Lake Wales Ridge Ecosystem

Critical Natural Lands Highlands, Lake, Osceola, Polk

Year Added to Priority List	1992
Project Acres	68,080
Acquired Acres	38,378
Cost of Acquired Acres	\$94,155,215
Remaining Project Acres	29,702
2020 Assessed Value of Remaining Acres	\$96,529,193

Purpose for State Acquisition

The high, sandy Lake Wales Ridge, stretching south from near Orlando almost to Lake Okeechobee, was originally covered with a mosaic of scrub, flatwoods, wetlands, and lakes. The scrub is ecologically unique —it is inhabited by plants and animals found nowhere else— but it has almost completely been converted to citrus groves and housing developments. The Lake Wales Ridge Ecosystem project is designed to protect the best remaining tracts of this scrub and the ecosystems associated with it, thereby preserving numerous endangered species and allowing the public to see examples of the unique original landscape of the ridge. The Florida National Scenic Trail, a cross- Florida hiking and non-motorized trail, is also planned to cross this project. The trail is a congressionally designated national scenic trail.

General Description

Judging from its many unique species, Central Florida Ridge scrub may be among the oldest of Florida's upland ecosystems. This project consists of separate sites along the Lake Wales Ridge which are intended to be part of a system of managed areas that conserve the character, biodiversity, and biological function of the ancient scrubs of the Ridge. The sites contain the best remaining examples of unprotected ancient scrub as well as lakefront, swamps, black water streams, pine flatwoods, seepage slopes, hammocks, and sandhills. The project is the last opportunity to protect the highest concentration of narrowly endemic scrub plants and animals on the Lake Wales Ridge, many in jeopardy of extinction. There are 75 rare elements are found in this diverse ecosystem, including a population of scrub mint that may be a new species. No archaeological or historical sites are known from the project. All the sites are fragments, and vulnerable to mismanagement and disturbance. They are also seriously threatened by conversion to citrus groves or immediate development pressure.

FNAI Elements	Score
clasping warea	G1/S1
Garrett's scrub balm	G1/S1
scrub ziziphus	G1/S1
Florida panther	G5T1/S1
Florida scrub-jay	G1G2/S1S2
Eastern indigo snake	G3/S2?
Gopher tortoise	G3/S3
Florida mouse	G3/S3
Florida black bear	G5T4/S4
Avon Park rabbit-bells	G1/S1
blushing scrub balm	G1/S1
Carter's warea	G1/S1

FNAI Element Occurrence Summary

Public Use

Sites within this project are designated for use as state parks, state forests, botanical sites and preserves, providing opportunities for natural-resource education, hiking, and on some sites, camping, picnicking, hunting and fishing.

The Boy Scouts and Morgan less-than-fee parcels would qualify as state forests. The amount and nature of public use will be negotiated with the landowners.

Acquisition Planning

Full Fee

TNC is an intermediary in most of the ridge sites. Lake Walk-in- Water (8,615 acres): major owner, Alico, has been acquired; contracts have been approved/ negotiations ongoing on other relatively large tracts; TNC worked with Morgan on details of the completed less-than- fee acquisition. Lake June West (831 acres): acquired. Gould Road (419 acres): major ownership acquired; discussions ongoing with owner of smaller inholding.

Henscratch Road (2,869 acres): largest tracts acquired by the SWFWMD and CARL; TNC planned to negotiate a few other relatively large tracts in 1999. Silver Lake (2,020 acres): largest tracts acquired. Lake McLeod (55 acres): at least 45 acres acquired by FWS. Mountain Lake Cutoff (217 acres): negotiations ongoing with owner of the one large tract. Lake Blue (65 acres) has been acquired. Hesperides (2,696 acres) has been acquired from Babson. Acquisition of most other tracts are dependent upon acquisition of these ownerships. Boy Scouts West (335 acres): acquired. Horse Creek (1,325 acres): SFWMD has acquired the major ownerships within this site. Trout Lake (65 acres): appraisal completed. Eagle Lake (10 acres): removed from list - developed. Ridge Scrub (80 acres): on hold pending reanalysis by FNAI. McJunkin Ranch (750 acres): acquired.



Priority phasing for the Warea Archipelago sites is Scofield Sandhill (120 acres); negotiations were scheduled to begin in early 1999 on both ownerships. Lake Davenport (500 acres); appraisals on hold pending reanalysis of site. Flat Lake (120 acres); acquired. Castle Hill (75 acres); negotiations unsuccessful with major owner. Purchase of other tracts contingent on major owner. Ferndale Ridge (104 acres); removed from list due to site fragmentation and habitat destruction. Sugarloaf Mountain (52 acres): southernmost tract acquired by SJRWMD. TNC was unable to reach agreements with a large ownership at northern end and owners of small tracts in between.

Less-than-Fee and Small Holdings

Carter Creek (4,630 acres): most of this parcel is acquired, a few large ownerships on western project boundary also remain. Flamingo Villas (1,420 acres); FWS acquired approximately 600 acres. Holmes Avenue (1,269 acres); approximately half of the site has been acquired, multiple ownerships remain. Sunray (1,970 acres); negotiations have begun on major owners. Avon Park Lakes (225 acres) subdivided, TNC projects a three-year 70 percent success rate. Highlands Park Estates (232 acres) subdivided, acquisition activity not yet begun. Sun 'N Lakes South (570); more than 200 acres acquired, remaining developed and fragmented. Lake Apthorpe (2,503 acres); larger ownerships acquired; several lots important for management acquired as well. On December 6, 1991, the LAAC added the Lake Wales Ridge Ecosystem (LWRE) project to the CARL Priority list. This fee simple and less-than-fee acquisition, sponsored by TNC, consisted of approximately 32,480 acres, several thousand ownerships, and a taxable value of \$33,954,187. The project contains 20 separate sites located in Polk and Highlands counties and breaks down as follows: Ridge Scrub (80 acres); Lake Blue (65.23 acres); Eagle Lake (10.30 acres); Lake McLeod (55 acres); Mountain Lake Cutoff (201.05 acres); Hesperides (3,900 acres); Lake Walk-in-the-Water (9,835 acres); Sunray/Hickory Lake South (1,925 acres); Trout Lake (59 acres); Avon Park Lakes (225 acres); Silver Lake (1,194 acres); Carter Creek (4,630 acres); Flamingo Villas (1,420 acres); Henscratch Road/Jack Creek (3,985 acres); Lake Apthorpe (1,722 acres); Highlands Park Estates (232 acres); Holmes Avenue (1,199 acres); Lake June West (897 acres); Sun 'N Lakes South (503 acres); Gould Road (343 acres). The SFWMD acquired 1,309 acres within the Henscratch Road/Jack Creek site for \$1,540,000.

1993

On July 23, 1993, the LAAC approved an 848-acre addition to the Lake Apthorpe site within the project boundary. The addition in Highlands County was sponsored by TNC, consisted of two ownerships, Clements Family (4 parcels) and Michael Rider (1 parcel), with a taxable value of

\$313,910. On September 20, 1993, the LAAC approved a 16-acre addition to the Mountain Lake Cutoff site within the project boundary. It was sponsored by the landowner, J. K. Stuart, and had a taxable value of \$18,548.

The landowner has holdings within the site and is unwilling to sell only a part of his tract. The LAAC recommended that the addition be sold or exchanged if it is not needed for resource protection or management purposes.



1994

On March 9, 1994, the LAAC approved a 160-acre addition to the Lake Walk-in-the-Water site within the project boundary. It was sponsored by the landowner (Alico) and TNC with a taxable value of \$160,000. The landowner has holdings within the current boundary and is unwilling to sell only a part of its holdings. The LAAC recommended that the addition be sold or exchanged if it is not needed for resource protection or management purposes.

In July 1994, the LAAC approved a 61-acre addition to Flamingo Villas site within the project boundary. The addition was sponsored by the landowner; American Homes Service Corp.–Wohl tract, consisted of 2 contiguous parcels, with a taxable value of \$95,180. The landowner has holdings within the current boundary and is unwilling to sell only a part of his holdings. The LAAC recommended that the addition be sold or exchanged if it is not needed for resource protection or management purposes.

In November 1994, the LAAC combined the Warea Archipelago project (1,021 acres/taxable value \$4,552,797/Lake and Osceola Counties), with the LWRE. The Warea Archipelago project contained 6 separate sites that break down as follows: Schofield Sandcastle (120 acres); Lake Davenport (500 acres); Flat Lake (120 acres); Castle Hill (125 acres); Ferndale Ridge (104 acres); Sugarloaf Mountain (52 acres).

On November 18, 1994, the LAAC approved a 2,336-acre addition, in Highlands County, to the project boundary. It was sponsored by TNC with a taxable value of \$2,201,330. The breakdown follows: 400 acres to the Silver Lake site, 76 acres to the Gould Road site, and the 1,860-acre McJunkin Ranch was added.

1995

On July 14, 1995, the LAAC approved an 850-acre (sponsored by TNC; taxable value of

\$2,035,980 addition in Highlands County to the project boundary, 70 acres to the Holmes Avenue site and 780 acres to the Lake Apthorpe site. On December 7, 1995, the LAAC approved combining the Horse Creek Scrub project (2,365 acres/taxable value \$3,330,700/Polk County) with the LWRE. SFWMD made the request to expand the LWRE boundary.

On December 7, 1995, the LAAC approved combining the Highlands Ridge project (6,318 acres/taxable value \$11,980,140/ Highlands County/several thousand parcels/600-700 landowners) with the LWRE. TNC sponsored the Ridge project in 1994.

1996

On December 5, 1996, the LAAC approved the transfer of two ownerships – Boy Scouts West in the Hesperides site and Morgan in the Lake Walk-in-the-Water site – to the newly created Less- Than-Fee category. These Polk Co. ownerships, total 2,407 acres and a taxable value of \$2,407,000.

1997

On December 7, 1997, the LAMAC approved a 3,724-acre deletion (sponsored by TNC) to the project boundary. The deletion affected 10 sites, with a taxable value of \$5,036,700. The breakdown of the deletions follows: Ferndale Ridge (104 acres), Castle Hill (50 acres), Eagle Lake (10 acres), Hesperides



(177 acres), Sun Ray/Hickory Lake (1,070 acres), Henscratch Road (760 acres), Lake June West (66 acres), Highlands Park Estates (232 acres), Holmes Avenue (145 acres), and McJunkin Ranch (1,110 acres).

1998

On October 15, 1998, the LAMAC approved a 580-acre addition to the project boundary, sponsored by TNC. It totaled 1,414 parcels (1,132 landowners) with a taxable value of \$159,086. Several landowners already have ownerships within the current boundary and will not sell without including the proposed additions. The additions to sites in Polk and Highlands counties were as follows: Lake Apthorpe site (.34 acre, Levingston), Silver Lake site (427 acres, multiple owners), Sun'N'Lakes South site (67 acres, Gables Engineering, Inc.), Sunray/Hickory Lake South site (80 acres, Alico, Inc.), and Trout Lake site (7 acres, Sistrunk, Trustee). The parcels were designated as essential. On October 15, 1998, the LAMAC approved the addition of the following tracts to the list of essential parcels: approximately 320 acres of the Saddleblanket Resorts II ownership in the Lake Walk-in-the-Water site, and approximately 3,200 acres (two large ownerships) in the Highlands Ridge site.

2001

July 12, 2001, the ARC approved a fee-simple, 2,512-acre addition (Royce Ranch next to Lake Apthorpe site) to the project boundary, sponsored by FWC, it consisted of one landowner owner, Raymond Royce, with a taxable value of \$1,230,591. FWC will manage the addition.

2002

On November 11, 2002, 1.25 acres were bought in Carter Creek (Benvenuti--\$3,800) to be managed by FWC.

On October 17, 2003, the ARC approved a less-than-fee 2,330-acre addition (Henscratch Ranch-Highlands Co.--taxable value of \$352,419) to the project boundary. Sponsored by a representative for the landowner, Highlands Farms, Inc. OES will monitor the easement.

2004

On August 20, 2004, the ARC approved a less-than-fee, 520-acre addition (Lake Josephine-- Highlands Co.-- taxable value of \$17,063) to the project boundary. It was sponsored by representatives of the landowner, E. P. Jones Jr. OES will monitor the easement.

2006

On October 13, 2006, the ARC approved a fee-simple and less-than-fee, 11,444-acre addition (Crooked Lake West) to the project boundary. It was sponsored by Polk County, FWC, and SWFWMD. The addition, in Polk County, consisted of 1,430 parcels; 1,120 landowners; a taxable value of \$6,612,464. The parcels have been designated as essential.

2008

In June 2008, FWC purchased, McKay (0.9 acre) in Carter Creek for \$11,500 and Dunham Ranch known as Gopher Tortoise Mitigation Park (1,146.91 acres) for \$12,353,761.

In September of 2008, the following acreages (ownerships) DEP purchased, 1.19 acres (Boise) for \$11,500; 1.3 acres (Carpinello) for \$11,500; and 1.3 acres (O Such) for \$11,500 all within Carter Creek.



In October 2008 DEP purchased; 1.1 acres (Dumervil/Cameron) for \$11,500; 1.3 acres (Hreschak) for \$11,500; 5.4 acres (Pollard) for \$46,000;1.3 acres (Romani) for \$11,500; and 1.3 acres (Higgins Estate) for \$11,500.

On October 3, 2008, DEP purchased a 345-acre parcel from the Palmer ownership in Pine Plantation for \$24,930,304 (40 acres in the SE corner of the parcel were acquired by the Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority to be conveyed to Orange County for a park).

On October 15, 2008, TNC bought a Conservation Easement of 57.62 acres within the Scrub Conservation Bank which overlaps the Gould Road site. Archbold Biological Station monitors the easement.

In November 2008, DEP purchased, 1.3 acres (Roselle) for \$11,500;1.3 acres (Stockard) for \$11,500;1.4 acres (Barbuto) for \$11,500;1.3 acres (Schaffner) for \$11,500; and 1.1 acres (Smith) for \$11,500.

2009

From December 2008 through May 2009, 46 acres were purchased for \$445,161.

In January 2009, SWFWMD and Polk Co. acquired 3510 acres (Crooked Lake West site) for \$5,369,950 from SWFMD; \$2,000,000 from Polk Co.; and \$12,239,500 from NRCS. In June 2009, 5 acres were purchased in Carter Creek site for \$46,000.

In July 2009, another acre was received as a donation from C.L./Vera Stegmaier in Lake Apthorpe. In October 2009, a little over 2 acres were purchased for \$24,000 in Carter Creek site. All of these are to be managed by FWC.

On December 29, 2009, 1.1 acres were purchased by DSL for\$11,500. FWC will manage this.

2011

On March 29, 2011, 1/2 acre on Holmes Ave. was donated (Dorothy A. Sanders Revocable Trust--\$2,000), FWC managing.

On April 5, 2011, 16.21 acres were purchased (TNC/Lawson--\$97,000). FFS will manage this.

On April 15, 2011, the ARC recommended a 2,071-acre reduction to the project boundary due to residential/rural/commercial development.

On July 20, 2011, DSL purchased 1.87 acres on Holmes Avenue for \$8,422.

In August 2011, DSL bought 13.53 acres on Holmes Avenue via tax deed sales for \$40,429. On December 9, 2011, the ARC placed this project in the Critical Natural Lands category.

2017

In calendar year 2017, 21.49 acres in this project were acquired with Florida Forever program funding.

2020

On June 12, 2020, the ARC approved the Hendrie Ranch addition of 7,229-acres in Highlands County to the project boundary.



On October 9, 2020, the ARC approved an addition of 79.63-acres in Polk County, 221-acres in Highlands County and 354-acres in Highlands County to the project boundary.

2021

On June 11,2021, the ARC approved an addition of 913.2 acres in Polk County to the project boundary. DEP acquired in fee simple a total of 5.67 acres from 14 individual property owners (Brown, Amador, Badillo, Reinhart, Lowe, Polynice, Seery, Antonacci, Valianes, Rosa Family, Cepero, Shuck 3 LLC, Sanders and Miguel) and received donations of 0.83 acres from Cardani (1 parcel) and Prager Family Trust (1 parcel).

Coordination

The LWRE sites are included within the FWS Lake Wales Ridge National Wildlife Refuge which is the top priority endangered species project of the Service. The Service will also participate in management. TNC is an intermediary for non- mega parcel sites on this project.

Management Policy Statement

The primary goals of management of the LWRE project are to conserve and protect environmentally unique and irreplaceable lands that contain native, relatively unaltered flora and fauna representing a natural area unique to, or scarce within, a region of this state or a larger geographic area; to conserve and protect significant habitat for native species or endangered and threatened species; and to conserve, protect, manage, or restore important ecosystems, landscapes, and forests, in order to enhance or protect significant surface water, coastal, recreational, timber, fish or wildlife resources which local or state regulatory programs cannot adequately protect.

Manager(s)

Managers include DRP (Lake June West); FFS (Lake Walk-in- Water, Hesperides and five Warea sites) and FWC (remaining sites). FFS will monitor the less-than-fee portion. OES will monitor some conservation easements.

Management Prospectus

Qualifications for state designation

The full fee sites of the LWRE project qualify as single use WEA because of their high concentration of threatened or endangered species, particularly plants. The forest resources of the Lake Walk-in-Water, Hesperides and Warea sites make them desirable for use as state forests. The natural and recreational resources of the Lake June West parcel qualify it as a unit of the state park system. The small parcels sites of the LWRE project qualify as single-use WEA because of its high concentration of threatened or endangered species, particularly plants. Thirty percent of the plants and animals of the LWRE occur nowhere else in the world.



Conditions affecting intensity of management

This project is a high-need area, which will require additional funding to stabilize and protect the natural resources. Managing this ecosystem will require large prescribed burning crews that are well-trained and well-equipped to handle high intensity fires near residential areas.

Management implementation, Public access, Site security and Protection of infrastructure

During the first year after acquisition, management will focus on site security, conducting fuel reduction burns, conducting inventories of natural resources, and mapping of sensitive resources and conceptual planning. Public use facilities, if any, will be provided in succeeding years.

Revenue-generating potential

No significant revenue is expected to be generated initially. As public use increases, modest revenue may be generated.

Cooperators in management activities

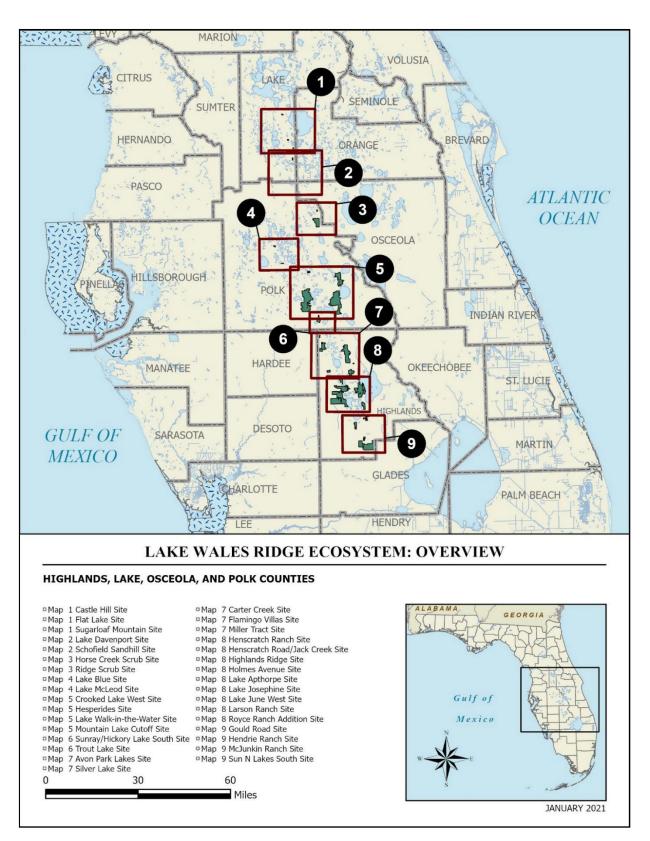
It is recommended that the Archbold Biological Station and TNC serve as cooperators in managing some of the sites.

Management Cost Summary

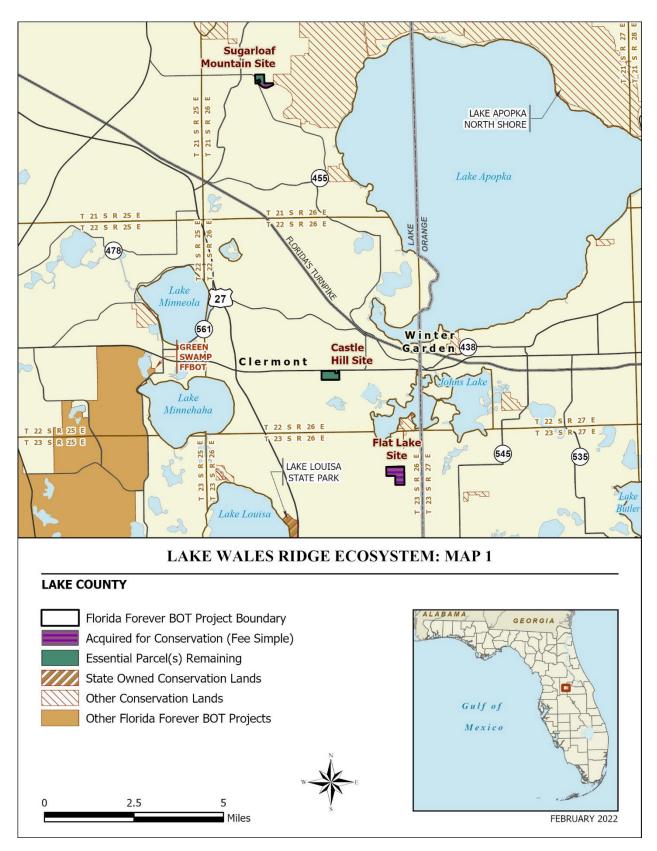
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DRP (Lake June West) and FFS (Warea)	Startup	Recurring
Source of Funds	CARL	CARL
Salary	\$44,334	\$97,575
OPS	\$14,560	\$12,000
Expense	\$23,000	\$24,000
0C0	\$67,000	\$1,000
FCO	\$57,720	\$0
TOTAL	\$206,614	\$134,575
Source: Management Prospectus as originally submitted		

Management Cost Summary

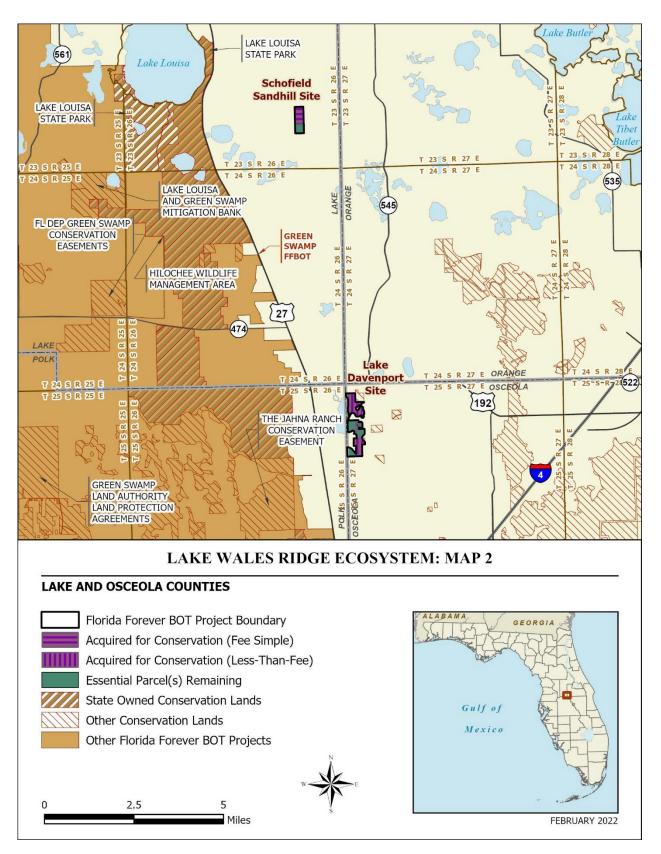
FFS (Hesperides)	Startup	Recurring
Source of Funds	CARL	CARL
Salary	\$63,440	\$63,440
OPS	\$0	\$0
Expense	\$20,000	\$17,000
0C0	\$111,700	\$10,000
FCO	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$195,140	\$90,440
Source: Management Prospectus as originally submitted		



Map 1 : FNAI, January 2021

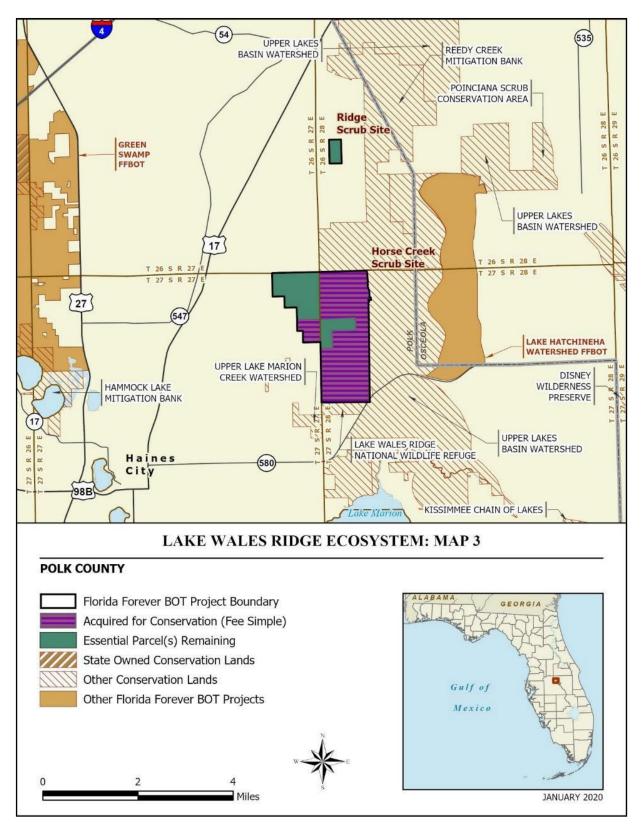


Map 2 : FNAI, February 2022

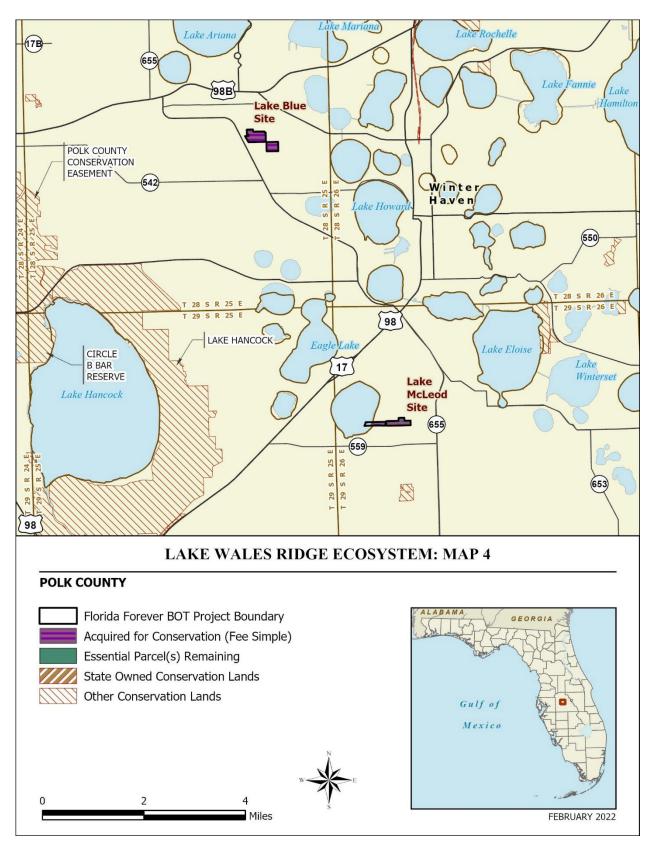


Map 2 : FNAI, February 2022

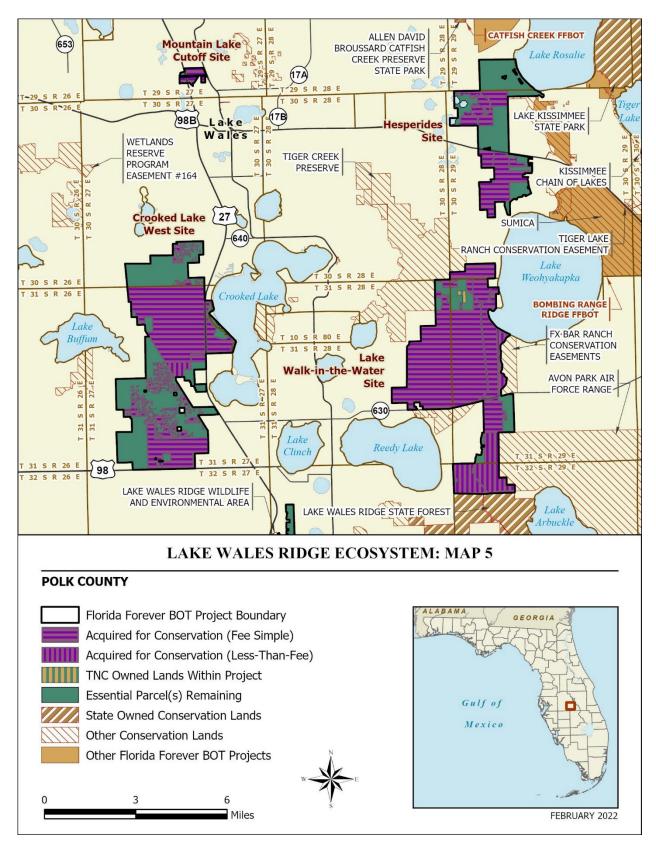




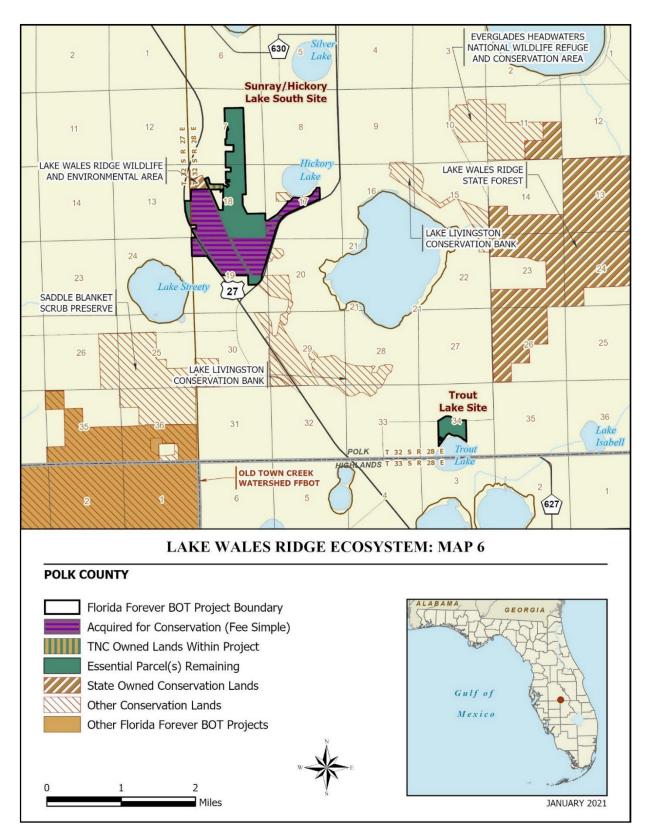
Map 3 : FNAI, January 2020



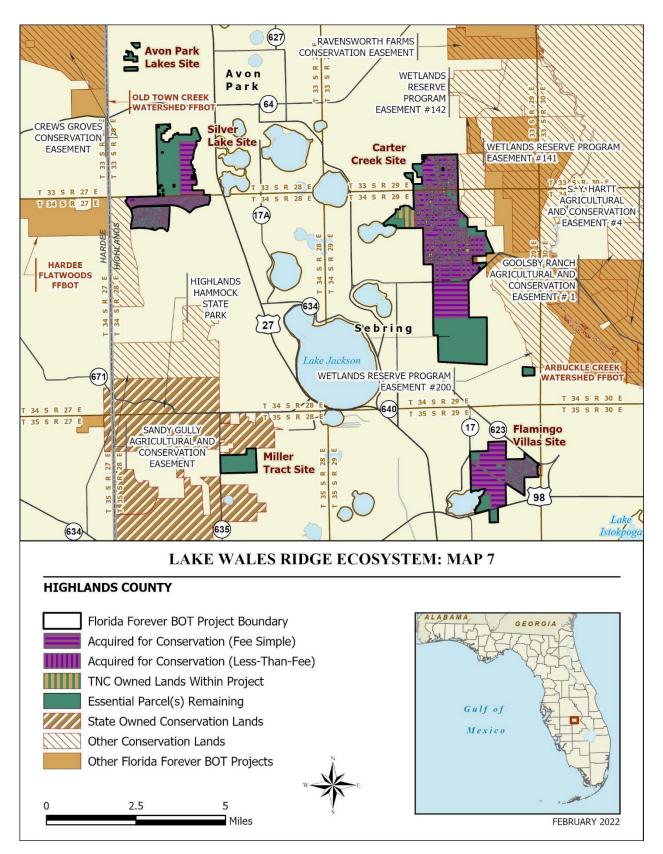
Map 4 : FNAI, February 2022



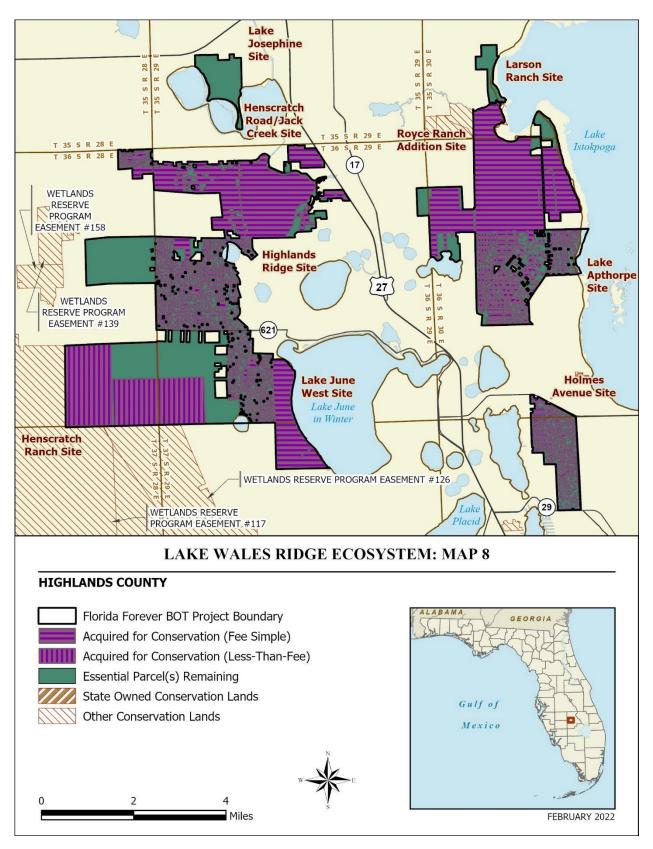
Map 5 : FNAI, February 2022



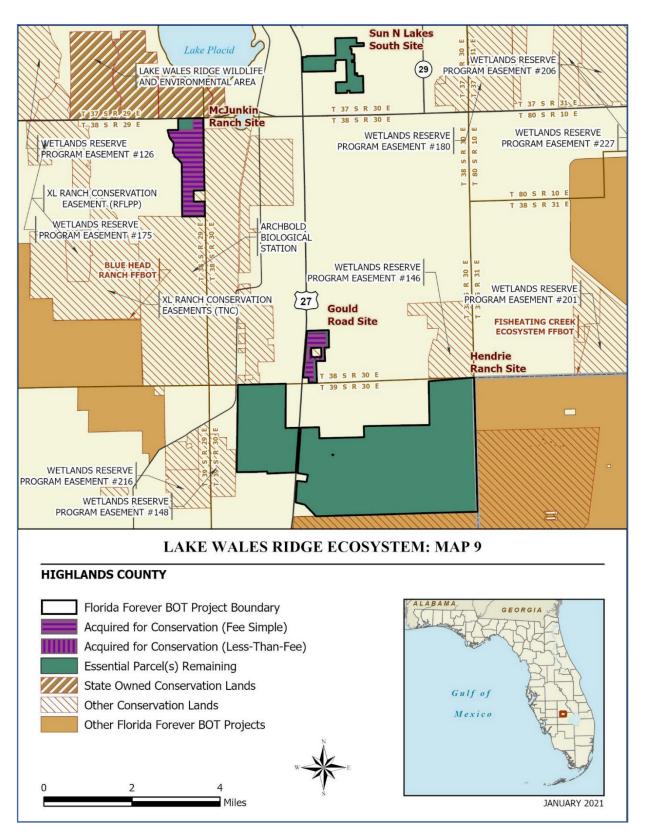
Map 6 : FNAI, January 2021



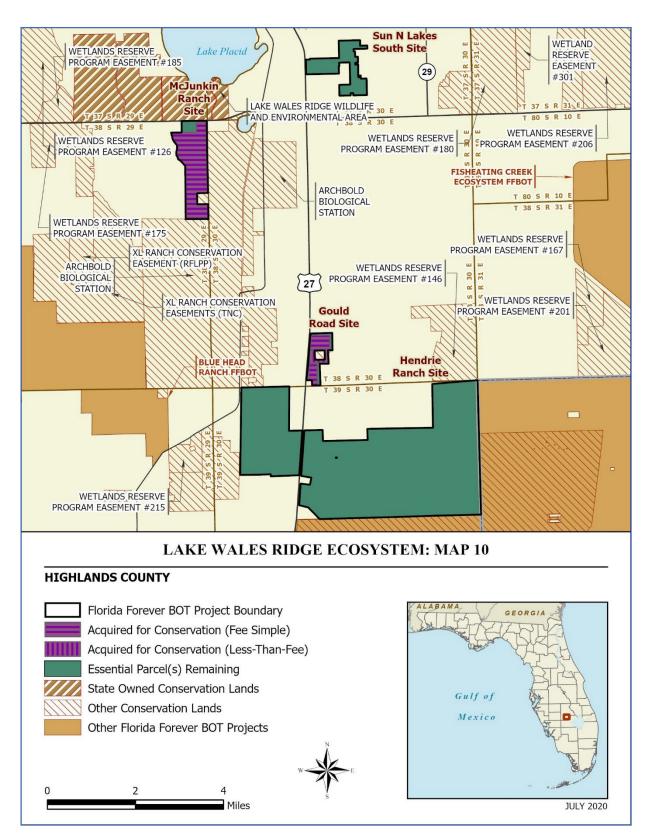
Map 7 : FNAI, February 2022



Map 8 : FNAI, February 2022



Map 9 : FNAI, January 2021



Map 10 : FNAI, July 2020