

Middle Chipola River

Partnerships & Regional Incentives

Calhoun, Jackson

<i>Year Added to Priority List</i>	1996
<i>Project Acres</i>	14,761
<i>Acquired Acres</i>	2,406
<i>Cost of Acquired Acres</i>	\$828,600
<i>Remaining Project Acres</i>	12,356
<i>2020 Assessed Value of Remaining Acres</i>	\$35,161,369

Purpose for State Acquisition

Flowing through a landscape of farm fields, the Chipola River exposes the limestone bedrock of Jackson and Calhoun Counties on its way to join the Apalachicola River in a swampy wilderness. The Middle Chipola River project will protect remnants of the unique hardwood forests in this region for 30 miles along the high banks of the river and maintain the water quality of the river. The project will provide habitat for several rare plants and animals including mussels, turtles, and cave-dwelling crayfish. The Middle Chipola River project will preserve the abundant archaeological remains in and along the river and ensure that the public will always have access to the river for fishing, swimming, and simple enjoyment of the beauty of this unique stream. 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

The project encompasses a strip of land on either side of the Chipola River from Florida Caverns State Park to State Road 20, almost 8,000 acres of mostly second-growth hardwood forest. The river is a major tributary and drainage basin of the Apalachicola River. The river itself has an interesting combination of alluvial and spring-run characteristics. Its high banks underlain by limestone support several rare plants, one of which is the globally imperiled ciliate-leaf chickseed. It is among eight plants of conservation concern on the site. Rare to imperiled animal species include alligator snapping turtle, at least four bivalve mollusks, five rare fishes, three rare salamanders, and Barbour's map turtle. The project will help protect the water quality of the river (an Outstanding Florida Water and state canoe trail) and preserve public access to the river. The project contains 43 archaeological sites, mostly underwater scatters, are known from the project, and the potential for more is high. The scenic riverbanks are attractive for development and the river is vulnerable to intensive agriculture and mining.

FNAI Element Occurrence Summary

<u>FNAI Elements</u>	<u>Score</u>
Florida black bear	G5T4/S4
Chipola slabshell	G1/S1
Southern elktoe	G1/S1
<i>ciliate-leaf tickseed</i>	G1G2/S1
Gulf moccasinshell	G2/S1
Miccosukee mayfly	G1G2/S1S2
Southern snaketail	G1G2/S1S2
Sandhill lake caddisfly	G2/S1
Oval pigtoe	G2/S1S2
Shiny-rayed pocketbook	G2/S1S2
Rayed creekshell	G2G3/S1
Apalachicolan cave isopod	G1G3/S1S2

Public Use

The project will be managed as an addition to Florida Caverns State Park and as a canoe trail, with opportunities for canoeing, boating, fishing, hiking, and camping.

Acquisition Planning

1996

Middle Chipola 1996: Essential tracts are Land (acquired), Trammell (impasse), and Florida Public Utilities Co. (acquired). Waddell's Mill Pond: Essential tracts are Waddell Plantation ownership and smaller archaeologically significant parcels west and adjacent to Waddell Plantation.

On October 30, 1996, the LAMAC adopted criteria for establishing a Less-Than-Fee acquisition category:

- 1) resource value of the project/tract can be adequately protected through a less-than-fee instrument;
- 2) seller is willing to accept a less-than-fee-simple instrument and the LAMAC has determined that the projects or site's acquisition objectives can be met by acquiring a less- than-fee interest; and
- 3) manager is willing to oversee a less-than-fee-simple instrument.

In 1996, the LAMAC combined the Middle Chipola project with the Waddell's Mill Pond project and added 170 acres to the Middle Chipola boundary.

On December 5, 1996, the LAMAC transferred the Rex Lumber/McRae (impasse), Trammell, Myers, Manor, Myrick and Waddell Plantation ownerships (3,633 acres) to the Less-Than- Fee category. None of the less-than- fee parcels have been acquired.

1999

On February 11, 1999, the LAMAC added 5 acres. The addition includes two entrances to the Hollow Ridge Cave system and is adjacent to other public land. On June 6, 2002 the Council combined the Less-Than-Fee Middle Chipola project with the Full Fee Middle Chipola project, and moved both projects to Group A.



2005

In 2005, the ARC moved the project to the Group B list.

2011

On December 9, 2011, the ARC placed the Middle Chipola River project in the Partnerships and Regional Incentives category.

2017

On October 20, 2017, the ARC amended the boundary of the project near US Highway 90, adding 6 acres, placing a single-ownership parcel near a popular access to the river completely within the boundary for future acquisition.

2018

On August 24, 2018, the ARC members voted to add four parcels totaling 156 acres in Jackson County (81.2 acres, 23 acres, 32.5 acres and 19.5 acres), to the project. This surrounds the Peacock Bridge boat ramp. FNAI reports that this addition contributes to Ecological Greenways, Strategic Habitat Conservation Areas, Natural Floodplain Function, Surface Water Protection, and Aquifer Recharge. More than half 85 percent contributes to FNAI Habitat Conservation Priorities and Sustainable Forestry.

2020

On December 11, 2020, the ARC approved an addition of 49.41-acres in Jackson County to the project boundary.

Coordination

NFWFMD has acquired portions of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York (Waddell's Mill Pond), as well as approximately 1,217 acres east/southeast of the project connecting with the Florida Caverns State Park and ultimately the Middle Chipola Project. The district will retain title to the Mutual Life Insurance Company parcels. There are no acquisition partners for the less-than-fee portion.

Management Policy Statement

The primary objectives of management of the Middle Chipola River project are to conserve a corridor of natural communities along the Chipola River and to provide the public with controlled recreation access to the river. Achieving these will protect the unique collection of rare plants and animals, ranging from rare mussels and fish to cave crayfish and gray bats, in this part of the Apalachicola River basin. It will also help to protect the significant archaeological resources of the riverbed and shores.

The project should be managed under the single-use concept. Management activities should be directed toward the preservation of resources. Consumptive uses such as hunting or logging should not be permitted immediately adjacent to the river. Managers should control public boat access to the river; thoroughly inventory the natural and archaeological resources of the river; burn fire-dependent pine flatwoods in a pattern mimicking natural lightning-season fires, using natural firebreaks or existing roads for control; reforest pine plantations along the river with original species; strictly limit timbering in natural hardwood forests adjacent to the river; and monitor management activities to ensure that they are actually protecting the water quality and scenic values of the river. Managers should limit the



number and size of recreational facilities, such as boat ramps and camp sites, ensure that they do not harm the most sensitive resources, and site them in already disturbed areas when possible.

This project includes all the undeveloped land along the Chipola River from Florida Caverns State Park to State Road 20 and has the configuration, location, and size to achieve its primary objectives.

Manager(s)

DRP will manage the land next to the Florida Caverns State Park and a seven-mile stretch adjacent to “Look and Tremble Shoals.” Any conservation easements acquired in this project will be monitored by OES. NFWFMD will manage the properties to which they hold title.

Management Prospectus

Qualifications for state designation

The portion of the Middle Chipola River project lying between Florida Caverns State Park and the State Road 167 bridge downriver from the park would complement the park in its resource and management goals. Restoration and maintenance of natural communities will be incorporated into long-range management efforts and disturbed areas will be restored to conditions that would be expected to occur in natural systems, to the extent practical. The DRP will encourage resource-based recreation and environmental education in conjunction with overall public use in the park. The management plan developed to define resource management and public use of the property will define the extent and placement of compatible infrastructure. The primary focus of any negotiated conservation easements will be protection of the floodplain along the Chipola River, maintenance of natural areas and control of invasive exotic plants.

Conditions affecting intensity of management

The property will be a high need management area. Protection and perpetuation of the property’s resources, particularly as related to caverns, bats and restoration of logged areas, will be the primary emphasis. Compatible resource-based recreation is expected to be emphasized in the long term.

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

Upon acquisition and assignment of that portion of the project to be managed by DRP, as described under “Manager” above, short term management efforts will concentrate on site security, control of vehicular access and the development of a resource inventory and public-use plan. Public use will be allowed for low intensity, non-facility related outdoor recreation activities in the short term.

Revenue-generating potential

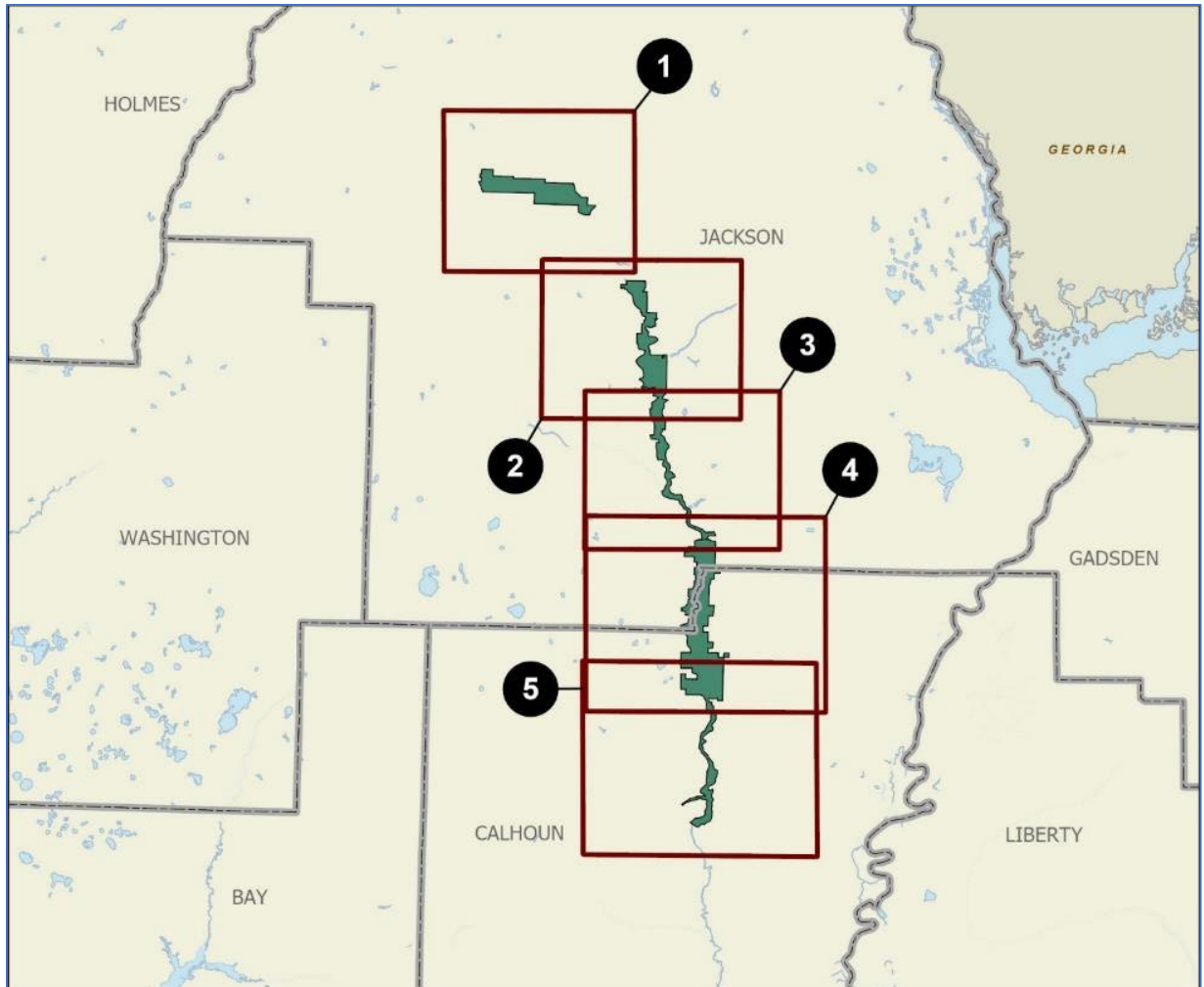
No significant revenue is expected to be generated from this addition initially. After acquisition, it will probably be several years before any significant public facilities might be developed. The amount of any future revenue will depend on the nature and extent of public use identified in the management plan developed the property.



Cooperators in management activities

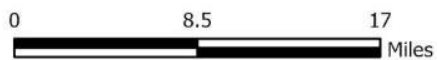
No cooperators are recommended for this tract. However, consultation with NFWFMD on water-related matters and FWC on wildlife issues will be enlisted as needed.





MIDDLE CHIPOLA RIVER: OVERVIEW

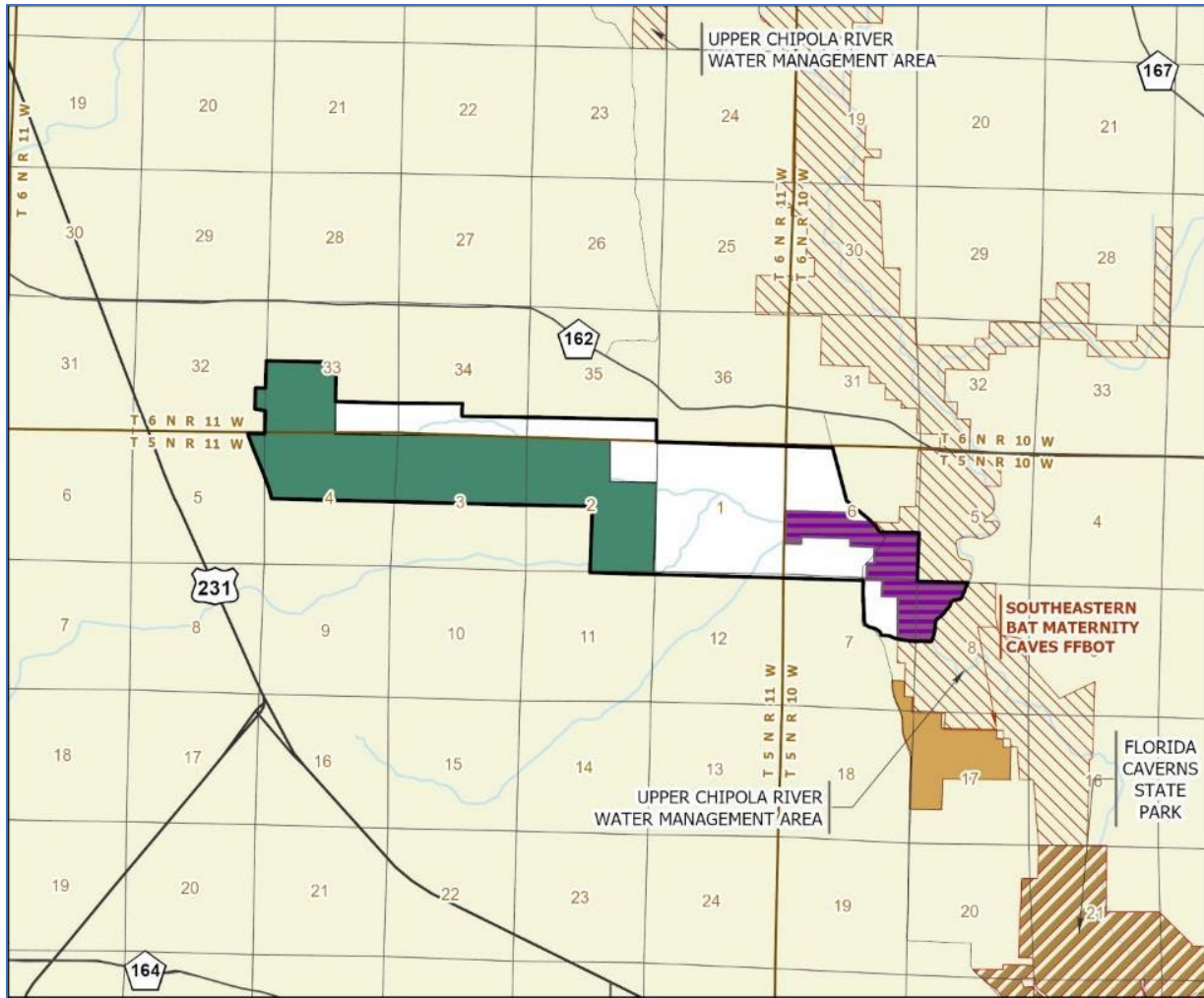
CALHOUN AND JACKSON COUNTIES



JANUARY 2020

Map 1: FNAI, January 2020





MIDDLE CHIPOLA RIVER: MAP 1

JACKSON COUNTY

-  Florida Forever BOT Project Boundary
-  Acquired for Conservation (Fee Simple)
-  Essential Parcel(s) Remaining
-  State Owned Conservation Lands
-  Other Conservation Lands
-  Other Florida Forever BOT Projects

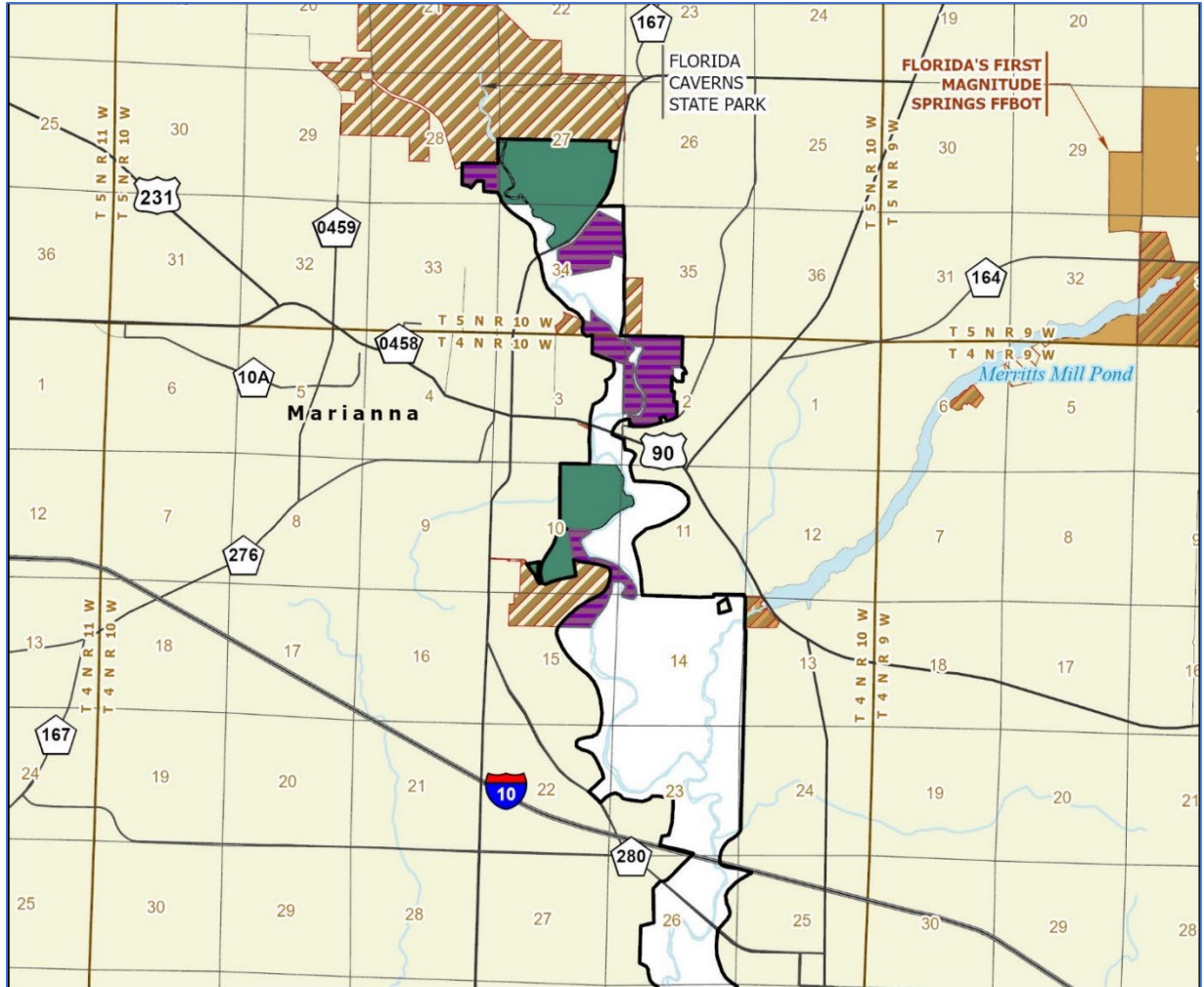


JANUARY 2020



Map 2: FNAI, January 2020





MIDDLE CHIPOLA RIVER: MAP 2

JACKSON COUNTY

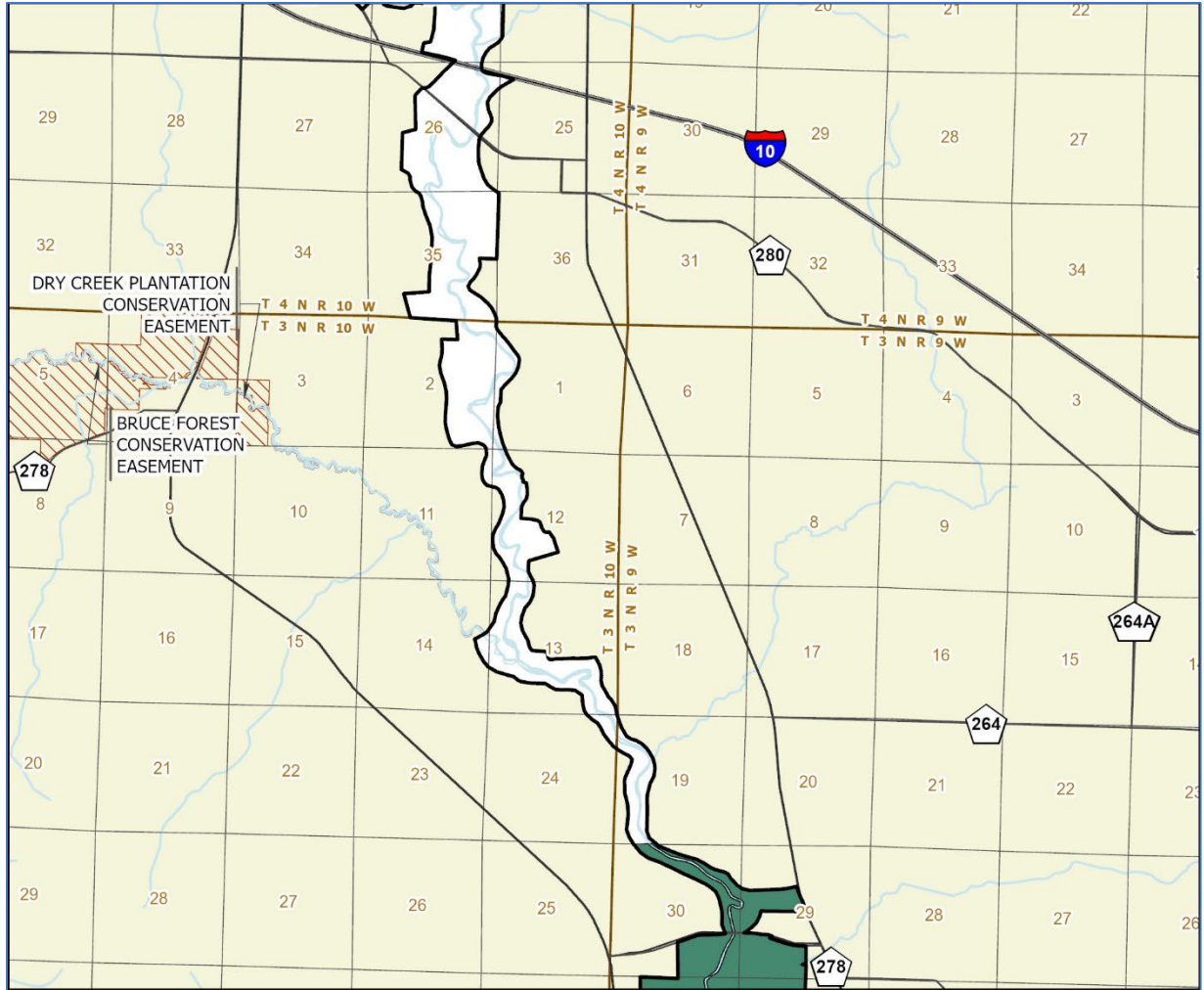
-  Florida Forever BOT Project Boundary
-  Acquired for Conservation (Fee Simple)
-  Essential Parcel(s) Remaining
-  State Owned Conservation Lands
-  Other Conservation Lands
-  Other Florida Forever BOT Projects



JANUARY 2021






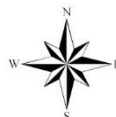
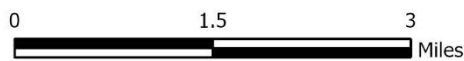
Map 3: FNAI, January 2021



MIDDLE CHIPOLA RIVER: MAP 3

JACKSON COUNTY

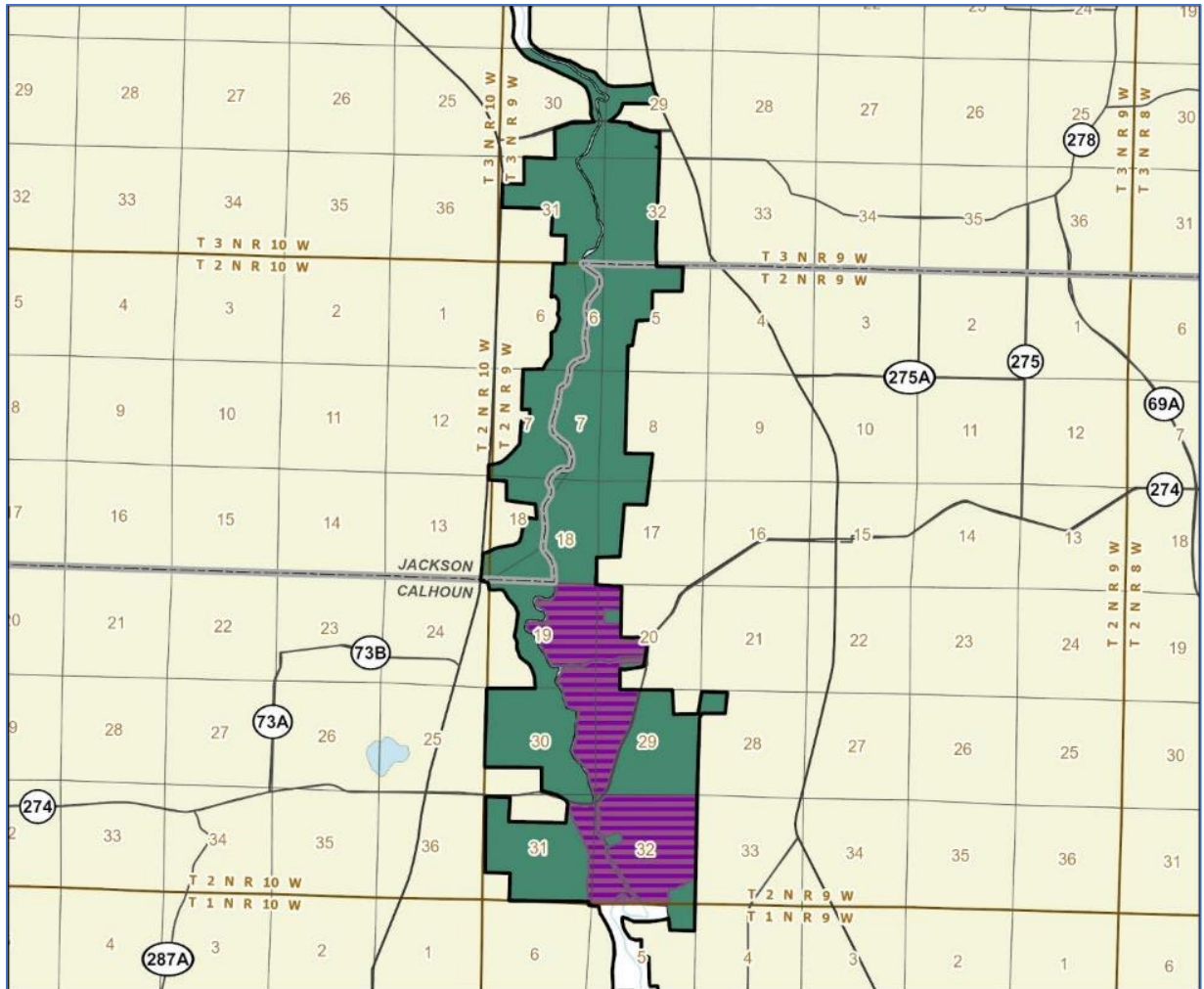
-  Florida Forever BOT Project Boundary
-  Essential Parcel(s) Remaining
-  Other Conservation Lands



FEBRUARY 2022





Map 4: FNAI, February 2022





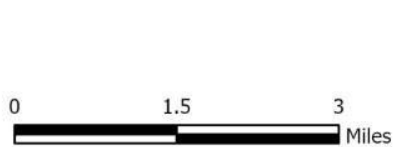
MIDDLE CHIPOLA RIVER: MAP 4

CALHOUN AND JACKSON COUNTIES

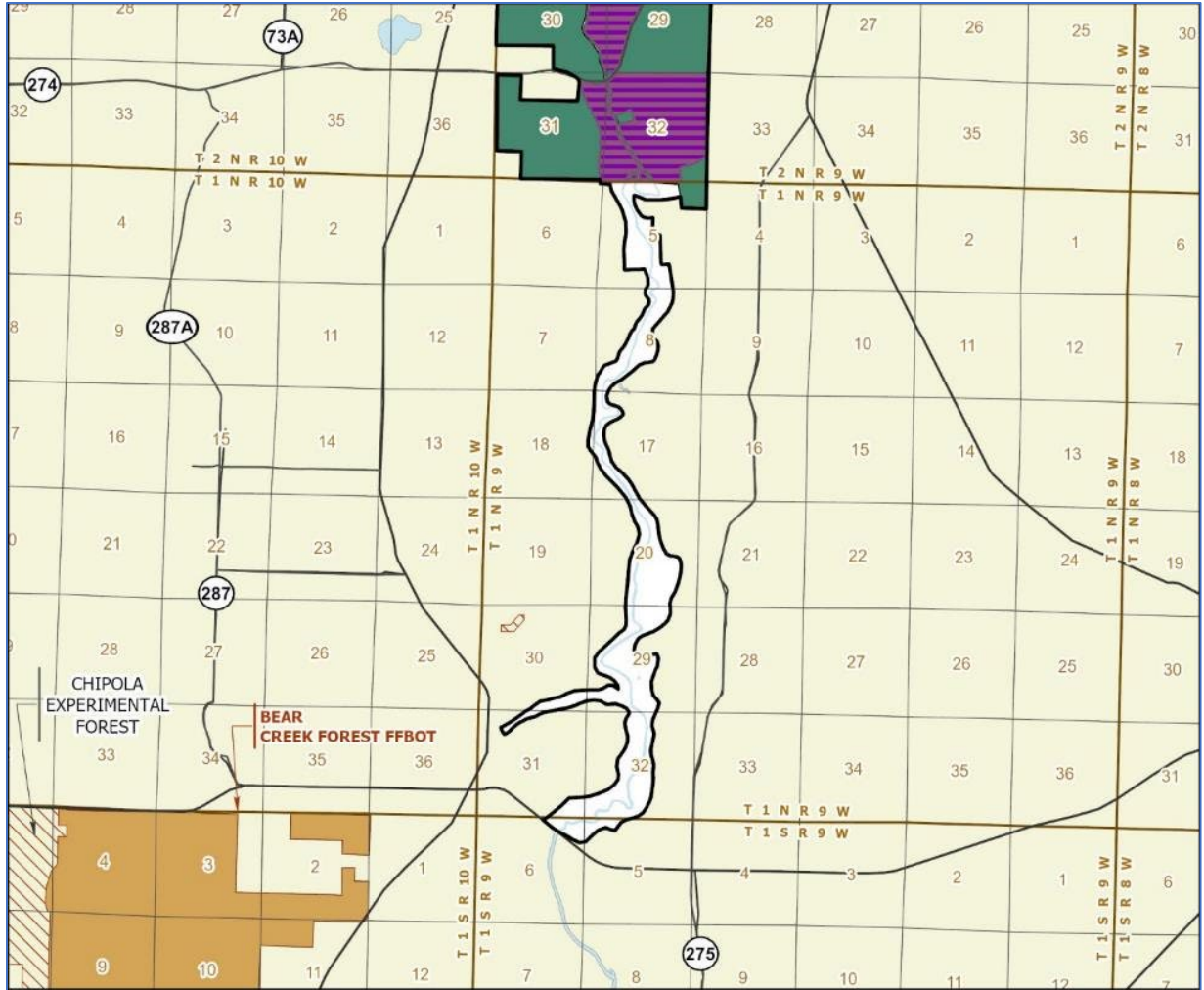
-  Florida Forever BOT Project Boundary
-  Acquired for Conservation (Fee Simple)
-  Essential Parcel(s) Remaining
-  Other Conservation Lands



JANUARY 2020




Map 5: FNAI, January 2020



MIDDLE CHIPOLA RIVER: MAP 5

CALHOUN COUNTY

-  Florida Forever BOT Project Boundary
-  Acquired for Conservation (Fee Simple)
-  Essential Parcel(s) Remaining
-  Other Conservation Lands
-  Other Florida Forever BOT Projects



JANUARY 2020



Map 6: FNAI, January 2020