions as a state forest. It is recognized that a portion of the project will be less-than-fee simple. This technique is valuable on the fringes of urban growth because it allows the landowners to manage the property as they have been managing it, and continuing to produce forest products for Florida's economy, while protecting the property for monversion to urban growth.

Management Implementation, Public Access, Site Security and Protection of Infrastructure

Once the core areas of the project are acquired and assigned to the Florida Forest Service, initial public access will be provided for diverse, low-intensity outdoor recreation activities. Initial and intermediate management efforts will concentrate on site security, public and resource management access, prescribed burns, reforestation and restoration activity.

Revenue-generating Potential

Timber sales will be conducted as needed to improve or to maintain the desirable ecosystem conditions. These sales will primarily take place in marketable pine stands and will provide a variable source of revenue, depending on a variety of factors. The existing condition of the timber stands on the property is such that the revenue-generating potential is expected to be moderate. Other compatible state forest sources of income will be considered. It is anticipated that management funding will come from the Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund.

Cooperators in Management Activities

The Florida Forest Service will cooperate with and seek the assistance of other state agencies, local government agencies and other interested parties as appropriate. The Florida Forest Service intends to coordinate with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission regarding game and non-game management activity and related public use of the property.



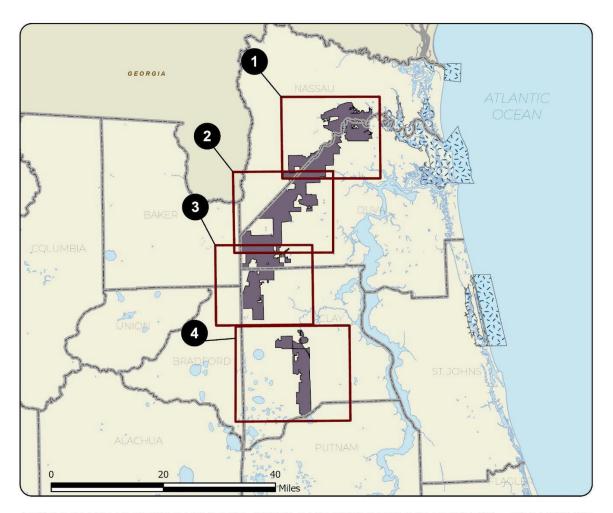


Management Cost Summary

FWC	Cost
Source of Funds	CARL
Salary (4 FTEs)	\$154,357
Expense	\$620,000
OCO	\$148,075
TOTAL	\$922,432

Source: Management Prospectus as originally submitted





CLAY, DUVAL, AND NASSAU COUNTIES





