

Wekiva-Ocala Greenway

Critical Natural Lands

Lake, Orange, Seminole and Volusia Counties

<i>Year Added to Priority List</i>	1995
<i>Project Acres</i>	82,151
<i>Acquired Acres</i>	59,763
<i>Cost of Acquired Acres</i>	\$185,222,185
<i>Remaining Project Acres</i>	22,388
<i>2021 Assessed Value of Remaining Acres</i>	\$169,236,482

Purpose for State Acquisition

The springs, rivers, lakes, swamps and uplands stretching north from Orlando to the Ocala National Forest are an important refuge for the Florida black bear and other wildlife such as the bald eagle, swallow-tailed kite, Florida scrub jay and wading birds. The Wekiva-Ocala Greenway project will protect these species and the Wekiva and St. Johns River basins by creating natural corridors connecting the Wekiva Basin State Parks with the Ocala National Forest. It will provide the people of the Orlando area with access to outdoor resource-based recreation and support the Florida National Scenic Trail, a statewide non-motorized trail that crosses several Florida Forever project sites. The trail is a congressionally designated national scenic trail.

General Description

This project provides an important link between Ocala National Forest and the extensive state holdings along the Wekiva River. It is habitat for many rare animal species including Florida black bear, Florida sandhill crane, bald eagle, Eastern indigo snake, Florida scrub jay, Sherman's fox squirrel, Florida scrub lizard and gopher tortoise. It incorporates most of the forested wetlands along the St. Johns and Wekiva Rivers between Orlando and Ocala National Forest. The St. Johns River site consists of three large bottomlands and adjacent uplands between three existing state ownerships. The Seminole Springs/Woods site is reported to have 50-75 springs within its boundary. The Wekiva-Ocala Connector site provides a wildlife movement corridor between Ocala National Forest and the other portions of the project along the Wekiva River.



FNAI Element Occurrence Summary

<u>FNAI Elements</u>	<u>Score</u>
Florida scrub-jay	G1G2/S1S2
Swallow-tailed kite	G5/S2
Florida black bear	G5T4/S4
<i>Okeechobee gourd</i>	G1/S1
Striped newt	G2G3/S2
Red-cockaded woodpecker	G3/S2
Eastern indigo snake	G3/S2?
Gopher tortoise	G3/S3
Bald eagle	G5/S3
<i>Florida hasteola</i>	G1/S1
Seminole Spring siltsnail	G1/S1
<i>star anise</i>	G2/S2

Public Use

The project sites are designated as state reserves or preserves and state forests, offering opportunities for canoeing, hiking, fishing and camping. Acquisition would also help complete the Florida National Scenic Trail, a statewide non-motorized trail that crosses several Florida Forever project sites. The trail is a congressionally designated national scenic trail.

Acquisition Planning

1994

On November 18, 1994, the Land Acquisition Advisory Council approved combining the Seminole Springs/Woods, Wekiva-Ocala Connector, St. Johns River and BMK Ranch projects and renaming the project Wekiva-Ocala Greenway. Based on GIS data, the approximate total project acreage was 67,585 acres. Seminole Springs/Woods: Seminole Springs - core tracts include Strawn Tract; M.S. Carter (acquired); and Brumlick parcels (acquired through eminent domain). Wekiva-Ocala Connector: Core Tracts West - Maxwell and Holman (acquired); Shockley (acquired); Harper (acquired by the St. Johns River Water Management District/2,228 acres/\$2.1 million); Alger Enterprises (acquired); Fisch (acquired by the St. Johns River Water Management District); Southland Gardens (contingent upon the acquisition of Harper and Fisch); Clemmons (acquired); Blaskovic (acquired); Kittridge (acquired). Core Tracts East - Stetson University (acquired); Stein; Lenholt Farms; Francolino (acquired); Jung (acquired); Hollywood Pines, Inc. St. Johns River: New Garden Coal, the largest ownership, was acquired in 2005. The BMK Ranch parcel has been acquired.

1995

On October 30, 1995, the Land Acquisition Advisory Council approved a fee-simple, ± 5,616-acre addition to the project boundary. It was sponsored by Eastern Marketing Inc. and consisted of multiple landowners and parcels. All tracts were designated as essential. In addition, the project phasing was removed.

In 1995, the Lake Tracey parcel (441 acres) was donated to Lake County Water Authority.





1996

On October 30, 1996, the Land Acquisition Advisory Council approved a fee-simple, 425-acre addition to the project boundary. It was sponsored by the Division of State Lands, consisted of seven landowners (Jung, Hollywood Pines, Miranda Trust, Overstreet, New Garden Coal, Seminole Springs and Fisch) and 12 parcels. Other acquisitions in the Wekiva Basin are Wekiva Buffers, Wekiva Springs State Park, Rock Springs Run, Lower Wekiva River State Park, Hontoon Island State Recreation Area and Blue Spring State Park. These acquisitions totaled 18,400 acres.

1997

On July 18, 1997, the Land Acquisition Advisory Council approved a fee-simple, 128-acre addition to the project boundary. It was sponsored by the landowner, Conway Kittredge, who already had 20 acres in the current project boundary. Any portion of the addition that is not needed for resource protection or management will be surplus.

1998

On December 3, 1998, the Land Acquisition and Management Advisory Council approved a fee-simple, 1,507-acre addition to the project boundary. It was sponsored by the Division of Recreation and Parks and consisted of 20 parcels. At the time, the parcels were owned by Neighborhood Lakes LTD and Lake Lerala LTD Partnership and were designated as essential parcels. They were subsequently purchased by BARN, LLC.

On December 16, 1998, the St. Johns River Water Management District established the Holman conservation easement (1,041 acres) in the project boundary.

2001

On December 6, 2001, the Acquisition and Restoration Council approved a fee-simple, 5,455- acre addition to the project boundary. It was sponsored by the Wekiva Basin Working Group, consisted of 14 sites, multiple landowners and parcels and 13 tracts.

2002

On December 5, 2002, the Acquisition and Restoration Council approved a fee-simple, 5,455- acre addition to the project boundary.

2003

On June 12, 2003, Florida Communities Trust acquired Kelly Park (109.39 acres) in the project boundary.

2004

On June 4, 2004, the Acquisition and Restoration Council approved a less-than-fee, 572-acre addition to the project boundary. The property was owned by Robert Maxwell and consisted of two parcels. The boundary amendment was sponsored by the owner's representative, Roland Pacetti Realty.

2006

On August 15, 2006, the BOT approved the purchase of a conservation easement from Robert Maxwell.

On December 8, 2006, the Acquisition and Restoration Council approved a fee-simple 77-acre addition in Lake County (a.k.a. the Ellis and Windsor tracts) to the project boundary. It was sponsored by The Nature





Conservancy and consisted of two parcels with two owners (Natalie Windsor and Jerry Ellis). The Division of Recreation and Parks will manage the 17-acre Windsor tract as part of Lower Wekiva River Preserve State Park. The 60-acre Ellis tract will be managed by the Florida Forest Service as part of Seminole State Forest.

On December 19, 2006, the BOT acquired approximately 1,584 acres (parcels referenced in entry for December 3, 1998).

2007

On March 2, 2007, Neighborhood Lakes (210.5 acres) was created in the project boundary by the St. Johns River Water Management District and Lake County.

On October 10, 2007, Lake County acquired Peavy/Cardinal Homes (74 acres) in the project boundary.

On December 14, 2007, the Acquisition and Restoration Council approved a fee-simple 675-acre addition (known as the Pine Plantation Addition) to the project boundary. It was sponsored by Henry Dean Esq. and consisted of five parcels with four landowners. The Division of Recreation and Parks agreed to manage the parcels. The parcels have been designated essential. Approximately 421 acres of this addition have been purchased and are being managed as part of the greenway.

2008

On June 10, 2008, Lake County acquired the Ellis Acres Reserve (410 acres), of which 121 acres are in the project boundary.

On September 30, 2008, the BOT approved the purchase of 385 acres from Project Orlando LLC; Pinestraw Partners LLC; and Herscho Properties, Inc. This acquisition was for a portion of the Pine Plantation property.

On November 20, 2008, the BOT approved a 36-acre purchase from Project Orlando LLC which was part of the boundary amendment that included the Pine Plantation property.

On October 3, 2008, a 345-acre parcel was purchased from Palmer ownership in Pine Plantation for \$24,930,304. About 40 acres in the southeast corner of the Palmer parcel was acquired by the Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority for a future conveyance to Orange County for a park.

In November 2008, 35.7 acres of the Project Orlando, LLC ownership were purchased. The Division of Recreation and Parks will manage this site.

2009

On March 27, 2009, 307.17 acres were purchased from the Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority for BARN, LLP parcel (reimbursement of \$10 million paid by the Authority—Neighborhood Lakes, Phase II).

In June 2009, Orange County acquired Pine Plantation Property (40 acres) in the project boundary.





2011

On March 15, 2011, The Nature Conservancy acquired the Hollywood Pines Tract (651 acres) in the project boundary.

On July 27, 2011, the St. Johns River Water Management District established the Sutton Ranch conservation easement (198 acres), of which 186 acres are in the project boundary.

On December 9, 2011, the Acquisition and Restoration Council placed this project in the Critical Natural Lands category.

2016

On August 8, 2016, the Acquisition and Restoration Council added the Shell Creek/Ginsbach parcel (30 acres) to the project boundary.

2017

In 2017, a total of 236.26 acres in this project were acquired using Florida Forever program funding.

2020

In September 2020, the 4.6-acre “Arnold” parcel was acquired at a cost of \$253,300 and will be managed by the Florida Forest Service as part of Seminole State Forest.

On December 11, 2020, the Acquisition and Restoration Council approved an addition of 9 acres (Wekiva River Islands) in Seminole County and a 170-acre parcel (St. Johns Riverbend) in Volusia County to the project boundary.

2022

DEP acquired 150.21 acres in fee in partnership with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and the Florida Forest Service from Ann and Fred Hunter that will be managed as part of Seminole State Forest.

Coordination

Florida Communities Trust, Lake County Water Authority, St. Johns River Water Management District, Florida Department of Transportation, Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority and The Nature Conservancy are all acquisition partners in this project.

Management Policy Statement

The primary management goals of the Wekiva-Ocala Greenway project are: to conserve and protect lands that contain native, relatively unaltered species 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 or imperiled species; to conserve, protect, manage or restore important ecosystems, landscapes and forests in order to enhance or protect significant water, recreational, timber or wildlife resources; to provide areas for natural-resource-based recreation; and to preserve significant archaeological or historical sites.





Manager(s)

The Florida Forest Service proposes to manage the Seminole Springs and western connector portions of the project. The remainder will be managed by the Division of Recreation and Parks. The Division of Recreation and Parks may elect to assume management of the western portion of the Strawn property later if it is purchased.

Management Prospectus

Qualifications for State Designation

The large size, variety of forest resources and diversity of the former Seminole Springs and the western Wekiva-Ocala Connector projects make them highly desirable for management as a state forest. The quality of resources on the remainder of the project makes them suitable for state preserves.

Conditions Affecting Intensity of Management

On the portion to be managed by the Florida Forest Service, there are no known disturbances that will require extraordinary attention, so the level of management intensity is expected to be typical for a state forest. The portion to be managed by the Division of Recreation and Parks, the BMK Ranch (acquired), is a high-need management area, while the Eastern Connector of the former Wekiva-Ocala Connector project and the former St. Johns River project are low-need management areas. The BMK Ranch is expected to have a higher level of recreational use and development compatible with resource management than the other properties.

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

About 8,000 acres have been purchased by the state and St. Johns River Water Management District and have been assigned to the Florida Forest Service for management as Seminole State Forest. The Florida Forest Service is currently providing for public access for low-intensity, non-facilities-related outdoor recreation. Initial activities include securing the site, providing public and fire management access, inventorying resources and removing refuse. The project's natural resources and threatened and endangered species will be inventoried to provide the basis for a management plan. Long-range plans for this property will generally be directed toward restoring disturbed areas to their original conditions, as well as protecting threatened and endangered species. An all-season burning program will use existing roads, black lines, foam lines and natural breaks to contain fires wherever possible. Timber management will mostly involve improvement thinning and regeneration harvests. Plantations will be thinned and reforested with species found in natural ecosystems. Stands will not have a targeted rotation age. Infrastructure will primarily be in disturbed areas and will be the minimum required for management and public access. The Division of Recreation and Parks will promote recreation and environmental education. For the Division of Recreation and Parks, within the first year after acquisition, management activities will concentrate on site security, natural and cultural resource protection and the development of a plan for long-term public use and resource management.





Revenue-generating Potential

The Florida Forest Service will sell timber as needed to improve or maintain desirable ecosystem conditions. These sales will provide a variable source of revenue, but the revenue-generating potential for this project is expected to be low. The Division of Recreation and Parks expects no significant revenue to be generated initially. After acquisition, it will probably be several years before any significant public facilities are developed on the BMK Ranch properties, and public facilities will probably not be a major emphasis. The amount of any future revenue will depend on the nature and extent of public use and facilities.

Cooperators in Management Activities

The Florida Forest Service will cooperate with and seek the assistance of other state agencies, local government entities and interested parties as appropriate. The Division of Recreation and Parks recommends no local governments or others for management of its project area.

Management Cost Summary

<u>DRP</u>	<u>1996/97</u>	<u>1997/98</u>
Source of Funds	SPTF/LATF/CARL	SPTF/LATF/CARL
Salary	\$0	\$0
OPS	\$425	\$425
Expense	\$5,739	\$5,739
OCO	\$0	\$0
FCO	\$38,798	\$0
TOTAL	\$44,962	\$6,164

Source: Management Prospectus as originally submitted

Management Cost Summary

<u>FFS (Seminole State Forest)</u>	<u>1995/96</u>	<u>1996/97</u>
Source of Funds	CARL	CARL
Salary	\$35,440	\$64,440
OPS	\$0	\$4,500
Expense	\$22,600	\$40,225
OCO	\$0	\$29,270
FCO	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$58,040	\$138,435

Source: Management Prospectus as originally submitted



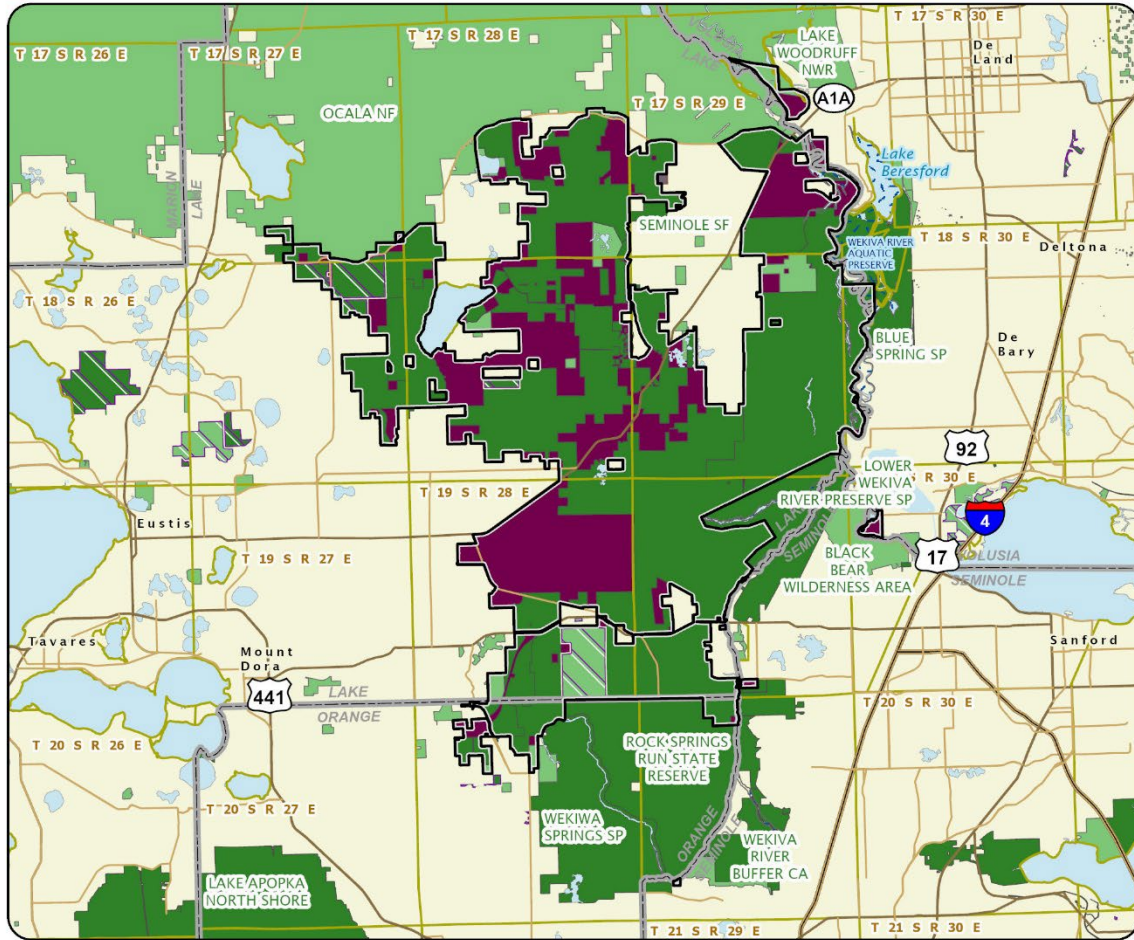


Management Cost Summary

<u>FFS (Wekiva-Ocala Connector: West Corridor)</u>	<u>Startup</u>	<u>Recurring</u>
Source of Funds	CARL	CARL
Salary	\$28,140	\$28,140
OPS	\$0	\$0
Expense	\$20,000	\$15,000
OCO	\$90,400	\$4,500
FCO	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$138,540	\$47,640

Source: Management Prospectus as originally submitted





WEKIVA-OCALA GREENWAY

LAKE, ORANGE, SEMINOLE, AND VOLUSIA COUNTIES

